



GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT
LEGAL DEPARTMENT

Bombay Act No. X of 1876

The Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876

*

(As Modified up to the 1st December 1962)

Amended by Act 15 of 2011

PRINTED IN INDIA BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, AHMEDABAD,
PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, PUBLICATIONS AND
STATIONERY, GUJARAT STATE, AHMEDABAD.

1963

(Price : Re. 00-15 nP.)

THE BOMBAY REVENUE JURISDICTION ACT, 1876.

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THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

ACT NO. X OF 1876.¹

[THE BOMBAY REVENUE JURISDICTION ACT, 1876.]†

[28th March 1876]

Repealed in part by Act 4 of 1894;

" " " " " 16 of 1895;

" " " and amended by Act 15 of 1880;

" " " " " " " 12 of 1891;

Amended by Act 16 of 1877;

" " Bom. 21 of 1929.

Adapted and modified by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Repealed in part by Act 1 of 1938.

Amended by Bom. 17 of 1945.*

Adapted and modified by the Indian Independence (Adaptation of Central Acts and Ordinances) Order, 1948.

Adapted and modified by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

Adapted and modified by the Bombay Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.

Amended by Bom. 48 of 1959.

Adapted and modified by the Gujarat Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.

An Act to limit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the land revenue, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS in certain parts of the Presidency of Bombay the jurisdiction of the Preamble.
Civil Courts in matters connected with the land revenue is more extensive than
it is in the rest of the said Presidency;

and whereas it is expedient that the jurisdiction of all the Civil Courts in the
said Presidency should be limited in manner hereinafter appearing;

XIV of and whereas it is also expedient to amend the ²Bombay Civil Courts Act, sec-
1869. tion 32, and *revive certain provisions of the ³thirteenth section of Regulation XVII*
XXVI of 1827 of the Bombay Code, which was repealed by the Land Improvement Act,
of 1871. 4* * * *

1. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see *Gazette of India*, 1873, Pt. V, p. 534, for Preliminary Report of the Select Committee, see *ibid.*, 1874 Pt. V, p. 70; for further Report of the Select Committee, see *ibid.*, 1875, Pt. V, p. 210; and for Proceedings in Council, see *ibid.*, 1875, Supplement, p. 4 and *ibid.*, 1876, Supplement, pp. 344 and 405.

† This Act was extended, and by such extension shall be in force through out the State of Bombay (vide Bom. 48 of 1959, s.2)

* The amendment made by this Act was saved by Bom. 52 of 1947, s. 2 proviso.

2. *Supra.*

3. S. 17 of this Act which revised s. 13, of Bom. Reg. 17 of 1827 was repealed by Act 15 of 1880, except in scheduled districts, i.e., the villages belonging to the following Melwassi Chiefs:—(1) The Parvi of Kathi; (2) The Parvi of Nal; (3) The Parvi of Singpur; (4) The Walvi of Gaohalli; (5) The Wassawa of Chikhli; (6) The Parvi of Nawalpur to which the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. 5 of 1879), has not been extended; see s. 2 of Act 15 of 1880.

4. The words "and to provide for the recovery by the Local Government of advances made for purposes other than those specified in section three of the Land Improvement Act, 1871" were repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1894 (4 of 1894).

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title 1. This Act may be called the Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876.

Commencement. So much of section 4 as relates to claims to set aside, on the ground of irregularity, mistake or any other ground except fraud, sales for arrears of land revenue, ¹[shall come into force in the Presidency of Bombay on such ²day.] as the Governor-General in Council directs in that behalf by notification in the *Gazette of India*. The rest of this Act shall ³[come into force therein on the passing thereof];

Extent. and it shall extend to ⁴[the ⁵State of Gujarat], but not so as to affect—

6* * * * *

(b) any of the provisions of Bombay Acts V of 1862 and VI of 1862, or, of ⁷[Act ⁸XXI of 1881] or of ⁹Act XXIII of 1871;

10* * * * *

2. [Repeal of enactments.] Rep. Act XII of 1891.

Interpretation clause. 3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

“land” includes the sites of villages, towns and cities: it also includes trees, growing crops and grass, fruit upon, and juice in, trees, rights-of-way, ferries, fisheries and all other benefits to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to things attached to the earth:

“land-revenue” means all sums and payments in money or in kind, received or claimable by or on behalf ¹¹[of the ¹²Government] from any person on account of any land held by or vested in him, and any cess or rate authorized ¹³[by the ¹⁴State] Government] under the provisions of any law for the time being in force;

1 These words were substituted for the words “shall come into force on such day” by Bom. 48 of 1959, s. 3(a).

2 The 19th September 1881—see notification No. 197, dated 18th March 1881, in *Gazette of India* 1881, Pt. I, p. 92.

3 These words were substituted for the words “come into force on the passing thereof” by Bom. 48 of 1959, s. 3(b).

4 These words were substituted for the words “all the territories under the Government of the Governor of Bombay in Council” by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

5 These words were substituted for the words “State of Bombay” by the Gujarat Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.

6 Clause (a) was deleted by the Gujarat Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects,) Order, 1960.

7 This reference was substituted for the words and figures “Act XV of 1871” by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1891 (12 of 1891).

8 The Broach and Kaira Encumbered Estates Act, 1881.

9 The Pensions Act, 1871.

10 Cl. (c) was repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1895 (16 of 1895). It was as follows:—“(c) any suit instituted before the passing of this Act.”

11 The words “of the Crown” were substituted for the words “of Government” by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

12 This word was substituted for the word “Crown” by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

13 The words “by the Provincial Government” were substituted for the words “by Government” by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

14 This word was substituted for the word “Provincial” by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

"Revenue officer" means any officer employed in or about the business of the land revenue, or of the surveys, assessment, accounts or records connected therewith.

4. Subject to the exceptions hereinafter appearing, no Civil Court shall exercise jurisdiction as to any of the following matters: Bar of certain suits.

(a) ¹[claims against the ²[Government] relating to any property appertaining to the office of any hereditary officer appointed or recognised under ³Bombay Act No. III of 1874 or any other law for the time being in force, or of any other village-officer or servant, or

claims to perform the duties of any such officer or servant, or in respect of any injury caused by exclusion from such office or service, or

suits to set aside or avoid any order under the same Act or any other law relating to the same subject for the time being in force passed ⁴[by the ⁵[State] Government] or any officer duly authorized in that behalf, or

6* * * * * *

(b) objections—

to the amount or incidence of any assessment of land revenue authorised ⁴[by the ⁵[State] Government], or

to the mode of assessment, or to the principle on which such assessment is fixed, or

to the validity or effect of the notification of survey or settlement, or of any notification determining the period of settlement;

(c) ^{*} claims connected with or arising out of any proceedings for the realisation of land-revenue or the rendering of assistance ⁴[by the ⁵[State] Government] or any officer duly authorized in that behalf to superior holders or occupants for the recovery of their dues from inferior holders or tenants;

claims to set aside, on account of irregularity, mistake or any other ground except fraud, sales for arrears of land revenue;

(d) ¹[claims against the ²[Government]—

(I) to be entered in the revenue-survey or settlement-records or village-papers as liable for the land revenue, or as superior holder, inferior holder, occupant or tenant, or

¹ The words "claims against the Crown" were substituted for the words "claims against Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

² This word was substituted for the word "Crown" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

³ The Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, 1874.

⁴ The words "by the Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "by Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

⁵ This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

⁶ The para beginning with the words "claims against the Government relating to lands held under treaty" and ending with the words "to be held for service" was deleted by Bom. 48 of 1959, s.4(i).

(2) to have any entry made in any record of a revenue-survey or settlement, or

(3) to have any such entry either omitted or amended;

(e) the distribution of land or allotment of land revenue on partition of any estate under ¹Bombay Act IV of 1868 or any other law for the time being in force;

(f) ²[claims against the ³[Government] —

to hold land wholly or partially free from payment of land revenue or to receive payments charged on or payable out of the land revenue, or to set aside ⁴[any cess, rate, premium or penalty imposed, assessed or authorized] ⁵[by the ⁶[State] Government] under the provisions of any law for the time being in force, or

respecting the occupation of waste or vacant land belonging ⁷[to the ⁸[Government];

⁸[(fa) claims against the Government or any revenue officer for remission or suspension of land revenue or for a declaration that crops have failed in any year;

(fb) suit to set aside or modify decision determining village site or abadi ^{Bom.} made by the Collector or a survey officer under the Bombay Land Revenue ^{V of} Code, 1879 or by any Revenue Officer under any other law for the time being ^{1879.} in force;

(fc) suit to compel the performance of any duty imposed on any Revenue Officer by or under any law relating to land revenue;

9* * * * *

(g) Claims regarding boundaries fixed under ¹Bombay Act. No. I of 1865, or any other law for the time being in force, or to set aside any order passed by a competent officer under any such law with regard to boundary-marks:

1 Bom. 4 of 1868, Bom. 1 of 1865 (except ss. 37 and 38) and Bom. Reg. 17 of 1827 are repealed by the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. V of 1879), in areas in which the latter Act is in force. Ss. 37 and 38 of Bom. 1 of 1865 are repealed so far as they apply to any village in the Ratnagiri or the Kolaba District to which the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880 (Bom. 1 of 1880), extends or is extended.

2 The words "claims against the Crown" were substituted for the words "claims against Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

3 This word was substituted for the word "Crown" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

4 These words were substituted for the words "any cess or rate authorised" by Bom. 48 of 1959, s. 4(ii).

5 The words "by the Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "by Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

6 This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

7 The Words "to the Crown" were substituted for the words "to Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

8 Clauses (fa) to (ff) were inserted by Bom. 48 of 1959, s. 4(iii).

9 Clauses (fd) to (ff) were deleted by the Gujarat Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.

Provided that, if any person claim to hold wholly or partially exempt from Proviso. payment of land-revenue under—

(h) any enactment for the time being in force expressly creating an exemption not before existing in favour of an individual or of any class of persons, or expressly confirming such an exemption on the ground of its being shown in a public record, or of its having existed for a specified term of years, or

(i) an instrument or sanad given by or by order of the 1[2[State] Government] under Bombay Act No. II of 1863, section 1, clause first, or Bombay Act No. VII of 1863, section 2, clause first, or

XXX.
VII. of
1956.

3[(ii) any instrument, sanad or other written grant duly given or made by any of the Governments of the territories, which immediately before the commencement of States Reorganisation Act, 1956 were comprised in the States of Saurashtra, 4* * * or Kutch, and which now form the 5[State of Gujarat], or]

(j) any other written grant by the British Government expressly creating or confirming such exemption, or,

(k) a judgment by a Court of law, or an adjudication duly passed by a competent officer under 6[Bombay Regulation XVII of 1827, Chapter X, or under 7Act No. XI of 1852, 8[or any other law for the time being in force], which declares the particular property in dispute to be exempt, such claim shall be cognizable in the Civil Courts.

Illustrations to (h).

(1) It is enacted that, in the event of the proprietary right in lands, the property of Government, being transferred to individuals, they shall be permitted to hold the lands for ever at the assessment at which they are transferred. The proprietary right in certain lands is transferred to A at an assessment of Rs. 100. An exemption from higher assessment not before existing is expressly created in favour of A by enactment, and he may seek relief in the Civil Court against over-assessment.

(2) It is enacted that, when a specific limit to assessment has been established and preserved, the assessment shall not exceed such specific limit. A is the owner of land worth Rs. 100 for assessment. He claims to be assessed at Rs. 50 only on the strength of a course of dealing with him and his predecessors under which

1 The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor of Bombay in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

2 This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

3 Clause (ii) was inserted by Bom. 48 of 1959, s. 4 (iv)(a).

4 The words "Hyderabad, Madhya Pradesh" were deleted by the Gujarat Adaptation of Law (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.

5 These words were substituted for the words "State of Bombay", *ibid.*

6 Bom. 4 of 1868, Bom. 1 of 1865 (except ss. 37 and 38), and Bom. Reg. 17 of 1827 are repealed by the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. V of 1879), in areas in which the latter Act is in force. Ss. 37 and 38 of Bom. 1 of 1865 are repealed so far as they apply to any village in the Ratnagiri or the Kolaba District to which the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880 (Bom. 1 of 1880), extends or is extended.

7 Bombay Rent-free Estates Act, 1852.

8 These words were inserted by Bom. 48 of 1959, s. 4(iv)(b).

his land has not been more highly assessed. There is no exemption not before existing created by enactment, and A's claim is not cognizable in a Civil Court.

(3) It is enacted that land revenue shall not be leviable from any land held and entered in the land-registers as exempt. A claims to hold certain land as exempt on the ground that it has been so held by him, and is so entered in the land-register. This is an exemption expressly confirmed by enactment on the ground of its being shown in a public record, and A's claim is cognizable in a Civil Court.

(4) It is enacted that the Collector shall confirm existing exemptions of all lands shown in certain maps to be exempt. A claims exemption, alleging that his land is shown in the maps to be exempt. A's claim is cognizable in a Civil Court.

(5) It is enacted that assessment shall be fixed with reference to certain considerations and not with reference to others. This is not an enactment creating an exemption in favour of any individual or class, and no objection to an assessment under such an enactment is cognizable in a Civil Court.

Saving of certain suits. 5. Nothing in section 4 shall be held to prevent the Civil Courts from entertaining the following suits:

(a) suits ¹against the ²[Government] to contest the amount claimed, or paid under protest, or recovered, as land revenue, on the ground that such amount is in

¹ The words "against the Crown" were substituted for the words "against Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

² This word was substituted for the word "Crown" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1914.

excess of the amount authorized in that behalf ¹[by the ²[State] Government] or that such amount had, previous to such claim, payment or recovery, been satisfied, in whole or in part or that the plaintiff, or the person whom he represents is not the person liable for such amount;

(b) suits between private parties for the purpose of establishing any private right, although it may be affected by any entry in any record of revenue-survey or settlement or in any village-papers;

(c) suits between superior holders or occupants and inferior holders or tenants regarding the dues claimed or recovered from the latter;

and nothing in section 4, clause (g), shall be held to prevent the Civil Courts from entertaining suits, other than suits ³[against the ⁴[Government] for possession of any land being a whole survey-number or a recognized share of a survey-number;

⁵[and nothing in section 4 shall be held to prevent the Civil Courts in the districts mentioned in the Second Schedule hereto annexed from exercising such jurisdiction as, according to the terms of any law in force on the twenty-eighth day of March 1876, they could have exercised over claims ³[against the ⁴[Government]—

(a) relating to any property appertaining to the office of any hereditary officer appointed or recognized under ⁶Bombay Act No. III of 1874 or any other law for the time being in force, or of any other village officer or servant;

(b) to hold land wholly or partially free from payment of land revenue;

(c) to receive payments charged on, or payable out of the land revenue.]

6. Revenue-officers shall not be liable to be sued for damages in any Civil Court for any Act *bona fide* done or ordered to be done by them as such in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force.

Bar of certain suits against Revenue-officers.

If any Revenue-officer absconds or does not attend when called on by his official superior, and if the Collector of the district proceeds against him or his sureties for public money, papers or property according to the provisions of any law for the time being in force, such Collector shall not be liable to pay damages or costs in any suit brought against him by such officer or sureties although it appears that a part only, or no part whatever, of the sum demanded was due from the officer so absconding or failing to attend, or that he was not in possession of the papers or property demanded of him.

7. Nothing in any law for the time being in force which authorises the punishment departmentally of any Revenue-officer for any offence or breach of duty, or which sanctions his prosecution criminally for such offence or breach shall be held to bar any remedy which may be had in the Civil Court against such officer.

Punishment or prosecution of Revenue officers no bar to civil remedies.

8. to 10. [Suits against Revenue-officers; appeals from their proceedings; power for Local Government to call for record.] Rep. Act, XV of 1880.

11. No Civil Court shall entertain any suit ³[against the ⁴[Government] on account of any act or omission of any Revenue-officer unless the plaintiff first proves that previously to bringing his suit he has presented all such appeals allowed by the law for the time being in force, as within the period of limitation allowed for bringing such suit, it was possible to present.

Suits not to be entertained unless plaintiff has exhausted right of appeal.

1 The words "by the Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "by Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

2 This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

3 The words "against the Crown" were substituted for the words "against Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

4 This word was substituted for the word "Crown" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

5 This paragraph was added by the Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction (Amendment) Act, 1877 (16 of 1877).

6 The Bombay Hereditary Offices Act.

Power of
3[State]
Government
to refer
questions for
decision of
High Court.

12. If, in the trial or investigation of any suit, claim or objection which, but for the passing of this Act, might have been tried or investigated by a Civil Court there arises any question on which 1* * *the 2[3[State] Government] desires to have the decision of the High Court, 1* * * the 2[3[State] Government] 4* * * may cause a statement of the question to be prepared, and may refer such question for the decision of the High Court 5[of Gujarat].

The said High Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the question referred, and cause notice of such day to be placed in the court-house.

The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by their advocates or pleaders.

The High Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall send a copy of its decision, with the reasons therefore, under the seal of the Court, to the Government by which the reference was made, and, subject to any appeal which may be presented to 6[the Supreme Court], the case shall be disposed of conformably to such decision.

If the High Court considers that any such statement is imperfectly framed, the High Court may return it for amendment.

The costs (if any) consequent on any such reference shall be dealt with as the High Court in each case directs.

Power of
Civil Judge
to refer ques-
tions of juris-
diction to
High Court.

13. If in any suit instituted, or in any appeal presented, in a Civil Court, the Judge doubts whether he is precluded by this Act from taking cognizance of the suit or appeal, he may refer the matter to the High Court.

The High Court may order the Judge making the reference either to proceed with the case or to return the plaint.

The order of the High Court on any such reference shall be subject to appeal to 6[the Supreme Court], and, save as aforesaid, shall be final.

Composition
of Bench.

14. Every reference under section 12 or section 13 shall be heard by a Bench consisting of such number of Judges, not less than three, as the Chief Justice from time to time directs.

15. [Amendment of Section 32 of Act XIV of 1869.] Rep. Act I of 1938.

1 The words "the Governor General in Council or" were omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

2 The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Local Government" *ibid.*

3 This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

4 The words "as the case may be" were omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

5 These words were substituted for the words "of Judicature at Bombay" by the Gujarat Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.

6 These words were substituted for the words "Her Majesty in Council" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

116. Wherever any suit is brought in any Court of a subordinate judge of the first class ²[against the ³[Government] ⁴* * * or against any Revenue Officer, ⁵[and, the ³[Government] ³* * * undertakes] the defence thereof, it shall be lawful ⁶[for the ⁸[State] Government], by certificate signed by a Secretary thereto, to require that the trial of any such suit shall have precedence over the trial of any other suit or other civil proceeding then pending in the Court of the first class subordinate judge, or, if the suit is transferred, in the Court of the District Judge; and the Court shall give effect to every such requirement.

Privileges of the ⁸[Government] ³* * * in suits defended by it.

The privilege conferred ⁷[on the ⁸[State] Government] by this section shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any appeal or special appeal against any decree in any such suit as is described in this section.

17. [First clause. Revival of section 13 of Bom. Reg. XVII of 1827.] Repealed by Act XV of 1880; but the repeal does not operate in any scheduled district unless and until the Bombay Land Revenue Code (Bom. V of 1879) has been extended to such district.

[Second clause. Operation of Bom. Reg. XVII of 1827 in sites of villages and towns.] Rep. Act, XV of 1880.

[Third clause. Recovery of certain advances made by Local Government.] Rep. Act. XV of 1880.

1 S. 16 was substituted for the original by section 2 of Bom. 21 of 1929.

2 The words "against the Crown or the Federal Railway Authority" were substituted for the words "against Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

3 This word was substituted for the word "Crown" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

4 The words "or the Federal Railway Authority" were omitted by the Indian Independence (Adaptation of Central Acts and Ordinances) Order, 1948.

5 The words "and the Crown or the Federal Railway Authority undertakes" were substituted for the words "and the Government undertakes" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

6 The words "for the Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "for the Government", *ibid*.

7 The words "on the Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "on Government", by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

8 This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

SCHEDULE.

[ENACTMENTS REPEALED.]

*Repealed by Act XII of 1891.*¹[THE SECOND SCHEDULE.]

The district of Ahmedabad:

The district of Kaira, exclusive of the Panch Mahals.

The district of Broach.

The district of Surat, exclusive of the lapsed State of Mandvi, as described in the Schedule annexed to ¹Act X of 1848.

The district of Thana.

The district of Kolaba, exclusive of the lapsed State of Kolaba mentioned in ²Act VIII of 1853.

The district of Ratnagiri.

The district of Kanara.]

¹ This Schedule was added by the Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction (Amendment) Act, 1877 (16 of 1877). It is referred to in s. 5, *supra*.

² Acts 10 of 1848 and 8 of 1853 were repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1891 (12 of 1891).



सत्यमेव जयते

The Gujarat Government Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LII] FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 2011/CAITRA 25, 1933

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a Separate Compilation.

PART IV

Acts of Gujarat Legislature and Ordinances promulgated and
Regulations made by the Governor.

The following Act of the Gujarat Legislature, having been assented to by the Governor on the 13th April, 2011, is hereby published for general information.

C. J. GOTHI,

Secretary to the Government of Gujarat,
Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Department.

GUJARAT ACT NO. 15 OF 2011.

(First published, after having received the assent of the Governor in the "*Gujarat Government Gazette*," on the 15th April, 2011).

AN ACT

to amend the short titles of Bombay Acts.

It is hereby enacted in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. This Act may be called the Gujarat Short Titles (Amendment) Act, 2011. Short title.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words "Bombay Act" mean the Act enacted by a competent legislature or other competent authority before 1st May, 1960 for the State of Bombay or, as the case may be, the Province of Bombay and in force in the State of Gujarat on the commencement of this Act. Definition.

- | | | |
|---|----|---|
| Amendment of short titles of Bombay Acts. | 3. | In the short title of each of the Bombay Acts specified in column 4 of the Schedule, for the word "Bombay", the word "Gujarat" shall be, and shall be deemed to have been substituted on 1 st May, 1960. |
| Citation of Bombay Acts stands unmodified. | 4. | Notwithstanding the amendment of short titles of Bombay Acts specified in column 4 of the Schedule by section 3, the citation of those Acts by reference to the number and year respectively specified in column 2 and 3 of the Schedule against those Acts shall stand unmodified. |
| Construction of subordinate legislation made under Bombay Acts. | 5. | Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to the short title of the Bombay Act specified in the Schedule, in any rules, Regulations, bye-laws, schemes, notifications or orders or in any other instrument made or issued under the said Bombay Act, shall be construed as a reference to the short title of the said Bombay Act as amended by this Act. |

SCHEDULE
(See sections 3 and 4)

Sr. No.	Act No.	Year	Name of the Bombay Acts
1	2	3	4
1	Bom. VIII	1867	The Bombay Village Police Act, 1867
2	Bom. II	1868	The Bombay Ferries and Inland Vessels Act, 1868
3	Bom. X	1876	The Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876
4	Bom. V	1879	The Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879
5	Bom. VII	1879	The Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879
6	Bom. I	1883	The Bombay Highway Act, 1883
7	Bom. IV	1887	The Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887
8	Bom. V	1890	The Bombay Municipal Servants Act, 1890
9	Bom. I	1904	The Bombay General Clauses Act, 1904
10	Bom. VII	1920	The Bombay Public Conveyances Act, 1920
11	Bom. XVII	1920	The Bombay Pleaders Act, 1920
12	Bom. III	1928	The Bombay Non- Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1928
13	Bom. VII	1929	The Bombay Maternity Benefit Act, 1929
14	Bom. XVIII	1929	The Bombay Borstal Schools Act, 1929
15	Bom. II	1932	The Bombay Finance Act, 1932
16	Bom. IX	1934	The Bombay Trade Disputes Conciliation Act, 1934
17	Bom. IV	1938	The Bombay Provincial Collection of Taxes Act, 1938
18	Bom. XXVIII	1942	The Bombay Land Improvement Schemes Act, 1942
19	Bom. XX	1946	The Bombay Electricity (Special Powers) Act, 1946
20	Bom. III	1947	The Bombay Home Guards Act, 1947
21	Bom. XI	1947	The Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946
22	Bom. XXXIV	1947	The Bombay Adjudication Proceedings (Transfer and Continuance) Act, 1947
23	Bom. LVII	1947	The Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947
24	Bom. LXI	1947	The Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947
25	Bom. LXII	1947	The Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947
26	Bom. LXIV	1947	The Bombay Forward Contracts Control Act, 1947
27	Bom. XXXI	1948	The Bombay Building (Control on Erection, Re-erection and Conversion) Act, 1948
28	Bom. XXXIII	1948	The Bombay Land Requisition Act, 1948
29	Bom. LXVII	1948	The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948

Sr. No.	Act No.	Year	Name of the Bombay Acts
1	2	3	4
30	LXXIX	1948	The Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948
31	Bom. XV	1949	The Bombay Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1949
32	Bom. XXV	1949	The Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949
33	Bom. XXVII	1949	The Bombay Repatriated Prisoners Act, 1949
34	Bom. XXXV	1949	The Bombay Land Acquisition Officers Proceedings Validation Act, 1949
35	Bom. XI.II	1949	The Bombay Prevention of Ex-Communication Act, 1949
36	Bom. LIX	1949	The Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations Act, 1949
37	Bom. IV	1950	The Bombay Merged States (Laws) Act, 1950
38	Bom. XXIII	1950	The Bombay Local Authorities Census Expenses Contribution Act, 1950
39	Bom. XXII	1951	The Bombay Police Act, 1951
40	Bom. XXIII	1951	The Bombay Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions Act, 1951
41	Bom. XXXVIII	1951	The Bombay State Reserve Police Force Act, 1951
42	Bom. XXIX	1953	The Bombay Evacuee Interest (Separation) Validating and Supplementary Act, 1953
43	Bom. XL	1953	The Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953
44	Bom. VIII	1954	The Bombay Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions (Supplementary) Act, 1954
45	Bom. LXVIII	1954	The Bombay Extension of Laws to Non-Scheduled (Partially Excluded) Areas Act, 1954
46	Bom. LXXII	1954	The Bombay Animal Preservation Act, 1954
47	Bom. XVIII	1955	The Bombay Judicial Proceeding (Regulation of Reports) Act, 1955
48	Bom. LV	1955	The Bombay Highways Act, 1955
49	Bom. III	1956	The Bombay Aerial Ropeways Act, 1955
50	Bom. XXXI	1956	The Bombay Hindu Places of Public Worship (Entry Authorization) Act, 1956
51	Bom. XXXVIII	1956	The Bombay Molasses (Control) Act, 1956
52	Bom. XXXIII	1957	The Bombay Corneal Grafting Act, 1957
53	Bom. XXXI	1958	The Bombay Revenue Tribunal Act, 1957
54	Bom. XL	1958	The Bombay Electricity Duty Act, 1958
55	Bom. LVI	1958	The Bombay Requisitioned Property (Continuance of Powers) (Saurashtra Area) Act, 1958

Sr. No.	Act No.	Year	Name of the Bombay Acts
1	2	3	4
56	Bom. LX	1958	The Bombay Stamp Act, 1958
57	Bom. LXV	1958	The Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1958
58	Bom. LXVII	1958	The Bombay Motor Vehicles (Taxation of Passengers) Act, 1958
59	Bom. LXXXII	1958	The Bombay Lotteries (Control and Tax) and Prize Competitions (Tax) Act, 1958
60	Bom. LXXXII	1958	The Bombay State Famine Relief Fund Act, 1958
61	Bom. XCVII	1958	The Bombay Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions (Extension) and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Provision for Uniformity) Act, 1958
62	Bom. XCIX	1958	The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Vidarbha Region and Kutch Area) Act, 1958
63	Bom. LVI	1959	The Bombay State Commissioners of Police Act, 1959
64	Bom. 61	1959	The Bombay Habitual offenders Act, 1959
65	Bom. LXX	1959	The Bombay Execution of Decrees (Temporary Postponement) Act, 1959
66	Bom. X	1960	The Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959
67	Bom. XI	1960	The Bombay Drugs (Control) Act, 1959