आदेश की क्रम सं0 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर कार्रवाई के बारे में अंत तारीख़ 1 2 उन्हों के बारे में अपने में उन्हों के बारे में अपने में अपने

## BOARD OF REVENUE, BIHAR, PATNA.

Revision (Land Ceiling Surplus) Case No.- 32-33/2016 Dist.-Bhagalpur

PRESENT

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

------

Alok Kumar and Anothers

- Petitioner/ Appellant

The State of Bihar & Others-

- Opposite party

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Versus

Appearance:

For the Appellant/Revisionist

:Shri Arun Kumar Ambastha

For the OP For the State

: Sri Nirmal Kumar, Special G.P.

ORDER

20.01.2017

This is ceiling surplus case where a Revision Petition has been filed on 04.07.2016 under Section 32 of the Bihar Land Ceiling Act, 1961 against the order dated 17.05.2016 passed by the Learned Collector, Bhagalpur.

The case was admitted for hearing on 14.12.2016 even though at the admission stage, the Learned Special GP had protested that the case is fit to be dismissed at the admission stage itself because the Revisionist had not filed any certificate saying that the married daughters were major as on 09.09.1970. Moreover, he has already been allotted two units as per his share.

अनुसूची 14 - फारम संख्या 562 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर आदेश की क्रम सं0 कार्रवाई के बारे में और तारीख टिप्पणी तारीख सहित 1 3 However, the case was admitted and the Lower Court Records for called for which was received. The case was finally posted for hearing on 13.01.2017. On that date, the Learned Advocate of the Petitioner was heard in great detail. Learned Special GP was also heard on behalf of the State. Thus concluding the hearing, the order is being passed today. As per the Learned Advocate of the Petitioner, this Revision is preferred against the order of the Learned Collector Bhagalpur dated 17.05.2016 wherein the Learned Collector has dismissed his appeal against the order passed by the Learned Additional Collector in the year 1992. Giving a background of the matter, the Learned Advocate argues that Sri Yadunandan Mahto was the person against whom a land ceiling proceeding was started in 1973. His father Sri Genda Yadav was the original land holder who died in 1958. Hence, the property is ancestral. The total area with respect to which the land ceiling case was started is 168.46 acres. Of that, 53.74 acres were declared surplus spread over various categories of land. Coming to the merits of the case, the Learned Advocate mentioned that during the period while ceiling proceeding was on, Section 32A and 32B got inserted in the

Act in 1982 and which came into force on 09.04.1981. As a

result, everything abated. Proceeding de novo should have

been started afresh. Meaning thereby, that an enquiry under

Section 10 of Bihar Land Ceiling Act, 1961 read with Rule 8

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आदेश की क्रम सं0 और तारीख	अदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताहार 2	आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख सहि
1		3
	- Rule 11 of Bihar Land Ceiling Rules, 1963, should have	
	been done.	
-	The Learned Advocate pleads that in the instant	
	case, such an enquiry has not been done. No verification was	
	done afresh, as there is nothing a record. Some reports,	
	though, were called for but those were in piecemeal basis	
	with respect to only those plots where objections were	
	raised.	
6 608	He further mentioned that there are numerous	
	judgements of the High Court as well as of the Board of	8
	Revenue that after the ceiling proceeding has abated in the	
	year 1982, fresh verification should have been done after	
	issuing notices to the concerned land holder. In the instant	
	dispute, no such verification and enquiry was done.	
′	The result is that the entire proceeding	
1	including the draft publication is illegal. An enquiry under	
	Section 5 (1) (3) should precede the draft publication.	
	The Learned Advocate draws the attention of	
	this Court to Form LC 5 of the Rules, which says that the	
	whole draft statement is dependent on the enquiry under	
	Section 5 (1) (3) of the Act. The Learned Advocate also	
	mentioned that he has given all the details of the land sold to	
	various people but no enquiry was conducted. He has sold all	
	the land prior to the appointed date 09.09.1970.	
	Physical Property of the Physical Property of	

Continuing with his arguments, the Learned

Advocate further mentioned that under the Hindu Succession

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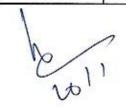
आदेश की क्रम सं0	4 आदेश और पदायिकारी का हस्ताक्षर	आदेश पर की कई कार्रवाई के बारे में
और तारीख़ 1	2	टिप्पणी तारीख सहित

Act, daughters are separate units. Sri Genda Yadav had three daughters who were major as on 09.09.1970 but the Learned Additional Collector did not consider their case.

Bringing another procedural lapse of the Learned Lower Court, the Learned Advocate further draws the attention of this court to Para 22, 23 and 25 of his Revision application wherein he mentioned that the land ceiling case is heard by any Additional Collector only after it has been duly transferred by the Learned Collector in terms of the provision of Section 31 of the Act.

He further mentioned that up to Sri Parfful Kumar Dubey, who was posted as Additional Collector (Land Ceiling), the case was procedurally correct as it was transferred to his court under Section 31 of the Act. However, the subsequent hearings by new Additional Collectors, who joined after Sri Prafful Kumar Dubey, conducted the land ceiling proceeding without the case being transferred to them by the Learned Collector under Section 31. Thus, the cases were never transferred to the Learned Additional Collectors by the respective Collectors and hence they heard these cases without jurisdiction. Therefore, the entire proceeding is not maintainable.

I also heard the Learned Special GP on behalf of the State. He draws the attention of this Court to the first page of the order by the Learned Additional Collector wherein he says that one unit was sanctioned to Alok Kumar Yadav, son of Sri Yadunandan Yadav as he was an adult on



आदेश की क्रम सं0 और तारीख़	5 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर 2	आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख सहित 3
	09.09.1970. Another son Sri Raj Kumar Yadav was only 8 year old on 09.09.1970 hence no units were given to him.	10

The Learned Special GP further argues that process of verification was done which is evident from the fact that land classification was done properly. The Learned Special GP quotes the order passed by the Learned Additional Collector on 14.03.1980 and he argues that there is no evidence produced by the Petitioner to suggest that the land was sold before the appointed date.

He further mentioned that the State has adopted a very reasonable approach and excluded a certain area of land which was sold by the Petitioner before the 09.09.1970. At the same time, the Learned Additional Collector had found that certain lands were transferred after 09.09.1970 and hence they were rejected.

The Learned Special GP further avers that the Learned Collector has considered the case for separate units for daughters and had rejected the same.

As a closing argument, the Learned Advocate of the Petitioner mentioned that the Learned Special GP is quoting an order passed by the Additional Collector in the year 1980. This order is prior to the abatement of the case hence is of no use. He further mentions that in the enquiry under Section 5 (1) of the Act, the purchasers too were never noticed hence the enquiry was not done as per the procedure.

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6 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर आदेश की क्रम सं0 कार्रवाई के बारे में और तारीख टिप्पणी तारीख सहित 2 1 Based on the arguments forwarded by the Learned Advocate of the Petitioner and the Learned Special GP and perusal of the material available as well as the Lower Court Records, my own findings on the issue are as under:-(a) First, I would like to discuss the issue regarding the procedure as pointed out of the Learned Advocate of the Petitioner that the Additional Collectors under took the hearing of the case even though the case was not duly remanded to them by the Collector under Section 31. To this objection, this Court had asked Learned Advocate whether he had raised this procedural lapse by the Learned Additional Collector before the Learned Collector in appeal. To this, the Learned Advocate replies that this procedural point was not raised by him before the Appellate fora of the Learned Collector. Hence, I find that this is a new objection raised at the Revisional Court. (b) However, I would still like to dwell on the merits of the procedural lapse alleged to have been committed by the Learned Additional Collectors who, as per the Learned Advocate, continued to hear the land ceiling case even though the case was not remanded to them by the Collector under Section 31. I have carefully gone through the order sheet of the Court of the Learned Additional Collector. I find that the Learned Additional

Collectors, subsequently, heard this case with the

अदेश पर की गई आदेश की क्रम सं0 अदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताबर कार्रवाई के बारे में और तारीख 2 टिप्पणी तारीख सहित 1 3

> specific designation of Additional Collector (Land Ceiling). I must mentioned here that the Additional Collector (Land Ceiling) is an officer who is specifically posted by the State Government in exercise of its power under Section 2(b) of the Act and whose sole purpose is to hear land ceiling cases under the Act. Therefore once an Additional Collector rank officer is posted by the State Government with the specific designation of Additional Collector (Land Ceiling) then only such officer can hear the cases under the Land Ceiling Act. Such officer need not wait for any matter to be referred to them by the Collector. Nor the Collector can take away any land ceiling case away from specifically designated officer and give it to any other Additional Collector (who may be, perhaps, looking after law and order duties). Therefore, Section 31 would not be applicable in this case. To quote, Section 31 (1) says that

'Section 31- Power of Collector of district to make distribution of work and to withdraw or transfer cases. – (1) If the same local area is assigned to two or more officers exercising the powers of Collector under this Act, the Collector of the district may assign to each of them such business under this Act cognizable by him, as he think fit.'

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अनुसूची 14 - फारम संख्या 562 अदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर आदेश की क्रम सं० कार्रवाई के बारे में और तारीख टिपाणी तारीख सहित 2 1 From the above, it is clear that Section 31 gives the power to the Collector to allot work between same setup of officers. Meaning thereby, that if two Additional Collectors without any specific designation are available, then the Collector may allot the work of land ceiling to any one of them. However, if the State Government has specifically posted an officer with the designation of the Additional Collector (Land Ceiling), then in that case, I do not think that Collector under Section 31 can take away ceiling related cases from such specifically designated officer and give the ceiling case to any other Additional Collector. Therefore, there has been no procedural lacuna on the part of the Additional Collector as since 1991, till the disposal of the matter on 29.06.1992, the entire proceeding was heard by a specially designated officer called Additional Collector (Land Ceiling) and not any other Additional Collector. Had the case been heard by any other Additional Collector, then that Additional Collector will have to hear the ceiling cases only after the ceiling case remanded to him

by the Learned Collector.

(c) Now coming to the main contention of the Learned

Advocate that the enquiry under Section 10 of the

Act was not conducted and no fresh verification

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आदेश की क्रम सं० और तारीख १	9 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर 2	आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख सहित 3
	was made, my own findings on this issue are as under:-	
	i. The Petitioner had approached the Hon'ble High Court in CWJC No. 3536/1981 where the Hon'ble High Court vide order dated 28.11.1985 allowed the writ and quashed the	
	proceeding as abated and gave the liberty to the Authorities to proceed under ceiling proceeding in accordance with law.	
	ii. I also find that notices were issued to both the sons of Sri Yadunandan Mahto, who had died by then.	
/	iii. Vide order dated 18.02.1992 a report was sought from the Circle Officer by the Learned Additional Collector. The said report was received and is a matter of record.	
	iv. I also find that certain purchasers who had claimed to have purchased the land from the land holder were also issued notices and have filed their attendance as well in the Court of the	
	Learned Additional Collector.  Therefore, the averment made by the  Learned Advocate of the Petitioner	

आदेश की क्रम सं० और तारीख़ 1	10 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताहार 2	आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख़ सहि 3
	that the purchasers were not issued	
	notices was not correct.	
	v. I also find that certain objections were	
	raised by the land holder before the	8
	Learned Additional Collector that	
	some land does not belong to the land	
	holder but has been included in the	
	land ceiling proceeding. The land	
	holder had requested an enquiry in the	
	matter. On 20.02.1992 the Learned	
	Additional Collector had ordered the	
	Circle Officer to conduct the enquiry	
*	as well.	
	vi. I also find that there are numerous	
	reports of Kanungo as well as Anchal	
′	Adhikari dated 28.02.1992,	
	29.03.1992 and 28.03.1992.	
141	Therefore, the averment made by the	
	Learned Advocate of the Petitioner	
	that no enquiry was conducted is not	
	correct. The Circle Officer vide his	
	Letter No. 95 dated 28.03.1992 has	
	clearly mentioned that certain lands	
	which were allegedly transferred by	
	the land holder was contrary to the	
1	norms.	

आदेश की क्रम सं० और तारीख़ 1	11 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर 2	आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख़ सहित 3
	vii. In fact, the Circle Officer had also	
	clearly mentioned which of the plots	
	are inundated under the river	
	belonging to the land holder. I fail to	
	understand how such a specific report	
	is possible if no verification was	
	conducted.	
	viii. Moreover, the so called piecemeal	
	enquiry that the Learned Advocate of	
71	the Petitioner was talking about, was	
	made at the request of the land holder	
	himself as is evident from the order	
	sheet of the Learned Additional	
	Collector. Therefore, I do not agree	
	with this contention that no enquiry or	
- Z	verification was done by the Learned	
	Additional Collector pursuant to the	(+
	re-initiation of the proceedings.	
	(d) The other major issue was the land transferred by	
	the landholder over the various dates to various	
	purchasers. In this connection, I find that about	
	51.14 acres of land was transferred to 14 different	
	people. All these people were issued notices and	
	some purchasers did turn up, as is evident from the	
V	order sheet of the Learned Additional Collector	
\ \	dated 21.03.1992. In fact, the Learned Additional	
1/0/	Collector was very specific with regard to the fact	-
	whether the transaction was fictitious or real. In the	

आदेश की क्रम सं० और तारीख 12 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर

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आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख़ सहित

3

subsequent dates, various vendees had appeared before the court of the Learned Additional Collector and where their points were heard. Many vendees have filed the copy of the sale deeds. Therefore, the averment made by the Learned Advocate that the issue of land transfers to various other purchasers was not considered is not correct. In fact the Learned Additional Collector has very meticulously gone ahead and issued notices to every such person to whom the land holder is said to have transferred the land.

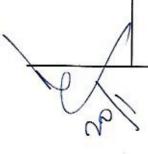
- (e) In fact, the Learned Additional Collector had already excluded all the lands which were voluntary surrendered by the land holder. Certain land was also excluded which was found to be sold validly to other persons. Thus, every transaction of the land holder was carefully relooked and verified through the documents by the Learned Additional Collector afresh and hence the claim of the Learned Advocate that these transfers were not carefully looked into after the abatement of proceeding in 1982 is not correct.
- (f) Now coming to the third important issue about granting extra unit to the other son of Sri Yadunandan Mahto and the major daughters of Sri Yadunandan Mahto, I find that no such papers were submitted by the land holder to prove that the other son namely Sri Raj Kumar Yadav and the

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आदेश की क्रम सं० और तारीख 1	13 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर 2	आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख सहित 3
	major daughters were actually major as on	
	09.09.1970. I find that the said brother Sri Raj	
	Kumar was mentioned to be the twin brother of	
	Alok Kumar where as it has been proved that Sri	
	Raj Kumar was only 8 year old in 1975. Therefore,	
N.	it is not possible to treat him as an adult on	
	09.09.1970. In fact if we use this as a basis, then	
	the unit granted to Sri Alok Kumar by the earlier	
20	Additional Collector should also be rejected. There	
	was a report of the Circle Officer then, that, both	
	Alok Kumar and Raj Kumar was minors as on	
	09.09.1970. Therefore, the fact that Alok Kumar	=
	has one unit in his itself appears to be a miscarriage	
	of justice.	
	(g) Nor any evidence has been adduced before either	
/	the Court of the Learned Collector or before this	
	Court to suggest that any of the daughters were	
	major as on 09.09.1970.	
	(h)I also find that neither the land holder nor the	
	daughters had filed any objection on this behalf	
	that separate units be given to them before the	
	original trial Court of the Learned Additional	
	Collector.	
	(i) Thus, having considered all the above points, the	
	Learned Court of the Additional Collector	
1	proceeded to publish the district gazette under	
1//	Section 11 (1) on 16.08.1996.	
		1

अदेश की क्रम सं0 और तारीख़ 1 2 अदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिक्कणी तारीख़ सहित

> (j) I also find that the Revisionist has submitted before the Court of the Learned Collector an evidence to the effect that his daughters Smt. Hema Devi, Shail Kumari and Indu Kumari, were born respectively 19.01.1944, 03.07.1958 and 05.08.1952 meaning thereby they were all majors as on the appointed date of 09.09.1970. However, the certificate that has been filed is issued by In charge Principal in the year 2007. Though, the said certificate quotes the Admission Register as the basis for the age, however, it lends suspicion as to why the land holder took 54 years to get a certificate of birth. I also find that apparently Admission Register of the year 1953, 1957 and 1960 were perhaps properly preserved so as to enable the Principal to issue the certificate. I find this rather pleasantly unbelievable. I also find it pleasantly amazing that the Incharge Principal was able to hunt the Register which were 50 years old and was safely kept in a middle school in a rural area. However, I also note that the name of the daughter Shail Kumari is different than what the land holder has told the Courts below. Hence, there are reasonable grounds not to believe these informal certificates issued after 50 years of birth of the concerned daughters. Hence, the Learned Collector had rightly rejected those certificates issued by In charge Principal of Bhagalpur.



15 आदेश की क्रम सं0 आदेश और पदाचिकारी का हस्ताक्षर कार्रवाई के बारे में और वारीख़ 2

- (k) The other documents submitted in support of age are the affidavits by Hema Kumari Yadav and other daughters claiming that they were adults as on 09.09.1970. The said affidavit cannot be taken at the face value as it mentioned no basis or hospital/birth papers in their support. Therefore, the Circle Officer report submitted vide Letter No. 48 dated 20.09.2006, also being dependent on the said affidavit of the Petitioner's daughter, cannot be relied upon. Thus, the Court of Learned Collector and Additional Collector were correct in not allowing any extra unit.
- (1) I also find that the Petitioner has enclosed the genealogy with an affidavit followed by a report of the Circle Officer dated 11.01.2017 that Sri Genda Mahto died on October 1958 (father of the Petitioner) who had left behind three daughters and six sons. All are dead except the surviving son Yadunandan Yadav (Petitioner) who also died during the pendency of the ceiling proceeding and he was duly substituted by his son Sri Alok Kumar and Raj Kumar. I don't see how this genealogy is helpful to the Petitioner except that there could be many more units that the Petitioner's uncles or aunts should have demanded. In that case, at this stage, this issue cannot be reopened in the sense that what now the Petitioner is hinting is that the land ceiling proceeding should have been started

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आदेश की क्रम सं०	16 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताबार	आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में
और तारीख	2	ठिपाणी तारीख सहित
1	-	3

against Genda Mahto. This would be a wrong argument because the proceeding under the Ceiling Act was started only in the year 1973 whereas the Sri Genda Mahto died in October 1958. It is settle principle of law that ceiling proceeding cannot be started against a dead person. Hence, the documents submitted by the Petitioner on 13.01.2017 before this Revisional Court are not going to help the Petitioner's case.

## Conclusion:-

From the foregoing findings, it is clear that the land holder's case was duly heard by the Learned Lower Courts. I do not agree with the averments made by the Learned Advocate of the Petitioner that no verification or enquiry was held under Section 10 afresh nor any notices were issued to them or to the transferees of the land.

On the contrary, every due diligence was taken by the Learned Additional Collector. On the spot verification was conducted for all the lands belonging to the landholder. Even the area which was then submerged under the river was also identified plot wise, which is not possible unless a methodical and plot by plot survey is conducted. The numerous reports by the Circle Officer and the Kanungo are testimony to this fact.

The issue of classification of the land was also considered de novo by the Revenue Authorities. Land classification was considered and the same was upheld.

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अनुसूची 14 - फारम संख्या 562 आदेश पर की गई आदेश की क्रम सं0 कार्रवाई के बारे में और तारीख टिप्पणी तारीख सहित 1 3 The issue of the age relating to one son and other daughters of land holder was also duly considered by the Learned Lower Courts and same was rejected on the basis of lack of reliable documents. In fact, if the contention of the Petitioner is to be believed that Sri Raj Kumar and Sri Alok Kumar are twins, then I tend to agree with the observation of the Learned Additional Collector that the two units granted to the land holder in the name of Sri Yadunandan Yadav and his son Alok Kumar (who was considered to be adult as on 09.09.1970) too is suspicious. Because, it is established fact that Sri Raj Kumar was less than 8 years old as on appointed date 09.09.1970. If his brother Alok Kumar is his twin, then he was also a minor as on 09.09.1970 and therefore the unit allowed in the name of Sri Alok Kumar also needs to be re considered. That be the case, I find no reason to interfere with the order passed by the Learned Collector dated 17.05.2016. The Revision Petition is dismissed with direction to the Learned Collector as under:-(a) The Learned Collector may proceed further with the distribution of surplus land so identified, if the same has already been not distributed. (b) The Learned Collector may also reenquire whether the original land holder Sri

Yadunandan Mahto was entitled for two units- one

for himself and one for his son Sri Alok Kumar. If

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आदेश की क्रम सं0 और तारीख 1	18 आदेश और पदाधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर 2	आदेश पर की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में टिप्पणी तारीख सहित 3
	it is found that Sri Alok Kumar was also a minor as	
	on 09.09.1970, then in that case Sri Yadunandan	
	Mahto was eligible for only one unit. This aspect	
	therefore must be relooked by the Learned	
	Collector.	
	Dictated & Corrected  K.K.Pathak Additional Member Board of Revenue, Bihar.  (K.K.Pathak) Additional Member Board of Revenue, Bihar.	
/		