

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र

असाधारण प्राधिकृत प्रकाशन

मंगळवार, जानेवारी २३, २००१/माघ ३, शके १९२२

स्वतंत्र संकलन म्हणून फाईल करण्यासाठी या भागाला वेगळे पृष्ठ क्रमांक दिले आहेत.

भाग आठ

महाराष्ट्र विधानमंडळाचे अधिनियम व राज्यपालांनी प्रख्यापित केलेले अध्यादेश व केलेले विनियम आणि विधी व न्याय विभागाकडून आलेली विधेयके (इंग्रजी अनुवाद).

In pursuance of clause (3) of article 348 of the Constitution of India, the following translation in English of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Act, 2000 (Mah. Act. No. X of 2001), is hereby published under the authority of the Governor.

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

of sub-section (1) of section 32H, the purchase price

PRATIMA UMARJI,
Principal Secretary to Government,
Law and Judiciary Department.

MAHARASHTRA ACT No. X OF 2001.

(First published, after having received the assent of the President, in the "Maharashtra Government Gazette", on the 23rd January 2001).

An A. further to amend the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948.

Bom. LXVII of 1948. WHEREAS, it is expedient further to amend the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; it is hereby enacted in the Fifty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

This Act may be called the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Short title.
 (Amendment) Act, 2000.

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Amendment of section 4 of Bom. LXVII of 1948.

- 2. Section 4 of the Embay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, shall be renumbered as sb-section (1) thereof, and after sub-section (1) renumbered, the following sub-sections shall be added, namely:—
 - "(2) Notwithstancing anything contained in sub-section (1), where any land in the Ratnagir and Sindhudurg districts is being cultivated by a person (other than th person who, according to the Records of Rights, has right to cultivate), fornot less than 12 years, such person shall be deemed to be a tenant for the purposes of this section if there is circumstantial evidence that he hasbeen uninterruptedly cultivating the land personally, and the Sarpanch, blice Patil the cultivator of the adjoining land and any other respectable prson from the village state on affidavit that, the said land is in the possession of, and is being cultivated by, such person, uninterruptedly for not less than 12 years, accompanied by a resolution to that effect passedby the Village Panchayat in whose jurisdiction the land is situated.

Explanation I.—For the purpose of this sub-section, the expression "land" includes the "warkas land.".

Explanation II.—For the purpose of this sub-section, the expression "circumstantial evidence" includes extract of voters list, ration card, electricity bill or house assessment receipt from the same village or any receipt in respect of sale of agricultural produce or any document regarding permission of feeling of trees or excavation of minor mineral or any such permission granted with respect to such land.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (a) of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 32H, the purchase price in such cases shall be 200 times the assessment."

First published, after having received the assent of the President, in the "Maharashira Government Gozette", on the 23rd January 2001).

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