

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT CHANDIGARH

CWP No. 7463 of 2015

Date of Decision: 23.4.2015

Sunil Kumar and another

....Petitioners.

Versus

State of Haryana and others

...Respondents.

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

PRESENT: Dr. Surya Parkash, Advocate for the petitioners.

AJAY KUMAR MITTAL, J.

1. Through the instant petition filed under Articles 226/227 of the Constitution of India, the petitioners have prayed for issuance of a writ in the nature of mandamus seeking direction to the effect that the acquisition process issued vide notifications dated 27.1.2003 (Annexure P-1) under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (in short “the Act”), dated 23.1.2004 (Annexure P-2) under Section 6 of the Act and the award dated 20.1.2006 (Annexure P-3) shall be deemed to have lapse, qua the land of the petitioners 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. The petitioners purchased a 10 marla plo having 160th share each vide registered sale deed dated 14.5.1999 (Annexure P-4). After

purchase, they divided the same into two plots and raised 'A' class construction on the plot of 5 marla each. Government of Haryana vide notification dated 27.1.2003 (Annexure P-1) issued under Section 4 of the Act followed by notification dated 23.1.2004 (Annexure P-2) under Section 6 of the Act, acquired the land of various villages including that of the village of the petitioners for the public purpose, i.e. for the development of Sectors 18, 19 and 20 Part, commercial Sector 17 Part, Rewari. The petitioners filed objections under Section 5-A of the Act on 5.2.2003 (Annexure P-5). The award was passed on 20.1.2006 (Annexure P-3). The petitioners are still in physical possession of the land in dispute and no compensation has been paid to them. 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 the 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 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 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

April 23, 2015
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(REKHA MITTAL)
JUDGE