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## Mukundan Real Estate and Flat Sales Promoters Vs Smt. Pooammal and Others

Court: Madras High Court

Date of Decision: Sept. 16, 2011

Hon'ble Judges: R.S. Ramanathan, J

Bench: Single Bench

Advocate: V. Raghavachari, for the Appellant; V. Balasubramanian, for the Respondent

Final Decision: Dismissed

## **Judgement**

Justice R.S. Ramanathan, J.

The 6th Defendant in O.S. No. 190 of 1992 on the file of the District Munsif Court, Poonamallee, is the

Appellant.

2. The 1st Respondent/ Plaintiff filed the suit for partition of her 1/5th share in the suit property. The case of the 1st Respondent/ Plaintiff was that

the suit property originally belonged to Kistappa Reddy, the father of the 1st Respondent, the Defendants 1, 2 and 4 are the children of Kistappa

Reddy and the 3rd Defendant is his widow. As the Kistappa Reddy died intestate, all of them are entitled to share equally and therefore, the 1st

Respondent/ Plaintiff is entitled to 1/5th share.

3. The Defendants and the Appellant contested the suit stating that Items 9 and 10 alone were the ancestral properties of Kistappa Reddy and the

other items of properties belonged to the Defendants individually and first item of property does not belong to the family and it is owned by the

third parties and nobody is entitled to claim any share in that property. Item 2 belonged to the mother namely the 3rd Defendant and therefore the

Plaintiff is not entitled to any share. Item 4 belonged to the wife of the 1st Defendant and Item 5 is the self acquired property of the 1st Defendant

and Item 6 is the self acquired property of the Defendants 1 to 3 and the Item 7 is the self acquired property of the 1st Defendant and Items 11

and 12 belonged to the 2nd Defendant and Item 13 belonged to the 1st Defendant. Items 4 to 8 and 11 to 13 were sold to the 6th Defendant by

the Defendants 1 to 3 and the 2nd Item was also sold to the 6th Defendant and therefore, the Plaintiff/ 1st Respondent is not entitled to the suit for

partition.

4. The trial Court decreed the suit holding that the Defendants failed to prove their title to the various items of properties claimed to be the

properties of the Defendants and the 1st Defendant also admitted that they were prepared to give share in the properties to the Plaintiff, but the

Plaintiff demanded more and therefore he was not given any share. The first appellate Court also confirmed the judgment and Decree of the trial

Court holding that the first appeal filed by the present Appellant is also not maintainable as the shareholders did not challenge the decree passed by

the trial Court and no proof was adduced by the Appellant to prove that he has purchased the properties from the other Defendants as stated in

the written statement and no proof was adduced that the properties are the self acquired properties of the other Defendants. Hence, the Second

Appeal.

5. The Learned Counsel for the Appellant submitted that both the Courts without properly appreciating the various documents filed by the

Defendants namely Exs. B1 to B29 erred in holding that the 1st Respondent/ Plaintiff is entitled to 1/5th share in the suit properties. The Learned

Counsel for the Appellant further submitted that the 1st Respondent being the Plaintiff did not adduce any evidence to prove that the properties are

the separate properties of Kistappa Reddy and without proving the same the 1st Respondent/ Plaintiff is not entitled to the decree.

6. The Learned Counsel for the 1st Respondent submitted that the appeal filed by the 6th Defendant is not maintainable and he claimed to be the

purchaser from the Defendants 1 to 3 and no document was produced by the Appellant to show that he has purchased the properties and in the

absence of any right over the suit properties, the appeal filed by the 6th Defendant is not maintainable. The Learned Counsel for the 1st

Respondent further submitted that except the kist receipts no document was filed by the Defendants 1 to 3 to prove the properties are the self

acquired properties belonging to them.

- 7. Heard both sides counsel.
- 8. The trial Court on the basis of the admission by the 1st Defendant who has examined as DW2 held that the 1st Defendant admitted that they

were prepared to give share to the Plaintiff as per the decision of the Panchayat and the Plaintiff demanded more extent and therefore they did not

give any share. Further, when the Defendants 1 to 3 claimed that the properties are the self acquired properties purchased by them in their name, it

is the duty to prove the same by producing the sale deeds and except the kist receipts no documents were filed by the Defendants 1 to 3 to prove

that the properties were their self acquired properties. It is the specific case of the 1st Respondent that the properties belonged to her father

Kistappa Reddy and as a daughter she is entitled to 1/5th share in the properties. It is also admitted by the 1st Defendant that the Plaintiff is entitled

to her share and demanded more and therefore she was not given any share. Therefore the trial Court has rightly drawn inference that the

properties are the self acquired properties of Kistappa Reddy and the Plaintiff is entitled to 1/5th share. Further, the Defendants 1 to 3 did not file

any appeal against the decree passed by the trial Court and only the Appellant herein filed the appeal. As rightly submitted by the Learned Counsel

for the 1st Respondent that the Appellant has not produced any document to prove that he has purchased the properties from the Defendants 1 to

3 as stated in the written statement and in the absence of any right over the suit properties he has no locus standi to file an appeal against the

preliminary decree passed by the trial Court. Hence, both the Courts below have rightly decreed the suit and I do not find any reason to interfere

with the concurrent findings of the fact of both the Courts below and no substantial question of law arises for consideration in the Second Appeal

and the Second Appeal is dismissed.

9. In the result, the judgment and Decree of the Courts below are confirmed and the Second Appeal is dismissed. No costs. Consequently, the

connected Miscellaneous Petition is also closed.