

CR-1740-2024(O&amp;M)

-1-

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA  
AT CHANDIGARH**

165

CR-1740-2024(O&M)  
Decided on : 04.02.2026

**Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure  
Development Corporation Limited**

.....Petitioner

**VERSUS**

**Chand Singh deceased through LRs & ors.**

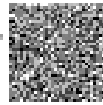
.....Respondents

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HARKESH MANUJA**

Present: Mr. Pritam Singh Saini, Advocate and  
Ms. Surbhi Rana, Advocate  
for the petitioner.

**HARKESH MANUJA, J (ORAL)**

1. By way of present revision petition filed under Article 227 of the Constitution of India, challenge has been laid to the order dated 11.04.2023 passed by the learned Additional District Judge, Gurugram, whereby the application preferred at the instance of respondent-landowner seeking amendment regarding description and details of the acquired land, has been allowed.
2. Being aggrieved thereof, the petitioner preferred the present revision petition.
3. Learned counsel for the petitioner vehemently submits that though the respondent-landowners having preferred reference under Section 18 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act'), did not mention complete details of their land acquired. He points out that the reference petition preferred at the instance of respondents was decided on 12.02.2004 followed by decision in the RFA by this Court. However, the application seeking amendment

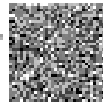


of the statement under Section 19 so as to incorporate complete particulars of the land was filed on 13.09.2016, which was highly belated and therefore, liable to be rejected.

4. I have heard learned counsel for the petitioner and perused the paper book.

5. A perusal of Section 18 of the Act shows that the landowner being aggrieved of the determination made by the Collector is only required to file objections. It, thus, nowhere enjoins the landowner to provide the details of his acquired land in such objection petition. On the other hand, Section 19 of the Act casts a statutory obligation upon the Land Acquisition Collector to provide the situation and extent of the land acquired i.e. the detailed description thereof. In view of the aforesaid statutory mechanism, it is in fact the duty of the Land Acquisition Collector to provide complete details of the acquired land to the learned Reference Court by submitting his statement under Section 19 of the Act. Therefore, the respondent-landowners cannot be put to a disadvantageous position for the mistake committed by the Land Acquisition Collector, so as to deprive them of their valuable statutory right to just and fair compensation against their acquired land. Reference in this regard has been made to **Ram Kumar Vs. Union of India, 1991 (2) SCC 247**. Relevant paragraph of the same is extracted below:-

*“Under Section 18 of the Act the only requirement for the person interested who had not accepted the award was to move a written application to the Collector requiring that the matter be referred for the determination of the Court. One of the grounds for the accepting the award was the amount of compensation. Once such application was moved it was the duty of the Collector to make a reference to the Court. Under Section 19 of the Act while making the reference the Collector*



CR-1740-2024(O&amp;M)

-3-

*was required to state for the information of the Court the particulars as mentioned in clauses (a) to (d) of sub-Sec. (1) of Section 19 of the Act. Thus it was the duty of the Collector to mention not only the situation and extent of land but even particulars of any trees, buildings or standing crops thereon. The agriculturist whose land is acquired may not be fully conversant with the khasra No. or area as entered in the Revenue records and the Union of India or the State acquiring such land should not be allowed to take any advantage of such ignorance of the agriculturists. Once an application is moved for making a reference under Section 18 of the Act it becomes the duty of the Collector to send full information to the Court regarding the entire land acquired and it is thereafter the duty of the Court to decide the matter in accordance with law.”*

6. In view of the discussion made herein above and the fact that the order passed by the learned Reference Court was in accordance with the law laid down by the Hon’ble Apex Court in case of Ram Kumar (supra), finding no illegality or perversity in the impugned order dated 11.04.2023, the present petition is hereby dismissed.

7. Pending application(s), if any, shall also stand disposed of

04.02.2026  
monika

(HARKESH MANUJA)  
JUDGE

*Whether speaking/reasoned* :Yes/No  
*Whether reportable* :Yes/No