

The Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue (Conversion of use of land and non-agricultural assessment) Rules, 1969

GOA

India

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Rule

THE-GOA-DAMAN-AND-DIU-LAND-REVENUE-CONVERSION-OF-USE-OF 1969

- Published on 16 February 1971
- Commenced on 16 February 1971
- [This is the version of this document from 16 February 1971.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

The Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue (Conversion of use of land and non-agricultural assessment) Rules, 1969 Published vide Notification No. RD/LRC/245/69-71/7, dated 16th February, 1971 RD/LRC/245/69-71/VII. - 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 (Conversion of use of land and non-agricultural assessment) Rules, 1969. (2) They shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.

- In these rules, unless the context requires otherwise-(a) "Code" means the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue Code, 1968. (b) "section" means a section of the Code;

3. Form of application for permission to convert use of land.

- Every application for permission for conversion of use of land from one purpose to another as provided in section 32 shall be made in the form in Schedule I to the Collector. Where different portions of land included in the same survey number are to be converted for use for different non-agricultural purposes, the same should be clearly and separately shown in the form.

4. Conditions on which permission may be granted.

(1)Permission to convert the use of agricultural land for any non-agricultural purpose, or to change the use of lands from one non-agricultural purpose to another non-agricultural purpose may be granted by the Collector after consulting the Town and Country Planning Department and subject to the following among other conditions, that is to say-(a)the grant of permission shall be subject to the provisions of the Code and Rules made thereunder;(b)the land shall not be used for a purpose other than that for which permission is granted;(c)the applicant shall commence the non-agricultural use applied for within one year from the date of the order made by the Collector in that behalf, failing which, unless the said period is extended by the Collector from time to time, the permission granted shall be deemed to have lapsed;(d)the applicant shall be liable to pay such altered assessment as may be determined with reference to the altered use under section 84 or as the case may be, section 88;(e)where permission is granted for the construction of a structure to be used for any non-agricultural purpose such structure shall, if it is within the jurisdiction of a Municipal Council, be constructed in accordance with the plan approved by the Municipal Council, in that behalf, and if it is situated outside such jurisdiction, be constructed in accordance with the plans approved by the concerned Village Panchayat;(f)any other reasonable conditions which the Collector may deem fit to impose, regard being had to the sanctioned use of the land;(2)Such conditions shall be embodied in the sanad.

5. [Conditions where permission is deemed to have been granted. [After the amendment in the section 32 of the Code by the Amendment Act (Act No. 14 of 1988) published in the Official Gazette Series-I No. 8 dated 27-5-88 which came into force w.e.f. 21-5-88 this provision become un-effective, as deemed provision has been abolished.]

- In cases where permission for changes of use of land is deemed to have been granted under sub-section (3) of section 32, such permission shall be subject to the conditions provided in rule 4.]

6. Penalty for failure to intimate commencement of non-agricultural use.

- Subject to the maximum amount of penalty of Rs. 500 prescribed by sub-section (5) of section 32, the penalty for failure to inform the date of which the change of user of land commenced as required by sub-section (4) of that section shall, if the land is used for a residential purpose, be such amount as is not less than an amount equal to two times the non-agricultural assessment of the land for the period of default; and if the land is used for any other non-agricultural purpose, be such amount as

is not less than three times the non-agricultural assessment for the period aforesaid, as the Collector may in each case deem fit to impose.

7. Grant of sanad.

- Where land is permitted to be used for non-agricultural purpose, then subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force a sanad shall be granted to the holder thereof in the form in Schedule II.

8. Penalties for unauthorised non-agricultural use.

- If any land is used unauthorisedly in contravention of the provisions of section 32, unless the Collector take action under the next succeeding rule or under rule 10, it shall be lawful for the Collector to require the holder thereof or any person claiming through or under him to stop such unauthorised use, pay the non-agricultural assessment on the land with reference to the altered use for the entire period of such unauthorised use, and such fine not more than eighty times the non-agricultural assessment on the land leviable with reference to the unauthorised altered use under the provisions of the Code, as he may fix:[Provided that in case the non-agricultural assessment has not yet been fixed, fine may be imposed by the Collector which shall not exceed the market value of the land, as determined by the Collector] [Inserted by Amendment Rules-1987.].

9. Regularisation of unauthorised use.

- Where any land is used unauthorisedly in contravention of the provisions of section 32, and the Collector is satisfied that had the holder applied for necessary permission under that section, his application would not have ordinarily been rejected on any of the grounds specified in clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 32, the Collector, may, if the holder so desires, and after consulting the Town and Country Planning Department, instead of taking action under rule 8, regularise such unauthorised non-agricultural use, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely:-(i)that the holder shall pay non-agricultural assessment on the land with reference to the altered use, since the commencement of that use;(ii)that the holder shall pay such fine not exceeding forty times the non-agricultural assessment on the land with reference to the altered use, as the Collector may fix.(iii)that the holder shall abide by the conditions specified in rule 4 so far as they are applicable, and such other conditions as the Collector may deem fit to impose.

10. Continuance of offending unauthorised constructions.

- Where the unauthorised non-agricultural use cannot be regularised under rule 9 and the Collector is satisfied that the demolition of the offending unauthorised construction is likely to cause heavy damage and serious inconvenience and hardship, he may, if the holder so desires and in consultation with the Town and Country Planning Department, allow such construction to stand, with the sanction of the Government, subject to conditions (i) and (iii) in the preceding rule, and the additional conditions-(a)that the holder shall pay a composition fee not less than fifty per cent of the

cost incurred on the offending unauthorised construction or forty times the non-agricultural assessment payable on the land with reference to the altered use, whichever is greater;(b)that the holder shall agree in writing to demolish the offending unauthorised construction without claiming compensation if after reasonable period thereafter, he is asked to do so by the Collector in the public interest; failing which the Collector shall be so at the holder's risk and costs.

11. On regularisation sanad to be granted.

- When any unauthorised non-agricultural use is permitted to be continued under rule 9 or 10, a sanad in the form in Schedule III shall be granted to the holder.

12. Non-agricultural Assessment.

- Where land assessed to agriculture is used for non-agricultural purposes or vice-versa or being assessed to one non-agricultural purpose is used for another non-agricultural purpose, the assessment fixed upon the land so used shall be altered under sub-section (2) of section 51 of the Code, and such alteration shall be made by the Collector in accordance with the provisions of the Code and these rules.

13. Maintenance of statistics of sales, etc.

- The Collector shall maintain a record of all registered sale and leases, and of award under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, of non-agricultural lands in different blocks in an urban area in the forms in Schedule IV, V and VI respectively.

14. Full market value how determined.

(1)The full market value of non-agricultural lands in an urban area in a block shall be estimated on the basis of sales, leases and awards under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, which have taken place and declared, as the case may be, in that block during the period of fifteen years immediately preceding the year in which the standard rate of non-agricultural assessment of lands in that block is to be fixed, in accordance with the following principles, that is to say-(a)in the case of a sale of an open plot not assessed to land revenue, the amount of sale price thereof, shall be the full market value thereof;(b)in the case of a sale of an open plot assessed to land revenue, the amount equal to the sale price and sixteen times the assessment shall be the full market value;(c)in the case of a sale of a plot with superstructure where such plot is not assessed to land revenue or rent, an amount equal to the difference between the amount of the sale price thereof and amount of the market value of only the superstructure on the date of the sale shall be the full market value;(d)in the case of sale of a plot with a superstructure where such plot is assessed to land revenue, an amount equal to the difference between the amount of the sale price thereof and amount of the assessment multiplied by sixteen on the one hand and amount of the market value of the superstructure on the date of the sale on the other shall be the full market value;(e)in the case of long term lease or assignment of a long term lease of an open plot for a premium with a reservation of ground rent, an amount equal to the

premium and sixteen times the ground rent reserved shall be the full market value;(f)in the case of a long term lease or assignment of a long term lease of an open plot without payment of premium, an amount equal to sixteen times the amount of rent reserved shall be the full market value;(g)in the case of a long term lease or assignment of a long term lease without payment of premium of a plot with superstructure, where rent is reserved an amount equal to sixteen times the difference between the amount of the annual rent reserved and the amount of the annual letting value of the superstructure on the date of the lease shall be the full market value;(h)in the case of transfer of a leasehold plot with superstructure an amount equal to the difference between the amount of the sale price and the amount of the market value of the superstructure on the date of the transfer plus sixteen times the ground rent shall be the full market value;(i)in the case of plot with or without superstructure not assessed to land revenue which is acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the amount of the value of the land (excluding the value of superstructure, if any), declared under the award, shall be the full market value; and(j)in the case of a plot with or without superstructure, assessed to land revenue which is acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the amount of the value of the land (excluding the value of superstructure, if any), declared under the award plus sixteen times the assessment, shall be full market value.(2)The transaction referred to in clause (c), (d), (g) and (h) of sub-rule (1) shall be the basis for purposes of estimating the full market value of the land only if the Collector is of opinion that the number of transactions falling under clauses (a), (b), (e), (f), (i) and (j) of that sub-rule is either too small or is not sufficiently representative for the said purpose.(3)If in any block the full market value of non-agricultural land cannot be estimated in accordance with the principles enunciated in this rule, the full market value of lands in such block shall be estimated on the basis of the sales, leases and awards, as the case may be of similar plots in blocks adjacent to such block.

15. Standard rate of non-agricultural assessment.

(1)For purposes of determining the standard rate of non-agricultural assessment, the Collector shall, on the basis of the full market value of plots ascertained in accordance with the principles enunciated in the preceding rule, first estimate the full market value of non-agricultural land in each block separately for each of the fifteen years immediately preceding the year in which the standard rate of non-agricultural assessment is to be fixed.(2)On the basis of the full market value determined for the preceding fifteen years under sub-rule (1), the Collector shall estimate the full market value of land per square metre in each block.(3)The standard rate of non-agricultural assessment per square metre of land in each block shall be equal to 1.25 per cent of the full market value estimated under sub-rule (2).(4)The Collector shall submit to the Government for approval the standard rate determined under sub-rule (3).(5)The Government may modify the Collector's proposal in respect of standard rate to such extent as it may deem fit.(6)The standard rate approved by the Government shall be published in the Official Gazette; and that rate shall come into force on the expiry of three months from the date of such notification in the Official Gazette. The standard rate shall before it is brought into force also be pasted on the notice board in the Office of the Mamlatdar.(7)The standard rate fixed under sub-rule (3), shall remain in force for a period of ten years, and thereafter, be deemed to be in force until it is revised.

16. Revision of standard rate.

- The standard rate of non-agricultural assessment shall be liable to revision at intervals of ten years, and the provisions of rules 14 and 15 shall apply to such revision of standard rates as they apply to the fixation of standard rates.

17. Fixation of non-agricultural assessment on individual plots.

- The actual assessment on individual plots in each block shall be fixed by the Collector on the basis of the standard rate for the time being in force in that block, having regard to the specific non-agricultural purpose for which the land is used as provided in sub-section (1) of section 88. In fixing such actual assessment, the amount of assessment shall be rounded off to the nearest multiple of ten, less than five paise being disregarded, and five paise and more being regarded as ten paise.

18. Assessment leviable on land within compounds.

- Non-agricultural assessment in respect of land used for residential purpose shall be levied on that area of the land within a compound which is built upon and also on the area that is required to be left open in relation to the area so built upon according to any law for the time being in force.

19. Reimposition of agricultural assessment.

(1) Except in cases where agricultural lands are transferred under the provisions of the relevant Tenancy law for purposes of agricultural use. Where any holding which has been assessed, or of which the assessment has been altered for any non-agricultural use, is used for agriculture only, the Collector may, on the application of the holder, withdraw the non-agricultural assessment, and impose either the old agricultural assessment, if any, if the settlement period has not expired; or may, in other cases, impose an agricultural assessment equivalent to that imposed on other similar agricultural lands in the vicinity of such holding. (2) Such agricultural assessment shall commence from the first day of the agricultural year next following and shall be subject to the same conditions as to periodical revision, and the same rules and provisions of law as if they had been imposed at the ordinary revenue settlement of the village in which the land is situated.

20. Exemptions.

(1) For the purposes of clause (1) of Section 91, lands used by an agriculturist for extracting or canning fruit juice, gur making, oil pressing, cotton ginning or paddy husking or other similar purposes from the produce of his own fields shall be deemed to be used for occupations subsidiary or ancillary to agriculture. (2) Lands used for hospitals, hostels, play-grounds, parks and gardens, office premises of local authorities and gymnasium or for roads, paths and lanes set apart in layouts, for the benefit of all citizens without distinction of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them shall be exempted from payment of non-agricultural assessment so long as they are used for and of the said purposes and for no other purposes, and yield no profit to private individuals or to

any person.(3)In the case of building sites held by Co-operative Housing Societies or the Housing Board which are not built upon, no non-agricultural assessment shall be levied for the three years subsequent to the date on which possession of the land was taken or till the date on which non-agricultural use of the land begins, whichever is later.

21. Map showing non-agricultural areas.

(1)Each Collector shall maintain in his office and from time to time as required renew or bring upto date a map of his district upon which it shall be clearly shown by distinct colours or otherwise as may be convenient, the urban and non-urban areas in the district in accordance with clause (38) of section 2 of the Code, the area classified as Class I and Class II villages in non-urban areas under section 84 and the blocks for different non-agricultural uses in urban areas constituted under section 85.(2)When an area is very small, or when its limits intersect a village in an intricate way, insets on a larger scale or a supplementary file, of village maps shall be provided.(3)Whenever any area is brought under a different class or rate by a fresh order, the map shall be corrected and the authority for the change noted over the Collector's signature on the map.(4)Each Mamlatdar shall similarly maintain a map of his taluka with similar supplements, which shall be similarly corrected and endorsed by the Collector, at each change.(5)These maps shall be open to public inspection free of charge during all office hours.

22. Delegation of powers.

- The powers conferred upon the Collector under these rules may also be exercised by a Sub-Divisional Officer.

'I'

(See rule 3)Form of application under sub-section (1) of section 32 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue Code, 1968ToThe Collector ofThe Sub-Divisional Officer
.....The MamlatdarSir,I residing at
Taluka in District hereby apply for permission to use the land described below which is-(a)[assessed or held for the purpose of agriculture for the non-agricultural purpose/purposes of [Score out portion not applicable.](b)assessed or held for the non-agricultural purpose of for the non-agricultural purpose/purposes of(c)assessed or held for the non-agricultural purpose of for the same purpose but in relaxation of condition [.....] imposed at the time of grant of land or permission for such non-agricultural use viz.]

2. I annex to this application-

(a)a certified copy of record of rights in respect of the land as it existed at the time of application.(b)a sketch or lay-out of the site in question (in triplicate) showing the location of the proposed building or other works for which permission is sought and the nearest roads or means of

access.(c)written consent of the tenant/superior holder/occupant.

3. I also furnish the following information-

- (1) Full name of the applicant
- (2) Full postal address
- (3) Occupation
- (4) Village, taluka and district where the land is situated.
- (5) Survey No. Hissa No., area and assessment/rent of the land

Purpose

Area inSq. metres

Residential

....Industrial

....Commercial

....Anyother

non-agricultural purpose.

- (6) Area of the site of (5) above proposed to be used ... }

- (7) Whether the applicant is occupant Class I or Class II or atenant or a Government lessee.

- (8) Present use of the land whether any building exists thereon andif so, its use.

- (9) Whether the land is situated or included

- (a) in municipal area;
- (b) in City surveyed area;
- (c) in or near a cantonment area.
near a Airport or a Rly.
Station or a Railway line or
jail orprison or local public
office or cremation or burial
ground. Ifso, it's approximate
distance therefrom.
- (d)

- (10) Whether electrical high transmission lines pass over the landand if so, what is the distance thereof from the proposed buildingor other works.

- (11) Is the land under acquisition, if so, state details.

- (12)

Is there a road from where the land is easily accessible? State the name of the road, and whether it is Highway, Major district road or village road. What is the distance of the proposed building or other work from the center of the road?

If there is no road adjoining the land how

- (13) is it proposed to provide for access to the site?

Was a similar application made in the

- (14) past for non-agricultural use of this land and was it rejected? If yes, why?

I solemnly affirm that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Place: Date: Signature of Applicant. (To be filled in by Revenue Officer) Date of receipt of the Application: Stamp of the Officer. Signature and designation of the receiver.

II

(See rule 7) Whereas an application has been made to the Collector of (hereinafter referred to as "the Collector" which expression shall include any officer whom the Collector shall appoint to exercise and perform his powers and duties under this grant) under section 32 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue Code, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Code", which expression shall where the context so admits include the rules and orders thereunder) by inhabitant of being the occupant/tenant of Survey No. in the village of in the taluka (hereinafter referred to as "the applicant" which expression shall, where the context so admits, include his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns) for permission to use for the plot of land (hereinafter referred to as the "said plot") described in Appendix I hereto and indicated by the letters on the site plan annexed hereto, forming part of survey number and measuring be the same a little more or less. Now, this is to certify that the permission to use for the said plot is hereby granted, subject to the provisions of the said Code, and rules thereunder, and on the following conditions, namely:-

1. Levelling and clearing of the land. - The applicant shall be bound to level and clear the land sufficiently to render suitable for the particular non-agriculture purpose for which permission is granted and to prevent insanitary conditions.

2. Assessment. - The applicant in lieu of the assessment heretofore leviable in respect of the said plot shall pay to Government on the day of in each year an annual assessment of Rupees (Rs.) during the fifteen years commencing on the day of 19 and on the expiry of the said period of fifteen years,

such revised assessment as may from time to time be fixed by the Collector under the said Code:

Provided that, where the applicant is a Co-operative Housing Society or the Goa, Daman and Diu Housing Board, it shall be entitled to such exemption from the payment of altered assessment as is permissible under sub-rule (3) or rule 20.

3. Use. - The applicant shall not use the said land and building erected or to be erected thereon for any purpose other than (here insert the specific purpose for which the permission is granted. without the previous sanction of the Collector.

4. Building time limit. - The applicant shall within one year from the date hereof, commence on the said plot of a substantial and permanent description, failing which unless the said period is extended by the Collector from time to time, the permission granted shall be deemed to have lapsed.

5. Liability for rates. - The applicant shall pay all taxes, rates and cesses leviable on the said land.

6. Penalty clause. - (a) If the applicant contravenes any of the foregoing conditions the Collector may, without prejudice to any other penalty to which the applicant may be liable under the provisions of the said Code continue the said plot in the occupation of the applicant on payment of such fine, and assessment as he may direct.

(b)Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (a) it shall be lawful for the Collector to direct the removal or alteration of any building or structure erected or used contrary to the provisions of this grant within such time as is specified in that behalf by the Collector, and on such removal or alteration not being carried out within the specified time, he may cause the same to be carried out, and recover the cost of carrying out the same from the applicant as an arrears of land revenue.

7. Code provisions applicable. - Save as herein provided, the grant shall be subject to the provisions of the said Code and the rules thereunder.

(Map)Appendix I

Length and Breadth	TotalSuperficialarea	Forming (Part of) Survey No. or Hissa No.	Boundaries Remarks		
			North	South	East West
NorthtoSouth	EasttoWest				

In witness whereof the Collector of . . . has hereunto set his hand and the seal of his office on behalf of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu; and the applicant has also hereunto set his hand this day the of 19.....

(Signature of applicant)(Signatures and designations of witnesses)(Signature of Collector)(Signatures and designations of witnesses)

We declare that A.B. who has signed this sanad is, to our personal knowledge, the person he represents himself to be, and that he has affixed his signature hereto in our presence.(Signed)B. F.(Signed)G. H.N.B. 1. This document need not be registered.

2. This document is exempt from the stamp duty.

III

(See rule 11)Whereas, the applicant being the occupant/tenant of Survey No. of the village..... of taluka has used purposes without the permission of the Collector of (hereinafter referred to as "the Collector"), being first obtained as required by section 32 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue Code, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Code") the plot of land indicated by the letters..... on the site plan hereto annexed, forming part of the said Survey No..... and measuring..... be the same, a little more or less and has thereby become liable to the penalties prescribed by section 33 of the said Code;And whereas, the applicant has applied for permission to remain in possession of and to continue to use the aforesaid plot of land for..... purposes;And whereas, the Collector is authorised under clause (b) of section 35 of the said Code; to grant the permission applied for, subject to the provisions of the said Code, and rules, and orders thereunder and to the terms and conditions hereinafter contained.Now, this is to certify that permission to use, for purposes, the said plot is hereby granted, subject to the provisions of the said Code, and the rules made thereunder and on the following conditions, namely:-

1. Fine. - The applicant shall pay such fine and composition fee as may be fixed by the Collector under the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue (Conversion of use of Land and non-agricultural Assessment) Rules, 1969.

2. Assessment. - The applicant, in lieu of the assessment heretofore leviable in respect of the said plot, shall pay to Government on the..... day of..... in each year an annual assessment of Rupees..... (Rupees.....) during the fifteen years commencing on the..... day of..... 19, and on the expiry of the said period of fifteen years, such revenue assessment as may from time to time be fixed by the Collector under the said Code.

3. Use. - The applicant shall not use said land, and building erected or to be erected thereon for any purpose other than (here insert the specific purpose for which the permission is granted) without the previous sanction of the Collector.

4. Building to comply with regulation specified in Appendix. - The applicant shall duly comply in every respect with the building Regulations in force in the area.

5. Liability for rates. - The applicant shall pay all taxes, rates and cesses leviable on the said land.

6. Undertaking. - The applicant shall agree in a legally binding manner to demolish the offending unauthorised construction without claiming compensation whenever after the expiry of a reasonable period he is asked to do so by the Collector, failing which the Collector shall do so at the applicant's risk and costs.

7. Penalty Clause. - (a) If the applicant contravenes any of the foregoing conditions, the Collector may, without prejudice to any other penalty to which the applicant may be liable under the provisions of the said Code and rules thereunder continue the said plot in the occupation of the applicant on payment of such fine and assessment as he may direct.

(b)Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (a), it shall be lawful for the Collector direct the removal or alteration of any building or structure erected or used contrary to the provisions of this grant within such period as is specified in that behalf by the Collector, and on such removal or alterations not being carried out within the specified period, he may cause the same to be carried out and recover the cost of carrying out the same from the applicant, as an arrear of land revenue.

8. Code provisions applicable. - Save as herein provided, the grant shall be subject to the provisions of the said Code and the rules thereunder.

(Site plan)In witness whereof the Collector of..... has hereunto set his hand and the seal of his office on behalf of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu and the applicant has also hereunto set his hand this day the.....of.....19.....

(Signature of applicant)(Signatures and designations of witnesses)(Signature of Collector)(Signatures and designations of witnesses)

We declare that the AB, who has signed this sanad is to our personal knowledge the person he represents himself to be, and that he has affixed his signature hereto in our presence. SignedN.B. 1. This document need not be registered.

2. This document is exempt from stamp duty.

IV

(See rule 13) Register of State Transactions of Non Agricultural Land

Block No. _____		Town _____			
Taluka _____		District _____			
Year	Date of transaction	Name and Father's name of vendor	Name and Father's name of vendee	Details of sale transaction	
Plot No. Survey No.	Revenue assessed or ground rent paid	Area sold			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) (7) Rs. Hectares
In the case of land with superstructure, breakup of price into		Purpose for which land was		Remarks	
Sale price	Value of land	Value of superstructure on the date of sale		Used at the time of sale	Sold
(8)	(9)	(10)		(11)	(12) (13)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			

Notes:- (1) The transactions of sales of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes should also be entered in the register. (2) The official maintaining the register should enter in the "Remarks" column the result of his enquiry as to whether the transaction was bona fide or otherwise and whether there are any reasons for the sale-price or premium unusually high or low.

V

(See rule 13) Register of Lease Transactions of Non-Agricultural Land

Block No. _____		Town _____			
Taluka _____		District _____			
Year	Date of lease	Name and Father's name of lessor	Name and Father's name of lessee	Details of lease transaction	
Plot No. Survey No.	Revenue assessed or ground rent paid	Area leased out			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
					Rs.	Hectares
In the case of land with superstructure, breakup of price into	Purpose for which land was	Remarks				
Rent	Rent of land	Rent of superstructure	Used at the time of lease	Leased		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				

VI

(See rule 13) Register of awards declared in respect of non agricultural lands under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. Block No. _____ Town _____
Taluka _____ District _____

Year	Date of issue of notification under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act	Details of the land acquired	Use of the land at the time of acquisition	Purpose for which the land was acquired	Remarks			
Plot No. or Survey No.	Revenue assessment or ground rent paid	Area acquired	Value of the lands declared under the award					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

Note:- The year in column 1 shall be the year in which notification under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act was issued and not the year in which the award was declared.