

SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

State of Assam

Vs.

Union of India

IA No.80789 of 2017

(Dipak Misra,CJI., A.M.Khanwilkar and Dr.D.Y.Chandrachud,JJ.,)

20.07.2018

JUDGMENT

Dr D.Y.Chandrachud,J.,

1. The boundary dispute between Assam and Nagaland forms the subject matter of the Suit before this Court. Recording of the evidence of PW 9 - Md.Shafiqur Rahman of the Survey of India commenced on 30 January 2017. During the course of his examination on 31 January 2017, PW 9 produced certified copies of 33 Topo-sheets. In the process of filing the relevant signature to graphical maps, the State of Assam seeks to cause the production of some more maps.

2. On 2 July 2015, this Court allowed the production of certain maps. According to the State of Assam the maps are maintained in the Head Office of the Survey of India at Dehradun and are not within its possession or control. During the course of the examination of PW 9, the State of Assam, by its letters dated 24 February 2017, 7 March 2017 and 6 April 2017 sought the production of certain topographical maps. In response to the letter dated 6 April 2017, PW 9 sought to produce the maps on 18 July 2017. However, this was objected to by the State of Nagaland on the ground that since leave for the production of documents had been sought and was granted by this Court, the witness cannot be allowed to produce additional documents at the present stage. It is in view of the objection of Nagaland that the present application has been filed. The relief which has been sought is the production of the maps described in paragraph 4 of the application which is extracted below:

Sl.No.	Topo Map Nos. & Scale	Sl.No.	Topo Map Nos. & Scale
1.	83G/13-(1 inch to a Mile) (1923)	5.	83G-(1 inch to 4 Miles)
2.	83J/6-(1 inch to a Mile) (1937)	6.	83J-(1 inch to 4 Miles)
3.	83J/9-(1 inch to a Mile) (1938)	7.	83N-(1 inch to 4 Miles) (1936)
4.	83J/13-(1 inch to a Mile) (1925)		

Order XI Rule 14 of the Code of Civil Procedure provides thus:

“14. Production of documents— It shall be lawful for the Court, at any time during the pendency of any suit, to order the production by any party thereto, upon oath of such of the documents in his possession or power, relating to any matter in question in such suit, as the Court shall think right; and the Court may deal with such documents, when produced, in such manner as shall appear just.”

Order VII Rule 14 provides thus:

“Production of document on which plaintiff sues or relies

(1) Where a plaintiff sues upon a document or relies upon document in his possession or power in support of his claim, he shall enter such documents in a list, and shall produce it in Court when the plaint is presented by him and shall, at the same time deliver the document and a copy thereof, to be filed with the plaint.

(2) Where any such document is not in the possession or power of the plaintiff, he shall, wherever possible, state in whose possession or power it is.

(3) A document which ought to be produced in Court by the plaintiff when the plaint is presented, or to be entered in the list to be added or annexed to the plaint but is not produced or entered accordingly, shall not, without the leave of the Court, be received in evidence on his behalf at the hearing of the suit.

(4) Nothing in this rule shall apply to document produced for the cross examination of the plaintiff's witnesses, or, handed over to a witness merely to refresh his memory.”

3. Having heard learned counsel and upon evaluating the objection of the State of Nagaland, we see no reason to disallow the production of the maps. The evidence of PW 9 is being recorded. Production of the above documents by the witness for the Survey of India should, in our view, be allowed in the interest of justice. The documents were not in the possession of the applicant and the earlier order of this Court will not preclude the State of Assam from

seeking production at this stage. We, however, clarify that we have not dealt with the relevance or admissibility of the documents. It would be open to the State of Nagaland to raise such objections as it is advised to raise and all appropriate defences.

4. Subject to what has been stated above, the application for production is allowed. The Interlocutory Application shall accordingly stand disposed of.