

KONERU RANGA RAO COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Implementation



Chief Commissioner Of Land Administration Government Of Andhra Pradesh



An over view of Koneru Ranga Rao Land Committee

Recommendations and their Implementation

CONSTITUTION AND PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE:

The Government vide G.O.Ms.No.1091 Revenue (Assn-1) Dept., dated 23.12.2004 had constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Sri Koneru Ranga Rao, the then Hon'ble Minister for Municipal Administration & Urban Development

- to assess the overall implementation of land distribution programmes of the Government
- > to suggest measures for their effective implementation
- to suggest required changes and amendments to the Acts/Rules for improved enforcement of land related legislations
- > to suggest measures for removal of obstacles in their implementation along with action plan and
- to monitor the implementation of the Committee's recommendations.

An over view of Koneru Ranga Rao Land Committee Recommendations and their Implementation

RECOMMENDATIONS & THEIR ACCEPTANCE;

>The Committee submitted its report to Government on 17.11.2006. The report consists of 12 chapters with 104 recommendations. The Government vide G.O.Ms.No.1049 Revenue (Assn. POT) Dept, dated 28.7.2007 and G.O.Ms.No.1191, Revenue (Assn. POT) Dept., dated 7.9.2007 have accepted 90 recommendations, rejected 12 recommendations and reserved 2 recommendations for further examination.

	Subject	No.of Rec. made	Department wise Break up						
SI. No			Name of the Department	No. of rec. made	No. accepted			No.	No.
					Instructions issued	Instructions to be issued	Total	rejected	pending
1	Management of Govt. lands	12	Revenue	12	7	1	8	4	-
2	R.O.R	9	Revenue	9	6	2	8	1	-
3	Tenancy	2	Revenue	2		2	2	-	-
4	Land Reforms	15	Revenue	15	12	2	14	1	-
5	Homesteads	2	Revenue	2	1	1	2	-	-
6	Land Records	3	Revenue	3	2	1	3	-	-
7	Endowment lands	4	Endowments	4	2	-	2	2	
8	Unsettled Inams	4	Revenue	4	3	1	4	-	-
9.	Issues	41	Revenue Tribal Welfare Endowment Home Registration	15 21 1 (9.25) 1 (9.27) 1 (9.28)	12 11 1 1 1	3 4 - -	15 15 1 1 1	4	2
			 Total	2 (9.33,34) <u>41</u>	1 27	1	2 35	4	2
10	Land litigations	7	Revenue	7	6	1	7	-	-
11	Training	1	Revenue	1	1	-	1	-	-
12	Opportunities for enhancing access to the land.	4	Revenue	4	4	-	4	-	-
	Total	104		104	71	19	90	12	2

Koneru Ranga Rao Land Committee

1. Recommendations for Management of Govt. Lands

1.1: The Assignment proposals of the Government lands should be approved by the Gram Sabha.

(G.O.Ms.No.1191 Revenue (Assign.POT)Dept., dt. 7-9-07)

- > VRO Should give wide publicity,
- Convene a Grama sabha meeting
- Prepare a list of proposed lands, and LLPs including Sivaijamedars along with R.I. SHGs shall also be invited for the meeting.
- > After scrutiny, the final list shall be prepared.
- > The proceedings of the Grama Sabha Shall be recorded.
- The list so prepared shall be placed before Assignment committee by MRO.
- (N.B: Recommendation is shown in black fonts, the instructions for its implementation in blue & the reference where in instructions issued is in red)

Koneru Ranga Rao Land Committee

1.3: The maximum extent of land which may be assigned to a single individual shall be limited to one acre of wet land or 2 acres of dry.

(G.O.Ms.No.563, dt. 31-3-2008)

Instead of reducing the upper limit, the collectors were instructed to follow the existing guidelines issued for assignment of land, also take into account.

- i. The total land available for assignment.
- ii. The nature of land (wet/dry)
- iii. The viability of the size of land holding being assigned for cultivation

to ensure wider coverage among all eligible aspirants

1.5: The Assignment of Govt. land wherever available to the landless poor for Agrl. Purpose shall be granted within 3 months from the date of receipt of application for assignment as per the rules in force.

(Govt. memo No.44677/Asn.POT(2)/2007-1 dt. 24-9- 2007)

- > Collectors were instructed, accordingly.
- If assignment is not possible within 3 months, the same may be informed to the petitioner through a written endorsement within the time limit.

1.7: All the Govt. lands situated within 2 Kms from the periphery of mandal head quarters shall be got entered in the POB and the assignment of the same banned, except in the case of house sites with the specific prior permission of the Collector.

(G.O.Ms.No. 1493, dt. 1-12-2007)

> Collectors were instructed accordingly.

1.10: To protect the Govt. lands an inventory of all the Govt. lands should be prepared in all the villages taking up detailed field verification by forming teams with revenue officers, surveyors and local community.

(Govt. memo No.55009/Asn.POT (2)/2007-1, dt. 27-10-2007)

- > A 17 col. Proforma was prescribed to prepare the inventory of all Govt. lands in each village.
- After completion of desk work, two teams in a mandal to be formed, comprising of R.I., V.R.O., and Surveyor, to take up field verification.
- Conduct public hearing for objections, if any,
- > Inventory so prepared shall be published in the village.
- > Every Govt. Land will be surveyed.
- Pillars with an engraving "Govt. Land" shall be planted all along the boundary of the land.
- Sign boards may also be planted.
- The inventory can also be put on the District Website for ready access by public and to avoid fraudulent transactions.

1.11: In cases of alienation of assigned lands, strict action under the Act 9/77 should be taken. The list of assigned/surplus lands and Govt. lands available in the Sub-Registrar's Office should be reconciled with the assignment/revenue records available at Mandal/Divisional Level by the MROs every year to prevent contravention of the Act 9/77.

(Govt. memo No.42072/Asn.POT/2007, dt. 24-3-2008)

- to follow the provisions of POT Act, 1977 as amended by the Act 8/07, strictly
- > to reconcile the particulars of Govt. lands, periodically.

1.12: In case of lanka lands, the field staff like the Revenue Inspectors and Panchayat Secretaries should inspect/ Azmoish all the lanka lands regularly and book the correct enjoyment. Enjoyment survey has to be conducted to settle the issues pertaining to variation in the extent and occupation. The societies should be asked to renew their societies and pay the LLR that are due to the Govt. If any society violates the conditions of the lease, the registration of such society should be cancelled and legal action should be initiated.

(Govt. memo No.45279/SS.1/2007-4, dt. 7-5-2008)

> Collectors were requested to take necessary action immediately.

2.1: Extension of the time for filing applications in Form X for regularization of the unregistered sale transactions pertaining to agricultural lands up to a period of three (3) years from the date of issue of a Notification under Rule 22(2) in respect of the plain paper transactions that took place on or before 31.12.2000, extending this benefit to small and marginal farmers of rural area only excluding the agrl. lands located in all urban areas, covered by Mandal H.Qs, Dist., H.Qs and State H.Qs, Municipalities, Mupl. Corporations and Urban Agglomerations.

(G.O.Ms.No.77 Rev., (S.S-1) Dept., Dated 25-01-2008) & (G.O.Ms.No.1445 Rev., (S.S-1) Depat., Dated 5-12-2008)

Govt. extended time up to 28-02-2009 to receive the claims in form X from small & marginal farmers of rural area.

(Small farmer = Person having Agrl. Land up to acres 2.5 wet / 5 dry. Marginal farmer = ,, 1.25 ,, / 2.5 ,,) 2.2: Since in many cases, owners of lands who have been in possession of lands by virtue of Sada bainama transactions are not recorded even as occupiers in the revenue records or have any link documents, local enquiry and corroborative evidence from the neighboring ryots and village elders should be taken into account to establish physical possession of lands.

> Sub rule (4) of rule 22 of A.P.Rights in Land and Pattadar Pass Books Rules, 1989 was amended, and final notification issued vide G.O.Ms.No.772, dated. 24.6.2008. Tahsildars after hearing both parties and examining their documents and witnesses, satisfy himself that alienation / transfer is not in contravention of rule 9 (1) (a) (iv). Tahsildar should conduct local enquiry and obtain corroborative evidence from neighborly ryots and village elders.

2.5: The PPBs / TDs should be issued after updating the ROR record. As and when any entries are made in the ROR records, such entry should be carried into the village records such as Adangal / Pahani with legal basis.

(CCLA's Ref. No. ROM/ROR1/425/2007, dt. 15.08.07)

- PPB's / TD's shall be issued immediately after updating ROR Record i.e., 7A amendment register (Mutation Register) to the person in actual possession and got title as owner/Pattadar.
- Register of Acknowledgement in Form-XVII be maintained properly.
- Register of Suits should be maintained.
- Each entry made in ROR Record should be carried into Pahani with Legal basis (u/s 10(A) of the Act).

2.Recommendations for ROR

2.6: To protect the Government / assigned lands from illegal alienation, a remark as "assigned land-alienation prohibited" should be furnished in the remarks Column of the PPB / TD to prohibit alienation of assigned lands.

(CCLAs Ref.No. ROM/ROR1/425/2007, dt. 15-08-2007)

Instructions issued to the Collectors to launch a campaign to recall the P.P.Bs/T.Ds already issued and stamp them in the remarks column of the PPBs / TDs.

2.Recommendations for ROR

2.7: The PPB / TD should be issued at free of cost to the assignees.

Rule 26 (12) of A.P. rights in land and PPB rules, 1989 was amended final notification issued in G.O. Ms.No. 1183, dated. 14-10-2008 so that PPBs / TDs should be issued to the land less poor assignees at "free of cost". 2.9: The PPB / TD should bear unique machine serial number printed at district level. Allotment of the books to RDOs / MROs / Villages should be reconciled at every level to find out and check up the circulation of unauthorized books.

(CCLA's Ref. No. ROM/ROR-1/425/2007, dated. 15-8-2007)

- Apart from giving Unique Nos. duplicate copies issued on loss of original PPBs/T.Ds should also be stamped as "Duplicate-Original lost."
- Launch a campaign, village wise, to recall the PPBs/T.Ds already issued and stamp them with unique SI. No. containing Dist., Divl., Mandal and village code followed by SI. No. for each Pattadar. This measure will enable updating of records and also help in weeding out of bogus PPBs / TDs.
- For the P.P.Bs. to be issued in future, implementation can be taken up straight away.

4.2: Empowering the Tahsildar to resume the ceiling surplus lands for violation of conditions of allotment / transfer.

(G.O.Ms.No. 655, Rev (L.R) Dept., dated. 9-5-2008)

Tahsildar is empowered to resume the Ceiling Surplus Land for violation of conditions of allotment by amending section 14(2) & (5) of the A.P., Land Reforms (COAH) Act. 4.3: The allotment of ceiling surplus land to the landless poor shall be done free of cost.

(G.O.Ms.No. 655, Rev., (L.R) Dept., dated. 9-5-2008)

Section 14(2) & (5) of the A.P., Land Reforms (COAH) Act was amended accordingly vide Act No.3 of 2008 w.e.f., 16-04-2008. 4.5: The maximum extent of land which may be allotted to a single individual shall be limited to 1 acre of wet land or 2 acres of dry land.

(Govt. Memo No. 53444/L.Refs/2007-2, dated. 12.12.07)

Instead of reducing the upper limit, the Collectors were instructed

> To follow the existing guidelines issued for assignment of land.

Take into account

- i. total land available for assignment,
- ii. the No. of beneficiaries,
- iii. the nature of land (wet/dry) and
- iv. the viability of the size of land holding being assigned for cultivation

to ensure wider coverage among all eligible aspirants.

4.6: At state level, the Advocate on record should be reviewed by the CCLA or Special Officer nominated by the CCLA for speedy disposal of ceiling cases.

(Govt. Memo No. 53447/L.Refs 2007-6, dated. 17-11-08.) & (CCLA's Ref.No. LRC-V/83/2009, dated. 9-6-2009.)

- CCLA nominated the Spl. Commissioner KRC to review with the Advocate on record.
- The Dist. Collectors are requested to create a Cell to review and Monitor the disposal of land ceiling cases by utilizing the staff sanctioned in the G.O.Ms.No.316, Fin (SMPC) Dept., dated. 23.10.08.

4.7: At district level the Joint Collector shall review with the GPs of the LRAT every fortnight on disposal of ceiling cases.

(Govt. Memo No. 53451/L.Refs/2007-2,dated. 12-12-07.)

Jt. Collectors were instructed to conduct detailed review of ceiling cases pending before LRT & LRAT on 5th and 25th of every month. 4.9: As and when the cases are disposed by the superior courts, the tribunal officer should take immediate action to ensure surrender of excess land by the declarants.

(Govt. Memo No. 50154/L.Refs/2007-1, dated. 10-1-08)

LRT (RDO)

> should create a task force comprising of D.T., R.I, Surveyor at Divisional level

> should complete all procedural formalities to take over the land and incorporate the changes in revenue records without delay (within 30 days)

4.10: The Authorized Officer should act as the representative of the Govt., and contest the ceiling cases before the Tribunal by engaging the services of the local GP wherever necessary. He should file appeals before the superior Courts against the orders of the lower Courts where cases are disposed against the Government.

(Govt. Memo No. 53450/L.R/2007-2, dated. 12-12-07)

> Dist. Collectors & Authorized Officers were directed accordingly.

4.11: The Tribunal Officers should see that the final orders passed for surrender are implemented by the MROs and the lands should be taken possession and distributed immediately to landless poor without giving scope for further litigation.

(Govt. Memo No. 50155/L.Refs/2007-1, dated. 6-11-2007)

LRTs (RDOs) were directed to complete all legal formalities for taking over possession

- i. carrying out necessary entries in the revenue records by Tahsildars within three days once the surrender proceedings are finalized by the Courts.
- ii. The assignment should be made only after the appeal period is over and the proceedings have become final.

4.12: Wherever the Hon'ble High Court has disposed off the ceiling case against the Govt., the Authorized Officer shall be authorized to file SLP before the Supreme Court to defend the interest of the Govt.

(Govt. Memo No. 18789/Asn.POT/08, dated. 1-5-08.)

No fresh orders are needed in the matter. Collectors were instructed to scrupulously follow the instructions issued already in G.O.Rt.No.146 Law(L) Dept., dt 8-2-2001 to file appeal by way of SLP.

4. Recommendations for Land Reforms

4.13: The Hon'ble High Court be requested to establish a Special Bench for early disposal of the land ceiling cases.

(Govt. Lr. No. 50156/L.Refs/2007-1, dated. 2-11-07.)

Govt. requested the Advocate General for taking necessary action for establishment of Spl. Bench 4.14: Filing of fresh declarations shall be insisted upon where or after the notified date there takes place

- a) any acquisition of land or
- b) any marriage or adoption or
- c) any alteration in the classification of the land.

(Vide Govt. Memo No. 50155/L.Refs/2007-1, dated. 6-11-2007)

Instructions were issued to Collectors

>to implement the provisions of sec. 18 of the Act

- i. review such cases identified by RDOs and Tahsildars
- ii. notifications on reclassification of the land are to be issued
- iii. a suomoto survey of lands has to be done for preparing records village wise in respect of dry lands that are going to become wet lands under Jala Yagnam.
- iv. submit a detailed report by 5th of every month to the CCLA., regarding reclassification of lands due to Jala Yagnam.

4.15: All the declarations filed at the time of registration of documents of alienation of lands after the notified date shall be verified thoroughly by the Revenue Divisional Officer.

(Vide Govt. Memo No. 50157/L.Refs/2007-1, dated. 5-11-2007.)

- RDOs are directed to verity all such declarations with reference to the provisions of the APLR (COAH) Act.
- The Sub-registrars are also directed to insist form XIV from the person presenting document of transfer of Agrl. land and NOC from the RDO.

5.2: Lot of awareness has to be created among the poor about the benefits provided in the Homesteads Act

(vide Govt. Memo No. 7278/Asn.POT (2)/ 2008, dated. 27-2-2008)

- > to hold workshops for mandal and village level officers and explain the provisions of the Act to them
- > to circulate salient features of the Act in telugu version on the usefulness to the villagers
- > to discuss and explain the provisions in Grama sabha / Rev.Sadassulu
- to display the provisions of the Act on the notice board of the G.P. Office, Chavidi, Mandal Parishad Office and Tahsildar's office.

> 6.2: The Single point solution to all problems pertaining to land records is maintenance of an integrated land Information System. An integrated Land Information System (LIS) should be established and land Administration shall be entrusted to a single dedicated Agency, the department of Land Administration.

≻6.3: On-ground update of land records shall be taken up for improving coverage and eliminating backlogs.

>9.35: Updation of land records on physical verification of lands and incorporation of the names of actual cultivators in Revenue Records shall be done meticulously. Name of the cultivator should be compulsorily brought on to record.

(G.O.Ms.No.172, Rev., (SS-1) Dept., dated 18.2.2008)

- A Spl. team under the supervision of Tahsildar is to be formed which should visit each village in the Mandal and inspect all Govt. lands and patta lands of S.C & S.Ts and incorporate the changes in the Rev. records.
- Gram Sabha has to be conducted to receive claims/objections and to dispose them as per rules. Changes should be incorporated as per R.O.R. rules.
- The updated R.O.R. records should be computerized and made available to public.
- Village Records pertaining to Fasli year should be completed in time. Water Tax and NALA has to be collected & remitted. Jamabandi should be conducted strictly, every year.

7.1: Lands of each temple shall be comprehensively mapped by launching a special drive. An inventory of all these lands shall be prepared by conducting a joint survey by Revenue and Endowment functionaries. The Encroachments should be immediately removed. A Half yearly periodical institution wise shall be prescribed to check the position of lands. Business plans to be made to get optimum returns from the lands that remain with the temples.

Instructions were issued accordingly to Endowment Dept., for implementation of the recommendation.

7.4: The functionaries of the Endowments Department shall be thoroughly trained on the land related matters to improve their functional efficiency leading to better administration of endowment lands

- Instructions were issued accordingly to Endowment Dept., for implementation of the recommendation.
- Work ships were conducted by CED under the name "Bhu-Bharati" on land related matters.

8.1, 8.2 & 8.4 : An inventory of the unsettled Imams shall be prepared based on the Inam Registers and other relevant Land Records noting the possession particulars as on 1-11-1973 in Telangana Area. Spl. teams to be formed to conduct enquiries. After due enquiry O.R.Cs to be issued to the occupants and thereafter necessary changes shall be made in Revenue records and PPBs/T.Ds shall be issued to them.

(CCLA's Ref.No.V1/434/2007 dated 22-11-07)

>Verify inam registers & other Rev.records and fill the col. 1 to 9 of the proforma given about the usettled inam lands, in office.

>Enquiry shall be taken up by enquiry teams after giving wide publicity in the village and write the name of actual cultivator in col.10 & 11.

>After completion of enquiry, draft register should be published for inviting claims & objections.

➢RDO shall issue notices to the concerned and hear the cases in village courts and decide who is in occupation as on the crucial date i.e., 1-11-73 and pass an order accepting/ rejecting the claim for ORC.

>Once ORC is issued, the Tahsildar shall take action under ROR Act and issue PPB/TD and also carryout necessary changes in rev. records.

9.5: Special concerted action should be taken for disposal of cases in the Hon'ble High Court and other courts. Special G.P/G.Ps. shall be appointed to handle all the cases pending in the Hon'ble High Court. The Govt. may request the Hon'ble High Court for creation of a Special Bench for the purpose, if necessary and also for issuing instructions to the District and other lower courts not to admit cases of scheduled V areas and not to issue stay orders on such cases.

Govt. in Tribal Welfare Dept., has requested the Advocate General to represent before the Hon'ble H.C. for constitution of a spl.bench/Judge for speedy disposal of 175 pending LTR cases. 9.8: Sada Bainamas, the unregistered documents which date back to a crucial period when L.T.R. had not come into effect, shall be made inadmissible in evidence for establishing the non-tribal's right to patta.

Prl. Sec. to Govt., Social Welfare Dept., have requested the Collectors and other concerned officers to take necessary action while considering the Sada Bainamas i.e., unregistered plain paper documents keeping in view the provisions u/s. 35 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 and Section 49 & 50 of the Registration Act, 1908. Unregistered documents effecting transfer of land in scheduled areas are not admissible as evidence in LTR Cases. D.C/P.O. ITDA/Spl.Gr.Dy.Collector (TW) & Agency Divisional Officers were requested to take necessary action, keeping in view the above rule position. 9.9: The old pattas issued to the non-tribals prior to 1950 shall be examined in toto and enquiries shall be made about their genuineness. It is to be verified whether prior permission of the Collector was obtained to make these pattas primarily valid.

(Govt. Memo No. 11456/TW LTR.1/06, dated. 28.2.2008).

- "21062 acres of land out of a total of 76170 in Utnoor Mandal, Adilabad stands in the name of the three advanced community of non-tribals under what is being characterized by them and the MROs as "Ola pattas".
- In Yellandu Mandal of Khammam, 12,000 acres of Pattaland is held in the name of old pattas by non-tribals
- It is to be verified whether there is any record of present owner being inheritor from the original patta holder, is there any record of mutation, or the successions reflected in the supplementary sethwars, Khasra Pahanis and finally in ROR. It is to be verified whether prior permission of the Collector was obtained to make these pattas primarily valid.

9.9 Contd.,

- According to section 4 (1) of the Agency Tracts interest and Land Transfer Act 1917 (Act 1 of 1917) any transfer of immovable property situated in any Agency tracts by a member of a hill tribe to other than to another member of a hill tribe is not valid.
- > Similar provision is made in section 3(1) a of APSLTR 1959.
- According to Regulation 1/1970 non-tribals are forbidden from alienating lands in favour of other non-tribals. Any transfer of land in violation of the provisions of the above Acts is invalid.
- Hence, all the Spl.Dy.Collectors in TW Department, all Agency Revenue Divisional Officers are instructed to verify all the old pattas.
- D.Cs and POs, ITDA are requested to review the work and report compliance.

9.10: The Project Officers, ITDA who are Additional Agents to the Govt. shall be given the powers of Director of Survey and Settlement under Regulation 1/69, 2/69, 2/70 and 1/89. The powers conferred on Additional Agents to Govt. as appellate authorities under LTR shall be given retrospective effect under L.T.R.

Such powers were conferred by the Govt. with retrospective effect vide G,O.Rt.No.1001 Revenue (Services-I/1) Dept., dt, 02-05-2008. 9.11: All those LTR cases in which orders were passed by the Special Deputy Collector/ Agency Divisional officer/Additional Agent/ Agent to Govt. etc. in favour of non-tribals shall be scrutinized and appeals shall be preferred against such orders.

(Govt. Memo No. 11456 TW LTR.1/06, dated. 7.3.2008.)

- All the orders passed earlier in LTR cases in favour of non-tribals should be studied and appeals should be filed in fit cases. District collectors and all POs, ITDA are requested to study all LTR Cases in which orders were passed in favour of non tribals, as to whether such orders are in strict compliance to the following agency laws.
 - > The Agency Tracts interests and Land Transfer Act, 1917 (Act 1 of 1917)
 - > APSALTR 1959 (A.P.Reg.1 of 1959)
 - > APSA Laws (Extension and Amendment) Regulation 1963; (A.P.Reg.II of 1963)
 - > APSALT (Amendment) Regulation, 1970 (A.P.Reg 1 of 1970)
 - > APSALT (Amendment) Regulation 1971 (A.P.Reg.1 of 1971)); and
 - > APSALT (Amendment) Regulation, 1978 (A.P.Reg.1 of 1978).

9.12: The L.T.R. cases pending with Special Dy. Collectors and Agency Divisional Officers shall be disposed of in a time bound manner.

Govt. Memo No. 11456/TWLTR/06, dated. 28.2.2008.

- Social Welfare Dept., have requested the Collectors, P.Os. ITDA to see that the original case is disposed within 6 months and appeal case within 2 months by holding the courts, regularly by the SDCs (TW) and Agency Divl. Officers.
- Govt. in Revenue Dept., was requested to fill up the vacancies of SDCs(TW), whenever arises, on top priority. The CCLA was requested to arrange training to SDCs(TW).

9.13: In case there is cultivable land in an uninhabited/deserted village, only tribals can hold and cultivate such land. If non-tribals are holding or cultivating such land, they should be dispossessed and tribals should be put in possession. If no one is cultivating the lands and the lands are cultivable, then either individual tribals or their co-operatives should be assigned the land.

Govt. Memo. No.14829/Assn.1(1)/08-1 dt; 3-5-08

Govt. instructed the Collectors to assign all Govt. lands which are cultivable in uninhabited/deserted villages to scheduled tribal people who are residing nearest to such villages as per assignment policy. 9.15: Restoration orders passed under L.T.R. in favour of tribals should be implemented pro-actively by the Revenue machinery within a fixed time frame. The progress of restoration of lands shall be monitored by a High Level Empowered Committee.

CCLA ref.No.L1/282/07 dated: 22.11.07

- CCLA instructed the Collectors in Agency Districts, more particularly the Collector Khammam and Warangal, as follows:
- to instruct Sub Collector / RDO/ Tahsildar to implement the restoration orders passed in favour of tribals and ejection orders passed in favour of non tribals within (2) months
- File counters in the cases of LTR pending before various courts and expedite the disposal of cases
- Review and reconciliation shall be done to expedite this item of work by PO., ITDA fortnightly on a priority basis.

9.16: The judgments given by the Hon'ble High Court striking down all the Govt. orders protecting non-tribal sivai jamadars shall be implemented scrupulously. Eviction of non-tribal encroacher of Govt. land shall be carried out.

CCLA's Ref.No.L1/283/07 dt; 26.2.08.

> All the Collectors in the Scheduled Areas were instructed accordingly.

9.21: The D Form Patta holders shall be given compensation on par with the settlement patta holders as per the 7 judges ruling of Hon'ble High Court in 2004.

The Govt. vide Memo No.39938/ L.A(A2)/07-1 dt; 28.2.08 has clarified that since the Hon'ble S.C.of India stayed making of further payment of compensation, payment of ex-gratia/compensation would be in accordance with the existing orders issued prior to the date of Judgment of the hon'ble H.C. in respect of resuming the assigned lands i.e., G.O.Ms.No.1307, Revenue(Assignment) Dept., dt 23-12-1993. In case any Department has issued any specific order on the subject then the said order would apply to a project concerning that Dept. only. 9.23: L.T.R. based Settlement shall be taken up in Mandals fully or almost completely depleted of tribals like Govindaraopet and Mulugu in Warangal District to weed out illegal occupations by non-tribals.

(CCLA's ref.No.L1/287/07 dt; 3.03.08)

The Collector, Warangal Dist., was requested to form spl.teams for conducting preliminary verification of the irregularities in violation of provisions of LTRs in the two mandals and to take action to implement the LTR and other land laws scrupulously and expeditiously. 9.24: The Billa number lands ("unnumbered but surveyed land") that continue to be under unauthorized occupation mostly of non-tribals in violation of L.T.R. shall be taken over by the Government and shall be assigned to tribals.

(CCLA's ref.No.L1/288/07 dt; 22-10-07)

The Collector, Khammam was requested to take necessary action accordingly in 90 days. 9.25: Action shall be taken for eviction of non-tribals who are in illegal occupation of the temple lands of Sri Rama temple in villages surrounding Bhadrachalam. Resumption under L.T.R. of the lands appurtenant to the temples of the tribals, under non-tribal encroachment and keeping them vacant for the community use for which they are meant.

(Govt. Memo No.64388/Endts-II/2007 dt; 20.12.07)

Govt., requested the Commissioner, Endowments Dept., to implement the recommendation.

9.26: The lands of farari pattadars (Jung Sipahi lands in Ajaib Singh lands etc.) shall be assigned to the tribals.

CCLA vide ref.No.L1/289/07 dt; 13-10-07 has instructed the Collector, Warangal & Khammam Dist.,

> to take necessary action for identifying such lands

- enquire whereabouts of the jung sipahis/farari pattadars by publishing notice
- if whereabouts are not known, notify and take possession of the lands invoking section 43 of A.P. Telangana Land Revenue Act, 1317F and rule 9 of A.P.(T.A) Land Revenue Rules, 1951
- vict the non-tribal occupants and issue pattas to the eligible tribals as per LTR and B.S.O.

9. Recommendations for Tribal land issues

9.31: Maktadar Pattas wrongly issued to the Village Officers in Khammam District shall be cancelled.

The CCLA vide Ref.No.L1/379/07, dated; 24.10.07 instructed the Collector, Khammam and Warangal Dists., to identify such cases, cancel them after verification and restore/assign the land to the eligible tribals as per rules. 9.38: Committed young officers should work in the tribal areas as Agency Divisional Officers and Special Deputy Collectors. Hence whenever new recruitment by the Government happens, the young direct recruits shall be made to work compulsorily in the tribal areas as MROs/RDOs/SDCs for a minimum period of two years.

Govt. vide G.O.Ms.No.96 Rev.(Ser.1/1) Dept., dt; 30-1-08 requested the CCLA/ Director S&S/Social Welfare Dept.,/Tribal Welfare Dept. and Collectors to take necessary action accordingly. 9.39: The Spl.Dy.Collectors in Tribal areas must be given postings after a compulsory thorough training on L.T.R and other relevant laws. Frequent sensitization programmes shall be organized for both SDCs and other enforcing machinery.

Govt. vide G.O.Ms.No.96 Rev.(Ser.1/1) Dept., dt; 30-1-08 requested Tribal Welfare Dept., to take necessary action accordingly.

10. Recommendations for Land Litigations

10.2: Time limit shall be prescribed by the Government for disposal of land cases in all the revenue courts.

10.4: Strict instructions should be issued to hold Revenue Courts at least once in a week.

(Govt. circular memo No.42130/DA/2007-4 Dt; 31-12-2007)

> All Rev. Officials shall conduct Courts on every Saturday

- There shall be no meetings/video conferences on that day so that Rev. Courts are conducted without any discontinuity
- All cases shall be disposed off within 3 months except in Extraordinary cases.
- > Assistance of G.P/AGP's shall be taken in complicated cases
- The soft option of remitting the cases for fresh enquiry should be resorted to sparingly
- All the cases which are taken on file should be given a number to identify that the applicant is poor and
- All the G.Os & Circulars in Telugu relating to Land issues shall be marked to Gram Panchayats.

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10.3: It shall be made mandatory for the RDO and MRO ranked magistrates to hold village courts at least for 50% and 75% cases respectively for disposing cases.

(CCLA Procgs. No.C1/1024/2007, dt;26-9-07)

- village wise list of cases shall be prepared by the J.Cs/RDOs/MROs immediately
- Village wise calendar of hearing Court cases at the village level should also be prepared
- As per the calendar advance notices shall be issued to all the concerned parties in the village to attend the court for hearing
- The Court shall be held at the village, evidence be recorded and the case may be decided at the village itself.
- The Collector/J.C shall review the pendency and disposal of cases every month – Objective is speedy disposal of pending cases.

>10.5: The cases shall be allotted as pertaining to poor/non poor etc., at the admittance stage itself so that the system lends itself to a legal assistance programme.

>10.6: "Legal cells to be created at the State level at the CCLA office and at the Dist. Level (J.C.)

>10.7: Alternate dispute resolution mechanism shall be encouraged to resolve the land disputes

(CCLA Ref.No.KRC/A1/81/2008 dt;18-12-09)

- As per section 2(1) (a) of the legal services authority Act, 1987 Central Act No.39 of 1987, Courts includes Revenue Courts and the legal assistance can be extended to the cases pending in Revenue Courts.
- Members of SCs/STs and persons having annual income of less than Rs.50000/- per annum are entitled to get legal assistance under A.P.State Legal Services Authority Rules.

10.5 ,10.6 & 10.7 Contd.,

- As per Section 11 (10) and Section 14 (5) of A.P.State Legal Service Authority regulations 1996, the District Authority and Taluk Committee can encourage and promote conciliation and settlement in all legal proceedings including pre-litigation matters.
- Further the Dist.Collector and Sub Divisional Officers are Ex-Officio members in the Dist. Authority and Mandal legal service Committee respectively.
- In view of the above, all the Dist.Collectors were requested to ensure that legal aid/assistance provided by the Dist. And Taluk Authorities is extended to the poor in Revenue cases by creating awareness and through effective participation in the Dist.Authority and Mandal Legal Services Committee for implementation of these recommendations effectively.

11.1: The Government shall design and take up training and capacity building Programme to all the Revenue Officials (J.C. to VROs) at various levels to reinforce their pro-poor perspective and understanding land enactments to expand their understanding. Periodical refreshers also shall be arranged to boost their morale and to keep up their enthusiasm levels high.

(G.O.Rt.No.1071Rev., (DA) Dept., dt; 9-5-2008)

Govt. agreed to the proposal of CCLA for implementation of this recommendation by AMR-APARD from 2007-08 to 2010-11.

12. Recommendations for Opportunities for enhancing access to the land

12.1: Within the existing policy framework there is opportunity to ensure at least one acre of land to every poor person in Andhra Pradesh. For ensuring the same, the Government shall explore various options to extend and enhance the Poor's access to land.

(Govt. Memo No.65764/Asn.POT (2)/2007/1 dt;17.1.08)

- to prepare inventory of all categories of Govt. land at village level and documented and published.
- All efforts are required for exploration of possibilities for increased distribution of lands such as Government, Bhoodan, Ceiling surplus, Endowments, Wakf Inam, Public Sector units, vacant project, Found (Ghat Numbers), Joint Farming Society, Sada Bainama, Tribal, Canal Embankment lands.
- To take action to identify land available for assignment such as vacant Govt. lands, surplus land and bhoodan lands.
- Identify violation of the Acts under POT Act 1977, LTR and action has to be taken for restoring the lands to the original assignee or reassign to landless poor, or restore the lands to the Tribals in the Scheduled areas where LTR provisions operate.

12. Recommendations for Opportunities for enhancing access to the land

12.1 contd.,

- Identify vacant lands and lands belongs to various Govt. organizations which are not being used
- wherever lands are available for sale explore the ways to purchase the lands by developmental agencies i.e., SC/ST/BC corporations and DRDA etc., under the land purchase scheme
- Take up tree patta schemes on canal embankments and road margins as well as other lands for the benefit of the poor
- the list of landless poor should be maintained village wise and priority has to be given to them while assigning land in future and see that as many beneficiaries as possible get land assignment at least Acres 1.00 of land so that everyone gets access to land.

12. Recommendations for Opportunities for enhancing access to the land

>12.2: The G.O.Ms.No.1148 issued by the Revenue department institutionalizing convergence with the Community Based Organizations representing the interests of the poor shall be implemented actively.

>12.3: The Sub-Divisional Land action plan initiated by the Rev. Dept., and I.K.P shall be revived and scaled up to cover all the Revenue Divisions.

(Govt. Memo No.4058/Assn.i(I)/2008 dt;14-8-08)

- Govt., Reiterates to implement the orders issued in the G.O.Ms. No. 1148 (Rev (Assn.1) Dept., dt.27.12.2002 scrupulously and also to review and monitor at various levels i.e., District/Divisional/Mandal level
- > revive I.K.P. to scale up to cover all the Revenue Divisions
- to organize trainings for the Revenue functionaries using 6 handbooks (Bhoomi Chaitanya Karadeepikalu) brought out by the Dept. of R.D and to organize workshops with the Revenue functionaries out of budget of Rs. 1.00 lakh provided to each District under IKP land component.

12. Recommendations for Opportunities for enhancing access to the land

12.4: A sensitive support organization shall be put in place for the poor to enable them to take advantage of the pro-poor land enactments and programmes of the Govt.,

(CCLA circular No.P1/1024/2007 dt;10-9-08)

- Such system put in place by IKP for the Zilla and Mandal Samakhyas is working well in 400 mandals utilizing the services of paralegals, Community surveyors, Land Managers and Legal Coordinators with the support from Rev. Dept.,
- Therefore, the Collectors were requested to take necessary action to extend the support mechanism of IKP to cover the remaining mandals of the State so that the poor can benefit in getting their land issues resolved.



K.R.C. CELL, O/O THE CCLLA.

Koneru Ranga Rao Land Committee