

(15) "joint holders" or "joint occupants" means holders or occupants who hold land as co-sharers, whether as co-shares in any family undivided according to Hindu law or otherwise, and whose shares are not divided by metes and bounds; and where land is held by joint holders or joint occupants, "holder" or "occupant", as the case may be, means all the joint holders or joint occupants;

(16) "land" includes benefits to arise out of the land, and things attached to the earth, or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth, and also shares in or charges on, the revenue or rent of villages, or other defined portions of territory;

(17) "landlord" means a lessor;

(18) "land records" means records maintained under the provisions of, or for the purposes of, this Code and includes a copy of maps and plans or a final town planning scheme, improvement scheme or a scheme of consolidation of holdings which has come into force in any area under any law in force in the State and forwarded to any revenue or survey officer under such law or otherwise;

(19) "land revenue" means all sums and payments, in money received or legally claimable by or on behalf of the State Government from any person on account of any land or interest in or right exercisable over land held by or vested in him, under whatever designation such sum may be payable and any cess or rate authorised by the State Government under the provisions of any law for the time being in force; and includes premium, rent, lease money, quit, rent, judi payalbe by a inamdar or any other payment provided under any Act, rule, contract or deed on account of any land;

(20) "legal practitioner" has the meaning assigned to it in the Advocates Act, 1961; 25 of 1961.

(21) "non-agricultural assessment" means the assessment fixed on any land under the provisions of this Code or rules thereunder with reference to the use of the land for a non-agricultural purpose;

(22) "occupancy" means a portion of land held by an occupant;

(23) "occupant" means a holder in actual possession of unalienated land, other than a tenant or Government lessee; provided that, where a holder in actual possession is a tenant, the land holder or the superior landlord, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be the occupant;

(24) "occupation" means possession;

(25) "to occupy land" means to possess or to take possession of land;

(26) "pardi land" means a cultivated land appertaining to house within a village site;

(27) "population" in relation to any area means population as ascertained at the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published;

(28) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the State Government under this Code;

(29) "recognised agent" means a person authorised in writing by any party to a proceeding under this Code to make appearances and applications and to do other acts on his behalf in such proceedings;