The Maharashtra Land Revenue (Disposal of Government Trees, Produce of Trees, Grazing and other Natural Products) Rules, 1969

MAHARASHTRA

India

The Maharashtra Land Revenue (Disposal of Government Trees, Produce of Trees, Grazing and other Natural Products) Rules, 1969

Rule

THE-MAHARASHTRA-LAND-REVENUE-DISPOSAL-OF-GOVERNMENT of 1969

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

The Maharashtra Land Revenue (Disposal of Government Trees, Produce of Trees, Grazing and other Natural Products) Rules, 1969Published vide Government Notification No. UNF. 1567 (F)-R, dated 3rd April, 1969 (M.G. Part 4B, page 512)In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (vii) of sub-section (2) of Section 328 of the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 (Maharashtra XLI of 1966), and in supersession of all previous rules made in this behalf, and continued in force by virtue of the proviso to Section 336 of the said Code the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 329 of the said Code, namely:-

1. Short title.

- These rules may be called the Maharashtra Land Revenue (Disposal of Government Trees, Produce of Trees, Grazing and other Natural Products) Rules, 1969.

2. Definitions.

- In these Rules -(a)"Code" means the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966.(b)"Section" means a section of the Code.

1

3. Disposal of trees, etc., belonging to Government.

(1)Where any trees belonging to the State Government are sold under Section 26, the sale shall be by public auction or otherwise as the Collector may, in consultation with the Conservator of Forest, direct.(2)Brush-wood, jungle or other natural product such as lac, honey, gum, resin, catacha and the like, growing on land belonging to the State Government may be sold under Section 26 by the Collector by public auction either for a period of one year or for any term not exceeding five years.

4. Disposal of grazing.

- The grazing of unoccupied land vesting in the State Government (whether a survey settlement extends to such land or not, and whether the same is assessed or not) and in all lands specially reserved for grass or for grazing (except land assigned under Section 22 or included in the Nistar-Patrak prepared under Section 161, may be disposed off by public auction byway of lease or otherwise year to year, or for any term not exceeding five years, to any person as the Collector deems fit either by field or in tracks, and at such time as the Collector may determine on the conditions that -(i)the land shall not be brought under cultivation;(ii)such person shall be entitled to charge such grazing fees as he may, with the previous sanction of the Collector, fix;(iii)every resident or cultivator of the village shall be permitted to graze cattle on such land on payment of fees fixed under clause(ii);(iv)Such person shall have no right in trees and forest products standing on such land.

5. Cancellation of right.

(1) The right conferred on any person under Rule 4 may be cancelled -(i) if such person commits any breach of the conditions mentioned in Rule 4 or fails to pay the lease money on the due date; or(ii) if a majority of the persons grazing cattle on the land desire it.(2) The order of cancellation shall take effect from the 1st of June following the date of such order.

6. Procedure to be followed when there is no offer for lease of grazing.

- If no one offers to take the land under Rule 4 or if a majority of the people in the village concerned declare that the land is not required for grazing, the Tahsildar shall direct the land to be recorded as land available for cultivation.

7. Delegation.

- The Collector may delegate the powers conferred upon him under these rules to the Sub-Divisional Officers and Tahsildars in the district.