

The Hyderabad (Abolition of Cash Grants) (Amendment) Act, 1960 Act 18 of 1961

Keyword(s): Collector

DISCLAIMER: This document is being furnished to you for your information by PRS Legislative Research (PRS). The contents of this document have been obtained from sources PRS believes to be reliable. These contents have not been independently verified, and PRS makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy, completeness or correctness. In some cases the Principal Act and/or Amendment Act may not be available. Principal Acts may or may not include subsequent amendments. For authoritative text, please contact the relevant state department concerned or refer to the latest government publication or the gazette notification. Any person using this material should take their own professional and legal advice before acting on any information contained in this document. PRS or any persons connected with it do not accept any liability arising from the use of this document. PRS or any persons connected with it shall not be in any way responsible for any loss, damage, or distress to any person on account of any action taken or not taken on the basis of this document.

THE HYDERABAD (ABOLITION OF CASH GRANTS) (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1960.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

- 1. Short title.
- 2. Insertion of new section 2A in Hyd. XXXIII of 1952.
- 3. Amendment of section 3 of Hyd. XXXIII of 1952.
- 4. Insertion of new sections 3A to 3I in Hyd. XXXIII of 1952.
- 5. Amendment of section 4 of Hyd. XXXIII of 1952.
- 6. Insertion of new section 5A in Hyd. XXXIII of 1952.

MAHARASHTRA ACT No. XVIII OF 1961.

[THE HYDERABAD (ABOLITION OF CASE GRANTS) (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1960.] [29th March 1961]

An Act further to amend the Hyderabad (Abolition of Cash Grants) Act. 1952.

Hyd. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Hyderabad (Abolition of Cash III of Grants) Act, 1952, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted 1952. in the Eleventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

- 1. This Act may be called the Hyderabad (Abolition of Cash Grants) Short title. (Amendment) Act. 1960.
- 2. In the Hyderabad (Abolition of Cash Grants) Act, 1952 (hereinafter referred Insertion to as "the principal Act"), after section 2, the following section shall be inserted, section 2A namely:-1952.

in Hyd. 1952.

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

- (a) "Collector" includes an officer appointed by the State Government to perform the duties of a Collector under this Act:
 - (b) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.".
- 3. In section 3 of the principal Act,—

Amendment of section & XXXIII of 1952.

- (1) for sub-section (1), the following shall be and shall be deemed always to of Hyd. have been substituted, namely:-
 - "(1) Subject to the provisions made by or under this Act, all cash grants specified in Part A of the Schedule and which are payable or enforceable during the year commencing on the 1st day of April 1952 and in any subsequent financial year, shall be discontinued and ceuse to have effect immediately on the commencement of this Act, notwithstanding anything contained in any law, sanad or order, custom or usage to the contrary. In the case of each such grant, compensation amounting to a sum equal to four times the annual amount payable to the grantee shall be paid to him.";
- (2) in sub-section (2), for clause (b), the following shall be and shall be deemed always to have been substituted, namely:-
 - "(b) in the case of a cash grant specified in Part C of the Schedule, compensation amounting to a sum equal to four times the annual amount payable to the grantee shall be paid to him:

Provided, however, that in respect of each of the cases specified in column 1 below the grant shall be continued subject to the conditions specified against such case, during the period mentioned in column 2, namely :-

Column 1.

Column 2.

Till the date of the death of (1) Where the age of the grantee, whether male or female, was not less than the grantee. 60 years on the 1st day of April, 1954.

¹ For Statement of Objects and Reasons see Maharashtra Government Gazette, 1960, Part V. page 340.

Hyderabad (Abolition of Cash Grants) (Amendment) Act, 1960

[1961: Mah. XVIII

Column 1.

Column 2

- (2) Where the age of the grantee was less than 60 years on the 1st day of April, 1954
 - (i) if a male, in case the grantee is incapable of earning a livelihood on account of being blind, deaf, mute. mentally and deranged, crippled or paralytic;

From date of abolition till date of the death of the grantee.

- (ii) if a widow, so long as she remains a widow.
- (3) Where the grantee is a minor—
 - (i) if a male, in case such cash grant from date of abolition till date is his only source of income.

of attainment of 18 years.

(ii) if a female

from date of abolition till date of marriage or date of attainment of 18 whichever is earlier.

Provided further that, in each of the cases mentioned in items (2) and (3) above, where the grantee is in receipt of more than one grant, but has no other source of income for a livelihood, the grantee shall be eligible to receive only the grant of the highest amount:

Provided also that, where the amount of cash grant received under item (3) by a male minor grantee up to the date of attainment of 18 years of age, or by a female minor grantee up to the date of such attainment or her marriage, as the case may be, falls short of four times the annual amount of grant, the amount of deficit shall also be paid to the grantee concerned. ".

Insertion of new sections 3A to 3I in Hyd. XXXIII of 1952.

4. After section 3 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:--

Method of awarding compensation to certain grantees.

- "3A. (1) Any grantee entitled to compensation under sub-section (1) or clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3, or under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 5A, shall within the prescribed period apply in writing to the Collector for determining the amount of compensation payable to him under the relevant provision of this Act.
- (2) On receipt of an application under sub-section (1), the Collector shall, after making formal inquiry, make an award determining the amount of compensation. Where there are co-sharers claiming compensation, the Collector shall by his award apportion the compensation between the co-sharers.

Hyd. VIII of 1317 Fasli.

- 3B. (1) Where the officer making an award under section 3A is a Collector Previous under this Act but not a Collector appointed under section 6 of the Hyderabad approval in respect of Land Revenue Act and the amount of such award exceeds five thousand supees, certain then the award shall not be made without the previous approval ofawards.
 - (a) the Collector appointed under the said section 6, if such amount does not exceed twenty-five thousand rupees, or
 - (b) the Commissioner, if such amount exceeds twenty-five thousand rupees.

Hyd. VIII of 1317 Fasli.

(2) Where the officer making an award under section 3A is a Collector under this Act and also a Collector appointed under section 6 of the Hyderabad Land Revenue Act and the amount of the award exceeds twenty-five thousand rupees, then such award shall not be made without the previous approval of the Commissioner.

Hyd. 1309 Pasli.

(3) Every award under section 3A shall be in the form prescribed in section 21 of the Land Acquisition Act and the provisions of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply to the making of such award.

Bom. XXXI of 1958.

- 3C. An appeal shall lie against an award of the Collector to the Maharashtra Appeal Revenue Tribunal constituted under the Bombay-Revenue Tribunal Act, 1957, Collector's notwithstanding anything contained in that Act.
- 3D. (1) The Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal shall, after giving notice to the Procedure appellant and the State Government, decide the appeal and record its decision.

Revenue Tribunal.

(2) In deciding an appeal under this Act, the Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal shall exercise all the powers which a Court has and follow the same procedure which a Court follows in deciding appeals from the decree or order of an original Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

V of 1908.

> 3E. Every appeal made under this Act to the Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal Limitation shall be filed within a period of sixty days from the date of the award of the for appeals. • Collector. The provisions of sections 4, 5, 12 and 14 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, shall apply to the filing of such appeal.

IX of 1908.

> 3F. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bombay Court-fees Act. Court-fees. 1959, or any other law relating to court-fees for the time being in force, every appeal made under this Act to the Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal shall bear a court-fee stamp of such value as may be prescribed.

XXX. VI of 1959.

Bom.

3G. All inquiries and proceedings before the Collector and the Maharashtra Inquiries and Revenue Tribunal under this Act shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings within to be the meaning of sections 193, 219 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code. judicial . proceedings.

XLV ωf 1860.

> The award made by the Collector subject to an appeal to the Maharashtra Finality of Revenue Tribunal, and the decision of the Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal on appeal award and decision of shall be final and conclusive and shall not be questioned in any suit or proceeding Revenue in any Court.

Mode of payment of certain compensation.

- 3I. (1) The amount of compensation payable under sub-section (1) or clause (5) of sub-section (2) of section 3, or under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 5A, shall be paid in cash, or in transferable bonds as provided in sub-section (2), or partly in cash and partly in such transferable bonds as the State Government may determine.
- (2) Where any smount of compensation is to be paid in transferable bonds, such bonds shall carry interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum from the date of their issue and shall be repayable, during such period not exceeding twelve years from the date of their issue as may be prescribed, by equated annual instalments of principal and interest.
- (3) The honds shall be of such denominations and shall be in such forms as may be prescribed.".

Amendment of section 4 of Hyd. XXXIII of 1952.

- 5. (1) Section 4 of the principal Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) of that section.
 - (2) To sub-section (1) so renumbered, the following shall be added, namely:—
 "Such rules shall be made subject to the condition of previous publication.".

(3) After the said sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted,

namely:

"(2) All rules made by the State Government under this Act shall be laid before each House of the State Legislature as soon as may be after they are made, and shall be subject to such modifications as the State Legislature may make during the session in which they are so laid or the session immediately following and may publish in the Official Gazette.".

Insertion of new section 5A in Hyd. XXXIII of 1952.

6. After section 5 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Adjustraent of compensation on account of discontinuance of cash grants specified in Parts A and I of Schedule. "5A. (1) Notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of a Court, where a grantee has, in the case of a cash grant specified in Part A of the Schedule for any period commencing on the 1st April 1952 and in the case of a cash grant specified in Part C of the Schedule for any period commencing on the 1st July 1954, been paid any grant—

(a) if the aggregate amount of grant so paid falls short of the amount of compensation to which the grantee is entitled under this Act, such grantee shall be paid the amount of deficit as the balance of compensation due to him:

- (b) if the aggregate amount of grant so paid is in excess of the amount of compensation to which the grantee is entitled under this Act, such grantee shall, within sixty days on a demand being made by the Collector, be liable to refund the specified excess amount. On the failure of the grantee to refund the excess amount paid to him within sixty days from the date of such demand, or within such further period as the Collector may allow, such amount shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.
- (2) If any grantee is aggrieved by an order made by the Collector under clause (b) of sub-section (1), such person may appeal to the Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal and the foregoing provisions relating to appeals to the said Tribunal shall, so far as may be, apply to such appeal.".