

(38) “superior holder” except in Chapter XIV means a land-holder entitled to receive rent or land revenue from other land-holders (called “inferior holders”) whether he is accountable or not for such rent or land revenue, or any part thereof, to the State Government :

Provided that, where land has been granted free of rent or land revenue, subject to the right of resumption in certain specified contingencies by a holder of alienated land whose name is authorisedly entered as such in the land record, such holder shall, with reference to the grantee, be deemed to be superior holder of land so granted by him, and the grantee shall, with reference to the grantor, be deemed to be the inferior holder of such land, and for the purposes of sections 147, 151 and 152 of the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961, shall notwithstanding anything hereinafter contained in the definition of the word “tenant”, be deemed to be the tenant of such grantor ;

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(39) “survey officer” means an officer appointed under, or in the manner provided by, section 8 ;

(40) “tenant” means a lessee, whether holding under an instrument or under an oral agreement and includes a mortgagee of a tenant’s rights with possession ; but does not include a lessee holding directly under the State Government ;

(41) “unoccupied land” means the land in a village other than the land held by an occupant, a tenant or a Government lessee ;

¹[(42) “Urban area” means an area included within the limits of any municipal corporation or municipal council, constituted under the relevant law for the time being in force and the expression “non-urban area” shall be construed accordingly ;]

(43) “village” includes a town or city and all the land belonging to a village, town or city ;

(44) “wada land” means an open land in village site used for tethering cattle or storing crops or fodder, manure or other similar things.

¹ Clause (42) was substituted by Mah. 21 of 2003, s. 2.