

The Maharashtra Civil Courts Act, 1869

MAHARASHTRA

India

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Act 14 of 1869

- Published on 19 March 1869
- Commenced on 19 March 1869
- [This is the version of this document from 19 March 1869.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

The Maharashtra Civil Courts Act, 1869 Act No. 14 of 1869 [19th March, 1869] For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Gazette of India, 1869, page 100; and for Proceedings in Council see Gazette of India, 1869, Supplement, pages 59, 180, 185, 336, 421 and 464. An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the District and subordinate Civil Courts in the Presidency of Bombay Preamble Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the district and other subordinate Civil Courts in the Presidency of Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Part I – Preliminary

1. [Short title and extent. [This section was substituted for the original by Bombay 94 of 1958, Section 3.]

(1) This Act may be called [the Maharashtra Civil Courts Act]. (2) It extends to the whole of the [State of Maharashtra] [These words were substituted for the words 'State of Bombay' by the Maharashtra Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subject) Order, 1960, Schedule.]].

2. [Repeal of enactments.]

Rep by Act XIV of 1870.

Part II – Districts and Sadr Stations

3. Alteration and creation of districts.

- The [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government] may from time to time, by a notification in the [Official Gazette] [The words 'Official Gazette' were substituted

for the words 'Government Gazette' by the Adaptation of Indian Law Order in Council.], alter [the limits of existing zillas (which shall hereafter be called districts) and create new districts for the purposes of this Act] [In this connection, see section 22A, infra.].

4. Position of sadr station.

- The [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government] may also from time to time, by notification in the [Official Gazette] [The words 'Official Gazette' were substituted for the words 'Government Gazette' by the Adaptation of Indian Law Order in Council.], alter the position of the sadr station in any district, and fix the position of the sadr station in any new district.

Part III – District Courts

5. District Judges.

- There shall be in each district a District Court presided over by a Judge to be called the District Judge [* * * *] [The words 'He shall be appointed by the Governor of Bombay in Council by whose authority only he shall be liable to be suspended or removed from his appointment' were omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] [* * * *] [The words 'The present Zilla Judges shall be the first District Judges under this Act' were repealed by the Repealing Act, 1876 (12 of 1876).].

6. Situation of District Court.

- The District Judge shall ordinarily hold the District Court at the sadr station in his district, but may, with the previous sanction of the High Court, hold it elsewhere within the district.

7. Original jurisdiction of District Court.

- The District Court shall be the Principal Court of original civil jurisdiction in the district, within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure;

8. Appellate jurisdiction of District Court.

- Except as provided in sections 16, 17 and 26 the District Court shall be the Court of Appeal from all decrees and orders passed by the subordinate Courts from which an appeal lies under any law for the time being in force.

9. Control and inspection of Courts.

- The District Judge shall have general control over all the Civil Courts and their establishments within the district, and it shall be his duty to inspect, or to cause one of his assistants to inspect, the

proceedings of all the Courts subordinate to him, and to give such directions with respect to matters not provided for by law as he may think necessary. The District Judge shall also refer to the High Court all such matters as appear him to require that a rule of that Court should be made thereon.

10. Writs and orders.

- The District Judge shall obey all writs, orders or processes issued to him by the High Court, and shall make such returns or reports thereto under his signature and the seal of the Court as the exigencies of the case require. Reports and Returns He shall further furnish such reports and returns and copies of proceedings as may be called for by the High Court or the [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government].

11. Seal of District Judge.

- The District Judge shall use a circular seal, two inches in diameter, which shall bear thereon [the Asoka Capital of Motif] [These words were substituted for the words 'the Royal Arms' by Bombay 22 of 1949, Section 3.], with the following inscription in English and the principal language of the district:- "District Court of."

Part IV – [Joint District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).]

12. Power to appoint [Joint District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).]

- The [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government] may [* * *] [The words 'with the previous sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council' were repealed by section 3 and the 2nd Schedule of the Bombay Repealing and Amending Act, 1910, (Bombay 1 of 1910).] appoint in any District a [Joint District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).] who shall be invested with co-extensive powers and a concurrent jurisdiction with the District Judges, except that he shall not keep a file of civil suits and shall transact such civil business only as he may receive from the District Judge, or as may have been referred to the [Joint District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).] by order of the High Court.[* * * *] [The second clause of section 12 was repealed by Maharashtra 27 of 1984.]

12A. [Power to appoint District Judge or [Additional District Judge] [Section 12A was inserted by Section 2 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1942, (Bombay 11 of 1942), read with Section 3 of Bombay 48 of 1947.] in one district to be [Joint District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).] in another district.

- The [State] [This word was substituted for the word 'Provincial' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] Government may appoint the District Judge or the [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] in any district to be also a [Joint District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).] in another district. Such [Joint District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).] may hold his Court and transact civil business at such place or places in either district as he may deem fit.]

13. Enactments applied to [Joint District Judge, Joint District Judge's] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).] seal.

- All Regulations and Acts now or hereafter in force and applying to a District Judge shall be deemed to apply also to the [Joint District Judge, Joint District Judge's] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).] and the seal of the [Joint District Judge, Joint District Judge's] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).] shall be the same as is used by the District Judge.

Part V – [Additional District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).]

14. Power to appoint [Additional District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).].

- The [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government] [* * * *] [The words 'under the general control of the Governor-General of India in Council' and 'and may suspend or remove from his appointment any Assistant so appointed' were omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] may appoint one or more [Additional District Judges] [These words were substituted for the word 'Assistants' in accordance with the provisions of Maharashtra 27 of

1984, Section 2(c).] to the District Judge [* *] [The words 'under the general control of the Governor-General of India in Council' and 'and may suspend or remove from his appointment any Assistant so appointed' were omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] [* * * * *] [The words 'The present Assistant Judges shall be the first Assistant Judges under this Act' were repealed by the Repealing Act, 1876, (12 of 1876).].

15. Situation of [Additional District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] Court.

- An [Additional District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] shall ordinarily hold his Court at the same place as the District Judge, but he may hold his Court elsewhere within the district, whenever the District Judge shall, with the previous sanction of the High Court, direct him so to do.

16. Original Jurisdiction of [Additional District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).]

- The District Judge may refer to any [Additional District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] subordinate to him [any original suits and proceedings of a civil nature] [These words were substituted for the words 'original suits of which the subject matter does not amount to forty thousand rupees' by Maharashtra 10 of 1983, Section 2(a).], [applications or references under special Acts,] [These words were inserted by section 2 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1900 (Bombay 1 of 1900).] and miscellaneous applications [* *] [The words 'not being of the nature of appeals' were deleted by Bombay 94 of 1958, Section 4.].The [Additional District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] shall have jurisdiction to try such suits and to dispose of such applications [or references] [The words 'The present Assistant Judges shall be the first Assistant Judges under this Act' were repealed by the Repealing Act, 1876 (12 of 1876).].When the [Additional District Judges] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] decrees and orders in such cases are appealable, the appeal shall lie to the District Judge or to High Court according as the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed or exceeds [ten lakh rupees] [These words were substituted for the words 'two lakhs rupees' by Maharashtra 44 of 2011, Section 2 (w.e.f. 16-1-2012).].[* * * * *] [The words and figures 'The Assistant Judge shall, when directed by the District Judge so to do also take evidence on applications for certificates under Bombay Regulation 8 to 1827 (to provide for the formal recognition of heirs, executors and administrators and for the appointment of administrators and managers of property by the Court) Act No. VII of 1860 (for facilitating the collection of debts on succession and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons), were repealed by the Succession Certificate Act, 1889 (7 of 1889), and the words and figures and Act No. XX of 1864 (for making better provisions for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Bombay) and shall forward it

with his opinion thereon for the final orders of the District Judge, were repealed by the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890 (8 of 1890).]

17. [Appellate jurisdiction of [Additional District Judge] [This Section was substituted for the original by Bombay 94 of 1958 Section 5].

- An [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] shall have jurisdiction to try such appeals from the decrees and orders of the subordinate courts as would lie to the District Judge and as may be referred by him to the [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).].Decrees and orders passed under this section by an [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] shall have the same force and shall be subject to the same rules as regards procedure and appeals as decrees and orders passed by the District Judge.]

18. [Continuance of [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] appellate jurisdiction.]

Deleted by Bombay XCIV of 1958, Section 6.

19. Power to invest [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] with powers of District Judge.

- The [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the word 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government] may, by notification in the [Official Gazette] [The words 'Official Gazette' were substituted for the words 'Government Gazette' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.], invest an [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] with all or any of the powers of a District Judge within a particular part of a district, and may, by like notification, from time to time determine and alter the limits of such part.The jurisdiction of an [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] so invested shall pro tanto exclude the jurisdiction of the District Judge from within the said limits.Every [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] so invested shall ordinarily hold his Court as such place within the local limits of his jurisdiction as may be determined by the [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government], and may, with the previous sanction of the High Court, hold it at any other place within such limits.

20. [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] to use seal of District Judge.

- Every [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] shall use the seal of the District Judge to whom he is [Additional District judge] [These words were substituted for the word 'Assistant' in accordance with the provisions of Maharashtra 27 of 1984. Section 2(c).].

Part VI – [Civil Judges] [The heading 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the heading 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 2 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.]

21. Number of subordinate Civil Courts.

- There shall, be in each district so many Civil Courts subordinate to the District Court as the [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government], [* * *] [The words 'acting under the general control of the Governor-General of Indian in Council' were omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] shall from time to time direct:[Provided that for special reasons it shall be lawful for the [[State] [This proviso was inserted by section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1900 (Bombay 1 of 1900.).] Government] at any time to close temporarily any such Subordinate Court].

22. Appointment of [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.].

- The Judges of such Subordinate Courts shall be appointed by the [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government], and shall be called [Civil Judges] [The heading 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the heading 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 2 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.].[* * * * *] [[The words 'No person shall be appointed a Subordinate Judge unless he be a subject of Her Majesty or a subject of a Native Prince or State in India under the suzerainty of Her Majesty, and is also a person who has practiced three years as an advocate of a High Court in India or as a vakil in the High Court of Judicature in Bombay, or who has qualified for the duties of a subordinate Judge according to such testes as may for the time being be prescribed by such High Court, or who has taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the University of Bombay.The tests so prescribed by the

High Court shall be notified in the 'Government Gazette' were omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.]]

22A. [Power to fix local limits of jurisdiction of [Civil Judges] [Section 22A was inserted by section 2 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1880 (9 of 1880).]

- The [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government] may, by notification in the Official Gazette, fix, and, by a like notification, from time to time, alter the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] .]

23. Situation of Subordinate Courts.

- The [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] shall hold their Courts at such place or places as the [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government] may from time to time appoint within the local limits of their respective jurisdictions:[Provided that for special reasons it shall be lawful for the [[State] [This proviso was inserted by section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1900 (Bombay 1 of 1900).] Government] to order that a [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] shall hold his Court at a place outside the local limits of his jurisdiction.]Wherever more than one such place is appointed the District Judge shall, subject to the control of the High Court, fix the days on which the [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] shall hold his Court at each of such places, and the [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] shall cause such days to be duly notified throughout the local limits of his jurisdiction.The same person may be the Judge of more than one subordinate Court [and may dispose of the civil business of any one of his Courts at the headquarters of any of his Courts] [The words 'and may dispose of the civil business of any one of his Court at the headquarters of any other of his Courts' were inserted by section 2(1) of Bombay' 7 of 1930.]; and in such cases the District Judge shall, subject to the control of the High Court, prescribe rules for regulating the time during which the [Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] shall sit in each Court.Appointment of Joint [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.].[For the purpose of assisting' the Judge of any subordinate Court in the disposal of the civil

business on his file, [the High Court may appoint to such Court from the members of the Subordinate Civil Judicial Service of the [State] [[These two paragraphs were substituted for the original last paragraph of section 23 by Bombay 1 of 1900, Section 4. The original paragraph was as follows :-'The Judge of any subordinate Court may, with the previous sanction of the High Court, be deputed by the District Judge to the Court of another Subordinate Judge for the purpose of assisting him in the disposal of the suits on his file.']]] one or more Joint [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.], or the District Judge may, with the previous sanction of the High Court, depute to such Court the Judge of another subordinate Court within the district. A [Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] thus appointed or deputed to assist in the Court of another [Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] shall dispose of such civil business within the limits of his pecuniary jurisdiction as may, subject to the control of the District Judge, be referred to him by Judge of such Court. [He may also dispose of the Civil business of his Court at the place of his deputation subject to the general or special orders of the High Court in this behalf.] [The sentence was added by section 2(2) of Bombay 7 of 1930.] Provisions applicable to Joint [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] For the purpose of this section the provisions of the Act applicable to [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been applicable to joint [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.]: Provided that no such Joint [Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] shall hear and determine any suit instituted under section 4 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, unless the value of the said suit falls within the limits of the pecuniary jurisdiction conferred on him by that Act.]

24. Classes of [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.]

- The [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judges' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges' by Section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] shall be of two classes. Jurisdiction of [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Senior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the first class' by Section 5 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945),

read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.].The jurisdiction of a [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Senior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the first class' by Section 5 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] extends to all original suits and proceedings of a civil nature.Jurisdiction of [Civil Judge (Junior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Junior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the Second class' by Section 6 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.].The jurisdiction of a [Civil Judge (Junior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Junior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the Second class' by Section 6 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] extends to all original suits and proceedings of a civil nature wherein the subject matter does not exceed its amount or value [five lakh rupees] [These words were substituted for the words 'one lakh rupees' by Maharashtra 44 of 2011, Section 3(a), (w.e.f. 16.1.2012).]:[Provided that the [[State] [The proviso was added by section 3 of Bombay 7 of 1930.] Government] may increase the limit of [five lakh rupees to seven lakh fifty thousand rupees] [These words were substituted for the words 'one lakh rupees to one lakh fifty thousand rupees' by Maharashtra 44 of 2011, Section 3(b), (w.e.f. 16.1.2012).] in the case of any [Civil Judge (Junior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Junior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the Second class' by Section 6 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] of not less than ten years' standing and specially recommended in this behalf by the High Court. A [Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] so empowered shall continue to exercise this power so long and as often as he may fill the office of a [Civil Judge (Junior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Junior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the Second class' by Section 6 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.], without reference to the District in which he may be employed, unless the powers are withdrawn by [the [State] [The words 'The Provincial Government' were substituted for the word 'Government' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government].]

25. Special jurisdiction of [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Senior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the first class' by Section 5 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.].

- A [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Senior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the first class' by Section 5 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] in addition to his ordinary jurisdiction, shall exercise a special jurisdiction in respect of such suits and proceedings of a civil nature, [* *] [The words 'wherein the subject-matter exceeds five thousand rupees In amount or value' were omitted by section 4(1) of Bombay 7 of 1930.] as may arise within the local jurisdiction of the Courts in the district presided over by [Civil Judges (Junior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judges (Junior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judges of

the second Class' by Section 7 of The Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945) read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] [and wherein the subject-matter exceeds the pecuniary jurisdiction of the [Civil Judge (Junior Division)] [These words and figures were added by section 4(2) of Bombay 7 of 1930.] as defined by section 24.] In districts to which more than one [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Senior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the first class' by Section 5 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] have been appointed, the District Judge to the orders of the High Court, shall assign to each the local limits within which his said special jurisdiction is to be exercised.

26. Appeals from his decision.

- In all suits decided by a [Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947.] [* * * *] [The words 'of the first class in the exercise of his ordinary and special original jurisdiction' were repealed by section 2 of Act 28 of 1930.] of which the amount or v of the subject-matter exceeds [ten lakh rupees] [These words were substituted for the words 'two lakh rupees' by Maharashtra 44 of 2011, Section 4, (w.e.f. 16.1.2012).] the appeal from his decision direct to the High Court.

27. Appellate jurisdiction of [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Senior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the first Class' by Section 5 of Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945) read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] or Judge of Court of Small Causes.

- [Provincial Government] [These words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] may invest any [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Senior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the first Class' by Section 5 of Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945) read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] [or any Judge of the Court of Small Causes established under the Provincial Small Cause Court Act, 1887, in any place to which this section extends] [These words were inserted by section 5 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1900 (Bombay 1 of 1900).] with power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts as may be referred to him by the Judge of the district. Decrees and orders so passed in appeal by a [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Senior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the first Class' by Section 5 of Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945) read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] [or a Judge of a Court of Small Causes] [These words were inserted by section 5 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1900 (Bombay 1 of 1900).] shall have the same force as if passed by a District Judge. [A [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] [[This paragraph was substituted for the original paragraph by Bombay 1 of 1900, section 5. The original paragraph was as follows :- "The Governor or Bombay in Council may, whenever he thinks fit, withdraw such jurisdiction from any

Subordinate Judge so invested,'] or a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, on whom the power of hearing appeals has once been conferred under this section, shall continue to have this power so long and so often as he may fill the office of [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Senior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the first Class' by Section 5 of Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945) read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] or Judge of a Court of Small Causes respectively, without reference to the district in which he may be employed: Provided that the [Provincial Government] [These words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] may, by notification in the [Official Gazette] [The words 'Official Gazette' were substituted for the words 'Government Gazette' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.], at any time withdraw such power.]

28. [Power to invest Civil Judges with small cause powers. [This section was substituted for the original by Bombay 94 of 1958, Section 7.]

(1) The High Court may invest any Civil Judge with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such courts upto such amount as it may deem proper, not exceeding in the case of a Civil Judge (Senior Division) [twelve thousand rupees] and in the case of a Civil Judge (Junior Division) [Six thousand rupees] [These words were substituted for the words 'one thousand and five hundred rupees' by Maharashtra 35 of 2001, Section 2(b).]. (2) A Civil Judge (Senior Division) or a Civil Judge (Junior Division), who is invested with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes under sub-section (1), shall continue to have such jurisdiction within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction so long and as often as he may fill the office of Civil Judge (Senior Division) or Civil Judge (Junior Division), as the case may be, without reference to the District in which he may be employed. (3) The High Court may, whenever it thinks fit, withdraw such jurisdiction from any Civil Judge so invested.]

28A. [Power to invest [Civil Judges] [Section 28A was inserted by section 2 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1912 (Bombay 5 of 1912).] with jurisdiction under certain Acts.

(1) The High Court may by general or special order invest any [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.], within such local limits and subject to such pecuniary limitation as may be prescribed in such order, with all or any of the powers of a District Judge or a District Court as the case may be under the [Indian Succession Act, 1865] [See now the Indian Succession Act, 1925.] the [Probate and Administration Act 1881] [See now the Indian Succession Act, 1925.], or paragraph 3 of Schedule III to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. (2) Every order made by a [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] by virtue of the powers conferred upon him under sub-section (1) shall be subject to appeal to the High Court or the District Court according as the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds or does not exceed

[ten lakh rupees] [These words were substituted for the words 'two lakhs rupees' by Maharashtra 44 of 2011, Section 5 (w.e.f 16.1.2012).](3)Every order of the District Judge passed an appeal under sub-section (2) from the order of a [Civil Judges] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] shall be subject to an appeal to the High Court under the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure applicable to appeals from appellate decrees.]

28B. [Transfer of pending suits and appeals. [This section was inserted by Maharashtra 44 of 2011, Section 6 (w.e.f 16.1.2012).]

- On the commencement of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 2011,-(1)all suits in which the amount or value of the subject matter does not exceed rupees five lakhs and which are pending before the Court of Civil Judge (Senior Division), immediately, before such commencement, shall stand transferred to the concerned Court of Civil Judge (Junior Division) and such court may deal with such suit from the stage which was reached before such transfer or from any earlier stage or de-novo as such court may deem fit;(2)all appeals in which the amount or value of the subject matter does not exceed rupees ten lakhs and pending before the High Court immediately before such commencement, shall stand transferred to the concerned District Court and such District Court may deal with such appeal from the stage which was reached before such transfer or from any earlier stage or de-novo as such court may deem fit:Provided that, this section shall not apply to any suits and appeals which are pending before the Court of Civil Judge (Senior Division) or, as the case may be, before the High Court, which are statutorily provided under the relevant enactment before such Court.]

29. Seal of [Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.]

. - Each [Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] shall use a seal one inch and-a-half in diameter, bearing [the Asoka Capital Motif] [These words were substituted for the words 'the Royal Crown' by Bombay 22 of 1949, Section 4.] with the following inscription in English and the principal Language of the district:-"[Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] of

30.

, 31. [First Subordinate Judges; pending proceedings.]Rep. Act XII of 1876.

32. [Government suits [This section was substituted for the original section 32 by section 2 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1926 (Bombay VI of 1926).]

(1)No subordinate court other than the court of a [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] and no court of small causes shall receive or register any suit in which [the Crown] [The words 'the Crown' were substituted for the words 'the Secretary of State for India in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] or any officer of the [Government] [This word was substituted for the word 'Crown' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] in his official capacity is a party.(2)In every such case the plaintiff shall be referred to the court of the [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Senior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the First Class' by Section 5 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945) read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] and such suit shall be instituted only in the court of the [Civil Judge (Senior Division)] [The words 'Civil Judge (Senior Division)' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge of the First Class' by Section 5 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945) read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] and shall be heard by such [Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.], subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.(3)Nothing in this section shall be deemed, to apply to a suit against the administration of a Government railway; or to apply to any suit merely because an officer of the [Government] [This word was substituted for the word 'Crown' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] is a party thereto, in his capacity of-(a)member of a local authority,(b)curator, guardian, manager or representative of a private person or estate in virtue of an appointment, delegation, declaration or exercise of powers under:-(i)Order 32, rule 4(4), of the code of Civil Procedure, 1908;(ii)Section 69 or 71 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912;(iii)Section 7, 18 or 42 of the Guardian and Wards Act, 1890(iv)Section 1 or 17 of the Ahmedabad Talukdar's Act, 1862;(v)Section 3, 19(1), 19(2), 20, 22(1) or 41(1) of the Bombay Court of Wards Act, 1905].Removal or Suspension

33. [Commission of inquiry into alleged misconduct.]

Omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws order in Council.

34. [Suspension of Subordinate Judges by High Court; by District Judge Saving power of Government to suspend or dismiss.]

Omitted, by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Part VII – Temporary Vacancies

35. [Temporary vacancy in office of District Judge. [Section 35 was substituted for the original by Maharashtra 46 of 1977, Section 17.]

- In the event of the death of the District Judge or of his absence from his district on leave or of his becoming incapable of acting, the first in rank of the [Joint District Judge] in the district, or in the absence of any [Joint District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).] the first in rank of the [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge,' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] in the district, or in the absence of any [Joint District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).] and [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge,' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] the first in rank of the Civil Judges in the district, shall assume charge or the District Court without interruption to his ordinary jurisdiction and while so in charge, shall perform the duties of a District Judge with respect to the filing of suits and appeals, receiving pleadings, execution processes, return of writs and the like and shall also dispose of any urgent suits, appeals and other proceedings (including any applications or references under any special Acts) which are or may be filed or pending before the District Judge. The Judge performing such duties and exercising such powers shall be designated [Joint District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Joint Judge' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(b).] [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge,' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).] or Civil Judge, as the case may be, in charge of the district, and shall continue in such charge until the office of the District Judge may be resumed or assumed by an officer duly appointed thereto.]

36. Delegation of powers of District Judge.

- Any District Judge leaving the sadr station and proceeding on duty to any place within his district may [where no [Joint District Judge] [These words were inserted by Maharashtra 46 of 1977, Section 18.] is available] delegate to an [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge,' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).], or in the absence of an [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant Judge,' by Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(a).], to [Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.] at the sadr station, the power of performing such of the duties enumerated in section 35 as may be emergent; and such officer shall be designated [Additional District Judge] [These words were substituted for the words 'Assistant' in accordance with the provisions of Maharashtra 27 of 1984, Section 2(c).] or [Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.], as the case may be, in charge of the said station.

37. Temporary vacancy of office of Subordinate Judge.

- In the event of the death, suspension or temporary absence of any [Civil Judge] [The words 'Civil

Judge' were substituted for the words 'Subordinate Judge' by Section 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bombay 10 of 1945), read with Bombay 48 of 1947, Section 3.], the District Judge may empower the Judge of any subordinate Court of the same, district to perform the duties of the Judge of the vacated subordinate Court, either at the place of such Court or his own Court; but in every such case the registers and records of the two Courts shall be kept distinct.

Part VIII – Ministerial Officers

38. [Appointment etc, of ministerial officers]

Omitted by the Adaptation of India Laws Order in Council.

39. Duties of ministerial officers.

- The duties of [the ministerial officers of the Civil Courts] [The words 'the ministerial officers of the Civil Courts' were substituted for the words 'the said ministerial officers' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] shall be regulated by such rules as the High Court may from time to time prescribe.

40. Power to appoint clerks of the Courts.

- [There may be appointed to any Civil Court under this Act] [The words 'There may be appointed to any Civil Court under this Act' were substituted for the words. 'The District Judge may, under the general control of the Governor or Bombay in Council appoint to any Civil Court under this Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] a clerk of the Court, who, in addition to such duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the High Court, may receive and register plaints, and shall refer such as he may consider should be refused for the orders of the Judge of the Court, and may sign all processes, and authenticate copies of papers.

40A. [Powers to transfer clerks of the Court or ministerial officer.]

Omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Part IX – Miscellaneous

41. Rules for keeping proceedings.

- The proceedings of each Civil Court shall be kept and recorded according to such rules as the High Court may from time to time prescribe. The High Court shall also lay down rules under which copies of papers may be granted.

41A. [Licensed petition-writers. [Section 41A was inserted by section 9 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1900 (Bombay 1 of 1900).]

(1)The High Court may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act and any other enactment for the time being in force-(a)declaring what persons shall be permitted to act as petition-writers in the Courts subordinate to it;(b)regulating the issue of licences to such persons, the conduct of business by them, and the scale of fees to be charged by them; and(c)providing a penalty of fine not exceeding fifty rupees for the breach of any of the rules so made, and determining the authority by which such breaches of the rules shall be investigated and the penalties imposed.(2)Every fine imposed under clause (c) of sub-section (1) shall be recoverable as if it were a fine imposed by Magistrate in the exercise of his ordinary jurisdiction.]

42. Fees for process.

- The High Court shall from time to time, with the sanction of the [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor of Bombay in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government], prescribe and regulate the fees to be taken for any process issued by any Court the constitution of which is declared by this Act, or by an officer of such Court.Tables of the fees so prescribed shall be published in the [Official Gazette] [The words 'Official Gazette' were substituted for the words 'Government Gazette' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.].

43. Sittings of Courts.

- The District and Subordinate Courts shall sit from day to day except on Sundays, [* * *] [The words 'New Year's Day, Good Friday and Christmas Day' were deleted by Maharashtra 10 of 1983, Section 5.] and such other days as may be sanctioned for each or every district by the High Court.Vacation.The High Court may also permit the Civil Courts under its control to adjourn for a period or periods not exceeding in the whole six weeks in each year.The ScheduleEnactments Repealed[Rep. Act XIV of 1987]NotificationsG.N., H.D., No. SRO. 1057/5329(i)-III, dated 23rd March, 1959 (B. G., Part 4-A, page 449) - In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1958 (Bombay XCIV of 1958), the Government of Bombay hereby appoints the 1st day of April 1959 as the day on which the said Act shall come into force.G. N., L. & J.D., No. CCS 2774/804 (385) X, dated 17th December, 1977 (M. G., 1978, Part 4-B, page 63) - In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(2) of section 1 of the Maharashtra Civil Courts (Enhancement of Pecuniary Jurisdiction and Amendment) Act, 1977 (Maharashtra XLVI of 1977), the Government of Maharashtra hereby appoints the 1st day of January 1978 to be the date on which the said Act shall come into force.G.N., H.D., No. CPR. 1256/ 18420-(III), dated 25th September, 1956 (B. G., Part 4-A, page 559) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), the Government of Bombay hereby alters the existing limits of the Judicial Districts of Belgaum and Kolhapur and directs that the areas comprising the revenue talukas of Chandgad at present included in the Judicial District of Belgaum shall with effect from the 1st day of October 1956 be excluded

therefrom, and be included in the Judicial District of Kolhapur. G.N., H.D., No. SRO. 1060/1280(i)-III, dated 23rd April, 1960 (B. G., Part 4-A, page 956) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section (3) of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), the Government of Bombay hereby alters the limits of the judicial districts of Thane, [* * *] [Not printed as it pertains to Gujarat State.] and West Khandesh and directs that on and from the 30th day of April 1960, the limits-(1) of the judicial district of Thane shall be co-extensive with the limits of the revenue district of Thane as constituted under the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (hereinafter referred to as the said Code) on the 30th April, 1960; (2) [* * * *] [Not printed as it pertains to Gujarat State.]; (3) [* * * *] [Not printed as it pertains to Gujarat State.]; (4) of the Judicial district of West Khandesh shall be co-extensive with the limits of the revenue district of West Khandesh as constituted under the said Code, on the 30th April, 1960. Amended by G.N., H.D., No. SRO. 1057/5329 (ii)-III, dated 4th July, 1959 (B. G., Part 4-A, page 860). Amended by G. N., L. & J.D., No. CJM.1671/1257 (i)-H-2, dated 15th September, 1972 (M. G., Part 4-A, page 789) Amended by G. N., L. & J.D., No. CJM.1671/1257 (ii)-H-2, dated 15th September, 1972 (M. G., Part 4-A, page 790) G.N., H.D., No. SRO. 1057/5329 (ii)-III, dated 23rd March, 1959 (B.G., Part 4-A, page 449) - In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869) and in supersession of all previous notifications or orders issued in this behalf under any of the laws specified in clauses (i) to (iv) of section 8 of the Bombay Civil Courts (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1958 (Bombay XCIV of 1958), the Government of Bombay hereby creates, with effect from and on the 1st day of April 1959, new Judicial districts specified in 1 of the Schedule appended hereto comprising the areas respectively specified against then? column 2 of the said Schedule and fixes the places respectively specified against them in column 3 of the said Schedule as the said stations of the said Judicial districts.

Schedule

Judicial District	Areas	Places
1	2	3
Nagpur	The district of Nagpur as Constituted under the Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1954	Nagpur
Bhandara	The district of Bhandara as Constituted under the Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1954	Bhandara
Wardha	The district of Wardha as Constituted under the Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1954	Wardha
Chanda	The district of Chanda as Constituted under the	Chanda

	Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1954[and the taluka ofRajura as included in that district under the Maharashtra LandRevenue Code, 1966] [Substituted by G.N. of 15-9-1972.]	
Akola	The district of Akola as Constituted under theMadhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1954	Akola
Buldana	The district of Buldana as Constituted underthe Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1954	Buldana
Amravati	The district of Amravati as Constituted underthe Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1954	Amravati
Yavatmal	The district of Yavatmal as Constituted underthe Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1954	Yavatmal
[* [Not printed as it pertains to Gujarat State.]	* [Not printed as it pertains to Gujarat State.]	* [Not printed as it pertains to Gujarat State.]
		[Not printed as it pertains to Gujarat State.] * [Not printed as it pertains to Gujarat State.]
Osmanabad	The district of Osmanabad as Constituted underthe Hyderabad Land Revenue Act.	Osmanabad
Nanded	The district of Naded as Constituted under theHyderabad Land Revenue Act.[excluding the area comprised inthe new district of Rajura as constituted under that Act] [Inserted by G.N. of 4-7-1959.]	Nanded
Parbhani	The district of Parbani as Constituted underthe	Parbhani

Aurangabad	Hyderabad Land Revenue Act.	Aurangabad	
	The district of Aurangabad as Constitutedunder the Hyderabad Land Revenue Act.		
Beed	The district of Beed as Constituted under theHyderabad Land Revenue Act.	Beed	
[* [Not printed as it pertains to Gujarat State.]	* [Not printed as it pertains to Gujarat State.]	* [Not printed as it pertains to Gujarat State.]	* [Not printed as it pertains to Gujarat State.]

G. N., L. & J. D., No. CRC.3081/175(i)-XV, dated 1st May, 1981 (M.G., Part 4-A page 447) - In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869) and in partial modification of Government Notification, Home Department, No. SRO. 1057/5329 (ii)-III, dated the 23rd March, 1959, the Government of Maharashtra hereby alters and, as the case may be, creates, with effect from and on the 1st day of May 1981, new judicial Districts specified in column (1) of the Schedule hereto, comprising the areas respectively specified against them in column (2) of the said Schedule and fixes the places respectively specified against them in column (3) of the said Schedule as the sadar stations of the said judicial districts.

Schedule 2

Judicial Districts	Areas	Places
1	2	3
Aurangabad	The district of Aurangabad as constituted, from time to time, under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966	Aurangabad
Jalna	The district of Jalna as constituted, from time to time, under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966	Jalna
Parbhani	The district of Parbhani as constituted, from time to time, under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966.	Parbhani

G. N., L. & J. D., No. CRC.5782/ 1412-(234)-(1)-XI, dated 19th November, 1982 (M.G., Part 4-A page 1210) - In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1969) and in modification of Government Notification, Home Department, No. SRO. 1975/5329 (ii)-III, dated the 23rd March, 1959, and all other previous notifications and orders issued in this behalf, the Government of Maharashtra hereby, with effect from the 1st December 1982, creates new Judicial Districts specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended hereto, comprising the areas respectively specified against them in column 2 of the said Schedule, and fixes the places respectively specified against them in column 3 of the said Schedule as the sadar stations

of the said judicial Districts.

Schedule 3

Judicial Districts	Areas	Places
1	2	3
Osmanabad	The district of Osmanabad as constituted under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 (Maharashtra XLI of 1966)	Osmanabad
Latur	The district of Latur as constituted under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 (Maharashtra XLI of 1966).	Latur
Beed	The district of Beed as constituted under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 (Maharashtra XLI of 1966).	Beed
Solapur	The district of Solapur as constituted under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 (Maharashtra XLI of 1966).	Solapur

G. N., L. & J. D., No. CRC.2984/823/(129)/(i)-XI, dated 19th November, 1985 (M.G., Part 4-A page 1034) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (Bombay XIV of 1869), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby directs that with effect from the 2nd day of October, 1985, (a) there shall be a Court at Sawantwadi in the revenue district of Sindhudurga and the said Court shall be presided over by an Additional District Judge; (b) the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction shall be co-extensive with and cover the area comprising the revenue district of Sindhudurga; and (c) all the powers of the District Judge, Ratnagiri shall vest in the said Additional District Judge, except those vested in the District Judge under section 9 of the said Act and his power to assign to the Additional District Judge, Sawantwadi, or, withdraw unto himself or assign to another Court of competent jurisdiction, such matters as he thinks fit. Amended by G. N., L. & J. D. No. CRC. 2584/1595/(285)(i)-XVI, dated 20th March, 1989 (M. G. Part 4-A, page 295) G. N., L. & J. D., No. CRC. 2584/1595/(285)(i)-XVI, dated 11th October, 1988 (M.G., Part 4-A page 1295) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (Bombay XIV of 1869), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby directs that with effect from the 29th day of October, 1988 (a) there shall be a Court at Malegaon in the revenue district of Nashik and the said Court shall be presided over by an Additional District Judge; (b) the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction shall be co-extensive with and cover the areas comprising the revenue talukas of Malegaon, [* * *] [Deleted by G.N. of 20th March, 1989.] Satana and Nandagaon in Nashik District; (c) all the powers of the District Judge, Nashik shall vest in the said Additional District Judge, except those vested in the District Judge under section 9 of the said Act and his power to assign to the Additional District Judge, Malegaon or withdraw unto himself or assign to another Court of competent jurisdiction, such matters as he thinks fit. Amended by G. N., L. & J. D., No. CRC-1186/475(74)(i)-XVI, dated 14th December, 1989 (M. G., Part 4-A, 1990, page 37) G. N., L. & J. D., No. CRC. 1186/475/(74)(i)-XVI, dated 24th January, 1989 (M.G., Part 4-A page 110) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (Bombay XIV of 1869), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby directs that with effect from the 18th day of February 1989: (a) there shall be a Court at Washim in the revenue district of Akola and the said Court shall be presided over by an Additional District Judge; (b) the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction shall be co-extensive with and cover the areas comprising the revenue tahsils of

[Washim, Malegaon, Risod, Mangrulpir and Manora] [Substituted by G.N. of 14th December, 1989.] in Akola District;(c)all the powers of the District Judge, Akola shall vest in the said Additional District Judge, except those vested in the District Judge under section 9 of the said Act and his power to assign to the Additional District Judge, Washim or withdraw unto himself or assign to another Court of competent jurisdiction, such matter as he thinks fit.G. N., L. & J. D., No. CRC.1385/213(61)-(i)-XVI, dated 1st February, 1989 (M.G., Part 4-A page 212) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (Bombay XIV of 1869), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby directs that with effect from the 1st day of February, 1989,-(a)there shall be a Court at Hingoli in the revenue district of Parbhani and the said Court shall be presided over by an Additional District Judge;(b)the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction shall be co-extensive with and cover the areas comprising the revenue talukas of Hingoli and Kalamnuri in Parbhani District;(c)all the powers of the District Judge, Parbhani shall vest in the said Additional District Judge, except those vested in the District Judge under section 9 of the said Act and his power to assign to the Additional District Judge, Hingoli or withdraw unto himself or assign to another Court of competent jurisdiction, such matter as he thinks fit.G. N., L. & J. D., No. CRC-2083/2331(340)-(i)-XVI, dated 15th February, 1989 (M.G., Part 4-A page 252) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (Bombay XIV of 1869), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby cancels Government Notification, Law and Judiciary Department, No. CRC. 2083/2331 (340)(i)-XVI, dated the 3rd February, 1989.G.N., L. & J. D., No. CRC.2083/2331(340)-(i)-XVI, dated 4th March, 1989 (M.G., Part 4-A page 288) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (Bombay XIV of 1869), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby directs that with effect from the 14th day of March, 1989,-(a)there shall be a Court at Amalner in the revenue district of Jalgaon and the said Court shall be presided over by an Additional District Judge;(b)the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction shall be co-extensive with and cover the areas comprising the revenue talukas of Amalner, Parola and Chopda in Jalgaon District;(c)all the powers of the District Judge, Jalgaon, shall vest in the said Additional District Judge, except those vested in the District Judge under section 9 of the said Act and his power to assign to the Additional District Judge, Amalner or withdraw unto himself or assign to another Court of competent jurisdiction, such matters as he thinks fit.G. N., L. & J. D., No. CRC. 1786/408(77)-(i)-XVI, dated 6th July, 1989 (M.G., Part 4-A page 1117) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (Bombay XIV of 1869), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby directs that with effect from the 17th day of July, 1989,-(a)there shall be a Court at Gadchiroli for the revenue district of Gadchiroli in the Judicial District of Chandrapur and the said Court shall be presided over by an Additional District Judge;(b)the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction shall be co-extensive with and cover the areas comprising the revenue district of Gadchiroli;(c)all the powers of the District Judge, Chandrapur, shall vest in the said Additional District Judge, except those vested in the District Judge under section 9 of the said Act and his power to assign to the Additional District Judge, Gadchiroli or withdraw unto himself or assign to another Court of competent jurisdiction, such matters as he thinks fit.G. N., L. & J. D., No. CRC. 1585/1805(603)-(i)-XVI, dated 31st July, 1989 (M.G., Part 4-A page 1220) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby directs that with effect from the 12th day of August, 1989,-(a)there shall be a Court at Ambejogai for the revenue district of Beed in the Judicial District of Beed and the said Court shall be presided over by an Additional District Judge;(b)the local limits of the ordinary

jurisdiction shall be co-extensive with and cover the areas comprising the revenue talukas of Ambejogai and Kaij in Beed District;(c)all the powers of the District Judge, Beed, shall vest in the said Additional District Judge, except those vested in the District Judge under section 9 of the said Act and his power to assign to the Additional District Judge, Ambejogai or withdraw unto himself or assign to another Court of competent jurisdiction, such matters as he thinks fit.G. N., L. & J. D., No. 3288/1145(131)-(i)-XVI, dated 31st August, 1989 (M.G., Part 4-A page 1427) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (Bombay XIV of 1869), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby directs that with effect from the 1st day of October, 1989,-(a)there shall be Court at Pandharpur in the revenue district of Solapur in the Judicial District of Solapur and the said Court shall be presided over by an Additional District Judge;(b)the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction shall be co-extensive with and cover the areas comprising the revenue talukas of Pandharpur, Sangola, Mangalvedha and Malshiras in Solapur District;(c)all the powers of the District Judge, Solapur, shall vest in the said Additional District Judge, except those vested in the District Judge under section 9 of the said Act and his power to assign to the Additional District Judge, Pandharpur or withdraw unto himself or assign to another Court of competent jurisdiction, such matters as he thinks fit.G. N., L. & J. D., No. CRC. 3589/1446(251)-(i)-XVI dated 21st February, 1990 (M.G., Part 4-A page 213) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby directs that with effect from the 26th day of February, 1990,-(a)there shall be a Court at Pusad for the revenue district of Yavatmal in the Judicial District of Yavatmal and the said Court shall be presided over by an Additional District Judge;(b)the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction shall be co-extensive with and cover the areas comprising the revenue talukas of Pusad, Mahagaon, Umarkhed and Digras in Yavatmal District;(c)all the powers of the District Judge, Yavatmal, shall vest in the said Additional District Judge, except those vested in the District Judge, under section 9 of the said Act and his power to assign to the Additional District Judge, Pusad or withdraw unto himself or assign to another Court of competent jurisdiction, such matters as he thinks fit.