©

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
1973

[Printed under the authority of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras.]

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
LAW DEPARTMENT.

TAMIL NADU ACT No. 37 OF 1972.

Received the assent of the President on the 8th December 1972, first published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette *Extraordinary on the 14th December 1972 [Karthigai 30, Parithapi (2003–Tiruvalluvar Andu).]*

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Twenty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Third Amendment Act, 1972.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of March 1972.

2. *Definition.*—In this Act, "principal Act" means the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961 (Tamil Nadu Act 58 of 1961), as subsequently modified.

3. *Tamil Nadu Act 58 of 1961, as subsequently modified, to have effect subject to modifications.*—The principal Act shall, on and from the 1st day of March 1972, have effect as if,—

(1) for section 2 of the principal Act, the following section had been substituted, namely :—

"2. *Act not to apply to lands held by existing religious institution or religious trust of public nature.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) and of section 6, nothing contained in this Act shall apply to lands held,—

(i) by any religious institution, or

(ii) by any religious trust of a public nature,

which is in existence on the date of the commencement of this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) no such religious institution or religious trust of a public nature as is referred to in sub-section (1) shall acquire by any means whatsoever any land after the date of the commencement of this Act.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, for purposes of this section—

(*a*) where a public trust in existence on the date of the commencement of this Act, has been created both for a public purpose of a religious nature and for any other public purpose; or

(*b*) where the income from a public trust in existence on the date of the commencement of this Act is appropriated both for a public purpose of a religious nature and for any other public purpose,

such public trust shall be deemed to be a religious trust of a public nature.";

(2) in section 3 of the principal Act,—

(*a*) in clause (34), the word "trust" had been omitted and the words "or any private trust or public trust" had been added at the end;

(*b*) clause (36-A) had been renumbered as clause (36-AA) and before clause)36-AA) as so renumbered, the following clause had been inserted, namely :—

"(36-A) "private trust" includes a trust under which the beneficiaries are persons, who are ascertained or capable of being ascertained.

Verified Pedia Estate

Explanation.—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, for the purposes of this clause, where the income from a public trust is substantially appropriated for the benefit of the founder of the trust or his heirs or of the family of the founder or of his heirs, such trust shall be deemed to be a private trust notwithstanding the terms of the trust.";

(*c*) after clause (36-AA), the following clauses had been inserted, namely :—

" (36AAA) ' public trust ' means a trust for a public purpose of a religious, charitable or of an educational nature;

(36-B) ' religious institution ' means any—

(i) temple;

(ii) math;

(iii) mosque; or

(iv) church;

which is dedicated to, or for the benefit of or used as of right by, the public as a place of religious worship;";

(*d*) for clause (49), the following clause had been substituted, namely :—

" (49) ' trust ' means a private trust or a public trust ";

(3) after section 3-B of the principal Act, the following section had been inserted, namely :—

" 3-C. *Certain special definitions.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, if, by virtue of the operation of the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Third Amendment Act, 1972, the total extent of land held by any person exceeds the ceiling area, then, in relation to such person and in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(i) ' date of the commencement of this Act ' means the 1st day of March 1972;

(ii) ' notified date ' means the date specified by the Government in a notification, which shall be a date subsequent to the date of publication of the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Third Amendment Act, 1972, in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette.*";

(4) in section 5 of the principal Act,—

(*a*) in sub-section (1),—

(i) for clause (*a*), the following clause had been substituted, namely :—

" (*a*) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3-A), (3-B) and (3-C) and of Chapter VIII, the ceiling area in the case of every person (other than the institutions referred to in clauses (*c*) and (*d*) and subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3-A), (3-B), (3-C), (4) and (5) and of Chapter VIII, the ceiling area in the case of every family consisting of not more than five members shall be 15 standard acres.";

(ii) in clause (*b*), for the expression " subject to the provisions of sub-sections (4) and (5) ", the expression " subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3-A), (3-B), (3-C), (4) and (5) " had been substituted;

(iii) after clause (*b*), the following clauses had been added, namely :—

" (*c*) (i) The ceiling area in the case of the institutions mentioned in column (1) of the Table below and in existence on the date of the commencement of this Act, shall be the extent specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof :

Provided that such extent was held by such institution on the date of the commencement of this Act.

The Table.

(1)	(2)
(1) Any College affiliated to or recognised by any University under any law or rule relating to education.	40 (Forty) standard acres.
(2) Any High School or equivalent school recognised by the Government or University under any law or rule relating to education.	20 (Twenty) standard acres.

The Table.

(1)	(2)
(3) Any Elementary School or Higher Elementary School or other equivalent institution recognised by the Government under any law or rule relating to education.	
(4) Any Students' Hostel.	25 (Twenty-five) standard acres.
(5) Any Polytechnic Institution.	25 (Twenty-five) standard acres.
(6) Any Agricultural School.	25 (Twenty-five) standard acres.
(7) Any Orphanage.	25 (Twenty-five) standard acres.

(ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (i) no such institution as is referred to in that sub-clause; and—

(*a*) holding land, on the date of the commencement of this Act, less than the extent specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the Table under sub-clause (i), shall acquire by any means whatsoever, after that date, any land in excess of the extent so held; and

(*b*) holding no land at all on the date of the commencement of this Act, shall acquire by any means whatsoever, after that date, any land.

Explanation.—In calculating the extent of land held on the date of the commencement of this Act, by any of the institutions mentioned above, the extent of land held by such institution and the extent of land apportioned under sub-section (3-B) shall be taken into account.

(*d*) (i) The ceiling area in the case of a public trust of a charitable nature in existence on the date of the commencement of this Act [other than such trusts under which the institutions referred to in clause (*c*) (i) are the beneficiaries]shall be 5 (five) standard acres:

Provided that such extent of land is held by such trust on the date of the commencement of this Act.

(ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (i), no such public trust of a charitable nature as is referred to in sub-clause (i) and—

(A) holding land on the date of the commencement of this Act less than five standard acres shall acquire by any means whatsoever, after that date, any land in excess of the extent so held; and

(B) holding no land at all on the date of the commencement of this Act shall acquire by any means whatsoever, after that date, any land.";

(*b*) after sub-section (3), the following sub-sections had been inserted, namely:—

" (3-A) (i) For the purposes of this Act, the land owned by a private trust shall be deemed to be land owned by the beneficiaries under the private trust and each such beneficiary shall be deemed to be the owner of the land to the extent of the share of his beneficial interest in the said trust;

(ii) In calculating the extent of land held by such beneficiary for the purpose of this Act, such extent of the share of the land as is mentioned in clause (i) shall be taken into account.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-section, the trustee of a private trust shall be deemed to be a beneficiary under such private trust, if any income or part thereof from such private trust is enjoyed by him or his heirs, or by his family or the family of his heirs;

(iii) (*a*) The land held by the public trust referred to in the *Explanation* to clause (36-A) of section 3 shall be deemed to be held by the founder of the trust or his heirs or the family of the founder or of his heirs.

(*b*) In calculating the extent of land held by such founder or his heirs or such family, the extent of the land held by the public trust shall be taken into account.

(iv) (*a*) Where any of the institutions mentioned in clause (*c*) of sub-section (1), is a beneficiary under a public trust, the land owned by such public trust shall be deemed to be land

owned by such institution and each such institution shall be deemed to be the owner of the land for the purpose of this Act to the extent of the share of the beneficial interest in such public trust.

(*b*) In calculating the extent of land held by such institution, such extent of the share of the land as is mentioned in sub-clause (*a*) shall be taken into account.

(3-B) (*a*) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, where the income from a public trust in existence on the date of the commencement of this Act, is appropriated for the establishment or maintenance of one or more institutions referred to in column (1) of the Table under sub-clause (i) of clause (*c*) of sub-section (1), the ceiling area in the case of such public trust shall be the extent of standard acres, which is equal to the total extent of land calculated in the manner specified below for all categories of institutions :—

number of institutions in each category mentioned in column (1) of the Table x number specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof :

Provided that such extent of land was held by such trust on the date of the commencement of this Act.

(*b*) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (*a*), no such public trust as is referred to in that clause and—

(i) holding land on the date of the commencement of this Act less than the extent allowed under clause (*a*) shall acquire by any means whatsoever after that date, any land in excess of the extent so held; and

(ii) holding no land at all on the date of the commencement of this Act, shall acquire by any means whatsoever after that date any land.

(3-C) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no land shall be held by any public trust which is created after the date of the commencement of this Act.'';

(5) in section 6 of the principal Act, for the word '' trust '' wherever it occurs, the words '' public trust '' had been substituted;

(6) in sub-section (1) of section 8 and in sub-section (1) of section 9 of the principal Act, for the expression "in excess of 15 standard acres", the words "in excess of the ceiling area" had been substituted;

(7) after section 20 of the principal Act, the following section had been inserted, namely :—

"20 A. *Penalty for future acquisition in contravention of certain provisions.*—(1) Any acquisition of any land made in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 2, of sub-clause (ii) of clause (*c*) of sub-section (1), sub-clause (ii) of clause (*d*) of sub-section (1), clause (*b*) of sub-section (3-B), and of sub-section (3-C) of section 5, shall be null and void and any land which is so acquired shall, as a penalty for such contravention, be deemed to have been transferred to the Government with effect from the date of such acquisition on a declaration made by authorized officer within whose jurisdiction such land or the major part thereof is situated. The authorized officer shall record in writing the reasons for such declaration :

Provided that—

(*a*) no such declaration shall be made unless the transferor and the transferee have been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard and of adducing evidence, if any,

(*b*) the transferee shall be liable for the payment of the consideration for, and to discharge other liabilities under such transaction and the transfer or shall have no claim for such consideration against the Government, otherwise than in respect of such land,

(*c*) no suit or other proceeding by the transferee shall lie in any court for the refund of the consideration for any such transaction.

(2) The Government may make rules providing for the manner in which any right, title or interest transferred to the Government under sub-section (1) shall be disposed of.";

(8) in section 21-A of the principal Act, for the words "after the date of the commencement of this Act but before the notified date", the expression "after the 15th day of February 1970 but before the 2nd day of October 1970" had been substituted;

(9) in section 73 of the principal Act, for clause (ii), the following clause had been substituted, namely :—

" (ii) any land held by any University constituted by any law.".

4. *Act to override Tamil Nadu Act 57 of* 1961.—The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in the Tamil Nadu Public Trusts (Regulation of Administration of Agricultural Lands) Act, 1961 (Tamil Nadu Act 57 of 1961).

Verified RealEstate