

THE KARNATAKA INAMS ABOLITION LAWS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1960.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Sections :

1. Short title.
2. Amendment of Mysore Act I of 1955.
3. Amendment of Mysore Act 18 of 1955.
4. Validation.
5. Repeal of Karnataka Ordinance No. 5 of 1960.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Act 16 of 1960.- The register of inams and quit-rent register are the main registers in which entries relating to different inams are made, and the entries made in these registers are given various names. It is therefore necessary to make a reference to these registers and other revenue accounts maintained by or under the authority of Government in the explanation to sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Mysore (Personal and Miscellaneous) Inams Abolition Act, 1954 and the Mysore (Religious and Charitable) Inams Abolition Act, 1955. As the matter was urgent and the Houses of Legislature were not in session, an Ordinance was promulgated to amend the said explanation. Sub-clause (1) of clause 2, and sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Bill are intended to replace the amendments made by the Ordinance.

Though section 9A of the Mysore (Personal and Miscellaneous) Inams Abolition Act, 1954 (Act 1 of 1955) and section 7 of the Mysore (Religious and Charitable) Inams Abolition Act, 1955 (Act No.18 of 1955) provide for continuance of certain classes of tenants of lands in alienated villages, there is no specific provision that persons who are prima facie entitled to be continued as tenants should not be dispossessed by Government when the villages vest in Government. It is proposed to rectify this omission in both the Acts by adding "the category of persons entitled to be continued as tenants, also" to the classes of persons who shall not be dispossessed by Government.

For the removal of doubts, specific provision is being made in both the Acts that the provisions of the Mysore Tenancy Act shall govern the relations of the persons who are entitled to be registered as occupants or as holders of minor inams, and the agriculturists who hold lands on lease from such persons as tenants immediately before the date of vesting.

Sections 5 and 35 of the Mysore (Religious and Charitable Inams Abolition Act, 1955 (Act No.18 of 1955) are being amended and a new section 9-A inserted to provide that:-

(i) if a permanent tenant entitled to be registered as an occupant under sub-section (1) of section 5 is shown as a registered occupant in the settlement register and other records referred to in section 117 of the Land Revenue Code, or if the rent paid by him is not more than the land revenue, no premium shall be payable by him under sub-section (2) of section 5;

(ii) the orders passed by the Deputy Commissioner functioning under the Act will be entered in the Record of Rights;

(iii) Deputy Commissioners functioning under the Act can themselves sanction prosecutions under section 35.

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¹[KARNATAKA]¹ ACT No. 16 OF 1960.

(First published in the ¹[Karnataka Gazette]¹ on the Sixth Day of October 1960)

THE ¹[KARNATAKA]¹ INAMS ABOLITION LAWS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1960.

(Received the assent of the President on the fourth Day of October 1960)

An Act further to amend the Mysore (Personal and Miscellaneous) Inams Abolition Act, 1954, and the Mysore (Religious and Charitable) Inams Abolition Act, 1955.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore (Personal and Miscellaneous) Inams Abolition Act, 1954 (Mysore Act I of 1955), and the Mysore (Religious and Charitable) Inams Abolition Act, 1955 (Mysore Act 18 of 1955) (hereinafter referred to in section 4 as the Inams Abolition Acts);

BE it enacted by the ¹[Karnataka]¹ State Legislature in the Eleventh Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. Short title.- This Act may be called the ¹[Karnataka]¹ Inams Abolition Laws (Amendment) Act, 1960.

2. Amendment of Mysore Act I of 1955.- In the Mysore (Personal and Miscellaneous) Inams Abolition Act, 1954,-

(1) for the explanation to sub-section (3) of section 1, the following explanation shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have always been substituted, namely :-

"Explanation.- 'Personal inam', Kodagi or Bawadi Daswandam inam', 'Artisan inam' or 'Miscellaneous service inam' means a grant of a village, portion of a village, land or total or partial exemption of land revenue, entered, in the register of inams, quit-rent register, alienation register, or any revenue account maintained by or under the authority of Government,-

(i) in the case of personal inam, as personal inam, Brahmdaya inam, Agrahara inam, Shrotrium inam, Khayamgutta, Bhatamanya, Bharta Vrithi or Bramhadaya, Nanparvarsh inam, Raktakodigi or Netra Vattada inam, Ambiga inam, Anche Javan inam, Gollur inam, Palki inam, Sangitagar inam, Kaviswara inam, Fireworks inam, Bhattaraju inam, Bombe or Bommalata inam, Killekyatara inam, Ghante Kodigi inam, Mondi Inam, Budubudike inam, Punchangi Inam, and Pitteddala inam ;

(ii) in the case of Kodigi or Bawadi Daswandam inam, as Kodagi inam or Bawadi Daswandam inam ;

(iii) in the case of artisan inam, as Barber or Hajam inam, Blaksmith or lohar inam, Washerman or Dhobi inam, carpenter or badagi inam, nirganti or kolavar or Munugu inam, potter or kumbar inam, cobbler or chamber inam, or scavenger or Madigar inam ;

(iv) in the case of Miscellaneous Service inam, as Devadaya Service inam, Bhuta Uttar, Pujari inam, Nandadipa inam, Naivedya inam, Mantrapushpa inam, Parayana inam, Huvina inam, Vyasa Puje inam, Rathotsava inam, or Teru, Many, Wadder inam, Rakhavale inam, Tafe inam, Maha Purush inam, Karokal inam, Dasari or Kondikar inam, Bhajantri inam, Sranganada inam, Karadivadya inam, Jangam or Puravaraga inam, Lingadavira inam, Asadi inam, Potruju inam, Saraga inam, Pindemanya, Sagavali inam, Karagada inam, Kannadi inam, Gollur inam, Sweeper inam, Masalchi inam, Jain Basti inam, Masjid inam, Darga inam, Pirjadi inam, Paigambur inam, Fakir and Kakan inam, Khazi inam, Bhairagi and Gosayi inam, Chuttram inam, Tope inam, Avenue inam,

Despandya inam, Desamukhi inam, Desakulkarni inam, Nadiga inam, Nadagovidike inam, Setti inam, Chelvadi inam, Sayer Shanbhog inam, Kote and Buraj inam, Sunnakallu inam, Pattari or Shroff inam, Medar inam, Kurubar inam, Kerebandi, Kerekona or Khulga inam and Gidekaval Hasargaval inam Kavalgar.";

(2) in the proviso to clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 3, after the words "minor inam", the words "or to be continued as a tenant" shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have always been inserted ;

(3) in the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 5, for the words "is equal to the land revenue" the words "is not more than the land revenue" shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have always been substituted ;

(4) section 26E shall be omitted and shall be deemed to have been omitted with effect from the fifth day of July 1956 ;

(5) after section 34, the following section shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the fifth day of July 1956, namely :-

"34A.- Applicability of the provisions of Mysore Act XIII of 1952.- For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that the provisions of the Mysore Tenancy Act, 1952, for the time being in force shall, subject to the provisions of Chapter III-A, be applicable and shall govern the relations of the persons who are entitled to be registered as occupants under sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 and of persons entitled to be registered as holders of minor inams under section 8, and the agriculturists who hold lands on lease from such persons as tenants immediately before the date of vesting."

3. Amendment of Mysore Act 18 of 1955.- In the Mysore (Religious and Charitable) Inams Abolition Act, 1955,-

(1) for the explanations to sub-section (3) of section 1, the following explanation shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have always been substituted, namely :-

"Explanation.- 'Religious inam', or charitable inam', means a grant of a village, portion of a village or land entered in the register of inams, quit-rent register, alienation register, or any revenue account maintained by or under the authority of Government as Devadaya inam or Dharmadaya inam, as the case may be.";

(2) in the proviso to clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 3, after the words "the occupant", the words "or to be continued as a tenant" shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have always been inserted ;

(3) to sub-section (2) of section 5, the following proviso shall be added and shall be deemed to have always been added, namely :-

"Provided that where a permanent tenant entitled to be registered as an occupant of land under sub-section (1) is shown as a registered occupant in the settlement register and other records referred to in section 117 of the Land Revenue Code, or where the rent paid by a permanent tenant entitled to be registered as an occupant under sub-section (1) is not more than the land revenue, no premium shall be payable under this sub-section.";

(4) after section 9, the following section shall be inserted :-

"9A. Entries to be made in the record of rights.- (1) After the determination of claims under section 9, the Deputy Commissioner shall send the prescribed particulars

of the decision to the officer maintaining the record of rights under the '[Karnataka]' Land Record of Rights Act, 1958.

(2) On receipt of the particulars under sub-section (1), and notwithstanding anything contained in the '[Karnataka]' Land Record of Rights Act, 1958, the officer concerned shall enter such particulars in the registers.";

(5) after section 31, the following section shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have always been inserted, namely :-

"31A. Applicability of the provisions of Mysore Act XIII of 1952.- For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that the provisions of the Mysore Tenancy Act, 1952, for the time being in force shall, subject to the provisions of this Act be applicable and govern the relations of the persons who are entitled to be registered as occupants under section 4, 5, 7 and 8 and the agriculturists who hold lands on lease from such persons as tenants immediately before the date of vesting.";

(6) in the sub-section (2) of section 35, the words "of the District" shall be omitted.

4. Validation.- Anything done or any action taken or purported to be done or taken (including any notifications, notices or orders issued and all proceedings held) under the Inams Abolition Acts shall, notwithstanding any judgement, decree or order of any Court or Tribunal, be deemed to have been validly done, taken, issued or held, and shall have effect for all purposes as if it had been done, taken, issued or held by or under the relevant provisions of the Inams Abolition Acts, as amended by this Act, and accordingly no suit or other legal proceedings shall be entertained or continued in any Court or Tribunal on the ground that any such thing was done or action taken under provisions which were not legal at that time and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision) on the ground that the thing done or action taken was done or taken in pursuance of provisions which were outside or inconsistent with, the provisions of the Inams Abolition Acts, in that they were outside the scope of the explanation to sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Inams Abolition Acts, or for any reason whatsoever :

Provided that no act or omission on the part of any person before the commencement of this Act shall be punishable as an offence which would not have been so punishable if this Act had not been passed.

5. Repeal of '[Karnataka]' Ordinance No. 5 of 1960.- The '[Karnataka]' Inams Abolition Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1960 is hereby repealed.

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1. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of Laws Order 1973 w.e.f. 01.11.1973.