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Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural  
Lands Act, 1948.

Delegation of the powers of the  
Collector under Sections 32P and  
84-D of... to Mamlatdars.

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GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.  
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. TNC 675/23606-M  
Sachivalaya, Bombay, Dated 17th March, 1959.

491  
Read

Letter NO. TNC. 105 dated 6th February 1959, from  
the Commissioner, Ahmedabad Division.

"According to section 32-P of the B.T. & A.L. Act, 1948, the Collector is empowered to dispose of the land in the manner prescribed under the said section, where the purchase of such land by tenant under Section 32 has become ineffective under Section 32-G or 32-M or where a tenant fails to exercise the right to purchase the land held by him within the specified period under Section 32-F or 32-D. Similarly, section 84-C empowers the Mamlatdar to dispose of the land vesting in Government under the said section. Section 84-D of the Act provides for temporary lease (annual) of such lands which are liable to be disposed of under Section 32-P or 84-C of the Act and empowers the Collector and the Mamlatdar, as the case may be, to lease such land for cultivation to any agriculturist subject to the conditions mentioned in the said Section (viz. 84-D), where disposal under section 32-P or 84-C is likely to ~~be~~ take ~~time~~ time. Thus even the annual leases of lands liable to be ~~xxx~~ disposed of under Sec. 32-P of the Act are required to be granted by the Collector. Ordinarily the Mamlatdar is empowered to grant annual lease of Government waste lands. Moreover, even under Sec. 84-D, the Mamlatdar is empowered to lease the land ~~xxx~~ liable to be disposed of under Sec. 84-C of the Act. According to section 2(2E) of the Tenancy Act, Collector includes any other officer specially empowered by the State Government to perform the functions of the Collector under this Act. It is, therefore, suggested that the Mamlatdars may be empowered to perform the functions of the Collector under section 84-D of Act so that the cases of annual leases of such lands may not be delayed by unnecessary correspondence between the Taluka and District Offices and that such lands are regularly leased every year till their permanent disposal by the Collector under section 32-P of the Act."

RESOLUTION: Government considers that the provisions of Sections 32P and 84-D of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, can be more expeditiously and effectively implemented if the powers of the Collector under that Section are delegated to the Mamlatdars and Mahalkaris. Government is, therefore, pleased to direct that the appended notification under Section 2(2E) of the said Act should be published in the Bombay Government Gazette

Extraordinary, Part IVB dated 17th March, 1959.

2. Government is also pleased to direct that the powers under Section 32P and 34-D should be exercised by the Mamlatdars and the Mahalkaries who are exercising the powers and functions of the Tribunal. In talukas where Deputy Collectors have been appointed to function as Tribunals ~~shall~~ these powers should be exercise by the regular Mamlatdars.

Amended  
by G.R.R.D.  
No. TNC-6759/  
41087-17  
30/6/60

3. In view of the delegation of the power under Section 32P to the Mamlatdar, the word "Mamlatdar" should be substituted for the word "Collector", wherever it occurs in Chapter V of the Agricultural Lands Tribunal Manual.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Bombay,

K. G. BADLANI  
Under Secretary to Government.

G.R.R.D. NO. TNC. 6759/23605-M, dated 17th March, 1959.

To

- 1) The Commissioners of Divisions except the Commissioner, Nagpur Division,
- 2) The Collectors in Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad Divisions,
- 3) The Collector of Amreli,
- 4) The Collector of East Khandesh,
- 5) All Prant Officers, ) under the above Collectors only.
- 6) All Mamlatdars )
- 7) All Mahalkaris )
- 8) The Land Reforms Implementation Officer.