आदेश की क्रम सं0 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख सहित 1 2 3

BOARD OF REVENUE, BIHAR, PATNA.

Revision (Land Ceiling Pre-emption) Case No . – 60/2002 Dist. – Supaul

PRESENT

K.K. Pathak, I.A.S., Additional Member

Versus

Blnda Devi

- Petitioner/ Appellant

Ganga Ram Mandal & Others

: -

- Opposite party

Appearance:

For the Appellant/Revisionist For the OP :Shri Kamal Kishore Singh :Shri Vinay Kumar

ORDER

02.03.2017

This is a Pre-emption matter in which a Revision application has been field on 04.04,2002 against the order passed by the Learned Collector, Supaul on 29.12.2001 in Ceiling Appeal No. 7/1994. The case was admitted for hearing on 30.07.2002 and the proceedings of the Lower Courts were stayed.

In the meantime, the case was dismissed for default on 25.10.2005. Subsequently, a Restoration Petition was filed and the case was restored on 20.12.2008.

Since then, the case remained part heard on many dates. Again on 24.09.2014, the case was again dismissed for default due to continued absence of the

आदेश की क्रम सं0 और तारीख़ 1	2 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर 2
	Petitioner. The case was heard on point of Restoration on
	10.02.2017 and was restored. The matter then was placed for final hearing on 23.02.2017.
	On that date, the Learned Advocate of the
	Petitioner was present and was heard in great detail. The
	Learned Advocate of the Pre-emptor, however, was absent.
	Since the case have been going on 15 years, this Court was
	of the view that no more adjournments need be given and the
	matter be adjudicated.
	Thus concluding the hearing, this order is being
	passed today.
	As per the Learned Advocate of the Petitioner,
	he is the donce who received the land by deed of gift. The
	donor purchased the land on 01.11.1991 and he transferred
i.	the land to the Petitioner on 23.12.1992 by a gift deed which
	was registered on 30.12.1992. The area involved in the
	dispute is 10 katha.
	As per the Learned Advocate of Petitioner, the
	Pre-emptor filed an application against this gift deed on
	28.12.1992. The Learned DCLR allowed the Pre-emption
	application by order dated 19.09.1994. He held that the gift
	deed is fabricated and hence it is not valid.
	Thus aggrieved, the Petitioner went in appeal
	before the Learned Collector who too, vide order dated
9 1	

आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख सहित

29.12.2001, dismissed the appeal. Further aggrieved, the

मादेश की क्रम सं० और तारीख 1	3 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर 2	
	Petitioner filed this Revision application and hence this proceeding.	
	Concluding his arguments, the Learned Advocate mentioned that Section 16(3) is not applicable to gift deeds. He, however, concedes that he is not an adjacent raiyat and is not related to the Pre-emptor. He further mentioned that the land is being used for agricultural purpose but the same is presently in possession of the Pre-emptor OP.	
	Having heard the Learned Advocate of the Revisionist and having pursued the material available on record, my own findings on the matter are as under:-	
•	(a) It is an admitted position that the donor and the donee are brothers. Therefore, it can be said that the donor, after purchasing the land, made a gift deed in favour of his brother. The question is that, as admitted by the Petitioner, the brother is a cousin brother and therefore, why would a cousin give away a piece of land for free to another cousin. This, therefore, lends suspicion in the mind of this Court as to the real intention of the gift deed.	
1	(b) The Learned DCLR held that this transfer of the land by the purchaser in favour of his cousin brother has been done to defeat the objectives of	

the Pre-emption law.

आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख सहित

आदेश की क्रम सं० और तारीख़ 1	आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर	देश पर की गई र्वाई के बारे में णी तारीख सहित 3
	(c) Moreover, it is also held by the Learned DCLR that	
	the said gift deed was executed after the Pre-	
	emptor has filed the application of Pre-emption	
	Thus the instant document was hit by the principle of lis pendens.	
	(d) From the above, it is clear that the apparent gift	
	deed is a sham transaction meant to overcome the	
	ceiling law. It is also difficult to believe that a	
	cousin would transfer a land to another cousin without any consideration.	
	(e) It is also an admitted position that the donee is not	
	an adjacent raiyat as conceded by the donee himself.	
50	(f) At the same time, from the perusal of the	
•	document, it appears that the Pre-emptor is an	
	adjacent raiyat. He is an adjacent raiyat by virtue of	
	another sale deed executed on 01.11.1991.	
	(g) It is also an admitted position that the land is in the	
	possession of the Pre-emptor.	
	(h) Moreover, it is also an admitted position that the	
	land is being used for agricultural purposes and not	
	for any residential or commercial purposes. This	
	means that Pre-emption law is applicable in the instant case.	
	(i) I also find that area involved is about 10 kathas	
	which comes to approximately 35 decimals, which	

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आदेश की क्रम सं0 और तारीख़ 1	5 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर 2	आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख सहित 3
	though not a very big area, but sufficient to carry	
	on agriculture under the prevailing rural	
	conditions.	
	Conclusion:-	
	From the aforementioned findings, it is clear	
	that the Petitioner concedes that he is not an adjacent raiyat	
	nor a Co-sharer. However, his entire defence is built upon	
	the fact that he is not the purchaser of the land but a donee.	
	Meaning thereby, he got the land from his cousin brother	
	who was the actual purchaser and who transferred this land	
	to the Petitioner as a gift. And in matter involving gift deed,	
	the Pre-emption law is not applicable.	
	This Court has already raised this issue that this	
	transfer of land from one cousin to another cousin is	
•	suspicious and perhaps done with an intention to defeat the	
	Pre-emption as defined under Section 16(3) of Bihar Land	
	Ceiling Act, 1961.	
	The Learned Lower Courts have rightly held	27
	that this gift deed was a sham transaction, made with the	
	purpose of defeating the Pre-emption law as defined under	
	Section 16(3) of Bihar Land Ceiling Act.	2
1	In my opinion, the findings of the Learned	
	Lower Courts are correct that this gift deed was made only to	

circumvent of the Pre-emption law. Moreover, the gift deed

was executed on 30.12.1992 whereas the Pre-emption

application was filed on 28.12.1992. Thus, the document is



ादेश की क्रम सं0 और तारीख़ 1	अदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताकर 2	आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख सहिद 3
	clearly hit by lis pendens and therefore such a gift deed was	
	bad in law.	
	In light of the above, I am afraid that this	
	defence of the Petitioner that he received the land by deed of	
	gift, is not tenable. That being the case, I find no reason to	
	interfere with order passed by the Learned Collector, Supau	
	on 29.12.2001 and the same is hereby reaffirmed.	
	Revision Dismissed.	83
•	Dictated & Corrected K.K.Pathak Additional Member Board of Revenue, Bihar. Board of Revenue, Bihar.	
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