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## PART V

### Bills introduced in the Gujarat Legislative Assembly

(To be translated into Gujarati and the translation to be published in the *Gujarat Government Gazette*. The date of publication to be reported.)

The following Bill is published with the consent of the Speaker given under the proviso to rule 127A of the Gujarat Legislative Assembly Rules:-

### THE GUJARAT LAND REVENUE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2017.

GUJARAT BILL NO. 19 OF 2017.

### A BILL

*further to amend the Gujarat Land Revenue Code, 1879.*

WHEREAS the Gujarat Land Revenue Code, 1879 provides for creation, updation and preservation of record of rights in respect of lands for the purpose of land revenue and maintenance of Register of Mutations and Records of Rights;

AND WHEREAS due to rapid economic and other developmental activities taking place in the State, there has come into existence certain transitional areas, where areas have enlarged beyond the limits fixed by the Collector or, as the case may be, the survey officers and entirely new or otherwise hybrid areas comprised of the admixture of rural, semi urban or urban areas have come into existence resulting in the change in the traditional village, town or the city areas of the State;

AND WHEREAS the Gujarat Land Revenue Code as well as other revenue laws lay down terms and conditions or, as the case may be, the restrictions on putting the lands to use by the holders and the occupiers in the State of Gujarat;

AND WHEREAS developments taking place in such transitional areas in violation of the terms and conditions or the restrictions provided for in such revenue laws have led to inchoate rights, titles and interests over the lands resulting in the Register of Mutations and the Record of Rights not showing the actual status of the holding of lands etc.;

AND WHEREAS as a result thereof, due to mass scale disparity in determining actual status of occupancies recorded in the Register of Mutations and the Record of Rights difficulties are faced in the smooth administration of the revenue laws;

AND WHEREAS the State Government considers it to be expedient to create, update and maintain the Registers of Mutations over lands situated in the transitional areas by making special provisions for having supplemental settlement of the private lands; for providing specified proceedings arising due to breach under certain revenue laws on payment of compounding fees and amount of premium and other Government dues for bringing on record all such holdings for the purpose of settlement of land revenue, payment of conversion tax, and amounts of premium and other all Government dues etc. as also for the purpose of bringing on record the exact and real status of occupancies, and for the purpose of bringing the Register of Mutations and the Record of Rights to their current status;

It is hereby enacted in the Sixty-eighth year of the Republic of India as follows:

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Gujarat Land Revenue (Amendment) Act, 2017.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

Bom. V of 1879. 2. In the Gujarat Land Revenue Code, 1879 (hereinafter referred to as “the principal Act”), in section 18, for the words “Chapters VIII, VIII-A, IX and X”, the words “Chapters VIII, VIII-A, IX, IX-A and X” shall be substituted.

**Amendment of section 18 of Bom. V of 1879.**

3. In the principal Act, after Chapter IX, the following new Chapter shall be inserted, namely:-

**Insertion of new Chapter IX-A in Bom. V of 1879.**

### “Chapter IX-A

#### OF LANDS WITHIN TRANSITIONAL AREAS

Interpretation section.

125A. In this chapter, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context –

- (1) “Lands in transitional area” means the lands in village, town or the city area described in sub-section (1) of section 125B and as determined and fixed by the Collector under sub-section (2) of section 125B and such others;
- (2) “Certificate of claim” means the certificate issued by the authorised revenue officer for effecting entry in the Register of Mutations during the relevant period and reflecting Government dues, if any, payable by the claimant;
- (3) “Certificate of No Dues” means the certificate issued by the authorised revenue officer reflecting the full payment of compounding fee, supplemental revenue settlement fee, and all government dues, including premium etc, as the case may be, for the purpose of reporting of acquisition of right under section 135C;
- (4) “Claimant” means a person who claims to be in actual and peaceable possession of the private land situated in the transitional area during the relevant period;
- (5) “Compounding Fee” means the consolidated sum of money to be paid by the claimant, prior to determination of claim under sub-section (3) of section 125K for securing of specified proceedings under the provisions of Acts mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 125F as specified by the State Government by notification in the *Official Gazette*;
- (6) “Government dues” means such amount of money that would have become payable to Government by the claimant in respect of violation of the provisions of laws or otherwise mentioned in

sub-section (1) of section 125F except the compounding fees and includes such amounts as are payable under section 148, and section 73B in respect of his land;

- (7) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the State Government;
- (8) "Relevant period" means such period as the prescribed by the Government after the date of coming into force of the amending Act of 2017.
- (9) "Supplemental Revenue Settlement" means the supplemental revenue settlement conducted under this chapter in order to determine and to bring on record, the current status of lands in transitional area that constitutes a portion of or an adjunct to a village, town or city area or any other by compounding violations of revenue laws mentioned in section 125F on payment of compounding fees, an amount of premium and all other Government dues;
- (10) "Supplemental Revenue Settlement fee" means the supplemental revenue settlement fee as may be prescribed by the State Government;
- (11) "State" means the State of Gujarat.

Guj. .... of 2017.

Limits of village sites of towns and cities and transitional areas how to be fixed.

**125B.** (1) Where the State Government is of the opinion that, -

(a) due to the developments taking place in the State, there has come into existence certain areas, where areas have enlarged beyond either the village defined in section 118 or town or city defined in section 126 or combination of both and other areas;

(b) entirely new or otherwise hybrid areas comprised of the admixture of rural, semi urban or urban areas have come into existence with or without the violation of the terms and conditions or the restrictions provided for in the Gujarat Land Revenue Code, 1879 and other revenue laws leading to creation of inchoate rights, titles and interests over the lands resulting in the Register of Mutations and the Record of Rights not showing the actual status of the holding of lands, etc.

Bom. V of 1879.

(2) The State Government may, by general or special order, direct the Collector of the concerned district to determine what lands from those included in the site of village, town or the city and others be included in the transitional area and fix the limits of the same. It shall be lawful for the Collector, when so directed by the State Government to determine the same.

(3) The Collector shall send a report of the determination and fixation of the limits of such transitional area made by him under sub-section (2), to the State Government for approval.

**Introduction of Supplemental Revenue Settlement.**

**125C.** Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, but subject to the provisions of this Chapter, whenever it may seem expedient, the State Government may direct supplemental revenue settlement in respect of whole or any part of the transitional area determined and fixed by the Collector under section 125B, of any land other than the lands described in section 125F, with a view to the settlement of the land revenue and to the record and preservation of the rights connected therewith, or any other similar purpose.

**Appointment of Revenue Officers.**

**125D.** The State Government may, on receipt of report under section 125B, appoint, by notification in *Official Gazette*, authorise such number of revenue officers and for such areas as it may deem necessary, to carry out supplemental revenue settlement for the respective areas.

**Process to be followed for Supplemental Revenue Settlement.**

**125E.** The revenue officer authorised under section 125D shall follow the summary process of supplemental revenue settlement in respect of the lands in the transitional area in accordance with sections 125G to 125L.

**Of compounding fee for violations and Exclusions from Supplemental Revenue Settlement.**

**125F.** (1) Where the land for which the prior sanction of the Collector under following Acts was required, but has not been taken and unauthorised development or violations have taken place, it shall be lawful for the State Government to levy Compounding Fee except amount of premium and other Government dues as would have been leviable for breach of condition or provisions, as the case may be, of following Acts -

- (i) sections 65 and 68 of the Gujarat Land Revenue Code, 1879; **Bom. V of 1879.**
- (ii) section 43 of the Gujarat Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948; **Bom. 67 of 1948.**
- (iii) section 57 of the Gujarat Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Vidarbh Region and Kutch Area) Act, 1958; **Bom. 99 of 1958.**
- (iv) leviable and chargeable stamp duty under provision of the Gujarat Stamp Act, 1958; **Bom. 62 of 1958.**
- (v) sections 7, 8 and 31 of the Gujarat Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947; **Bom. 62 of 1947.**
- (vi) any other section under various revenue laws as may be specified by the State Government by notification in the *Official Gazette*.

(2) The lands falling in the following categories shall not be subjected to supplemental revenue settlement, namely:-

- (a) all un-alienated government lands;
- (b) the lands belonging to the local authority or the statutory authority;
- Bom. V of 1879. (c) the lands of tribals under section 73AA of the Gujarat Land Revenue Code, 1879;
- President's Act No. 27 of 1976. (d) the lands fixed or reserved under the town planning schemes under the Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Act, 1976;
- Sau. 34 of 1953. (e) the lands allotted under Saurashtra Bhudan Yagna Act, 1953;
- Guj. XXVI of 1961. (f) lands allotted on new and impartible tenure basis acquired under the provisions of Gujarat Agricultural Land Ceiling Act, 1960; and
- (g) water ways and water bodies, lakes, river beds and natural drainage system.
- (h) open private lands including lands which are of open agricultural use and lands used for open non agricultural purpose in accordance with section 65 and items below Para II of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 65B.
- (i) any other land as may be specified by the State Government by notification in the *Official Gazette*.

Public notice by revenue officer.

**125G.** For the purpose of conducting supplemental revenue settlement, the revenue officer shall issue a public notice calling upon the claimants to make an application in such manner and within such period as may be prescribed.

Application by claimant.

**125H.(1)** The claimant shall submit, along with his application for the purpose of his possession during the relevant period, any one or more of the following documents, namely:-

- (i) sale deed;
- (ii) sale agreement;
- (iii) agreement to sale;
- (iv) any document evidencing possession.

(2) The claimant shall, for the purpose of his identity, submit along with his application, any one or more of the following documents, namely:-

- (i) PAN Card;
- (ii) Aadhar Card;
- (iii) Passport;
- (iv) Driving License;
- (v) Voter ID Card.

(3) If any person does not apply under section 125H, it shall be open for the authorised revenue officer to conduct supplemental revenue survey in respect of such land and in accordance with the provisions of sections 125I to 125L and possession of such person shall be subject to payment up to four times the supplemental revenue settlement fee or, as the case may be, the compounding fee.

**Notice to claimants  
by authorised  
revenue Officer.**

**125I.** (1) The authorised revenue officer shall serve or cause to be served a notice to the claimants in writing in the manner as may be prescribed, with regard to the claim of possession made by the claimant.

(2) After issuance of notice under sub-section (1), the authorised revenue officer shall follow the procedure prescribed in sections 96 and 97, *mutatis mutandis*.

(3) The burden of proving possession during the relevant period shall lie on the claimant.

**Notice for inviting  
objections by  
Revenue Officer.**

**125J.** (1) The authorised revenue officer shall, after receiving the application under section 125H, issue a notice in such form as may be prescribed, inviting thereby, objections from any person within a period of one month from the date of such notice with regard to the claim of possession by the claimant during the relevant period.

**Decision of  
Authorised  
Revenue Officer  
and Determination  
of Supplemental  
Revenue Settlement  
Fee.**

**125K.** (1) In case where no objections are received pursuant to the notice under section 125J, the authorised revenue officer shall consider the genuineness of the claim and after affording an opportunity of being heard to the claimant, may grant the application of the claimant, unless contrary is proved.

(2) In case where the objections have been received pursuant to the notice under section 125J, the authorised revenue officer shall consider the same and after giving an opportunity of being heard to all concerned and considering the claims made by them, may either grant the application of the claimant or reject the same.

(3) In case where the claimant's application is not rejected under sub-section (2) and the authorised revenue officer is satisfied about the genuineness of the claim of the claimant for possession during the relevant period, he shall issue a notice to the claimant directing

him to make payment of such supplemental revenue settlement fees or, as the case may be, the compounding fees, and amount of premium and other Government dues, if any, as may be determined by the State Government.

Issue of certificate  
of claim by  
authorised  
revenue officer.

**125L.** (1) On the receipt of supplemental revenue settlement fee or, as the case may be, the compounding fee from the claimant the authorized revenue officer shall issue a certificate of claim reflecting the payment of such compounding fee and supplemental revenue settlement fee; and indicating amount of premium and other Government dues payable, if any, for effecting entry in the Register of Mutations during the relevant period in such format and manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.

(2) The certificate issued by the authorized revenue officer shall be valid up to 90 days. During this period, if the claimant pays the Government dues and premium etc. as indicated in the certificate, an entry to this effect shall be made in the Register of Mutations and a Certificate of No Dues shall be issued which shall be valid for reporting of acquisition of right under section 135C. If the claimant does not make the payment of the Government dues and premium as indicated within the period of 90 days, the revenue officer shall proceed to make an entry in the Register of Mutations reflecting a charge of Government dues in the said entry against the claimant.

(3) If at any point thereafter, claimant desires to make payment of Government dues and discharges the same, the entry of charges is deleted against his claimed occupancy, he shall apply to the authorized revenue officer in the prescribed manner and format as may be notified by the State Government from time to time, for issuance of Certificate of No Dues, which shall be valid for reporting of acquisition of right under section 135C.

Appeal.

**125M.** (1) Any person being aggrieved by an order of the Revenue Officer passed under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 125K may prefer an appeal before such Appellate Officer, within a period of six months from the date of such order.

Provided that if the Appellate Officer is satisfied that such person was prevented from preferring an appeal within the prescribed time limit for sufficient cause, he may entertain the appeal even after such prescribed time limit but not exceeding further six months from the date of the order.

(2) The State Government may appoint, by notification in the Official Gazette, as many officers of such rank as Appellate Officers for different areas as it may deem necessary.



(3) The Appellate Officer shall, after affording an opportunity of being heard to such person, may confirm, revise or dismiss the order against which appeal is preferred.

- Revision.** **125N.** (1) The State Government or such revenue officer authorised by the State Government may call for and examine the record of any proceedings of any authorised revenue officer for the purpose of satisfying itself or himself, as the case may be, as to the legality or propriety of any decision or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such officer. If in any case, it shall appear to the State Government, or to such Officer that any decision or order or proceedings so called for contains any infirmity, it or he may remand the matter to such authorised revenue officer to conduct the proceedings afresh.
- Bar of jurisdiction of civil courts.** **125O.** No Civil Court shall have any jurisdiction to deal with or decide any question touching the issue of certificate by the authorised revenue officer under section 125L or any entry in the Register of Mutations and no injunction shall be granted by any Civil Court in respect of any action taken or to be taken in pursuance of such power under this Chapter.
- Indemnity.** **125P.** No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against the State Government or any officer of the State Government in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done by or under this Chapter.
- Superintendence and Control of the Settlement Commissioner over Collectors and other Revenue Officers.** **125Q.** The Collector and the authorised revenue officers subordinate to him shall be subject to the control and superintendence of the Settlement Commissioner, subject to the overall administrative control of the State Government.
- Power of Settlement Commissioner to prescribe registers, forms etc.** **125R.** For carrying out the purposes of this chapter, the Settlement Commissioner shall prescribe various registers, forms, formats etc.
- Direction to Collector.** **125S.** The State Government may, on being satisfied that the supplemental revenue settlement in whole or part of the transitional area is substantially complete, it may direct the Collector to take such action, in respect of such area, under section 118 or, as the case may be, section 126, as it may deem necessary.
- Chapter IX-A to have overriding effect.** **125T.** Notwithstanding anything contained in any other State Act, the provisions of this Chapter shall have overriding effect.

Power to  
remove  
difficulties.

**125U.** (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of the amending Act of 2017, the State Government may, by order published in the *Official Gazette*, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of three years from the commencement of the amending Act of 2017

(2) No order made under sub-section (1) shall be questioned in any Court of law on the ground that no difficulty, as referred to in the said sub-section, existed.

(3) Every order made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be, after it is made, before the State Legislature.”.

Amendment of  
section 131 of  
Bom. V of 1879.

4. In the principal Act, in section 131, after the first proviso, the following new proviso shall be added, namely:-

"Provided further that it shall be lawful for the State Government to prescribe the manner and format of the record to be maintained in respect of such survey and to take cognizance thereof of all revenue record that has been created by virtue of operation of this section hitherto and to prescribe the nature and format of the Register of Mutations and the Record of Rights created as an outcome of the survey."

Amendment of  
section 133 of  
Bom. V of 1879.

5. In the principal Act, in section 133, the existing provision may be re-numbered as sub-section (1) and after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following new sub-section shall be added, namely:-

“(2) The Certificate of No Dues shall be granted by the authorised revenue officer in a like manner as provided in sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 125L and in the format as may be prescribed by the State Government.”.

Insertion of new  
section 133A of  
Bom. V of 1879.

6. In the principal Act, after section 133, the following new section 133A shall be inserted, namely:-

Claim for entry  
in Record of  
Rights.

“**133A.** Every holder of Certificate of No Dues shall be eligible to report his claim for entry in the Record of Rights as provided under section 135C.”.

7. In the principal Act, in section 135B, in sub-section (1), after the words "maintained in every village", the words "maintained in every village, town, transitional area and city" shall be inserted. **Amendment of section 135B of Bom. V of 1879.**
8. In the principal Act, in section 135C, for the words "lease or otherwise", the words "lease or Certificate of No Dues made under sub-section (2) and (3) of section 125L and section 133(2), or otherwise" shall be substituted. **Amendment of Section 135C of Bom. V of 1879.**
9. In the principal Act, in section 214, in sub-section (2), after clause (v), the following new clauses may be inserted, namely:- **Amendment of Section 214 of Bom. V of 1879.**
- "(w) the manner in which and the period within which a claimant shall make an application for the purpose of conducting supplemental revenue settlement under section 125G:
  - (x) the manner for issuing the notice to the claimant under section 125I;
  - (y) the form of notice to be issued under section 125J.
  - (z) the form of notice to be issued under section 125K.
  - (za) the format of Certificate of claims or certificate of No Dues to be issued under section 125L.
  - (zb) the manner and format of making application under sub-section (3) of section 125L.
  - (zc) the manner and format of Certificate of No Dues to be issued under sub-section (2) of section 133.

### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Gujarat Land Revenue Code, 1879 provides for creation, updation and preservation of record of rights in respect of lands for the purpose of land revenue and maintenance of Register of Mutations. During the last few years, rapid economic and other developmental activities taking place in the State, there has come into existence certain transitional areas, where areas have enlarged beyond the limits fixed by the Collector or by the survey officers and entirely new hybrid areas comprised of the admixture of rural, semi urban or urban areas have come into existence resulting in the change in the traditional village, town or the city areas of the State.

The developments taking place in such transitional areas in violation of the terms and conditions or the restrictions provided for in such revenue laws have led to inchoate rights, titles and interests over the lands resulting in the record of rights and the register of mutations not showing the actual status of the holding of lands, etc and therefore mass scale disparity in determining actual status of occupancies recorded in the record of rights the difficulties are faced in the smooth administration of the revenue laws.

The State Government considers it to be expedient to create, update and maintain the record of rights over lands situated in the transitional areas by making special provisions for having Supplemental settlement of the private lands as also for providing abatement of all proceedings arising due to breach under certain revenue laws on payment of compounding fees for bringing on record all such holdings for the purpose of settlement of land revenue, payment of conversion tax etc. as also for the purpose of bringing on record the exact and real status of occupancies, and for the purpose of bringing the record and Register of Mutations to their current status. This Bill seeks to achieve the aforesaid object.

The following notes on *clauses* explain, in brief, the important provisions of the Bill:-

**Clause 1.-** This clause provides for short title and commencement of the Act.

**Clause 3.-** (i) New section 125A proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause interprets certain terms used in the Bill;

(ii) New section 125B proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for the determination of lands which are included within the site of any village, town or the city and others fixation of the limits of the same by the Collector;

(iii) New section 125C proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for the direction of the State Government with regard to the supplemental revenue settlement in respect of whole or any part of the transitional area determined and fixed by the Collector;

(iv) New sections 125D and 125E proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provide for the appointment of the Revenue Officer and the summary process of supplemental revenue settlement to be followed by him;

(v) New section 125F proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for violations and Exclusions from Supplemental Revenue Settlement and also to restrict Supplemental revenue settlement of the lands falling under the categories as mentioned therein;

(vi) New section 125G proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for issuance of a public notice by the Revenue Officer to the occupants, for conducting the Supplemental revenue settlement in respect of the lands in the transitional area;

(vii) New section 125H proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for submission of an application along with the documents as mentioned there in, by the occupant;

- (viii) New section 125I proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides issuance of a notice by the revenue officer to the occupant with regard to the claim of occupancy made by the occupant;
- (ix) New section 125J proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for issuance of a notice to invite the objections from any person with regard to the claim of the occupancy;
- (x) New section 125K proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for the decision of revenue officer and determination of Supplemental Revenue Settlement Fee for the purpose of granting of claim of the claimant during the relevant period;
- (xi) New section 125L proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for issuance of a certificate for to the claimant, effecting entry in the Register of Mutations during the relevant period, by the authorized revenue officer;
- (xii) New section 125M proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for preparing an appeal by any person being aggrieved by an order of the revenue officer, before the Appellate Officer;
- (xiii) New section 125N proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for revision of the record of any proceedings of any authorised revenue officer, by the State Government or such revenue officer authorised by the State Government;
- (xiv) New section 125O proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for jurisdiction of the Court, bar of jurisdiction of civil court to deal with and decide any question which the Revenue Officer or the Appellate Officer is empowered to deal with or decide;

- (xv) New section 125P proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for usual indemnity for acts done in good faith;
- (xvi) New section 125Q proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for superintendence and control of the Settlement Commissioner over the Collectors and other Revenue Officers;
- (xvii) New section 125R proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause empowers the Settlement Commissioner to prescribe various registers, forms, formats, etc.
- (xviii) New section 125S proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for directions of the State Government to the Collectors with respect to take actions in the areas wherein supplemental revenue settlement is substantially completed;
- (xix) New section 125T proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause provides for overriding effect of Chapter IX-A;
- (xx) New section 125U proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause empowers the State Government to remove difficulties arising within a period of three years from the commencement of the Act.

**Clause 4.-** Section 131 of the Act proposed to be amended by this clause empowers the State Government to prescribe by rules, the manner and format of the record to be maintained in respect of the survey of lands other than those used ordinarily for the purpose of agriculture only within the site of any village town or city. It also empowers the State Government to prescribe by rules, the nature and format of the Register of Mutations and the Record of Rights created as an outcome of the survey.

**Clause 5.-** New sub-section (2) proposed to be added in section 133 by this clause provides for granting the No Due Certificate by the authorized revenue officer to the person.

**Clause 6.-** New section 133A proposed to be inserted by this clause provides for the claim made by the holder of the No Due Certificate for entry in the record of rights as provided under Chapter X-A of the Code.

**BHUPENDRASINH CHUDASAMA,**

### **MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

This Bill involves delegation of legislative powers in the following respects:-

**Clause 1.—** Sub-clause (2) of this clause empowers the State Government to appoint by notification in the *Official Gazette*, the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

**Clause 3.—**(i) Clause (4) of new section 125A proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause empowers the State Government to specify, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, the compounding fee to be paid by the claimant;

(ii) New section 125D proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause empowers the State Government to appoint, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, such number of revenue officers to be the Revenue Officers for different areas, to carry out supplemental revenue settlement for the respective areas;

(iii) clause (i) of sub-section (2) of new section 125F proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause empowers the State Government to specify by notification in the *Official Gazette*, the which shall not be subjected to supplemental revenue settlement;

(iv) New section 125G proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause empowers the State Government to prescribe by rules, the manner in which and the period within which the claimant shall make an application for the purpose of conducting Supplemental revenue settlement;



(v) Sub-section (1) of new section 125I proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause empowers the State Government to prescribe by rules, the manner in which the Revenue Officer shall serve or cause to be served a notice to the claimant with regard to the claim of occupancy made by the claimant;

(vi) New section 125J proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause empowers the State Government to prescribe by rules, the form of notice to be issued by the Revenue Officer for inviting objections from any person with regard to the claim of occupancy made by the claimant during the relevant period;

(vii) New section 125L proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause empowers the State Government to prescribe by rules, the form of certificate to be issued by the Revenue Officer for effecting entry in the Register of Mutations, during the relevant period;

(viii) sub-section (2) of new section 125M proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause empowers the State Government to appoint, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, as many officers to be the Appellate Officers for different areas, as it may deem necessary;

(ix) New section 125R proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause empowers the Settlement Commissioner to prescribe various registers, forms, formats, etc.

(x) New section 125U proposed to be inserted in the Act by this clause empowers the State Government to make provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, by an order published in the *Official Gazette*, for removing the difficulties that may arise within a period of three years from the commencement of the Act.

**Clause 4.-** New Proviso proposed to be inserted in section 131 of the Act empowers the State Government to prescribe by rules, the manner and format of the record to be maintained in respect of the survey of lands other than those used ordinarily for the purpose of agriculture only within the site of any village town or city. It also empowers the State Government

to prescribe by rules, the nature and format of the Register of Mutations and the Record of Rights created as an outcome of the survey.

The delegation of legislative powers, as aforesaid, is necessary and is of a normal character.

Dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2017. **BHUPENDRASINH CHUDASAMA.**

By order and in the name of the Governor of Gujarat,

**K. M. LALA,**

Gandhinagar,

Secretary to the Government of Gujarat,

Dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2017. Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Department.

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