

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
Civil Writ Jurisdiction Case No.16210 of 2017

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Ramesh Kumar Gupta son of Late Ram Raj Sao Proprietor of M/s Jyoti Modern Rice Mill, resident of village - Pirauta, P.O. - Ram Chandra Nagar, P.S. - Phesar, District - Aurangabad.

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

1. The Food And Consumer Protection Department Through Its Principal Secretary and Ors
2. The State of Bihar through District Magistrate, District - Aurangabad.
3. The Bihar State Food and Civil Supplies Corporation Limited through its M.D. Bihar at Patna.
4. The District Manager, Bihar State Food and Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, Aurangabad, District
5. The District Certificate Officer, Aurangabad, District - Aurangabad.

... .. Respondent/s

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Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s	:	M/s Sumeet Kumar Singh Shivam Singh Kumar Vikram Alka Singh, Advocates
For the State	:	Mr. Arvind Ujwal, SC 4
For the BSFC	:	M/s Shailendra Kumar Singh Utkarsh Bhushan, Utkarsh Utpal, Advocates

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CORAM: HONOURABLE JUSTICE SMT. G. ANUPAMA CHAKRAVARTHY

ORAL JUDGMENT

Date : 08-07-2025

1. Heard learned counsel for the parties.
2. The petitioner has filed the instant application for the following reliefs:

“1. That the present writ application is being filed for issuance of an appropriate writ order/ direction(s) in the nature of Certiorari for quashing the certificate case no-71 of 2014-2015



which has been initiated against the petitioner on the basis certificate(Annexure-6) which forms part of section -7 notice is contrary to the statutory rules of Public Demand Recovery Act, 1914(herein after referred as "P.D.R.Act, 1914" for the sake of brevity) as it is signed by the District Manager, Aurangabad as well, blank at many places which is evident from the Annexure- 6/A to this writ application thus amount to defective notice and defective initiation of the certificate case;

II. For issuance of an appropriate writ order/ direction(s) in the nature of Certiorari for setting aside the certificate case bearing certificate case no-71 of 2014-2015 as the same is issued by the respondent no-5 under the Public demand recovery act by which it is asked to pay amount on the ground that the process is not followed properly by the Bihar State Food and Civil Supplies Corporation, Aurangabad(herein after referred as "B.S.F.C" for the sake of brevity) as no proper notice under section-7 served to the petitioner and also the process



pursuant to the notice has been issued without following the due process of law and without following the mandatory provisions of law which is in violation of the fundamental rights of the petitioner;

III. For issuance of an appropriate writ order/ direction(s) in the nature of Mandamus for a direction to stay the Certificate Case No. 71/2014-15 pending in the Court of District Certificate Officer, Aurangabad;

IV. And for issuance of any other relief or relief(s) for which the petitioner is entitled for.”

3. At the outset, Learned counsel for petitioner contended that since this matter is squarely covered under the order dated 11.07.2024 passed in **CWJC No. 9221 of 2016 (Raju Gupta Versus The State of Bihar & Ors.)**, this writ petition may also be disposed of on the same term and conditions. Learned counsel for the petitioner further draws attention of this Court on a judgment passed by a Division Bench of this Court in **Nageshwar Prasad Singh Vs. Rai Bahadur Kashinath Singh (1958 BLJR 820)**.



As regards the effect of a defective Certificate on the validity of the Certificate proceeding, the Division Bench of this Court in **Nageshwar Prasad Singh (supra)** has observed as follows:

“The Certificate-Officer must meticulously apply his mind to filing the Certificate and filling in the columns and blanks correctly and in appending his Certificate in the form prescribed, and that the filling in of the forms is a matter of substance and is imperative, to give the Certificate the force of a decree of court of law, and if it is found that the Certificate-Officer had not applied his mind at all and that some of the blank spaces were not filled up, or were incorrectly filled up, the document so prepared and filed is not a Certificate under the Public Demands Recovery Act. The Certificate proceedings are wholly invalid and the officer concerned acts without jurisdiction”

4. Heard the learned counsel for the petitioner as well as the respondents.

5. In view of the fact that this matter is



squarely covered by the aforesaid judgments, in the totality of the circumstances, I am of the opinion that the Certificate issued in Form No. 1 signed by the District Manager of the BSFC and the Certificate Officer in the manner aforesaid is held to be invalid and is hereby quashed along with the notice under Section 7 of the Act issued in pursuance thereof. The matter is remitted to the Certificate Officer, Aurangabad for issuance of a fresh Certificate as well as the notice under Section 7 of the Act and thereafter to proceed in the matter in accordance with law.

6. It is needless to mention that before passing any order, the authority concerned shall give an opportunity of hearing to the petitioner. Any order passed shall be communicated to the petitioner. The entire exercise shall be completed as expeditiously as possible preferably within a period of three months from the date of receipt / production of a copy of this order.

7. It is made clear that in the meantime, the Certificate Officer, Aurangabad,



shall not resort to any coercive action for recovery of the dues against the petitioner in Certificate Case No. 71 of 2014-15.

8. With the aforesaid observations, this writ petition stands disposed of in light of the judgment passed in **Raju Gupta and Nageshwar Prasad Singh (supra)**.

9. Interlocutory Application(s), if any, shall stand disposed of.

(G. Anupama Chakravarthy, J)

Spd/-

AFR/NAFR	NAFR
CAV DATE	NA
Uploading Date	09.07.2025
Transmission Date	

