

THE HYDERABAD ATIYAT INQUIRIES ACT, 1952

[Text as on 2nd January 2026]

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1. Amended by Hyd. 28 of 1956
2. Adapted and modified by the Bombay (Hyderabad area) Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1956.
3. Adapted and modified by the Maharashtra Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.

HYDERABAD ACT No. X OF 1952¹

[THE HYDERABAD ATIYAT INQUIRIES ACT, 1952.]

Act X of 1952.

An Act to amend and consolidate the law regarding Atiyat grants, in respect of Atiyat inquiries, inquiries as to claims to succession to, or any right, title or interest in Atiyat grants and matters ancillary thereto.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law regarding Atiyat grants, in respect of Atiyat inquiries, inquiries as to claims to succession to, or any right, title or interest in Atiyat grants and matters ancillary thereto;

Preamble.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.— (1) This Act may be called the ²[Hyderabad Atiyat Inquiries Act, 1952.]

Short title, extent and commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of the ³[Hyderabad area of the State of Maharashtra].

(3) It shall come into force, on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Jarida, appoint in this behalf.

2. Definitions.— (1) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(a) “Atiyat Court” means a Court or authority competent to make Atiyat inquiries and inquiries as to claims to succession to, and any right, title or interest in Atiyat grants and matters ancillary thereto;

⁴[(b) “Atiyat grants” means,—

(i) in the case of jagirs abolished under the Hyderabad (Abolition of Jagirs) Regulations, 1358 Fasli (LXIX of 1358F) the commutation sums payable in respect thereof under the Hyderabad Jagirs (Commutation) Regulation, 1359 Fasli (XXV of 1359F.);

Regulations, 1358. Fasli LXIX of 1358F.

(ii) Inams to which the Hyderabad Abolition of Inams Act, 1954 (VIII of 1955) is not applicable;

Act VIII of 1955.

(iii) in the case of inams abolished under the Hyderabad Abolition of Inams Act, 1954 (VIII of 1955), the compensation payable under that Act;

Act VIII of 1955.

(iv) cash grants to which the Hyderabad Abolition of Cash Grants Act, 1952 (XXXIII of 1952) is not applicable;

XXXIII of 1952.

(v) cash grant temporarily continued under the Hyderabad Abolition of Cash Grants Act, 1952 (XXXIII of 1952);

XXXIII of 1952.

(vi) in the case of cash grants abolished under the Hyderabad Abolition of Cash Grants Act, 1952 (XXXIII of 1952) subject to payment of compensation, the compensation payable in respect thereof;]

XXXIII of 1952.

¹ The Act received the assent of the Rajpramukh on the 3rd September 1956; assent first published in the *Hyderabad Gazette*, extraordinary No. 204, dated the 5th September 1956. The Act was published in *Gazette*, extraordinary No. 21, dated 14th March, 1952.

² This Act was amended by the Hyderabad Atiyat Inquiries (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956).

³ Substituted by Bom. (Hyderabad Area) A. O., 1956 and then by Mah. A. O., 1960.

⁴ The old clause (b) (*viz.*, “Atiyat grants” include Inams and cash grants known as Rusums, Youmiahs, Mamuls, Saliana, Imtiyazi Mahars, Pensions and any other allowances granted by the State for the performance of certain duties past or present, or as charities without the obligation of any service”) has been substituted by the present clause by Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956.

(c) “Muntakhabs and Vasiqas” means documents issued by competent authorities as a result of inam or succession inquiries held under the Dastoor Amal Inams or other Government orders on the subject and issued by way of continuance or confirmation of Atiyat grants;

(d) “Holding an Atiyat grant” means the enjoyment of the Atiyat grant on the basis of a Muntakhab, a Vasiqa and order of a competent authority;

(e) “Holder of an Atiyat grant” means a person or institution actually holding the Atiyat grant;

¹[(f) Omitted];

(g) “Prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

(2) Words and expressions used in this Act but not defined therein shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Hyderabad Land Revenue Act.

General Provisions as to Atiyat grants

²[3. **Continuance of Atiyat grants.**— All Atiyat grants shall, subject to the provisions of the Hyderabad Abolition of Jagirs Regulation, 1358 Fasli (LXIX of 1358F), the Hyderabad Abolition of Cash Grants Act, 1952 (XXXIII of 1952) and the Hyderabad Abolition of Inams Act, 1954 (VIII of 1955) continue to be held by the holders thereof subject to the conditions laid down in the Muntakhabs or Vasiqas, if any, relating thereto and to the provisions of this Act.

3-A. Inquiries as to Atiyat grants.— (1) In the case of Atiyat grants specified in sub-clause (i) of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 2, Atiyat inquiries and inquiries as to any right, title or interest therein shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Hyderabad (Abolition of Jagirs) Regulation, 1358 Fasli (LXIX of 1358F), be held in Atiyat Courts in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and in the course of such inquiries, Atiyat Court shall also be competent to inquire into claims to succession arising in respect of such grants:

Provided that claims to succession arising after the completion of Atiyat inquiry of any such grant shall not be entertained in any Atiyat Courts and all such claims shall be filed in and decided by the competent Civil Court.

(2) In the case of Atiyat grants specified in sub-clauses (ii) to (vi) of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 2, all Atiyat inquiries, inquiries as to claim to succession to, or any right, title or interest therein and matters ancillary thereto shall be held in Atiyat Courts in accordance with the provisions of this Act.]

4. Inquiries to Atiyat grants in jagirs.— Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3, continuance of Atiyat grants in the erstwhile Jagir areas or granted by erstwhile Jagirdars shall be subject to inquiries made for that purpose and for confirmation in accordance with rules made under this Act.

5. Consequences of breach of conditions of Muntakhab or Vasiqa.— For the breach of the conditions contained in any Muntakhab or Vasiqa relating to an Atiyat grant or for other sufficient cause, the Government after giving an opportunity to the holder of the Atiyat grant to be heard, may by order resume the grant or modify the terms and conditions specified in any Muntakhab or Vasiqa relating thereto or pass such other orders in respect of the Atiyat grant as Government may think fit.

¹ Clause (f) has been omitted by Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956.

² The old section 3 (viz., “All Atiyat grants held immediately before the commencement of this Act shall, subject to the provisions of the Hyderabad Enfranchised Inams Act, 1952, continue to be held by the holders thereof and after them by their successors, if any, subject to the conditions laid down in the Muntakhabs or Vasiqas, if any, relating thereto and to the provisions of this Act.”) has been substituted by the present sections 3 and 3-A by Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956.

LXIX of 1358F.
Act XXXIII of 1952.

VIII of 1955.

All Atiyat grants
shall continue to
be held by the
holders thereof.

LXIX of 1358F.

Atiyat inquiries
be held in Atiyat
Courts.

Continuance of
Atiyat Grant
shall be subject
to inquiries
made.

Consequence of
breach of
conditions
contained in any
Muntakhab or
Vasiqa.

6. Prohibition of alienation or encumbrance and exemption attachment by Court.— Atiyat grants shall not be liable to be transferred or encumbered in any manner or to any extent whatsoever and it shall not be lawful for any Court to attach or sell any Atiyat grant or any portion or share thereof:

Atiyat Grants shall not be liable to be transferred or encumbered.

Provided that half the income of the Atiyat grant shall be attachable in execution of a decree through the Revenue Department.

7. Succession.— Subject to the provisions of this Act, succession to Atiyat grants shall, after the commencement of this Act, be regulated by the personal law applicable to the last holder.

Succession to Atiyat Grant shall be regulated by the personal law.

Constitution of Atiyat Courts, their Jurisdiction and Procedure

8. Classes of Atiyat Courts.— Notwithstanding the provisions of any law for the time being in force, there shall be the following classes of Atiyat Courts :—

Atiyat Court.

- (a) Atiyat Deputy Collectors;
- (b) Atiyat Collectors;
- (c) Nazim Atiyat; and
- (d) Board of Revenue:

¹[Provided that the Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint the ²date on which the Court of Nazim Atiyat shall cease to exist and as from that date (hereinafter referred to as the appointed date) the Courts mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (d) shall be the classes of Atiyat Courts.

Explanation.— The Court of Atiyat Deputy Collector includes the Court of Atiyat Assistant Collector.]

9. Investure of powers.— Government may, by notification in the Jarida, invest any officer ³[or authority] with the powers of any Atiyat Court mentioned in [clauses (a), (b) or (c)] of section 8, specifying the area within which the powers may be exercised.

10. Jurisdiction and procedure of Atiyat Courts.— (1) The original jurisdiction of Atiyat Courts shall be regulated in the manner specified in the Schedule and the procedure thereof including the time within which and the manner in which appeals may be filed against their decisions under this Act shall be such as may be prescribed.

⁴(2) All original cases pending in the Court of Nazim Atiyat on the appointed date shall be transferred to the Court of the concerned Atiyat Collector, and all original cases pending on the date in the Court of Atiyat Collector which as from that date fall within the jurisdiction of the Atiyat Deputy Collector shall be transferred to the Court of the concerned Atiyat Deputy Collector, and on such transfer, the Atiyat Collector or the Atiyat Deputy Collector, as the case may be, shall dispose of such cases as if they had been filed in his own Court. If the Atiyat grant involved in any such case falls within the jurisdiction of the Court of more than one Atiyat Collector or Atiyat Deputy Collector, as the case may be, the Board of Revenue shall determine the Court of the Atiyat Collector or Deputy Collector to which such case shall be transferred. The order

Original Cases pending in the Court of Nizam Atiyat to be transferred to Atiyat Collector.

¹ Proviso to this section has been inserted by Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956.

² The Government of Bombay has appointed the first day of October 1957 as the date on which the Court of Nazim Atiyat shall cease to exist, *vide* Government of Bombay, Revenue Department Notification No. HAA. 1057/26395-L, dated 28-9-1957, published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 3rd October 1957, Part IV-B, page 1932.

³ In this section the words “or authority” have been inserted by Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956.

⁴ Sub-section (2) has been inserted by Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956.

of the Board of Revenue in this behalf shall be final and no appeal or revision shall lie therefrom.]

Appeal from
Atiyat Dy.
Collector to the
Atiyat
Collector.

¹[**11. Appeals.**— (1) From the original decision of—

(a) an Atiyat Deputy Collector, an appeal shall lie to the Atiyat Collector;

(b) an Atiyat Collector, an appeal shall lie to the Nazim Atiyat before the appointed date, and as from that date to the Board of Revenue;

(c) the Nazim Atiyat, an appeal shall lie to the Board of Revenue.

Atiyat Collector
to Nazim Atiyat
and to the Board
of Revenue.

(2) Before the date of the publication of the Hyderabad Atiyat Inquiries (Amendment) Act, 1956, in the *Official Gazette*, from the appellate decision of an Atiyat Collector, an appeal shall lie to the Nazim Atiyat and from an appellate decision of the Nazim Atiyat to the Board of Revenue whose decision shall be final.

Decision of the
Board of
Revenue final.

(3) As from the date referred to in sub-section (2), the appellate decision of an Atiyat Collector, whether passed before or after that date, shall be final and no further appeal or revision shall lie therefrom:

Provided that, nothing in this sub-section shall be so construed as to affect in any way any appeal pending on that date in the Court of the Nazim Atiyat or the Board of Revenue, and such appeal shall be continued and disposed of, and the decision passed therein shall be final and no further appeal or revision shall lie therefrom.

Pending Cases in
the Court of the
Nazim Atiyat
shall be
transferred to the
Board of,
Revenue. Boards
decision final.

(4) All appeal cases pending in the Court of the Nazim Atiyat on the appointed date, shall be transferred to the Board of Revenue and on such transfer the Board of Revenue shall dispose of such cases as if they had been filed in the Board of Revenue. The decision of the Board of Revenue shall be final and no appeal or revision shall lie therefrom.]

Miscellaneous

On personal law-
matters decision
of the Civil
Court shall be
given effect.

12. Decision of Civil Courts to prevail on questions of succession, legitimacy, etc.— (1) In so far as question of succession, legitimacy, divorce or other questions of personal law are concerned, the final decision of a Civil Court shall be given effect to by the Atiyat Court established under this Act on the decision being brought to its notice by the party concerned or otherwise irrespective of whether the decision of the Atiyat Court was given before or after the decision of the Civil Court.

reference to
Civil Court.

²[(2) If in the course of any inquiry as to claims to succession, any dispute arises involving questions of succession, legitimacy, divorce or other questions of personal law, the Atiyat Court shall direct the parties to get the dispute decided in the competent Civil Court. On the production of the final decision of Civil Court, the Atiyat Court shall give effect to such decision.]

decision of the
Atiyat Court
final.

13. Finality of decision of the Atiyat Court and of certain other decisions.— (1) Except as provided in this Act, the decision of an Atiyat Court shall be final and shall not be questioned in any Court of law.

(2) The orders passed in cases relating to Atiyat grants including jagirs on or after the 18th September, 1948 and before the commencement of this Act by the Military Governor, the Chief Civil Administrator or the Chief Minister of Hyderabad or by the Revenue Minister by virtue of powers given or purporting to be given to him by the Chief Minister shall be deemed to be the final orders validly passed by a competent authority under the law in force at the time when the order has passed and shall not be questioned in any court of law.

¹ This section has been substituted for the old section by Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956.

² Sub-section (2) has been inserted by Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956.

¹[13-A. Powers of Atiyat Courts when holding inquiries under this Act.— Every Atiyat Court shall, when holding an inquiry under this Act have the same powers as are vested in a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), in respect of the following matters, namely :—

Atiyat Court shall have same powers of the Civil Court.

(a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) compelling the production of documents and other material objects;

(c) issuing commission for examination of witnesses;

(d) such other matters as may be prescribed; and every inquiry or investigation by an Atiyat Court shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860).]

Act XLV of 1860.

14. Rules.— Government may make rules for carrying out the purpose of this Act and in particular for anything which may be prescribed under this Act.

Government may make rules.

15. Repeal.— Dastoor-ul-Amals Inams, and Circular No. 10 of 1338 Fasli and all other circulars amending or supplementing the same are hereby repealed:

Repeal.

Provided that,—

(a) any rule, order or notification made or issued under the circulars hereby repealed in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have been made or issued under this Act and shall continue to be in force until it is superseded thereunder;

(b) all suits, appeals and applications pending immediately before the commencement of this Act before an Atiyat Court or before the Atiyat Appeal Committee ²[shall, until such time as no procedure is prescribed therefor under this Act, be continued and disposed of as if this Act, had not been passed and on such procedure being prescribed, they shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Hyderabad (Abolition of Jagirs) Regulation, 1358 Fasli (LXIX of 1358F) or any other law for the time being in force, be continued and disposed of in accordance with such procedure as if they had been filed under this Act,] but such cases may be heard and disposed of by the same Court or Committee before whom they are pending immediately before the commencement of this Act or by any other Atiyat Court or authority appointed for the purposes by the Government by a general or special order.

³[16. Savings.— The provisions of this Act shall cease to be applicable :—

(a) to an Atiyat grant specified in sub-clause (i) of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 2, when the commutation sum has ceased to be payable;

(b) to an Atiyat grant specified in sub-clause (iii) of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 2, when the compensation has ceased to be payable;

(c) to an Atiyat grant specified in sub-clause (v) of sub-section (1) of section 2, when such grant has ceased to continue;

(d) to an Atiyat grant specified in sub-clause (vi) of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 2, when the compensation has ceased to be payable.]

¹ This section has been inserted by Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956.

² These words have been substituted for the words “shall be continued and disposed of as if this Act had not been passed” by Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956.

³ This section has been substituted for the old section (viz., “The provisions of this Act shall cease to be applicable to any Inam to which at any time the Hyderabad Enfranchised Inam Act, 1952 is made applicable”, by Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956.

¹SCHEDULE
Original Jurisdiction of Atiyat Courts

Atiyat Deputy Collector			Atiyat Collector		Nazim Atiyat
Description of Atiyat grant	Before the appointed date	As from the appointed date	Before the appointed date	As from the appointed date	Before the appointed date
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Atiyat grants other than cash	Total annual land assessment upto Rs. 250.	Total annual land assessment upto Rs. 5,000.	Beyond the powers of Atiyat Dy. Collector up to an annual and assessment of Rs. 5,000.	Beyond the powers of Atiyat Dy. Collector without any limit.	Beyond the powers of Atiyat Collector without any limit.
2. Cash grants.	Upto Rs. 100 annually.	Upto Rs. 1,000 annually.	Beyond the powers of Atiyat Dy. Collector upto Rs. 1,000 annually.	Beyond the powers of Atiyat Dy. Collector without any limit.	Beyond the powers of Atiyat Collector without any limit.

¹ This Schedule has been substituted for the old Schedule by Hyderabad Act No. XXVIII of 1956.