

## Mir Singh & Ors vs Union Of India on 21 November, 1995

**Equivalent citations:** JT 1995 (8), 558 1995 SCALE (6)697, AIRONLINE 1995 SC 183, 1996 (1) SCC 295, (1996) 1 LAND LR 266, (1995) 4 CUR CC 273, (1995) 8 JT 558.1, 1996 (1) SCC 310, (1996) 1 RRR 440, (1996) 1 LANDLR 460, (1996) LACC 101, 1996 ALL CJ 1 607, (1995) 8 JT 498 (SC), (1995) 8 JT 558(1) (SC), (1995) 8 JT 558 (SC)

**Author:** K. Ramaswamy

**Bench:** K. Ramaswamy, K.S. Paripoornan

PETITIONER:

MIR SINGH & ORS.

Vs.

RESPONDENT:

UNION OF INDIA

DATE OF JUDGMENT 21/11/1995

BENCH:

RAMASWAMY, K.

BENCH:

RAMASWAMY, K.

PARIPOORNAN, K.S. (J)

CITATION:

JT 1995 (8) 558 1995 SCALE (6)697

ACT:

HEADNOTE:

JUDGMENT:

**O R D E R** In this case, notification under Section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition acquiring a large extent of land of 966 bighas was published on October 24, 1961. Ultimately, the High Court granted @ Rs.12/- per sq. yd., i.e., Rs.12,000/- per bigha. The High Court followed the decision in Sanwalia & Ors. vs. Union of India. It is stated by Mr. P.P. Juneja, learned counsel for the appellants, that the notification of the lands covered in the Sanwalia's case is July 13, 1959, they are entitled to higher

compensation due to lapse of time. We find it very difficult to accept the contention. The High Court has awarded the uniform rate to all the lands at Rs.12,000/- per bigha, i.e., Rs.12/- per sq. yd. We do not find any much justification to distinguish the other cases from that of the appellants to grant enhanced compensation. The appeal is, therefore, dismissed. No costs.