

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT CHANDIGARH

CWP No. 15697 of 2014

Date of Decision: 21.7.2015

M/s Samrat Ceremics, Narsingpur

....Petitioner.

Versus

The State of Haryana and others

...Respondents.

**CORAM:- HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AJAY KUMAR MITTAL.  
HON'BLE MRS. JUSTICE REKHA MITTAL.**

PRESENT: Mr. A.R. Takkar, Advocate for the petitioner.

Mr. Sudeep Mahajan, Addl. Advocate General, Haryana.

Mr. Aman Bahri, Advocate for respondent No.5.

**AJAY KUMAR MITTAL, J.**

1. In this petition filed under Articles 226/227 of the Constitution of India, the petitioner has prayed for issuance of a writ in the nature of certiorari for quashing the notifications dated 15.11.2002 (Annexure P-3) issued under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (in short "the Act"), dated 12.11.2003 (Annexure P-6) under Section 6 of the Act and the award dated 18.11.2005 (Annexure P-15) qua its land situated in village Narsingpur, Tehsil and District, Gurgaon, in view of Section 24(2) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (hereinafter

referred to as “2013 Act”).

2. Government of Haryana vide notification dated 15.11.2002 (Annexure P-3) issued under Section 4 of the Act followed by notification dated 12.11.2003 (Annexure P-6) under Section 6 of the Act acquired the land including the land of the petitioner for the public purpose, namely, for the development of alleged integrated complex for industrial, institutional, commercial, recreational and other public utilities in village Beghumpur Khatola, Narsingpur and Khandsa, Tehsil and District Gurgaon. The petitioner filed objection under Section 5-A of the Act on 13.12.2002 (Annexure P-5). Respondent No.1 issued a notification dated 13.2.2004 (Annexure P-8) constitution of two member committee to visit the site, examine the submissions made by the objectors by giving them personal hearing so as to decide as to which lands were to be released. The petitioner submitted objections on 18.3.2004 (Annexure P-9). Respondent No.3 vide letter dated 14.8.2004 (Annexure P-10) rejected the objections of the petitioner. The petitioner challenged the said notifications by filing CWP No. 1268 of 2004 which was disposed of by this Court vide order dated 16.7.2005 (Annexure P-11) along with other writ petitions. In pursuance thereto, the petitioner filed a representation, Annexure P-12. The petitioner filed an application for correction of khasra numbers which was dismissed as not pressed by this Court vide order dated 27.1.2006 (Annexure P-13). In the meantime, the petitioner received notice, Annexure P-14, under Section 9 of the Act. The award was passed on 18.11.2005 (Annexure P-15). The petitioner is still in physical possession of the land in question. No compensation has been paid to it. According to the petitioner, the

acquisition proceedings have lapsed in view of Section 24(2) of the 2013 Act. Hence, the present writ petition.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner is in physical possession of the land in dispute and compensation has not been paid to it. It was claimed that in such circumstances, in view of Section 24(2) of the 2013 Act, the notifications under Sections 4 and 6 of the Act had lapsed. It was further submitted that since no demand notice claiming the relief as claimed in respect of lapse of notifications has been filed with the respondents, liberty be granted to the petitioner to file a detailed and comprehensive representation before the appropriate authority by incorporating the grievance as raised in the present writ petition, however, direction be issued to the authority concerned to decide the representation expeditiously in a time bound manner in accordance with law.

4. After hearing learned counsel for the parties, perusing the present petition and without expressing any opinion on the merits of the case, we dispose of the present petition by granting liberty to the petitioner to file a detailed and comprehensive representation raising all the pleas as raised in the present writ petition before the appropriate authority. It is directed that in the event of a representation being filed by the petitioner within a period of two months from today, the same shall be decided in accordance with law by passing a speaking order and after affording an opportunity of hearing to the petitioner within a period of four months from the date of receipt of representation. The petitioner shall be entitled to lead any evidence to substantiate its claim before the concerned authority. Till the matter is decided by the said authority,

status quo shall be maintained by the parties. It is, however, made clear that in case no such representation is filed within the stipulated period as noticed above, the interim order shall cease to operate, thereafter.

**(AJAY KUMAR MITTAL)**  
**JUDGE**

**July 21, 2015**  
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**(REKHA MITTAL)**  
**JUDGE**