



WEB COPY



C.R.P.No.4890 of 2025

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 13.10.2025

CORAM:

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE M.JOTHIRAMAN

C.R.P.No.4890 of 2025

Sujitha

... Petitioner / Petitioner

Versus

Murali

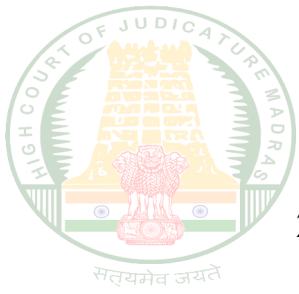
... Respondent / Respondent

Prayer:- Civil Revision Petition filed under Section 227 of Constitution of India, to fix a time limit for the speedy disposal of the H.M.O.P.No.50 of 2024 on the file of the Subordinate Court, Mayiladuthurai.

For Petitioner : Mr.P. Parthikannan

ORDER

Seeking a direction for the speedy disposal of the case in H.M.O.P.No.50 of 2024 on the file of learned Subordinate Court, Mayiladuthurai, the petitioner has preferred the present civil revision petition.

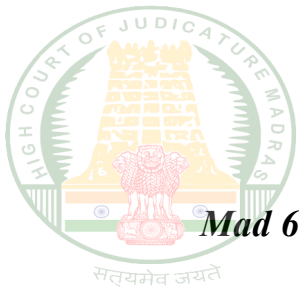


C.R.P.No.4890 of 2025

WEB COPY

2. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner would submit that the revision petitioner has file a petition in H.M.O.P.No.50 of 2024 on the file of the Sub Court, Mayiladuthurai seeking divorce. In order to prolong the trial, the respondent has filed I.A.No.1 of 2024 in H.M.O.P.No. 50 of 2024, seeking visitation rights for the minor child. The said petition has been filed only to harass the petitioner and to delay the proceedings. The petitioner has no monetary support and has to take care of her infant child, aged about 2 years. Hence, she filed an interim application in I.A.No.2 of 2024 in H.M.O.P.No.20 of 2024, seeking monthly maintenance of a sum of Rs.50,000/-. Till date, the respondent has not filed any counter. The H.M.O.P. pertains to the year 2024 and is still pending, causing great hardship and irreparable loss to the petitioner. Hence, the learned counsel would further submit that the speedy disposal of H.M.O.P.No.20 of 2024 is just and necessary.

3. It is pertinent to mention that High Court cannot issue such directions for speedy disposal unless there is a justification (or) acceptable reasons for issuing any such directions. It is relevant to cite the judgment of this Court in *S.Baby Vs. S.Sakkubai Ammal* reported in **2023 SCC OnLine**



Mad 674, wherein, it has been held in paragraph nos.11 and 12 as follows:

WEB COPY

“11. In the event of issuing direction in Civil Revision Petitions for speedy disposal without considering the number of cases pending in a particular Court on Board, it will result in discrimination against many other litigants, who all are waiting for disposal of their respective cases. There are allegations against the Courts that the cases are selectively picked up and disposed of. The plight of the poor and downtrodden are also to be taken into consideration, while disposing of the cases. The Court shall not pave way for such feeling to the litigants. The trust on the Judicial System is the Hallmark and any form of favouritism, nepotism or otherwise even in the matter of hearing of cases selectively will have larger repercussions on the system. No doubt certain cases are to be disposed of urgently, if there is a public interest involved or the litigants are able to establish genuine urgency for early disposal of the cases. Such cases alone are to be given priority.

12. The practice of giving preference to any litigation without any justification at all circumstances to be avoided. Every litigant approaching the Court of Law is waiting for justice and thus, it must be done in a consistent manner and without discriminating the litigants. Therefore issuing directions indiscriminately for speedy disposal of cases would do no service to the cause of justice. Every urgency cannot be



WEB COPY



C.R.P.No.4890 of 2025

considered for issuing a direction for speedy disposal, and the urgency, which is imminent alone to be considered.”

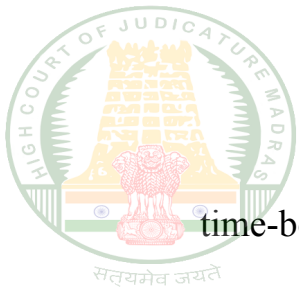
4. It is also relevant to cite the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Sangram Sadashiv Suryavanshi Vs. The State of Maharashtra*** reported in **2024 INSC 899**, wherein, it has been held as follows:

“In paragraph 47.3 of the decision of a Constitution Bench of in the case of ‘High Court Bar Association, Allahabad vs. State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors. reported in (2024) 6 SCC 267, this Court has held that in the ordinary course, the Constitutional Courts should refrain from fixing a time-bound schedule for the disposal of cases pending before any other Courts. Paragraph 47.3 reads thus:

“47.3. Constitutional courts, in the ordinary course, should refrain from fixing a time-bound schedule for the disposal of cases pending before any other courts. Constitutional courts may issue directions for the time-bound disposal of cases only in exceptional circumstances. The issue of prioritising the disposal of cases should be best left to the decision of the courts concerned where the cases are pending.” (underline supplied)

A direction which can be issued in exceptional circumstances is being routinely issued by High Courts without noticing the law laid down by the Constitution Bench.”

5. By applying the ratio laid down in the above judgments, fixing a



C.R.P.No.4890 of 2025

time-bound schedule for the Court below to dispose of the cases pending therein is not warranted. The Court concerned is expected to regulate its own procedure in respect of the cases on board for effective disposal and to ensure that the cases are disposed of within a reasonable period of time.

6. In view of the same, the learned Sub Court, Mayiladuthurai, is requested to dispose of the case in H.M.O.P.No.50 of 2024 as expeditiously as possible.

7. With the above observations, this Civil Revision Petition stands disposed of. No costs.

13.10.2025

av

Index : Yes/No

Speaking order : Yes/No

Neutral Case Citation : Yes/No

To

The learned Sub Court, Mayiladuthurai.

M.JOTHIRAMAN, J.

av



WEB COPY



C.R.P.No.4890 of 2025

C.R.P.No.4890 of 2025

13.10.2025