

# Karnataka Land Grant Rules, 1969

KARNATAKA

India

## Karnataka Land Grant Rules, 1969

### Rule KARNATAKA-LAND-GRANT-RULES-1969 of 1969

- Published on 3 November 1969
- Commenced on 3 November 1969
- [This is the version of this document from 3 November 1969.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

Karnataka Land Grant Rules, 1969 Published vide Notification No. RD252GNA 68, dated 03.11.1969 Last Updated 29th November, 2019 GSR. 385. - In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 197 of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964 (Karnataka Act 12 of 1964), the Government of Karnataka, hereby makes the following rules, the draft of the same having been published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 197 of the said Act, in the Karnataka Gazette, dated 12th June, 1969 as GSR 204, dated 3rd June, 1969.

#### 1. Title and commencement.

(1) These rules may be called the Karnataka Land Grant Rules, 1969. (2) They shall come into force at once.

#### 2. Definitions.

- In these rules, unless the context otherwise require, -(1) "Act" means the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964; (2) "Agriculture" means, -(a) Horticulture; (b) the raising of crops, grass or garden produce; (c) [dairy farming, poultry farming, the use by an agriculturist of land held by him or a part thereof for the grazing of cattle, but does not include allied pursuits like breeding of live-stock, grazing (other than pasturage of ones own agricultural cattle) and such other pursuits as may be prescribed or the cutting of wood only.] [Clause (c) substituted by GSR 83, dated 28-2-1977, w.e.f. 10-3-1977.] (d) [aboriculture.] [Clause (d) inserted by GSR 90, dated 19-7-1985, w.e.f. 16-1-1986] (3) "Displaced holder" means a person who has been deprived of an agricultural land owned by him by acquisition of such land under the Land Acquisition Act; (4) "Displaced tenant" means a person who has been deprived of agricultural land of which he was a tenant, on account of acquisition of such land under the Land Acquisition Act; (5) "Ex-serviceman" means a person who has been permanently \_\_\_\_\_ returned from the former Karnataka State Forces, the former Hyderabad State Forces or the former Indian Army or from the Armed Force of the Union [or from the para-military forces of the Union] [Inserted by Notification No. RD 14 LGP 99, dated

11-12-2001, w.e.f. 31-1-2002];(6)"Family" in relation to a person means such person, and if married, the wife or husband as the case may be, and the dependant children and grand children of such person;(7)"Form" means a form appended to these rules;(8)"Insufficient holder" means a person who is not a sufficient holder;(9)"Plantation Crops" means Cardamom, Coffee, Pepper, Rubber and Tea;(10)"Political Sufferer" means any person who on account of participation in the national movement, -(a)had been sentenced to imprisonment for not less than six months; or(b)had been kept in detention (including detention as under trial prisoner) for not less than six months; or(c)lost his job or means of livelihood or the whole or substantial part of his property.and who has domicile in the State of Karnataka for a period of not less than five years immediately preceding the date on which such person applies for grant of land under these rules.(11)"Reserved trees" means Teak or Saguvani (*technona grandis*), black wood or Bite (*Dalbergia Latifolia*). Myroblam or gallanut or Atale (*Terminalinehebulal*), yhile Cedar or Davangere (*Dysoxylum Malabaricum*), Jalari (*Shorea Lacorfera*), Benteak or Nandi (*Lewrstcoemia Lancellatta*), Satin wood or Huragalu (*Cloresylon Swietenia*), Soapnut or Antawala (*Saiondus Emerginatus*), Karachi Kamara (*Hardwhickia bintal*), oil tree or Yenne mara (*Hdrawickia Pinnata*), Hebbhalasu (*Artocarpus Hirsula*), Ebony or Karimara or Bate (*Disopyrose benum*), Iron wood or Jombbee (*Xylia Xylocarpa*), Poon-par, or Sarahonne (*Calaphullumelatum*), Chittagong wood (*Chickrassia tabularis*), Kiralbogi (*Hopea Parviflora*), Kachu or Kaggali (*Acecia catechu*), Bore (*Ziypus Jujubal Sagade*) (*Scheleichere trijuga*), Yethega (*Venteak*), (*Aridina cordifolia*), Tamarindus (*Indica*), Karimatti (*Termina liattomntosall*), Mavu (*Mangitera indica*), Kasarka (*Stricanos nuxvomica*), Alasu (*Artacarpus integrifolio*). Bili hath (*Terminalla arjana*), Chop (*Atlanthus Malberica*), Sandal Tree (*Santalum album*), and such other trees as the State Government may, by notification, declare to be reserved trees for purposes of Karnataka Forest Act, 1963 (Karnataka Act 5 of 1964).(12)"Section" means a section of the Act.(13)"Soldier" means a person in the service of the [Armed Forces or para-military forces of the Union] [Substituted for the words 'Armed Forces of the Union' by Notification No. RD 14 LGP }9, dated 11-12-2001, w.e.f. 31-1-2002] and includes in the case of a soldier who has died while [in service] [Substituted for the words 'engaged in operation for the defence of India' by GSR 15, dated 11-2-1991, w.e.f. 14-2-1991.], the father, the mother, the spouse, the child and grand-child who were dependent upon such soldier at the time of his death:Provided that if a question arises whether any person is soldier or whether any soldier died while [in service] [Substituted for the words 'engaged in operation for the defence of India' by GSR 15, dated 11-2-1991, w.e.f. 14-2-1991.], such question shall be decided by the State Government and its decision shall be final.(14)"To cultivate personally" and "Land possessing facilities for assured irrigation" shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Karnataka Land Reforms Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 10 of 1962);(15)"Sufficient holder" means a person who owns not less than four hectares of garden or wet land possessing facilities for assured irrigation or 8 hectares of dry or rainfed wet land.Explanation. - If a person owns more than one class of land, the extent owned by him for purposes of this clause shall be determined by converting the extent of different classes of lands into the equivalent extent of lands as follows:-One hectare of garden land or one hectare of wet land possessing facilities for assured irrigation shall be deemed to be equivalent to two hectares of rainfed wet land or dry land.(16)Words and expressions used in these rules, but not defined shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964 and rules thereunder.

### 3. Preparation and publication of list of lands available for disposal.

(1) For determining the lands available for disposal in any village the Tahsildar of the taluk shall prepare a list of lands which have been or have to be assigned for special purposes under [Section 71 of the Act and the lands which have been classified as belonging to Categories C and D by the Department of Agriculture] [Substituted for the words and figures 'Section 71 of the Act' by GSR 424, dated 22-12-1971, w.e.f. 30-12-1971.] and the lands which have been classified as belonging to categories C and D by the Department of Agriculture. [Unoccupied lands other than lands classified as belonging to Categories C and D by the Department of Agriculture] [Substituted for the words 'Unoccupied lands' by GSR 424, dated 22-12-1971, w.e.f. 30-12-1971.] other than lands classified as belonging to categories C and D by the Department of Agriculture fit for cultivation remaining after reserving sufficient extent for the aforesaid special purposes, shall be included in the list of lands available for disposal. (2) Such lists in so far as they relate to all the villages in a taluk shall be notified in the Taluk Office and so far as they relate to each village shall be notified in the Chavadi of the Village and the Office of the [Grama Panchayat] [Substituted for the words 'Village Panchayat' by Notification No. RD 59 LGP 99, dated 22-1-1999, w.e.f. 24-1-2000.]. The list relating to each village shall be available for inspection with the concerned Village Accountant. (3) Every list shall be prepared, revised and brought up-to-date each year and notified not later than the 1st day of July of that year.

### 4. Persons eligible for grant of land for agricultural purposes.

(1) Lands available for disposal may be granted for agricultural purposes under these rules to a person.-(i) who has attained the age of eighteen; and (ii) [ whose gross annual income does not exceed rupees eight thousand; and] [Item (ii) of sub-rule (1) substituted by GSR 314, dated 10-12-1987, w.e.f. 11-12-1987.](iii) who is either a bona fide agriculturist cultivating the land personally or has bona fide intention to take up personal cultivation; and (iv) who is not a sufficient holder: [Provided that in the case of ex-servicemen and soldiers land may be granted if the gross annual income of the applicant does not exceed rupees two lakhs, so however, there shall be no income limit for grant of land to applicants who are widows or other dependants of soldiers who have died in action and in the case of ex-servicemen who have become totally handicapped in action.] [Proviso to sub-rule (1) substituted for the proviso by GSR 382, dated 7-11-1970, w.e.f. 12-11-1970.] Provided further that the extent of land granted to any person shall not together with the land already held by such person exceed the limits prescribed for a sufficient holder in Rule 2(15). (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) any person may be granted- the land adjacent or close to the land already held by him on collection of market value as on the date of grant to be determined by the authority granting the land, if such land is, in the opinion of such authority required for better enjoyment or better cultivation of the land so held: Provided that no such grant shall be made of an extent exceeding in the case of wet or garden land half hectare and in the case of dry land one hectare and that the total extent of land held after such grant does not exceed the ceiling area according to the Karnataka Land Reforms Act, 1961.

## 5. Reservations.

(1) The land available for disposal in any village shall be granted observing the reservations indicated below:-

(i) Ex-servicemen and Soldiers	10 per cent
(ii) Persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	50 per cent
[(ii-a) Backward Tribes [Item (ii-a) inserted by GSR 365, dated 5-12-1977, w.e.f. 7-12-1977.]	5 per cent]
(iii) Political sufferers	10 per cent
	[25 per cent] [Substituted for the figures and words '30 per cent' by GSR 365, dated 5-12-1977, w.e.f. 7-12-1977.]
(iv) Others	

(2) Where the extent reserved under (ii) and (iii) is in excess of the extent that can be granted to the persons belonging to those categories, the excess land shall with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner be disposed of among persons in category (iv). [Explanation. [Explanation to sub rule (2) inserted by GSR 365, dated 5-12-1977, w.e.f. 7-12-1977. ] - "Backward Tribes" means the Backward Tribes, as mentioned in the list appended to the Government Order No. SWL 12 TBS 77, dated 22nd February, 1977.] (3) Notwithstanding anything in sub-rule (1), where the land available for disposal in village is less than four hectares, the whole of such land shall be disposed of to persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who are ordinarily residents of such village or who reside in the neighbouring village and where no persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Tribes apply, it shall be disposed of to others.

### 5A. Lands disposed of to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in a Taluk to be not less than fifty per cent.

- Where, in any taluk, the total extent of lands disposed of from the date of commencement of these rules till the date of commencement of the Karnataka Land Grant (Amendment) Rules, 1979, to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is less than fifty per cent of the lands which were available for disposal in the taluk during that period then until such disposal reaches such percentage for the taluk, the percentage of reservation of lands in each village in the taluk shall be [five per cent for the purpose of item (i) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 in respect of ex-servicemen and soldiers, seventy-five per cent for the purpose of item (ii) of the said sub-rule in respect of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, five per cent for the purpose of item (iii) of the said sub-rule in respect of political sufferers and ten per cent for the purpose of item (iv) of the said sub-rule in respect of others.] [Substituted for the words, brackets and figures 'sixty per cent for the purpose of item (ii) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 in respect of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and respect of others' by GSR 152, dated 5-9-1991.]

## 6. Order of Priority.

- In disposing of land among persons belonging to Category (iv) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 5, the following order of priority shall be observed, -(i)landless persons residing in the village;(ii)insufficient holders residing in the village;(iii)landless persons residing in other villages in the same or adjacent taluk;(iv)others:Provided that when Government directs under Section 71 of the Act that in any particular area Government land shall be reserved for grant to displaced persons and tenants affected by any Government [x x x x x] [The word 'Irrigation' omitted by GSR 382, dated 7-11-1970, w.e.f. 12-11-1970.] Project, provisions of Rules 5 and 6 will not apply.

## 7. Powers of Revenue Officers to grant lands.

(1)The following Revenue Officers shall be competent to grant land for agricultural purposes other than cultivation of plantation crops to the extent noted against each.-(i)Tahsildar in charge of a Taluk. - Up to two hectares of dry land or one hectare of wet land or garden land;(ii)Assistant Commissioner in-charge of the Revenue Sub- Division or any Assistant Commissioner in a District to whom the powers of the Deputy Commissioner to grant lands are delegated. - Up to four hectares of dry land or two hectares of wet or garden land;(iii)Deputy Commissioner of a District. - Not exceeding six hectares of dry land or three hectares of wet or garden land;(iv)Divisional Commissioner. - Exceeding six hectares of dry land or three hectares of wet or garden land but not exceeding ten hectares of dry land or five hectares of wet or garden land;(v)In any other case in excess of the extent specified in sub-clause (iv), the proposals shall be submitted to Government for sanction.(1A)[ Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), where Special Assistant Commissioners for grant of land under these rules are appointed, the Revenue Officers specified in items (i) and (ii) of sub- rule (1) shall not be competent to grant land and the said Special Assistant Commissioners shall, within their jurisdiction, be competent to grant land for the purpose specified in sub-rule (1) upto four hectares of dry land or two hectares of wet or garden land.] [Sub-rule (1-A) inserted by GSR 223, dated 14-7-1971, w.e.f. 22-7-1971.](2)For the purpose of cultivation of plantation crops, the Deputy Commissioner of a district may grant lands upto an extent of 10 hectares and the Divisional Commissioner may grant lands upto an extent of fifteen hectares. In all other cases the proposals have to be submitted to Government for sanction.(3)For non-agricultural purposes other than building sites the following Revenue Officers may subject to the provisions of Rule 10(3) grant lands to the extent noted against each on collection of market value which should include conversion fine also to be determined by them.(i)Deputy Commissioner. - Up to an extent of four hectares;(ii)Divisional Commissioner. - Exceeding four hectares but not exceeding 8 hectares;(iii)In any other case in excess of the extent specified in sub-clause (ii) the proposals shall be submitted to Government for sanction.

## 8. Procedure for grant of lands for agricultural purposes.

(1)Any person who under these rules is eligible for grant of lands for agricultural purposes shall make an application in writing to the Tahsildar of the taluk in Form 1 giving the following particulars.-(i)name, age and address of [the applicant and his wife] [Substituted for the words 'the applicant' by Notification No. RD68 LGP87, dated 17-12-1999, w.e.f. 18-12-1999.];(ii)the extent and

particulars of the land asked for namely, survey number, village, taluk, sub-division in which the land is situated;(iii)the extent and details of the land if any already owned or held by him or by any member of his family;(iv)whether he belongs to the scheduled caste or the Scheduled Tribe or is a displaced person, displaced holder, displaced tenant, an ex-serviceman, soldier or political sufferer;(v)whether he or any member of his family had previously applied for land, if so, the particulars of the endorsement received thereon;(vi)the particulars of any land previously granted to him or any member of his family.(2)Immediately on receipt of such application, the Tahsildar shall cause the particulars of the application to be entered in a register which shall be in Form 11 kept in his office.(3)The Tahsildar shall after the last day of September of each year scrutinise the applications received and classify them according to the priorities specified in Rule 6. Applications received after 30th November, 1969 (for the year 1969) and after 30th September (subsequent years) shall be scrutinised and classified by the Tahsildar once a month.(4)Thereafter, the Tahsildar shall make such enquiry as he thinks fit and if satisfied that the applicant is eligible under these rules for the grant of land applied for he may, subject to the provisions of Rules [5,6, 7 and 24] [Substituted for the figures and word '5, 6 and 7' by GSR 297, dated 31-8-1972, w.e.f. 1-9-1972.] pass an order granting the land:[Provided that such an order may be passed in the joint name of the applicant and his wife, where the Tahsildar is satisfied that the wife is living with the applicant and she fulfills the requirement as to eligibility and other conditions referred to under these rules for the grant of land.] [Proviso inserted by Notification No. RD68 LGP 87, dated 17-12-1999, w.e.f. 18-12-1999.](5)Where the land applied for is not available for grant or the Tahsildar is satisfied that the applicant is not eligible for grant, he may reject the application and inform the applicant accordingly.(6)[Where the Tahsildar is not competent to grant land under these rules or where the extent of land applied for is more than the extent of land which he is competent to grant] [Substituted for the words 'Where the extent of land applied for is more than the extent of land which the Tahsildar is competent to grant' by GSR 223, dated 14-7-1971 w e f. 22-7-1971.] he shall submit the application to the Officer who is competent under these rules to grant such extent of land along with the report in the matter and such competent officer may pass orders granting the land.(7)The Tahsildar shall record a certificate whenever the grant of land is taken up to the effect that the reservations specified in Rule 5 have been observed.

## 9. Conditions of grant.

(1)The grant of lands under these rules [for, agricultural purposes] [Inserted by GSR 300, dated 1-9-1972, w.e.f. 7-9-1972.] shall be subject to the following conditions namely.-(i)the grantee shall not alienate the land for a period of fifteen years from the date of taking possession:Provided that he may, after a period of five years, with the previous permission of, and subject to [the provisions of the Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prohibition of Transfer of Certain Lands) Act, 1978 (Karnataka Act 2 of 1979), and] [Inserted by GSR 169, dated 26-8-1993, w.e.f. 6-9-1993.] such conditions as may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner, alienate the whole or any portion of such land. But however, the Deputy Commissioner shall not grant such permission unless he is satisfied that the alienation is for the purpose of acquiring other land or for improving the remaining land and the grantee credits to Government an amount equal to fifty per cent of the market value of such land as on the date of sanction of such alienation as determined by the Deputy Commissioner:Provided that no person who has obtained permission to alienate land under the rule

shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 4 be eligible for grant of any Government Land.(ii)the land granted shall be brought under cultivation within three years from the date of taking possession:Provided that the Deputy Commissioner, may, if he is satisfied that the grantee could not do so for bona fide reasons extend the aforesaid period upto 5 years;(iii)the grantee shall cultivate the land personally;[(iii-a) where the land is granted for coffee cultivation the grantee shall apply within the period specified in Section 14 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (Central Act 7 of 1945) to the Registering Officer appointed under the said section to be registered as an owner of such land;] [Clause (iii-a) inserted by GSR 93, dated 6-3-1975, w.e.f. 3-4-1975.](iv)the land shall not be appropriated for any purpose other than that for which it was granted, except with the prior approval of the Granting Authority who may grant such permission subject to such conditions as he may consider proper and subject to payment of additional upset price as he may consider fit provided the conversion is for a non-agricultural purpose and the price is within the maximum specified in Rule 12;[(iv-a) the grantee shall within a period of one year from the date of his taking possession of the granted land plant and maintain not less than one tree per every 10 (ten) acres of land or ten trees per hectare of land, at his cost. [Clause (iv) inserted by GSR 162, dated 20-5-1977, w.e.f. 2-6-1977.]In case the tree/trees planted were to die or get damaged due to causes beyond his control, he shall replant in its place another tree/trees and rear them;](v)for contravention of any of the above conditions the grant shall be liable to be cancelled and resumed to Government free from all encumbrances by the authority granting the land:Provided that before cancelling the grant, the grantee is afforded with an opportunity of being heard. Provided further that where the grant has been cancelled for non-payment of upset price, the Deputy Commissioner may restore the grant on payment of upset price with a penalty of 10 per cent of the upset price, within a period of 2 years after the grant if the land in question has not been disposed of otherwise.(2)The following shall not be regarded as alienation for purposes of sub-rule (1).-(a)mortgage of the land in favour of State Government or a Co-operative Society or the Indian Coffee Board or a Scheduled Bank [or the Agricultural Refinancing Corporation or the Karnataka State Agro Industries Corporation] [Inserted by GSR 382, dated 7-11-1970, w.e.f. 12-11-1970.] for loans obtained for improvement of such land or for buying cattle or agricultural implements for the cultivation of such land; and(b)leasing of the land in accordance with the provisions of the Karnataka Land Reforms Act, 1961.(3)[ The grant of lands other than building sites under these rules, for non-agricultural purposes shall be subject to the following conditions, namely, -(i)the land shall be utilised for the purpose for which it was granted within two years from the date of taking possession:Provided that the authority granting the land may, if satisfied, that the grantee could not for bona fide reasons utilise the land within the said period, by order, in writing, extend the time for a further period not exceeding two years;(ii)the land shall not be appropriated for any purpose other than that for which it was granted except with the prior approval of the Granting Authority who may grant such permission subject to such conditions as he may consider proper and fit;(iii)for contravention of any of the above conditions, the grant shall be liable to be cancelled and resumed by the Granting Authority, free from all encumbrances and without payment of any compensation.]

## 10. Restriction on disposal of land in certain cases.

(1)No land with more than fifty reserved trees in a hectare shall be disposed of for cultivation except under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner.(2)[ No land, -(i)within the municipal limits of the

City of Bangalore and in any village situated within a radius of sixteen kilometres from the municipal limits of the City of Bangalore:[Provided that the Deputy Commissioner may, if satisfied that any such land is not required for a public purpose grant such land for agricultural purposes;] [Sub-rule (2) substituted by GSR 382, dated 7-11-1970, w.e.f. 12-11-1970.] or(ii)within the municipal limits of cities of Mysore, Davangere, Mangalore, Hubli-Dharwar, [Belgaum] [Inserted by GSR 357, dated 24-11-1978, w.e.f. 30-11-1978.], Kolar Gold Fields area and Bagalkote Town in any village situated within a radius of seven kilometres from the municipal limits of the said places; or(iii)within the municipal limits of District Headquarters and towns of Gadag-Betegeri and Dandeli and in any village situated within a radius of five kilometres from the municipal or town limits of the said places; or(iv)within the municipal limits of Taluk Headquarters and towns connected by railway and in any village situated within a radius of three kilometres from the municipal or town limits of the said places; or(v)within the limits of other municipalities, other Taluk Headquarters and Town Panchayats and in any village situated within a radius of one and a half kilometre from the said places, shall be granted under these rules for the purpose of agriculture.Explanation. - For the purpose of this sub-rule, if the headquarters, gramathana or chavadi of a village is within the radius specified in this sub-rule, the whole of such village shall be deemed to be within the radius specified in this sub-rule;(vi)One mile from the municipal limits of other Taluk Headquarters, towns and other Municipal and Panchayat town; shall be granted under these rules for the purpose of agriculture.](3)Notwithstanding anything contained in Rules 7(3) and 18, lands within the radius specified in sub-rule (2) shall not be granted for non-agricultural purposes without the previous approval of the State Government:[Provided that such approval shall not be necessary for grant of building sites within the radius specified in clauses (iii), (iv) and (v) of sub-rule (2) excluding the municipal limits of District Headquarters:] [First Proviso to sub-rule (3) inserted by GSR 41, dated 17-1-1972, w.e.f. 27-1-1972.][Provided that such approval shall not be necessary for grant of building sites within the radius specified in clauses (iii), (iv) and (v) of sub-rule (2) excluding the Municipal limits of District Head Quarters.] [Second Proviso to sub-rule (3) inserted by GSR 180, dated 11-10-1994, w.e.f. 15-11-1994.]

## **11. Disposal of tree growth on lands granted.**

(1)The value of all trees standing on the land granted under these rules shall be assessed by the authorities of the Forest Department.(2)[ Where the value of trees so assessed is not more than rupees twenty-five thousand in case of lands granted for the cultivation of planation crops and is not more than rupees five thousand in case of other lands, the grantee should be given the option of paying that estimated price within a time to be stipulated by the granting authority and the trees sold to him. If he once agrees to pay the value of trees the default should occasion cancellation. If the grantee is not willing to pay the value of trees assessed by the Forest Department, the trees shall be disposed so by the authorities of the Forest Department by tender-cum-auction sale.(3)[ Where the value of trees so assessed is more than Rupees Twenty-five thousand in case of land granted for the cultivation of Planation Crops and is more than Rupees Five thousand in case of other Lands the Trees shall be removed by the authorities of the Forests Department within One Year from the date of the grant of land:] [Sub-rules (2) and (3) substituted by GSR 10, dated 30-12-1986, w.e.f. 6-1-1987.]Provided that the Divisional Commissioner may, on the recommendation of the Divisional Forest Officer having jurisdiction over the area in which such land is situate, extend the period by



one more year, and, in exceptional circumstances, by such further period as to coincide with the end of one more working season.(4)If within the aforesaid period, such trees are not so removed, the trees may be sold to the grantee of the land on payment of the value of such trees as assessed by the authorities of the Forest Department with reference to the prevailing market rate.(4A)Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (4) in cases where trees standing on the land granted are required by these rules, to be removed by the authorities of the Forest Department, possession of the land shall not be given until such trees are removed by the authorities of the Forest Department:] [Sub-rule (3) inserted by GSR 300, dated 1-9-1972, w.e.f. 7-9-1972.](5)Where the grantee desires that any fruit yielding trees like 'Mavu', 'Halsu', 'Nerale', 'Hunse', 'Neli', 'Seethaphal', 'Cashew' and any manural trees like 'Honge', 'Seemethangadi', 'Basavanapada' and 'Glyricidia' standing on such land be granted to him, such trees shall not be extracted or disposed of by the authorities of the Forest Department, if the grantee pays the value of such tree or trees assessed by the authorities of the Forest Department.

## 12. Price payable for the land granted under these rules.

(1)In respect of lands granted under these rules for purpose of agriculture.-(i)the price payable for dry land and rainfed wet land shall be, not less than fifty times and not more than [five hundred times] [Substituted for the words 'two hundred times' by Notification No. RD 95 TRR 94(2), dated 31-10-2001, w.e.f. 1-2-2001] the land revenue payable on such land;(ii)the price payable for garden lands or wet lands with assured irrigation facilities from tanks or channels shall ordinarily be not less than rupees five hundred and not more than [ten thousand] [Substituted for the words 'two thousand five hundred' by Notification No. RD 95 TRR 94(2), dated 31-10-2001, w.e.f. 1-2-2001] rupees per hectare.(2)Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), where the land is very valuable, the Deputy Commissioner or the other Officer authorised by him in this behalf may sell such land by public auction.(3)The price payable in respect of lands granted for cultivation of plantation crops shall be the market value of such land to be determined by the Deputy Commissioner subject to a minimum of [five thousand] [Substituted for the words 'one thousand two hundred and fifty' by Notification No. RD 95 TRR 94(2), dated 31-10-2001, w.e.f. 1-2-2001] rupees per hectare:Provided that where the market value is lower than the minimum prescribed in Rules 1(1) and (3), it shall be competent to the granting authority to grant the land on collection of market value:[Provided further that in respect of lands granted [for coffee, tea, cardamom or rubber cultivation] [Second proviso inserted by GSk 424, dated 22-12-1971, w.e.f. 30-12-1971.] to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who are members of a Co-operative Society which grants loan to its members, for cultivation of plantation crops, the price payable for such land shall be recovered at the time the lands are confirmed in their favour:][Provided further that where a person who owns [coffee, tea, cardamom or rubber lands] [Third proviso inserted by GSR 12, dated 28-12-1971, w.e.f. 6-1-1972.] not exceeding ten acres in extent or a person who does not own any lands applies for lands [for growing coffee, tea, cardamom or rubber] [Substituted for the words 'for growing coffee' by GSR 294, dated 31-8-1976, w.e.f. 9-9-1976.] he may be granted lands upto five acres or an extent required to (sic.....)]