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**IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI**

**Judgment delivered on: 02.08.2016**

**W.P.(C) 12040/2015 & CM 31966/2015**

**MUNISH KUMAR**

..... Petitioner

versus

**UNION OF INDIA AND ORS**

..... Respondents

**Advocates who appeared in this case:**

|                            |                                                                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| For the Petitioner         | : Mr D.V. Khatri                                                       |
| For the Respondent for UOI | : Mr Vivek Goyal, CGSC with Mr Prabhakar Srivastav and Ms Aneeta Goyal |
| For the Respondent LAC     | : Mr Yeeshu Jain with Ms Jyoti Tyagi                                   |
| For the Respondent DDA     | : Mr Nikhil Goel with Mr Ashutosh Ghade                                |

**CORAM:**

**HON'BLE MR JUSTICE BADAR DURREZ AHMED**

**HON'BLE MR JUSTICE ASHUTOSH KUMAR**

**J U D G M E N T**

**BADAR DURREZ AHMED, J (ORAL)**

1. The counter affidavit handed over by Mr Yeeshu Jain on behalf of the respondent no.4 is taken on record. The learned counsel for the petitioner does not wish to file any rejoinder affidavit as the necessary averments are contained in the writ petition.

2. By way of this writ petition the petitioner is seeking the benefit of Section 24(2) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as 'the 2013 Act') which came into effect on 01.01.2014. The petitioner, consequently, seeks a declaration that the acquisition proceeding initiated under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (hereinafter referred to as 'the 1894 Act') and in respect of which Award No.28/2003-04 dated 17.02.2004 was made, *inter alia*, in respect of the petitioner's land comprised in khasra nos. 48//1 min (1-10), 48//10/2 min (1-10), 48//20 min (1-01) measuring 4 bighas 1 biswa in village Mamoorpur, Narela, Delhi, shall be deemed to have lapsed.

3. It is an admitted position that neither physical possession of the subject lands has been taken by the land acquiring agency, nor has any compensation been paid to the petitioner. The award was made more than five years prior to the commencement of the 2013 Act. All the ingredients of section 24(2) of the 2013 Act as interpreted by the Supreme Court and this Court in the following decisions stand satisfied:-

- (i) **Pune Municipal Corporation and Anr v. Harakchand Misirimal Solanki and Ors: (2014) 3 SCC 183;**

- (ii) *Union of India and Ors v. Shiv Raj and Ors:*  
(2014) 6 SCC 564;
- (iii) *Sree Balaji Nagar Residential Association v. State*  
*of Tamil Nadu and Ors:* Civil Appeal No.  
8700/2013 decided on 10.09.2014; and
- (iv) *Surender Singh v. Union of India and Ors.:*  
W.P.(C) 2294/2014 decided 12.09.2014 by this  
Court.

4. As a result the petitioner is entitled to a declaration that the said acquisition proceedings initiated under the 1894 Act in respect of the subject lands are deemed to have lapsed. It is so declared.

5. The writ petition is allowed to the aforesaid extent. There shall be no order as to costs.

**BADAR DURREZ AHMED, J**

**ASHUTOSH KUMAR, J**

**AUGUST 02, 2016**

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