

Award No. 1621

Village: Naraina.

Scheme: Planned Development of Delhi.

In pursuance of Notification No.F.15(III)/59-LSG dated 13.11.59 published under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, it was proposed to acquire 34070 acres of land in different villages of Delhi State. Village Naraina was one of these villages. 1905 Bighas 17 Biswas of land in village Naraina including Khasra No.1652, and other khasra Nos. was further notified under section 6 by notification No.F.4(1)/62-L&H dated 27.2.62. Award No.1380 was pronounced in consequence of the aforesaid notification. However 72 Bighas 3 Biswas of land including Khasra No.1652 measuring 15 Bighas 05 Biswas, Stone crusher, was excluded from acquisition in that award. Notices U/s 9 (1) (ii) (iii) and Section 10 were issued in respect of the aforesaid area, Khasra No.1652 measuring (15 Bighas 05 Biswas) requiring the known interested persons to file their claims. The claims filed by various persons shall be dealt separately under the head "Compensation Claims!"

Measurement.

On actual measurement carried by the Field Staff, the area of Khasra No.1652 (part) was found to be 15 Bighas 05 Biswas.

Ownership etc.

The following table shows the area, ownership, classification etc. of Khasra No.1652 (part) measuring 15 Bighas 05 Biswas ~~is~~ shown as under:-

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name of the owner.</u>	<u>Name of the tenant.</u>	<u>Khasra No.</u>	<u>Area</u> <u>Big.Bis.</u>	<u>Classification.</u>
1.	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shamlat Deh Hasad Rasad	Maqbuza Malkan.	1652(part)	15 - 05	Ghairmukin Pahar.

2 3 4 5 6
According to
their shares in
the Mhevat Sett-
lement 1908-9.

Note:-The N.T. in his chief data has reported that the inspection of site, has revealed that the land under acquisition is in the possession of M/s. Amar Jyoti Stone Crushing Company.

Compensation claims.

In compliance with the notices issued under section 9 and 10 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, the following interested persons have filed the claims given below:-

Shri Dharam Singh s/o Ganga Sahai, Nihal Singh s/o Baldev Singh, Bhanwar Singh s/o Baldev Singh, Raghunath Singh s/o Baldev Singh, Banwari Lal s/o Bhagwan Dass, Jit Ram s/o Baldev Singh, Ram Parshad s/o Bhagwan Dass, Nattu Singh s/o Ram Bux, Yad Ram s/o Ram Baksh, Ram Chander s/o Net Ram, Roop Ram s/o Net Ram, Sura, Mal s/o Sri Ram, Shiv Lal s/o Tokha Ram, Mahabir Parshad s/o Niader, Om Parkash s/o Niader Singh, Shiv Parshad s/o Niader Singh, Karam Singh s/o Sri Ram, Chhotu Ram s/o Sri Ram, Kundan Singh s/o Tokha Ram, Ram Chander s/o Roshan, Khazan Singh s/o Bhupan, Rama Nand s/o Bhupan, Bhagwan Dass s/o Baldev Singh, Hukam Singh s/o Lal, i, Sunehra s/o Lal, i, Munshi s/o Mare, Bhure s/o Mare, Roop Ram s/o Mare, Harbans Singh s/o Chhatu Singh, Raghubir Singh s/o Chhatu, Ram Chander s/o Kundan, Bharat Singh s/o Girdari, Partap Singh s/o Ram Dass, Dharam Singh s/o Tara Singh, Ram Pat s/o Bohat Ram, Ghasi Ram s/o Bhup Singh, Harbans Lal s/o Ram Baksh, Abhe Ram s/o Chatru, Jag Ram s/o Ram Baksh, Ram Kishan s/o Shankar Dayal, Maha Ram s/o Kundan Singh, Bhagmal s/o Behari, Mahinder Singh s/o Bohat Ram, Bhagwan Singh s/o Tilak Ram, Bishambar Dayal s/o Bohat Ram, Ram Sarup s/o Tilak Ram, Rama Nand s/o Sis Ram, Narain Singh s/o Tilak Ram, Lal Chand s/o Sis Ram, Dal Chand s/o Sis Ram, Amar Singh s/o Sis Ram

Dabi Sahai s/o Ram Dass, Hari Singh s/o Bhagnal, Raghunath Singh s/o Nanak Singh, Ganga Dass s/o Bhagwan Dass, Tika Ram s/o Ram Parshad, Daya Nand s/o Ramu, Dalip Singh s/o Pirthi Singh, Maha Singh s/o Mangat Ram, Bhagwan ~~Dass~~ s/o Nanak Singh, Ram Saran s/o Mir Singh, Bhanwar Singh s/o Bhagnal, Partap Singh s/o Mir Singh, Dharam Singh s/o Kallu, Sada Ram s/o Bharat Singh, Sadhu Ram s/o Bharat Singh, Kishan Lal s/o Mange Ram, Banwari Lal s/o Mange Ram, Ram Baksh s/o Nawal, Amar Singh s/o Mange Ram, Ganga Dass s/o Bharat Singh, Assa Ram s/o Bharat Singh, Berma Nand s/o Rati Ram, Nathu Singh s/o Bharat Singh, Lal Singh s/o Mange Ram, Munshi Ram s/o Nawal, Ram Saran s/o Begraj, Sunehra s/o Balla, Sunder Lal s/o Balla, Jit Ram s/o Rati Ram, Banwari Lal s/o Rati Ram, Shanti Sarup s/o Tilak Ram, Shiv Lal s/o Rati Ram, Kehar Singh s/o Kallu, ^{singh} Ram Chander s/o Pirthi, & Shiv Dayal s/o Kallu, Ganga Ram s/o Uddey filed a joint claim dated 7.6.63 through Shri Roop Ram s/o Net Ram, Shri Raghunath Singh s/o Nanak Singh, Shri Banke Ram s/o Roop Chand. The claimants have submitted in their claim that there were no tenants in the area, entitled to compensation and that the piece of land was hill, which is a national boon to them for protecting their property from flood. In their joint claim they have claimed compensation at the rate of Rs.27/- per sq.yard. The three aforesaid persons through whom the above 87 persons filed their claim stated before me that the land under acquisition was contiguous to Inderpuri Colony and claimed compensation on the above rate.

2. Shri Ram Kishan Partner Amar Jyoti Stone Crushing Co. filed a claim on 7.6.63 alongwith a site plan showing constructions, buildings, excavations etc. together with a list of the estimate of this claim. It was also alleged in the claim that the claimants

got a detailed estimate prepared by one Shri Mathu Ram Garg Retired Overseer & Architect, who prepared a detailed claim dated 30.5.62 for Rs.116,232/-. Shri Ram Kishan s/o Shri Date Ram also made a statement before me alleging that he had previously filed a claim before the Land Acquisition Collector and had claimed Rs.116232/- as compensation, which claim had been verified by C.P.W.D. Department. He has also stated that one proof led by him in the previous (Award No.1380) may be taken into consideration, and also stated that he has been carrying on the business for the last 10 years and had invested about Rs.150000/- in the same and that his business would come to an end in case the land was acquired. Shri Ram Kishan claimed Rs.25000/- as compensation for shifting this business and Rs.6300/- for removing the machines from the site. Shri Ram Kishan also alleged in his statement that he had spent Rs.29620/- in levelling and Rs.3346/- in laying foundations. It was further contended by him (Shri Ram Kishan) that the estimates prepared by Shri Matu Ram may be taken into consideration. Shri Matu Ram Retired Overseer and Draftsman has stated that he prepared the estimate Ex.C/2 according to the rates allowed by C.P.W.D. and also filed Map Ex.C/1. According to the estimate Ex.C/2, the estimate for structures etc. have been assessed at Rs.1,16,232-00 nP. by Shri Matu Ram Overseer.

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I have gone through the proof led by the various claimants in this case. 87 persons who filed the claims have not led any evidence in support of their claims. Shri Ram Kishan, however, produced a site plan showing structures, buildings, excavations together with an estimates prepared by one Matu Ram Retired Overseer. This aspect of his claim shall be dealt with under the heading "STRUCTURES" of this award. He also stated that the proof led by him in Award No.1380 may be taken into consideration. I do not think that the position taken by the claimant, Shri Ram Kishan is tenable. In fact he should have led fresh proof during the course of these proceedings. Shri Ram Kishan had been given ample opportunity to produce evidence, documentary or oral, in these acquisition proceedings and he has led evidence to show the value of the structures existing in the Khasra No.1652, min. As such I am of the opinion that he could also produce copies of sale deeds to prove the market value of the land under acquisition, but he did not do so obviously because ~~that~~ that he had no proof to offer. None of the claimants, in my opinion, has produced any evidence in support of their claims demanding higher rate of value of land. In my opinion, their claims are fabulous, grossly, unjust, and excessive and I therefore ignore them, as the same do not stand substantiated for want of proper evidence both documentary or oral, from which the market value of the land under acquisition could have been determined.

Market Value.

We have to assess the market value of the land under acquisition as prevailing on the date of notification under section 4 namely 13.11.1959. The average of sale per bigha during the 5 years preceding the date of notification under section 4 year-wise as follows:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Area</u> <u>Big.Bis.</u>	<u>Consideration money.</u>	<u>Average per bigha.</u>
2	3	4	5
1954-55 (12.11.54 to 11.11.55)	26 - 10	Rs.138681.50 nP.	Rs.5233.20 nP.
1955-56 (12.11.55 to 11.11.56)	37 - 03	Rs. 81842.37 nP.	Rs.2203.02 nP.
1956-57 (12.11.56 to 11.11.57)	68 - 2½	Rs.177143.62 Np.	Rs.2600.27 nP.
1957-58 (12.11.57 to 11.11.58).	62 - 13	Rs.137445.12 nP.	Rs.2193.86 nP.
1958-59 (12.11.58 to 11.11.59).	58 - 16½	Rs.151151.50 Np.	Rs.2570.00 nP.

Average on the basis of amount of area. = Rs.686264.17 nP. / Bis. = Rs.2709.97 nP.

The following table gives the average price of land since the notification U/s 4 was issued i.e. on 13.11.59:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Year.</u>	<u>Area</u> <u>Big.Bis.</u>	<u>Consideration money.</u>	<u>Average.</u>
1.	1959-60 (9.8.59 to 8.8.60)	48 - 14	Rs.150436.50 nP.	Rs.3080.00 nP.
2.	1960-61 (9.8.60 to 8.8.61)	6 - 08	Rs. 18380.12 nP.	Rs.2871.80 nP.
3.	1961-62 (9.8.61 to 8.8.62.	2 - 17	Rs. 10000.00 nP.	Rs.3508.80 nP.
		Total:	57 Big.19 Bis.	Rs.178816.62 nP.
			Average on the basis of amount of area.	= Rs.3085.60 nP.
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In the year 1959, the following transactions took place:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Mutation No.</u>	<u>Date of execution of sale deed.</u>	<u>Area Big.Bis.</u>	<u>Consideration money.</u>
1.	1640	25.5.59	1 - 10	Rs. 3000.00 nP.
2.	1641	31.3.59	0 - 10	Rs. 2500.00 nP.
3.	1642	23.4.59	0 - 16	Rs. 1000.00 nP.
4.	1648	27.1.59	3 - 00	Rs. 18000.00 nP.
5.	1657	10.11.59	0 - 3	Rs. 400.00 nP.
6.	1658	5.11.59	0 - 5	Rs. 750.00 nP.
7.	1659	5.11.59	0 - 15	Rs. 2268.00 nP.
8.	1660.	10.11.59	1 - 14	Rs. 6000.00 nP.
9.	1661	4.11.59	1 - 00	Rs. 3000.00 nP.
10.	1663	10.11.59	0 - 5½	Rs. 800.00 nP.
11.	1669	8.11.59	0 - 8	Rs. 1350.00 nP.
12.	1683	25.10.59	5 - 00	Rs. 15000.00 nP.
13.	1690	24.11.59	11 - 17	Rs. 35725.00 nP.
14.	1691	3.9.59	8 - 06	Rs. 35107.00 nP.
15.	1692	24.12.59	5 - 07	Rs. 16304.00 nP.
16.	1694	4.7.59	0 - 09	Rs. 6000.00 nP.
17.	1699	31.1.59	0 - 05	Rs. 5580.00 nP.
18.	1704	12.6.59	0 - 04	Rs. 3850.00 nP.
19.	1705	2.7.59	0 - 04	Rs. 3175.00 nP.
20.	1706	14.2.59.	0 - 06	Rs. 4750.00 nP.
21.	1707	12.12.59	0 - 04	Rs. 2432.00 nP.
22.	1716	4.6.59	0 - 16	Rs. 4000.00 nP.
23.	1721	20.8.59	2 - 11	Rs. 7680.00 nP.
24.	1751	23.6.59	3 - 17	Rs. 1400.00 nP.
25.	1778	12.10.59	2 - 10	Rs. 2950.00 nP.
26.	1792	4.3.59	0 - 14	Rs. 2000.00 nP.
27.	1633	4.5.59	26 - 17	Rs. 16000.00 nP.
28.	1851	23.7.59	0 - 04	Rs. 3000.00 nP.
Total:			79 - 17	Rs. 196362.00 nP.

The average of the above sales comes to Rs. 2454.50 nP. per
bigha Kham.

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The list of the various sale transactions referred to above which took place in the year 1959 shows that these transactions either relate to the land near 'Abadi' or to the shape of developed plots. Their price, therefore, cannot be taken into account, as the sale of these small plots entail free use of lanes, roads, to be left by the vendor free of charge. I do not rely upon these sale transactions as the vendees might have overstated prices in collusion with vendors for defeating the pre-emption claims or for reselling the land on profit.

The following awards were announced in this village against the notifications mentioned against them:-

No.	No. of Award.	Date of Notification U/s 4 of the land Acquisition Act.	Rates awarded per bigha.
	2	3	4
	693	11.7.47	Chahi.....Rs. 600/- Rosli.....Rs. 400/- Ghairmumkin.....Rs. 200/- Banjar Jadid.....Rs. 200/- Banjar Qadim.....Rs. 200/-
	823	21.1.56	Rosli.....Rs. 1800/-
	919	4.3.58	Rosli.....Rs. 2000/-
	1024	27.9.58	Rosli.....Rs. 1750/- Banjar Qadim.....Rs. 500/-
	1066	22.2.60	Chahi.....Rs. 2500/- Rosli.....Rs. 2000/- G. Mumkin.....Rs. 600/-
	1209	13.11.59	Chahi.....Rs. 2500/- Rosli.....Rs. 2000/- Banjar Qadim.....Rs. 1000/- Ghair Mumkin.....Rs. 600/-
7.	1318	22.9.59	Chahi.....Rs. 2500/- Rosli.....Rs. 1500/- Banjar Jadid.....Rs. 600/- Banjar Qadim.....Rs. 600/-
8.	1380	13.11.59	Chahi.....Rs. 2500/- Rosli.....Rs. 2000/- Banjar Jadid.....Rs. 1500/- Banjar Qadim.....Rs. 1000/- Ghairmumkin.....Rs. 600/-
9.	1414	13.11.59	Chahi.....Rs. 2500/- Rosli.....Rs. 2000/- Banjar Jadid.....Rs. 1500/- Banjar Qadim.....Rs. 1000/- Ghairmumkin.....Rs. 600/-
10.	1431	15.7.61	Chahi.....Rs. 2500/- Rosli.....Rs. 2000/- Ghairmumkin.....Rs. 600/- (13 Big. 9 Bis. near the Abadi Rs. 3000/-)

Out of the above awards referred, award No.1209, 1414 & 1380 are relevant, as the date of notifications under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act of the above wards is identical with the date of Notification issued under section 4 of the land under acquisition i.e. 13.11.59. I have inspected the land. This is Ghairmumkin Pahar. The most relevant award in respect of land under acquisition is Award No.1380. A major part of khasra No.1652 was acquired vide the above referred Award and as such the khasra No. under acquisition can be treated to be the piece and parcel of the land acquired by means of Award No.1380. After giving full consideration to the demands of the claimants concerned, the situation of the lands, the relevant sale transactions and the awards already announced for adjoining lands and all other factors, I am of the opinion that the following rate will be quite reasonable and fair market price in this case and I award the same accordingly:-

Ghairmumkin Pahar.....Rs.600/- per bigha.

15% of this value would be paid as solatium for compulsory acquisition.

Trees, Wells and other structures.

Wells.

There is no well in the land under acquisition as such the question of any compensation does not arise, under this head.

Trees.

The Naib Tehsildar has reported in his chief data that there are no trees on the land under acquisition worth awarding compensation. The spot inspection has revealed that there are some small Kabli Kikars of inconsiderable growth, which if ~~were~~^{are} cut would not fetch more price than the cost of labour in cutting the same down and taking it to the destination of sale.

As such no compensation is therefore awarded for the aforesaid trees.

Structures.

The claim of M/s. Amar Jyoti Stone Crushing Company included some items of structures existing on the land under acquisition. The same was therefore forwarded to the Central Public Works Department for verification and assessment of compensation. The abstract of the report sent by Shri M.W. Gidwani, A.S.W.(Valuation) is as below:-

Item No.

1	Approaches & making platform for stacking of material & bricks for their removal..	Rs.6519.00 nP.
2.	Construction of Crusher.....	Rs.3675.00 nP.
3.	Water Tanks.....	Rs. 618.00 nP.
4.	Engine platform.....	Rs. 388.00 nP.
5.	Engine rooms.....	Rs. 825.00 nP.
6.	Stores.....	Rs. 315.00 nP.
7.	Offices.....	Rs.1549.00 nP.
8.	Drivers room constructed in year 1957...	Rs.1491.00 nP.
9.	Gala Flooring.....	Rs. 3 ³⁴ 99.00 nP.
10.	Labour Huts.....	Rs. 1110.00 nP.
11.	Making truckable roads from quarries to crushers one mile long.....	Rs.1001.00 nP.
12.	Platform for unloading the trucks at the top.....	Rs. 197.00 nP.
13.	Removing centring & refixing the crushers & engine etc.....	Rs.3000.00 nP.

The structures in question were inspected by me on site. I have gone through the statement of Shri Malvi Ram and the estimate assessed by him for structures. The estimated cost of structures to the tune of Rs.1,16,232/- has been claimed by Shri Ram Kishan partner Amar Jyoti Stone Crushing Co. This claim in my opinion is per se is grossly exaggerated and frivolous, in view of the valuation assessed by C.P.W.D. which comes to Rs.21027/-.

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The compensation item-wise is dealt as below:-

Item No. Approaches & making platform for stacking
1. of material & bricks for their removal.

The Naib Tehsildar in his chief data has reported that the crusher was installed 9 or 10 years ago on a suitable edge. From the spot ^{of} inspection ^{supports}, it can be said without any doubt that the Company must have selected quite a suitable and convenient edge of a rock while installing the crusher. The spot inspection further reveals that the making of slope sides for stacking and a platform for removal of material did not involve any special effort or expenditure because a suitable edge of a rock for the installation of the crusher was utilized and worthless stone in cutting the rock to some extent while installing the crusher must have been spread out to get the platform in question. Some of the extra useful stone of the rock, after the process of cutting must have been taken to the crusher for being crushed by the Company. The approach etc. may have been in existence there and no special efforts or expenditure was involved for the construction of the same. For the above reasons, whatever expenses were incurred by the company for cutting the rock for adjusting the crusher were made good by them by earning profits. These aspects about the formation of approaches & platform were not taken into consideration by the valuation of Officer C.P.W.D. while assessing compensation under the aforesaid item. The Naib Tehsildar has also reported in his chief data that Item No.2 has been intermingled with Item No.1. I, therefore, do not think it fair to award any compensation under item No.1 i.e. for approaches and making platform for stacking of material and trucks for their removal.

Item No.2. Construction of Crusher. The amount of Rs.3675/- as compensation assessed for the construction

of crusher appears to me quite reasonable, I award the same accordingly.

Item No.3, (Water Tanks), Item No.4, (Engine platform^s), Item No.5 (Engine rooms), Item No.6 (Stores) Item No.7 (Offices). The amount of Rs.618/- as compensation for water tanks, Rs.388/- for engine platform, Rs.825/- for engine rooms, Rs.315/- for stores and Rs.1549/- for offices, assessed by the C.P.W.D. appears to be reasonable and I award the same to the said Co. accordingly.

Item No.8 (Driver room constructed in year 1957), Rs.1491/- has been assessed as compensation for the driver's room by the C.P.W.D. ~~Authority~~^{Authority}. The Naib Tehsildar in his chief data has reported that the said drivers' room is not situated within the area of 15 bighas 5 biswas of the land under acquisition and as such, the question of awarding any compensation for item No.8 does not arise.

Item No.9 (Gala Flooring), Rs.339/- have been assessed as compensation for the gala flooring which I think is reasonable and award the same accordingly.

Item No.10 (Labour Huts), Rs.1110/- has been assessed as compensation for the labour huts by the C.P.W.D. The N.T. in his chief data has reported that there are about 25 huts, which were constructed by the labourers themselves by making use of worthless ~~pebbles~~^{pebbles} of stones lying on the hill and by putting sirkies, which also have outlived their utility by usage and ~~ogres~~^{ogres} of seasons. Agreeing, with Naib Tehsildar, I am of opinion that it would not be fair to award any compensation for these temporary huts. The owners of these huts shall however be at liberty to remove the material of the huts. No compensation is, therefore, ~~is~~^{is} awarded ~~to~~^{to} at item No.10.

Item No.11. (Making truckable roads from quarries to crushers one mile long), Rs.100⁵/₀/- as compensation has been assessed by the C.P.W.D. for the above item. There is no such road one mile long within the area under acquisition which is 15 bighas & 5 biswas. Some irregular little wide paths which may have been in existence there before the company took lease. I do not think it fair that any compensation should ^{be} awarded for these paths under the guise of road, which may have become more even on account of regular plying of trucks etc. No compensation is, therefore, awarded under item No.11.

Item No.12. (Platform for unloading the trucks at the top), Rs.197/- as compensation for the construction of platform for unloading the trucks at the top has been assessed by the C.P.W.D. A platform after stacking earth and by putting stones around it, must have been entailed the above amount of expenditure. Taking the aforesaid compensation as reasonable, I award the same accordingly.

Item No.13. (Removing centring & refixing the crushers and engine etc.) , Rs.3000/- compensation as assessed by the C.P.W.D. for the above item, in my opinion is exceedingly excessive. The claimants have not indicated the place to where they intend to shift the machinery and other removable articles from the present site. The spot inspection reveals that one of the engine has already been removed somewhere in Delhi from the site. At a rough estimate the engine and other articles can be removed in 10 truck loads. The Company shall be at liberty to remove the engines etc. outside the acquired land. Rs.10/- per trip including labour charges would be reasonable

and I award Rs.100/- accordingly as compensation under the above item under section 23, ⁽¹⁾ clause fifthly of the Land Acquisition Act. The compensation awarded under the heading structures is summerised as under:-

Item No.	Amount of Comm
1.	Approaches & making platform for stacking of material & bricks for their removalNil-
2.	Construction of Crusher.....Rs.3675.00 nP.
3.	Water Tanks Rs. 618.00 nP.
4.	Engine platforms.....Rs. 388.00 nP.
5.	Engine rooms.....Rs. 825.00 nP.
6.	Stores.....Rs. 315.00 nP.
7.	Offices.....Rs.1549.00 nP.
8.	Drivers room constructed in year 1957.....Rs.- Nil -
9.	Gala Flooring.....Rs. 339.00 nP.
10.	Labour Huts.....Rs. - Nil -
11.	Making truckable roads from quarries to crushers one mile long - Nil -
12.	Platform for unloading the trucks at the top.....Rs. 197.00 nP.
13.	Removing centring & refixing the crushers & engine etc.....Rs. 100.00 nP.
Grand Total:Rs.8006.00 nP.	

The compensation under the heading 'Structures' shall be paid to M/s. Amar Jyoti Stone Crushing Co.

Mode of payment.

The compensation shall be paid on the basis of the entries existing in statement 'B' which has been prepared from revenue records.

Apportionment.

Occupancy tenants. No portion of the land under acquisition is held by any occupancy tenants, so the question of apportionment of compensation on this contd...15.

account does not arise.

Non occupancy tenant.

As already observed the inspection of spot has revealed that the land under acquisition is in the possession of M/s. Amar Jyoti Stone Crushing Co. though entries in the extract of Khasra Girdawari do not show the existence of any tenant at will. The Naib Tehsildar in his chief data has reported that the land under acquisition was taken on lease about 9 or 10 years ago by the aforesaid Company, who is in possession of the land and working a stone crusher there. The Land Reforms Act 1959 is not applicable to the land under acquisition. It may further be stated that regarding non-occupancy tenants, protection against ejectment by the land-lords has been secured under the Delhi Urban Area Tenant Relief Act, 1961. Vide Section 3(1) of the Act, no person shall be liable to be ejected from any land held by him as a tenant except one or more grounds mentioned in Clauses A to D in the aforesaid Act. Since these tenants cannot be ejected, unless they violate any of the conditions enumerated in the Clauses referred to above, they would be entitled to substantial amount of compensation for the land ~~for~~[✓] acquired which is in their possession. They would nearly have the same privileges as the occupancy tenants, I would therefore give them the benefit of Rs.0.81 NP., in a rupee, as compensation of the land to be taken from their possession. The compensation to the tenants at will shall be paid in the presence of the owners provided they (owners) so agree and vice-versa. In case they do not come to an amicable settlement, the amount of compensation due to them shall be held to be disputed and will be remitted to the learned

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