

L. A. BILL No. IX OF 2021.

A BILL

*further to amend the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans
(Abolition) Act, the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community)
5 Abolition Act, the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous
Alienations Abolition Act, the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition
Act and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) Act, 1962.*

LX of 1950. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Maharashtra Paragana
LXX of 1953. and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition) Act, the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful

to Community) Abolition Act, the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition Act, the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition Act and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) Act, 1962, for the purposes hereinafter appearing ; it is hereby enacted in the Seventy-second Year of the Republic of India, as follows :—

XXII of 1955.
I of 1959.
Mah. XXXV
of 1962.

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CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition and Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2021.

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CHAPTER II

AMENDMENT TO THE MAHARASHTRA PARAGANA AND KULKARNI WATANS (ABOLITION) ACT.

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Amendment of section 4 of LX of 1950. 2. In section 4 of the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition) Act, in sub-section (2), after the third proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

“Provided also that, on or before the commencement of the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2021, if any such occupancy has already, without prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority and without payment of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land, been transferred for non-agricultural use, or utilised for non-agricultural use, and division of such land or plot has been or is being regularised under the Maharashtra *Gunthewari* Developments (Regularisation, Upgradation and Control) Act, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as “the *Gunthewari* Developments Act”), then such transfer may be regularised on payment of an amount equal to twenty five per cent. of the current market value of such land in addition to any amount payable under the *Gunthewari* Development Act for regularization of *gunthewari* development; and on such payment, the occupant shall hold the land or plot as an occupant Class-I in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

20 Mah.
..... of
2021.

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Mah.
XXVII
of 2001.

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Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the term “market value of such land” means the value of such land specified in the Annual Statement of Rates published under the provisions of the Maharashtra Stamp (Determination of True Market Value of Property) Rules, 1995 or any other Rules for the time being in force, in this regard for the relevant year, and where such Annual Statement of Rates is not prepared or available, it means the value of such land as determined by the Assistant Director of the Town Planning Department of the concerned District.”.

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CHAPTER III

AMENDMENT TO THE MAHARASHTRA SERVICE INAMS
(USEFUL TO COMMUNITY) ABOLITION ACT.

LXX of 1953. 5 **3.** In section 5 of the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition Act, in sub-section (3), after the third proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely :— Amendment of section 5 of LXX of 1953.

Mah. of 2021. 10
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Mah. XXVII of 2001. 20
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“ Provided also that, on or before the commencement of the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2021, if any such occupancy has already, without prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority and without payment of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land, been transferred for non-agricultural use, or utilised for non-agricultural use, and division of such land or plot has been or is being regularised under the Maharashtra *Gunthewari* Developments (Regularisation, Upgradation and Control) Act, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as “ the Gunthewari Developments Act ”), then such transfer may be regularised on payment of an amount equal to twenty five per cent. of the current market value of such land in addition to any amount payable under the Gunthewari Development Act for regularization of gunthewari development; and on such payment, the occupant shall hold the land or plot as an occupant Class-I in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

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Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the term “market value of such land” means the value of such land specified in the Annual Statement of Rates published under the provisions of the Maharashtra Stamp (Determination of True Market Value of Property) Rules, 1995 or any other Rules for the time being in force, in this regard for the relevant year, and where such Annual Statement of Rates is not prepared or available, it means the value of such land as determined by the Assistant Director of the Town Planning Department of the concerned District.”.

CHAPTER IV

AMENDMENTS TO THE MAHARASHTRA
MERGED TERRITORIES MISCELLANEOUS ALIENATIONS ABOLITION ACT.

XXII of 1955. 40 **4.** In section 6 of the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition Act (hereinafter in this Chapter, referred to as “the principal Act”), after the fifth proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely :— Amendment of section 6 of XXII of 1955.

Mah. of 2021. 45
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“ Provided also that, on or before the commencement of the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2021, if any such occupancy has already, without prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority and without payment of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land, been transferred for non-agricultural use, or utilised for non-agricultural use,

and division of such land or plot has been or is being regularised under the Maharashtra *Gunthewari* Developments (Regularisation, Upgradation and Control) Act, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as “the *Gunthewari* Developments Act”), then such transfer may be regularised on payment of an amount equal to twenty five per cent. of the current market value of such land in addition to any amount payable under the *Gunthewari* Development Act for regularization of *gunthewari* development; and on such payment, the occupant shall hold the land or plot as an occupant Class-I in accordance with the provisions of the Code. Mah. XXVII of 2001.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the term “market value of such land” means the value of such land specified in the Annual Statement of Rates published under the provisions of the Maharashtra Stamp (Determination of True Market Value of Property) Rules, 1995 or any other Rules for the time being in force, in this regard for the relevant year, and where such Annual Statement of Rates is not prepared or available, it means the value of such land as determined by the Assistant Director of the Town Planning Department of the concerned District.” 10
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Amendment
of section 7 of
XXII of 1955.

5. In section 7 of the principal Act, in clause (3), after the third proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely :— 20

“Provided also that, on or before the commencement of the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2021, if any such occupancy has already, without prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority and without payment of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land, been transferred for non-agricultural use, or utilised for non-agricultural use, and division of such land or plot has been or is being regularised under the Maharashtra *Gunthewari* Developments (Regularisation, Upgradation and Control) Act, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as “the *Gunthewari* Developments Act”), then such transfer may be regularised on payment of an amount equal to twenty five per cent. of the current market value of such land in addition to any amount payable under the *Gunthewari* Development Act for regularization of *gunthewari* development; and on such payment, the occupant shall hold the land or plot as an occupant Class-I in accordance with the provisions of the Code. Mah. of 2021.
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Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the term “market value of such land” means the value of such land specified in the Annual Statement of Rates published under the provisions of the Maharashtra Stamp (Determination of True Market Value of Property) Rules, 1995 or any other Rules for the time being in force, in this regard for the relevant year, and where such Annual Statement of Rates is not prepared or available, it means the value of such land as determined by the Assistant Director of the Town Planning Department of the concerned District.” 40
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CHAPTER V

AMENDMENT TO THE MAHARASHTRA INFERIOR
VILLAGE WATANS ABOLITION ACT.

I of 1959. 5 **6.** In section 5 of the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition Act, in sub-section (3), after the third proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

Amendment of section 5 of I of 1959.

Mah. of 2021. 10
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Mah. XXVII of 2001. 20
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“Provided also that, on or before the commencement of the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2021, if any such occupancy has already, without prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority and without payment of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land, been transferred for non-agricultural use, or utilised for non-agricultural use, and division of such land or plot has been or is being regularised under the Maharashtra *Gunthewari* Developments (Regularisation, Upgradation and Control) Act, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as “ the *Gunthewari* Developments Act ”), then such transfer may be regularised on payment of an amount equal to twenty five per cent. of the current market value of such land in addition to any amount payable under the *Gunthewari* Development Act for regularization of *gunthewari* development ; and on such payment, the occupant shall hold the land or plot as an occupant Class-I in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

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Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the term “ market value of such land ” means the value of such land specified in the Annual Statement of Rates published under the provisions of the Maharashtra Stamp (Determination of True Market Value of Property) Rules, 1995 or any other Rules for the time being in force, in this regard for the relevant year, and where such Annual Statement of Rates is not prepared or available, it means the value of such land as determined by the Assistant Director of the Town Planning Department of the concerned District.”.

CHAPTER VI

AMENDMENT TO THE MAHARASHTRA REVENUE PATELS (ABOLITION OF OFFICE)
ACT, 1962.

Mah. XXXV of 1962. 40 **7.** In section 5 of the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) Act, 1962, in sub-section (3), after the third proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

Amendment of section 5 of Mah. XXXV of 1962.

Mah. of 2021. 45
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Mah. XXVII of 2001.

“Provided also that, on or before the commencement of the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2021, if any such occupancy has already, without prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority and without payment of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land, been transferred for non-agricultural use, or utilised for non-agricultural use, and division of such land or plot has been or is being regularised under the Maharashtra *Gunthewari* Developments (Regularisation, Upgradation and Control) Act, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as “the *Gunthewari*

Developments Act”), then such transfer may be regularised on payment of an amount equal to twenty five per cent. of the current market value of such land in addition to any amount payable under the Gunthewari Development Act for regularization of gunthewari development ; and on such payment, the occupant shall hold the land or plot as an occupant 5 Class-I in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the term “market value of such land” means the value of such land specified in the Annual Statement of Rates published under the provisions of the Maharashtra Stamp (Determination of True Market Value of Property) 10 Rules, 1995 or any other Rules for the time being in force, in this regard for the relevant year, and where such Annual Statement of Rates is not prepared or available, it means the value of such land as determined by the Assistant Director of the Town Planning Department of the concerned District.” 15

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

In the State of Maharashtra, the following Inam and Watan Abolition Acts are in force :—

1. the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition) Act (LX of 1950),
2. the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition Act (LXX of 1953),
3. the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition Act (XXII of 1955),
4. the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition Act (I of 1959) and
5. the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) Act, 1962 (Mah. XXXV of 1962).

2. All the above Acts *inter alia* provides for regularisation of transfer of land (excluding Mahar Watan Land) without prior permission of the Competent Authority. Accordingly, lands transferred for non-agricultural purpose are regularized on payment of fifty per cent. of market value of land as Nazrana, in addition to fine equal to fifty per cent. of such Nazrana. After paying such amount, the occupant holds the land as occupant Class-I.

3. The Maharashtra *Gunthewari* Developments (Regularisation, Upgradation and Control) Act, 2001 (Mah. XXVII of 2001) (hereinafter referred to as “the Gunthewari Act”), has been enacted in the State to regularize constructions on the lands sold by way of ‘Gunthewari’.

4. While regularizing the developments under Gunthewari, prescribed compounding fee and development charge are recovered, as per the provisions of the Gunthewari Act. In addition to that, if the land under gunthewari is Watan or Inam land, then seventy-five per cent. of its valuation is charged for regularizing illegal transfer of such Watan or Inam land.

5. There is a demand to reduce the amount of Nazrana and fine levied under the Inam and Watan Abolition Acts, while regulating Gunthewari on such Inam or Watan lands. Therefore, the Government considers it expedient to make provision to reduce the total amount of Nazrana and fine to twenty-five per cent. of the valuation of such Inam or Watan land as per the Annual Statement of Rates, while regularizing gunthewari on such Inam or Watan land.

6. It is, therefore, considered expedient to suitably amend the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition) Act, the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition Act, the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition Act, the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition Act and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) Act, 1962.

7. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

Mumbai,
Dated the 29th June 2021.

BALASAHEB THORAT,
Minister for Revenue.

*ANNEXURE TO THE L.A. BILL No. IX OF 2021—
THE MAHARASHTRA PARAGANA AND KULKARNI WATANS (ABOLITION),
THE MAHARASHTRA SERVICE INAMS (USEFUL TO COMMUNITY)
ABOLITION, THE MAHARASHTRA MERGED TERRITORIES
MISCELLANEOUS ALIENATIONS ABOLITION,
THE MAHARASHTRA INFERIOR VILLAGE WATANS ABOLITION AND
THE MAHARASHTRA REVENUE PATELS (ABOLITION OF OFFICE)
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2021.*

[Extracts from the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans
(Abolition) Act, 1950]

(Mah. LX of 1950)

1. to 3.	*	*	*	*	
4. (1)	*	*	*	*	

Holder of
watan land to
be occupant.

(2) (a) On or after the commencement of the Bombay Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), the Bombay Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, the Bombay Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, the Bombay Inferior Village Watans Abolition and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2000 (hereinafter, in this section, referred to as “the commencement date”), the occupancy of the land regranted under sub-section (1) may be transferred by the occupant for agricultural purpose, and no previous sanction or no objection certificate from the Collector or any other authority shall be necessary for such transfer, After such transfer, the land shall be continued to be held by such transferee occupant on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II) in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

(b) Before the commencement date, if any such occupancy has already, without previous sanction or no objection certificate from the Collector or any other authority, been transferred by the occupant, for agricultural purpose, such transfer may be regularised on the production of registered instruments such as sale deed, gift deed, etc., as a proof thereof, for such transfer. After such regularisation, the occupancy of such land shall be held by such transferee occupant on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II), in accordance with the provisions of the Code :

Provided that, any such occupancy held on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II) may, after the commencement date, be converted into old tenure (Occupant Class I) by the occupant, by making payment of fifty per cent of the amount of the current market value of such land to the Government, and after such conversion, such land shall be held by the occupant as Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code:

Provided further that, if on the commencement date, any such occupancy has already, with the prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority, on payment of the appropriate amount as Nazarana, been transferred for non-agricultural use, such transfer of occupancy shall be deemed to have been made under the first proviso and the land shall be deemed to be held by the occupant as an Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code, with effect from the date of such transfer :

Provided also that, if on the commencement date, any such occupancy has already, without prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority and without payment of the amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land as Nazarana, been transferred for non-agricultural use, such transfer may be regularised on payment of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land for non-agricultural use as Nazarana, and an amount equal to fifty per cent of such Nazarana as a fine, and on such payment, the occupant shall hold the land as an Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

(3)	*	*	*	*
4A. to 14.	*	*	*	*
SCHEDULES	*	*	*	*

(Extracts from the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition Act, 1953)

(Mah. LXX of 1953)

1. to 4.	*	*	*	*
5. (1) and (2)	*	*	*	*

Resumption of
Service inam
land its regranted
to holder

(3) (a) On or after the commencement of the Bombay Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), the Bombay Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, the Bombay Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, the Bombay Inferior Village Watans Abolition and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2000 (hereinafter, in this section, referred to as “the commencement date”), the occupancy of the land regranted under sub-section (1) may be transferred by the occupant for agricultural purpose, and no previous sanction or no objection certificate from the Collector or any other authority shall be necessary for such transfer, After such transfer, the land shall be continued to be held by such transferee occupant on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II) in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

(b) Before the commencement date, if any such occupancy has already, without previous sanction or no objection certificate from the Collector or any other authority, been transferred by the occupant, for agricultural purpose, such transfer may be regularised on the production of registered instruments such as sale deed, gift deed, etc., as a proof thereof, for such transfer. After such regularisation, the occupancy of such land shall be held by such transferee occupant on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II), in accordance with the provisions of the Code :

Provide that, any such occupancy held on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II) may, after the commencement date, be converted into old tenure (Occupant Class I) by the occupant, by making payment of fifty per cent. of the amount of the current market value of such land to the Government, and after such conversion, such land shall be held by the occupant as Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code:

Provided further that, if on the commencement date, any such occupancy has already, with the prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority, on payment of the appropriate amount as Nazarana, been transferred for non-agricultural use, such transfer of occupancy shall be deemed to have been made under the first proviso and the land shall be deemed to be held by the occupant as an Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code, with effect from the date of such transfer :

Provided also that, if on the commencement date, any such occupancy has already, prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority and without payment of the amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land as Nazarana, been transferred for non-agricultural use, such transfer may be regularised on payment of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land for non agricultural use as Nazarana, and an amount equal to fifty per cent. of such Nazarana as a fine, and on such payment, the occupant shall hold the land as an Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

6. to 14.	*	*	*	*
SCHEDULES	*	*	*	*

(Extracts from the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous
Alienation Abolition Act, 1955)

(Mah. XXII of 1955)

1. to 5.	*	*	*	*
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6. In the case of an alienated land held under a community service inam—

(a) if such land is in the actual possession of the alienee or in possession of a person holding through or from him other than an inferior holder, such alienee, and

Occupancy rights in respect of alienated lands held under community service inam.

(b) if such land is in the possession of an inferior holder, such inferior holder, shall be primarily liable to the State Government for the payment of land revenue due in respect of the land held by him and shall be entitled to all the rights and shall be liable to all the obligations in respect of such land as an occupant under the Code or the rules made thereunder :

Provided that if under the terms of the alienation such land is resumable for non-performance of service, the alienee or inferior holder, as the case may be, shall be entitled to the rights of an occupant in respect of such land on payment to the State Government of the occupancy price equal to six times the amount of the full assessment of such land within the prescribed period :

Provided further that, (a) on or after the commencement of the Bombay Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), the Bombay Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, the Bombay Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, the Bombay Inferior Village Watans Abolition and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2000 (hereinafter, in this section, referred to as “the commencement date”), the occupancy of such land may be transferred by the occupant for agricultural purpose, and no previous sanction or no objection certificate from the Collector or any other authority shall be necessary for such transfer, After such transfer, the land shall be continued to be held by such transferee occupant on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II) in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

(b) Before the commencement date, if any such occupancy has already, without previous sanction or no objection certificate from the Collector or any other authority, been transferred by the occupant, for agricultural purpose, such transfer may be regularised on the production of registered instruments such as sale deed, gift deed, etc., as a proof thereof, for such transfer. After such regularisation, the occupancy of such land shall be held by such transferee occupant on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II), in accordance with the provisions of the Code :

Provided also that, any such occupancy held on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II) may, after the commencement date, be converted into old tenure (Occupant Class I) by the occupant, by making payment of fifty per cent. of the amount of the current market value of such land to the Government, and after such conversion, such land shall be held by the occupant as Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code :

Provided also that, if on the commencement date, any such occupancy has already, with the prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority, on payment of the appropriate amount as Nazarana, been transferred for non-agricultural use, such transfer of occupancy shall be deemed to have been made under the third proviso hereinabove, and the land shall be deemed to be held by the occupant as an Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code, with effect from the date of such transfer :

Provided also that, if on the commencement date, any such occupancy has already, without prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority and without payment of the amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land as Nazarana, been transferred for non-agricultural use, such transfer may be regularised on payment of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land for non-agricultural use as Nazarana, and an amount equal to fifty per cent of such Nazarana as a fine, and on such payment, the occupant shall hold the land as an Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

7. All land held under a watan is hereby resumed and shall be regranted to the holder in accordance with the following provisions, namely : —

Occupancy rights in respect of lands hold under watan

(1) in the case of a watan, if the commutation settlement permits the transfer of the land appertaining to such watan, the land shall be regranted to the holder without payment of any occupancy price;

(2) in the case of a watan, to which clause (1) does not apply, the land appertaining to the watan shall be regranted to the holder on payment of the occupancy price equal to twelve times the amount of the full assessment of such land within the prescribed period :

Provided that in respect of the land held under a watan which has not been assigned towards the emoluments of the person performing the service appertaining to the watan occupancy price equal to six times the amount of the full assessment of such land shall be paid by the holder within the aforesaid period for its regrant ;

(3) (a) On or after the commencement of the Bombay Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), the Bombay Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, the Bombay Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, the Bombay Inferior Village Watans Abolition and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2000 (hereinafter, in this section, referred to as “the commencement date”), the occupancy of the land regranted under sub-section (1) may be

transferred by the occupant for agricultural purpose, and no previous sanction or no objection certificate from the Collector or any other authority shall be necessary for such transfer, After such transfer, the land shall be continued to be held by such transferee occupant on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II) in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

(b) Before the commencement date, if any such occupancy has already, without previous sanction or no objection certificate from the Collector or any other authority, been transferred by the occupant, for agricultural purpose, such transfer may be regularised on the production of registered instruments such as sale deed, gift deed, etc., as a proof thereof, for such transfer. After such regularisation, the occupancy of such land shall be held by such transferee occupant on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II), in accordance with the provisions of the Code :

Provide that, any such occupancy held on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II) may, after the commencement date, be converted into old tenure (Occupant Class I) by the occupant, by making payment of fifty per cent. of the amount of the current market value of such land to the Government, and after such conversion, such land shall be held by the occupant as Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code :

Provided also that, if on the commencement date, any such occupancy has already, with the prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority, on payment of the appropriate amount as Nazarana, been transferred for non-agricultural use, such transfer of occupancy shall be deemed to have been made under the first proviso and the land shall be deemed to be held by the occupant as an Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code, with effect from the date of such transfer :

Provided also that, if on the commencement date, any such occupancy has already, without prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority and without payment of the amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land as Nazarana, been transferred for non-agricultural use, such transfer may be regularised on payment of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land for non-agricultural use as Nazarana, and an amount equal to fifty per cent. of such Nazarana as a fine, and on such payment, the occupant shall hold the land as an Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

8. to 30.	*	*	*	*
SCHEDULES	*	*	*	*

(Extracts from the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition Act, 1955)

(Mah. I of 1959)

1. to 4.	*	*	*	*
5. (1) and (2)	*	*	*	*

Regrant of
watan land to
holders
of watan.

(3) (a) On or after the commencement of the Bombay Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), the Bombay Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, the Bombay Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, the Bombay Inferior Village Watans Abolition and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2000 (hereinafter, in this section, referred to as “the commencement date”), the occupancy of the land regranted under sub-section (1) may be transferred by the occupant for agricultural purpose, and no previous sanction or no objection certificate from the Collector or any other authority shall be necessary for such transfer, After such transfer, the land shall be continued to be held by such transferee occupant on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II) in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

(b) Before the commencement date, if any such occupancy has already, without previous sanction or no objection certificate from the Collector or any other authority, been transferred by the occupant, for agricultural purpose, such transfer may be regularised on the production of registered instruments such as sale deed, gift deed, etc., as a proof thereof, for such transfer. After such regularisation, the occupancy of such land shall be held by such transferee occupant on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II), in accordance with the provisions of the Code :

Provided that, any such occupancy held on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II) may, after the commencement date, be converted into old tenure (Occupant Class I) by the occupant, by making payment of fifty per cent. of the amount of the current market value of such land to the Government, and after such conversion, such land shall be held by the occupant as Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code :

Provided further that, if on the commencement date, any such occupancy has already, with the prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority, on payment of the appropriate amount as Nazarana, been transferred for non-agricultural use, such transfer of occupancy shall be deemed to have been made under the first proviso and the land shall be deemed to be held by the occupant as an Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code, with effect from the date of such transfer :

Provided also that, if on the commencement date, any such occupancy has already, without prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority and without payment of the amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land, as Nazarana, been transferred for non-agricultural use, such transfer may be regularised on payment of an amount equal to fifty per cent of the current market value of such land for non-agricultural use as Nazarana, and an amount equal to fifty per cent. of such Nazarana as a fine, and on such payment, the occupant shall hold the land as an Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

(4)	*	*	*	*
6. to 20.	*	*	*	*

[Extracts from the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) Act, 1962]

(Mah. XXXV of 1962)

1. to 4.	*	*	*	*
5. (1) and (2)	*	*	*	*

Regrant of watan land to watandar.

(3) (a) On or after the commencement of the Bombay Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition), the Bombay Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition, the Bombay Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition, the Bombay Inferior Village Watans Abolition and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) (Amendment) Act, 2000 (hereinafter, in this section, referred to as “the commencement date”), the occupancy of the land regranted under sub-section (1) may be transferred by the occupant for agricultural purpose, and no previous sanction or no objection certificate from the Collector or any other authority shall be necessary for such transfer, After such transfer, the land shall be continued to be held by such transferee occupant on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II) in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

(b) Before the commencement date, if any such occupancy has already, without previous sanction or no objection certificate from the Collector or any other authority, been transferred by the occupant, for agricultural purpose, such transfer may be regularised on the production of registered instruments such as sale deed, gift deed, etc., as a proof thereof, for such transfer. After such regularisation, the occupancy of such land shall be held by such transferee occupant on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II), in accordance with the provisions of the Code :

Provide that, any such occupancy held on new and impartiable tenure (Occupant Class II) may, after the commencement date, be converted into old tenure (Occupant Class I) by the occupant, by making payment of fifty per cent. of the amount of the current market value of such land to the Government, and after such conversion, such land shall be held by the occupant as Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code :

Provided further that, if on the commencement date, any such occupancy has already, with the prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority, on payment of the appropriate amount as Nazarana, been transferred for non-agricultural use, such transfer of occupancy shall be deemed to have been made under the first proviso and the land shall be deemed to be held by the occupant as an Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code, with effect from the date of such transfer;

Provided also that, if on the commencement date, any such occupancy has already, without prior permission of the Collector or any other competent authority and without payment of the amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land as Nazarana, been transferred for non-agricultural use, such transfer may be regularised on payment of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the current market value of such land for non-agricultural use as Nazarana, and an amount equal to fifty per cent of such Nazarana as a fine, and on such payment, the occupant shall hold the land as an Occupant Class I, in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

6. to 27.	*	*	*	*
SCHEDULES	*	*	*	*

**MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATURE
SECRETARIAT**

[L. A. BILL No. IX OF 2021.]

[A Bill further to amend the Maharashtra Paragana and Kulkarni Watans (Abolition) Act, the Maharashtra Service Inams (Useful to Community) Abolition Act, the Maharashtra Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienations Abolition Act, the Maharashtra Inferior Village Watans Abolition Act and the Maharashtra Revenue Patels (Abolition of Office) Act, 1962.]

[SHRI BALASAHEB THORAT,
Revenue Minister.]

RAJENDRA BHAGWAT,
Secretary,
Maharashtra Legislative Assembly.