Tamil Nadu Lands (Eviction of Encroachments) Rules, 1981

TAMILNADU India

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Rule

TAMIL-NADU-LANDS-EVICTION-OF-ENCROACHMENTS-RULES-1981 of 1981

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Tamil Nadu Lands (Eviction of Encroachments) Rules, 1981Published vide Notification No. G.O. Ms. No. 832, forest and Fisheries, dated 13th July 1981 - SRO A-212 (d-81)G.O. Ms. No. 832, Forest and Fisheries, dated 13th July 1981 - SRO A-212 (d-81). - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 68-A of the Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882 (Tamil Nadu Act V of 1882), as amended by the Tamil Nadu Forest (Amendment) Act, 1981 (Tamil Nadu Act 41 of 1981), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following rules for summarily evicting any person unauthorisedly occupying either partly or wholly, any reserved forests or any land at the disposal of the Government.

1.

These rules may be called the Tamil Nadu Forest Lands (Eviction of Encroachments) Rules, 1981.

2. Service of notice.

(1)An Officer of the Forest Department not below the rank of a Forest Ranger or an Officer of the Revenue Department not below the rank of a Tahsildar having jurisdiction over the area in which the said reserved forests or land is situated, shall serve a notice in the Form prescribed in the Annexure to these Rules on the person unauthorisedly occupying the reserved forests or land to show cause, within [fifteen days] [Substituted by G. O. Ms. No. 367, EOF, dated the 30th May 1991.], as to why he should not be summarily evicted from such land and the property including standing crops and buildings and other constructions standing thereon should not be forfeited.(2)Any representation, in writing, received from the person concerned within five days of receipt of such notice shall be duly considered by the Forest Ranger, or Tahsildar, as the case may be, and necessary orders passed. If the orders are to the effect of vacating encroachment, the person concerned shall,

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thereafter, within five days of receipt of such orders, vacate the said encroachment and remove the property including standing crops, buildings and other constructions thereon. If he fails to do so, the Forest Ranger or Tahsildar, as the case may by, shall be himself or by deputing a subordinate officer summarily evict him from the said land and for the property thereon.

3. Disposal of forfeited property.