

Tamil Nadu Land Revenue Assessment (Amendment) Act, 1914

TAMILNADU

India

Tamil Nadu Land Revenue Assessment (Amendment) Act, 1914

Act 2 of 1914

- Published on 6 April 1914
- Commenced on 6 April 1914
- [This is the version of this document from 6 April 1914.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

Tamil Nadu Land Revenue Assessment (Amendment) Act, 1914(Tamil Nadu Act 2 of 1914)Received the assent of the Governor on the 6th April 1914 and that of the Governor-General on the 22nd April 1914; the assent of the Governor-General was first published in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 12th May 1914.An Act to amend the These words were [Tamil Nadu] [substituted for the word 'Madras' by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969, which came into force on the 14th January 1969.] Land Revenue Assessment Act, 1876.whereas it is expedient that persons other than District Collectors should be authorised to exercise the powers and perform the duties referred to in the [Tamil Nadu] [These words were substituted for the word 'Madras' by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969, which came into force on the 14th January 1969.] Land Revenue Assessment Act, 1876 ([Tamil Nadu] [These words were substituted for the word 'Madras' by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969, which came into force on the 14th January 1969.] Act I of 1876);It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. Short title.

- This Act may be called the [Tamil Nadu] [These words were substituted for the word 'Madras' by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969, which came into force on the 14th January 1969.] Land Revenue Assessment (Amendment) Act, 1914.

2. Definition of the term "Collector".

- The words "Collector of the district" and "Collector" in the [Tamil Nadu] [These words were substituted for the word 'Madras' by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended

by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969, which came into force on the 14th January 1969.] Land Revenue Assessment Act, 1876 ([Tamil Nadu] [These words were substituted for the word 'Madras' by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969, which came into force on the 14th January 1969.] Act I of 1876), shall include any officer who may, hereafter, be empowered by the [State Government] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor in Council' by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word 'State' was substituted for 'Provincial' by the Adaptation Order of 1950.] to exercise the functions of a District Collector in respect of alienated portions of any permanently-settled estate and shall be deemed to have always included any officer who has heretofore exercised such functions.

3. Right of suit regarding acts and orders hereby validated.

- Notwithstanding anything in the Indian [Limitation Act, 1908,] [Please see now the Limitation Act, 1963 (Central Act 36 of 1963).] any person aggrieved-(a) by the fact of the separate registration between the first day of January 1912 and the commencement of this Act by an officer other than the Collector of the district of any portion of a permanently-settled estate, or (b) by the refusal between the said dates by such officer to register any portion of a permanently-settled estate, may within 12 months after the commencement of this Act, sue in a Civil Court for a decree that such registrations ought not to be made or ought to be made, as the case may be.