

IN THE HIGH COURT AT CALCUTTA
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION
ORIGINAL SIDE

IA NO. GA/1/2026
In
PLA/283/2024
IN THE GOODS OF
D N NAG ALIAS DHIRENDRA NATH NAG DECEASED AND ROMA NAG
DECEASED

BEFORE:

The Hon'ble JUSTICE ARINDAM MUKHERJEE

Date: 26th February, 2026.

Appearance:
Mr. Debmalya Ghosal, Adv.
Mr. Dipranjan Mukhopadhyay, Adv.
Mr. Indra Prosad Mullick, Adv.
For applicant

The Court: After hearing the applicant and considering the judgment cited on behalf of the applicant reported in **(2021) 15 SCC 282 (Ravinder Nath Agarwal Vs. Yogender Nath Agarwal & Others)**, the matter is adjourned as the said judgment does not throw any light to the matter in hand. In *Ravinder Nath Agarwal* (supra) the Uttarakhand High Court did not have ordinary original civil jurisdiction like this Court but do have testamentary jurisdiction as a High Court under the provisions of Section 273(a) of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (in short "the 1925 Act"). The Delhi High Court

also exercises the same jurisdiction. In case of this Court, the jurisdiction to act as a High Court under Section 273(a) of the 1925 Act has been taken away after the 1986 amendment to the City Civil Courts Act, 1953. This Court, therefore, exercises jurisdiction under Section 300 of the 1925 Act which is akin to the jurisdiction of the District Judge as defined in Section 273(b) of the 1925 Act. That apart, this Court exercises limited jurisdiction under Clause 34 of Letters Patent, 1865. The matter shall appear in the list on 19th March, 2026 for further consideration.

(ARINDAM MUKHERJEE, J.)

Sb/