

THE DELHI PREMISES (REQUISITION AND EVICTION)  
AMENDMENT ACT, 1951.

No. LIX OF 1951



An Act further to amend the Delhi Premises (Requisition and  
Eviction) Act, 1947.

[24th October, 1951]

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. **Short title.**—This Act may be called the Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Amendment Act, 1951.

2. **Insertion of new section 10A in Act XLIX of 1947.**—After section 10 of the Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“10A. *Power to recover rent or damages in respect of public premises as arrears of land revenue.*—(1) Subject to any rules that may be made in this behalf by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette, any sum due by way of rent in respect of any public premises which is in arrear may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), be recovered by the competent authority from the person liable to pay the same, in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue.

(2) Where any person is in unauthorised occupation of any public premises, the competent authority may, in the prescribed manner, assess such damages on account of the use and occupation of the public premises as he thinks fit and may, by notice served by post or in such other manner as may be prescribed by rules made in this behalf, order that person to pay the damages within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(3) If any person refuses or fails to pay the damages within the time specified in the notice under sub-section (2), the damages may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), be recovered in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 67 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 (Punjab Act No. XVII of 1887), any sum due by way of rent or damages may be recovered only by any one or more of the following processes, namely:—

(a) by service of a writ of demand on the defaulter;

(b) by distress and sale of his moveable property and uncut or ungathered crops; and

(c) by proceeding against the immovable property of the defaulter.

Price anna 1 or 1½d.

2 *Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Amendment* [ACT LIX OF 1951]

3. Amendment of section 11, Act XLIX of 1947.—In section 11 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1),—

(a) for the words "Government premises", wherever they occur, the words "public premises" shall be substituted;

(b) for the *Explanation*, the following *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:—

*Explanation.*—In this section and section 10A, 'public premises' means any premises or land belonging to, or taken on lease or requisitioned by, the Central Government or any premises requisitioned by the competent authority under this Act or any premises or land belonging to any municipality or any land belonging to the Improvement Trust, Delhi, whether such land is in the possession of, or leased out by, the Improvement Trust.;

(ii) in sub-sections (1A) and (3), for the word "premises" the words "public premises" shall be substituted.

4. Amendment of section 12, Act XLIX of 1947.—In sub-section (2) of section 12 of the principal Act, after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(dd) the manner in which damages for unauthorised occupation may be assessed and the matters which may be taken into account in assessing such damages and for appeals against such assessment;"