



WEB COPY



CRP.No.4409 of 2025

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 17.09.2025

CORAM:

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE M.JOTHIRAMAN

CRP.No.4409 of 2025

1. S.Gokul

2. S.Valarmathi

... Petitioners / Defendants 1 & 3

Versus

R.Ravi (died)

1. Devendran

2. Jeeva

3. Vasanthi

4.Abishek

5. Agasthiyan

... Respondents / Plaintiffs

6. The Sub Registrar,

Sub Registrar Office Gangavalli,

Gangavalli Town & Taluk,

Salem District.

... Respondents / 4th Defendant

Prayer:- Civil Revision Petition filed under Article 227 of the Constitution of India, to direct the District Munsif Court, Attur to expeditiously dispose of the pending suit in O.S.No.347 of 2012 as statutory provision within a time fixed by this Court.

For Petitioners

: Mr.M.Subash

For R6

: Mr.P.Gurunathan,

Additional Government Pleader



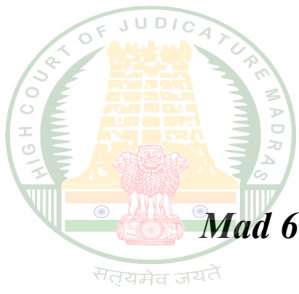
ORDER

WEB COPY

Seeking a direction for the speedy disposal of the O.S.No.347 of 2012 on the file of the District Munsif Court, Attur, the petitioner has preferred the present civil revision petition.

2. The learned counsel appearing for the revision petitioner would submit that the suit in O.S.No.347 of 2012 is filed seeking for declaration and mandatory injunction on the file of the District Munsif Court, Attur. The said suit is of the year 2012 and more than 13 years have been lapsed, trial was commenced on 01.10.2018. Whereas, the respondent / plaintiffs adopted their delaying tactics by way of filing frivolous, vexatious interlocutory applications, due to which, the revision petitioners and other defendants are facing great difficulty and he would submit that the speedy disposal of the suit in O.S.No.347 of 2012 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 considered for issuing a direction for speedy disposal, and the urgency, which is



imminent alone to be considered.”

WEB COPY

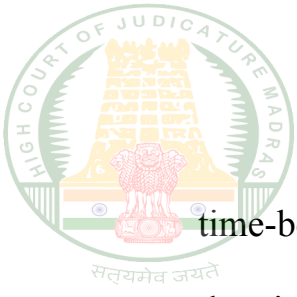
4. It is also relevant to cite the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Sangram Sadashiv Suryavanshi Vs. The State of Maharashtra*** reported in **2024 INSC 899**, wherein, it has been held as follows:

“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



CRP.No.4409 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 District Munsif Court, Attur, shall dispose of the O.S.No.347 of 2012 as expeditiously as possible.

With the above observations, this civil revision petition stands disposed of. No costs.

17.09.2025

av

Index : Yes/No

Speaking order : Yes/No

Neutral Case Citation : Yes/No

To

The learned District Munsif Court, Attur.

M. JOTHIRAMAN, J.

av



WEB COPY



CRP.No.4409 of 2025

CRP.No.4409 of 2025

17.09.2025