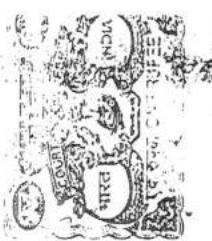


In order to provide a sense of the plausibility of the Mukluky i.e., plausibility of the hypothesis that the Mukluky are the descendants of the Inuit, Ramon Kristina

This -
the property which is in the -
belonged to the owner of inheritance from his
father viz., Kalipada Ramamati. In 1907, he sold the property which originally belonged to
Ramamati Bala Dedi. In 1910, he sold the property which originally belonged to
Kaliapada Ramamati Bala Dedi. This is the reason of the partition between them. The
cegrded in R.S.R.K. and of Kaliapada Ramamati Bala Dedi. The name is also
the demise of said Ramamati Bala Dedi. The property devolved upon her after
son Kaliapada Ramamati Bala Dedi. The said Ramamati Bala Dedi died leaving
behind the plaintiff Adoor S. N. The plaintiff is the son of the plaintiff. The plaintiff
plaintiffs that the reason of the partition was the partition of the land measuring
Bala Dedi made + a come to the court away the land measuring
66 decimal out of said land and the other party the land measuring
Yagna Samity i.e., Kaliapada Ramamati Bala Dedi did not execute or make any reference
possession of said land as far as the plaintiff is concerned. The plaintiff did not
possessing the said land along with the defendant
prosperity from the same. The plaintiff
of plaintiffs before during the trial
plaintiffs that the plaintiff had no right to the land in question and
possessing the said land in
to the said land in
respect of such property as well as
was still in possession of which the
conveyance on 1st Dec 1982 but the
of land to one Hanumantappa and the plaintiff
plaintiffs that the plaintiff sold and transferred the said deed of
conveyance on 1st Dec 1982 but the
of their father die in 1982 the
of their father die in 1982 the
respect of such property as well as
was still in possession of which the
refused the same in the plea
recorded in the name of the plaintiff
But as a matter of fact the defendant
in favour of defendant and the plaintiff
property at any place of the
continguously in his country
upon defendant has no right to sue my suit
Hence the present suit

defendants who did not appear and as the result of the due service of summons upon them.

After the result of the first test was known, the second test was conducted. The results were as follows:



grandmother Ramani Bala Debi acquired the property measuring 1.32 acres of land under mouza Amrasota, P.S.Raniganj, R.S.Kh.No.598, R.S.Dag No.1269 by virtue of registered deed of conveyance being No. 4465 dated 11-05-1950. The certified copy of deed has been marked in this case as exbt.4 on being proved by the evidence of P.W.2 who produced the volume register and affirmed complete registration of deed being No.4465 in favour of Ramani Bala Debi. P.W.1 further produced R.S.R.O.R in respect of suit property along with govt. rent receipt which has been marked in this case as exbt.1 & 2 respectively. Further it is apparent from exbt. 3 i.e. certificate issued by the Councillor, Raniganj Municipality that the Plaintiffs are the sons and legal heirs of late Kalipada Mukhutty. It is also evident from the copy of legal notice along with postal receipt and A/D card i.e. exbt 5 series that the plaintiffs have served notice upon defendant No.2 as per provision u/sec.80 C.P.C.

Having considered all the material evidence on record I am constraint to hold that the plaintiffs have been able to prove that the suit property was originally belonged to their grand mother Ramani Bala Devi. Who made verbal commitment to gift the same in favour of defendant No.1 but actually there was no formal registration or execution of said gift. It is further apparent from the evidence of P.W.1 that their grand mother expired in the year 1978 and if the property had actually been gifted to defendant No.1 such transfer could have been registered. Moreso the burden lies upon the defendants to prove that the name of defendant No.1 in respect of suit property has been rightly recorded. But the defendants have missed their opportunity to dislodge the claim of the plaintiffs by not contesting the suit even after proper service of summon upon them. Hence in view of the facts and discussion above I have no reason as to why the ex parte evidence of the plaintiffs should not be believed as it remains unchallenged as of now.

In fine I have no hesitation to hold that the plaintiffs have been able to prove their case from all fronts. Hence the suit succeeds. C.F.paid is found correct.

Hence it is ORDERED, that the suit be and the same is decreed ex parte against the defendants without cost.

The plaintiffs do get the decree of declaration that the name of defendant 1, as has been recorded in R.S.Record in respect of suit property is wrong and erroneous. Henceforth the defendant No.1 is restrained by an order of permanent injunction from claiming their right, title, interest over the suit property on the basis of such wrong entry.

Civil Justice Division
Zila Court, Asansol

29-5-09
EXAMINED BY
Comparing
Comparing
Civil Court, Asansol

8.5.04
05.5.04

15.5.04 16.5.04 27.5.04

HIGH COURT FORM NO. (J) 25

DECREE IN ORIGINAL SUIT

(Order 20, Rules 6 and 7, Code Of Civil Procedure)

Plaint filed on
07.5.05

District Court Barasat

(Sr. Division)

In the 2nd Court of Civil Judge at Barasat

Tello. Suit No. M 2 of 2005

1. Sri Aditya Chandra Mukherjee
 2. Sri Nitiga Gupta Mukherjee
 3. Sri Ramkrishna Mukherjee
 4. Sri Ishwar Chandra Mukherjee alias son of late Kali Pada
 Mukherjee village and Post office Seesole
 Police Station - Ramnagar, Dist - Burdwan

Plaintiffs

VERSUS

1. The Subsidiary Collector Samity Plaintiff(s)
 C/o Amritlal Bhattacharya, 22/1 Shesh Road
 P.S. Regent Park, Kolkata - 700010

2. State of West Bengal
 Represented by the Collector of Burdwan
 District - Burdwan

Claim for Suit for Declaration and injunction
 valued at Rs. 100/-

Defendant(s)

26
27.5.04

CASED FILED CORRECT
 FILED 27.5.04
 Compting Ct.



This suit coming on this day for final disposal before Mr. S. Krishnaswamy
Judge (Swami & Divi) and Court Assistant in the presence of
and of Sri Taran Mehta Dada Advocate
for the Plaintiff

for the Defendant.

It is ordered and decreed that

(That) the suit be and the same
is deemed a plaint against the defendants without costs.
The plaintiff may now draw the
declaration in the name of defendant
as has been recorded in R.S. Record in respect
of suit property, i.e., money and ornaments.
Henceforth the defendant is not to be restrained
by an order, to have no injunction known
claiming money, cost, etc., in respect
over the suit respectively on the basis of such
wrong entry.



Baluchchile

All Writs, Suits, and Actions of Land Companies
under Mysore Amravati S. & No. 18 R. S. dated
Nov. 598 Day no. 12 A.D. 9 Police Station
Balganga, District. Boundaries measuring 66
Acres and 66 decimals recorded as boundary.

and that the sum of Rs.

be paid by the

to the

on account of the costs of this suit, with interest thereon at the rate of

per cent, per annum from this date to date of realisation.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this* 3rd A.D.
day of April 20 09

*Enter here the
date of the
Judgement

The address
given above
is the address filed
by the parties in
their service until 09/04/09

Safiq Ali
Civil Judge, Junior Division
Court of Session

N.B.—This Judge shall make an autograph note stating the date, month and year
on which the decree is signed and initial the corrections or alterations, if any.

COSTS OF SUIT



Plaintiff	Rs.	P.	Defendant	Rs.	P.
1. Stamp for plaint	10	0	1. Stamp for power		
2. Stamp for power	10	0	2. Stamp for petitions and affidavits		
3. Stamp for petitions and affidavits	22	0	3. Cost of exhibits including copies made under the Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891		
4. Cost of exhibits including copies made under the Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891			4. Pleader's fee		
5. Pleader's fee on Rs. 100/-	10	0	5. Subsistence and travelling allowances of witnesses (including those of party, if allowed by Judge)		
6. Subsistence and travelling allowance of witnesses (including those of party, if allowed by Judge)			6. Process fees		
7. Process fees			7. Commissioner's fees		
8. Commissioner's fees			8. Deml-paper		
9. Deml-paper			9. Cost of transmission of records		
10. Cost of transmission of records			10. Other costs allowed under the Code and Civil Rules and Orders		
11. Other costs allowed under the Code and Civil Rules and Orders			11. Adjournment costs not paid in cash (to be deducted or added as the case may be)		
12. Adjournment costs not paid in cash (to be deducted or added as the case may be)					
Total	210	0			
			Total		

NOTE 1. The parties should apply as soon as possible for the return of all exhibits which they may wish to preserve as they will be destroyed at the time prescribed by the High Court (Rule 357 et seq., Civil Rules and Orders, vol. I).

NOTE 2. The above note or the Schedule of costs shall be passed through if there are no exhibits for return or no costs in favor of any party (see Note 1 to rule 486, Civil Rules and Orders, vol. I).

27.5.09
27/5/09

EXAMINED BY
Cdm *[Signature]* Clerk
Copyng. Dept.
Civil Court, Asansol