

State of W.B.

Vs

Lohit Kumar Roy

Civil Appeal No. 2467 of 1980

(K. Ramaswamy, G. B. Pattanaik JJ)

24.07.1996

ORDER

1. Notification under Section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (for short "the Act") initially was published on 25-5-1956 acquiring a huge extent of 985.95 acres of land for industrial purpose in Durgapur. It would appear that subsequently the notification got lapsed. Consequently, the second notification came to be published on 10-8-1964. The Land Acquisition Officer determined the compensation @ Rs 2310 per acre. In this case, we are concerned with the extent of the lands in 5 plots in Survey Nos. 710, 735, 762, 824 and 912 of an extent of 0.33, 0.11, 0.63, 0.13 and 0.49 acres respectively. The reference court enhanced the compensation @ Rs 1,45,000 per acre relying upon Ext. 1(d) dated 24-4-1964. It is settled law that the similar lands were of large extent involved for acquisition and on evidence relied upon, even the High Court has doubted the genuineness of this document. It is stated by the learned counsel for the appellant that this document came to be executed between the parties who are claiming higher compensation. It would be obvious that after the first notification was issued and before the second notification came to be published this document was brought into existence to inflate the market value. Under these circumstances, the High Court in another case was well justified in doubting the correctness of it. Unfortunately, except that document, there is no other evidence for enhancement of the compensation. But in view of the fact that large extent of the lands are involved and we do not have the advantage of any other evidence or assistance from respondents, we are not inclined to confirm the award of the Collector. Under these circumstances, we set aside the award of the court and the High Court and remit the matter to the reference court to decide the compensation afresh on the basis of the evidence vis-a-vis any other reference pending before it having similar facts and decide the matter according to law.

2. The appeal is accordingly allowed, but, in the circumstances, without costs.