

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT CHANDIGARH

CWP No. 5075 of 2015

Date of Decision: 20.3.2015

Bal Kishan and others

....Petitioners.

Versus

State of Haryana and others

...Respondents.

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

PRESENT: Mr. Ram Bilas Gupta, Advocate for the petitioners.

**AJAY KUMAR MITTAL, J.**

1. In this petition filed under Articles 226/227 of the Constitution of India, the petitioners have prayed for issuance of a writ in the nature of certiorari for quashing the notifications dated 10.6.1988 (Annexure P-8) issued under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (in short "the Act"), dated 7.6.1989 (Annexure P-9) under Section 6 of the Act and award dated 20.3.1991 (Annexure P-14) whereby the land of the petitioners was acquired. Further, a writ of mandamus has also been sought for declaring the acquisition to have lapsed in terms 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. The petitioners are owners in possession of the houses/land as detailed in para 3 of the writ petition. Government of Haryana issued

a notification dated 10.6.1988 (Annexure P-8) under Section Section 4 of the Act proposing to acquire large chunk of land situated in the revenue estate of village Jharsanthly, District Faridabad for the purposes of development and utilization of the area for industrial, Sector 59, Faridabad. The petitioners filed objections under Section 5-A of the Act on 8.7.1988 for release of their houses/land. Thereafter, notification dated 7.6.1989 (Annexure P-9) under Section 6 of the Act was issued and award was passed on 20.3.1991 (Annexure P-14). They are still in physical possession of the land in question. No compensation has been paid to them. They have submitted applications to the respondents for releasing their property from the acquisition as the respondents have released the property of the other landowners after passing of the award in the same village. According to the petitioners, 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 petitioners submitted that the petitioners are in physical possession of the land in dispute and compensation has not been paid to them. 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 petitioners 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 petitioners, 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 petitioners 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 petitioners within a period of one month from today, the same shall be decided in accordance with law by passing a speaking order and after affording an opportunity of hearing to them within a period of four months from the date of receipt of representation. The petitioners shall be entitled to lead any evidence to substantiate their claim before the concerned authority. Till the matter is decided by the said authority, status quo shall be maintained by the parties.

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

**March 20, 2015**  
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**(REKHA MITTAL)**  
**JUDGE**