



WEB COPY

BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED : 09.02.2021

CORAM

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE M.M.SUNDRESH

AND

THE HONOURABLE MRS.JUSTICE S.ANANTHI

W.P. (MD)Nos.2345 & 1793 of 2021

and

W.M.P. (MD)Nos.1945, 1947 & 1528 of 2021

KVKR.Kaveri Krishnan @ Dhanasekaran

... Petitioner in WP(MD)2345/21

T.Manimegalai

... Petitioner in WP(MD)1793/21

Vs.

1.The District Collector,
O/o. the District Collectorate,
Dindigul District.

2.The Tahsildar,
Nilakottai Taluk,
Dindigul District.

3.The Assistant Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Paeranai Dam Division,
Paeranai, Anaippatti,
Dindigul District.

... Respondents in WP(MD)2345/21

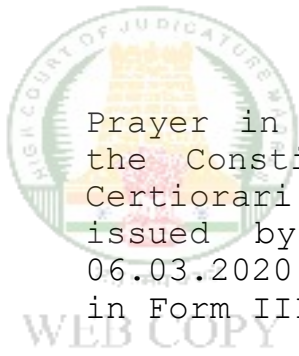
1.The District Collector,
Madurai District,
Madurai.

2.The Assistant Engineer,
PWD / WRO,
Periyar Main Canal Section,
Madurai - 625 002.

3.The Deputy Director of Land Survey,
Office of the District Lands Survey,
Madurai.

4.The Tahsildar,
Madurai North Taluk,
Madurai - 625 020.

... Respondents in WP(MD)1793/21



Prayer in WP(MD)2345/21: Writ Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, seeking for issuance of a Writ of Certiorari to call for the records relating to the impugned orders issued by the 2nd respondent in Na.Ka.No.11024/2017/A1, dated 06.03.2020 and another impugned notice issued by the 3rd respondent in Form III dated 10.03.2020 and quash the same.

Prayer in WP(MD)1793/21: Writ Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, seeking for issuance of a Writ of Certiorari to call for the records relating to the impugned orders issued by the 2nd respondent dated 07.01.2021 and quash the same.

For Petitioner : Mr.M.Sendhilkumar
in WP(MD)2345/21
Mr.D.Srinivasaragavan
in WP(MD)1793/21
For Respondents : Mr.S.R.Rajagopal,
Additional Advocate General

Assisted by
Mrs.J.Padmavathi Devi,
Special Government Pleader
In both WPs

COMMON ORDER

(Order of the Court was made by M.M.SUNDRESH, J.)

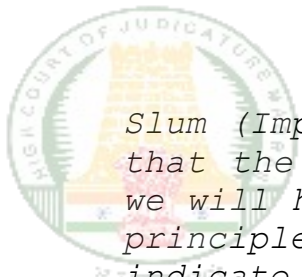
The petitioners have come forward to challenge the impugned notices on the premise that they have not been put on notice.

2. The learned Counsel appearing for the petitioners submitted that the proposed removal is contrary to law and without affording an opportunity to the petitioners, the impugned notices came to be issued.

3. The learned Additional Advocate General appearing for the respondents submitted that Form II notice has already been given. He further submitted that the petitioners are encroachers and Form III notices also clearly indicate the nature of the land and the encroachment made by them.

4. The issue is no longer *res integra*. A Division Bench of this Court, in **T.S.Senthil Kumar v. Government of Tamil Nadu and Others**, reported in **(2010) 3 MLJ 771**, considered the said issue with respect to the proposed removal without any notice and has held as follows:

"20.In the result, we dispose of the writ petition in the same lines adopting the same method which the Supreme Court done in the two cases in Mysore v. J.V.Bhat (supra) and (ii) Scheduled Caste & Weaker Section Welfare Association v. State of Karnataka (supra), where the Supreme Court dealt with the Mysore



Slum (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1958 and without declaring that the Act is unconstitutional since no opportunity is given, we will hold that there is nothing in the Act which excludes the principles of natural justice. The Act does not specifically indicate that the encroachers do not have a right to be heard and therefore, we issue the following directions:

(a) The State shall scrupulously follow the provisions of the Act. It shall also ensure that all the District Collectors and other authorities, who are concerned with the observance of the provisions of the Act, strictly follow the letter, dated 10.10.2007.

(b) The District Collectors, while creating adequate awareness, may also enlist the help of Self Help Groups to disseminate the message that protection of water resources will actually promote the welfare of the villages and therefore, it is in the interest of every citizen to make sure that he is not encroaching on a tank and to clear tanks and water bodies which are filled with garbage and to avoid dumping of garbage will automatically enhance and improve the public health of the community.

(c) As already stated, the State will ensure that alienation of tank poramboke lands, citing public interest, shall not be made under Section 12 of the Act. The meaning and weight of the words "public interest" shall be implicitly borne in mind.

(d) The State holds all the water bodies in public trust for the welfare of this generation and all the succeeding generations and, therefore, protecting water bodies must be given as much weightage, if not more as allowing house-sites or other buildings to come up on such tanks or tank poramboke lands, and water charged lands.

(e) The State shall also bear in mind the provisions of this Act and the objects and reasons of this Act while issuing patta to persons who claim to have resided in the same place for a number of years and if necessary modify the relevant Government Orders to make sure that the implementation of these G.Os. are not in violation of this very valuable and important Act, namely Tamil Nadu Protection of Tanks and Eviction of Encroachment Act, 2007.

(f) We uphold the Act, while we provide for observance of principles of natural justice within the Act itself, as under:

(i) When the officer of the Public Works Department publishes the notice in Form-II in the notice boards of the offices of Village Administrative Officer, Village Panchayat Office and the Water Resources Organization, notice shall also be issued to the alleged encroacher to the effect that the survey indicates that the place in his/her occupation is an encroachment and



secondly, the notice in Form-III of the Rules may be issued.

(ii) On receipt of the said notice, the encroacher may give his/her objections relating to the classification of the land in his/her occupation and the nature of the encroachment within a period of two weeks.

(iii) Thereafter, the authorities shall consider the objections and pass appropriate orders, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, giving time to the encroachers to remove the encroachment."

5. In such view of the matter, the writ petitions stand disposed of, by treating the impugned notices as show cause notices, to which, the petitioners are given four weeks time from the date of receipt of a copy of this order to give their reply and thereafter, appropriate orders will have to be passed within a further period of four weeks, in accordance with law. Till such time, *status-quo*, as on date, shall be maintained. There shall be no order as to costs. Consequently, connected miscellaneous petitions are closed.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar (CS I)

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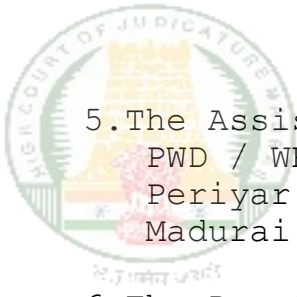
/ /2021

Sub Assistant Registrar(CS)

gk

To

- 1.The District Collector,
O/o. the District Collectorate,
Dindigul District.
- 2.The Tahsildar,
Nilakottai Taluk,
Dindigul District.
- 3.The Assistant Engineer,
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7.The Tahsildar,
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Madurai - 625 020.

+1CC TO M/S.D.SRINIVASA RAGHAVAN, ADVOCATE, SR NO 4118
+1CC TO M/S.SGP, ADVOCATE, SR NO 4247

W.P. (MD) Nos.2345 & 1793 of 2021
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