

Bill No. 6 of 2026

**THE MANIPUR CONSERVATION OF PADDY LAND AND WETLAND
(THIRD AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026
(As introduced in the Manipur Legislative Assembly on)**

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A

Bill

further to amend the Manipur Conservation of Paddy Land and Wetland Act, 2014 (10 of 2014).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Manipur in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Manipur Conservation of Paddy Land and Wetland (Third Amendment) Act, 2026. Short title and Commencement

(2) It shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In section 3 of the Manipur Conservation of Paddy Land and Wetland Act, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act), after the existing proviso, the following new proviso shall be inserted, namely:- Amendment of section 3.

“Provided further that the prohibition on the conversion or reclamation of paddy land shall not apply to land situated within a Master Plan Area notified under the provisions of the Manipur Town and Country Planning Act, 1975, where the proposed non-agricultural use is in strict conformity with the land use specified in the said Master Plan.”.

11 of 1975

Insertion of new section **3.** After section 9 of the Principal Act, the following new section shall be inserted, namely:-

9A. “9A. Deemed Conversion.

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 4, 7, 8, and 9, no separate permission or recommendation from the Local Level Monitoring Committee, District Level Committee, or State Level Committee shall be required for the conversion of paddy land if such land is designated

for non-agricultural use in a Master Plan Area notified under the provisions of the Manipur Town and Country Planning Act, 1975.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a Self-Declaration submitted by the holder of the paddy land in the prescribed form to the Deputy Commissioner through the appropriate authority for providing building permission shall be sufficient, provided it is accompanied by:

- (i) Evidence that the proposed use is in conformity with the notified Master Plan.
- (ii) A receipt confirming the payment of the prescribed conversion fee, calculated at the prevailing circle rate per sq. meter or Minimum Guidance Value, whichever is higher.

On fulfilment of the above two conditions, the land shall be deemed converted, and the competent authority shall update the land records (Jamabandi) within thirty days.”.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

1. The Manipur Conservation of Paddy Land and Wetland Act, 2014 was enacted to conserve paddy land and wetland in the State of Manipur and to regulate their conversion or reclamation for non-agricultural purposes, having regard to their importance for food security, environmental balance and ground water recharge.

2. The Deregulation Task Force constituted by the Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India, has recommended simplification and digitization of processes relating to change of land use, including dispensing with separate permissions in respect of land use that already conforms to a notified Master Plan. Several States, including Karnataka, Punjab and Maharashtra, have accordingly moved to a regime of deemed conversion, self-declaration or single-window approval in respect of Master Plan-conforming land use. It is considered necessary to similarly align the law in Manipur.

Hence, this Bill.

Yumnam Khemchand Singh
Chief Minister (i.c. Land Resources)
Manipur

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

As and when the proposed legislation is enacted, there will be no involvement of any expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State.