In the High Court of Kerala at Ernakulam 13th December 1956

Present

The Hon'ble Sri M.S. Menon. Judge, and The Hon'ble Sri T. K. Joseph, Judge.

A. S. No. 23 of 1955 (T-C)

0.S.No. 30 of 1224 of Mavelikara District Court.

Appellant - Mathai Ouseph of Manamprathu Puthenvesttil,
Kuttempersor Huri, Mannar Pakuthy - plaintiff (died)

Legal heirs. 2. Cuseph Mathai of Manamprathm, Puthenveettil, Kuttemperoor Muri, Mannar Pakuthy.

- 3. Ouseph Abraham of do.
- 4. Cuseph Mathew of do.

Impleaded as additional appellants Vide order on C.M.P. 1509/55 dated 14-8-56.

By advocate Sri T.K. Kurien .

- Respondents 1. Velayudhan Pillai Narayana Pillai of Marattethu Padeettathil, Kulanjikarma Muri, Mannar Pakuthy - 1st defendant.
 - 2. Sankaran Nair, Velayudhan Nair also called C.V. Velu Pillai, of Chudukattilaya Palakka Vadakkethil, Muttemperoor Muri, Mannar Pakuthy 2nd defendant.
 - No.1 by advocate Sri A.S. Narayanan Asan.

This appeal coming on for final hearing on 12-12-1956 and having stood over for consideration till this day the court delivered the following

to have by H. S. Many

This is an appeal by the plaintiff in 0.8.No. 30 of 1124 of the District Court of Mavelikara. He died subsequent to the filing of the appeal and his heirs have been impleaded as additional appellants, 2 to 4, in pursuance of the order in 0.M.P. 1509 of 1955 dated the 14th August 1956.

2. The present suit, 0.8.No. 30 of 1124, is a suit to set aside the exparte decree in 0.8.No. 45 of 1112 of the District Court of Quilon. The plaintiff had filed a petition to set aside the exparte decree on the ground of fraud in the service of summons. That petition, it seems, was dismissed by the trial court and the dismissal confirmed by the High Court

of Travancore in C.M.A.No. 38 of 1123.

3. Issue No.4 of the seven issues raised is:

"Whether the order rejecting the application to set aside exparte decree operates as res judicata?".

The lower court quoted the following passage from XXIII T.L.J.132:

"If the very fraud that is set up in the suit was set up in the application to set aside the ex parte decree and the court after going into the question of fraud rejected the application, the suit would be barred as res judicata unless the fraud was of such a nature that it could not properly come within the scope of inquiry under Order IX, r. 13 of the C.P.C.".

and held that:

the present suit is clearly barred by the rule of res judicata".

4. Even the patition filed to set aside the ex parte decree was not before the court and the Judge was very much in the position of the Privy Council in I.L.R. 28 Calcutta 471 wherein they said:

"We have nothing before us, but the bare fact that the plaintiff endea woured to get an ex parte decree set aside under s. 108 of the Code of Civil Procedure, under which the Court may try whether the summons was served or whether the plaintiff was prevented by any sufficient cause from appearing".

No documents have been marked or oral evidence adduced in this case.

- 5. Definite evidence is certainly required before a conclusion can be reached as to whether the present suit is barred by res judicata or not and we have some to the conclusion that we should set sside the decree and ramand the case to the trial court for fresh disposal according to law after giving the parties an opportunity to adduce all relevant evidence. Judgment accordingly.
 - 6. The costs of the appeal will be costs in the cause.
- 7. The court-fee paid on the mermonandum of appeal will be refunded to the appellants as provided by section 10 (b) (1) of the Travencore-Cochin Court Fees Act, 1125.

13-12-1956.
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Sd. / S. Menon, Judge

Sd./T.K. Joseph, Judge.

(True copy)

for Registrar.