The Haryana Municipal Common Lands (Regulation) Act, 1974

Act 15 of 1974

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THE HARYANA MUNICIPAL COMMON LANDS (REGULATION) ACT, 1974

(HARYANA ACT NO. 15 OF 1974)

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THE HARYANA MUNICIPAL COMMON LANDS (REGULATION) ACT, 1974
(HARYANA ACT NO. 15 OF 1974)
(Received the assent of the President of India on the
28th February, 1974, and first published for general
information in the Haryana Government Gazette
(Extraordinary), Legislative Supplement of
7th March, 1974.)

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<td>The Haryana Municipal Common Lands (Regulation) Act, 1974</td>
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AN ACT

to regulate the rights in Shamlat Deh

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the
Twenty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Haryana Municipal Common
Lands (Regulation) Act, 1974.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Haryana.

(3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 26th day

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "appointed day" in the case of a local area which is at
the commencement of this Act a municipality, shall be
the date of such commencement; and in other cases the
date on which any local area is declared to be a
municipality;

1. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Haryana Government Gazette
(Extraordinary), dated the 29th July, 1971, page 1010.
2. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Haryana Government Gazette
(Extraordinary), dated the 27th November, 1974, page 1686.
(b) "displaced person" means a person defined as such in the East Punjab Displaced Persons (Land Resettlement) Act, 1949, or the Patiala and East Punjab States Union Displaced Persons (Land Resettlement) Ordinance, 2006 B.K.

(c) "inhabitant of a municipality" means a person who ordinarily resides in a municipality:

Provided that temporary absence or absence in relation to employment elsewhere shall not effect his residence in a municipality;

(d) "municipality" means any [local area which, was declared or deemed to have been declared, a municipality under the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, or is] declared a municipality under the Haryana Municipal Act, 1973, and includes a notified area constituted under section 258 or converted as such under section 259 or became notified area under section 280 of the Haryana Municipal Act, 1973 [and shall also include the Faridabad Complex as defined in the Faridabad Complex (Regulation and Development) Act 1971.;]

(e) "municipal Committee" means a municipal committee established or deemed to have been established [under the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, or] the Haryana Municipal Act, 1973, and includes a notified area Committee appointed under section 260 of the Haryana Municipal Act, 1973 [and shall also include the Faridabad Complex Administration established under section 3 of the Faridabad Complex (Regulation and Development) Act, 1971.;]

(f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act; and

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1. Substituted by Haryana Act 12 of 1975, and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the 26th day of January, 1970.

2. Added by ibid, and shall be deemed to have been added with effect from the 15th day of January, 1972.
(g) "Shamlat Deh" includes —

(1) lands described in the revenue records as Shamlat Deh or Shamlat Tikkas;

(2) lands described in the revenue records as Shamlat Tarafs, Pattis, Pannas or Tholas and used according to revenue records for common purposes or for the benefit of the community or a part thereof;

(3) lands described as Banjar Qadim and used for common purposes according to revenue records;

(4) lands used or reserved for the benefit of the community including streets, lanes, playgrounds, schools, drinking wells or ponds; and

(5) lands belonging to the Gram Panchayat of a village the Abadi Deh of which has been included in a municipality and where the Panchayat consists of more than one village, the lands belonging to the Panchayat in respect of that village or villages, the Abadi Deh of which has been included in a municipality;

but does not include land which —

(i) has been allotted on quasi-permanent basis to a displaced person;

(ii) has been acquired under the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (Central Act 44 of 1954) or has been treated as evacuee property under the Administration of the Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (Central Act 31 of 1950) or is of composite nature in which evacuee and non-evacuee shares have not yet been separated;

(iii) has been partitioned and brought under cultivation by individual land holders before the 26th January, 1970;

(iv) having been acquired before the 26th January, 1970, by a person by purchase or in exchange for proprietary land from a co-sharer in the Shamlat Deh, is so recorded in the Jamabandi or is supported by a valid deed;
(v) is described in the revenue records as Shamlat Tarafs, Pattis, Paninas or Tholas and is not used according to revenue records for common purposes or for the benefit of the community or a part thereof;

(vi) lies outside the Abadi Deh and is used as Gitwar, Bara, Manure-pit or house or for cottage industry;

(vii) was Shamlat Deh, was assessed to land revenue and has been in the individual cultivating possession of co-shares not being in excess of their respective shares in it on or before the 26th January, 1970;

(viii) is used as a place of worship or for purposes sub-servient thereto; and

(ix) belongs to the Gram Panchayat of a village the Abadi Deh of which has not been included in a municipality and where the Panchayat consists of more than one village, the lands belonging to the Panchayat in respect of that village or villages, the Abadi Deh of which has not been included in a municipality.

3. Save in the case of Shamlat Deh acquired by the State Government under any law for the time being in force, any transfer or other disposition of Shamlat Deh after the 26th January, 1970, shall not affect the rights of the Municipal Committee therein under this Act.

4. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any agreement, instrument, custom or usage or any decree or order of any court or other authority, all rights, titles and interests whatever in the Shamlat Deh in any municipality shall, on the appointed day, vest in the municipal committee of that municipality.

5. All lands vested in a municipal committee by virtue of the provisions of this Act shall be utilised or disposed of by the municipal committee for the benefit of the inhabitants of the municipality, in the manner prescribed.
6. All income accruing from the lands vested in a municipal committee under this Act shall be credited to the municipal fund.

7. No person shall be entitled to any compensation for any loss suffered or alleged to have been suffered as a result of the coming into force of this Act.

8. Arrears of rent or any other dues payable to a municipal committee in respect of any land in Shamlat Deh vested in it under this Act shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

9. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the State Government or any person or authority for anything done or intended to be done in good faith in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

10. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

   (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers such rules may provide for—

   (a) the principal on which and the extent and manner in which the inhabitants of the municipality shall make use of the lands vested in a municipal committee;

   (b) the maximum and minimum area to be leased to any single person;

   (c) prescribing of forms or such books, entries statistics and accounts as may be considered necessary to be kept, made or compiled in any office or submitted to any authority;

   (d) the terms and conditions on which the use and occupation of any land vested in a municipal committee is permitted;

   (e) the manner and circumstances in which any land may be utilised, transferred, sold or otherwise disposed of;

   (f) any other matter which has to be or may be prescribed.