

1 of
1872.

(6) "certified copy" or "certified extract" means a copy of extract, as the case may be, certified in the manner prescribed by section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872;

(7) "Chavadi" means the place ordinarily used by a village officer for the transaction of village business;

(8) "estate" means any interest in lands and the aggregate of such interests vested in a person or aggregate of persons capable of holding the same;

(9) "farm building" means a structure erected on land assessed or held for the purpose of agriculture for all or any of the following purposes connected with such land or any other land belonging to or cultivated by the holder thereof, namely :—

(a) for the storage of agricultural implements, manures or fodder;

(b) for the storage of agricultural produce;

(c) for sheltering cattle;

(d) for residence of members of the family, servants or tenants of the holder; or

(e) for any other purpose which is an integral part of his cultivating arrangement;

(10) "gaothan" or "village site" means the land included within the site of a village, town or city as determined by section 122;

(11) "Government lessee" means a person holding land from Government under a lease as provided by section 38;

(12) "to hold land" or "to be a land holder or holder of land" means to be lawfully in possession of land, whether such possession is actual or not;

(13) "holding" means a portion of land held by a holder;

(14) "improvement" in relation to a holding, means any work which adds materially to the value of the holding which is suitable thereto and consistent with the purpose for which it is held and which, if not executed directly for its benefit or is, after execution, made directly beneficial to it; and, subject to the foregoing provisions, includes—

(a) the construction of tanks, wells, water channels, embankments and other works for storage, supply or distribution of water for agricultural purposes;

(b) the construction of works for the drainage of land or for the protection of land from floods, or from erosion or other damage from water;

(c) the planting of trees and the reclaiming, clearing, enclosing, levelling or terracing of land;

(d) the erection of buildings on or in the vicinity of the holding, elsewhere than in the gaothan required for the convenient or profitable use or occupation of the holdings; and

(e) the renewal or reconstruction of any of the foregoing works, or alterations therein or additions thereto;

but does not include—

(i) temporary wells and such water-channels, embankments, levellings, enclosures or other works, or petty alterations in or repairs to such works, as are commonly made by cultivators of the locality in the ordinary course of agriculture; or

(ii) any work which substantially diminishes the value of any land wherever situated, in the occupation of any other person, whether as occupant or tenant;

Explanation.—A work which benefits several holdings may be deemed to be an improvement with respect to each of such holdings;