

# **The Tripura Land revenue and Land Reforms Rules, 1961**

## **ARRANGEMENT OF RULES**

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**GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA  
REVENUE DEPARTMENT  
LAND REFORMS**

**NOTIFICATION**

No. 74(14)-Rev/60-13<sup>th</sup> April 1960-In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 98, 132, 161, 184 and 197 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 (Act 43 of 1960) and all other powers in this behalf, the state Government is pleased to make the following rules, namely:-

THE TRIPURA LAND REVENUE AND LAN REFORMS RULES, 1961.

**CHAPTER 1  
PRELIMINARY**

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| Short title   | 1. these rules may be called the Tripura land Revenue and Land Reforms Rules, 1961.  |
| Definitions   | 2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:<br>(a) 'Act' means the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.<br>(aa) 2 'Competent authority' shall have the same meaning assign to it as in the Act.<br>(b) 'From' means any of the forms given in schedules 1, II and IV or a translation thereof in the Bengali Language published under the authority of the 3 [State Government]<br>(c) 'Last settlement' with reference to any local area means the last general revision of the land revenue demand of that area carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Act or any other act for the time being in force:<br>(d) 'Schedule' mans any of the schedules to these rules; and<br>(e) 'Section' means section of the Act. |
| Distance of a near by village for purpose of personal cultivation | 3. The distance of a nearby village referred to in explanation I to clause (p) of section 2 shall not exceed 8 kilometres from the village in which the land is situated, such distance being reckoned by the route normally used for journeys between the two villages.   |

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1. Substituted by the North-eastern Ares (Reorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of laws order, 1973.
  2. Inserted by 5<sup>th</sup> amendment vide notification No. F. 39(26)-Rev/74 dated 18.11.74.
  3. Substituted by The North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of laws order, 1973.



## CHAPTER II General Power of Revenue Officers

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| General powers of the Collector                  | 4. The Collector shall have the power of general superintendence and control over all other officers subordinate to him and shall also have power to all cater work among them.  |
| General powers of Survey & Settlement officer    | 5. The Survey and Settlement Officer shall, subject to the exercise of powers by the Director of Settlement and Land Records have general superintendence and control over other officers doing the survey and settlement work and shall also provided for the distribution of work among them. He may transfer any case or work from one such officer to another having competence to dispose of that case or work. |
| Decision of dispute referred to in section 11(3) | 6. Save as otherwise provided by the act, any revenue officer may exercise any power pr discharge any function which may be exercised or discharged, as the case may be, by any officer subordinate to him.  |

## CHAPTER III Land and Land Revenue

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| Decision of dispute referred to in section 11(3) | o 7. Any dispute referred to in sub-section (3) of section 11 shall be decided after a summary inquiry in the manner laid down in schedule III.   |
| Preservation and disposal of trees, jungles etc. | 8. Subject to the provisions of section 12, <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) all trees, brush wood, or other natural products growing on the road side shall be preserved or disposed of by the forest department or the authority having charge of the road as may be directed by the <sup>1</sup>[State Government] and</li><li>(ii) all trees, brush wood, jungles and other natural products, except in so far as the same may be the property of any person, shall be preserved or disposed of by the Forest Department in accordance with the forest rules for the time being in force.</li></ul>  |
| Survey and demarcation of pasturage              | 9.(1) Whenever it appears necessary to the Collector, that any land should be set apart under section 13 for pasturage for cattle of any village or villages, he shall cause such land to be demarcated with temporary boundary marks and, if it has not been already cadastrally surveyed, shall cause a map of it to be prepared on the scale of sixteen inches to a mile.<br>(2) The Collector shall then cause a notice in form 1 to be published declaring his intention to set apart the land and inviting objection, if any, within thirty days from the date of publication of the notice.<br>(3) The notice shall be published – <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) by beat of drum in the village;</li><li>(ii) by affixing a copy in some conspicuous place in the village; and</li><li>(iii) by affixing a copy on the notice board of the Court House of the issuing officer.</li></ul> |

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1. Substituted by the North-Eastern Ares (Reorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of laws order, 1973.

Hearing of objections	10. The Collector shall receive and enquire into any objection which may be presented to him within the period prescribed in rule 9 and on such enquiry may add any available adjacent land to the proposed pasturage or remove any land from it or confirm the proceedings.
Disposal of objections	11. Any objection received under rule 10 shall be heard and disposed of after a formal inquiry in the manner laid down in Schedule III; Provided that the Collector may consolidate and hear all the objections together.
Declaration of pasturage	12. As soon as may be after the disposal of the objections under rule 10, or when no such objection has been received within the prescribed period, after the expiry of that period, the Collector shall cause to be published in the manner prescribed in sub-rule (3) of rule 9 a final notice declaring the land to be set apart for pasturage for the cattle of the village or villages. He shall also cause the pasturage specified in the notice to be entered in the register of pasturage and the boundaries to be demarcated with such boundary marks as he may deem suitable.
Use of pasturage	13. After the declaration under rule 12 the land may be used as pasturage for the cattle of the village or villages for which it has been set apart; provided that the Collector may, with a view to ensuring proper utilization of the land, prescribe the conditions subject to which the pasturage may be used.
Cancellation or modification of declaration under rule 12	14. The Collector may at any time modify or cancel the declaration under rule 12 and the provisions of rules 9 to 12 shall mutates mutandis apply to such proceedings.
Setting apart of land for community purposes	15. The Collector may ordinarily set apart an area not exceeding 5% of the land constituted within a village for community purposes and the provisions of rule 9 to 14 shall mutates mutandis apply thereto.
Setting apart land for Forest Reserve	16. The Collector may, in consultation with the Head of the Forest Department. Set apart land to be constituted as a Protected Forest or Reserve Forest in the manner laid down in the Indian Forest Act, 1972 (XVI of 1972).
Management of land by Gram Panchayat	17. (1) Where the State Government has entrusted the management of any land belonging to the Government to the Gram Panchayat of a village, an appeal against the order of allotment of land passed by the gram Panchayat shall lie to the Sub-divisional Officer in whose jurisdiction the land is situated. (2) The Sub-Divisional Officer may either on his Own motion or on the application of any party call for the record of any proceedings of a Gram Panchayrt for allotment of land for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the legality or the propriety of any order passed by such Gram Panchayat and may pass such order in reference thereto as he thinks fit.
Procedure for summary eviction	18 (1) Before ordering eviction of a person under sub-section (1) of section 15 the competent authority shall issue a notice to him requiring him to show cause within a period to be specified in the notice why he should not be evicted from the land. (2) If the person concerned filed an objection within the period specified in the notice or such extended period as may be allowed by the competent authority it shall hold a summary inquiry in the manner laid down in Schedule III

Exemption from land revenue	<p>(3) If the person concerned files no objection within the time so allowed or if after inquiry the competent authority finds that the person is a trespasser it shall order his eviction and shall also require him to remove any building or other construction erected of any thing deposited on the land within a time specified in the order.</p> <p>19. The <sup>1</sup>[State Government] may subject to such conditions as he may specify in the order to ensure for proper utilization of the concession, exempt any land from the liability to the payment of land revenue in any of the following cases:-</p>
Application for remission of land revenue	<p>(i) where the person holding land is a public body or an institution established exclusively for a religious educational or a charitable purpose, or a person holding under a trust or an endowment or other legal obligation exclusively for a propose which is charitable, educational or religious;</p> <p>(ii) Where waste or unproductive land is sought to be brought under cultivation; and</p> <p>(iii) Where in the opinion of the <sup>2</sup>[State Government] exemption from land revenue will be in public interest.</p> <p>20. * Deleted.</p> <p>21. An application for remission of land revenue for the land lost by diluvion may be made to competent authority in plain paper within one year of diluvion.</p>
Diversion of land to agriculture rural purpose	<p>22. * Deleted.</p> <p>23. (1) When land assessed for use for a purpose other than agriculture is divert to an agricultural purpose the assessment shall be equal to the assessment of the land for agricultural purpose, as fixed at the last settlement.</p> <p>(2) When there has been no such assessment for agricultural purposes, the assessment shall be fixed at the rate adopted for similar soil class in the same village or in a neighboring village at the last settlement.</p>
Diversion of to other purpose	<p>24. If any land held for one purpose is diverted to any other purpose except agriculture, the assessment thereon shall be revised in accordance with any of the methods specified below according to the circumstances of the case, viz:-</p> <p>(i) in the area in which the land is situated has an assessment rate for the land used for that purpose as confirmed by the <sup>1</sup>[State Government] under sub-section (1) of section 34, then in accordance with such revenue rate;</p> <p>(ii) if there be no revenue rate in force as aforesaid then the Collector may assess the revenue at a rate not exceeding 3% of the value of such land.</p>
Calculation of fraction	<p>25. In fixing the actual assessment of a plot of land, the area thereof measuring less than <sup>2</sup>[0005 hectares shall be taken to be .0005 hectare.]</p>
Remission of suspension of land revenue	<hr/> <p>1&amp;2 Substituted by the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of laws Order, 1973</p> <p>* Deleted by 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment dated 29<sup>th</sup> January, 1981.</p> <p>1. Substituted by the North-Eastern Area (Rorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of laws Order, 1973.</p> <p>2. Substituted by T.L.R. &amp; L.R. (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules, 1961.</p> <p>26. Remission or suspension of land revenue may be granted—</p>

- (a) in the event of failure of crops due do—
- (b) widespread calamities such s famine, draught, etc.;
- (c) local calamities such as hail, floods, locusts and similar visitation; and
- (d) in case in which crops could not be grown in any area in consequence of an order made under any law by a competent authority.

Remission when to be allowed 27. Ordinarily relief shall take the form of suspension of revenue. Remission may be granted if later conditions justify such course.

Relief in widespread calamities 28. (1) In cases of wider spread calamities, the degree of relief shall be the same in each village or homogeneous tract, and no attempt shall be made to differentiate between the circumstances of individuals.

(2) Relief shall be calculated according to A Scale or B Scale according to the previous revenue history of the tract. A Scale shall be used in village whose revenue history in normal and B Scale in those which have suffered from recent crop failures.

A Scale	Degree of relief
State of Crop	(2)
(1)	(2)
40 percent or above	NIL
Less than 40 percent but Not less than 25 percent but not less than 25 percent	Half
Less than 25 per cent	Full
B Scale	
50 percent or above Les than 50 percent but not less than 40 percent	Nil
Less than 40 per cent	Full

In calculation the percentage of out-turn for each village, any shortage in the cropped area as compared with the estimated normal shall be taken into consideration.

Relief in local calamities 29. The foregoing rule shall apply in the cases of local calamities subject to the following modification, namely:-

- (a) relief shall be granted to individuals varying according to the damage done to the total holding of each; and
- (b) relief shall be granted on B Scale, if any general suspension of revenue was granted in respect of the previous year's crops in the village, otherwise on A Scale.

Relief in case of orders, by court etc. 30. (1) Remission of land revenue in any area in which crop could not be grown in consequence of an order made under any law by a competent authority may be allowed according to the following scale, namely:--

State of area allowed	Degree of
To remain fallow.	(2)
(1)	
(i) if mare than half the area allowed to remain fallow was cultivated during the previous year.	Full
(ii) If less than half the area allowed to Remain fallow was cultivated during the Previous year.	Half

Announcement of relief	(2) Relief under sub-rule (1) shall be determined for individual holding separately. 31. The <sup>1</sup> [State Government] may sanction suspension, remission or re-suspension, as the case may be, to such extent as may be considered necessary on receipt of sanction, the Collector shall cause the nature of relief to be announced to all concerned before the installment of revenue, to which it related, falls due.
Stay orders by Collector	32. If it appears probable that orders of the <sup>2</sup> [(State Government)] cannot be received in time to allow announcement before due date the Collector may pass orders staying the realization of the amount of land revenue pending orders of the <sup>3</sup> [State Government]
Collection of suspended land revenue	33. (1) No land revenue which has been suspended shall ordinarily be collected until the next crop, corresponding to the one which failed, has been harvested in the effect tract. (2) As the character of each successive harvest becomes known, the State Government shall determine the amount of the suspended land revenue to be collected along with the ordinary demand and shall announce it before the date fixed for the payment of revenue. The amount of suspended land revenue to be collected, if any, shall be equal to one forth, one half or the whole of the year's demand as the circumstances may justify.
Remission of suspended land revenue	34. Suspended land revenue maybe remitted in whole or in part:-- (a) when the revenue which it is sought to remit has been suspended for three years; and (b) in cases where it is clear from the conditions of the tract that it would be inadvisable to collect the suspended or part of it. <sup>1</sup> [34(A)/ In addition to or in lieu of the forms of relief here in before mentioned the Administrator may, if the circumstances justify, direct that the arrears of land revenue due for any past year or year or years in respect of any area or areas shall be payable in such installments and as such times as may be specified in the direction. On the receipt of such direction the Collector shall cause the nature of relief to be announced to all concerned before the installment of revenue to which it relates falls due]
Form of receipt for land Revenue	35. (1) <sup>2</sup> [for every amount of land Revenue Collected by a revenue officer, a receipt along with a coupon in form 2 duly filled in shall be given to the person from whom the amount is received. (2) Carbon copy of every receipt under sub-rule (1) excluding the coupon shall be maintained by the revenue officer and both the original and the carbon copy thereof shall be signed by the person making payment and the revenue officer receiving the amount.]

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1. 2&3 Substituted by the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of laws Order, 1973.
  1. Inserted by 3<sup>rd</sup> amendment vide notification No. 39 (167)-Rev/69 dated 17.9.79.
  2. Substituted by 8<sup>th</sup> amendment vide notification No. F.39 (63)/Rev/75 dated 30.3.76.

(3) The inspecting revenue officer whenever visits a village shall collect (at random coupon attached to the receipt given to land owner under sub-rule (1) and after verifying the coupons paste these at the blank space of the respective carbon copies of the receipts.

#### **CHAPTER –IV Survey and Settlement of Land Revenue**

Profits of  
agriculture and  
value of land

36.<sup>1</sup>[(1) For the purpose of determining the profits of agriculture and the value of land used for agricultural and non-agricultural purposes, at such intervals as the State Government may direct, the Collector or any other revenue officer as may be authorized by the Government may divide an area in to units in accordance with the provisions in this regard in section 32 of the Act and rules made there under.

Provided that the units once formed either for the purpose of determination of revenue rates or for the purpose of determination of profits of agriculture and value of land used for agricultural and non-agricultural purposes may be treated as unit for the purpose.

(2) The profits of agriculture of land in nit shall be the average profits of agriculture for Nal and Lunga classes of land in nit, determined on the basis of enquire on plots selected on samples base.

(3) The profits of agriculture shall be computed after detucting the estimated cost of cultivation from the market value of the products and bye-products, the market value being calculated on the average of sale prices prevailing in important markets in the neighborhood during the preceding three years or during any shorter period for which information is available]

Publication of table  
of profits of  
agriculture and value  
of land

37.<sup>2</sup>[(1). Collector or any other revenue officer, as may be authorized by the Government shall, after determination of the profits of agriculture and value of land in a unit, prepare a table of profits of agriculture and value of land in frok 4B and publish the same by placing it for public in form 4B and publish the same by placing it for public inspection free of charge during a period jof thirty days at such convenient place as he may determine and cause a public notice in form 4C to be given to that effect in such village compressed in the unit to which the table relates, stating the place at which the table will be open to such inspection and inviting objections, if any, to be made within thirty days of the date of publication of the notice.

(2) Any objection to any entry in the table of profits of Agriculture and value of land filed within the prescribed period shall be heard in a summary manner after giving an opportunity to the objector of being heard and decision recorded.

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1. Substituted by 11<sup>th</sup> Amendment vide notification No. F.4(1)-RCC.79 dated 28.8.79.
  2. Ibid.

(3)After disposal of all objection (s) under sub-rule (2) and after the entries of the table are corrected where necessary in accordance with the orders passed in the objections, the Collector or any other revenue officer authorized by the Government shall finally publish the table by placing it for public inspection free of charge during a period of fifteen days at such convenient place or places as he may determine and he shall cause a notice in form 4D to be given to that effect in each village to which the table relates stating the place where and the period during which it will be open to public inspection.

(4) The Collector or any other revenue officer authorized by the government shall maintain a register of value of land as well as of profits of agriculture on the basis of finally published table under sub-rule (3).]

38. <sup>1</sup>[Omitted]

Notification and proclamation of revenue survey

39. (1) Whenever the 2[State Government] 3[Omitted] decides under section 26 that a revenue survey be made of a local area with a view to settlement of land revenue and to the preparation of record of rights connected therewith or the revision of any existing settlement or record of rights, he shall publish in the Official Gazette a notification in form 3.

(2) Thereafter, but before the survey starts in any village, proclamation in form 4 shall be made in that village and in village contiguous thereto.

Revenue survey and preparation of record of right

40. After the proclamation has been made proceedings for revenue survey and preparation of record of rights shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of chapter V with the following modifications, namely:--

- (i) Proceedings shall simultaneously be taken for the preparation and publication of the table of revenue rates;
- (ii) For the purpose of determining the revenue rates, the area shall be divided into units (hereinafter called assessment units) in accordance with the provisions of section 32 and these rules; and
- (iii) Before the attestation mentioned at item (vi) of rule 56 starts, the table of revenue rates shall be finally published and the assessment of each holding shall be calculated in accordance with that table and entered in the draft of the record-of-rights.

Assessment unit

41. Subject to the provisions of section 32—

(a) the assessment unit shall as far as possible—

- (i) include a compact area;
- (ii) be homogeneous in geographical, agriculture and economic conditions; and
- (iii) be coterminous with a block of physical division; and

- 
1. Omitted by T.L.R.& L.R.(11<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules 1979.
  2. Substituted by the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of laws Order, 1973.
  3. Omitted by 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment dated 29.1.81.

(b) The assessment nit of land within a municipality or cantonment, area shall be the area comprised within a municipal ward or the cantonment, area shall be the area comprised within a municipal ward or the cantonment as the case may be:

Provided that the survey and Settlement Officer may combine the area under two or more municipal wards into one assessment unit or sub-divide a municipal ward or cantonment area into more than one assessment unit.

Maximum  
revenue rate

42. The revenue rate of any class of land shall not exceed—

- (i) in case of agricultural land, one-eighth value of the yield of the land.
- (ii) In case of other land 3% of the market value of the land.

Form of table of  
revenue rates.

43. The table of revenue rates of land revenue per acre again different classes of agricultural and non-agriculture land in the unit and shall be in Form 5.

Annexure to table of  
revenue rates.

44. To the table of revenue rates shall be annexed—

- (i) a map of the assessment unit showing the village;
- (ii) a set of tabular statement, showing the results of crop cutting experiments, costs of cultivation, present and past classification if any, corps grown, and the proposed rates.

Publication table of  
revenue rates

45. The Survey and settlement Officer or the assistant survey and Settlement Officer shall publish the table of revenue rates under sub-section (1) of section 33 by placing it for public inspection free of charge during a period of thirty days at such convenient place as he may determine and cause at public notice in Form 6 to be given to that effect in each village comprised in the assessment unit to which the table relates, stating the place at which the table will be open to such inspection and inviting objection, if any to be made within thirty days of the days of publication of the notice.

Disposal of objection

46. Any objection to any entry in the table of revenue rates filed within the prescribed period shall be hard in a summary manner and decision recorded.

Alteration or revisions of  
revenue rates

47. The <sup>1</sup>[State Government] may by an order direct alteration of revision of revenue rates under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 37 when in its opinion the circumstances have so Changed as to cause substantial increase or decrease in the yield or prices of crops generally or in a particular area.

Ratio between old and  
new revenue rates

48. The revised revenue rates of different classes of land shall bear the same ratio to the old revenue rates of that corresponding class of land as—

- (i) in case of agricultural land the average profits of agriculture of that class of land during the preceding three years bear to the average profits of agriculture of that or corresponding class of land at the time of the last determination of revenue rates;

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1. Substituted by the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of laws Order, 1973.



- (ii) in case of non-agricultural land the average market value of that class of land obtaining during the preceding three years bears to the average market value of that or corresponding class of land obtaining at the time of the last determination of revenue rates;

Provided that the revenue payable in respect of any land shall not be increased or enhanced under these rules so as to exceed by more than twelve and a half per cent of the revenue previously payable in respect of that land.

49. (1) As soon as the work of survey and settlement of land revenue has sufficiently advanced to enable the survey and Settlement Officer to state approximately what will be the total cost incurred and the cost leviable from persons holding land or having interest therein and how in his opinion the share to be paid by persons holding land or having interest therein should be borne, he shall submit for orders of the <sup>1</sup>[State Government] the principles on which he proposes to make apportionment. The proposals shall be submitted in good time before final publication of records of rights.

Liability on individual for costs

50. (1) Liability of individuals for costs shall be fixed on the basis of the area of land held by them or in which they have interest and for this purpose the fraction of an acre shall be deemed to be an acre.

(2) When the area of waste land or unoccupied land is extensive separate rates per acre may be fixed for the land and the other land.

Apportionment of liability of costs and notice thereof

51. When the <sup>1</sup>[State Government] has approved the principles of apportionment of the cost, the survey and Settlement Officer shall cause each person to be served with a notice in such manner as the <sup>1</sup>[State Government] may from time to time direct of the amount payable by him and the period within which it should be deposited.

52.(1) A separate settlement register shall be prepared for village.

(2) It shall contain the following particulars:--

- (i) Mark list (list of trijunction and boundary and survey marks);
- (ii) Index of plot numbers and khasra;
- (iii) Assessment of each holding;
- (iv) Rent Roll (List of revenue rates for different soil classes in the village);
- (v) Classified statement of raiyats and their under raiyats;
- (vi) <sup>3</sup>[Crop inspection Register in such Form as the State Government may direct];
- (vii) Register of lands held by Government and other local bodies;
- (viii) Statement showing the classifications of cultivated lands and culturable waste;

- 
1. Substituted by the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of laws Order, 1973.
  1. Substituted by the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of laws Order, 1973.
  2. Substituted by 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment dated 29.1.81.

- (ix) Revenue free lands;
- (x) List of lands in which public have common right of easement;
- (xi) Agricultural stock statement;
- (xii) <sup>1</sup>[Omitted]
- (xiii) Cadastral village map;
- (xiv) A village note containing the following:--
  - (a) Situation and physical features;
  - (b) Soil classes;
  - (c) Tehsil, Circle Officer's, Circle, Sub-division, District, Station, Post & Telegraph Office to which attached);
  - (d) Human and cattle population;
  - (e) Customary rights of the villagers;
  - (f) Main crops;
  - (g) Method of cultivation;
  - (h) Drinking water tanks wells and other sources of drinking water;
  - (i) Schools and college;
  - (j) Community festivals and religion;
  - (k) Hospitals and dispensaries;
  - (l) Pasture land;
  - (m) Burial and cremation ground;
  - (n) Natural products and mines, if any,;
  - (o) Village officer;
  - (p) Trade, communication and marketing facilities;
  - (q) Crafts and industries;
  - (r) Temples, mosques and other notable objects;
  - (s) Rural indebtedness, economic conditions, use of excisable goods;
  - (t) Rain-fall;
  - (u) Such other information as may be considered necessary and usefull.

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1. Omitted by 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment dated 29.1.81

## CHAPTER V LAND REDORDS

- Records of rights 53. (1) The record of right shall consist of a statement of rights in from 7, hereinafter referred to as the 'Khatian'
- (2) There shall ordinarily be a separate Khatian for each person interested or group of persons jointly interested in the land an the Khatian shall show the rights and liabilities of each such person.
- Khasra 54. There shall be prepared in Form 8 a Field Index or Khasra' arranged according to the serial numbers of the plots in the village.
- Notification and proclamation 55. Before the preparation of revision of record-of-rights is taken up there shall be the notification and the proclamation as stated in rule 39.
- Stages of revenue survey and preparation of records of rights 56. (1) When a notification has been so published and the proclamation made, the revenue survey shall be conducted and the record of rights shall be prepared or revised by the following stages, namely:-
- (i) demarcation of village boundaries;
  - (ii) traverse survey;
  - (iii) cadastral survey (or Kistwar);
  - (iv) preliminary record writing (Khanapuri);
  - (v) local explanation (or Bujharat);
  - (vi) attestation including determination of rent or revenue of tenancies and holding (or jamabandi);
  - (vii) publication of the draft record of rights;
  - (viii) disposal of objections under sub-section (1) OF section 43 and
  - (ix) preparation and publication of the final record of rights under sub-section (2) of section 43;

Provided that any of the stages referred to in items (i) to (v) may be omitted or amalgamat with another by an order of the <sup>1</sup>[State Government]:

Provided further that if the Survey and Settlement Officer is of the opinion that there has been a material irregularity of the draft of the record of rights direct that the proceeding shall be taken denovo from such stage as he may direct, but not so as to set aside any proceeding relating to determination of revenue rates after the publication of the table under sub-section (1) of section 33.

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1. Substituted by the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of laws Order, 1973.

2. From No.7(khatian) is substituted by fifteenth amendment of rules, 1993 vide Notification No. F.4(37)-RCC/93 Dated Agartala, the 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 1993.

Notification for assistance	57. Before each of the first four stages, namely, demarcation of village binderies, traverse survey, kistwar and Khanapuri, a general notice shall be served in the village in Form 9 informing the holders of land of the probable dates of commencement of each of the stages and requiring their attendance to assist the revenue officer employed on work in any matter incidental to any of the above stages.
Village boundary demarcation	58. The revenue survey of an area notified under section 26 shall be based on village boundary demarcation. Existing boundary of any village may also be recognized with or without modification.
Traverse survey	59. The traverse survey of an area referred to in rule 58 shall ordinarily be carried out by theodolite observations.
Cadastral Survey	60. (1) The cadastral survey of the area shall be based on traverse survey.  (2) A detailed map of all the fields in a village shall be prepared on a scale map is already in existence, it will not be necessary, unless the survey and Settlement Officer so directs, of prepare a fresh map and the existing map may be brought upto date.
Survey Number	61. A separate number (hereinafter called the plot number) shall be allotted to every plot i.e. a piece of land within one periphery which is possessed by one person or a set of persons jointly, which is held under one title and which consists of one class of land.
Preparation of preliminary records of rights	62. For the purpose of preparation <sup>1</sup> [or revision] of a record of rights the survey and settlement Officer shall cause to be prepared a preliminary record of rights.
Bujharat	63. (1) When the preliminary record-of-rights, has been prepared, a general notice in Form 10 shall be published in the village in forming the holders of lands of the date of commencement of Bujharat and calling for their attendance with relevant documents appertaining to their lands in the village.  (2) When the areas of the plots have been extracted and entered in the preliminary record, a copy of each 'Khatian' shall be made over by the revenue officer to the person or persons in whose name or names the 'Khatian' has been opened or to their representatives. The cost of each copy of the 'Khatian' styled as 'Parcha' shall be twenty five naya paisa. For every realization on account of the costs of parcha a receipt in form 11 shall be prepared, along with a carbon copy thereof, under the signature of the Revenue officer receiving the amount and the signature of the person making the payment shall also be obtained thereon. The original shall be given to the person making the payment and the carbon copy shall be retained for record:-- <sup>2</sup> [Provided that in case of revision of records such of Khatian styled as parcha may be made over after the completion of the Bujharat of a village instead of making over before Bujharat].

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1. Inserted by 10<sup>th</sup> amendment by notification No. F.4(52)-RCC/78 Date 5.12.78.

2. Inserted by 10<sup>th</sup> amendment by notification No. F.4(52)-RCC/78 Date 5.12.78.

(3) Each Khatian shall then be examined of the field with reference to the village map by a revenue officer and explained to the person or persons concerned or their representative, if present.

In this process, the revenue officer shall make such corrections as may be necessary in the map, in the preliminary records and in the copies of the khatians where such copies have been distributed and produced for this purpose.

(4) At this stage, preliminary entries of rent of revenue which is payable according to the statement of the land holder and according to the statement of the tenant, raiyat, under raiyat or occupant shall be made in the preliminary Khatians and in the copies thereof, if produced. The revenue officer shall dispose of all disputes arising at this stage as well as disputes left undisposed of, if any, during preliminary record writing excepting those relating to rent, revenue of status. Notice for hearing of disputes shall be served on both parties in Form 12 at least three days before the date of hearing.

(5) On completion of the bujharat of a village, the revenue officer shall furnish a certificate in Form 13.

Attestation  
including  
ascertainment of  
rent and revenue

64. (1) The attestation in the village shall be taken up at a convenient place in or near the village as far as possible. A proclamation in Form 14 shall be published at least thirty days before attestation begins in the village, giving due notice to the raiyats, under raiyats, occupants and other land holders calling upon them to appear before the revenue officer, on the date fixed with relevant documents in support of their right, title and possession.

(2) When about a week is left before attestation, a reminder notice in form 15 shall be published in the village. Special notice may be served on the Collector or other public bodies and summons may be served on land holders and other persons, if the attendance of such persons may or their authorized representatives is deemed necessary.

(3) The revenue officer shall take up the preliminary record of Khatian by Khatian. As each person appears before him, the revenue officer shall examine his Khatian, read out all the entries, make corrections where required, and see that the Khatian is complete in all particulars. Disputes regarding ownership of land or ownership of any interest in land shall be decided by the revenue officer in a summary manner and on the basis of present possession or possession during the year preceding the year in which attestation is done. In the khatian of each <sup>1</sup>[holder or group holders of land] he shall enter with his own hand the class to which each person or group of persons belonging, the special conditions or incidents (if any) of the holding or tenancy and the revenue or rent lawfully payable or deliverable to Government or each land holder or group of land holder. In each of the khatians attested the cesses lawfully payable shall also be recorded.

(4) The revenue officer shall then sign and date the Khatian and when he has completed the attestation of all the Khatians of a village, he shall draw up a formal proceeding to that effect.

(5) The revenue officer doing attestation shall have a distinctive seal bearing the 'Attested'. As soon as the attestation of each khatian has been completed, the revenue officer shall affix to the attested Khatian this seal with his signature and date.

Publication of the draft record of rights.

65. (1) After the completion of attestation in a village as foresaid, the revenue officer shall publish the draft of the record of rights under sub-section (1) of section 43 by placing it for public inspection free of charge during a period of thirty days at such convenient place or places as he may determine and cause a public notice in form 16 to be given to that effect in the village to which the draft record of rights relates, stating the place at which the draft records will be open to public inspection, the period for which they will be open to such inspection and objection, if any to be made in Form 17 within thirty days of the date of the publication of the notice.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the notice, the survey and settlement Officer may extend the period during which the draft record of rights will be open to inspection and during which objections may be filed.

Disposal of objections

66. (1) Form 17 shall be made available by the revenue officer on payment of a price of ten naye paise per form and objection shall, as far as practicable, be made in such form. Along with the original objections, the objector shall file copies of the same with copies of notices in Form 18 for service on persons who are materially interested in the case and the revenue officer shall issue notice informing the objector and all such persons interested of the date, time and place fixed for hearing of the objections. No objections shall be disposed of without affording the parties materially interested of their representative an opportunity of being heard.

(2) Objections shall be disposed of in a summary manner. The names of witnesses examined and abstract of the reasons for decision shall always be recorded in addition to the decision itself. The revenue officer disposing of the objection shall record the final decision in the Bengali language, specifying the changes, if any, which are required to be made in the Khatian concerned. Necessary corrections in Khatians under objection shall be made by the revenue officer himself.

Framing of final record

67. When all objections under rule 66 have been finally disposed of and the draft of the record corrected, wherever necessary, the Survey and Settlement Officer shall frame the final record in conformity with the draft record thus corrected.

Final Publication of the records of rights

68. The record of rights shall be finally published under sub-section (2) of section 43 by the Survey and Settlement Officer by placing it for public inspection free of charge during a period of thirty days at such convenient place or places as he may determine, and he shall cause a notice in Form 19 to be given to that effect in each village to which the record relates stating the place where it will be open to public inspection and the period during which it will be open to such inspection.

(2) When a record of rights is placed for final publication under sub-section (2) of section 43, a certificate in the following form shall be attached to the first volume of the record of rights of each village:--

## CERTIFICATE OF FINAL PUBLICATION

Village .....  
Thana.....  
District.....  
Volume.....  
Pages.....

Certified that the record of rights of the interests as contained in the pages noted above has been finally framed and published under sub-section (2) of section 43 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960, on this.....day of.....19

Survey and Settlement Officer  
Or  
Assistant survey and Settlement Officer.

The certificate shall be sealed with seal of the survey and Settlement Officer.

(3) Each page of the final record shall be stamped with a seal in the following form:

“Record of rights finally framed and finally published under sub-section (2) of section 43 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.”

Survey and Settlement Officer  
[Government of Tripura]

Availability of  
copies of records  
and recovery of  
cost

69. Copies of maps prepared under authority of the <sup>2</sup>[State Government] and copies of final record of rights after certification as aforesaid may be made available to public officers, to land owners and tenants and to others in such manner as the <sup>3</sup>[State Government] from time to time, may by general or special order, direct. The copies of maps and records which will be made available on payment of such cost as the <sup>4</sup>[State Government] may direct.

Revision or  
correction of  
records

70. The record of rights and such other records as the <sup>5</sup>[State Government] may order shall be revised and corrected every year.

Intimation of  
correction

71. Any officer correcting any entry in the record of rights under section 45 shall, as soon as may be, after the correction give intimation thereof to the person or persons interested in the land to which the particular entry relates.

Preparation of field  
index (Khasra)

71. (A) 1[The draft field index (Khasra) to be prepared under section 45A shall be in form 8A

(2) Before taking up the preparation of the draft field index (Khasra) in a village, a proclamation shall be issued in form 4A by the sub-Divisional Officer.

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\*1. Amendment by 13th amendment vide notification No. F.4(47)/RCC/79 Dated 29.1.81. 2,3,4&5, Substituted by the North Eastern Area (Reorganisation) adaptation of laws order 1973

1. Inserted by 6<sup>th</sup> amendment by Notification No. F.39 (26)-REV/74 Dated 18.11.74.

(3) After the proclamation has been so made, a general notice shall be served in the village and in the Tehsil Khachari in Form 9 informing the holders of land of the probable dates of commencement of the work of the preparation to assist the revenue officer employed on the said work.

(4) (a) After preparation of the draft field index (Khasra) in the village aforesaid, the revenue officer shall publish the same under sub-section (1) of section 45 (A) by placing it to public inspection for a period of thirty days at such convenient place or places as he may determine and cause a public notice on form 16 to be given to that effect in the village to which the draft field index (Khasra) relates, station the place at which the draft field index (Khasra) will be kept open to such inspection and objection if any, to be made in Form 17 within thirty days of the date of the publication of the notice.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in the notice, the revenue officer may extend the period during which the draft field index (Khasra) will be open to inspection and during which objections may be filed.

(5) The revenue officer shall receive all objections filed within the period specified in the notice or within such extended period as the case may be, under clauses (a) and (b) of sub rule (4) and dispose of them in a summary manner.

(6) When all objections have been disposed of under sub rule (5) and draft field index (Khasra) corrected, wherever necessary the Revenue officer shall prepare the field index (Khasra) and publish the same under sub-section (2) of section 15 A by placing it for public inspection free of charge during a period of thirty days at such convenient place or places as he may determine, and he shall cause a notice in Form 19 to be given to that effect in each village to which the field index (Khasra) relates stating the place where it will be open to public inspection and the period during which be open to such inspection.

(7) If there is a conflict in any entry in finally published field index (Khasra) and in the record of rights, then the circle officer shall give a certificate to that effect and thereupon the entries in the record of rights shall be corrected.]

Register of mutations

72. The register of mutations shall be in Form 20, there being a separate register for each village.

Rewriting of record of right

73. The record of rights may be written after every five years or such longer period as the Collector may decide after scrutiny of the record.

Reports for mutation

74. (1) All reports for mutation under section 46 shall be in Form 21. The applicant, i.e. the person reporting shall fill up columns 1 to 8 and other columns shall be filled in due course by the officer concerned.



The applicant shall also submit sufficient number of spare copies of the report for intimation to the persons interested.

(2) Any person who prays for mutation of name in record of rights shall also state in his report the lands already held by him or any numbers of his family as raiyat or mortgagage with possession of otherwise.

(3) Village accountant shall acknowledge receipt of the report by making over the counter-foil duly filed in, signed and dated.

Mutation not to be in contravention of the Act

75. Before sanctioning the mutation, the authority concerned shall satisfy itself that the acquisition in pursuance of which mutation is sought is not in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act.

Intimation about mutation

76. The intimation under sub section (3) of section 46 shall be given by sending a copy of the report along with a copy of the entry made under the said sub-section.

Register of disputed cases

77. The register of disputed cases of mutation shall be in Form 22.

Acknowledgement of objection

78. The acknowledgement to be given of the objection made under sub-section (4) of section 46 shall be given in Form 23.

Testing of entries

79. (!) Entries in the register of mutations shall be tested by the circle officer.  
(i) in the case of entries in respect of which objections have been decided under sub-section (5) of section 46, with reference to the relevant record; and  
(ii) in other cases by making such local inquiry as the circle officer may deem necessary.

(2) An entry when so tested shall be transferred to the record of rights and shall be certified by the circle officer.

<sup>1</sup>[79. A (1) The register of Bargadar shall be in form 20 A

(2) A report under sub-section (3) of section 46A of the Act and the acknowledgement thereof shall be in form 21A. The person making a report shall supply sufficient number of copies of the report for service on the interested persons.

79B. (1) On receipt of reference from any civil or criminal court under sub-section (2) of section 46B, the competent authority shall cause to make necessary entries in the register of bargadars and decide the case considering it as an objection under Sub-section (6) of section 46A made against the entries in the register of bargadars.

(2) After disposal of the case under rule (1), the competent authority shall forward a copy of his order to the court from which the reference was made.]

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1. Inserted by 12<sup>th</sup> Amendment vide notification No. F. 4(34)-EC/79, Dated 17.1.80.

Information to be supplied to collector on requisition

80. Every land-holder and any person holding any interest in land, or employed in the management of land, shall be bound on the requisition of the revenue officer to furnish any information required by such officer for the purpose of preparing, making or correcting any entry in the record of rights or the register of mutations or to show to the satisfaction of such officer that it is not in his power to furnish the required information.

Alteration of registers or decree of court

81. Whenever any court of competent jurisdiction makes a decree confirming any transfer of possession of a transferable estate or holding or gives effect to any decree transferring any such possession, such court may order the transfer to be registered in the mutation register and the Collector shall cause necessary entries to be made in the mutation register.

Inspection and grant of copies

82. The inspection and grant of certified copies of revenue records shall be governed by the provisions of Schedule II.

## CHAPTER VI

### Boundaries and Boundary Marks

Determination of boundary disputes

83. (1) Whenever in the course of revenue survey or otherwise it comes to the knowledge of a survey officer that any boundary dispute exists, he shall decide it after enquiry at the spot.

Description of boundary marks

(2) When a village has been cadastrally surveyed the boundaries shown in the cadastral map shall be presumed to be correct unless contrary is proved.

84. (1) Boundary marks to be contracted and land out under the provisions of the Act shall be of the following description namely:-

- (i) Marks erected to show the trijunction points of village (to be called "trijunction marks") shall be of reinforced cement concrete, 76.20 cm in height, made in to a prism of triangular cross section, each side of the being 15.24 cm in length;
- (ii) Marks erected to show demarcation of other village boundaries or for other special purposes, viz. demarcation of disputed boundary, Government land etc. shall also be of reinforced cement concrete, 60.96 cm in height made in to a prism of square cross section each side of the square being 10.16 cm in length.
- (iii) Marks erected to show the demarcation of plot boundaries, shall if so requested, be of reinforced cement concrete, 45.72 cm in height made into a prism of square cross section each side of the square being 7.62 cm in length.

(2) Other boundary marks shall be of such description and of such dimension and material as may be determined by the Collector or other competent authority.

Erection of boundary marks on requisition

85. (1) Every holder of land on the written requisition of a survey officer empower under section 54 shall erect and repair such boundary marks on the land as that officer directs.

(2) It shall fall due in two equal installments, one on the 15<sup>th</sup> rule (1) fails to comply with it, the survey officer may cause to be repaired and realize the cost so incurred from persons having interest in the land.

Maintenance of boundary marks

86. The maintenance of boundary marks in all village shall be regulated as follows:-

- (i) boundary marks of Government land shall be maintained by the Government Department concerned;
- (ii) village boundary marks shall be maintained by the Collector; and
- (iii) any other boundary marks erected in accordance with the directions of the Collector or other competent authority shall be maintained in accordance with such specifications and instructions as may be issued by him, from time to time.

Register of boundary marks

87. The revenue officer in charge of village boundary demarcation shall maintain a register of all boundary marks so as to ensure that they are properly maintained and kept in good condition.

## CHAPTER VII

### REALISATION OF LAND REVENUE AND OTHER PUBLIC DEMANDS

Land revenue when and how payable

88. (1) Every sum on account of the land revenue shall be payable to the tehsildar in his office.

(2) It shall fall due in two equal instalments, one on the 15<sup>th</sup> November, and the other on the 15<sup>th</sup> of March every year though payment may be made at any time before these dates.

Notice of demand

89. (1) A notice of demand under section 62 shall be issued in Form 24 by and under the signature and seal of the circle officer of the circle in which the holding to which the land revenue relates is situated. If such notices are required to be issued against a defaulter residing in another circle the circle officer may do so either direct or through the circle officer of such other circle.

(2) A sub-Divisional officer or Collector may issue a notice of demand in respect of the land revenue payable on account of any holding which is situated within his jurisdiction.

(3) It shall be issued in duplicate and shall be served in the manner of a notice as prescribed in Schedule III.

(4) The fee for the notice of demand shall be added to the arrears for which the notice is issued and shall be included in the amount specified therein.

Distrain and sale  
of movable  
property

90. (1) Any Collector, sub-divisional officer or circle officer may issue a warrant of distraint of movable property including the produce of the land of any defaulter in form 25 and sell the same thereafter by public auction.

(2) Such auction shall be held at the spot unless the officer ordering the auction is of the opinion that the auction if held in any other place would bring a higher price in which case auction may be held at such other place.

(3) If the auction is not held at the spot due publicity thereof shall be given by issuing a proclamation in Form 26 which may also be proclaimed by beat of drum, if the officer ordering the sale deems it necessary.

Distrain of movable  
property other than  
the produce of the  
land

91. (1) When the property to be distrained is movable property (other than the produce of the land) in the possession of the defaulter the distraint shall be effected by actual seizure and the distraining officer shall keep the property in his own custody, or in the custody of any one of his subordinates who shall be responsible for the due custody thereof.

Provided that when the property so distrained be subject to speedy or natural decay, or if the expenses of keeping it in custody are likely to exceed its value, the distraining officer may if so authorized by the officer issuing the warrant of distraint sell it at once;

Provided further that if the property distrained consists of live stock, agricultural implements or articles, which cannot be conveniently removed, and the distraining officer does not act under the first proviso he may—

(i) Leave it in the charge of any person claiming to be interested in such property or of any other person, who is willing to under take to keep and be responsible for the custody of such property on his entering into a bond with one more sureties for an amount not less than the value of the property that he will take proper care of the property and produce it when called for or

(ii) In the case of live-stock leave it in the charge of the pound keeper, if any.

(2) The distraining officer shall make a list of the property distrined and obtain thereon an acknowledgement from the person in whose custody the property is left, and if possible, also of the defaulter and at last two other persons in attestation of the correctness of the list.. If the property distrained includes both live stock and other articles separate lists thereof shall be prepared and got attested.

Distrain of  
produce of land

92. (1) Where the property to be distrained is the produce of the land, the distraint shall be made by affixing a copy of the distraint warrant—

(i) Where such produce is growing, on the land on which the produce is growing, or

(ii) Where such produce has been cut or gathered o the threshing floor or the place for treading out grins or the like in which it is deposited. This service will be in addition to normal process of service provided in the para 33 of schedule III

(2) The distraining officer shall make such arrangements for the custody of produce of the land as he may consider sufficient and also to tend, cut, gather, and store the produce and do any other act necessary for maturing or preserving it.

(3) The cost incurred under sub-rule (2) shall be payable by the defaulter.

Custody of  
distrained  
property

93. (1) Where the distrained live-stock is not left in the charge of the defaulter the expenses of feeding it shall be charged at such reasonable rate as the Collector may, by general or special order, fix.

(2) Where the property distrained is movable property, other than produce of the land or live-stock, and has not been left in the charge of the defaulter, the expenses for its safe custody shall be charged at such reasonable rate as the Collector may, by general or special order, fix.

(3) The cost incurred under sub-rules (1) and (2) shall be a charge on the sale price of the property.

Leaving livestock in the  
charge of pound keeper

94. Where the distrained live stock is left in the charge of the pound keeper, the produce provided in paras 38 to 41 in Schedule III regarding live stock attached in execution of decrees of attachment will be applicable.

Attachment of  
immovable

95. (1) Where the property is immovable property, the attachment shall be made by an order in Form 27 issued by the Collector prohibiting the defaulter from transferring or charging the property in any manner and all persons from having any transfer or charge from him.

(2) In addition to service provided for the service of a notice in Schedule III, a copy of the prohibitory order shall be affixed at a conspicuous part of the property and shall be proclaimed in the locality by beat of drum.

(3) The order shall take effect as against transferees for value in good faith from the date when a copy of the order is affixed on the property and against all other transferees from the date on which such order is made.

(4) No payment made after the making of the proclamation on account of rent or any other asset of the estate or holding to any person other than the Collector or his agent shall be credited to the person making the payment or relieve him from liability to make the payment to the Collector or his agent.

Management of  
attached property

96. When the property attached consists of immovable property, the attaching authority shall be entitled to manage the property so attached or entrust its management to such person or authority on such conditions as it deems fit and to receive all rents and profits accruing there from, to the exclusion of the defaulter. The collection charges in respect of the property so attached and managed shall after the costs of attachment and management have been deducted there from be applied to the payment of arrears for which the property was attached.

Claim of third  
persons

97. If any claim is set up a third person to the property attached or proceeded against, the officer ordering the attachment or proceedings, shall enquire in to the claim and may admit or reject it.

Objection by defaulter	<p>98. If the defaulter files any objection against the attachment or proceeding against the property it shall be disposed of by the officer ordering the attachment or proceedings.</p>
Proclamation for sale	<p>99. (1) When the sale of any immovable property is to be held, the proclamation for sale shall be issued in Form 28 if the property to be auctioned is the holding on account of which the arrears are due and in Form 29 if it is some other property belonging to the defaulter.</p> <p>(2) The officer conducting the sale shall cause wide publicity of the proclamation of sale to be made and may, in addition to other processes provided for such publicity in para 33 of schedule III, get it published in any newspaper having circulation in the area.</p> <p>(3) The proclamation of the intended sale shall state the date, time and place of the sale and specify the following as clearly and accurately as possible—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the property to be sold;</li> <li>(ii) estimated value of the property;</li> <li>(iii) the amount for the recovery of which the sale ordered; and</li> <li>(iv) such facts which the authority considers material to note in the proceeding in order to charge full and fair value of the property including such other circumstances as a purchaser ought to know.</li> </ul> <p>(4) The proclamation mentioned in sub-rule (3) shall be served under sub-section (2) of section 66 on the defaulter as provided in paras 2 to 31 of schedule III</p> <p>(5) The authority issuing the proclamation may summon the defaulter and examine him with respect to any matter, which is to be included in the said proclamation.</p> <p>(6) The place of sale to be specified under sub-rule (3) shall be either the office of the circle or any place near the property to be sold.</p>
Inspection and copy of sale proclamation	<p>100. The originals or copies of sale proclamations shall be open to inspection to public on all working days free of charge at the office of the officer issuing the proclamation within such office hours as the Collector may, from time to time, fix.</p>
Date of sale	<p>101. No sale shall, without the consent in writing of the default take place—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) on Sunday or any gazetted holiday; and</li> <li>(ii) until after the expiry of at least 30 days from the date on which proclamation thereof was made.</li> </ul>
Absence or insufficiency of bid	<p>102. When property is being put to auction for arrears of land revenue and there be no bid, the revenue officer conducting the sale may purchase the same in the name of the administrator for one rupee or if the highest bid be insufficient to cover the arrears due may purchase the property on behalf of the State Government at the highest bid.</p>

Sale Officer	<p>103. (1) If the officer ordering or conducting the sale is of the opinion that there are sufficient grounds for such action he may adjourn the sale after recording reasons therefore.</p> <p>(2) Where the sale is postponed or adjourned under sub-rule (1) a fresh proclamation shall be made unless the defaulter consents in writing to waive it.</p>
Auction sale when to stop	<p>104. Auction sale shall be stopped if before the hammer is struck the amount due including process fees and cost of attachment and sale are tendered to the officer conducting the sale or proof is given to his satisfaction that the amount with required costs has been paid to the officer, who ordered the sale.</p>
Objection by purchaser	<p>105. The purchaser may at any time within thirty days from the date of the sale of the immovable property, apply to the collector to set aside the sale on the ground that the defaulter had no interest in the property sold and he shall after summary enquiry in the manner prescribed in Schedule III pass such order on such application as he deems fit.</p>
Application for setting aside the sale	<p>106. (1) An application for setting aside a sale under section 73 shall be made to the Collector giving therein the grounds on which such sale is sought to be set aside and documentary evidence, if any, in support thereof.</p> <p>(2) Such an application shall be disposed of by the Collector after giving notice to the parties interested in the sale and after affording such parties an opportunity of being heard and producing evidence.</p>
Certificate of purchase	<p>107. (1) When a sale has been confirmed, a certificate shall be given to the purchaser in Form 30.</p> <p>(2) The officer ordering the sale then depute an official to deliver possession of the property for which sale certificate has been issued to the purchaser.</p> <p>(3) The title to the property shall vest in the purchaser from the date of the certificate.</p> <p>(4) A certificate granted to a purchaser under section 76 shall be conclusive evidence in his favour and in favour of any person claiming under him, that every publication, posting or any dispatch, notice or letter required by the Act or these rules to be published, served, posted or dispatched has been duly effected.</p>
Delivery of possession	<p>108. (1) Where the purchaser is resisted or obstructed by any person in obtaining possession of the property, he may make an application to the Collector complaining of such resistance or obstruction.</p> <p>(2) Thereafter the matter will be proceeded with in accordance with rules 116 to 123.</p>
Intimation to the commanding officer of cantonment	<p>109. Whenever any house or other building situated within the limits of a cantonment is sold the Collector shall, as soon as the sale is confirmed, forward to the commanding Officer of such cantonment for his information or for record in the brigade or other proper office, written notice that such sale has taken place and such notice shall contain full particulars of the property sold and of the name and address of the purchaser.</p>

Cost of proclamation and other costs

110 (1) In calculating the cost of sale, the revenue office shall take in to account the cost of notice of demand, attachment, and publication of the sale and any other costs incurred in conducting the sale.

(2) If the proceeds of the sale fall short of such arrears for which it was held, the balance remaining due from the defaulter may be recovered from him by further proceeding under Chapter VII of the Act, or any other means authorized by law.

Recovery of other amounts recoverable of land revenue

111 (1) Where any amounts are to be recovered as an arrear of land revenue, the authority having jurisdiction to recover the amount shall send a request to the collector with the following particulars:--

- (a) the authority to whom and the account on which the sum is due;
- (b) the person from whom the sum is due;
- (c) the sum due;
- (d) the provision of law under which the sum is recoverable as an arrear of land revenue;
- (e) the process by which such sum may be recovered; and
- (f) the property against which the process may be executed.

(2) On receipt of the application, the Collector shall proceed to recover the amount like arrear of land revenue due from person mentioned in the request.

Fees to be charged for execution of processes

112. The fees at the following rates shall be charged for serving and executing processes issued under the Act or these rules.

- (1) For every notice if sent
  - (a) by registered post.....Rupees two.
  - (b) By post.....seventy five paise.
  - (c) Other wise..... Rupee one.
- (2) for a summons for appearance in respect of each person Rupee one.
- (3) for available warrant of arrest in respect of each person Rupee one.
- (4) for warrant of distraint of movable property
  - (a) for arrears upto Rs. 200 Rupees one and fifty naya paise.
  - (b) for arrears above Rs. 500 and upto Rs. 500 Rupee two.
  - (c) for arrears above Rs.500 and upto Rs. 1,000 Rupees two and fifty naya paise.
  - (d) for arrears above Rs. 1,000 Rupees three.
- (5) for a prohibitory order in cases of attachment of immovable property Rupee three.
- (6) for proclamation of sale of movable or immovable property Rupee two.
- (7) for a warrant for the delivery of immovable property Rupee three.
- (8) for any process not specified above



Application of the code of civil procedure

113. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, the provisions of the Code of Civil procedure 1908 relating to the attachment of sale of property shall as far as may be, apply to the proceedings under this Chapter.

## CHAPTER VIII

### Procedure of Revenue Officer

Form and service of summons

114. Every summons to be issued by a revenue officer shall

- (i) in the case of a party, be in Form 31 or 32, as the case may be; and
- (ii) in the case of a witness, be in Form 33, and shall be served in the manner prescribed in Schedule III.

Bailable warrant of arrest

115. The warrant to be issued under section 86 shall be in Form 34.

Delivery of possession

116. Where an order is passed under the Act directing any person to deliver possession of land or directing the eviction of any person from land, such order shall be executed by the competent authority in the following manner:--

- (i) Where the order is for delivery of any land possession thereof shall be delivered to the party to whom it has been adjudged, or to such person as he may appoint to receive delivery on his behalf, and if necessary, by removing any person who refuses or vacates the land.
- (ii) Where the order is for the joint possession of land, such possession shall be delivered by affixing a copy of the warrant in some conspicuous place on the property and proclaiming by beat of drum or other customary mode at some convenient place the substance of the order.
- (iii) Where possession of any building or enclosure is to be delivered and the person in possession, being bound by the order, does not afford free access, the competent authority through its officer may, after giving reasonable warning and facility to any woman not appearing in public according to local custom to withdraw, remove or open any lock or bolt or break open any door or do any other act necessary for delivering possession.
- (iv) Where the order is for the delivery of land in the occupation of a tenant to other person entitled to occupy the same and not bound by the order to relinquish such occupancy, delivery shall be made by affixing a copy of the warrant in some conspicuous place on the property, and proclaiming to the occupant by beat of drum or other customary mode at some convenient place, the substance of the order in regard to the property.

Obstruction of delivery of possession

117. (1) If resistance or obstruction to the delivery of possession is made by any person, the person in whose favour the order has been issued make an application to the court complaining of such resistance or obstruction. (2) The court shall fix a day for investigating the matter and shall summon the party against whom the application is made to appear and answer the same.

Use of force against person putting restraint	118. Where the court is satisfied that the resistance or obstruction was occasioned without any just cause by the person against whom the order has been issued or some other person at his instigation, it shall direct that the applicant be put into possession of the property, by use of such force as may be necessary.
Dismissal of application for possession	119. Where the court is satisfied that the resistance or obstruction was occasioned by any person (other than the person against whom the order has been issued) claiming in good faith to be in possession of the party on his own account or an account of some person other than the judgment debtor, the court shall make an order dismissing the application.
Transfer by judgment debtor	120. Nothing in the last preceding rule shall apply to resistance or obstruction in execution of an order for delivery of possession of land or directing eviction by a person to whom the judgment debtor has transferred the property during the pendency, of the proceeding.
Application by person wrongly dispossessed	121. (1) where any person other than the against whom an order has been issued for delivery of possession is disposed of immovable property, he may make an application to the court complaining of such dispossession.  (2) The court shall fix a day for investigating the matter and shall summon the party against the application is made to appear and answer the same.
Order for re-delivery of possession	122. Where the court is satisfied that the applicant was in possession of the property on his own account of some person other than the person against whom the order for delivery of possession has been passed, it shall direct that the applicant be put into possession of the property.
A person other than a judgment debtor may institute a suit	123. Any person not being a judgment debtor against whom an order is made under rule 118 or rule 119 may institute a suit to establish the right which he claims to the present possession of the land; but subject to the result of such suit (if any), the order shall be conclusive.
Procedure of revenue court and officers	124. (1) The procedure for revenue courts and of proceeding before revenue officer shall be governed by Schedule III. (2) subject to the other provisions of these rules, any enquiry by a revenue court, not specifically required to be held in the manner provided for summary enquiry in Schedule III.
Extent of applicability of CPC	125. subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 shall, as far may be, apply to all or any of the proceeding taken by any revenue court under the Act.
	125A. (1) The <sup>1</sup> [State Government] may either on its own motion or on the application of any party at stage transfer any revision case arising under the Act and pending before him or authority competent to dispose of the same. The State Government may, however, recall any revision case at any stage from the officers to whom it has been so transferred and hear it himself or retransfer the same.
	<hr/> 1. Insured by the Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reform (5 <sup>th</sup> amendment) rules 1970.

(2) Where any such case has been transferred under sub-rule (1) the officer who thereafter hears it may subject to any special direction in the order of transfer either re-here it or proceed from the point at which it was transferred.

## **CHAPTER IX** **Rights of Raiyats in Land.**

Reservation of land for personal cultivation

126. (1) An application by a raiyat under section 100 shall be main From 35 to the competent authority. The raiyat shall submit with the original application as many copies of the application as there are under raiyats holding land under him whose land he requires to the reserved for his personal cultivation and two more copies to be sent for purpose of the verification and report.

(2) The competent authority shall, from the entries in the record of rights, ascertain, by such enquiry as may appear necessary the number of under raiyats holding land under the said raiyat.

(3) A copy of the application shall be sent to the sub-registrar for verification and to the tehsilder for report in form 36.

Notice of under raiyat

127. The notice under sub-section (1) of section (2) of section 101 shall be in Form 38.

Reply of under raiyat

128. The details of lands to be furnished under sub-section (2) of section 101 shall be in form 38.

Disposal of the application

129. (1) Before disposing of the application for resumption the competent authority shall examine the location, nature and quality of the lands held by the raiyat and the under raiyat.

(2) In passing an order sub-section (3) of section 101, the competent authority shall also determine the following:--

- (i) what land, if any, the raiyat may reserve for personal cultivation;
- (ii) the location and extend of land to be left with the under raiyats; and
- (iii) the right of the under raiyats to the use of source of irrigation in respect of the land left with them.

Certificate

130. After determining the land to be reserved for personal cultivation of the riayat and the land which each of the under raiyats may be allowed to retain, the competent authority shall issue—

Notice to issue when land left uncultivated

131. (1) Subject to the provision of sub-rule (2) where a raiyat has allowed his land to remain uncultivated for a period of not less than <sup>1</sup>[one year] the collector may, by notice in form 41 call upon the raiyat of any such land to use the land for purposes of agriculture by himself or through under raiyats.

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1. Substituted by the Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) rules 1974.

The Collector shall not issue notice under sub-rule (1):-

- (a) in respect of land rendered unfit for cultivation through natural calamities, or
- (b) the cultivation of which has been prohibited by an order a competent court, or
- (c) the land which, under any law or custom or usage for the time being in force is reserved in the year immediately preceding the date on which a notice would otherwise issue for any of the following:--
  - (i) threshing ground
  - (ii) irrigation tank
  - (iii) any public purpose;
  - (iv) any purpose for which permission has been obtained under section 20 of the Act;
  - (v) religious purpose;

(3) Where the holder of any land satisfies the Collector within fourteen days from the date of the service of a notice under sub-rule (1) that either his case is covered by sub-rule (2) or he is already making full and efficient use of land for cultivation, the Collector shall cancel the notice.

Service of notice

132. The notice may be served on the holder by delivering or tendering to him a copy thereof.

Provided that where the holder of such land is not readily traceable or refuses to accept a copy of such notice, the notice may be served by affixing a copy thereof on the last known place of residence of such holder of land or on a conspicuous part of the land to which it relates.

Compliance of notice

133. The notice under sub-rule (1) of rule 131 shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3) of the said rule, be complied with within a period of three months from the date of the service of such notice or such extended period as the Collector may, on sufficient cause being shown, from time to time allow.

Lease by Collector

134. Where the raiyat of any such land has failed to comply with the notice, the Collector may subject to the provision of the Act, grant a lease of the land to such person as he may deem fit on such terms as may appear reasonable.

Registration of leases

135. A lease of the land by a raiyat shall be registered by the Circle Officer on an application made in this behalf.

Notice of  
relinquishment

136. (1) The notice for relinquishment of a holding under sub-section (1) of section 107 shall be made in Form 42 and shall be endorsed by two witnesses.

(2) The notice shall contain particulars of each plot which the raiyat wishes to relinquish and of the land revenue payable therefore.

(3) It shall also bear a certificate denoting that the holding or any part thereof is not subject to any encumbrance or charge.

## CHAPTER—XA

Certain restriction on the rights of transfer for the protection of the interests of the scheduled tribes.

Service of Notice for transfer

\*\*[136A. (1) A notice by a person not belonging to the scheduled Tribe under section 107D shall be in Form 66 to the competent authority. The original notice shall be accompanied by as many copies of the notice as there are co-sharers of the land intended to be transferred and the members of the scheduled Tribe owing land adjoining such land along with two more copies to be affixed on such land and in the office of the competent authority.

(2) The notice shall clearly describe the property to be sold, the price to be charged, the encumbrances to the land if any the name, address of the co-sharers and the name, address of the members of the Scheduled Tribe owing land adjoining to the land to be sold.

(3) In an application under sub-section (3) of section 107 D the co-sharer and the member of the Scheduled Tribe shall indicate as to whether he is ready to purchase the land at a price demanded by the intending transferor.

(4) If more one co-sharers or members of the Scheduled Tribe apply under sub-section (3) of section 107D to purchase the land to be sold, the competent authority shall selected a person entitled to purchase such land in accordance either the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 107D and shall communicate his decision to the person selected to purchase the land and to the intending transferor.

(5) If no application is received under sub-section (3) of section 107D within the time specified the competent authority shall invite applications by a notice in Form 67 from the intending purchaser belonging to the landless Scheduled tribe residing in the village or Tehsil, as the case may be, where the land is situated.

(6) Notice in Form 67 under sub-rule (5) shall be served by affixing a copy thereof in a conspicuous place of the village where the lands is situated in the Tehsil office and in the office of the competent authority.

(7) On receipt of the applications under sub-rule (6) the competent authority shall after examining the applications and after hearing the applications and such other person or persons as he may to be heard, select a landless member of the scheduled Tribe entitled to purchase the land to be sold and shall communicate the same to the person selected and to the intending transferor.

(8) If there is any dispute about the market value payable for the land to be sold as referrer to in sub-sections (6) and (8) of section 107D the competent authority shall determine the market value of the land after examining the relevant documents and after hearing such person or persons as he may like to be heard. The value of the land used for agricultural and

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\* The new chapter and new rule 136A inserted by the Tripura Land.

\*\* Revenue and Land Reforms Act (Amendment) Rules, 1975.

non-agricultural purpose shall be determined by the competent authority after taking into consideration the market value of similar land devoted to similar purpose in the neighborhood.

(9) The Selected intending purchaser shall deposit the consideration money within 30 days from the date of order with competent authority under sub-section (8) of section 107D.

(10) (a) The certificate under sub-section (9) of section 107D shall be given to the purchaser in Form 68.

(b) The competent authority shall then depute an officer to deliver possession of the property for which certificate had been issued to the purchaser.

(c) The title to the property shall vest in the purchaser from the date of the certificate.

(11) If an expiry of the period prescribed under sub-rule (9) the competent authority finds that the consideration money has not been deposited, it shall intimate the Government to this effect and the Government may purchase such land in accordance with the proviso to sub-section (10) of section 107D.

(12) If the Government purchases the land to be sold then after so purchase it may transfer the said land to the selected intending purchaser who is a member of the Scheduled Tribe on condition of his repaying the consideration money by such annual installments not exceeding twenty as may be decided by the Government, with interest at the rate of two and half percent per annum on the unpaid amount.]

## **CHAPTER—X** **Rights of under-raiyats.**

Application for permission when raiyat refuses or omits to consent

When permission may be granted or refused

137. If a raiyat fails or refuses to grant consent to the under Raiyat may apply to the competent authority for permission to make such improvement.

138. The authority to whom an application is made under rule 137 may, after hearing the parties and making such further inquiry as it thinks fit, grant permission to make the improvement subject to such restrictions, if any, as it may deem reasonable or may refuse permission altogether provided that the authority—

- (i) shall not grant permission for a work which diminishes the value of any other holding unless all the person interested in such other holding agree in writing there and
- (ii) may refuse permission if the raiyat is prepared to make the improvement within a time fixed by the competent authority and may order that if the improvement is not so made the applicant shall be entitled to make it himself.

Compensation for improvement

139. An under raiyat ejected in or ejected of an order for ejectment under this Act or any other law for the time being in force, shall not be entitled to compensation for any improvement begun by him after the termination of his right to continue as under raiyat.

Benefit of improvement to under raiyat in certain cases

140. If the improvement has been made on the land from which the under raiyat is to be ejected, the raiyat on payment of the compensation awarded to such under raiyat shall become the owner thereof, provided that the under raiyat shall be entitled to the benefit of the improvement in respect of any other land held from the same raiyat remaining in his occupation, the same extent and in the same manner as such land has hitherto benefited thereby and this circumstance shall be taken into consideration by the competent authority while determining compensation payable in respect of the improvement.

Under raiyat to pay back the compensation

141. Where an under raiyat has been restored to possession of land under section 119 or section 123 he shall pay back to the raiyat the amount of compensation if any, received for improvement.

Estimating the value of produce for purpose of rent

142. The value of the produce of the land for the purpose of determination of rent shall be estimated in the following manner, that is to say:--

- (a) The total yield of the land shall be estimated on the basis of the actual yield agreed upon between the raiyat AND the under raiyat, and failing that, on the basis of the quantity of the average yield per acre of the crop grown on that class of soil as determined during the last survey and settlement operations for that assessment nit or on the bases of actual crop cutting experiments undertaken by the Revenue or Agriculture Department of the State Government or both in that year in or near that area, where both the basis be applicable the one according to which the yield is less shall be adopted.
- (b) The value of the produce shall be determined on the average of the market prices during the preceding year.

<sup>1</sup>[142A. For the purpose of determination of the fixed produce rent under section 111A the competent authority shall determine the normal produce of the land in the manner prescribed in sub-rule (a) of rule 142 and shall fix the produce rent at One-Fifth of such normal produce:

Provided that the competent authority may reduce or remit, as the case may be, such produce rent in case crop be damage by pest, erosion the act of God, etc.]

Payment of rent

143. When no agreement has been made between the raiyat and his under raiyat regarding the time and manner of payment of rent, rent shall fall due one month before the dates fixed for the payment of land revenue and shall be payable in two equal installments at the village in which the land is situated, though the under raiyat may at his option and expense, pay it to the raiyat at his place or send it by postal money order.

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1. Inserted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules, 1974.

Postal receipt and enclosures to be admissible in evidence

144. Where rent is sent by postal money order, in the case of acceptance, the payee's receipt and in the case of refusal the endorsement of such refusal on the money order duly stamped by the post office shall be admissible in evidence without formal proof and shall, until contrary is proved, be presumed to be a correct of such acceptance or refusal.

Payment of rent in certain cases

145. (1) If two or more persons are raiyats of an under raiyat in respect of the same holding, the under raiyat, may subject sub-rule (2) and to any contract between the parties, by written notices to such persons require them to appoint one of their number or some other person to receive such rent within one month of the receipt of the notice.

(2) On failure of raiyat to comply with the notice the under raiyat may move the circle officer in this behalf who shall thereupon call upon the raiyats to make such an appointment and to intimate to him within one month the name of the raiyat so appointed and shall communicate the same to the under raiyat concerned.

Power to deposit rent in certain cases with circle officer

146. An under raiyat may apply to the <sup>1</sup>[competent authority] for permission to deposit the amount of rent payable which he believes to be due:--

- (a) if a raiyat refuses to accept the <sup>2</sup>[rent or any installment thereof] when tendered to him by an under raiyat; or
- (b) if under rule 145 an under raiyat requires the appointment of a person to receive the rent and such appointment is not made within 30 days of the receipt of the notice; or
- (c) if an under rayat has a reasonable doubt as to the person entitled to receive rent.

Application for deposit

147. The application under rule 146 shall contain.

- (a) a statement of the ground on which it is made;
- (b) the name of the person or persons to whose credit the deposit is to be entered;
- (c) the name of the person or persons to whom the rent is due; and
- (d) the name of the person or persons to whom rent was last paid and of the person or persons now claiming it.

148. (1) <sup>1</sup>[ It appears to the competent authority that the applicant is entitled to make the deposit under rule 146 he shall receive such deposit and give a receipt therefore.]

(2) Such receipt shall operate as an acquittance for the amount of the rent in the same manner and to the same extent as if such amount has been paid to the person to whom it was due.

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1. 1. Inserted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules, 1974.

2. Do



Notice of deposit	149. The <sup>1</sup> [competent authority] shall cause a notice of such deposit to be served on every person who appears to him to be entitled to the deposit or who claims any such title.
Payment of deposited rent	150. The <sup>2</sup> [competent authority] may pay the amount of such deposit after deduction the money order commission if any, to any person stated in the application to be entitled thereto, or may retain it pending a decision of the court of competent jurisdiction.
Determination of reasonable rent	151. (1) An application under sub-section (1) of section 113 shall be in Form 43. (2) The application shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the entry in the record of rights relating to the holding and also documents, if any, in support of the application.
Factors for determination of reasonable rent	152. In determining the reasonable rent the competent authority shall have regard to the following factors also:- (a) that the fertility of the land held by the under-raiyat has been decreased by an action taken by the raiyat or by any cause beyond the under raiyat's control during the currency of the lease. (b) That the fertility and the area of the land held by the under raiyat has been increased or decreased by fluvial action; (c) That the fertility and the area of the land held by the under raiyat has been increased or decreased by fluvial action; (d) That the rent is liable to abatement or enhancement or any ground specified in a lease, agreement or decree under which the under raiyat holds the land.
Date from which the order for reasonable rent to take effect	153. An order, determining the reasonable rent shall take effect from such date as may be specified in the order.
Commutation of rent payable in kind	154. (1) An application under sub-section (1) of section 114 shall be in Form 44. (2) The competent authority on receipt of such application shall proceed to dispose of the same after a summary inquiry. (3) The competent authority shall, while determining the money rent, also take into consideration the fact if the produce of the holding is liable to exceptional fluctuation by reason of damage by wild animals, floods and the like.
Manner of inquiry	155. An application for determination of reasonable rent or for commutation of rent may be filed by or against any number of under raiyats jointly, provided that all such under raiyats are under raiyats of the same raiyat and all the holding in respect of which the application is made are situated in the same village.
Passing of an order	156. (1) The competent authority may hear the cases of the under raiyats jointly or separately as may appear convenient to it.

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1. Substituted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules, 1974.

2. Do  
3. Do

(2) No order affecting the interest of any person, shall be passed on any such application unless the person has been given an opportunity of being heard.

(3) The order shall separately specify the rent or the reasonable rent payable by each under raiyat or group of under raiyats holding the land jointly.

Receipt for  
payment of rent

157. The raiyat shall give a separate receipt for rent paid either in cash or in kind and shall prepare and retain a counterfoil of each receipt given by him. Such receipt and counterfoil shall be in Form 45.

Presumption  
regarding  
incomplete receipt

158. If a receipt does not contain substantially the particulars required by the above rule, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is shown or is contained in the receipt, to be an acquittance full of all demands for rent upto the date on which the receipt was given.

Eviction of under  
raiyat

159. (1) An application for eviction shall include full particulars of the ground or grounds on which the eviction is sought and shall be signed and verified in the manner provided for a plaint in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

(2) Such an application shall be heard and disposed of by the competent authority in the manner provided in the Code of Civil procedure, 1908, for hearing and disposal of suits for immovable property.

Application for  
restoration of  
possession of land to  
under raiyat

160. An under raiyat who is entitled to restoration of possession under the provisions of section 119, may apply to the circle for putting him back in possession stating:--

- (a) the date on which the raiyat took over possession from him;
- (b) whether the raiyat did not cultivate such land personally within one year from the date he took possession;
- (c) if it was not cultivated by the raiyat within one year from the date of taking possession, whether it was left fallow and if it was cultivated the name of the person who actually cultivated it and his relationship with the raiyat (i.e whether he is an under raiyat, servant, hired laborer or a member of his family).
- (d) Whether the land was not cultivated personally by the raiyat in any year during a period of four years next following the date of his taking possession and whether it was cultivated by any other person during that year, if so the year and the name of the person who cultivated it and his relationship, if any, with the raiyat.

Disposal of  
application

161. The circle officer shall there after proceed to dispose of the application after a summary inquiry as provided in Schedule III.

Declaration of non-  
resunable land of under  
raiyat

162. (1) An application of an under raiyat under section 120 shall include such of the following particulars as may be applicable to the case:-

- (a) land held by the under raiyat;
- (b) land held by the raiyat;
- (c) particulars of the order by which the land was declared reserved for personal cultivation of the raiyat under section 101 and the particulars of that land;

- (d) whether the raiyat has failed to move for eviction of the under raiyat from the land within the period mentioned in sub-section (3) of section 118;
- (e) whether the raiyat has failed to apply for reservation of any land within the period prescribed in section 100 and the land is not deemed to have been reserved under section 103;
- (f) whether the under raiyat has been restored possession of any land under section 119 and the particulars of the land and of the order restoring possession.

(2) The competent authority shall, before passing an order under section 120 give notice to the raiyat concerned and hold a summary enquiry.

Form of manner of application under section 123(1)

163. (1) The application by an under raiyat to regain possession under sub-section (1) of section 123, shall be in the form of a plain and shall contain the following particular.

- (a) Details of the land held by the applicant i.e. plot No. area village;
- (b) the date on which the applicant was evicted;
- (c) the circumstances in which the applicant was evicted;
- (d) the name and address of the person now cultivating the land with his relationship, if any, with the raiyat.

(2) The application shall be accompanied, wherever such record exist, by certified extract of the Revenue Records and by as many extra copies of the application as may be required for service on the interested parties.

Application for surrender of land by an under raiyat

164 (1) [Subject to the provisions of the Act the surrendered land under section 125, may be leased out by the collector to such person as he may deem fit and on such terms as may appear reasonable.]

Compensation to raiyats

165 (1) The land revenue payable for similar lands in the locality referred to in sub-section (2) of section 127 shall be calculated on the basis of the revenue rates confirmed under section 34.

(2) The value of the trees shall be determined on the basis of the market value of such trees at that places neighbouring thereto.

Application compensation and procedure therein

166. <sup>1</sup>[The compensation under sub-section (3) of section 127 shall be determined in the following manner:-

(1) The competent authority shall determine the compensation payable to the raiyat after giving to the party/parties concerned, an opportunity of being heard in the matter.

(2) A copy of the statement giving details of the compensation proposed to be given to the person concerned shall be pasted on the notice board of the office of the competent authority to enable any one interested to file objection and copies of the same shall also be served on the raiyat and under raiyat concerned.

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1. Substituted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules, 1974.

Payment of compensation to raiyats

(3) The competent authority shall, thereafter decide the objections after a summary inquiry.

(4) Separate compensation shall be assessed in respect of each holding of an under raiyat or each joint hold of under raiyats.]

167. The competent authority shall be serving notice on every raiyat tender payment of compensation. Payment of compensation shall be made I accordance with the following table:-

First Rs. 500/- or less in one installment.

Balance if any-- in equated annual installment not exceeding 20 subject a minimum of Rs. 500/- per installment except the last one.

Payment of compensation by under raiyat

(2) The provisions of Schedule IV shall, as for as may, apply to the payment of compensation to raiyats and to the payment of annuities under sub-section (4) of section 128.

(3) separate registers for payment of compensation to raiyats and for payment of annuities under sub-section (4) of section 128 shall be maintained. 168. The under raiyat shall pay compensation according to the following table:--

Upto Rs. 50/-	one installment.
Balance, if any	in 15 equated annual installments, subject t a minimum of Rs. 50/- per installment except the last one.

First option to purchase

(2) A register of payment of compensation by the under raiyats to the Government shall be maintained.

(3) the certificate to be issued under section 130 shall be in form 48.

169. (1) A raiyat intending to sell the land held by an under raiyat shall give a notice in Form 49 to the under raiyat ad offer sell the land to him. This notice shall be given by registered post to the under raiyat or under raiyats, as the case may be, occupying the land in question and such notice shall clearly describe the property to be sold, the price to be charged and the encumbrances o the land, if any.

(2) An application under sub-section (2) of section 131 for determination of the reasonable price in case of any dispute may be made by the raiyat or the under raiyat in Form 50.

(3) When an application has been made to the competent authority under sub-section (2) of section 131 it shall ordinarily determine the reasonable price within a period of 30 days of the receipt of such application.

(4) After the determination of the reasonable price by the competent authority the under raiyat shall deposit such price within one month or such further period not exceeding one month as the competent authority may allow.

(5) In case of failure on the part of the under raiyat to deposit the reasonable price within the time allowed under sub-rule (4) the raiyat concerned shall be informed by the competent authority.

(6) The certificate under sub-section (4) of section 131 shall be issued by the competent authority in Form 51.

## CHAPTER XI

Acquisition of Estates and of the Rights on Intermediaries therein.

Manner of publication of notification under section 134

170. A notification under sub-section (2) of section 134 shall be published.

- (a) in at least two issues of each of two newspapers (one of which must be in the Bengali language)
- (b) by affixing a copy of the notification together with a Bengali translation of:
  - (i) in the office of the Collector; and
  - (ii) at each sub-divisional office, Police station and sub-Registry office within the area specified in the notification.

Value of produce building and structures

171. (1) for the purpose of clause (d) of section 135 the value of the produce shall be determined on the average of the market price during the preceding year.

(2) In determining the market value of any building or structure referred to in the proviso to clause (d) of section 135, first the present cost of construction of the building or structure shall be worked out and then reasonable allowances shall be made on account of depreciation during the period the building or structure has been in existence.

Service of the order of the Collector under section 137 and form of statement referred to therein

172. (1) The order of the Collector referred to in sub-section (2) of section 137 shall be in form 52.

(2) The statement referred to in sub-section (2) of section 137 shall be in form 53.

- (3) the order may be served
  - (i) by delivering the same to the intermediary or to the person to whom it is directed or to the authorized agent of

Such intermediary or person, or on failure of such service by delivering a copy of the order to any adult member of the family of such intermediary or such person or by affixing such copy on some conspicuous part of the premises in which such intermediary or person resides or is known to have last resided, or;

- (ii) by affixing a copy of the order on a conspicuous part of any 'Kutchari' of the intermediary; or
- (iii) by sending by registered post to such intermediary or person at his ordinary place of residence or at the place where he may be known to reside.

Procedure for search and seizure

173. (1) The Collector or an officer appointed by him in this behalf shall not ordinarily enter into any building for the purpose of seizing and taking possession of books, accounts and other documents referred to in sub-section (3) of section 137 before sunrise and after sunset.

(2) The Collector or the officer making the search shall allow the occupier of the building or a person nominated by the occupier to watch the search.

(3) A receipt for the books, accounts or other documents seized and taken possession of shall be given (on the spot immediately after making the search) by the person seizing them to the person from whose possession they are seized.

Inspection

174. Inspection of documents, registers and records referred to in sub-section (4) of section 137, shall be allowed on application by the Collector at such time and place and under such conditions as the Collector may direct for the purpose.

## **CHAPTER XII**

### Assessment and Payment of Compensation.

Collection of information by the Compensation Officer

175. (1) As soon as may be, after the vesting of estates in Government has taken place in any area, the compensation officer shall issue notice in Form 54 to each intermediary having land within that area calling upon him to file a return in Form 5 within a period of thirty days from the service of such notice or such longer period as the compensation officer may allow time to time.

(2) The compensation officer may call for any information or record from the Collector or survey and Settlement Officer which may appear to him relevant for the purpose of assessment of compensation.

(3) The compensation officer will then proceed to determine the gross income and net income of every estate in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these rules.

Procedure on return being filed

176. (1) The compensation officer shall separate the returns of those intermediaries whose compensation can be determined immediately from those of the intermediaries whose compensation cannot be determined immediately in view of the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 144.

(2) Thereafter the compensation officer shall proceed:--

- (i) in the case of any intermediary whose compensation can be determined immediately to determine the compensation payable to him and shall enter it in the compensation assessment roll; and
- (ii) in the case of an intermediary whose compensation cannot be determined immediately, to estimate the probable amount of compensation that might be payable to him in respect of the estate that has vested in the government and enter it in a register.

Procedure when returns submitted to more than one officers

177. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 176, if the compensation officer finds that the intermediary has submitted a return previously before of that intermediary to the compensation officer before whom such return was first submitted and thereafter such last named compensation officer will precede in accordance with the last preceding rule.

Commutation of rents in kind

178. For the purpose of determining the commuted value of rents payable in kind, the compensation officer shall first determine the amount of rent payable by the tenant or the tenure holder for the previous year and then he shall determine the value of that rent in kind at the average of prices prevalent for that produce during that year and the two years immediately preceding.

Manner of payment of perpetual annuity

179. (1) The annuity referred to in sub-section (2) of section 146 shall be paid every year in cash to the person having authority to receive payment and to grant discharge on behalf of the institution.

(2) Record of all such payments shall be kept in a register.

Manner of making claims by a creditor

180. (1) A petition of claim by a creditor under sub-section (2) of section 147 shall state the following particulars;--

- (i) name and address of the intermediary against whom the claim is preferred;
  - (ii) name and address of the intermediary against whom the claim is preferred;
  - (iii) amount of the principal advanced;
  - (iv) number of touzi and name of tehsil or such division of the estate or tenure mortgaged or charged, (if a part of an estate or tenure is mortgaged or charged, the share charged or mortgaged should be stated);
  - (v) a true or certified copy of the document forming the basis of the claim;
  - (vi) the amount of interest or the total of the profits from the mortgaged property already realized by the creditor and the time or times of the realization of such interest or profits, and
  - (vii) any other particulars which may be necessary for determination of the claim.
- (2) The petition shall be signed and verified in the manner

Provided in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for signing and verification of plaints.

(3) Such a petition shall be preferred by the claimant or his duly authorized agent within six months of the date of vesting or the date on which such a creditor is dispossessed under section 137 or within three months of the appointment of the claims officer whichever date is the latest.

(4) On receipt of a petition the claims officer shall see if it is in order. If it is not in order he may allow the petitioner an opportunity to put it in order within such time or extend time as may be allowed by the claims officer in default he may reject the petition.

(5) When the petition is in order the claimant shall forward a copy thereof to the compensation officer for his information and proceed with the claim in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for a suit for the enforcement of a mortgage and shall, subject to the provisions of the Bombay Money Lender's Act, 1946 as extended to Tripura, determine the amount if any due to the claimant.

(6) Where there are two or more creditors the claims officer shall after allowing the creditors an opportunity of being heard, determine in accordance with the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 the order in which each such creditor is entitled to receive the amount due to him.

(7) After the claims have been finally disposed of and the order, if any, of their priority has been decided, the claims officer shall send a copy each of his decisions and a copy each of the decisions, if any, of the appellate court, to the compensation officer.

181. The compensation officer shall prepare draft compensation assessment roll in Form 56 for each estate and also for each intermediary.

182. (1) The Compensation officer will publish draft of the compensation assessment roll by placing it open to public inspection free of charge during a period of thirty days at such convenient place as he may determine and a public notice shall be given in each village to which the compensation roll relates stating the period during which it will be open to public inspection and specifying the period within which objections may be filed. A copy each of the notice and of the roll shall be served on the intermediary or intermediaries concerned.

(2) Objections may be filed by the persons interested to the compensation officer, as far as may be in Form 57. Along with the original objection the objector shall file copies of the notice for service on persons who are materially interested in the case and the compensation officer shall issue notices informing the objector and such persons who are interested of the date and place fixed for hearing of the objections. No objection shall be disposed of without affording the parties materially interested or their duly authorized representatives an opportunity of being heard:

Preparation of  
compensation  
assessment roll

Preliminary publication  
of compensation  
assessment roll



Provided that in any case, if an order is made *ex parte* against a person, he may apply to the compensation officer by whom the *ex parte* order was made for an order to set it aside, and if he satisfies the compensation officer that the notice of objection was not duly served on him or that he was prevented by any sufficient cause beyond his control from appearing when the case was heard, such officer may make an order to set aside the order as against such a person and thereupon he may appoint another day for proceeding with the matter;

Provided further that where the *ex parte* order is of such a nature that it cannot be set aside against such person only, it may be set aside as against all or any of the order persons involved in the case.

(3) The draft of the compensation assessment roll shall be modified in accordance with the final orders passed on the objections.

Final publication  
of the  
compensation  
assessment roll

183 (1) After the expiry of the period specified for filing the objections, or where any objection has been filed when all objections have been finally disposed of and the draft of the compensation assessment roll has been modified accordingly, the compensation officer shall cause such roll to be finally published by affixing a copy thereof on the notice boards of the Collector and sub-divisional officer within whose jurisdiction the land in question is situated and also by affixing a copy on the notice board of the compensation officer.

(2) A copy of the compensation assessment roll shall be sent by registered post acknowledgement due to each intermediary whose name appears in the roll as a person entitled to compensation.

(3) After such publication the compensation officer shall make a certificate in Form 53 in token of the compensation assessment roll having been finally published.

Manner of  
payment

184. Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 155, the balance remaining after deduction shall be paid in the following manner:-

- (i) in case the amount of such balance is rupees two thousand and five hundred or less, the entire amount shall be paid in one installment;
- (ii) in case the amount of such balance is rupees two thousand and five hundred, it may be paid in annual installments, to installment except the last one being of less than rupees two thousand and five hundred.

Payment of  
Compensation

185. (1) The compensation officer shall by serving notice on the person entitled to compensation tender payment thereof.

(2) The provisions of Schedule IV shall as far as may be, apply to the payment of compensation.

Register of  
payment

186. There shall be maintained a register of payment of compensation intermediaries.

Ad-interim  
compensation

187. The amount entered in the register maintained under sub rule (2) of rule 176 shall be deemed to be the probable amount of compensation for the purpose of clause (a) section 154.

Application for an –  
interim  
compensation

188. (1) Application for ad-interim compensation shall be made and presented to the compensation officer. The application shall contain all particulars of the estates and interests of the intermediary situated in the area where vesting has taken place. Where the applicant holds estate or estates or which are situated within the jurisdictions of more than one compensation officer, such application shall be filed before the compensation Officer of the area where the vesting has taken place earlier or where the largest estate lies. Every such application shall be in Form 59.

Where there is a dispute about the right, title or interest of the applicant, the compensation officer shall withhold payment until such time as the dispute is decided by a competent court.

(2) No court fee shall be charged upon application for ad-interim payment.

(3) The payment of annual ad-interim compensation shall be made according to the year and the amount payable on such account for each year shall be paid within three months after the close of the year.

Manner of keeping in  
deposit disputed ad-  
interim compensation  
money

(4) The Collector shall maintain a register of all ad-interim payments.

189. The amount held in dispute and remaining undisbursed under clause (c) of section 154 of the Act shall be kept in revenue deposit in the Treasury with necessary particulars.

### **CHAPTER XIII** CEILING ON LAND HOLDINGS.

Submission of return

190. (1) Every return under section 165 shall be in form 60.

(2) Where a person or any member of his family holds any land jointly with another person who is not a member of his family, the share held by him or by the members of his family shall be shown distinctly in the return.

(3) Along with Form 60 further information shall be furnished in form 61 showing transfers, if any made after 24<sup>th</sup> January, 1971.

(4) The return shall ordinarily be submitted in triplicate, but as many additional copies of Form 60 and 61 shall be furnished as there are village in which the land held by the person or any member of his family is situated.

(5) A member of a co-operative society shall furnish in Form 60 and 61 information in respect of his share of the land held by him in the co-operative society.

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1. Substituted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules 1974.

The agency through which information may be collected under section 166	191. <sup>1</sup> [If the return under the proceeding rule is not submitted within the period prescribed by the State Government under section 165 or within the time allowed under sub-section (2) of section 166 the necessary information shall be collected by the competent authority through his circle officer or the Assistant survey & Settlement Officer as the case may be]
Verification etc	192 (1) Where a return is submitted under the rule 190, the information contained therein shall be verified from the entries in the record of rights.  (2) Where necessary information has be collected under rule 191 the competent authority shall give the person concerned an opportunity of being heard.
Preparation of list	193. The competent authority shall, after the return furnished under rule 190 of information collected under rule 191 has been verified, cause a notice to be given to the persons concerned who may be in possession of the land or part of the land and may call for such additional information, evidence or proof from them s it considers necessary.  After considering such facts, circumstances and documents which the persons concerned might bring to his notice, the competent authority may with or without any further inquiry, determine the excess land as well as the land to be retained by such person and thus prepare the list under sub-section 167 in form 62.
Consideration of any land so transferred or partitioned	<sup>2</sup> [ 193A—In determining the bonafide transfer or partitioned under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 168B the competent authority shall hold such enquiry as he deems fit after giving the transfer or an opportunity of being heard]

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1. Substituted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules 1974.  
2 Inserted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules 1974.

Selection of excess land  
out of transferred land

194. In case the competent authority proposes to select excess land out of the land transferred, it shall do so after giving to the transferee or transferees concerned and after giving them an opportunity of being heard. It may also call for such additional information as may be necessary for determination of the proportion in which the excess land is to be selected out of the land transferred and the transferee or transferees concerned shall be bound to furnish the information called for.

Publication of list for  
objection

195. (1) The list prepared by the competent authority shall be published in the office of the Collector, sub-Divisional Officer, circle officer and the registration office and a copy thereof shall be served on the person or persons concerned.

(2) The competent authority shall serve the list on the raiyat or under raiyat or mortgagee with possession whosoever occupies the excess land by tendering or delivering a copy thereof to him or to his duly authorized agent.

(3) If such person or his agent is not available, the list shall be delivered to any adult member in the house in which the person ordinarily resides.

(4) If the case covered by the sub-rule (2) and (3) above the serving officer shall require the signature of the recipient to be given in the body of the returnable copy in token of acknowledgement of receipt of the copy served on him.

(5) If such person ordinarily resides in the jurisdiction of the Union Territory of Tripura, then the list may be served by posting a copy to him by registered post, and such posting shall be deemed to be sufficient service.

(6) If such person or his agent or any adult member in his house be found unwilling to accept the list or to sign acknowledgement or avoid service, or if he resides outside the Territory and his address is not known, the list may be served by affixing a copy thereof in some conspicuous part of the land to which the list relates.

(7) A report by the serving officer stating the manner and date of such service attested by two persons present at the time of service shall be sufficient proof thereof.

Application for  
restoration

196. An application for restoration of possession under the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 169 shall be made within thirty days of the publication of the list in the official Gazette under section (3) section 167.

Manner of  
publication under

197. <sup>1</sup>[(1) Lists approved or modified under sub-section (2) of section 170 shall be published in the official Gazette in form 62A.

sub-section 3 of  
section 170

(2) The list published under sub-section (3) of section 170 shall be served on the person or persons concerned in the manner laid down in rule 195 and a copy thereof shall be pasted at the court house of the competent authority.]

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1. Substituted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules 1974.

Calling information for determining compensation

198. For the purpose of determining compensation, the competent authority may, as soon as possible, as after the publication of the list under section 170 call upon any person from whom excess land has been acquired or transferred to furnish the following information within 30 days of the receipt of its order.

- (i) whether there is any building or structure or tree on the excess land and if so, by whom were they constructed or planted;
- (ii) whether the person from whom land has been acquired or transferred held it as raiyat and, if so, whether there is any under-raiyat of under raiyats on the land; in case there is any under raiyat, the area occupied by each;
- (iii) whether the person from whom the land has been acquired or transferred held it as an under raiyat; in case it is so, the name of the raiyat;
- (iv) whether the person from whom the land has been acquired or transferred held it as a mortgagee in possession; in case it is so, the name of the mortgagee; and
- (v) any other information consistent with the above.

Verification of information furnished

199. (1) The competent authority may verify the above information through the Survey and settlement officer or the circle officer of the circle.

(2) It shall give the person, whose land has been acquired, or transferred, a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(3) It may call for such further information as it considers necessary.  
200. <sup>1</sup>[Omitted]

Compensation for structure and buildings

201. Save as otherwise provided in these rules the competent authority shall determine the compensation in respect of any structure or building constructed on excess land in accordance with the provisions of Chapter X.

Appointment of compensation between the raiyat and under raiyat

202 (1) If the parties agree to an apportionment, the compensation shall be apportioned accordingly, otherwise apportionment shall be made by the competent authority.

(2) In determining the shares of the raiyat and under raiyat under sub-section (2) of section 171, the following shall be taken into consideration.

- (i) 50% of the value of the average yearly gross produce which may be agreed upon between the parties or as determined under rule 200, minus the amount of annual rent payable for the year immediately preceding the year in which section 164 is enforced shall be taken as the under raiyats share of net income.
- (ii) The raiyats share of net income shall be equal to the aforesaid rent minus the revenue payable by him in respect of the land for the said preceding year.

---

1. Omitted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules 1974.

- (iii) The compensation payable in respect of the excess land shall be apportioned between the raiyat and the under raiyat proportion to their respective shares in the net income determined as above.

Recovery of compensation from under raiyat or mortgage

203. (1) The compensation shall be recovered by the State Government from the under raiyat or the mortgagee with possession as the case may be, in such installments as may be determined by the competent authority keeping in view the amount of compensation.

Provided that an under raiyat or mortgagee with possession shall have the right to set off any amount which he is entitled to receive as compensation under the provisions of the Act.

- (2) A register of all such amounts to be recovered will be maintained.

Determination of compensation

204. (1) On receipt of an application or on its own motion the competent authority shall prepare a compensation statement for land of which ownership has vested in the Government or in an under raiyat or mortgagee in possession.

(2) A copy of the compensation statement shall be sent to the persons interested along with a notice informing them to file objection, if any within the period to be specified in the notice.

(3) A copy of the said compensation statement shall be affixed on the notice board of the court house of the competent authority to enable any other interested person to file objections.

(4) The competent authority shall issue notice informing the objector and such persons who are interested, of the date and date and place fixed for hearing of the objection. No objection shall be disposed of without affording the parties materially interested or their duly authorized representatives an opportunity of being heard.

Provided that in any case in which an order is made against a person, he may apply to the competent authority by whom the order was made to set it aside and if he satisfies the competent authority that the notice of objection was not duly served on him or that he was prevented by any sufficient cause beyond his control from appearing when the case was heard the competent authority may make an order to set aside the order as against such a person and thereupon may appoint another day for proceeding with the case.

Provided that where the order is of such a nature that it cannot be set aside against such a person only it may be set aside as against all or any or the other persons involved in the case.

(5) After the expiry of the period for filing objection or where any objection is filed when all the objections have been finally disposed of, a copy of the compensation statement shall be sent by registered post acknowledgement due to each interested person.

Payment of compensation

205. (1) The competent authority shall by serving a notice on every person to whom the compensation is payable tender the payment thereof.

Payment of compensation shall be made in accordance with the following table:-

First Rs. 1000/- of less-- In one instalment.

Balance, if any—In equated annual instalments not exceeding 20 provided that no instalment except the last shall be of less than Rs. 1000/-

Application of  
Schedule IV

206. Compensation shall be paid as far as may be in accordance with Schedule IV.

Register of  
compensation

207. There shall be maintained a register of compensation paid under this chapter.

Payment of  
compensation to  
charge holders

208. Any person having a charge on the compensation amount under sub-section (4) of section 171 may within 60 days of the notification under section 170 prefer claim in writing to the competent authority dealing with the compensation of the land in question and payment may be made in accordance with such agreement as may be arrived at between the parties. In case of dispute, the amount shall be kept in deposit in the government Treasury till the dispute has been decided by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Acquisition of excess  
land after  
enforcement of  
section 164  
Forms 60 and 61

209. (1) If after the enforcement of Section 164, any person either by himself or through any member of his family, as raiyat, under raiyat or mortgagee with possession acquired land in any manner whatsoever, whether by transfer, exchange, lease, agreement of succession, which with or without the lands already held by him or any member of his family, exceeds in the aggregate limit fixed under section 164, he shall within 60 days from the date of such acquisition submit to the Collector a return in Forms 60 and 61 giving the particulars of all his lands selecting the lands he desired to retain.

(2) If he fails to submit a return and select the land within the period mentioned in sub-rule (1), the competent authority may obtain information as provided under rule 191 and select the land.

(3) Rules 192 to 200 shall thereupon apply mutatis mutandis.

Demarcation of  
excess land

210. After such survey as may be considered necessary and by putting temporary boundary marks, the Collector shall take steps to demarcate the excess lands and shall require the persons holding the excess land to give up possession thereof within a period of 30 days of the demarcation.

Application for  
exemption

211. (1) Application for exemption shall be made in duplicate.

<sup>1</sup>[(2) In determining the lands to be exempted from the operations of section 164 under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 178 the following shall be taken into consideration:

(a) Planted area that is to say, area actually being sown for growing tea, coffee or rubber;

(b) Programme, if any, for expansion during the next ten years and the area of land to be covered thereby;

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1. Substituted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (Amendment) Rules 1962.

- (c) area required for replantation;
- (d) area of land under thatched or bamboo hutments;
- (e) lands on which factories, labour quarters, play-grounds, hospitals, schools, markets and other ancillary building of the plantation exist;
- (f) lands used of required for provision of water supply and growing fuel trees and grass for thatching purposes, for the use of factories and persons employed in the plantation; and
- (g) unplantable enclaves within the area which the area which may be permitted to be retained for the purposes mentioned in clauses (a) to (f) if the acquisition of such enclaves would interfere with the smooth working of the plantation]

<sup>1</sup>[(3) the state Government may for the purpose of determining the area of lands to be exempted under sub-rule (2) appoint a Committee consisting of three persons. One of the members of the Committee shall be a person having expert knowledge of growing tea, coffee or rubber according as the area to be determined relates to growing of tea, coffee or rubber and the other members of the committee shall be person in the employ of Government, provided that where the committee is to deal with lands used for growing tea, the person having expert knowledge of tea growing shall be appointed in consultation with the Chairman of the Tea Board establishment under the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953). The committee shall take into consideration of the provisions of sub-rule 92) and recommend the extent of land which may be exempted from the operation of section 164.]

<sup>2</sup>[(4) After consideration the findings of the committee and after haring the persons concerned and such other person as he may like to be heard, the State Government may, for reasons to be recorded, by order determine the area of land to be exempted.]

<sup>1</sup>[(5) Every area of land exempted form the operation of section 164 for purpose mentioned in clause (b) or clause (f) of sub-rule (2) shall be used for the said purpose within a period of ten years from the date on which the State Government passes an order exempting that area under sub-section (1) of section 178.]

#### **CHAPTER XIV** **PREVENTION OF FRAGMENTATION**

Declaration under  
section 182(2)

212. The declaration to be made under sub-section (2) of section 182 shall be filed in triplicate in form 63 before the competent registering authority referred to in that sub-section.



CHAPTER XV  
GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Restoration of Possession

213. The provisions of rule 163 shall mutates mutandis apply to proceedings under sub-section (2) of section 186.

Court fees

214. Every document mentioned in column 3 of Schedule V shall be chargeable with court fee as specified against it in Column 4 of the said schedule and no document so chargeable with fee shall be entertained or acted upon by any officer or authority until the full amount of court fee chargeable there o has been paid.

Procedure to be followed by the collector under section 187

<sup>2</sup>[215. Before giving any permission to the transfer of any land by a member of the scheduled tribe under sub-section (b) of section 187 of the Act, the Collector shall—

- (a) inquire whether the member of the scheduled tribe can afford to meet his wants without transferring the land;
- (b) inquire whether after the transfer the transferer will be left with agricultural land not less than the size of a family holding;
- (c) <sup>3</sup>(c) [obtain the recommendations of the District Tribal Advisory Committee in all cases after apprising the committee of the result of his enquiry;]

<sup>4</sup>[216. (1) The application for restoration of possession under sub-section (3) of section 187 shall be in Form 64.

Restoration of transferred land to the member of the Scheduled Tribe

(2) On receipt of any application or any information regarding transfer of any land by a member of scheduled tribe made in contravention of sub-section (1) of section 187, the revenue officer specially appointed for the purpose of sub-section (3) of section 187 shall draw up a proceeding and issue notice in Form 65 to the transfere or any peso claiming through or under him to show cause within the time specified in the notice why possession of the land should not be restored to the transferer or his successor in interest, after objecting the transfere or the person claming through or under him.

(3) If the transfer or a person claiming the land through or under him, files an objection within the period specified in the notice or such extended period not exceeding fifteen days in the aggregate allowed

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2. Inserted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (4<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules 1979.

3. Substituted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules 1974.

4. Inserted by Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (6<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules 1974.

By the revenue officer. The revenue officer shall hold a summary enquiry into the matter laid down in schedule III of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Rules, 1961.

(4) If the transferee or any person claiming through or under him files no objection within the time allowed or if after enquiry the revenue officer finds that the transfer of any land or part thereof was made in contravention of sub-section (1) of section 187 he shall order the transferee or any person claiming through or under him to make over possession of such land to the transferor or to his successor in interest.

(5) If the transferee or any person claiming through or under him fails to comply with the order passed against him under sub-rule (4) then the revenue officer or any other officer authorized in this behalf may take such steps or use such force as may be necessary to enforce compliance of the orders on any date following the date mentioned in sub-rule (4) without any further notice to the defaulting person and may also enter any building or place for the purpose.]

By order of the Governor.  
Secretary  
Revenue Department  
Government of Tripura.

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\* Word 'Administrator' substituted by the word 'State Government' by North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of Laws order 1973.

\*\* The expression "Tripura Administration" is proposed to be substituted by "the words" The Govt. of Tripura by 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the Rules.

SCHEDULE—1

T.R.L.R. Form—1  
(See rule 9{2})

Notice for allotment of land for pasturage/community purposes under section 13.

Whereas it appears necessary that land specified below may be set apart for pasturage for the village cattle/community purposes, objection if any, may be made within thirty days from the date of publication of this notice.

Village/ Tehsil Sub-Division	Plot Number	Area	Purpose in case of land to be set aside for pasturage for the cattle of any village or villages specify the village or villages.
1	2	3	4

---

Date--

Collector

T.R.L.R. Form 3  
(See rule 35)

General Serial No.  
Of receipt

Receipt Book No.

Collection No

Particulars of holding & raiyats

Name of PS.....

Name of Tehsil....

Name of Mouja

Annual land revenue

Name of raiyat

Father's Name

No. of holding

Area of land  
Accounts of revenue collected

Cess..  
Total.....

Serial No. of Receipt .....  
Father's Name.....  
Total amount paid.....

Signature and designation of the  
recipient of coupon.

By order of the Governor.  
Under Secretary to the  
Govt. of Tripura

Current Demand				Arrear Demand								
Land Revenue	Cess	Total	Of 13:.....B.S.	Land Revenue			Of 13:.....B.S.	Of 13:.....B.S. and previous years to that	Total	Total of arrears (7+10)	Total of current and arrear demand (3+11)	Grand Total
				Of 13:.....B.S.	Of 13:.....B.S. and previous years to that	Total						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

COUPON

This receipt is issued on receipt of Rs.....  
(in words Rupees.....)  
Of Signature of the person making paymeny.

Receipt Book No.....  
Name of Mouja.....  
Name of Raiyat.....  
Date of collection.....  
Date of collection of coupon

Signature of the Revenue Officer

T.R.L.R. Form 3  
(See rule 39)  
NOTIFICATION

No.....

Dated, the.....

It is hereby notified for general information under rule 39 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Rules 1961 read with section 26 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 that a Revenue survey of the area specified in the schedule below shall be made with a view to the settlement of land revenue and to the preparation of record of right connected therewith/or the revision of any existing settlement or/record of rights.

Schedule

.....  
.....  
.....

Delete the words which are unnecessary

By order the Governor  
Secretary,  
Revenue Department  
Government of Tripura

T.R.L.R Form 4  
[See rule 39 )2]  
PROCLAMATION

No.....

Dated, the.....

All land holders and members of public of the village mentioned in the schedule below and of the village contiguous thereto are hereby informed that orders have been issued for revenue survey and preparation/revision of the record of rights pertaining to the village on the basis of and following the work of village boundary demarcation and other matters, relating to survey and settlement of the said village according to the provisions of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land reforms Act, 1960.

Schedule

.....  
.....  
.....

Survey and Settlement Officer,  
Government of Tripura

(Delete the word which is unnecessary)

T.R.L.R FORM 4A  
[See rule 71A (2)]  
PROCLAMATION

No.....

Dated, the.....

All land holders and members of public of the village mentioned in the schedule below and of the village contiguous thereto are hereby informed that preparation of Khasra pertaining to the T.L.R & L.R. Act, 1960 will be taken up by the Revenue Officer with effect from the date to be notified by him under sub-rule (3) 17A of the T.L.R & L.R rules, 1961.

Schedule

Sub-Divisional Officer

**T.R.L.R From 4 B**

[See rule 37 (1)]

Table of profits of agriculture and value of land per hectare

Sub-Division	Revenue Circle	Name, number and area of the unit	Name of villages/part of villages within the unit	Class of land	Name of crop
1	2	3	4	5	6

Annual average yield		Average mark price		Average value of yield		Total average value of yield (Col.9a 9b)		Average cost of cultivation	
Main Crop. By-product		Main Crop By-product (Col.7aX8a) (Col.7bX8b)		Main crop By-product					
7a	7b	8a	8b	9a	9b	10		11	

Average profits of agriculture (Col-11)	Average value of land	Remarks
12	13	14

**T.R.L.R. FORM 4 C**

[See rule 37 (1)]

**NOTICE**

Whereas the table of profits of agriculture and value of land relating to the unit.....comprising the Villages mentioned in the schedule below has been prepared under section 25, the same shall be opened to public inspection at.....for a period of thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, Objection, if any, to any entry in the table may be filed before the undersigned within the afore-mentioned period.

Collector/Revenue Officer

Date.....

Place.....

**SCHEDULE**

---

Name and No. of the unit.	Name(s) of Village(s)	Revenue Circle and Sub-Division
---------------------------	-----------------------	---------------------------------

---

**T.R.L.R. FORM 4D**

[See rule 37 (3)]

**NOTICE**

Whereas all objections filed under rule 37 (1) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Rules, 1961 have been finally disposed of and all orders thereof have been incorporated in the table of profits of agriculture and Value of land relating to the unit.....comprising the Village(s) mentioned I schedule below, the said table as modified, if any, placed under final publication with effect from.....and it shall opened to public inspection at.....for a period of fifteen days from the date of final publication of the table.

Collector/Revenue Officer

Date.....

Place.....

**SCHEDULE**

---

Name and No of unit	Name(s) of Village(s)	Revenue Circle and Sub-Division
---------------------	-----------------------	---------------------------------

---

T.R.L.R Form 5

(See rule 43)

Sub-Division	Thana	Name, No. and area of assessment unit	Name of village within the unit	Proposed revenue rate per acre for different classes of land within the unit					Remarks
				Class of land	For purposes of agriculture	For industrial or commercial purposes	Sites for dwelling houses	For any other purpose	
1	2	3	4	5(a)	5(b)	5©	5(d)	5(e)	6

---



T.R.L.R Form 6

(See rule 45)

Whereas the table of revenue rates relating to the assessment unit.....comprising the village mentioned in the schedule below has been prepared in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 33, the same shall be open to public inspection at.....for a period of thirty days from the date of publication of this notice. Objection if any to any entry in the table of revenue rates may be filed before the undersigned within the aforesaid period.

Date.....

Survey and Settlement Officer  
Assistant Survey and Settlement Officer  
Government of Tripura

SCHEDULE

Name of number of the Assessment unit	Name of Village	Thana

T.R.L.R. FORM—7  
(See Rule 53(1))  
KHATIAN NO.

Mouja.....Touzi No.....

Tehsil.....Revenue Circle.....Sub-Division.....

Of Superior interests

Determination under section.

Khatian No.	Description of interest & name of possessors.	Share of each	Revenue	Date from which revenue will come into force.
1	2	3	4	5

This interest.

Name etc. of the Land holder (in detail)	Share	Class to which land holder belongs with particulars	Special condition and incidents of the tenancy or holding
6	7	8	9

Sub-ordinate interests.

List of separate khatians of subordinate interests

10

LAND IN DIRECT POSSESSION OF THE INTEREST									
Plot Number		North boundary		Class of Land	Remarks	Properties area of this interest within the plot.			
Old	Present	Plot No.	Occupier			Acre.	Dec.	Hectare	Acre
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		18	

Total Plot.....

Total area of Land owned  
 Total area of subordinate interest  
 Grand Total

**T.R.L.R. Form 8**

(See rule 54)

**KHASRA**

Mouja.....

Tehsil..... Revenue Circle..... Sub-Division.....

LAND IN DIRECT POSSESSION OF THE INTEREST								
Plot Number		Class of Land	Khatian in which included	Total area of Plot		Share of plot in each khatian	Proportionate area of plot in khatian	
Old	Present			Acre	Dec.		Acre.	Dec.
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	

Actual possessor (in brief)	Remarks	Plot No.	Cropped areas											
			Bhadai crop		Winter crop		Rabi crop		Other cropped area		Double cropped area		Triple cropped area	
			Name of crop	Area A D	Name of crop	Area A D	Name of crop	Area A D	Name of crop	Area A D	A	D	A	D
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		

Un-cropped area	Description of Land	Area A D	Method of irrigation and what plot Source, method & plot No.	Area A D	Use of fertilizer	
					Name of fertilizer	Area A D
21	22	23	24	25	26	

**T.R.L.R. Form 8A**

(See rule 71A)

Village.....

Tehsil.....

Revenue Circle.....

Sub-Division.....

District.....

Plot No.	Northern boundary		Class of land	Khatian in which included	Name and status of the recorded person
	Plot No	Occupier			
1	2	3	4	5	

Total of the plot		Name of parentage of actual possessor with status & share	Condition of possession and date from which possessed	Name of Head of the family or possessor, relation with he actual possessor and number of family members	Remark
Hec.	Are.				
6	7	8	9	10	

“T.R.L.R. FORM 9  
[See rules 57 and 71A (2)]

NOTICE

No.....

Dated, the.....

Whereas the work relating to..... In connection with survey and settlement

-----  
Preparation of field index (khasra)

Shall be taken up in the village mentioned in the schedule below from the..... day of .....19.....all holders of land are informed that they shall either personally or through their duly authorized agents attend the fields for showing the boundaries of the village and of their own land. They shall also furnish all such information's supported by relevant documents and other evidences as may be required in this connection failing which according to law may be takes against them.

SCHEDULE

.....  
.....  
.....

REVENUE OFFICER”

T.R.L.R FORM 10  
[See rule 63(1)]

NOTICE

No.....

Pargana.....

Thana.....

Date.....

Sub-Division.....

Village.....

To  
All land holders

Whereas the work of local explanation (Field Bujharat) of the preliminary record of right which have been prepared after survey of the aforesaid village in pursuance of orders issued under Section 26 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960, will commence on the.....day of.....19.....and whereas it is considered that your presence on the field in connection herewith would be necessary on the above mentioned date or any subsequent date that may be fixed and notified later, a notice is hereby given for your information that you should remain present yourself o the field personally or through a duly authorized agent in connection with the aforesaid work and be ready to furnish necessary information's relating to the lands in which you may have right, or title or over which you may have possession, otherwise action may taken in your absence in accordance with the provisions of law.

Signature and full designation  
Of the revenue officer.

T.R.L.R. FORM 11  
[See rule 63(2)]

Book No..... Serial No.....

RECEIPT FOR THE PRICE OF PARCHAS  
Year—19

Village..... Tehail..... Division.....

1. Khatian No.....
2. Name and address of the person recorded in the Khatian.
3. Amount realized for Parcha (s)

Signature and designation of the officer  
Realizing the price of Parchas  
Date.....

Received the above mentioned Parcha(s)  
And also the receipt in connection there of

Signature of the recipient.

T.R.L.R. FORM 12  
[See rule 63 (4)]

NOTICE

(Under Rule 63(4) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Rules, 1961)

No.....

Dated the.....

Whereas the date of summary disposal of the under mentioned disputes filed in Mouja.....  
.....J.L. No.....P.S..... has  
been fixed on.....day the.....of.....  
....19.....notice is hereby given to the parties mentioned hereunder to be present at.....  
.....(Place) at.....(time) on the appointed date together with  
witnessed and other documentary evidences in support of their claim. If they fail to turn up  
accordingly, the disputes will be decided expert I their absence.

Sl. No. of Dispute	Name, father's name and address of the party filing the dispute	Name, father's name and address of the opposite party	Subject matter of dispute, in brief	Acknowledgement receipt of notice by the parties	Service return of the process server
--------------------	---	---	-------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------

Signature and full designation  
Of the revenue officer  
Government of Tripura

T.R.LR FORM 13  
[See rule 63 (5)]  
Bujharat Certificate of Revenue Office

Name of Mouja ..... Sub-Division.....

J.L.No.....Thana.....

I hereby certify that I have completed the bujharat of the above mouja according to the rules. I have initialed all corrections brought to my notice and I have prepared all Khatians in the presence of landholder, tenant, raiyat, under raiyats and occupants. Further, I have examined on the spot the survey and measurement of each plot correcting every mistake which I was able to find in the map to the best of my knowledge the map of the above mouja is now without mistake and flawless. All barot entries (i.e. reference entries relating to holdings party lying in one village and party in another) have been written up after reference to the record of the village where rent or revenue is recorded.

Signature and full designation  
Of revenue Officer

Date ..... Halka ..... Circle .....

I have satisfied myself that the area of each plot has been correctly entered in the Khasra and that the area in the khatian has been correctly totaled and the total area of the mouja as given in the Khatians and khasra is the same in all and in .....address.

Signature and full designation  
of the Revenue Officer

Date ..... Circle .....

T.R.L.R.FORM 14  
[See rule 64 (1)]  
Proclamation for Attestation

Sub-Division .....Thana.....

Mouja.....J.L.No.....

To  
All land holders and other interested persons.

This is to give notice that in exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960, and the rules framed under the Act, a revenue officer will begin to attest and to complete the record of rights of the said mouja on..... (date) at.....(place).

You are therefore, directed to attend at the appointed time and place at any time and place which may be fixed by a subsequent notice and to bring with you Parchas and other evidence oral or documentary, whatever you desire to produce. If you fail to attend action may be taken in your absence in accordance with provisions of the Act and rules framed there under.

Attestation Camp  
Date

Assistant Survey and  
Settlement Officer



T.R.L.R.FORM 15  
[See rule 64(2)]  
NOTICE

Sub-Division.....Thana.....

Mouja.....J.L. No.....

To

All land holders and interested persons.

Whereas by proclamation under rule 64(1) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Rules, 1961, you have already been informed of the date and place fixed for attestation, you are hereby reminded that you should attend with your Parchas and other documents at.....  
.....(place) on.....(date). If you fail to attend attestation shall proceed in your absence and proceedings may be drawn against you in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Attestation Camp  
Date

Signature and full designation  
of the Revenue Officer

“T.R.L.R. FORM 16  
[See rules 65(1) and 71(4)(a)]

Publication of Draft record of rights/Draft Field Index (Khasra)

District.....Sub-Division.....

Revenue Circle.....Tehsil.....

Village.....

To

All land holders.

Whereas the attestation/preparation of the record of right/Field Index (Khasra) of the above mentioned village has been duly completed, it is notified for your information that the said record of right/Field Index (Khasra) will remain open for public inspection at.....  
(place) from.....for thirty days and that (date) is the last date for filing objection under sub-section (1) of section 43 and section 45A of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.

Signature and full designation of  
The Revenue Officer

(Delete the words which are unnecessary)”

T.R.L.R. FORM 17  
(See rule 65(1) and 71(4)(a) )

Objection under section 43(1) and 45B of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act,1960.

Village.....  
Revenue Circle.....  
Sub-Division.....

Seventy five Paise court-fee stamp to be affixed here.
---

1. Name, father's name and address of objector

2. Name, father's name and address of objector  
person against whose Khatian objection is made

3. Khatian numbers under objection.

4. Plot numbers under objection.

5. Nature of objection e.g. status rent,  
revenue, possession etc.

6. Matters objected to with details of  
objection and relief sought.

Signature of objector and date

Objection duly received and entered

Objection No.....

Village name and No.....

Signature and full designation

The Revenue Officer

Order Sheet	Date	Order	Signature of the Officer
-------------	------	-------	--------------------------

Present on behalf of the objector

Present on behalf of the other party

**GROUND FOR DECISION AND ORDER**

**ORDER IN BENGALI**

Correction in field Index (Khasra/Khatian  
under objection according to order

Resultant correction in corollary records

Signature of "tamil, Clerk  
in token "tamil, and date

Signature of Peskar  
in token of final  
Junch and date

Signature of "tamil"  
Clerk in token of  
"tamil", and date

Signature of Peskar  
in token of final  
junch and date.

T.R.L.R.FORM 18  
[See rule 66(1)]

Notice fixing date for hearing objection under Section 43(1) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.

Objection No.....  
Village Name and No.....  
Thana.....  
District.....

---

Objector.....  
Other parties.....

NOTICE

To  
.....  
.....

Whereas an objection has been filed under Section 43(1) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960, and.....(date) has been fixed for hearing you are hereby informed that you should be present before the undersigned your self or through a duly authorized agent with evidence, oral and documentary at.....(place) at.....(time) on the said date. If you fail to turn up at the appointed time, orders may be passed ex parte according to law.

Signature and full designation of the  
Revenue Officer

Date.....19

N.B.—This should be accompanied by a copy of the objection.

T.R.L.R. FORM 19  
[See rule 68/71 A (6)]

Notice for the publication of the final record of rights/ Field Index under Sec. 43(2) 45B.

District.....Sub-Division.....  
Revenue Circle.....Tehsil.....  
Village.....

To  
All holders of land, raiyat, under raiyats,  
Tenants and occupants.

Whereas all objections under Section 43(1)/45A(2) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960, having been finally disposed of and all the orders have been incorporated in the record of rights. Field Index (Khasra), the record of rights/field Index (Khasra) of village mentioned above has been finally framed.

You are hereby informed that the said record will remain open for public inspection at (place).....from (date).....to (date).....

Signature and full designation of  
The Revenue Officer.

Date.....  
Place.....

T.R.L.R. FORM 20  
[See rule 72]

MUTATION REGISTER

Village.....Tehsil.....Thana.....Sub-Division.....

Sl. No.	Name of the village and Plot No (with Khatian No.)	Year and date of submission of application	Name and address of the applicant and his father's name	Gist of the report giving nature of acquisition	Total area of the holding	Name of the recorded persons with their names, parentage and addresses	Description of the amount paid, if any	
							Date and year of payment	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

---

Year and date of the issue of notice	Year and date of the return of the notice after service	Sl. No. of register of disputed cases if any	Disposal			Remarks and signature of the certifying officer
			Year and date of sanction or refusal	Abstract order (Short description of particulars)	Date of the correction of records	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16

(a) after the existing form 20, the following  
new form shall be inserted, namely:-

T.R.L.R Form 20A  
Register of Bargadar

Name of Village.....Tehsil.....Circle.....Sub-Division.....

---

Sl.No.	Name, parentage and Address of the Applicant Bargadar	Name, parentage and address of the recorded raiyats	Khatian No.	Plot No.
1.	2	3	4	5

---

---

Area	Date from which the Applicant is cultivating The land	Conditions if any	Date of service of notice o the raiyat	Date of filing objection, if any
6	7	8	9	10

---

---

Date of disposal of the objection	Order in brief	Date of correction of record of rights	Initial of the competent authority
11	12	13	14

---

---

T.R.L.R. FORM 21

[See rule 74(1)]

Report for Mutation

1. Name of the Village and No.....2. Tehsil.....
3. Serial No.
4. Date of report
5. Name of applicant
6. (a) Names of recorded persons with their father's names and dresses in whose place mutation is sought  
(b) Khatian No. and class
7. Manner of acquisition with consideration paid, if any, date
8. Date of sending the report to the Revenue Officer
9. Date of entry in the mutation register by Village Accountant
10. Date of sanction or refusal
11. Abstract order
12. Date if correction in record of rights
13. Signature with date of the officer verification the correction

---

COUNTER-FOIL

Receipt for application for mutation

Serial No

Received the marginally noted request  
For mutation from Shri.....

Name and no. of the Village

.....  
of Village.....  
on.....  
Signature of the Village accountant  
with date

(b) after the existing from 21, the flowing  
new shall be inserted, namely:-

T.R.L.R. FORM 21A

Report of Bargadar

Name of Mouja.....Tehsil.....  
Circle.....Sub-Division.....

1. Sl. No. :-
2. Name, parentage and address of the claimant :-
3. Name, parentage and address of the raiyat
4. Description of land under cultivation as bargadar:-

Khatian Plot No. Area

5. Date from which cultivating:-

6. Conditions, if any:-

Signature of the claimant.

---

CONTER-FOIL

Sl. No.....

Received the marginally noted report from  
Shri.....  
S/O.....  
of Village.....

Village Accountant  
By order of the Governor,"

T.R.L.R. FORM 22  
[See rule 77]

Register of disputed cases

Village.....J.L. No.....Tehsil.....Thana.....Sub-Division.....19

Serial No. of dispute	Serial No. in the mutation register	Plot No.	Area entered in the record of right	Date of receipt of objection	Name of disputing parties	Nature and particulars of dispute	Order passes with date and signature of the officer passing the order
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

---

T.R.L.R. FORM 23  
(See rule 78)

Received from.....objection  
under Section 46(4) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960, specified  
below regarding the acquisition of right over land situated in village.....  
.....J.L. No.....Tehsil.....  
.....Thana.....

Details of objection.....

Date:

Village Accountant  
Village.....  
Tehsil.....  
Thana.....

(or any other receiving official)

T.R.L.R. FORM 24  
[See rule 89(1)]

Notice of demand under section 62 of the Tripura Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.

In the Court of.....

To.....S/O.....  
Resident of village.....Tehsil.....  
Thana.....Sub-Division.....

You are hereby required to take notice that a sum of Rs.....is due from you on account of arrears of land revenue, and other dues realizable as land revenue, as per details given below and that unless it is paid within.....days from the receipt of this notice further proceedings for the recovery of the dues shall be taken against you according to law:-

Village with J.L.No.	Plot No. with Khatian No.	Amount of arrears.	Year for Which due.	Interest	Process fee	Total amount due
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Date.....19  
(Seal)

Circle Officer. Sub-Division Officer/  
Collector.



T.R.L.R. FORM 25  
[See rule 90(1)]

Warrant of distraint of movable property.....  
.....

To (Name and office of the person charged with execution of warrant)

Whereas.....son of.....resident of  
Village.....Tehsil.....  
Thana.....Circle.....

Sub-Division.....has made default in payment of Rs.....

On account of land revenue as per details given below, you are hereby ordered to attach the movable property of the said.....and unless the total amount due is paid to the Tehsilder, to hold the same until further orders from this court.

You are further ordered that if the property distained be subject to speedy or natural decay: or if the expenses of keeping it in custody are likely to exceed its value, you may sell it at once by public auction and deposit the proceeds according to law.

You are also ordered to return this warrant on or before, the.....day of .....199, with the endorsement certifying the date and manner in which it has been executed or why it has been executed:-

Village with J.L.No.	Plot No. with Khatian No.	Amount of arrears	Year for which due	Interest	Process fee	Total amount due
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7

Date.....198

Circle Officer/Sub-Division Officer/  
Collector.

Seal

T.R.L.R FORM 26  
[See rule 90(3)]

Proclamation of sale of movable property

Whereas movable property specified below has been attached for the recovery of Rs..... on account of arrears of land revenue and process fee resident of village..... Tehsil.....Thana..... Circle.....Sub-Division.....

Proclamation is hereby made that, unless the amount due be paid to the Tehsilder before the day herein fixed for the sale, the said property shall be sold by public auction at..... on the.....day of.....19 at or about.....O'clock.

Description of movable property	Number of articles
1	2

Dated.....19

Circle Officer/Sub-Divisional Officer/Collector.

T.R.L.R. FORM NO 27  
[See rule 95(1)]  
Prohibitory order: Attachment of immovable property

Whereas.....son of.....caste.....  
resident of.....Tehsil.....Thana.....  
Sub-Division.....has made default in payment of Rs.....  
on account of land revenue and other dues realizable as such by him as per margin.  
It is ordered that the said.....be and is hereby prohibited and  
restrained until further order of this office, from transferring or charging the property  
specified in the following schedule by sale, gift or otherwise and all persons be and hereby in  
like manner prohibited from receiving the same by purchase, gift or otherwise.  
Issued under my hand and seal of this office this.....day of.....199

Collector  
Sub-divisional Officer  
Schedule

Village with J.L.No Sub-Division	Plot No	Area	Description	Amount
1	2	3	4	5

T.R.LR.FORM 28  
[See rule 99(1)]  
Proclamation of sale of holding

Whereas the holding(s) specified below has (have) been attached for the recovery of the  
arrears of land revenue specified n column(5) below and of Rs.....  
on account of process fees due from.....son of.....  
resident of village.....Tehsil.....Thana  
.....Sub-Division.....  
Proclamation is hereby made that unless the amounts due to paid to the Tehsildar before the  
date herein fixed for the sale, the said holding(s) shall be sold free of all encumbrances by  
public auction at.....on the.....day of.....  
199 at or about.....O'clock.

Village with J.L.No.	Plot No. with Khatian No.	Area	Assessment	Arrears of land revenue due
1	2	3	4	5

Dated 19

Circle Officer/Sub-divisional  
Officer/Collector

T.R.L.R. FORM 29  
[See rule 92(1)]  
Proclamation of sale of immovable property

Whereas the immovable property described below has been attached for the recovery of Rs..... on account of.....due from.....don of..... resident of.....plus Rs.....o account of process fees.

Proclamation is hereby made that unless the total amount aforesaid be paid before the day here in fixed for sale, the said property shall be sold by public auction at.....on the.....day of.....19 by or about.....o'clock.

The sale extends only to the right, title and interest of the said defaulter in the said property.

Date.....19

Circle Officer/Sub-divisional Officer/  
Collector.

Village with J.L.No	Sub-Division Thana, Tehail	Description	Assessment, if any	Note of any known encumbrance etc.
1	2	3	4	5

T.R.L.R. FORM 30  
[See rule 107(1)]  
Certificate of purchase

In the court of the.....

This is to certify that.....son of..... resident of village.....Tehsil..... Thana.....Sub-Division.....has been declared the purchaser of the immovable property specified below at a sale by public auction held o the .....day of.....and that the sale has been duly confirmed by the Collector on the.....day of.....19.

The sale transferred the right, title and interest of..... S/O.....in the said property to the purchaser.

Details of Property

Description	Place of location	Assessment if any occupant or owner	Name of recorded purchaser	Amount for which
1	2	3	4	5

Date.....19  
Seal

Collector

T.R.L.R. FORM 31  
[See rule 14(1)]  
Summons for disposal of Case

In the Court of.....  
Case No.....  
Parties.....

(Name, description and place of residence)

Whereas.....has institution a case against you for.....you are herby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the case, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer al such questions, on the.....day of.....19 , at..... O'clock in the .....noon, to answer the claim; and as the fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce on that day al the witnesses upon whose evidence and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance o the day before mentioned, the case will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal of the court, this day of.....19 .

Revenue Officer  
(Full designation)

Note: should you apprehend your witnesses will not attend of their own accord, you can have a summons from this court to compel the attendance of any witness, and he production of any document that you have a right to call upon the witness to produce, on applying to the Court and on depositing the necessary expenses.

T.R.L.R. FORM 32  
[See Rule 114(i)]  
Summons for settlement of issues.

In the Court of.....  
(Title Case No).....  
Parties.....

(Name, description and place of residence)

To

Whereas.....has instituted a case against you for... ..you are hereby summonsd toappear in thisCourt in perso or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the case, or who shall be accompanied by sme person able to answer all such question, on the day of... ..19.....at.....O'clock in the..... Noon to answer the claim; and you are directed to jproduce on that day all the documents uupon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentined, the case woll be heard and determined in yyour absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of.....19.....

Dated.....  
Seal

Revenue Officer  
(Full Designation)

T.R.L.R. FORM 33  
[See Rule 114(2)]

In the Court of.....  
Case No.....  
Parties.....

To  
.....  
.....

Whereas your attendance is required to.....on behalf of the.....  
.....in the above case you are hereby required personally to appear on the  
.....day of.....19.....at o'clock in the forenoon, and to bring  
with you (or to send to this court).....

A sum of Rs..... being your traveling and other allowances for  
one day, is herewith sent. If you fail to comply with this order without lawful excuse, you  
will be subject to the consequences of non attendance laid down in rule 12 of Order XVI of  
the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court, this..... day  
of.....19.....

Revenue Officer  
(Full Designation)

Note: If you are summoned only to produce a document and not to give evidence, you  
shall be deemed to have complied with the summons if you cause document  
to be produced as aforesaid.

T.R.L.R. FORM 34  
[See Rule 115]

Bailable warrant of arrest for appearance before a Revenue Officer.

In the Court of.....

To  
.....

Whereas.....of village.....has not obeyed the  
summons issued by this Court for his appearance, which summons was duly served on him,  
you are hereby ordered to arrest the said.....and to produce him  
before this court by or before.....

Date.....

(Seal)

Revenue Officer  
(Full Designation)

If the said.....gives a personal bond in the sum of Rs.....  
with one surety in the sum of Rs.....to attend before this court on the.....  
.....day of.....19.....he may be  
released forthwith.

Dated.....

Revenue Officer  
(Full Designation)

T.R.L.R. Form No. 35  
[See rule 126(1)]

To  
The

As required under Section 100 of the Tripura  
Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960, I  
Furnish the following information and request  
That land in Col. 7 may be reserved for my  
Personal cultivation.

---

Total approximate area owned or held on 10.8.1957.

---

Name with Parentage  No.	Name of the village & the circle in which the land is situated	Plot No. with Khatian No.	Area owned in ordinary acres with classification and revenue	Area held as under raiyat or mortgages		Name of the raiyat or mortgages	Area held as co-sharer with particulars & share of the self	Total area
				Plot	Area			
1	2	(a)	(b)	(c) (I)	(c) (ii)	d	e	f

---

Area held At the time Of applic- ation	Reasons for difference	Area under personal cultivation		Area leased to under raiylats		Area desire to reserve		Whether the under raiylat has any area as owner or as under raiylat under another raiylat. If so the particulars of the area with name of the raiylat	Remark	
		Plot No.	Area No.	Plot No.	Area No.	Name of the tenant	Plot No.	Area		
3	4	5(i)	(ii)	6(i)	(ii)	(iii)	7(i)	7(ii)	8	9

I certified that the above particulars are true to the best  
of my knowledge and belief.

N.B. In case persons under disability  
the fact should be stated clearly in  
the remarks column.

Signature or thumb impression  
of the raiylat  
Dated.....

T.R.L.R. FORM 36  
[See Rule 126(3)]

To  
Sub-Registrar

Tehsildar/Rev. Inspector.

As required under Section 100 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.  
Shri(Name of the raiyat/under raiyat/mortagager/co-sharer).....  
S/O.....R/O.....has applied for  
reservation of land for personal cultivation as specified in Col.....of  
the statement enclosed. The particulars furnished by him may verified from the record of  
rights and from oral enquiry, & the report should be submitted in the enclosed forms.

Signature  
Dare

Annexure 'A' to T.R.L.R. Form 36  
To be reported in duplicate

Statement showing the area owned or held in any other capacity by a raiyat /  
Under -raiyat in village .....Tehsil.....District.....

Name with parentage and residence of raiyat	Particulars area held as raiyat		Area held in any other capacity		Total of		Reasons for difference in Col. 4(a) & Col. 4(b)
	On 10.8.57	At present	On 10.8.57	At present	Col. 2(a) and 3(a)	Col. 2(b) and 3(b)	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5

Area, if any to be received by the raiyat	Area if any held by the raiyat as under raiyat and declared to be the non-resumable land of the under raiyat		Area held by the raiyat under personal cultivation	Name and parentage of under raiyats and particulars of area held by each	Remarks
	Plot No.	Area			
6	7(a)	7(b)	8	9	10

I hereby certify that entries made by me in this forms are in  
Accordance with these made in the revenues records and  
are correct.

(Area should also be shown in standard area)

I have checked the entries made in this Form and  
Attest them to be correct.

Teshilder

Date

Village

Circle  
Date.

Rev.Inspector



Annexure 'B' to T.R.L.R. Form 36

Statement showing transfers effected by the raiyat after 10.8.1957.

Name and parentage of transferer	Date of transfer	To whom transferred	Nature of transfer	Whether oral or registered	Area involved with plot No.	Consideration paid if any	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Tahsilder

Certificate

Village

Date

I hereby certify that the entries made by me in this Form are in accordance with those made in this revenue records and are correct.

I have checked the entries made in this Form and attest them to be correct.

Revenue Inspector

Circle

Date

T.R.L.R. FORM 37

[See Rule 127]

Form of notice to the under raiyat/co-sharer under Section 101 (1) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.

To

.....name of the under raiyat/(Raiyat) Co-sharer.  
 As required under Section 101 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act (Name of the Raiyat).....S/O.....of village.....  
 .....has desired to reserve the following lands for personal cultivation.

Description of the land

Name of the Village with J.L. No and Thana	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Area
1	2	3	4

You are therefore, requested to submit your objection if any t the proposed reservation within a period of 90 days of the receipt of the notice failing which land held by you as under raiyat will be declared as land reserved for personal cultivation of the raiyat. You are also required to submit a statement in Form 38. A copy of the statement filed by the raiyat is also enclosed hereto.

Date  
Seal

Signature

T.R.L.R. FORM 38  
[See Rule 128]

Form to be submitted by the under raiyat.

To

.....  
.....

As required your notice No.....dated.....received by me on  
.....I furnish the following information and request that land in Col...  
.....may/nay not be reserved for the personal cultivation of the  
raiyat.

Name with parentage	Total area held as under raiyat on 10.8.1957.				Area held at present	Reasons for difference
	Names of the village in which the land is situated with J.L.No. and Thana	Plot No. with khatian No.	Area held in ordinary acres	Name of the raiyat		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Total area held in any other capacity on 10.08.1957				Area held at present	Reasons for difference	Area under personal cultivation on 10.8.57		At present
Name of the village J.L. No. in which the land is situated Thana	Plot No. with Khatian No.	Area in ordinary acres with classification of the land	Capacity in which the area is held			Plot No	Area	
9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Area leased to under-raiyat			Area desired to be reserved	Area	Remarks
Plot No. with Khatian No.	Area	Name of the under raiyat	Plot No. with Khatian No.		
17	18	19	20	21	22

(If the applicant has failed a statement for reservation of the land a copy of the statement may be enclosed)  
I certify that the above particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

N. B.: In case a person under disability the fact should be stated clearly in the remarks column.

Signature

Date

T.R.L.R. FORM NO 39

Certificate under Rule 130(i) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms rules, 1961.

Case No.....

Date of application for reservation.....

This is to certify that.....S/O.....  
resident of.....Village.....  
J.L. No.....Tehsil.....  
Thana.....District.....is  
entitled to resume the following land for personal cultivation.....

Village with J.L.No. Thana	Tashil	Plot No. with Khatian No.	Area	Revenue payable	Name and address of under raiyat
1	2	3	4	5	6

Given under my hand and seal of the court. this.....  
of.....19.....

Signature of the Competent authority  
(Full Designation)

T.R.L.R. FORM No. 40

Certificate under rule 130(ii) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Rules 1961

C. No.....

Date of the application for reservation by the raiyat.....  
This is to certify that.....S/O.....resident  
of.....Village with J.L. No.....  
Tahsil.....Thana.....District.....  
.....is entitled to retain the following lands as non-resumable land.

Description of the land

Village with J.L.No. Thana	Plot No. with Khatian No.	Area	Revenue payable	Name of the raiyat with parantage
1	2	3	4	5

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this.....  
of.....19.....

Signature of the competent authority with designation

T.R.L.R. FORM NO.41  
[See rule 13191)]

NOTICE FOR LEASE OF LAND WHICH REMAINED UN-CULTIVATED FOR A PERIOD OF NOT LES THAN TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS.

(Section 106 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960)

In the Court of.....

To

.....S/O.....Village J.L.No..... Thana.  
.....Tahasil.....Sub-Division.....  
.....

It has come to my notice that the land as shown in the schedule below which is held by you as raiyat has remained uncultivated for not less than two consecutive years, and as such the land under section 106 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms act, 1960 is liable to be let out for cultivation on lease for five years in the first instance, you are therefore, hereby asked to appear before the under signed on.....at.....and to show cause why the land should not be let out. In case you fail to appear or appear and do not contest it or do not show reasonable cause for allowing the land to remain uncultivated for two consecutive years and do not undertake to cultivate the same, the land shall be let out for cultivation on annual rent.

Sl. No.	Name of Village J.L.No.	Plot No. with Khatian No.	Area	Soil class	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of.....19.....

Collector

T.R.L.R. FORM NO.42

(See rule 136)

Notice for relinquishment of raiyats in land

To

The Competent Authority

I.....S/O.....resident of village...  
.....District.....hereby give notice for  
relinquishing my raiyats rights in the land as shown in the schedule below situated in village  
J.L. No.....Thana.....Sub-Division.....  
.....and of which I am the raiyat the agricultural year.....  
.....

Khatian	Plot No.	Area	Soil Class	Land Revenue	Name of under raiyat if any
1	2	3	4	5	6

I further certify that the land in question or any part thereof is not subject to any encumbrance or charge.

Signature of witness.

1.....

2.....

Date.....

Signature of applicant

Date.....

T.R.L.R. FORM NO 43  
(See rule 151)  
APPLICATION FOR DETERMINATION OF REASONABLE RENT

To

(Competent authority)

1. Particular of applicants  
raiyat/under raiyat.

- (a) Name
- (b) Parentage
- (c) Residence
- (d) Village, Thana:

2. Particulars of the respondents,  
raiyat/under raiyat.

- (a) Name
- (b) Parentage
- (c) Residence
- (d) Village, Thana

3. Particulars of the land

- (a) Village, Thana & Sub-Division in  
Which land is situated.
- (b) Khatian No.
- (c) Plot number & area
- (d) Amount of rent

4. If the application is for abatement  
or enhancement.

5. The amount of rent claimed or  
Asserted.

Dated

Signature of raiyat/under raiyat.

T.R.L.R. FORM NO. 44  
(See rule 154)

Under section 114 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.

To

(Competent authority)

Name of the applicant.....Age.....

Profession.....place of residence.....

Name of opposite party.....Age..... Place  
of residence.....

Sir,

I am the raiyat/under raiyat and the person(s) named above is/are raiyats/ under raiyats of the following lands:-

Khatian No.	Plot No.	Area	Revenue	Village	Tashil	Thana
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

The rent of the lands now payable is as given below: (here give the details of the rent paid/recorded)

I apply for commutation of the rent payable in kind into cash rent.

My witnesses are

Name.....Fathers Name.....

Village.....

I enclose the following documents.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Dated

(Signature)

T.R.L.R. FORM NO. 45

(See rule 157)

Form of receipt	Counter foil.	Receipt	Form of receipt
1. District		1. District	
2. Sub-Division		2. Sub-Division	
3. Teshil/Thana		3. Teshil/Thana	
4. Village J.L.No.		4. Village J.L.No.	
5. Plot No.		5. Plot No.	
6. Area		6. Area	
7. Khatian No.		7. Khatian No.	
8. Name of under raiyat		8. Name of under raiyat	
9. Rent payable		9. Rent payable	
10. Rent actually recovered in cash/kind		10. Rent actually recovered in cash/kind	
11. Total rent in cash recovered during the current year		11. Total rent in cash recovered during the current year	
For the current year/for arrear received today the rent specified in column 10 from.		For the current year/for arrear received today the rent specified in column 10 from.	
Shri.....		Shri.....	
Signature of raiyat or his authorized agent		Signature of raiyat or his authorized agent	
Signature of under-raiyat or his authorized agent		Signature of under-raiyat or his authorized agent	
Date.....		Date.....	

T.R.L.R. FORM NO.46

(See rule 164)

Application for surrender.

From

To

The competent authority

Government of Tripura

Raiyat (Name and address).....

This is to inform you that under provisions of Section 125 of Tripura land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960. I intend to surrender my holding the details of which are given below with effect from.....permission for the same may be given to me.

Name of Village with J.L. No.	Plot No. to be surrendered	Khatian No.	Area of field to be surrendered	Rent of the holding to be surrendered.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

Signature of under raiyat (Entries below this line will be made at the time of attestation)

Attested on.....

by.....

(1) Signature (2) Signature and designation of the attesting officer

Witness.....

Witness.....

Son of.....

Son of.....

Resident of.....

Resident of.....

Address.....

Address.....

T.R.L.R. FORM NO. 47

(See rule 166)

To

.....  
 .....

Sir,

Under section.....of the Act, lands owned by me have been declared non-resumable land and the ownership of lands has been transferred to.....(name of the under-raiyat(s) I therefore, request that compensation for the following lands may be given to me.

Name of the under-raiyats Whom land has been transferred	Khatian No.	Plot Nos.	Area	Date of an order	Revenue payable
1	2	3	4	5	6

1. Details of the trees and their value.
2. Whether the land has any encumbrance. If so, the full details with value of the encumbrance.

Whether any improvements have been made given details of the improvements and their value.

Yours faithfully  
 (Signature of the raiyat)

T.R.L.R. FORM NO. 48

(See rule 168)

Certificate under Section 130 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960. This is to certify that the ownership of the land described below has been transferred to Shri.....Son of..... resident of village.....Thana..... Tahsil.....Sub-Division.....form (date). .....under section.....of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act,1960.

Description of the land

Village with J.L.No.	Khatian No.	Plot No.	Area	Revenue land payable
1	2	3	4	5

Name of the previous raiyat, his name and residence.	fathers	Name of any other person having Interest in the land.
--	---------	---

This certificate is issued under section 130 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960, and is conclusive evidence of the said under raiyat having become the owner of the above mentioned land from the (date).....as against the raiyats and all other persons having interest in that land.

As an immediate consequence of the transfer of ownership to the said Shri.....his relationship of tenancy with the raiyat ceases from the said date.. No rent is, therefore, payable to the raiyat for any period after the said date.

From the date of transfer the under raiyat is liable for payment of land revenue for the aforesaid land.

Seal  
 Date

Signature of the competent authority.

T.RLR. FORM NO 49  
[See rule 169(1)]

Office for sale of land under section 131(1) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.

(Regd. A.D.)

To

.....( Name of under raiyat/under Raiyats).....  
.....(Address)

Sir,

I am the raiyat/co-share of the following land held by you as my under raiyat/ under raiyats  
Description of the land.

Village with J.L. No.	Plot No. with Khatian No.	Area	Revenue Payable
1	2	3	4

I intend to sell the above land, at the rate of Rs.....per acre. The total price will be Rs.....In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 131 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960. I offer this land for sale to and you as required under Section 131(1), you should intimate to me within two months of the receipt of this notice, whether you are willing to purchase the land at the price quoted above, failing which you will forfeit your right of purchase under Section 131(5) of the Act.

I declare that there are on encumbrances on the land/it has been mortgaged for Rs..... and this amount may/may not be deducted from the above quoted price.

Yours faithfully.  
(Signature of the raiyat)

Village with J.L. No.....  
Thana.....  
Tehasil.....  
District.....

N.B. Portions which are not applicable may be struck off.



T.R.L.R. FORM No. 50  
[See rule 169(2)]

Application to the competent authority for determination of the reasonable price under  
Section 151(2) of the Tripura land Revenue and Land reforms Act, 1960.

The.....  
.....(competent authority)

Sir,  
I am the raiyat/under raiyat of the following land.  
Description of the land

Village with J.L.No.	Thana Plot No. with Khatian No.	Area	Revenue payable
1	2	3	4

Whereas Shri..... raiyat/of the land has fed to sell the land to me at the  
rate of Rs.....per acre.

Whereas Shri.....under raiyat has offered to purchase the  
land at the rate of Rs.....per acre.

The total value is Rs.....

The price quoted by the raiyat/under raiyat is very high low and as required under Section  
131(2) of the Tripura Land Revenue and land Reforms Act, 1960. I apply for determination  
of the reasonable price of the above mentioned land.

I am prepared to pay/accept Rs.....for the land mentioned above.

A copy of the notice of the raiyat/letter of the under riayat is enclosed herewith.

Yours faithfully  
(Signature of the riayat/under raiyat)

Village .....  
Thana.....  
Tehasil.....  
District.....

N.B. Strike out the portion or portions not applicable.

T.R.LR. FORM NO.51  
[See rule 169(6)]

Certificate of purchase of land under Section 131.  
In the court of the.....

Case No.....

This is to certify that.....S/O.....  
resident of village.....Tehsil.....  
Thana.....Sub-Division.....has been  
declared the purchaser of the land specified below after he has deposited the reasonable price  
of the land in the government treasury vide Challan No..... dated..  
.....which shall be paid to Shri.....S/O.....  
..... resident of village.....Tehsil.....  
..... Thana.....Sub-Division.....  
who had offered to sell his land.

Details of land

Description	Place of location	Assessment if any	Name of recorded Occupant of owner	Amount for which purchased
1	2	3	4	5

Date  
Seal

Signature and designation of the  
competent authority

FORM 52  
[See rule 172(1)]

To

.....  
(Name of the intermediary/person)  
.....Address

Whereas notification No.....dated the..... under Section 134 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 declaring that all estates and the rights of every intermediary in each such estate situated in..... shall vest in the Government free from all of the Tripura Gazette of the.....

Now, therefore, for the purpose of taking under Sub-section (1) of Section 137 of the said Act, the charge of the estate and interests of the intermediaries therein which have vested in the Government under section 135 of the said Act.

I do hereby require you—

- \*(i) to give up possession of such estates and interests or parts thereof, which are in your possession;
- (ii) to deliver all such documents, registers, records and papers connected with the management of such estates or of such interests which are in your custody.
- \*(iii) to furnish a statement in respect of such estates or such interests in Form 53 showing the particulars specified therein.

Note--- In default of compliance steps under section 137 (3) of the Act will be taken to reject you there from

Signature  
Collector/Settlement Officer

---

\* The clauses which may not be applicable in any particular case should be struck off.

T.R.LR.FORM 53

[See Rule 172(2)]

Description of the lands to be retained by the intermediaries under section 136 of the Tripura land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.

Name of intermediary.....Address.....  
 Fathers/husbands Name..... Date of filing statement.....

Name of villages with J.L.Nos. & name of police Station and Sub-Division	Khatian Nos.	Description of interest in the Khatian mentioned in Cjol. 2	Share of the intermediary in the interest and the date of acquisition of interest	Home-stead etc. by Section 136(1)(b)	
				Plot Nos.	Area
1	2	3	4	5	

Land under personal cultivation covered by Section 136(1)(a)		Lands covered by Section 136 (1)(c)		Lands covered by Sec. 136(1)(d)		Lands covered by Sec. (1)(c)		Land covered by Sec. 136(1)(f)	
Plot Nos	Area	Plot Nos	Area	Plot Nos	Area	Plot Nos	Area	Plot Nos	Area
6		7		8		9		10	

Total area of land in Cols. 5 to 10						Remarks
11						12

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information given by me in the statement is correct and complete also truly stated.

Signature

Note:--i) The statement relates to all interest which an intermediary has in the whole of Tripura. (Information with regard to Cols. 5 to 10 maybe given only pertaining to the area to which notification of vesting relates.

ii) The statement shall be filed before the Collector or Revenue Officer authorized by the Collector in this behalf.

iii) Each of the co-sharers of the same interest shall submit the statement and separately for his own share.

iv) Every intermediary shall submit one master copy of the statement and as many forms as there are mouja in which his interest is situated.

v) If the intermediary is a person under disability, the fact may be indicated in the remark column.

TR.L.R. FORM 54  
(See Rule—175)

To.....intermediary tenure holder

S/O.....ofvillage.....J.L.No.....

Tehsil.....Thana.....Suv-Division.....District.....

Take notice that I.....appointed as Compensation Officer by the State Government under section 143 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960, shall proceed to determine the compensation payment to intermediaries under the provisions of the above mentioned Act and you are hereby called upon to submit a return in Form 55 giving the particulars and information required therein within a period of 30 days from the date of service of this notice.

2. Along with a consolidated return a separate return shall be submitted in respect of each estate.  
Given under my hand & seal this.....day  
of.....199

Compensation Officer.

T.R.L.R. FROM 55  
(See Rule 175)  
PART—A

As required I the notice, under Section 4, 1 submit the flowing information:-

Name of the intermediary.....Address.....

Sl. No.	Name of the village with Touzi No.	Sub-Division	District	Class or interest of the intermediary and his Khatian No.
---------	------------------------------------	--------------	----------	---

In respect of tenanted lands on August 10, 1957 In respect of order lands on 10<sup>th</sup> August, 1957.

Khatian No.	Name of the enfant and sub-tenant	Rent and cases payable by immediately sub-ordinate tenants including the commuted value of rents kind or tents received in cash	Khatian No.	Area	Actual Annual income	From hats, bazaars, ferries forest
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

In respect Buildings Kutcheries Vested I the Government

In respect Khas lands retained by intermediary

Khatian No.	Kind of interest	Annual income	Khatian No.	Area	Revenue/rent and cesses payable	Total land revenue payable
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Rent of land purchased by the intermediary in execution of a decree for arrears of rent proceeding the date of vesting.			Total of Cols 3,6,7,10 &17	Deductions claimed		
Khatian No.	Area	Revenue/rent and ceses payable		Revenue. rent of Ceses	Sum payable as agricultural income tax under the Bengal Agricultural income tax Act, 1944 as extended to Tripura	Sum payable as income tax under the Indian Income tax, 1922
15	16	17	18	19	20	21

Deduction Claimed			
Sum payable as any tax in respect to any building used as office or Katcherry for the Management of estate.	Any other tax or legal imposition payable in respect of the estate or tenure not expressly mentioned in the Act or in these rules or any services or obligations of any other form to be rendered or discharged as a condition precedent to the enjoyment of such estate or tenure.	Charges on account of management and collection (a) Rate (b) Amount	Total of cols 19 to 24
22	23	24	25

Net income Cols. 18--25	Rate of compensation	Amount of compensation	Compensation for buildings retained by the tenants
26	27	28	29

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
I also declare that I have/have not any lands or interests in estates which have/have not vested in the Government. Particulars attached.  
I request that compensation may be assessed by compensation officer in charge of.....Sub-Division or area. (Separate form may be submitted in respect of each estate including one master copy giving consolidated figures for all his interests in land which have vested in the Government.

Signatures thump impression.

T.R.L.R. FORM 55  
[See rule 175]  
Part –B

(Area held as intermediary not vested in the Government)

Name of the intermediary .....

Sl. No.	Name of the village with Touzi No.	Sub-Division Thana	District	Class of interest of the intermediary and his Khatian No.		Name of the tenure holder tenant	Total income and gross received	Revenue rent and cesses payable
				Khatian No.	Area			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

---

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature



T.R.L.R. FORM 56  
(See rule 181)

Part –B

COMPENSATION TO THE INTERMEDIARY

Name of the intermediary with father's/ husband's name & residence Tehsil....Sub-Division.....District

Thana

Sl. No	Name of the Estate and village with J.L No.	Tehsil Thana	Sub-Division	District	Net income of the intermediary	Net aggregate income from all his estates j.e. local under col.6	Rate of compensation	Amount of compensation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Arrear			Total	Remarks
Land revenue taxes & loand	Principal	Interest		
10	11	12	13	14

In the remarks column record:--

- (i)The fact whether the intermediary wakf , trust, endowment of a limited owner or a person suffering from disability.
- (ii)The particulars of transfers, if any not to be recognized for the purposes of assessing the compensation.

T.R.L.R. FORM 56  
[See rule 182(2)]

Objection to the Compensation assessment Roll.

Objection No.----

Village name and No.---

---

1.Name, father's name and  
Address of objector.

---

2.Particulars of the Compensation  
Assessment Roll against which  
Objection is made.

---

3.Matters objected to which details  
Objection and relief sought.

---

Objection No.----

Village name and No.---

Signature of objector and  
Date Objection duly  
received and entered.

Compensation Officer  
REVERSE

Present on behalf of objector.

Grounds for decision

Order

Collection in Compensation Rolls under  
Objection ,according to order.

Signature of compensation Officer  
in token of compliance and date

T.R.L.R. FORM 58

[See rule 183(3)]

Certificate of publication of the Compensation Assessment Roll

Section.....Rule.....

.....  
I hereby certify that the final Compensation Assessment Roll in respect of the village.....

.....J.L.No.....of Tehsil.....

Thana.....Sub-Division.....in the District of.....

.....has been duly published on the.....day of.....199.

Given under my hand and seal on this the.....  
day of .....199.

Seal of the Compensation  
Officer

Signature  
Compensation Officer  
Sub-Division.

T.R.L.R. FORM 59  
(See Rule 188)

Application for ad-interim payment under section 154.

1. Name and address of the intermediary.....
2. Fathers/husband name.....
3. Particulars of the estate/interest:-
  - (a) District/sub-Division
  - (b) Police station and name of village with their jurisdiction list no.....
4. If the applicant has estate or interest in any other Sub-Division, the names of such Sub-Divisions.....with full details of the area held by him .. ..
5. Name of co-sharers, if any, with their respective shares (including that of applicant).
6. Gross income of the applicant during the year (excluding the income from land retained under section 136 on account of:-
  - (a) (i) Rent Rs.....
  - (ii) Cesses Rs.....
  - (b) (i) Hat, Bazar Rs.....
  - (ii) Forests Rs.....
  - (iii) Fisheries Rs.....
  - (iv) Ferries Rs.....
  - (v) Tolls Rs.....
  - (vi) Waste lands Rs.....
  - (vii) Abadi sites.....
  - (b) Any other item
7. Deductions :-
  - (1) Land revenue or rent and cesses payable by the intermediary during the year in respect of the interests to which the gross income relates:
    - (a) Land revenue or rent Rs.....
    - (b) Cesses Rs.....
  - (2) amount payable under the Bengal Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1944 as extended to Tripura or the Indian income Tax Act, 1922, during the previous financial year in respect of the interests to which his gross income relates:
    - (a) Charges on account of management and collection at the rates prescribed in section 145(1) (b) (iii)
8. Approximate net annual income (i.e difference of 6 & 7) Rs.....
9. Amount of ad-interim payment asked for Rs.....

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information given by me in the above statement is correct and complete and the amounts of incomes and other particulars shown are duly stated and relates to the year mentioned and to the interests mentioned above.

I further declare that I have/have not applied and recovered payment of ad-interim compensation/with respect to my interests in this or any other sub-division.

Note:

- (1) In the case of application for ad-interim payment referred to in sub-division (2) of section 146 the name of the person entitled to receive such ad-interim payment should be given and a true copy of the deed of Trust or Deduction or Arpannama or any other document in support of such claim should be enclosed.
- (2) Jamabandi papers(Rent Roll) or papers showing the rents and cesses payable to the intermediary by his immediately subordinate tenants for their relevant year should be enclosed.
- (3) In case any other application has been made or any amount has been received by the intermediary with respect to his interests, the details of the application made or the amount received, if any, should be enclosed.

Signature & full address

T.R.L.R. FORM NO. 60  
[See Rule 190(1)]

To

.....  
.....

As required by Section 165 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.

Name with parentage and address of the person submitting the return	Name of the member of family with age and relationship	Higher ceiling limit claimed, if any, under section 164A.	Name of village, village circle where land is situated
1	2	3	4

Details of the land held by the person including his family on 28.2.1974.

Plot No. with name of village	Area in ordinary hectare			Total	Area in standard hec
	Lunga	Nal	Tilla		
5(a)	5(b)(i)	5(b)(ii)	5(b)(iii)	5(c)	5(d)

If held jointly with any other person not of the same family the name of the co-sharer and the share or interest of self and of co-sharer on 28.2.1974.

Name of the under raiyat if not cultivated	Name of the Co-sharer.	Interest in each plot of person submitting return		Details of the land held by the person including his family on 24.171
		Plot No.	Area	
		6	7(a)	

If held jointly with any other person not of the same family the name of the co-sharers and the share of interest of self and co-sharer on the date of submitting the return.

Name of Co-sharer.	Interest in each plot of person submitting the return.		Name of the under raiyat If not cultivated personally	Reasons for difference between Col. 5(c) and 8
	Plot No.	Area		
	9(a)	9(b)(i)		

T.R.LR. FORM 60—Cond.

Area under personal cultivation as raiyat, under raiyat or as mortgagee with possession.

Village with Tehsil, Plot No.	Area in ordinary Hec.		
	Lunga	Nal	Tilla
12(a)	12(b)(i)	12(b)(ii)	12(b)(iii)

If mortgaged the type of mortgage, name of the mortgage with address and mortgage amount.	If held as under raiyat, name of the raiyat, with address. Also indicate if the area has been reserved for personal cultivation of raiyat.	If held as mortgage with possession the name and address of the mortgage with mortgage amount.	Area not under personal cultivation but applied for reservation under section 100 if no such application has been made the fact alone be mentioned.		
			Plot No.	Area in ordinary hec.	
			Lunga	Nal	Tilla
13	14	15	16(a)(i)	16(a)(ii)	16(a)(iii)

Area selected for retention not exceeding the area under Col. 3

Area in ordinary.....Hec.

Area in standard .....Hec.	Plot No.	Lunga	Nal	Tilla	Name of the under raiyat if any
17	18(a)	18(b)(i)	18(b)(ii)	18(b)(iii)	19

As raiyat.....  
As under raiyat.....  
As mortgage.....  
With possession.....

I declare that the particulars given  
above are true to the best of my  
knowledge and belief.

A copy of the statement submitted  
under section 100 of the Act may  
Also be enclosed.

Signature or thumb impression  
Date.....

T.R.LR. FORM 61  
[See Rule 190(3)]

Name.....Fathers Name.....Village.....  
Tehsil.....Sub-Division.....District.....

Revenue Circle

Sl. No.	Name of Village Khatian No.	Plot No.	Name of the transferer.	Name of the Transferer	Area held by the transferer before The transfer	Date of transfer	
						From 24.2.74 to 28.2.74.	After 28.2.74.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7(a)	7(b)

Nature of transfer and consideration money received.	Registered or not	Whether entered in the record-of rights.
8	9	10

I declare that the particulars given  
above are true to the best of my  
knowledge belief.

Signature or thumb impression  
Date.....

T.R.L.R. FROM 62  
(See Rule 193)

Draft statement showing the excess land held by a person in excess of the ceiling limit/imposed by the Tripura Land Reforms Act.1960.

Name and parentage	In case of transfer which has become void, name of the transferer	Village with J.L. No.	Plot No. Khatian No.	Total area with classification	Area not exceeding the ceiling limit which the raiyat/ under raiyat is entitled to retain		Particulars of the exempted from ceiling	Area to be restored under section 169(4) provision
					Plot No	Area		
1	2	3	4	5	6(a)	6(b)	7	8

Excess land in which under raiyat or mortgage with possession acquires the right of raiyat etc.	Excess land which will vest in the Government	Total excess land	Remarks
9	10	11	12

Signature of the Competent Authority

No. ....

A copy is forwarded to .....S/o. ....

Raiyat/under-raiyat.....resident of village.....Tehsil.....Thana.....

Thana.....District.....



**T.R.L.R. FROM 62A**  
(See Rule 197(1) )

The list excess land as approved or modified under section section 170(2) of Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960.

Name and Parentage	In case of transfer which has become void, name of the transferee	Village, Tehsil	Plot No. Khatian No.	Total area with classification	Area not exceeding celing limit which the reiyat/ under raiyat is entitled to retain.	
					Plot No.	Area
1	2	3	4	5	6(a)	6(b)

Particulars of the area Exempted from ceiling.	Area to be restored under Section (4) proviso.	Excess land in which under raiyat or mortgage with possession acquires the right of raiyat etc.
7	8	9

Excess land which Will vest in the Government	Total excess land	Remarks
10	11	12

Signature of the Competent Authority

No.....

Date.....

A copy is forwarded to.....S/O.....Raiyat/under raiyat

..... resident of Village.....Tehsil.....

Sub-Division.....District.....

T.R.L.R. FORM 63  
(See Rule 212)  
Form of Declaration.

1. Name and Number of Village with the name of Tehsil and Sub-Division.  
Thana
2. Touzi Number
3. Name of the parties (1)  
(with parentage and (2)  
address) (3)
4. The transaction is a--
  - (a) Transfer by way of sale, exchange, gift, bequest of mortgage with possession.
  - (b) Lease
  - (c) Partition
5. In the case of a transfer etc. of lease
  - (a) the plot Number with khatian No. and area of the land covered by the transaction;
  - (b) the name and address of the transfer or;
  - (c) the name and address of the transferee;
  - (d) the total area of lands held or possessed by the transferor or any member of his family as raiyat or under raiyat, if the lands are held jointly, the share of the transferor or any member of his family;
    - (i) prior to transaction
    - (ii) after transaction
  - (e) the total area of land or possessed by the transferee or any member of his family as raiyat or under raiyat, if the lands are held jointly, the share of the transferee or any member of his family;
    - (i) prior to the transaction
    - (ii) after the transaction
  - (f) whether it is a gift made in favour of the Bhooan movement initiated by Acharaya Vinobha Bhave.
6. In the case of partition
  - (a) name of village and plot number with Khatian No. and area of the lands covered by the transaction.
  - (b) The names and adresses of the parties, also the area under transaction, which is to be partitioned.
  - (c) Area of the land held by each party excluding the area covered by the transaction.

We hereby declare that the above transaction does not contravene the provisions of Chapter XII of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960, and the land which either of us shall come to hold thereafter will not be less than a fragment as defined in Section 179 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960

Signature and address of  
the transferer  
Date---

Signature and address of  
the transferee  
Date--

T.R.L.R. FORM 64  
[See Rule 216(1)]

Application for restoration of possession of land transferred in contravention of the provision of section 187 of the Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960.

1. (a) Name of the applicants:-  
(b) Fathers name:-  
(c) Address:-
2. Name and address of the actual transferee:-
3. Date of transfer:-
4. (a) Name of the present occupant:-  
(b) Fathers name:-  
(c) Address:-
5. Description of land transferred:-  
Name of Tehsil:-  
Name of Village:-  
Khatian No:-  
Plot No.:-  
Classification:-  
Area:-

Signature of the applicants  
Date.....

T.R.L.R. FORM 65  
[See Rule 216(2)]  
SHOW CAUSE NOTICE

In the court of the.....  
Case No.....  
Parties.....

To  
Shri.....

Whereas it appears that you are in possession of..... of land described in the Schedule below in contravention of the provision of Section 187, you are hereby directed show cause on.....why you shall not be evicted from the land and the possession of the said land should not be restored to Shri..... S/O.....

SCHEDULE

- 1.District:-
- 2.Sub-Division:-
- 3.Revenue Circle:-
- 4.Tehsil:-
- 5.Village
- 6.Khatian No.:-
- 7.Plot No.:-
- 8.Area:-

Revenue Officer

T.R.L.R. FORM 66  
[See Rule 136A(1)]  
NOTICE

To  
Shri.....  
.....

I Shri.....S/O..... of Village.....  
.....Tehsil..... intend to sell/mortgage/lease out  
the land of the Scheduled below at a price of Rs.....

Schedule of the land.

1. Name of Sub-Division.
2. Name of Tehsil.
3. Name of Village.
4. Khatian No.
5. Plot No.
6. Area.
7. Class of land.
8. Name and address of present occupier on land to be transferred, if any.
9. Consideration money demanded.
10. Name & address of the Co-shares.
11. Names & address of the members of the Scheduled Tribes owning land adjacent to the land intended to be transferred, if any.
12. Encumbrances, if any.

Signature of the intending transferee

Copy of the notice is served on Shri..... a co-share/adjoining land holder belonging to Scheduled Tribes with instruction to file application u/s 107D(3) of the Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960, if he intends to purchase the above land, within 30 days from the date of receipt of this notice.

Competent Authority.

Competent Authority

T.R.L.R. FORM NO 67

[See Rule 136A(5)]

Whereas Shri.....Son of.....  
Village.....Tehsil..... Sub-  
Division..... District intends to sell/mortgage/lease out his land  
measuring..... described in the schedule below and.

Whereas the co-sharers of the land and members of the Schedule Tribes owning land adjacent to such land have failed to apply to the undersigned for purchase of the said land notice is here by given inviting applications from the intending purchasers belonging to the landless members of the Schedule Tribes residing in the village/Tehsil where the land is situated within 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice.

Scheduled of the land.

1. Name of Sub-Division.
2. Name of Tehsil.
3. Name of Village.
4. Khatian No.
5. Plot No.
6. Class of land.
7. Area.
8. Consideration money demanded by transferer.
9. Name & address of the transferer.

Seal

Date

Competent Authority.

T.R.L.R. FORM NO. 68

[See Rule 136A(10)]

Certificate

This is to certify that Shri..... S/O.....  
Village.....Tehsil.....  
Sub-Division .....is the transferee of the land described below and the  
land is vested in him on.....free from all encumbrances.

This certificate is issued under section 107D(8) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act,1960 and is conclusive evidence of the said transferee having become the owner of the land described I the schedule from the (date)..... as against the transferer and all other persons having interest in that land.

From the date of transfer the transferee is liable for payment of Land Revenue etc. for the aforesaid land.

Schedule of land.

- 1.Name of Sub-Division.
- 2.Name of Tehsil.
- 3.Name of Village.
- 4.Khatian No.
- 5.Plot No.
- 6.Class of land.
- 7.Area
8. Land Revenue & Cess payable.
9. Consideration money demanded.
10. Name & address of the transferer.
11. Name of any other persons having interest in the land.

Seal

Date.

Competent Authority.

SCHEDULE II  
(See rule 82)

The inspection and grant of certified copies of Revenue Records.

Revenue records to be open to public inspection	1.(i) Subject to the provisions of the schedule, all revenue records shall be open to inspection by the public.  (ii) If the Collector or any officer in charge of the record room considers that any record of which inspection is sought is of a confidential nature or that in inspection thereof would be prejudicial to public interest, he may by a written order refuse the inspection.
Inspection of records deposited of pending cases and of deposited in the record room	2. The record of a case which is pending or which has been decided but, the record of which has not been deposited in the record room, may, with the permission of the Court concerned be inspected (i) by any party thereto or by his pleader or recognized agent or by such pleaders recognized clerk if authorized by his master free of charge, and (ii) by any other person after payment of the prescribed inspection fee. Explanation—For the purposes of this para the records of a decided case called for in connection with a pending case shall be deemed to be the record of a case which is pending before the officer who called for it.
Inspection of records deposited in the record room in	3. The inspection of records deposited in the record room shall be allowed with the permission of the Collector or such officer as he may appoint in this behalf, on payment of the prescribed inspection fee.
Inspection by Govt. Officers	4. The inspection of any record by Government officers, or other persons duly authorized in this behalf for Government purposes shall be allowed free of charge.
Inspection Book	5. A book called the inspection book shall be kept by each court and also by the record keeper in form A appended to this schedule and every person desiring inspection shall fill in the particulars in columns 1 to 4 thereof. Before the inspection is begun, the permission of officer competent to grant permission shall be taken by the court clerk or by the record keeper, as the case may be, by obtaining the officers initials in column 5 of the inspection book.
Inspection fee	6. The inspection fee chargeable under paras 2 and 3 shall be Rupee one for the first hour and fifty Naya Paise for any subsequent hour or portion thereof for every record inspected. The fee shall be prepaid in court fee stamps and shall in no case be refunded. The record keeper, or in the case of a court, such officer as the presiding officer may direct to maintain the inspection book, shall affix the stamps in column 8 of the book and cancel them in the manner specified in section 30 of the Court fee Act, 1870 (VII of 1870)
Place and time of inspection	7. The inspection shall be made within such office hours, in such place and in the presence of such official as the presiding officer, or in the case of records deposited in the record room, the officer in charge of the record room may direct.

Manner of inspection	8. The use of pen and ink during inspection is prohibited. Pencil and paper may be used for making any notes or copies from the record but no marks shall be made on any record or paper inspected. Any person infringing this provision may, by the order of the Collector or the officer in charge of the record room or the presiding officer, be deprived of the right of inspection for such period as he may direct. Such an order, when passed by revenue officer subordinate to the Collector, shall be subject to revision by the latter.
Return of record	9. The inspection shall be completed and the record returned within the hours fixed under para 7 on the day on which the record was taken out for inspection.
Failure to inspect	10. If the applicant fails to make inspection within one week from the date on which inspection was ordered, the order shall lapse and no further inspection shall be allowed without obtaining a fresh order.
Inspection of land records in custody of tehsildar or village accountant	11. The tehsildar/village accountant shall allow any one interested to inspect free of charge any land records in his custody and to take notes of the same.
Copies of records of rights	12. Certified copies of record of rights and maps may be granted to parties under Section 49 or 50 at Sadar by the record keeper and in the mofussil by the revenue officer having custody of the maps and records in question.
Form of application for copies	13. Application for certified copies shall be made in form appended to these rules and shall bear a court fee stamp of the value of twenty five naya paise.
Charges for copies	14. Fees for certified copies of maps and records shall be as follows:-
Manuscript of typed copies	Fifty seven naya paise per folio consisting as nearly as possible 150 words (four figures counting one word) or part thereof. 100 plots or fraction subsequent 100 plots or fraction thereof one rupee.
Cadastral survey maps	
Authentication fee for maps	One rupee
Expedition fee for urgent application for copy	One rupee extra (or if the copy four folios twenty Five naya paise for every folio)
Supply of folios etc. by applicants	15. Requisite folios for certified copies of records, tracing cloth for certified copies of maps and Khatian forms for certified copies of record of right shall be supplied by the parties.
Rejection of application	16. If the applicant fails to deposit requisite number of folios and other cost within a week from the date on which the cost is notified the application, may be rejected and once an application is rejected it cannot be reviewed, though a fresh application may be given.

Grant of copies for public purpose

17. No fee shall be charged for grant of certified copies of maps and records required for public purposes by Heads of Government Departments.

Copies of record not finally published

18. When a certified copy of a record not finally published under sub-section (2) of section 43 of the Act is granted, there shall be certificate on the copy as follows:-

“Certified to be true or copy of part of record of rights which is being prepared under Chapter V of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960. The stage of.....has been completed at the time of the issue of the copy”

Date:

Signature

Designation



FORM A  
of  
Inspection Book

(See para 5 of schedule II)

Date	Signature and occupation of application for inspection.	Record, book of register of which inspection in sought	Capacity in which inspection is Sought	Initials of officer ordering inspection	Time occupied in inspection		Stamp affixed	Remarks
					From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6(a)	6(b)	7	8

FORM A  
of  
Application of copy

(See para 13 of schedule II)

Name and address of the applicant	Application fee(in court fee stamp to)affixed here	Name of village	Receipt for the application	Name of the applicant . Due date for issue of the copy . Court fee Folio deposited	Officer receiving application
Name and address of the person who will receive the copy	Forms and tracing cloth if required to be supplied by the applicant	J.L. No.  Tehsil Thana			
Whether to be received personally or to be sent by registered post.	For certified copies court fees and folios to be supplied by the applicant according to rules.Extra 75nP. Court fee for sending by registered post.	Particulars of record or map			

Memo of stamp				Name of copyist		
Serial No. Date of presentation	Application fee	Postage fee	Authentication fee	Cost of folios Forms etc.	To be drawn by the copist	
				Court fee labels	Delivery of copy	
				Folios	If posted date of posting receipt to be attached here	If taken personally receipt of the party with date.

SCHEDULE III  
PROCEDURE OF REVENUE COURTS  
(See rule 124)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Presentation of Petitions etc.   | 1. Any proceeding which may be instituted in a court by presentation of a plaint, application or petition may be so instituted by the presentation of the plaint, application or petition, as the case may be, to the presiding officer of the Court and during his absence to the officer in charge of his office or such other officer as the presiding officer may appoint in this behalf.  |
| Time of receipt of petitions etc.  | 2. Plaints, applications and petitions shall be taken by each Court at regular hours to be fixed by the State Government. Intimation of the hours so fixed shall be given to the public.   |
| Affixing of notice etc. to court houses  | 3. Every summons, notification, or other document required to be affixed or published at or in a court house, shall be affixed or published at or in a court house, shall be affixed or published at or in the headquarters office of the presiding officer of the court   |
| Particulars on application petition etc.   | 4. Every sheet of plaint, application, petition, process, notice, order or proceeding in or relating to a suit, from the institution of the suit down to the final execution of the decree, shall bear on the right hand top of each paper.<br>(i) the name of the Court in which the original suit was instituted:<br>(ii) the register number and the year of the original suit; and<br>(iii) the name of the parties to the suit.   |
| Papers filed to be written on the water marked papers  | 5. All pleadings, applications and petitions, and all other papers (except exhibits) intended to be filed by the parties in course of the proceedings in the revenue courts shall be written on Government water marked papers, one side of the paper being used, a quarter margin together with one inch of the space at the top and bottom of each sheet being left for binding.   |
| Provided that when a saleable form has been prescribed for any purpose, application or petition may be presented only on such forms. |  |
| Mode of presenting applications etc  | 6. Except as provided by para 8 every plaint, petition or application to a court shall be presented by the party in person, his recognized agent, or his counsel, pleader, or vakil; it shall not be received from any other person, nor through the post The name of the person who presents the application as well as the date of presentation shall be written on it.  |
| Orders on petitions  | 7. All application and petitions shall, as far as possible, be disposed of by an order passed in court as soon as they are presented.  |
| Petition etc. on behalf of Government, local bodies and Government managed Estates   | 8. In the case of a plaint, application or petition presented on behalf of Government, local body or an estate managed by an officer of the Government the person presenting it may also attach to it a certificate showing in such detail, as may be required, the amount expended on stamps on it, and the official receiving the plaint, application or petition shall attest on the certificate the amount of stamps on the plaint application or petition and sign and return the certificate to the said person. |

Personal attendance not to be insisted upon when parties believed not to be personally acquainted

Orders involving change in land records

Appellate orders involving change in land records

Record of communication of order for change in land records

Hearing of case in camp

Date and place should be stated in summons when parties summoned to appear in camp

Cases not to be heard on holidays

Legal practitioner acting for any one should file a Vakalatnama

9. The personal attendance of plaintiff or defendant shall not be insisted upon when there is reason to believe that he is not personally acquainted with material facts; and in each case the court shall determine for itself upon the allegations in the plaint, whether the attendance in person of either plaintiff or defendant at the next hearing can be dispensed with.
10. In any case in which the effect of the order or decree passed involves a change in the land records the court shall draw up a separate order giving full details of the entries to be made and entries to be expunged and direct the Circle Officer to have the new entries recorded in the Land Records. This order shall be forwarded to the Sub-Divisional Officer in duplicate.
11. Para 10 shall apply to all appellate courts also, who when transmitting to the lower court a copy of the order passed in appeal, shall attach thereto the order in appropriate form to which effect is intended to be given provided that when the appellate court merely cancels without altering the order passed by the lower court, it shall be sufficient to give the number and date of the order of the lower court which is cancelled. This order in the appropriate form shall be forwarded to the Sub-Divisional Officer by the clerk of the original court in duplicate for necessary action with regard to the record.
12. An entry to the effect that the order in appropriate form has duly been dispatched to the Sub-Divisional Office or the lower court, as the case may be, shall be made by the clerk or other officer of the court on the order sheet and the file shall not be consigned to the Record Room till a copy of this form has been returned by the Officer concerned with a note that the order contained therein has been communicated to the Circle Office concerned and that he has pasted a copy of the order for necessary action in the guard book.
13. If on the day appointed for the hearing of a case in camp the court is not sitting at the place specified and any of the parties is absent, a fresh date and place shall be fixed for hearing the case.
14. When parties and witness are summoned to appear in camp the place as well as the date shall always be stated in the summons.
15. Without the consent of the parties and in the absence of urgent necessity no case shall ordinarily be heard on a public holiday:  
Provided that on a public holiday the court shall not refuse to do any act or make any order urgently required which may with propriety, be done or made out of court.
16. No legal practitioner shall act for any person in a court, unless he has been appointed for the purpose by such person by Vakalatnama signed by such person or by his recognized agent or by some other person duly authorized by or under a power of attorney to mark such appointment.

Provided that a legal practitioner when unable personally to attend to a case in which he is briefed may handover the brief to another legal practitioner without the latter filing a vakalatnama and the fees to whomsoever paid, shall, if duly certified, be taxable costs.

Memorandum of appearance in certain cases

17. A legal practitioner shall not be deemed to act if he only pleads and in such case he may, instead of filing vakalatnama, file a memorandum of appearance as required under rule 4 (5) of Order III of Schedule I to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Allowances to witnesses

18(1) (a) Save as hereinafter provided the maximum daily allowance which may be allowed to a witness by the court shall be as follows:-

(i) labourers and ordinary cultivators and other persons of similar class Rs. 2/- per day;

(ii) person of better position Rs. 5/- per day.

(b) If a witness demands in excess of what has been paid to him under sub-para (1)(a) such sum shall be allowed if he satisfies the Court that he actually and necessarily incurred the additional expense.

(c) The Court may, for reason to be recorded in writing, grant daily allowance on a higher rate than that herein before provided.

(2) (a) A witness traveling by rail or bus shall receive the traveling expenses actually incurred by him during the journey according to the following scale:-

(i) a witness mentioned in clause (i) of sub-para (1) (a) third or lower class fare;

(ii) a witness mentioned in clause (ii) of sub-para (1) (a) second, first or upper class fare as considered suitable by the Court.

(b) Witnesses performing the journey or part of the journey by any other public conveyance, not being an aircraft, may be allowed their actual fare each way according to the class by which persons of their rank and station in life would ordinarily travel.

(c) Charges for toll or ferries will be allowed at the usual rates to the extent to which they have actually been incurred.

(d) Other traveling expenses will be given only when the journey could not reasonably have been performed on foot or in the case of persons whose age and position and habits of life render it impossible for them to walk the distance. In such cases in addition to the traveling allowance permitted by preceding addition traveling allowances shall be given at the following rates:

(i) when the journey is by any kind of conveyance by road, the actual conveyance charge up to a maximum limit of twenty five naya paise per mile;

(ii) in areas where the usual mode of travel is by water the actual expense incurred for boat hire upto a maximum of two rupees a day.

- (e) No person shall be allowed costs of conveyance by aircraft without the permission of the State Government.
- (f) In hilly areas where it is customary for respectable persons to be accompanied by a man carrying their baggage, when such a person is summoned from a distance of more than five miles he may be allowed the actual cost incurred for the hire of one porter.

Certificates to certain Government servant in lieu of expenses

19 (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in para 18 a person serving under the Government of India or of any State summoned to give evidence in a court shall receive such traveling allowance and in such manner as may be provided for in the rules which govern his traveling and daily allowances.

(2) A public servant shall be granted a certificate in the appropriate form and the fact of the grant of the certificate shall be recorded on the order sheet.

Issue of summons

20. An application for the issue of summons for a party or a witness shall ordinarily be made by the party concerned A court may summon any person whose attendance it considers necessary for the purpose of any business before it.

21 (1) A party shall file with his application for issue of summons the requisite number of printed forms of summons or notices in duplicate duly and legibly written in bold characters. The party, its recognized agent or pleaders shall sign the forms at the bottom on the left hand corner.

(2) Every summons to a party shall be accompanied by a concise statement about the subject matter of the proceedings which as well shall be signed by the party filling the summons, or by its recognized agent or pleader.

(3) When any party or his agent presents an application for summoning witnesses, the court shall pass an order directing the Nazir to receive payment on account of allowances to witnesses and it shall then return the applications to the party concerned. The Nazir after receiving the amount shall certify the receipt thereof together with the number of deposit in the court. On receipt of the Nazir's report the court shall proceed forthwith to issue the summonses and such money shall be tendered to the witnesses along with summons.

Person summoned bound to appear and to state truth

22 (1) A person summoned shall be bound to appear at the time and place mentioned in the summons in person or, if the summons so allows, by his recognized agent or a legal practitioner.

(2) The person attending in obedience to the summons shall be bound to state that truth upon any matter resection which he is examined or makes statement and to produce such documents and other things relating to any such matter as the court may require.

Personal service by raiyat	23. A party or his agent, may be leave of the court effect the service of summons on his own witnesses by personal service, and in such case no process fee shall be charged.
Service summons on Public servants	<p>24. (1) A summons to a Government servant other than a member of the Armed Forces of the union or the employee of a local authority shall ordinarily be served through the head of the office in which he is employed.</p> <p>(2) Where the person to be summoned is an Officer of the armed Forces of the union the Court shall send the summons direct to him and where such persons is a soldier, sailor or airman the summons shall be sent for service to his Commanding Officer.</p> <p>(3) Where the Court considers it necessary to issue a summons direct to a public servant other than a soldier, sailor or airman, it shall, simultaneously with the issue of the summons, send a notice to the head of the office in which the person summoned is employed.</p> <p>(4) In all these cases sufficient time shall always be given to admit or arrangement being made for the relief of the person summoned.</p>
Service of summons	<p>25. A summons shall, if practicable, be served (a) personally on the person to whom it is addressed or failing him (b) on his recognized agent or (c) on any adult male member of his family usually residing with him.</p> <p>(2) If service cannot be effected as above, or if acceptance of service so made is refused, the summons may be served by pasting a copy thereof on the door of the usual or last known place of residence of the person to whom it is addressed or by publication in a newspaper.</p>
Acknowledgement when summons pasted persons door	26. When a summons be pasted on the door of a place of residence an acknowledgement of its having been so pasted shall be taken form two respectable neighbors.
Substituted service	27. If the Court decides to effect service by publication in a newspaper it shall select the paper after considering which is or are the most likely to be brought to the notice of the person to be served. The name of the person addressed in the notice or summons shall be printed in bold letters at the top, the particulars of the case being given thereafter.
Service when persons to be served are numerous	28. If the summons relates to a cases in which persons having the same interest are so numerous that personal service on all of them is not reasonably practicable, it may, if the Court so directs, be served by delivery of a copy thereof to such of those persons as the Court nominates in this behalf and by proclamation of the contents thereof for the information of other persons.
Service by registered post	29. A summons may, if the Court so directs, served on the person named therein, either in addition to, or in substitution for, any other mode of service by post in a letter addressed to the person and registered under part III of the India Post Office Act, 1866.

Presumption of service by post	30. When a summons is so forwarded in a letter, and it is proved that the letter was properly addressed and duly posted and registered, the Court may presume that the summons was served at the time when the letter would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.
Service or summons out of Union of India	<sup>1</sup> 31. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 along with any rules or notifications issued by State Government as amended from time to time, for service of summons out of Union of India or service of summons received from other countries, shall apply to the Revenue Courts in Tripura.
Mode of serving notice	32. Every notice under the Act may be served either by tendering or delivering a copy thereof, or sending such copy by post to the person on whom it is to be served, or his authorized Agent or, if service in the manner aforesaid cannot be made by affixing a copy thereof at his last known place of residence or at some place of public resort in the village in which the land to which the notice relates is situated.
Mode of issuing proclamation	33. Whenever a proclamation is issued under the Act copies thereof shall be pasted in some conspicuous place of the court house of the officer issuing it, at the office of the Sub-Divisional Officer of the Sub-Division within which the land to which it refers is situated, and some place of public resort on or adjacent to the land to which it refers, and unless the officer issuing it otherwise directs, the proclamation shall be further published by beat of drum in the village, in which the land to which it refers is situated or if such village is uninhabited, in the village from which the land is cultivated.
Notice of proclamation not void for error	34. No notice of proclamation shall be deemed void on account of any error in the name or designation or any person or in the description of any land referred to therein, unless such error has produced substantial injustice.
Sending for Records	35. Judicial records may be summoned by the courts on their own motion or on the application of any of the parties. In the latter case, every application shall be accompanied by an affidavit showing how the record is material to the proceeding in which application is made and that the applicant cannot without unreasonable delay or expense obtain a duly authenticated copy of the document or of such portion thereof as the applicant requires or that the production of the portion thereof as the applicant requires or that the production of the original is necessary in the interest of justice. The Court, before complying with the request, shall satisfy itself that good cause for compliance has been shown and shall state in the requisition that it has done so.
Distrain of movable property	36. When an application is made for the distraint of live stock or other movable property; the applicant shall pay into the court in cash so much sum as will cover the costs of the maintenance and custody of the proper for fifteen days. If within three clear days before the expiry of any such period of fifteen days the amount of the such costs for such further period as the court may direct be not paid into court, the court on

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1. Substituted by the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of Laws Order, 1973.



Custody of distrained live stock	receiving a report thereof from the proper officer, may issue an order for the withdrawal of the distrain and direct by whom the costs of the distrain shall be paid.
Expenses of cattle pound	37. Live stock which has been distrained in execution of a decree or order shall ordinarily be left at the place where the distraint is made either in custody of the judgment debtor on his furnishing security, or in the custody and to produce it when required by the court. In case it be not practicable to so leave the live stock it shall be committed to the custody of the pound keeper.
Responsibility of pound keeper	38. For every animal committed to the custody of the pound keeper a charge shall be levied as rent for the use of the pound for each fifteen days or part thereof during which such custody continues, according to the scale prescribed under section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871. And the sums so levied shall be sent to the treasury for credit to the Municipality or territorial Council, Tripura, as the case may be, under whose jurisdiction the pound is, or made over to the pound keeper.
Payment to pound keeper	39. The pound keeper shall take care of, feed and water, animals distrained and for committed as aforesaid until they are withdrawn from his custody as hereinafter provided and shall be entitled to be paid for their maintenance at such rates as may be, from time to time, prescribed under proper authority.
Release of live stock kept in pound	40. The charges for the maintenance of live stock shall be paid, to the pound keeper by the distraining officer for the first fifteen days at the time the animals are committed to his custody and thereafter for such further period as the court may direct, at the commencement of such period. Payments for such main amount so made in excess of the sums due for the number of days during which the animals may be in the custody of the pound keeper shall be refunded by him to the distraining officer.
Custody of other distrain movable property	41. Live stock distrained and committed as aforesaid shall not be released from custody of the pound keeper except on the written order of the court concerned or of the distraining officer or of the officer appointed to conduct the sale. The person receiving the animals on their being so released, shall sign a receipt for them in the register.
Costs in respect of distrain property	42. For the safe custody of movable property other than live stock while under distraint, the distraining officer shall, subject to the approval by the Court, make such arrangements as may be most convenient and economical by placing one or more persons in special charge of such property on such charges as the court considers proper.
Execution of order of ejectment etc.	43. The costs of preparing property for sale or of taking it to be kept or sold, shall be payable by the person at whose instance proceedings for sale have been taken. On his failing to provide the necessary funds, the distraining Officer shall report his default to the Court, and the Court may thereupon issue an order for the withdrawal of the distraint and direct by whom the costs of the distraint shall be paid.
	44. (1) Orders of ejectment from, and delivery of possession of immovable property shall be enforced in the manner provided in the civil Procedure Code 1908 for execution of a decree or for delivery of possession or such property.

(2) In enforcing these orders the Revenue Court shall have all the powers in regard to contempt's, resistance and the like which a civil court may exercise in the execution of a decree of the description mentioned in sub-para (1)

Presentation of appeal

45. (1) Every appeal shall be preferred in the form of a memorandum and presented to the Court concerned or to such officer as it may appoint in this behalf by the appellant or his duly authorized agent or legal practitioner.

(2) Every application for review or revision shall be similarly presented. A memorandum of appeal shall be accompanied by copies of the decree or order appealed from unless the authority to which the memorandum is presented dispenses with its production or allows them therefore.

Contents of memorandum of appeals review or revision

46. Every memorandum of appeal or application for revision or review shall state:

- (i) The name and address of each appellant or applicant;
- (ii) the name and address of each person whom it is proposed to be made respondent or opposite party;
- (iii) the Court in which, and the name of the officer by whom the decree or order objected to was passed;
- (iv) the nature of the decree or order against which the appeal or application is filed;
- (v) the date when such decree or order was made;
- (vi) the names of all the parties to such decree or order, and whether such parties were plaintiffs or defendants, appellants, applicants, or respondents in the court in which such decree or order was made;
- (vii) the section of the Act or rule under which the appeal or application is filed;
- (viii) the relief sought;
- (ix) the ground or grounds of appeal, review or revision shall be numbered seriatim, and shall set forth concisely and under distinct heads the objections to the decree or order objected to;
- (x) in case of appeal, its value; and
- (xi) full and up to date address of the counsel filing the appeal or application if not already furnished in the vakalatnama; and shall be signed by the appellant or applicant or by some legal practitioner on his behalf.

Power of appellate court

47. (1) The Court may either admit or summarily reject the appeal or application:

Provided that no order of rejection shall be passed without allowing the appellant or applicant, as the case may be, an opportunity of being heard.

(2) If it admits the appeal, it may reverse, vary or confirm the order appealed against; or may direct such further investigation to be made or such additional evidence to be taken as it may think necessary; or it may itself take such additional evidence;

Power to suspend execution of order of Lower Court	48. When an appeal or application is admitted by the Court it may, pending the result of the appeal, review or revision, direct the execution of the order of the lower court to be stayed.
Judgment of appeal revising or reviewing Courts	49. (1) It shall not be necessary for the State Government when confirming an order or decree of a lower court, to do more than record an order dismissing the appeal or application and confirming the order or decree of the court.  (2) In all other cases the court the court deciding the appeal, or application for review or revision shall record a judgment as required by rule 31 order XII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908.
Copy of order to be sent to lower court	50. If the court against whose order or decree the appeal or application for revision is made, is not the court which passed the original order or decree in the case, such court shall, on receipt from the appellate or revising court of the copy of the order of decree and of judgment (if any) in appeal or revision, send a copy thereof through the intermediate court or courts (if any) to the court which passed the original order or decree in the case.
Commission to examine witnesses when to be issued	51. A court may, in any proceedings, issue a commission for the examination of – (i) any person resident beyond the local limits of its jurisdiction; (ii) any person who is about to leave such limits before the date on which he is required to be examined in court; (iii) any person in the service of the Central or the State Govt. who cannot, in the opinion of such Revenue Officer, attend without detriment to his public duties.
Commission for examination of witnesses now to be issued	52. (1) A commission for the examination of a person may be issued to any person whom the court thinks fit to execute it, or to any other Revenue Officer who can conveniently examine such person.  (2) the Court on issuing any Commission under this rule shall direct whether the commission shall be returned to itself or to any Revenue Officer subordinate to it.
Execution and return of Commission	53. (1) Every Revenue Officer receiving a Commission for the examination of any person shall examine him or cause him to be examined pursuant thereto.  (2) Where Commission has been duly executed, it shall be returned, together with the evidence taken under it, to the Court by which it was issued, unless the order issuing the Commission directs otherwise, in which case, it shall be returned in terms of such order; and the commission and the return thereto and the evidence taken under it shall; (subject to the provisions of the next following para) form part of the record of the proceedings.
Admissibility of evidence on commission	54 Evidence taken under a commission shall not be read as evidence in the proceedings without the consent of the party against whom the same is offered, unless- (i) the person who gave the evidence is beyond the jurisdiction of the court, or dead or unable from sickness or infirmity to attend-

or to be personally examined, or exempted from personal appearance in Court, or person in the service of the Central or the State Government who cannot in the opinion of the Court attend without detriment to the public service; or

(ii) the Court in its discretion dispenses with the proof of any of the circumstances mentioned in clause (1) and authorizes the evidence of any person being read as evidence in the proceedings, notwithstanding the fact that the cause for taking such evidence by commission has ceased at the time of reading the same.

Expenses of  
Commission

55. Before issuing any commission the court may order such sum (if any) as it thinks reasonable for the expenses of the Commission to be, within a time to be fixed paid by the party at whose instance or for whose benefit the commission is issued.

Power of  
Commissioners

56. (i) The provisions in this schedule relating to summoning attendance and examination of witnesses, and to the remuneration of, and penalties to be imposed upon, witnesses, shall apply to persons required to give evidence or to produce documents and for the purpose of this para the Commissioner shall be deemed to be a Revenue Court.

(ii) A Commissioner may apply to any Revenue Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction a witness to resident for the issue of any process which he may find it necessary to issue, to, or against.

Appearance of  
parties before the  
Commissioner

57. (i) Where a Commission is issued under this schedule, the revenue officer may direct that the parties to the proceedings shall appear before the Commissioner in person or by their agents or pleaders.

(ii) Where all or any of the parties do not appear, the Commissioner may proceed in their absence.

Mode of taking  
evidence in formal  
inquiries

58. In all formal inquiries the evidence shall be taken down in full, in writing, in the language, in ordinary use in the district, by or in the presence and hearing and under the personal superintendence and direction of, the officer making the inquiry, and shall be signed by him.

In case in which the evidence is not taken down in full in writing by the officer making the inquiry he shall, as the examination of each witness proceeds, make a memorandum of the substance of what such witness deposes; and such memorandum shall be written and signed by such officer with his own hand and shall form part of the record.

If such officer is prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so.

Taking evidence  
given in English.  
Translation to be on  
record

59. When the evidence is given in English, such officer may take it down in that language with his own hand, and an authenticated translation of the same in the language in ordinary use in the district shall be made and shall form part of the record.

Writing and  
explanation of  
decision

60. Every decision, after a formal enquiry, shall be written by the officer passing the same in his own hand-writing and shall contain a full statement of the grounds on which it is passed.

Summary inquiries	61. In summary inquires the presiding officer shall himself, as any such inquiry proceeds, record a minute of the proceedings in his own hand in English or in the language of the district, embracing the material any everments made by the parties interested, the material parts of the evidence the decision, and the reasons for the same.
Application of Code of Civil Procedure to enquires by Revenue Courts	62. Subject to the provisions of these rules, all formal enquiries by revenue courts shall be held in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for regular suits and all summary enquires by revenue courts shall be held in the manner provided in the said Code for suits of small cause nature.
Service of documents not otherwise provide for	63. When there is a provision in the Act or these rules for service of any document on any person and there is no specific provision as to the manner of service, such documents shall be served in the manner provided for service of a summons in paras 25 to 31 of this Schedule.
Government to determine the language of a district	64. The <sup>1</sup> State Government [ <sup>2</sup> omitted] may declare what shall, for the purpose of these Rules be deemed to be the language in ordinary use in any district or Territory.

SCHEDULE IV  
[See rules 167 (2), 185 (2) and 206]  
Payment of compensation.

1. The officer authorized to make payment shall, by serving a notice on the person entitled to receive payment, tender payment of compensation payable in cash to such intermediary and require him to paper personally or by a duly authorized agent by a certain date to receive payment of the compensation. Incase the person fails to appear inspire of due service of notice, the officer concerned shall cause the amount of compensation payable in cash, to be paid into the treasury as revenue deposit payable to the person to whom it is due, and vouched for in the form A to this schedule or in a form substantially similar thereto. He shall also give notice to the person of such deposit, specifying the treasury in which the amount has been deposited. When the person concerned ultimately claims payment, the amount deposited into the treasury shall be paid to him in the same manner as ordinary revenue deposit.
2. (1) When any payment is to be made in cash it shall be paid either in coins or currency notes or by cheque or by money order. When payments are made in coins of currency notes or by cheque the payee receiving payment shall be duly identified and the name of the identifier recorded, and a receipt shall be taken.

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1. Substituted by the N.E Areas (Re-organisation) (Tripura) Adaptation of Laws Order, 1973.
2. Omitted by T.L.R.& L.R. 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment Rules, dt. 29.1.81.

(2) Payment of sum not exceeding Rupees fifty to an individual payee may, where payee does not appear for receiving payment, be made by postal money order, the money order commission being deducted from the amount due to the payee.

(3) any amount exceeding Rupees fifty due to an individual payee shall be paid by cheque payable at the district or the sub-divisional treasury according to the convenience of the payee. Cheque must be drawn by the officer authorized to make payment at the time of payment and handed over by him or in his presence to the payee.

By the order of the Governor

Secretary,  
Revenue Department  
Government of Tripura.

FORM A

To

The Officer in charge of.....Treasury.

Please receive for transfer to credit of revenue deposit, the some of Rs.....  
..... on account of compensation payable under section.....  
.....of the Tripura Land Revenue and land Reforms Act, 1960 as detailed below:

Details of the particular compensation Assessment Roll or case in which the compensation was assessed	Serial No. in the compensation Assessment Roll or case No.	Name of person to whom due	Amount payable	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5

Date.....19

Compensation Officer  
Place:

Received the above amount and credited to Revenue Deposit.

Treasury Officer

By order of the Governor,

Secretary,  
Revenue Department,  
Government of Tripura

Note:- This form should be used when the amount of compensation due is sent to the treasury on failure of the payee to appear on the due date to receive payment.

SCHEDULE (Part A)  
See rule 214

Sl. No.	Section of the Act	Description of suits, application and other proceedings	Proper fee.
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1	11(3)	Application claiming any right in or over any property by or on behalf of the government or by any person as against the government.	Seventy five up.
2	20(1)	Application to divert any land or part thereof to any other Purpose except agriculture.	As in the Court Fees Act, 1870.
3	33(2)	Objection to any entry in the table of revenue rates.	Seventy five up.
4	43(1)	Objection to the draft of the record of right.	Seventy five up.
5	45	Application for correction of any entry in the record of rights.	Seventy five up.
6	46(2)	Report of acquisition of any right by succession, survivorship, partition etc.	Rupees one
7	46(4)	Objection to an entry in the mutation register under subsection (3) of section 46.	Seventy five up.
8	73	Application for setting aside the sale by the defaulter or any person owing such property or holding an interest therein.	Rupees one
9	93(1)	Memorandum of appeal from an original order, otherwise provided for in the Schedule.	Rupees five
10	93(2)	Memorandum of second appeal against any order passed in the first appeal.	Rupees five
11	95	Application for revision of an order.	Rupees two
12	96	Application for review of any order.	Rupees two
13	100(1)	Application for reservation of land for personal cultivation.	Seventy five up.
14	110	Application for obtaining the orders of the competent authority by an under raiyat for making improvements.	Seventy five up.
15	113(1)	Application for determination of reasonable rent for any land.	Seventy five up.
16	114(1)	Application for commutation of rent payable in kind.	Seventy five up.
17	118(1)	Application or suit for eviction of an under raiyat.	As in the Court fees Act, 1870 for a suit of that nature.
18	120	Application for declaring the land to be non-resumable land of the under raiyat.	Seventy five up.
19	123(1)	Application for restoration of possession of land.	Rupee one
20	125(1)	Application for surrender of land or for entering into possession of land.	Seventy five up.
21	130	Application for issue of a certificate under section 130	Seventy five up.



22	131(2)	Application for determination of reasonable price in case of any dispute between the raiyat and the under raiyat.	Seventy five up
23	138	Application for a dispute regarding the possession of any homestead or land or building referred to in sub-section (1) of section 136.	Seventy five up
24	139	Memorandum of appeal against the order of the Collector passed under section 138.	Seventy five up
25	147(2)	Claim of creditor whose debt is secured by a mortgage or charge on any estate or part thereof vested in Government under Section 134.	As in the Court fees Act, 1870 for a suit for enforcement of such mortgage or charge.
26	148(1)	A Memorandum of appeal against the order of claims officer.	As in the Court fees Act, 1870 for an appeal against a judgment in a suit for enforcement of a mortgage or charge.
27	151(1)	Memorandum of appeal against the order of a compensation officer.	One percent of the amount claimed over the amount allowed by the compensation officer, subject to a minimum of two Rupees
28	151(2)	Appeal to the court of the judicial Commissioner from an order passed by a Special judge.	One percent of the amount claimed over the amount allowed by the Special judge subject to a minimum of five Rupees
29	153(3)	Objection to the correction of compensation assessment roll after final publication.	Seventy five up
30	169(4)	Application for restoration of excess land or such Proviso part thereof as does not exceed the ceiling limit.	Seventy five up
31	170(1)	Objections as to an entry published under sub-section (3) of section 167.	Seventy five up
32	171(4)	Claim for a charge on compensation assessment due to a mortgage or an encumbrance having become void.	Rupees five
33	178	Application for exemption from the operation of section 164.	Rupees five
34	186(2)	Application for restoration of possession of land which has been surrendered or from which a tenant has been evicted.	Rupee one

SCHEDULE V (Part B)

Sl. No.	No. of the Rule	Description of application and other Proceedings	Proper fee.
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1	10	Objection against setting apart any land for pasturage.	Seventy five up.
2	18(2)	Objection against an order of eviction under section 15, Claim by a third person or the defaulter against the property attached or proceeded against.	Seventy five up.
3	97	Application by a purchaser who is resisted or obstructed by any person in obtaining possession of the property.	Rupee one
4	108	Application by any person in whose favour order for possession is made and who is resisted or obstructed in getting possession.	Seventy five up.
5	117	Application for registration of a lease Notice for relinquishment of a holding, Application by an under raiyat to circle officer for causing appointment of one person to be made by two or more raiyats in case they fail to nominate.	(1) If the amount to be deposited does not exceed Rs. 50/-
6	135		
7	136		
8	146		
9	147	Application by an under raiyat for permission to deposit the amount of rent which he believes to be due.	(2) If the amount to be deposited exceeds Rs. 50/- but does not exceed Rs. 100/- Fifty up. (3) If the amount to be deposited exceeds Rs. 100/- Rupee one
10	204(2)	Objection against proposed compensation for excess land.	Seventy five up.

SCHEDULE V (Part C)

Sl. No.	Section of the Act.	Description of application and other Proceedings	Proper fee.
		Any plaint, petition, application, objection and memorandum of appeal not exempted from payment of Court fees and not specifically provided for in this Schedule.	As in the court Fees Act, 1870 for the proceeding of that nature.

By order of the Governor  
Secretary  
Revenue Department  
Government of Tripura.