
(2014) 05 P&H CK 0067
In the Punjab And Haryana At Chandigarh
Case No : Civil Writ Petition No. 8760 of 2014

Surjit Kaur

APPELLANT

Vs

Union of India

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision : 08-05-2014

Acts Referred:

Land Acquisition Act, 1894 — Section 23, 28

Citation : (2014) 05 P&H CK 0067

Hon'ble Judges : Surya Kant, J; Lisa Gill, J

Bench : Division Bench

Advocate : Rajinder Sharma, Advocate for the Appellant; Jaspal K. Gurna, Central Government Standing Counsel for Union of India Respondent No. 1, Mr. Rishi Kaushal, Advocate for Respondent Nos. 2 and Mr. P.S. Bajwa, Addl. AG, Punjab for Respondent No. 3, Advocate for the Respondent

Final Decision : Disposed Off

Judgement

Surya Kant, J.—Notice of motion.

On our asking, Mrs. Jaspal K. Gurna, Central Government Standing Counsel, accepts notice on behalf of respondent No. 1; Mr. Rishi Kaushal, Advocate, accepts notice on behalf of respondent No. 2 and Mr. P.S. Bajwa, learned Additional Advocate General, Punjab, accepts notice on behalf of respondent No. 3.

Learned counsel for the petitioners has handed-over two copies of the petition each to learned State counsel and learned counsel for respondent Nos. 1 and 2.

2. In view of the nature of order which we propose to pass, no reply-affidavit is required to be filed by the respondents.

3. The petitioners are residents of village Abdal, Tehsil and District Amritsar. Their lands, as described in para No. 2 of the writ petitions, have been acquired by respondent Nos. 1 & 2 under the National Highways Act, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as "1956 Act").

4. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate-cum-Land Acquisition Collector, Amritsar-I, passed the Awards on 21.12.2009 and 9.11.2012.

5. The petitioners' main grievance is that while assessing the compensation, the benefit of Sections 23 and 28 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (hereinafter referred to as "1894 Act"), namely, solatium and interest was not granted to them despite the fact that this Court in *M/s. Golden Iron and Steel Forging Vs. Union of India and others*, , has categorically held that even in the case of acquisition under the National Highways Act, 1956, the above mentioned two statutory benefits are equally admissible to the affected land-owners. The petitioners also rely upon two decisions of this Court, dated 27.9.2012 passed in CWP No. 7457 of 2012 (*Bhag Singh and another versus Commissioner, Jalandhar Division and others*) and dated 27.9.2012 passed in CWP No. 14642 of 2012 (*Prem Kaur versus Union of India and others*) whereby the benefit of solatium and interest in terms of the above-cited decision of this Court, has been extended to the land-owners whose lands were also acquired alongwith that of the petitioners.

6. Another grievance of the petitioners is that besides submission of applications etc., they are running from pillar to post before the officers of respondent No. 2- National Highways Authority for the release of above-mentioned benefits but the same are withheld only on the plea that no directions have been given by this Court in their case(s). The aggrieved petitioners have now approached this Court.

7. We have heard learned counsel for the parties at some length and gone through the record.

8. The principles laid down by this Court in *Golden Iron and Steel Forging's* case (supra), are not in dispute. Similarly, the fact that the benefit of solatium and interest has been extended by this Court to the land-owners of same acquisition vide order dated 27.09.2012 in *Bhag Singh's* case (supra), can also be hardly disputed. In these circumstances, we are of the view that it is imperative upon respondent Nos. 1 & 2 to consider the petitioners' claim for the grant of solatium and interest in accordance with the decision of this Court in *Golden Iron and Steel Forging's* case (supra).

9. The writ petitions are accordingly disposed of with a direction to respondent No. 3 that let these petitions be treated as applications on behalf of the petitioners under Sections 23 and 28 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 read with National Highways Act, 1956 and their claim regarding grant of solatium and interest be determined within a period of three months from the date of receiving a certified copy of this order. The amount found due shall then be released by respondent Nos. 1 & 2 within a period of one month thereafter.

Dasti.