

The Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue of (Assessment and Settlement of Land Revenue of Agricultural Lands) Rules, 1969

GOA

India

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Rule

THE-GOA-DAMAN-AND-DIU-LAND-REVENUE-OF-ASSESSMENT-AND- of 1969

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The Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue of (Assessment and Settlement of Land Revenue of Agricultural Lands) Rules, 1969Published vide Notification No. RD/LRC/245/69-71/18, dated 16th February, 1971RD/LRC/245/69-71-XVIII. - In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 199 of the Land Revenue Code, 1968 (9 of 1969) and all other powers enabling him in that behalf the Lieutenant Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu is hereby pleased to make the following rules.

1. Short title and commencement.

(1)These rules may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue of (Assessment and Settlement of Land Revenue of Agricultural Lands) Rules, 1969.(2)They shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.

- In these rules, unless the context requires otherwise-(a)"Chavdi" means a local village Panchayat office or other convenient and centrally located public place as the Collector may direct;(b)"code" means the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue Code, 1968;(c)"Director" means the Director of Settlement and Land Records;(d)"Section" means Section of the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue Code, 1968;

3. Formation of zones.

- For purposes of settlement of agricultural land in any part of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, the Director shall, with the approval of the Government, divide the lands under settlement into zones in accordance with the provisions of clause 41 of section 2.

4. Formation of Groups.

- In making settlement, the settlement officer shall, with the sanction of the Director, divide the lands in the zone constituted under rule 3 into groups having regard to the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 69 and shall hold an enquiry in the manner prescribed in rule 5.

5. Enquiry by the Settlement Officer.

- The Settlement Officer shall examine fully the past revenue history of the zone, the impact of development activities undertaken by the Government and assess the general effect of the incidence of assessment on the social and economic conditions of the people in the zone. He shall collect information relating to the zone in respect of the following manner. (i) Physical Configuration: The Settlement Officer shall base the information on observations made by him personally; (ii) Climate and rainfall: The Settlement Officer shall base the information as regards climate on personal observations made by him by making local enquiries in the zone. He shall collect statistics of rainfall for thirty years preceding the year in which the settlement enquiry is held from the Director of Agriculture and compile the same in Form 1. He shall also collect information regarding the seasonal conditions of the zone from the Director of Agriculture and verify it by reference to reports relating to the zone, if any, issued by Government. (iii) Prices: The Settlement Officer shall obtain information about the wholesale prices per quintal and retail prices per kilogram of the principal crops which prevailed at each marketing centre in the zone for the last 10 years or such lesser number of years as the case may be, from the Director of Agriculture and compile it in Form 2. Where more varieties than one of any crops are grown, the prices of such varieties as may be specified by the Director shall be obtained: Provided that in places where the Director of Agriculture is not able to furnish such information, such prices for agricultural produce at marketing centre used by the producers may be collected by local enquiry: Provided further that if during the aforesaid period, the prices of crop had been controlled by the Government for any period then in respect of such crop prices shall be collected for the period during which the prices were not so controlled. The Settlement Officer shall thereupon work out the average of the wholesale prices so collected in respect of each marketing center and compile it in Form 3. The Settlement Officer shall thereafter calculate on the basis of information collected in Form 3, the average wholesale prices of the crops in respect of the villages in the group selected under clause (iv) and compile it in Form 4. The average price so determined shall be called the Settlement price for the group. (iv) Yield of principal crops: For the purposes of this clause, the Settlement Officer shall, with the previous sanction of the Director, select such number of villages in the group as may not be less than 25 per cent of the total number of villages in the group. In respect of the villages so selected the Settlement Officer shall collect from the Collector and the Director of Agriculture, the information regarding the result of crop cutting experiments recorded by them for the last ten years or for such lesser number of years,

as the case may be. He shall also try to ascertain by crop cutting experiments or by examination of accounts of individual agriculturists, the normal yield per Hectare of the principal crops grown on each class of land not having extra advantages such as wells, alluvial deposits, and irrigation. He shall tabulate the information so collected in Form 5 and 6 in respect of each of the aforesaid villages showing the average yield per Hectare and therefore calculate the average yield per Hectare for all the selected villages which will be the average for the group. He shall then calculate the cash value of such average yield at the settlement price determined under clause (iii). (v) Markets: The Settlement Officer shall base the information on personal observations made by him; (vi) Communications: The Settlement Officer shall base the information on personal observations made by him; (vii) Standard of husbandry: The Settlement Officer shall base the information on personal observations made by him; (viii) Population and supply of labour: The Settlement Officer shall collect information about population according to occupation and supply of labour from the last census report and shall compile the information regarding population in Form 7. He shall also ascertain the conditions as regards supply of labour in each of the villages selected by him for purposes of clause (iv); (ix) Agricultural resources: The Settlement Officer shall obtain information regarding figures of live stock, agricultural implements and other agricultural resources from the Mamlatdar and shall compile it in Form 8; (x) Variations in the area of occupied and cultivated lands during the last thirty years: The Settlement Officer, shall obtain the information from the Mamlatdar and shall compile it in Form 9 and 10; (xi) Wages: The Settlement Officer shall obtain the necessary information from the Mamlatdar and verify the information about wages current during the year of enquiry from personal observations. He shall compile the information in Form 11; (xii) Ordinary expenses of cultivating principal crops, including the value of the labour in cultivating the land in term of wages: The information shall be collected on the basis of crop cutting experiments referred to in clause (iv) or by examining the accounts of individual agriculturists. The result shall be recorded in the form of a statement of income and expenditure showing the net profit per hectare.

6. Determination of average yield and fixation of standard rate.

- On the basis of the information collected after enquiry under rule 5, the Settlement Officer shall first determine the average yield of crops of lands in each group and fix the standard rate of assessment for each group in accordance with the provisions in clause (32) of Section 2.

7. Settlement report.

(1) The Settlement Officer shall incorporate the information collected by him in regard to the matters specified in rule 5 in his settlement report. The report shall contain the reasons for his proposals and a statement in Form 12 showing the effect of his proposals as compared to that of the settlement then in force. (2) The Settlement Officer shall send three copies of the report submitted by him to the Collector under sub-section (5) of section 71 to the Director who shall arrange for its translation in Marathi and have it printed.

8. Report to be published in each village.

- The settlement report shall be published by the Collector in each village concerned in Konkani, Marathi and English by posting it alongwith the notice in Form 13 as required by sub-section (2) of section (72) for three months in chavdi or other prominent public place in such village and also at the Taluka office.

9. Report to be forwarded to the Government.

- After the expiry of the three months from the date of the notice published under sub-section (2) of section 72, the Collector shall (as soon as may be) forward the settlement report and the applications of objections, if any, received by him together with his remarks thereon [.....] [The words 'to the Director who shall send them with his own remarks' have been deleted by Amendment Rules, 1995 published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 40 dated 4-1-1996.] to the Government.

10. Notice of introduction of Settlement.

(1)The notice under Section 75 shall be in Form 14 and shall be published by the Collector in each village concerned in Konkani, Marathi and English by posting it in the chavdi or in the other prominent public place in such village and by beat of drum.(2)Such notice shall also be published by the Government in the Official Gazette.

11. Assessment of individual survey numbers and sub-division.

(1)When standard rates of assessment have been sanctioned by the Government, the assessment to be imposed on each survey number or sub-division shall be determined according to the relative classification value of the land comprised therein, in accordance with the tables of calculations prepared by the Director.(2)The assessment to be imposed on each survey number or sub-division after a revision settlement shall be worked out by increasing or decreasing the old assessment in the same proportion as there is an increase or decrease in the new standard rates over the existing maximum or standard rates in respect of such lands:Provided that of the classification value of the land comprised in such survey number or sub-division is changed or there are other good and sufficient reasons, the assessment shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1).Form 1[Rule 5 (ii)]Rainfall recorded at _____ district _____ for the years

Year	Early rain (1stJanuary to 10thApril)	Ante-monsoon (11thApril to 4thJune)	Monsoon Kharif (5thJune to 14thAugust)	Monsoon Rabi (15thAugust to 21stOctober)	Late rains (22ndOctober to 31stDecember)	Total	Remarks
Fall	Fall Rainy	Fall Rainy	Fall Rainy	Fall Rainy	Fall Rainy	Fall Rainy	days
Rainy	days	days	days	days	days	days	

days

mm. No. mm. No. mm. No. mm. No. mm. No. mm. No. mm. No. mm. No.

Average

N. B.: The statistics should be collected for the last 30 years. Form 2 [Rule 5 (iii)] Price prevalent in the _____ Taluka, District _____ from _____ to _____

Year	Name of the marketing Centre	Retail prices	Wholesale prices
Rupees per kg.	Rupees per quintal		

[For crops grown in the Taluka and referred to in Explanation to clause (iv) of Rule 5]

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

N.B.: - Figures for the last 3-10 years should be given Form 3 [Rule 5 (iii)] Average of Prices of Principal Crops in Marketing Centres

Name of the marketing Centre	Year	Average price for each principal crop per quintal											
Juwar	Wheat Bajri	Bagai Rice Tur Maize											
Rs.	P. Rs.	P. Rs.	P. Rs.	P. Rs.	P. Rs.	P. Rs.	P. Rs.	P. Rs.	P. Rs.	P. Rs.	P. Rs.	P. Rs.	P. Rs.

Average price for the centre Average price for the centre

Note: 1) This form is prepared for all market Centres in the Zone for the required crops.

2.

) The price for each year should be the average of prices during the months specified by Director of Settlement and Land Records.

3.

) The statements showing how the average of prices for each year have been worked out should be preserved by the Settlement Officers. Form 4 [Rule 5 (iii)] Average of Prices of Principal Crops in Selected Villages Group

Deductions

1

Bajri mixture	Juwar mixture	Rice mixture, etc.	Bajri mixture	Juwar mixture	Rice mixture, etc.	Good	Medium	Inferior	Good	Medium	Inferior	Good	Medium	Inferior	Go
7a	7b	7c	8a	8b	8c	9a	9b	9c	10a	10b	10c	11a	11b	11c	11d

I. Yield in column 7a=4a-3a; similarly Column 7b=4b-3b; 7c=4c-3c and so on.....

II. Yield in Column 10a=| Total of 7a in respect of all selected villagesNo. of selected villages

III. Yield in Column 10b| Total of 7b in respect of all selected villages.....and so onNo. of selected villages

Form 7[Rule 5 (viii)]Details of population according to occupation

Agricultural population Total N.A. population

Having interest in land

Tenants and sub-shares Other land holders Labourers

1 2 3 4 5

N.B.:- The figures at the time of the last settlement should be first be given. Below them the latest figures available should be mentioned.

Form 8[Rule 5 (ix)]Agricultural stock of the.....

Government villages in the Taluka of..... District..... During the years 19.....

Number
of
villages

For plough	For breeding	For other purposes	Milk cattle	Young stock						
Oxen	He Buffaloes	Bulls	Bull Buffaloes	Oxen	He Buffaloes	Cows	She Buffalo	Oxen	Buffalo-Calves	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Total	Horses and Ponies	Sheep	Goats	Plough	Carts	Other implements	Cropped land per pair of plough cattle Hectare			
Small	Large (i.e. of over 2 cattle)	For Passengers	For produce and goods							
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	

N. B.:- Figures at the time of the last settlement should first be given below them the latest figures

available should be mentioned. Form 9 [Rule 5 (x)] Details of cultivation and crops of the..... Taluka of the..... District..... for the year

Number of villages in each group	Cultivated and uncultivated area	Gross area sown	Deduct twice cropped area	Deduct unassessed land sown	Net assessed cropped area	And fallow land	Total area occupied for cultivation	Cultivable waste unoccupied	Not available for cultivation
Assessed	Unassessed	Forest	Other including uncultivable						
1	2(a)	2(b)	2(c)	2(d)	2(e)	2(f)	2(g)	2(h)	2(i) 2(j)

Details of column 2 Cereals and Pulses

Gross area	Rice	Wheat	Juwar	Bajri	Ragi	Maize	Gran	Mug	Uddid	Math	Val
3	4(a)	4(b)	4(c)	4(d)	4(e)	4(f)	4(g)	4(h)	4(i)	4(j)	4(k)

Details of column 2

Cereals and Pulses
Condiments and Spices
(Contd.)

Chawali	Kulthi	Watana	Masur	Other cereals & Pulses	Total	Onion	Chillis	Ginger	Turmeric	Garlic	Others
4(l)	4(m)	4(n)	4(o)	4(p)	4(q)	5(a)	5(b)	5(c)	5(d)	5(e)	5(f)

Straches	Sugar	Oil Seeds	Drugs and Narcotics	Fodder							
Cane	Palm Trees	Groundnut	Coconut	Others	Total	Betel leave	Betel nut	Cashew	Total		
5(g)	5(h)	5(i)	6(a)	6(b)	6(c)	6(d)	7(a)	7(b)	7(c)	7(d)	8

Fruits and Vegetables
Miscellaneous
Grass
Fallow details (as
Remarks

including required)

Root crops

Gavar	Others	Food	Non-food	Prickly pear & weeds	Salt Efflorescence	True Rotation fallow	Total
9(a)	9(b)	10(a)	10(b)	11	12(a)	12(b)	12(c) 12(d) 13

Form 10[Rule 5 (x)]Details of occupied, cultivated, fallow, etc., lands in the villages of the.....Taluka,District.....year by year from..... to.....

Year	Total	Occupied area of which	Government waste	Forest	Other	Gross area	Remarks
Cultivated	Fallow						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 9

N. B. - Figures for the last 30 years should be given.Form 11[Rule 5 (xi)]Statement showing agricultural wages prevalent in..... Taluka..... District..... from..... to.....

Year Agricultural wages

Rs. P.

N. B.- Figures for the last 30 years should be given.Form 12(Rule 7)Effect of Revision Settlement proposals on Government occupied land in the taluka of_____ in the District

Sr. No.	Name of village	No. of group	By former Settlement
Standard Dry rates	Dry crop	Rice	
Dry crop	Rice	Garden Warkas	Area Assessment Average Area Assessment Average
1	2	3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

By former Settlement

Garden	Warkas	Total						
Area	Assessment	Average	Area	Assessment	Average	Area	Assessment	Average
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

By
Revision
Settlement

Standard rate	Dry crop	Rice	Garden
Dry Crop	Rice	Garden Warkas	Area Assessment Average Area Assessment Average Area Assessment Average

23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
By Revision Settlement	Percentage increase or decrease	Name of the Village		Sr. No.								
Warkas	Total											
Area	Assessment	Average		Area		Assessment		Average				
36	37	38		39		40		41		42		43 44

Form '13'(Rule 8)Notice under Section 72(2) of the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue Code, 1968.Notice about the standard rates proposed by the Settlement Officer.It is hereby made known to the people of the under mentioned villages* of Taluka District that the revision of the assessment of the lands of the said villages* used for agriculture is about to be effected and that it is proposed to divide the said villages* into the following groups the existing and proposed standard rates in each group being as shown against it in the following list:-

Name of villages in the group	Standard rates according to existing settlementper acre	Standard rates proposed by revision settlementper acre										
	Dry crop Rs.	Garden P.	Dry	Rice	Garden	Warkas						
Group												
I Group												
II Group												
III												

Reasons for alteration in the rates:

The result so far as the village of is concerned is that the assessment in the village is|
raisedlowered| by..... paise in the rupee.

A copy of the Settlement Officer's report together with its appendices is also posted along with this
notice in the

Village chavdiOther public place| and at the Taluka office and is open to the inspection of any
person interested.

Any person may submit to the Collector objections in writing to the proposals contained in the
settlement report within three months from the date of this notice.Dated :CollectorForm '14'(Rule
10)Notice under Section 75 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue Code, 1968.Whereas the
Government of Goa, Daman and Diu has been pleased to sanction, under sub-section (1) of section
73 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue Code, 1968, the revised settlement of assessment of
such lands as are now original.Actually used for the purposes of agriculture alone and of unoccupied
cultivable lands (but excepting lands classed as pot kaharab) in the
villagebelow mentioned villages| of the Taluka notice is hereby given under Section 75 of the said
Code that the said assessments

calculated according to the standard rates as noted| below[in the accompanying shall be levied
Akarband] [[Substituted for the word below in original settlements and if the from
classification basis is altered at the time of revised settlement.Omitted in the case of and
original settlement or when the classification basis is altered at the time of revised remain in
settlement.]] force
for a term of..... years from..... to.....

Class of land

Drycrop.....Rice.....Bagayat.....Others.....

2. Government hereby reserves to itself the power to assess under section 80 any land to additional land revenue during the terms of this settlement for additional advantage accruing to it from water received on account of the construction of new irrigation works of improvements in existing irrigation works completed after the Government directed the settlement under Section 68 but not effected by or at the expense of the holder of the land.

3. In addition to the assessment, a cess not exceeding such rates as may be allowed by law shall be levied for the purpose of providing funds for expenditure on objects of local public utility and improvement.