

# **ASSIGNMENT OF GOVERNMENT LANDS**

## **Land Cell**

# **ASSIGNMENT OF GOVERNMENT LANDS TO THE LANDLESS POOR**

## **CLASSIFICATION OF LANDS**

### **INTRODUCTION**

India, being a Country with predominantly rural economy, agricultural land plays a vital role in providing livelihood to the majority of rural population in this Country. Out of the total work force in the Country 41% depend on agriculture and land related livelihoods in this Country. In Andhra Pradesh 70% of population depend on agriculture and land related activities for their livelihood.

Therefore Land and its ownership will be a matter of utmost importance to the majority of rural population in the state, especially to the poorer sections of the society. In view of this, it is necessary to have a basic understanding of Land Administration in the State.

Today's land administration consists of three basic units.

1. Survey Settlement Department deals with demarcation of boundaries of individual holdings, measurement and classification.
2. The Revenue Department deals with maintenance of land records, land administration, fixation of land revenue demand and mainly collection of land revenue from the land holders.
3. Registration Department deals with registration of land transactions relating to immovable properties (Land, Site and Building).

These three departments are existing in every State of India. Their composition, powers, functions, administrative control, etc., largely vary from State to State.

## **SURVERY AND SETTLEMENT**

- Survey : The main purpose is to prepare accurate record of all holdings in a village. Survey department prepares village maps and Field Measurement Books.
- Settlements : The procedure by which the assessment is determined. Is styled as :+Settlement of Land Revenue+

**BACK GROUND:** Before going to the main subject of assignment of Government lands, it is pertinent to know about the history and evolution of the Board of Revenue before and after Independence.

In the Andhra Area, the origin of the Board of Revenue takes us back to the Presidency of Madras, in the Madras State. The Board of Revenue was formed on 20<sup>th</sup> June, 1786, with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. The powers and the mode of carrying on the business of the Board are contained in Regulation 1 of 1803. As time went on, the powers and functions of the Board of Revenue increased by several subsequent Regulations. It became more powerful body in the administration.

In the Telangana Area, the supervision over the District Administration was in the hands of four Regional Commissioners called Subedars until the establishment of Hyderabad Board of Revenue vide Regulations 1358 Fasli (1949).

After the formation of State of Andhra Pradesh, the Government acting under Section 122 of the States Reorganisation Act issued G.O.Ms.No.1270, Revenue Department dated.3-7-1957 specifying among other things, the Board of Revenue, functioning in Andhra area immediately before 1-11-1956 as the competent authority to exercise functions exercisable under the Hyderabad Board of Revenue Regulations of 1358 Fasli. Thus the Unified Board of Revenue functioned for the entire State from 1-11-1956 till the replacement of

Unified Board of Revenue by Commissioners vide A.P. Board of Revenue (Replacement by Commissioners) Act, 1977. Thereafter the Commissioners are appointed in the place of Revenue Board Members.

**BOARD STANDING ORDERS (Now called CSOs) :**

The Board Standing Orders were formulated by composite Madras Revenue Board in the year 1878. These orders are collections of resolutions made by the Board for its own conduct of business, as well as, for regulating the procedure in the matter of collection of Revenue by Subordinate Revenue Tribunals and Executive Functionaries.

The Assignment policy in Andhra Area is governed by B.S.O . 15 and the orders issued in G.O.Ms.No.1407 Revenue Department dated.25-7-1958 (Appended) and orders issued thereon subsequently from time to time.

The Assignment policy in Telangana Area is governed by A.P. (Telangana Area) Land Revenue Act, 1317 Fasli (Sections 53-A, 54, 54-A & 58-B in Chapter V) and orders issued in G.O.Ms.No. 1406 Revenue Department dated.25-7-1958 (Appended) and orders issued thereon subsequently.

Nevertheless, the rules governing such assignment of lands and conditions of the grant of the Government lands are the same.

**SCOPE OF THE STANDING ORDER – 15 :**

This Standing Order applies to land at the disposal of Government other than (a) Building sites, in towns and villages (Standing Order No.21); (b) valuable lands relinquished land on which there are arrears of revenue (Standing Order No. 33-5); (c) land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government (Standing Order No.45-2); and (d) land acquired by Government for public purposes but no longer required (Standing Order No. 90-32) [BSO 15 . 1(2- i)].

Government lands may be disposed of under the Standing Order for the landless poor persons free of market value. [BSO 15 . 1 . (2-ii)].

## **DEFINITIONS :**

### **Categories of Land : [BSO 15 – 2 (1-I&ii)]**

- For the purpose of this Standing Order land may be classified thus :
  - Land *prima facie* available for assignment.
    - (a) Assessed land, which is not reserved.
    - (b) Unassessed land, which is not reserved.
  - Land *prima facie* not available for assignment.
    - (a) Poramboke.
    - (b) Reserved land (%assessed+and %unassessed+)
  - Unassessed land is land to which no classification and assessment have been assigned.

### **Reserved Land : [BSO 15 – 2 (2-I&ii)]**

Land is said to be %reserved+ when it is earmarked as being required or likely to be required for special purposes, and entry being made in the settlement register and village adangal, and also in the Prohibitive Order Book. The following lands are prohibited from assignment. (G.O.Ms.No. 1142 Revenue Department dated.18-6-1954 . Appended).

- Tank beds, foreshore of tank beds, cattle stand, burial grounds, grazing grounds, lands reserved for depressed classes or for any public purpose.
- Watercourse porambokes, lands in the vicinity of reserved forests, lands containing topes or valuable trees, lands within cantonment limits, lands reserved U/S 26 of Forest Act, lands within Port limits, lands in the vicinity of Railway Stations, Aerodromes or landing grounds, lands containing minerals, quarries etc., lands within the flood banks of rivers padugais.
- Lands situated at District and Mandal Head Quarters, Municipal towns and Major Panchayats except for the purpose of house sites and other needs of weaker sections of the society including Harijans, Girijans, B.Cs and E.B.Cs.

**Landless Poor Person** : A landless poor person means a person who does not own any land or who owns land not exceeding 2 1/2 acres of wet or 5 acres of dry and who is an agricultural labourer and whose annual income does not exceed Rs.11,000/- (G.O.Ms.No.900 Revenue Department, dated. 11-7-1979 and G.O.Ms.No.940 Revenue Department, dated 24-11-1998 . Appended).

**Sivoijamadar** : For the purpose of consideration of the claim for assignment of land, %Sivoijamadar+is one who has been in occupation of the land at the time of consideration for its assignment provided he had been in continuous occupation of the land from the fasli immediately preceeding the one in which the assignment is considered.

**Wetlands** : Include irrigable dry lands but not garden lands.

**Project Affected Lands**: It means all lands covered by Projects of the following categories, namely:

- Projects completed after the 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1947;
- Projects under execution;
- Projects, the execution of which has already been sanctioned; and
- Projects under investigation.

**Direct Cultivation**: Direct Cultivation shall mean cultivation by the assignee or the members of his family or with hired labour under the supervision of himself or a member of his family.

**Assigning Authority**: The Tahsildars are the authorities competent to assign wet lands as well as dry lands not exceeding Acs 2 ½ of wet or 5 Acres of dry in each case to the landless poor applicants. (G.O.Ms.No.1148 Revenue Department dated.31-5-1960).

**Assignable Lands:** All lands at the disposal of Government except those prohibited may be assigned. The assignment of lands shall generally be free of market value except in the case of project affected lands in which case market value shall be collected.

The Government prescribed a time limit of 3 months for assignment of government lands from the date of receipt of application of the petitioner and that if assignment is not possible within the said time limit the same may be informed to the petitioner through a written endorsement within the time limit (Vide Govt. Memo No: 44677/Asn.(Pot-II) / 2007-1 Rev Dept. dt. 24-9-2007)

**Assignment Procedure:**

- Application on plain paper can be accepted and entered in Dharakhast Register.
- The land applied for should be verified whether it is prima facie available & eligible.
- A-1 Notice should be published.
- After the publication, A. Memorandum should be prepared by the M.R.I. and sent in duplicate with A.I notice and a sketch.
- The resolution of Gram Panchayat should be obtained.
- In case of poramboke land ayan conversion proposals have to be sent to R.D.O. concerned.
- In case of trees and structures on the ground, notice in Form C.I for recovery of value of trees / structures shall be served on the applicant.
- Lands assigned are subject to the conditions laid down by the Govt., and as prescribed in B.S.O. The land assigned is heritable but not alienable.
- The assignment is liable for cancellation on violation of conditions.

**Order of preference among the landless poor applicants:** Among eligible landless poor applicants, preference shall be given to the people in the village where the lands are situated.

Among landless poor applicants, preference shall be given to the person who owns no land at all. As between Sivoijamadar and a non-Sivoijamadar, the Sivoijamadar who has been in continuous occupation of the land as defined in paragraph 3(2)(iii) above will get preference. A landless poor Sivoijamadar in cases of unobjectionable occupation shall get preference even as against a demobilized soldier in respect of those lands which are not reserved for Jawans. He shall not be dispossessed of the land provided he is eligible for its assignment, and provided he is not in occupation of any part of the land set a part for assignment to soldiers.

Preference shall be given to members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Caste converted Christians and Other Backward Classes in the assignment of waste lands at the disposal of Government, the existing order in the matter of preference to landless poor sivoijamadars and political sufferers remaining unaffected.

Persons of Indian origin returning from Burma for rehabilitation in this State shall get priority next to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. If there are any persons belonging to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes among the repatriates, they will get priority over other repatriates.

**Procedure for Identification of beneficiaries for Land assignment** ( Vide circular of CCLA Ref No: B1/2127/2007 dt 6-10-2007)

1. The Village Revenue Officer shall convene a meeting of all residents of the village where the land is available and identified for assignment. This meeting will be treated as the Grama Sabha of that village. Sufficient notice and publicity shall be given about where a meeting is called for. The details of lands proposed for Panchayat & local School. The Village Revenue Officer along with the Revenue Inspector shall prepare a list of landless poor persons who are eligible for assignment. It is regularization



of occupation the meeting which will be presided over by the Grama Panchayat Sarpanch, in which the village is located, the members of the Panchayat and Ward members of the village should also be invited. If there are any village level organizations such as Self Help Groups etc., they should also be invited. At the meeting, the VRO shall announce the details of land, Sivaijamadars and extent available and also the list of landless poor persons identified. The Grama Sabha meeting will scrutiny the list and prepare a final list of eligible landless poor persons keeping in mind that adequate percentage of beneficiaries belong to SC/ST, Minority, BC communities are covered where vacant land is proposed for assignment. The proceedings of the Grama Sabha will be recorded, showing the names of the people who have attended the meeting and signatures of the Sarpanch, VRO, RI shall be affixed to the list prepared. There after once the list is prepared, it shall be submitted to the MRO who will place the list and assignment proposal before the assignment Committee.

2. The beneficiaries for assignment of Government land are to be selected in the Grama Sabha meetings conducted in the village and the list be duly verified and recommended by the Grama Sabha.
3. Wide publicity has to be given about the date of convening of the Grama Sabha by beat of tom-tom in the village and steps are to be taken to ensure participation of the villages in large numbers.
4. The beneficiaries for assignment of Government should be landless poor from the below poverty line.
5. Poorest of the poor are to be identified on priority during the selection process. SC/ST/BC Community has to be given priority while selecting beneficiaries.

6. The list of the beneficiaries so selected has to be published at important places like Grama Chavidi, Village Secretariat, Grama Panchayat, School and other prominent places in the village.
7. The list of the selected beneficiaries, duly verified and recommended by the Grama Sabha has to be placed before the Assignment Committee for approval and for further action to assign the land for the landless poor, as per the decision of the Assignment Committee.

**Conditions of Assignment:** The assignment of lands shall be subject to the following conditions:

- Lands assigned shall be heritable but not alienable.
- Lands assigned shall be brought under cultivation within three years.
- No land tax shall be collected for the first three years except for the extent, if any, which has already been brought under cultivation. Water rate shall, however be charged if the lands are irrigated with Government water; and
- Cultivation should be by the assignee or the members of his family or with hired labour under the supervision of himself or a member of his family.

**Mortgaging Assigned Lands for obtaining Loans:**

The lands assigned to landless persons may be mortgaged to the Government or to a Co-operative Society recognized by the Government including a land Mortgage Bank, Nationalised Bank (that is a corresponding New Bank as defined in the Banking Companies Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings Act, 1970), State Bank of India and its Subsidiaries and all Scheduled Banks, or the Panchayat Samithi for obtaining any loan for the development of the land. The loan to be advanced will be paid in instalments as fixed.

**Resuming Authority:**

The Tahsildar who is the Assigning Authority shall be the authority competent to order Resumption in case of breach of the conditions of the grant.

**Appeals:**

- From every original decision of assignment of the Tahsildar., appeal is allowed within 30 days to the Divisional Officer or from the Divisional Officer to the Collector and within 40 days from the date of decision of the Collector to the CCLA.
- A revision to the Collector against the orders of R.D.O. in appeals is also allowed. All appeals should be stamped with Court Fee label of Rs.5/-.
- The above position shall apply also to the orders relating to resumption.

**Constitution of Assignment Review Committees:**

The Government have reconstituted the Assignment Review Committees with the following:

M.L.A. of the Constituency	-	Chairman
R.D.O./Sub-Collector/Assistant Collector	-	Member
Tahsildar concerned	-	Member - Secretary

3 Social Workers	-	Members
a) One from SC/ST		
b) One from BC/Minorities		
c) One from Other Category		
(One among them shall be a woman)		

Respective Mandal President	-	Member
Respective ZPTC Members	-	Members
Municipal Chairman if the land is involved In the Municipal Area	-	Member

The Chairman, District Development Review Committee nominate the Social Workers. Duties of the Committee are available in the G.Os Annexed.

**Officers empowered to transfer land from one head to another head:**

Collector : To order transfer of poramboke from one head to another head [BSO 15(2)(3)]

Divisional Officers: a) Poramboke to assessed waste or ayan . unassessed waste to assessed waste. (G.O.Ms.No.1187 Revenue Department dated.2-9-1975.

b) Withdrawal of land of Government from Gram Panchayat. (G.O.Ms.No.647 (PR. Pts-11) dt.2-11-1975)

Tahsildars : Transfer assessed and unassessed land to Poramboke. [BSO 15(2)] (G.O.Ms.No.518 Revenue (D) Dept., dated. 28-5-1974.

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## **B.S.O – 21 :HOUSE SITES**

This Standing Order governs the assignment of Govt. lands for the purpose of house sites in the villages and towns to the individuals, firms or societies either at free of cost or on payment of market value.

The Rules in the Standing Order are intended to apply to assignment of sites for dwelling houses or cattle sheds and for similar purposes.

The Rules relating to grant of house sites in village and towns in Telangana area are issued in G.O.Ms.No. 1546 Revenue (Q2) Department dated.26-4-1975, which are nevertheless similar to the rules in Andhra area.

1. Quantum of area to be assigned; Ac 0-03 cents to each member
2. Regularization of encroachments.

The conversion proposals in case of assignment also applicable to house sites and enclosures should be accompanied.

- i) Urban Area (G.O.Ms.No. 3250 Revenue (L) Dept., dated 24.07.1980 read with G.O.Ms.No. 361 Revenue (L) Dept., dt. 15.04.1980.
- ii) Rural Area (G.O.Ms.No. 4975 Revenue (C ) Dept., dated 10.12.1980
  - a. Eligibility: Income of a family should not exceed Rs. 11,000/- per month (Government Memo. No. 2224/L2/80-1) dated 05.02.1981.
  - b. The encroacher shall not possess site or House elsewhere in the town/village.
  - c. Each eligible encroacher shall be allotted 50 Sq. meters land or 140 Sq. Yards in the case of unobjectionable porambokes / slums, where the encroacher is proposed to be granted patta, 75% of the market value should be collected for the excess and, if he occupies more than 50 Sq.Meters of land.

- d. Consent of the applicant agreeing to pay market value of the land as fixed by the Government.
- e. Selection of beneficiaries openly in the Gram Sabha, Lay out and list of beneficiaries should be approved by the Divisional Officer.

The important orders issued by the Government on assignment policy from time to time in Andhra and Telangana areas are appended. The orders of Government applicable to both the regions are also appended.

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**G.Os PERTAINING OT ANDHRA AREA**

**ASSIGNMENT – LAND – REVISED POLICY  
INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED**

(G.O. No. 1142, Revenue Department, dated 18<sup>th</sup> June, 1954)

1. The Government have examined the question of revision of the existing rules relating to the assignment of lands at their disposal, and pass the following orders:-

(1) lands at the disposal of Government should be assigned only to landless poor persons who directly engage themselves in cultivation, including ex-toddy tapers, backward communities and weavers.

**Note:-** (i) a landless poor person is one who owns not more than 2/1/2 acres of wet or 5 acres of dry land and is also poor. The question whether a person is poor or not, will be decided by the Collector using his own discretion. One acre of wet land will be treated as equivalent to two acres of dry land.

(ii) The share of each member of a joint family as also the employment of the income of the joint family by an applicant, shall be taken into consideration for deciding whether or not he is a landless person.

2. The maximum extent of land to be assigned to each individual shall be limited to 2/1/2 acres of wet, or 5 acres of dry, subject to the proviso that in computing the area, lands owned elsewhere by the assignee shall be taken into account so that the land assigned to him together with what is already owned by him does not exceed the total extent of 2/1/2 acres of wet or 5 acres of dry land.

**Note:-** Variations up to 10 percent of the extent noted above may be allowed, wherever necessary.

3. The assignment of lands shall be free of market value.

4. The assignment of the following classes of land is prohibited:-

(i) Poramboke (tank-beds, fore-shore of tank-beds, cattle stands, grazing lands) and reserved lands (reserved for depressed class members or for any public purpose, such as schools, playgrounds, maternity centers, reading rooms, extension of house-sites, panchayat purposes, town-sites and lands in the proximity of town and village sites and lands in the proximity thereof ;

(ii) Land which has been unoccupied for 18 months and adjoins a reserved forest or an unreserved block of a square mile or more until the Collector has consulted the District Forest Officer and considered any objections, he may have to its assignment ;



- (iii) Lands containing topes or valuable trees;
  - (iv) Lands within cantonment limits ;
  - (v) Lands reserved under Section 26 of the Forest Act ;
  - (vi) Lands within port limits ;
  - (vii) Lands near the sea coast within one furlong of high water mark of the sea;
  - (viii) Water course porambokes, namely, margins of canals, channels, streams etc.;
  - (ix) Lands in the vicinity of aerodromes or landing grounds (i.e.) within a belt of 200 yards ;
  - (x) Lands containing minerals, quarries etc.
  - (xi) Padugais, i.e., land within the flood bank of rivers, lanka lands not held on ryotwari tenure, river accretions and reformed lands for which the former owners have ceased to pay assessment ;
  - (xii) Land where ~~Pat~~ Mati is available; and
  - (xiii) Any other land which are required or likely to be required for any public or any special purposes necessary for the provisions of amenities to the community or connected with the development of the village.

Provided, however that tank-bed land, foreshore lands and lands under categories VII, X, XI and XII above, if not immediately require or if their occupation be not objectionable at present may be leased with a condition for resumption, when required for any public purpose without payment of compensation.

5. The assignment of lands shall be subject to the following condition. (i) Lands assigned shall be heritable but not alienable; (ii) preference shall be given to the village where the lands are situated; (iii) Lands assigned shall be brought under cultivation within three years; (iv) No, land tax shall be collected for the first three years except for the extent, if any, which has already been brought under cultivation. Water rate shall, however, be charged if the lands are irrigated with government water; (v) Cultivation should be by the assignee or the members of his family or with hired labour under the supervision of himself or a member f his family.

**Note:-** For breach of any of the conditions (i), (iii) and (v) above, the Government will be at liberty to resume the land and assign it to whomsoever they like.

**Note:-** The lands assigned to landless persons under the G.O. may be mortgaged to the Government or to a co-operative Society recognized by the Government including a Land mortgage Bank or the Panchayat Samithi for obtaining loans for development of the land. The loan to be advance will be in installments not less than 3 depending upon the improvement effected on the land. No prior permission of the Government is necessary for such mortgage.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1611, Rev., Dt. 19-9-1963).

6. Lands may be assigned to Co-operatives provided that, (a) the Society is registered ; (b) The members of the Society are all landless poor persons; (c) the extent assigned does not exceed the total of what its individual members may be granted if assigned individual by; (d) the Society shall not alienate or subject the land assigned to it. In case this condition is violated the Government will be at liberty to resume it and assign it to others. Regard shall generally be had to the principles of the Co-operative Societies Act in dealing with assignment of lands to co-operative societies of resumption thereof;

(e) the assignment of the land to individual members of the society shall be made after obtaining the orders of the Government when the Society finds it necessary to allot ownership to individuals to provide incentive.

(G.O. Ms. No. 706, Rev., Dt. 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 1962).

**Note:-** The lands assigned to Co-operative Farming Societies under G.O. Ms. No. 1142, Revenue, dated 18-6-1954 may be mortgaged to the Government or to a Co-operative Society, recognized by the Government including a Land mortgage bank or the Panchayat Samithi for obtaining loans for development of the land. The loan to be advanced will be in installments not less than 3 depending upon the improvement effected on the land, No prior permission of the Government is necessary for such mortgage+.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1611, Rev., Dt. 19-9-1963).

7. In the case of compact blocks, assignments should begin from one end of the block and proceed on a contiguous basis, so that whatever extent may remain unassigned at any time would still constitute a compact area.

8. Isolated plots of land not exceeding one acre of wet or two acres of dry contiguous to and necessary for the convenient enjoyment of the lands

privately owned by ryot may be assigned to him on payment of full market value, although he may not be a landless poor person.

9. All occupiers of lands at the disposal of Government shall be evicted in the following cases; and

(a) If the occupier is not a landless poor person, he shall be evicted from entire occupation; and

(b) In case an occupier is a landless poor person, he shall be evicted from such excess extent, if any over and above the area under this occupation which together with the lands owned by him would make up a total extent of 2-1/2 acres of wet or 5 acres of dry land.

10. (i) applications for grant of lands by political sufferers which were pending as on 14<sup>th</sup> April, 1952, may be considered according to the rules then in force provided that the land applied for was not in the occupation of any sivoijamadar by the date of the application; (ii) In all cases where pattas have been granted to the political sufferers there shall be no interference on the part of the Government; and (iii) Where only provisional assignment has been made in favour of a political sufferer, such assignment shall be confirmed, provided that the land assigned was not in the occupation of any sivoijamadar at the time of the provisional assignment.

11. Such of the provisions of the existing rules which are not in conflict with the above orders will continue to apply. The Board is requested to issue necessary amendments to the provisions of the Board's Standing Orders in the light of the above orders.

12. The Board is requested to take immediate steps for implementing the orders in paragraph 1 above. Separate orders will be issued shortly regarding the administrative machinery and arrangements necessary for effecting assignments according to the above orders.

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## **REVISED LAND ASSIGNMENT POLICY FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS - ISSUED**

**(G.O. Ms. No. 1407, Revenue Department, dated 25<sup>th</sup> July, 1958.)**

The Government have examined the question of integrating the provisions relating to the assignment of Government waste lands at present obtaining in the Andhra and Telangana area and issue the following further instructions as applicable to Andhra area.

**1. Land which can be assigned:-** Having regard to the reservations already made and the requirements of the village for various communal purposes such as pasturage, village site, Abjkari, etc., fresh lists of lands should be drawn up by the Tahsildar for each village and after approval by the Revenue Divisional officer, such lands should be entered in a Prohibitory order Book, Lands so included in the Prohibitory Order Book shall not be assignable, except under the orders of the Collector.

Pending preparation of revised lists of lands reserved or required to be reserved for public purposes, assignments shall be confined only to lands which stand classified as ~~assessed~~ or ~~un-assessed~~ waste. In assigning these lands, the needs of reserving sufficient extents for public purposes shall be born in mind. Eviction should not be effected if the present occupants are landless poor persons till such time as the lists are finally made and the lands concerned fall under one or other of the prohibitory categories, unless of course the lands encroached upon are already classified as such.

Of the lands included in the Prohibitory Order Book, a distinction shall be made between lands, which may not be required immediately for any public purpose, such as for village site extension, etc., and lands such as burial grounds which it shall always be contrary to public interest to allow to be brought under the plough. A separate list of the former class of lands shall be maintained and such lands may be permitted to be occupied on Ek- sala basis at the direction of the Tahsildar.

**2. Permission for occupation of lands at the disposal of Government:-** Any person desirous of taking up unoccupied land shall submit a petition to the Tahsildar in writing. This application need not be stamped. The persons applying shall not enter upon the land without obtaining the previous permission in writing from the Tahsildar's office. The Tahsildar should however communicate orders in writing either granting or refusing permission to occupy Government lands within one month from the date of receipt of the application. The Village karanam shall furnish to any person desirous of so applying full

information regarding the nature of the land available for being granted for cultivation. Such information should be furnished writing within a week from the date of receipt of the application for information. No fee shall be charged for giving such information and if the applicant is illiterate, the Karanam himself should if requested to do so, assist in writing the application. Any person occupying the land without prior permission of the Tahsildar shall be liable to be evicted and no Sivoijama right shall accrue in his favour.

**3. Persons eligible for occupation or assignment of Government lands:-** Lands at the disposal of the Government should be assigned only to landless poor persons who directly engage themselves in cultivation, including Harijans, ex-toddy tappers, backward communities and weavers.

**4. Definitions of landless poor person:-** A landless poor person is one who owns not more than one acre of wet or 5 acres of dry land and is also poor. The question whether a person is poor or not, is left to the discretion of the assigning authorities. One acre of wetland will be treated as five acres of dry land. Irrigable dry land shall be treated as wetland. The share of each member of a joint family, as also the enjoyment of the income of the joint family by an applicant will be taken into consideration for deciding whether or not he is landless poor person.

**Note:-** This ratio will not apply to political sufferers who will continue to be governed by separate rules as applicable to them now.

**5. Maximum extent of land which may be assigned to a single individual:-** The maximum extent of land which may be assigned to an individual shall be limited to one acre wet or 5 acres dry, subject to the provision that in computing the area, lands owned by the assignee shall be taken into account, so that the lands assigned to him together with what is already owned by him does not exceed the total extent of one acre wet or 5 acres dry land. Variations up to 10 percent may be allowed wherever necessary.

**6. Terms and conditions of assignment :-**

(i) The assignment of lands shall be free of market value; (ii) Land assigned shall be heritable but not alienable; (iii) Lands assigned shall be brought under cultivation within three years;

(iv) No land tax shall be collected for the first three years except for the extent, if any, which has already been brought under cultivation. Water rate shall, however, be charged if the lands are irrigated with Government water; and

(v) Cultivation should be by the assignee or the members of his family or with hired labour under the supervision of himself or a member of his family.

**7. Owner's fee in respect of abkari trees on lands assigned :-** The owner's fee in respect of abkari trees standing on the land assigned shall be realized by Government only, unless they are specifically alienated to the assignee.

**8. Preference amongst eligible applicants :-** Preferential claim shall be recognized in the case of the following categories of persons :-

(i) Sivoijamadars who have expended a matter all amount of labour or money in reclaiming or improving the land; (ii) Persons who hold trees on the land under the tree tax system; (iii) Persons who have been using the water of wells of in the land for cultivation; and (iv) Preference shall be given to the people of the village where the lands are situated.

**9. Claims of adjoining land holders :-** Isolated plots of land not exceeding 25 cents of wet or 50 cents of dry continuous to and necessary for the convenient enjoyment of the lands privately owned by a ryot may be assigned to him on payment full market value though he may not be landless poor person.

**10. Reservation of lands in favour of certain communities :-** Lands which have been reserved for the use of Tribal people should continue to be so reserved and made assignable only to those people.

**11. Project affected lands:-** These rules shall not apply to the assignment of project affected lands and separable orders will be issued shortly in respect of them.

**12. Assignment in favour of co-operative societies:-** Lands may be assigned to co-operative societies provided that:

- (a) the society is registered and is joint-farming society;
- (b) the members of the society are all landless poor persons;

(c) The extent assigned does not exceed the total of what its individual members may be granted if assigned individually;

(d) The society shall not alienate or sublet the lands assigned to it. In case this condition is violated, the Government will be at liberty to resume it and assign it to others. Regard shall generally be had to the principles of the Co-operative Societies or resumption thereof.

**13. Powers of assigning authorities :-** The authorities competent to sanction assignment of lands will be the Tahsildars and Naib (Deputy) Tahsildars in independent charge of Sub-Taluks in the case of dry lands not exceeding 5 acres in each case and the Deputy Collectors in the case of wet lands not exceeding one acre in each case.

In the case of assignment of lands to Co-operative Societies, Tahsildars and Independent Naib (Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Sub-Taluks can exercise the above powers irrespective of the aggregate extent, provided that the extent to the share of each member does not exceed five acres of dry or one acre of wet land.

(Omitted by G.O.Ms.No. 1123, Rev. (V), Dt.22-7-1963)

**14. Eviction of occupiers not eligible for assignment :-** All occupiers of land at the disposal of Government shall be evicted in the following cases:- (a) if the occupier is not a landless poor person, he shall be evicted from the entire occupation; and (b) in case an occupier is a landless poor person, he shall be evicted from such extent, if any, over and above the area under his occupation, which together with the lands owned by him would make a total extent of one acre of wet or 5 acres of dry land.

**15. Pending assignments:-** All assignment proceedings now pending or arising hereafter shall be disposed of in accordance with these rules.

\* \* \* \*

**REVISED LAND ASSIGNMENT POLICY – FURTHER  
INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED**

**(G.O. Ms. No. 1725, Revenue Department, dated the 26<sup>th</sup> August, 1959)**

The Government have examined the question of revision of the existing rules for the assignment of lands at their disposal and issue the following further instructions applicable to Andhra Area.

**I. Definition of landless poor person:-** A landless poor person is one who owns not more than two and half acres of wet land or five acres of dry land and one acre of wet land will be treated as two acres of dry land.

**II. Maximum land which may be assigned to a single individual:-** The maximum extent of land which may be assigned to a single individual shall be limited to 2-1/2 acres wet or five acres of dry.

**III. Claims of adjoining land holders:-** Isolated plots of lands not exceeding one acre (25 cents) of wet or two acres (50 cents) of dry contiguous to and necessary for the convenient enjoyment of the lands privately owned by ryots may be assigned to him on payment of full market value though he may not be a landless poor person.

**IV. Powers of Assignment Authorities:-** Revenue Divisional officers can assign wet lands not exceeding 2-1/2 acres in each case.

**V. Eviction of occupiers not eligible for assignment:-** In case an occupier of land at the disposal of Government is a landless poor person he shall be evicted from such excess if any over and above the area under his occupation which together with the lands owned by him would make up a total extent of 2-1/2 acres wet or five acres of dry land.

**The following principles should be observed in this connection:**

**Old occupation:-** All unlawful encroachers should be served with notices and evicted. If the lands are poramboke lands eviction should be made from these lands without any consideration. If they are unobjectionable i.e. if they are fit to be given on cultivation, the objections of the encroachers should be heard after giving them notice and the following aspects should be inquired into:-

(i) the duration of the occupation; whether the Government was silent in respect of the one occupation or has been taking steps for eviction;

(ii) Whether the encroacher has, at his own expense, made additions of buildings, wells, kuntas or land gardens etc., if he has, the proportion of this



expenditure to the value of the land and the reason why the Government was silent in the matter; or whether the additions were made inspite of raising objection.

(iii) Whether, despite the occupation, being illegal, the encroacher got an opportunity to occupy the land illegally or utilize it because of the attitude of the Government and whether he has made it his permanent source of livelihood.

If, as a result of the enquiry of the above points, it is found that the encroacher has improved the land or has deemed it his permanent source of livelihood in good faith, the land should be assigned to the encroacher subject to prescribed limits and he should be evicted from the portion in excess of those limits. The concessions of granting pattas should be confined only to lands used for agricultural purposes but not to land used for non-agricultural purposes. If his bona fides are not proved, he should be evicted from all the lands.

**Now occupations:-** if in future any one occupies or cultivates Government lands unlawfully i.e., without prior permission he should be evicted without any consideration of the standing crop or improvements carried out by him.

**VI. Savings:-** Such of the previous orders which are not inconsistent with the above orders will continue to be in force.

\* \* \* \*

**ASSIGNED ON CERTAIN CONDITIONS – VIOLATION  
OF CONDITIONS AUTHORITIES COMPETENT TO  
ORDER RESUMPTION ORDERS PASSED**

(G.O. Ms. No. 1137, Revenue Department, dated the 14<sup>th</sup> July, 1963)

In his reference first read above, the Collector, Nellore, while referring to the authority competent to order resumption of the lands assigned under the D.C. Rules, has proposed that the Collectors may be authorized to order resumption of the lands assigned under the general assignment policy in case of breach of the condition of grant specified in para 1 (5) of G.O. Ms. No. 1142, Revenue, dated 18-6-84, that the Board of Revenue may be authorised to entertain appeals against the order of the Collector, and that the orders of the Board of Revenue be made final. The Board of Revenue has recommended the proposals of the Collector, Nellore.

2. The Government have carefully examined the proposals and consider that the authority vested with the power to grant lands, may also be the authority for the enforcement of the conditions of the grant. The Government, therefore, direct that the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge who are the assigning authorities, should be the authorities competent to order resumption in case of a breach of the conditions. In regard to appeals and revisions the provisions, in the B.S.O. 15 relating to the orders of assignment, shall apply also to the orders relating to resumption.

3. Similar orders regarding the Telangana Region will be issued separately.

\* \* \* \* \*

Assignment of Land . Cancellation of irregular assignment by Collectors Irrespective of time limit- amendment of Board standing Orders 15(18) and G.O. Ms. No. 32, Revenue, dated 10-1-1984.

G.O. Ms. No. 912

Dated : 2-8-1985

1. G.O. Ms. No. 1286/Revenue/dt. 11-9-80
2. G.O. Ms. No. 32, Revenue, dt. 10-1-1984

### **ORDER**

In Suppression of the orders issued in G.O. second read above the following amendment is issued to Board Standing Order 15 (18).

### **AMENDMENT**

For paragraph 18 of the Standing Order 15 of the Board of Revenue, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:

18. Revision (1) : The order of the authority making the assignment, if no appeal is presented, or of the appellate authority, if an appeal is disposed of is final and no second appeal shall be admitted. But if, at any time after the passing of the original or appellate decision, the collector is satisfied that there has been a material irregularity in the procedure or that the decision was grossly inequitable or that it exceeded the powers of the officer who passed it or that it was passed under a mistake of fact or owing to fraud or mis-representation he may set aside, cancel or in any way modify the decision passed by an officer sub-ordinate to him. No order should be reversed or modified adversely to the respondent without giving the respondent a notice to show cause against the action proposed to be taken adversely to him.

2. The Commissioner of Land Revenue may at any time either suo-moto or on an application made to him call for an examine the records relating to any decision or order passed or proceeding taken by the Collector under the preceding sub-paragraph for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the legality or property of such decision or order or as to the regularity of such proceedings and pass such order in reference without giving the respondent a notice to show cause against the action proposed to be taken adversely to him. The Commissioner of Land Revenue may stay the execution of any such decision, order or proceedings pending the exercise of his powers under this sub-paragraph in respect thereof.

3. The State Government may at any time, either suo-moto or on an application made to them, call for and examine the records relating to any

decision or order passed or proceeding taken by any authority or Officer subordinate to them under the preceding sub-paragraphs for the purpose of satisfying themselves as to the legality or propriety of such decision or order or as to the regularity of proceeding and pass such order in reference there to as they think fit. No order should be reversed or modified adversely to the respondent without giving the respondent a notice to show cause against the action proposed to be taken adversely to him. The Government may stay the execution of any such decision order or proceeding pending the exercise of their powers under this sub-paragraph in respect thereof.

4. all revision petitions in darkhast cases should be stamped with a court fee lable to the value of the rupees two.

**(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)**

T. Munivenkatappa  
Principal Secretary to Government

\* \* \* \* \*

# **ASSIGNMENT OF LANDS – REVISED ASSIGNMENT POLICY EXPEDITIOUS IMPLEMENTATION INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED**

(G.O. Ms. No. 1148, Revenue (B) Department, dated the 31<sup>st</sup> may, 1960)

1. Although the revised assignment policy came into force in the Andhra region in 1954 and special staff has been sanctioned with a view to complete assignment of the available extents of Government waste lands there still remains according to the statistics furnished by the Collectors vast extent of lands for assignments and a large number of persons who deserve assignment. Of late there has been an increasing volume of complaints regarding delay in the assignment of Government waste lands.

2. Government have carefully considered the matter and issue the following further instructions:-

(1) All the available extent of Government waste lands should be assigned in the light of the orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1725, Revenue, dated 26-8-59.

(2) The work must be completed within one year from now so that the assignees may start cultivation in 1961.

(3) (a) The authorities competent to assign wet land as well as dry lands should be the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge;

(b) An appeal shall lie to the Revenue Divisional officer against the orders of the Tahsildars. The decision of the Revenue Divisional Officer shall be final. But in case of material irregularity Government will have power to interfere and rectify the wrong.

3. The Board of Revenue is requested to issue necessary further instructions to the Collectors and submit a copy of those instructions to the Government for information.

4. Till the assignment of all the available extent of Government waste lands is completed, the Board of Revenue is requested to review the progress every month instead of bi monthly as now and submit a copy of its review together with a consolidated statement showing particulars relating to the districts.

\* \* \* \* \*

## **REVISED LAND ASSIGNMENT POLICY - EXPEDITIOUS IMPLEMENTATION – APPEALS AND REVISIONS**

(G.O. Ms. No. 1008, Revenue Department, dated 13<sup>th</sup> June, 1963)

With a view to expedite the completion of the assignment work, orders were issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1148, Revenue, dated 31-5-1960 ~~inter-alia~~ to the effect that in assignment cases an appeal shall lie to the Revenue Divisional officer, against the orders of the Tahsildars, and that the decision of the Revenue Divisional Officer, shall be final. It was also stipulated that in case of material irregularity, the Government will have power to interfere and rectify the wrong. The Board of Revenue has requested Government to consider whether in view of the stoppage of special drive for assignment of land, G.O. Ms. No. 1148, Revenue, dated 31-5-1960 should not be modified so as to restore the position in B.S.O. 15 as far as appeals and revisions are concerned. The Government have therefore examined the matter and direct that the order in G.O. Ms. No. 1148, Revenue, dated 31-5-1960, in so far as they related to appeals and revisions should be rescinded and the provisions in the B.S.Os, in regard to appeals and revisions in assignment cases be restored.

2. The Government further direct that the orders in para I above should not be given retrospective effect and that the cases decided under G.O. Ms. No. 1148, Revenue, dated 31-5-1960, should not be re-opened, and appeals and revisions entertained. The orders issued in para (1) above, be applied to future cases only.

3. Similar orders regarding Telangana region will be issued separately.

\* \* \* \* \*

## **G. Os PERTAINING TO TELANGANA AREA**

Assignment . Land . Revised Assignment Policy . Further Instructions .  
Issued

(Revenue Department, G.O. Ms. No. 1406, dated 25<sup>th</sup> July, 1958)

The Government have examined question of integrating the provisions relating the assignment of Government lands at present obtaining in the Andhra and Telangana areas of the State with a view to evolve a common policy for both the areas and issue the following rules. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 172 of the Hyderabad Land Revenue Act, 1317 F, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following rules relating to assignment of Government lands in suspension of all provisions orders on the subject applicable to the Telangana area.

**1. Categories of lands not available for assignment:-** The assignment of the following classes of lands is prohibited.

(i) Prambokes, tank-beds, fore, shore of tank-beds, cattle stands, grazing lands and reserved lands (reserved for depressed class members ) or for any public purposes, such as schools, playgrounds, hospitals, maternity centers, rooms, extension of house sites, panchayat purpose sources of irrigation, town sites and lands in the proximity of towns and village sites and lands in the proximity thereof.

(ii) Lands set apart for pasturage for cattle, for grass reserves for any Government purposes or for the benefit of the public. An extent equal to at least 10 per cent of the total cultivable area in a village shall be set apart as grazing lands for cattle.

(iii) Land which has been unoccupied for 18 months and adjoins a reserved forests or an unreserved block of a square mile or more until the Collector has consulted the District Forest officer and considered any objections, he may have to its assignment.

(iv) Gairan, Bancharai and Kancha lands.

(v) lands containing topes or valuable trees and lands containing Sendhi, Toddy or Gulmoha trees.

(vi) lands within cantonment limits.

(vii) Lands treated as reserved Forests.

(viii) Water-course, porambokes, namely margins of canals streams, etc.,



(ix) Lands in the vicinity of aerodromes of lands groups i.e., within a belt of 200 yards.

(x) Lands containing minerals, quarries, etc.,

(xi) Padugais, i.e., lands within the floodbanks of rivers, lanka lands not held on ryotwari tenure, river accretions and reformed lands for which the farmer owners have ceased to pay assessment.

(xii) Lands where %Rati Matti+is available.

(xiii) Lands set apart for the use of the Public Works Department or for manufacturing sait, or taking clay for purposes of potters trade brick making etc.

(xiv) Any other lands which are required or likely to be required for any public or any special purposes necessary for the provision of amenities to the community or connected with the development of the village; and

(xv) Lands with groves of trees where people are in the habit of assembling periodically for purposes, of fairs, jatras or worship.

Having regard to the reservations already made and the requirements of the village for various communal purposes such as pasturage, village site, abkari, etc., fresh lists of lands should be drawn up by the Tahsildar for each village and after approval by the Deputy Collector such lands should be entered in a Prohibitory Order Book. Lands so included in the Prohibitory Order Book shall not be assignable, except under the orders of the District Collector.

Pending preparation of the revised lists of lands reserved or require to be reserved for public purposes, assignments shall be confined only to lands which stand classified as ±khariji Khataqor ±Gutq In assigning these lands, the needs of reserving sufficient extents for public purposes shall be borne in mind. Eviction should not be till such time as the lists are finally made and the lands concerned fall under one or other of the prohibitory categories mentioned above, unless of course the lands encroached upon the already classified as much.

Of the lands included in the Prohibitory Order Books, a distinction shall be made between lands which may not be required immediately for any public purpose, such as for village site extension, etc., and lands such as burial grounds which it shall always be contrary to public interest to allow to be brought under the plough. A separate list of the former class of lands shall be maintained and such lands may be permitted to occupy on Ek-sala basis at the discretion of the Tahsildar. A minimum of 10 per cent of the cultivable area in a village should be reserved as ±Gairanq

**2. Permission for occupation of lands at the disposal of Government:-** Any person desirous of taking up unoccupied land shall submit a petition to the Tahsildar in writing. This application need not be stamped. The person so applying shall not enter upon the land without obtaining the previous permission in writing from the Tahsildar's office. The Tahsildar should, however, communicate orders in writing either granting or refusing permission to occupy Government land within one month from the date of receipt of the application. The Village Patwari shall furnish to any person desirous of so applying full information regarding the nature of the land available for being granted for cultivation. Such information should be furnished in writing within a week from the date of receipt of the application for information. No fee shall be charged for giving such information and if the applicant is illiterate, the Patwari himself should, if requested to do so, assist in writing the application. Any person occupying the land without prior permission of the Tahsildar shall be liable to be evicted and no Sivoijama right shall accrue in his favour.

**3. Persons eligible of occupation or assignment of Government lands:-** Lands at the disposal of the Government should be assigned only to landless poor persons who directly engage themselves in cultivation including Garijans, ex-toddy tappers, backward communities and weavers.

**4. Definition of landless poor person:-** A landless poor person is one who owns not more than one acre, of wet or 5 acres of dry land and is also poor. The question whether a person is poor or not is left to the discretion of the assigning authorities. One acre of wet will be treated as five acres of dry land. Irrigable dry land shall be treated as wet land. The share of each member of a joint family, as also the enjoyment of the income of the joint family, by any applicant will be taken into consideration for deciding whether or not he is a landless poor person.

**5. Maximum extent of land, which may be assigned to a single individual: -** The maximum extent of land which may be assigned to a single individual shall be limited to one acre wet or five acres dry, subject to the provision that in computing the area, lands owned by the assignee shall be taken into account, so that the lands assigned to him together with what is already owned by him does not exceed the total extent of one acre of wet or five acres of dry land. Variations up to 10 per cent may be allowed wherever necessary.

**6. Terms and conditions of assignment:-**

(I) The assignment of lands shall be free of market value; (ii) Land assigned shall be heritable but not alienable; (III) lands assigned shall be brought under cultivation within three years;

(iv) no land tax shall be collected for the first three years except for the extent, if any, which has already been brought under cultivation. Water rate shall, however, be charged if the lands are irrigated with Government water; and

(v) Cultivation should be by the assignee or the members of his family or with hired labour under the supervision of himself or a member of his family.

**7. Owner's fee in respect of abkari trees on lands assigned:-** The owner's fee in respect of abkari trees standing on the land assigned shall be realized by Government only, unless they are specifically alienated to the assignee.

**8. Preference amongst eligible applicants :-** preferential claim shall be recognized in the case of the following categories of persons:-

(i) Sivoijamadars who have expended a matter all amount of labour or money in reclaiming or improving the land; (ii) Persons who hold trees on the land under the tree tax system; (iii) Persons who have been using the water of wells of in the land for cultivation; and (iv) Preference shall be given to the people of the village where the lands are situated.

**9. Claims of adjoining land holders:-** Isolated plots of land not exceeding 25 cents of wet or 50 cents of dry contiguous to and necessary for the convenient enjoyment of the lands privately owned by a ryot may be assigned to him on payment full market value though he may not be landless poor person.

10. Reservation of lands in favour of certain communities:- lands which have been reserved for the use of Tribal people should continue to be so reserved and made assignable only to those people.

11. Project affected lands:- These rules shall not apply to the assignment of project affected lands and separate orders will be issued shortly in respect of them.

12. Assignment in favour of co-operative societies:- Lands may be assigned to co-operative societies provided that:

(a) the Society is registered and is Joint-farming Society;

(b) the members of the Society are all landless poor persons;

(c) The extent assigned does not exceed the total of what its individual members may be granted if assigned individually;

(d) the Society shall not alienate or sublet the lands assigned to it. In case this condition is violated, the Government will be at liberty to resume it and

assign it to others. Regard shall generally be had to the principles of the Co-operative Societies Act in dealing with the assignment of lands to Co-operative societies or resumption thereof.

13. Powers of assigning authorities:- The authorities competent to sanction assignment of lands will be the Tahsildars and Naib (Deputy) Tahsildars in independent charge of sub-talkus in the case of dry lands not exceeding 5 acres in each case and the Deputy Collectors in the case of wet lands not exceeding one acre in each case.

In the case of assignment of lands to Co-operative Societies, Tahsildars and Independent Naib (Deputy) Tahsildars in independent charge of Sub-Taluqs can exercise the above powers irrespective of the aggregate extent, provided that the extent to the share of each member does not exceed five acres of dry or one acre of wetland.

(Omitted by G.O. Ms. No. 1123, Rev, (v), D. 22-7-1963)

**14. Eviction of occupiers not eligible for assignment:-** All occupiers of land at the disposal of Government shall be evicted in the following cases:- (a) if the occupier is not a landless poor person, he shall be evicted from the entire occupation; and (b) In case an occupier is a landless poor person, he shall be evicted from such extent, if any, over and above the area under his occupation, which together with the lands owned by him would make a total extent of one acre of wet or 5 acres of dry land.

**15. Pending assignments:-** All assignment proceedings now pending or arising here after shall be disposed of in accordance with these rules.

RAMLAL  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

Assignment . Land . Revised Assignment Policy . Further Instructions . Issued

**(Revenue Department, G.O. Ms. No. 1724, dated the 26<sup>th</sup> August, 1958)**

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 172 of the Hyderabad Land Revenue Act, 1317 F., the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following rules relating to assignment of lands in partial modification of the orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1406, Revenue, Dt. 25<sup>th</sup> July, 1958 on the subject applicable to Telangana Area.

**1. Category of lands not available for assignment:-** Poramboke lands shall be eliminated from the category of lands not available for assignment and they should be made assignable.

**2. Definitions of landless poor persons:-** a landless poor person is one who owns not more than tow and half acres of wet land or five acres of dry land and one acre of wet land will be treated as two acres of dry land.

**3. Maximum land which may be assigned to single individual:-** The maximum extent of land which may be assigned to a single individual shall be limited to 2-1/2 acres wet or five acres of dry.

**4. Claims of adjoining land holders:-** Isolated plots of land not exceeding 25 cents of wet or 50 cents of dry convenient enjoyment of the lands privately owned by a ryot may be assigned to him on payment of full market value though he may not be a landless poor person.

(Amended by G.O. Ms. No. 1147, Rev, (B), D. 31-8-1960)

**5. Power of assigning authorities:-** Deputy Collectors will be competent to assign wet lands not exceeding 2-1/2 acres in each case. They can also assign wet land to Co-operative Societies irrespective of the aggregate extent provided that the extent to the share of each member does not exceed 2-1/2 acres wet.

**6. Eviction of occupiers not eligible for assignment:-** In case an occupier of land at the disposal of Government is a landless poor person, he shall be evicted from such excess extent if any over and above the area under his occupation which together with the lands owned by him would make up a total extent of acres 2-50 wet or five acres of dry land.

The following principles should be observed in this connection:

**Old occupations:-** All unlawful encroachers should be served with notices and evicted. If the lands are termed reserved lands for specific purposes in Telangana, eviction should be made from these lands for specific purposes in Telangana, eviction should be made from these lands without any consideration. If they are unobjectionable i.e., if they are fit to be given on cultivation, the objections of the encroachers should be heard after giving them notice and the following aspects should be inquired into:

(i) the duration of the occupation: whether the Government was silent in respect of occupation or has been taking steps for eviction.

(ii) Whether the encroacher has, at his own expense, made addition of buildings, wells, kuntas or laid gardens, etc., if he has, the proportion of this expenditure to the value of the land and the reason why the Government was silent in the matter; or whether the additions were made in spite of raising objection;

(iii) Whether, despite the occupation being illegal, the encroacher got an opportunity to occupy the land illegally or utilize it because of the attitude of the Government and whether he has made it his permanent source of livelihood.

If, as a result of the enquiry of the above points, it is found that the encroacher has improved the land or has deemed it his permanent source of livelihood in good faith, the land should be assigned to the encroacher subject to the prescribed limits and he should be evicted from the portion in excess of those limits. The concessions of granting pattas should be confined only to lands used for agriculture purposes but not to lands used for non-Agricultural purposes. If his *bona fides* are not proved he should be evicted from all the lands.

**New occupations:-** If in future any one occupies or cultivates Government lands unlawfully, i.e., without prior permission he should be evicted without any consideration of the standing crop or improvements carried out by him.

**7. Pending cases:-** (a) Lands to which Circular No. 14, dated 8<sup>th</sup> November, 1954 issued by the erstwhile Hyderabad Government and the other Circulars issued in clarification of it were applicable should be dealt with under those circulars but not under the new rules of assignment issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1406, Rev, Dt. 25<sup>th</sup> July, 1958:

Provided that the extent of land to be assigned in all such cases shall not exceed the limits of 6 acres of dry or 2-1/2 acres of wet land inclusive of the land already passed+.

(G.O. Ms. No. 43 Rev, Dt. 12-1-1971)

(b) Cases in which the right of patta was given to the occupants according to Circular No. 14, and other circulars issued in clarification of it and cases in respect of which there is evidence in Government records either of application presented by the encroacher for grant of patta or of his possession of the lands should not be treated as pending cases but should be decided under Circular No. 14 and other circulars issued in clarification of it.

**8. Savings:-** (a) Such of the provisions of G.O. Ms. No. 1406, Rev, dated 25<sup>th</sup> July, 1958 as are not inconsistent with the above rules will continue to be in force.

(b) The provisions in Notification no. 14, dated 16<sup>th</sup> November, 1950 regarding the procedure to be followed in regard to assignment of lands should be continued to be followed so far as they are not inconsistent with the rules issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1406, Rev, dated 25<sup>th</sup> July, 1958 and these rules.

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## The Andhra Pradesh Project – Affected Land Cell Assignment Rules, 1961

(G.O. Ms. NO. 1070, Revenue, dated 20<sup>th</sup> June, 1961)

in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 172 of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue Act, 1317 Fasli (Act VIII of 1317 Fasli) the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following rules:-

1. These rules may be called the Andhra Pradesh project . Affected Land Assignment Rules, 1961.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires: (1) ‘*Proect*’ means: (a) any irrigation or drainage work, the lands under which are liable for levy and payment of betterment contribution under the Hyderabad Irrigation (Betterment Contribution and Inclusion Fees) Act, 1952 (Hyderabad Act V of 1952), or the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955 (Act XXV of 1955), as the case may be, and (b) any other irrigation or drainage work, in the project estimate of which credit has been taken for the sale proceeds of Government lands, although the lands under such work may not be liable for levy of betterment contribution, and for the Government lands under which work no separate rules for assignment have been issued.

(2) *Projects under Investigations*’ means projects for the investigation of which provision has been made in he Five-Year Plan.

(3) *Project – affected lands*’ means all lands covered by projects of the following categories namely:-

(a) Projects completed after the 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1947; Projects under execution; (c) Projects, the execution of which has already been sanctioned; (d) Projects under investigation.

3. (1) Assignment of project-affected lands, shall be made subject (b) to the payment of such market value as was taken credit; for in the final estimates of the project concerned, in the unirrigated condition:

Provided that the value does not exceed the price, which the lands may fetch, if sold at the time of assignment.

(2) No assignment of lands affected by projects under execution will be made until the alignment of the main channels and distributes is indicated by the Chief Engineer and the claims of the persons whose land might be required for the purpose of the project are settled.

4. Assignment of lands covered by projects under investigation may be made subject to the liability of the assignee to pay such land value as may be



fixed by the Board of Revenue, having regard to their un irrigated condition at the date of assignment. No refund of land value collected for the assignment of lands under project under investigation will be made even though the project may not ultimately be executed. A condition to this affect shall be incorporated in the order of assignment relating to these lands.

5. Market value shall be collected in twenty installments together with the interest thereon. The Board of Revenue shall be the authority to determine the market value payable by the assignees of project-affected land and the assignee shall be liable to pay betterment contribution in addition to the market value.

6. The assignment of project-affected lands shall subject to the condition that the Government may resume if they are required for project works only;

Provided, however, that in the event of resumption, the market value, if any, collected form the assignee shall be refunded to him but no compensation shall be payable to him for any improvement that might have been made by him to the land.

\* \* \* \*

**G.Os APPLICABLE TO BOTH THE  
REGIONS IN THE STATE**

## **Ban On The Assignment/Alienation Of Government Vacant Lands Rules – Issued**

Land:- Government Vacant Land in District and Taluk Headquarters, Municipal Towns and Major Panchayats . Reservation for future purposes . Disposal by public auction . Orders . Issued.

(G.O. Ms. No. 633, Revenue (Q) Department, dated 5<sup>th</sup> May, 1982).

Read the following:

1. G.O. Ms. No. 1122, Revenue, dated 21-6-1961.
2. G.O. Ms. No. 216, Revenue, dated 19-2-1975.
3. G.O. Ms. No. 268, Revenue, dated 6-3-1976.
4. G.O. Ms. No. 812, Revenue, dated 6-7-1977.
5. G.O. Ms. No. 402, Revenue, dated 23-2-1978.
6. G.O. Ms. No. 1409, Revenue, dated 19-8-1978.
7. G.O. Ms. No. 426, Revenue, dated 21-3-1980.
8. G.O. Ms. No. 1028, Revenue, dated 26-6-1981.

**Order:-** In the G.O. 1<sup>st</sup> read above Government have issued orders on the disposal of Government lands in all District headquarter towns and also in municipal towns other than greater Hyderabad City in the State according to which no Government vacant land within a belt of one mile from the limits of such towns should be disposed of or recommended for disposal by assignment, long lease exceeding 5 years to private individuals or Associations for non-public purposes or alienation except for the purpose of house sites to the landless poor persons including harijans, subject to the conditions specified therein. Similarly the orders specify that no vacant land within 10 miles periphery of greater Hyderabad city should be assigned or otherwise disposed of until the Government have assessed the requirement of various departments for building accommodation in the city. However, these orders were modified with a view to release some and for assignment to weaker sections without detriment to public purpose, and accordingly the Government have relaxed the ban to a limited extent and issued orders in the G.O. sixth read above subject to the conditions specified therein. The above ban orders on the assignment of Government lands within 10 miles belt of Hyderabad and Secunderabad were, however, reviewed again and considered desirable to be continued till the requirements of all Departments are worked out and lands reserved for each department as the requirements of various Government departments have not been completely worked out and as the vacant lands in the city its peripheral areas have become every valuable. The Government departments have not been completely worked out and as the vacant lands in the city its peripheral areas have become very valuable. The Government, however likely to be useful for any department either due to its location or size and ordered in the G.O. eighth read above, that the Collectors of

Hyderabad and Rangareddy districts should dispose of such isolated pieces of land in public auction after obtaining the orders of Government and that the practice of assigning Government vacant land to private parties at concessional or nominal rates shall be given up.

2. With reference to the orders issued in the G.Os. 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> read above the Government vacant land can be alienated free of cost to the Municipalities, Zilla Parishads and Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samithies for remunerative as well as for non-remunerative purposes. As per the orders in the G.O. fourth read above the Housing Board is also being given land free of cost on condition that it should charge the market value of land in the case of MIG, LIG and EWS houses and use these funds for its low cost housing programmes and in the case of low cost houses built by it, the Housing Board will not charge any amount towards cost of the land. However, the Housing Board has not taken up the construction of low cost houses worth the name.

3. Of late the requirements from various institutions and individuals for the assignment of Government lands are on the increase. They are not sparing even the vacant lands available around taluk offices or Collector's Office at the Taluk and District level. The vacant lands situated in greater Hyderabad city and its peripheral areas have become very valuable. The land value has also increased considerably at District and Taluk level and the cost of land is mounting day by day. There is much pressure on Government for the assignment of Government vacant land from several institutions styling themselves as philanthropic and cultural bodies and raised occupation etc. The District Administration is also not in a position to check this unhealthy practice. They are also indiscriminately proposing assignment and alienation of Government lands without considering the future needs of the Government and there by very valuable lands are being lost by Government. To curb this practice and also to regulate the disposal of Government land, the Government are considering for sometime past on the modalities for the disposal of Government vacant lands in public auction at District and Taluk head-quarters, Municipal Towns and Major Panchayats.

4. The Government after examining all the above aspects considered it desirable to impose a general ban on the disposal of Government land in the State except for the purposes of House sites and other needs of the weaker sections of the society including harijans, girijans, backward classes and economically backward classes. The existing concession to grant land free of cost to the village panchayats, Panchayat Samithies, Zilla Parishads and Municipalities shall, however, continue and the concessions given to housing board is withdrawn as it has commercialized the housing schemes. In modification of all the previous orders on the disposal of Government vacant lands at District and Taluk Headquarters, Municipal Towns and Major Panchayats the Government hereby issue the following orders:-

(i) Valuable lands of the State government in the twin cities, district and Taluk Headquarters, Municipalities and Major Panchayats are being encroached on systematically with immunity. In order to conserve and safeguard these lands Collectors are directed to take effective steps to evict all encroachers and Government as a policy may not grant any stay or interfere in such evictions. A Special drive to evict the encroachers shall be launched by the Collectors forthwith. A list to Government lands required for public purposes or for the Government shall be prepared and the same be entered in the prohibitory Order Book at the Taluk and Village level and any encroachment on such lands in future shall be prevented by the Tahsildars by effective and timely action to clear the occupations as and when they crop up.

(ii) The Government ban the assignment or alienation of Government land free of cost to the public institutions such as Housing Board, Electricity Board, Cooperative Institutions, Market Committees, Government of India undertakings etc.

(iii) The Collectors in the district are directed to identify the lands that are required by the Government Departments for future needs and record the details in the Prohibitory Order Book so that they may be preserved for Government use.

(iv) If, however, any particular land whether the extent is less than an acre or more, is not required by the Government, it shall be put to sale in public auction in convenient lots after obtaining the permission of the Commissioner of Land Revenue except in case of Hyderabad and Rangareddy district. In case of Hyderabad and Rangareddy districts orders of Government shall be obtained for sale of Government lands irrespective of the extent.

(v) At the taluk and district level the Joint Collector/Collector shall have to conduct the sale by auction in convenient lots by fixing the local market value as upset price after obtaining permission from the Commissioner of Land Revenue.

(vi) While allowing the bidders to participate in the sale  $1/10^{\text{th}}$  of the upset price shall have to be collected as deposit and the highest bidder shall have to deposit 50% of the bid amount at the conclusion of the auction and the balance 50% of the sale amount shall be paid within one month after the sale is confirmed.

(vii) proposals for confirmation of sales of any extent of land in the District of Hyderabad and Rangareddy and in respect of lands one acre and more in other districts shall be submitted to the Government for approval, Confirmation in respect of sale of lands of less than one acre in Districts other than Hyderabad and Rangareddy Districts shall be made by the Commissioner of Land Revenue Hyderabad.

(viii) The amount realized by the sale shall be credited to the Government account under the Head of Account 068. Miscellaneous will however sanction an amount equivalent to the sale proceeds so realized and credited to the Government for the purposes of construction of,

1. Administrative offices such as Collectorate complexes, talk offices etc.
2. Construction of Educational Institutions.
3. Establishment of Hospitals.
4. Establishment of Stadium.
5. Establishment of Public Libraries, Kalyanamandapams, Community Halls, etc.

(ix) The practice of assigning Government lands private parties at concessional or normal rates shall be given up.

5. The ban imposed by this order shall also apply to the grant of lands to the political sufferers.

6. The Commissioner of Land Revenue, Hyderabad is requested to issue such further instructions to the Collectors as he may consider necessary to give effect to the above orders immediately. He is also requested to watch the progress in implementation of the above orders and report to Government from time to time.

\* \* \* \* \*

**Memo No. 3157/B1/84-1, Revenue (B) Department, Dt. 21-1-1985.**

Sub:- LANDS . Assignment/Alienation of Government land . disposal of Government lands to other than public purpose . handing over possession . pending final orders of the Competent Authority . prohibited . orders . issued.

Ref:- 1. G.O. Ms No. 633, Rev. (Q) Dept., Dt. 5-5-82  
2. Govt. Memo No. 1400/B2/82-4, Dt. 19-5-83.  
3. From the commissioner of Land Revenue, D.O. Lr. No. Spl. B4/1767/84, Dt. 22-11-84, addressed to all District Collectors and copy marked to Government.

In the G.O. first cited, orders have been issued imposing a general ban on the disposal of Government land in the State except for the purposes of house-site and other needs of the Weaker Sections. Subsequently in the Government Memo second cited all the District Collectors have been directed to invariably obtain prior orders of the Government before handing over possession of the Government lands to the beneficiaries. The Commissioner of Land Revenue has also instructed all the Collectors by the D.O. letter cited above not to give advance possession without due orders from the Commissioner of Land Revenue or Government. But inspite of the above instructions and also the instructions issued by the Commissioner of Land Revenue in this D.O. Lr. No. Spl. B4/1767/84, Dt. 22-11-84, it has been observed that the District Collectors are continuing the practice of giving advance possession of lands to individuals or agencies and coming up to the Government for ratification.

The Commissioner of Land Revenue is once again requested to issue special instructions to all the District Collectors to the see that they avoid giving advance possession of lands to he beneficiaries against the existing instructions of the Government and to adhere strictly to the orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 633 , Rev., Dt. 5-5-82 and instruction in memo No 1400/B2/82-4, Dt. 19-5-83 and to obtain due permission/orders form the Commissioner of Land Revenue or Government even in any cases co9nsidred urgent.

T. MUNIVENKATAPPA,  
Secretary to Government.

\* \* \* \* \*

## **G.O. APPLICABLE TO BOATH THE REAGIONS IN THE STATE**

Tank Bed Lands . Foreshore of tank bed Lands . Granting of Eksal lease further orders . Issued

### **REVENUE (R) DEPARTMENT**

G.O. Ms. No. 157

Dated : 13-2-1987

1. Govt. Memo. No. 865/M1/83-3 Rev. Dt: 19-8-83
2. Govt. Memo. No. 949/M1/82-14 Rev. Dt: 26-5-1984
3. Govt. Memo. No. 2136/M1/84-1 Rev. Dt: 11-7-85
4. Govt. Memo. No. 1816/M1/85-1 Rev. Dt: 1-7-86.

#### **Order:**

In Government Memo fourth read above, orders were issued to regularize unauthorized occupation of foreshore Lands of Tanks of Eksal lease, provided such occupants satisfy the conditions specified therein.

2. The Government have further examined the matter and it is felt that leasing of land above full tank level (fil) either on Eksal basis or for a longer period is also not desirable, as such cultivation will lead to silting up of the bed area at an increase deliberately letting out the water or causing damage to the cannot be ruled out. In view of the above circumstances, the Government issue following orders:

- (i) No cultivation should be allowed in the tank bed area under any circumstances;
- (ii) No lease of the tank bed lands including the lands laying beyond the full tank level (Fil) either on Eksal basis or for a longer period after the expiry of the subsisting leases should be allowed, and;
- (iii) No fresh leases of Tank bed lands should granted in future even during the drought years.

3. All the District Collectors in the State are directed to implement the above orders scrupulously. They are also requested to see that no leases are extended if any granted in pursuance of the instructions issued in Government Memo No. 1816/m1/85-1 Rev. Dt: 1-7-1986.

4. The Commissioner of Land Revenue, Hyderabad is requested to submit necessary proposals to amend the relevant rules under the AP (Telangana Area) land Revenue rules, 1951 and the Board standing orders to give effete to the orders of the Government in para 2 above.

**(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)**

T. Munivenkatappa.

\* \* \* \* \*



Assignment/alienation of Government land . Costal lands Degradation and mis utilisation of beaches . Removal of ban imposed on assignment of Government lands falling within 5(five) Kms of foreshore lands . Amendment to B.O. 15-35 (5)(i) & (ii) proposed . certain instructions . Restoration of G.O. Ms. No. 420, Revenue (B) Department, dated 25-3-1982 orders . issued.

### **REVENUE (ASSGN.I) DEPARTMENT**

G.O. Ms. No. 625

Dated: 29-6-1990

1. G.O. Ms. No. 420, Revenue (B) Department, dated : 25-3-82
2. G.O. Ms. No. 536, Revenue (B) Department, dated : 20-5-85

### **ORDER:**

In the G.O. 1<sup>st</sup> read above, orders were issued imposing prohibition on disposal of all lands within five hundred meters of the High water-Mark of Sea.

In the Government Order 2<sup>nd</sup> and read above, Government considered the matter again and directed that all Government lands still not disposed of and lying along the entire coastal line to a depth of 5 K.Ms from the High water . Mark be prohibited from being alienated / assigned. This ban also applied to areas such as the Kolleru Lake and Pulicat Lake.

Government have reviewed the matter regarding disposal of Government lands by assignment/alienation and direct that the ban imposed on assignment of lands falling within 5 (five)kms of the foreshore lands through G.O. Ms. No. 536, Revenue (B) Department, dated 20-5-1985 be lifted and the position obtaining prior to that the restored.

This order comes into force with immediate effect.

**(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)**

A.N. TIWARI  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

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**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH**  
**ABSTRACT**

Assignment of lands to Ex-servicemen . Freedom to sell away the lands .  
Certain clarification . Orders . Issued

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**REVENUE (ASSIGNMENT –i) DEPARTMENT**

G.O. Ms. No. 1117

Dated: 11-11-1993

Read the following:

1. G.O. Ms. No. 743 Revenue (B) Department, dated 30-4-1963
2. From the Collector, Visakhapatnam, Lr.No. 7074/93/A/10, dt: 24-8-1993
3. From the Comm. of Land Revenue, Lr. No. B1/3155/93, dt: 18-9-1993

\* \* \* \* \*

**ORDER:**

In G.O. Ms. No. 743 Revenue (B) Department, dated 30-4-1963, orders were issued to the effect that an Ex-servicemen is eligible for assignment of Ac. 2-50 wet pr Ac. 5-00 of dry land, provided that the total extent of land already owned plus the land assigned to him, shall not exceed Ac. 2-50 wet or 5-00 dry land. The grant of lands under the said orders, shall however be subject to certain condition, among others, that the %lands assigned shall not be sold or otherwise alienated for a period of ten years+

2. The Collector, Visakhapatnam has reported that applications are being received from Ex-servicemen requesting permission to sell away the assigned lands on the grounds of Medical treatment, Old age, clearing of liabilities and several other reasons. The Collector, Visakhapatnam has, therefore, sought clarifications, whether permission to sell away the Government lands assigned to the Ex-servicemen after 10 years is required.

3. The Commissioner of Land Revenue, has requested to confirm his presumption to the effect that, Ex-servicemen may be permitted to sell away the

assigned lands after 10 years from the date of assignment, as per the provisions of G.O. Ms. No. 743 Revenue (B) Department, dated 30-4-1963.

4. Government have examined the matter in detail. In partial modifications of the orders issued in G.O.1<sup>st</sup> read above, Government accordingly direct that Ex-servicemen are free to sell away their assigned lands after a period of ten years.

5. All other conditions specified in the G.O. 1<sup>st</sup> read above shall continue.
6. These orders shall come into force with immediate effect.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

M. NARAYANA RAO  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To  
The Commissioner of Land Revenue, A.P., Hyderabad.  
Copy to all the District Collectors.  
Copy to Law Department.  
Copy to all Assignment sections.  
Copy to P.S. to Minister for Revenue.  
Copy to P.S. to Secretary, Revenue.  
Copy to S.F / S.Cs.



6. Mandal Revenue Officers whereas jurisdiction comprises the areas included in the constituency for their respective areas of assignment of land .. Member Secretary
7. The Chairman District Development and Review Committee (DDRC) will nominate the three members at item 3 above.
8. The duties and functions etc., of the above committee shall be as already specified in the G.O. 8<sup>th</sup> read above.

**(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)**

G. SUDHIR  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH**  
**ABSTRACT**

Government land . Increasing of income limit for the purpose of assignment of Government lands and regularisation of encroachment on Government lands under G.O. Ms. No. 508, Revenue (Asn.I) department, dated 20-10-1995 from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 11,0000/- per annum and definition of the terms Family, landless family and poor familyq. Orders . Issued.

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REVENUE (ASN.I) DEPARTMENT

G.O. Ms. No. 940

Dated the 24<sup>th</sup> November, 1998

Read the following:-

1. G.O. Ms. No. 508, Revenue (Asn . I) Department, dated 20-10-1995.
2. G.O. Ms. No. 94, Revenue (Asn . I) Department, dated 24-01-1996.
3. From the Commissioner of Land Revenue, A.P., Hyderabad Lr. Ref. No. B1/1616/98, Dt. 6/98.

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**ORDER**

Orders were issued in the Government Order first read above for regularization of the encroachments on the Government lands situated in areas notified as urban in 1991 census and in industrial townships provided the encroacher submits his application within 45 days from the date of issue of the order subject the conditions stipulated therein.

In the G.O. second read above, Government have issued orders for increasing the income limit from Rs. 6,000/- to Rs. 10,000/- per annum from all sources for the purpose of regularization of encroachments on Government land by land landless poor people by way of house construction.

In view of the circumstances stated by the Commissioner of Land Revenue, A.P., Hyderabad vide his letter third read above, the Government have reviewed the matter and decided to enhance the income limit for the landless poor family from Rs. 10.000/- to Rs. 11,000/- per annum from all sources for the purpose of assignment of lands and regularization of encroachments on Government lands by way of house constructions under G.O. 1<sup>st</sup> read above, keeping the existing instructions in force on land holding criteria. The terms Family, Landless family and poor familyqare defined as follows:

Family : Family includes, husband, wife and dependent children. It does not include married daughters and sons.

Landless Family : Family which owns less than Ac. 2050 of wet or Ac. 5.00 of dry land.

Poor Family : Family whose income is less than Rs. 11,000/- per annum from their own labour and from the properties already held by them or the share of the family out of the income and assets of a Joint Family.

The assignment is to the family but not to the person. The person holds on behalf of the family.

All the Collectors are requested to them necessary action accordingly.

**(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)**

G. SUDHIR  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

\* \* \* \* \*

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRAPRADESH**  
**ABSTRACT**

Assignment of government land and house sites to the freedom fighters in the state . Revised policy issued in G.O. Ms .No: 185 , Revenue Department , dated 11-3-97 and G.O. Ms. No: 917 , Revenue Department , dated 31-10-97 . Further Amendment . Issued.

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**REVENUE (ASN. I ) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms) No. 1045**

**Dated 15<sup>th</sup> December , 2004.**  
**Read the following:-**

1. G.O. Ms. No: 185 Revenue ( Asn.I) Department , dated 11-03-1997.
2. G.O. Ms. No: 917 Revenue (Asn.I) Department , dated 31-10-1997.

**ORDER :**

In para 3 (3) of the G.O. read above , the following words i.e %The Freedom fighters are not entitled to alienate the lands. If the assigned land is alienated by way of sale by a Freedom Fighter, such assignment shall be cancelled and the land shall be resumed by the Government +shall be deleted and the following amendment shall be substituted:-

**AMENDMENT**

%3) The Freedom Fighters are free to sell the away their assigned land and house sites for a period of ten years +

**( BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNER OF ANDHRAPRADESH)**  
**DR. V.P. JAUHARI,**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO**

**GOVERNMENT.**

To  
The Special Chief Secretary & Chief Commissioner of Land Administration ,  
Hyderabad.  
All the District Collectors in the State .  
Copy to all Assignment Sections.  
Copy to Revenue ( F.F.I & II ) Deptt.



Copy to Revenue (P & C ) Deptt.  
Copy to General Administration ( Cabinet ) Deptt.  
Copy to P.S. to Minister for Revenue .  
Copy to Special Secretary to chief Minister,opy to P.S. to Prl. Secretary,  
Revenue  
Copy to SC/ SF

// FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH REVENUE (ASSN. POT)  
DEPARTMENT**

Memo No. 44677/Asn. POT (2)/2007-1

Dated:24-9-2007

Sub: KRR Land Committee Recommendations . Recommendation No. 1.5 . Fixation of time limit of (3) months for assignment of land . Executive Instructions . Issued.

Ref: 1. G.O. Ms. NO. 1049 Revenue (Asn. POT) Dept. dt. 28-7-2007

3. From the Chief Commissioner of Land Administration, A.P. Hyderabad Lr. No. B1/1598/2007 dt: 13-8-2007.

\* \* \* \* \*

Among others, Sri Koneru Ranga Rao, Land Committee in its Recommendation No. 1.5 has recommended that the Assignment of Government land wherever available to the landless poor for agriculture purpose shall be granted within (3) months from the date of receipt of application for assignment as per the rules in force.

In the G.O. first cited, Government have accepted (74) recommendations of Sri Koneru Ranga Rao Committee, including Recommendation No. 1.5 and decided that land assignment should be given top priority at District & Mandal level. Periodical review shall be done at the level of District Collector and Chief Commissioner of Land Administration, A.P., Hyderabad.

The proposal in respect of Recommendation No. 1.5 submitted by the Chief Commissioner of Land Administration, A.P., Hyderabad, in his letter 2<sup>nd</sup> cited, has been examined and Government hereby direct that the procedure of assignment of Government land as stipulated under BSO 15-B shall be followed strictly Government also prescribe a time limit of (3) three months for assignment of Government land from the date of receipt of application of the petitioner and

that if assignment is not possible, within the said time limit, the same may be informed to the petitioner through a written endorsement within the time limit.

All District Collectors shall follow the above instructions scrupulously and furnish periodical reports to the Chief Commissioner of Land Administration, A.P., Hyderabad.

The Spl. Commissioner, O/o Chief Commissioner of Land Administration, A.P., Hyderabad shall monitor implementation of Government instructions and furnish compliance report to Government for time to time.

M. SAMUEL  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To  
The Spl. C.S & Chief Commissioner of Land Administration, A.P., Hyderabad.  
The Spl. Commissioner, (Sri KRR Committee) O/o CCLA., A.P., Hyderabad.  
All District Collectors.  
Copy to the P.S. to Minister (Revenue)  
Copy to the P.S. to the Prl. Secretary (MS).

// Forwarded by order //

SECTION OFFICER  
O/o the Chief Commissioner of  
Land Administration, A.P., Hyderabad.

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