## The Rajasthan Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules, 1955

### List of Amending Notifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notifications</th>
<th>Date of publication in Raj.Gaz. Part (c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 5085/Revenue Board Dated 7.5.1958</td>
<td>dt. 29.5.1958 P.321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 9704/Revenue Board Dated 6.10.1958</td>
<td>dt. 6.11.1958 P.1115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 11089/Revenue Board Dated 2.2.1959</td>
<td>dt. 10.12.1959 P.1016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 62862/B/R/ Dated 22.5.1961</td>
<td>dt. 13.6.1961 P.212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.6(711) Revenue B/65 dated 1.5.1964</td>
<td>dt. 1.5.1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.R.F. G(Re.64/30/65) Dated 26.7.1964</td>
<td>dt. 27.7.1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.2(185) Revenue B/1/146 dated 6.7.1965</td>
<td>dt. 15.7.1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.1(Misc.) RA.65 dated 29.7.1965</td>
<td>dt. 19.8.1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.6(38) Revenue B/G-1/64 dated 17.8.1965</td>
<td>dt. 17.8.1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.B/1/R/Q-3/P.14097-QSR-3</td>
<td>dt. 5.7.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Preliminary

1. **Short title and commencement** - (1) These rules may be called the Rajasthan Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules, 1955.
2. (2) They shall come into force at once.

### Interpretation

1. **Interpretation** - (1) In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:
   

   (2) The provisions of the Rajasthan General Clauses Act, 1955 (Rajasthan Act VIII of 1955) shall mutatis mutandis, apply to the interpretation of these rules as they apply to the interpretation of an Act of the Rajasthan Legislature.

### Rules to give effect to the provisions of clause (14) of Sec. 5

#### 2A. Rules for the recording of groves

- Every person who has a grove within the meaning of clause (14) of Section 5, over the whole or a part of his holding, shall within three months from the date of publication of this notification in Rajasthan Rajapatra apply to the Tehsildar of the Tehsil in which such grove is situated for the recording of such grove.

#### 2B. Particulars to be furnished

- The application for the recording of a grove shall contain the following particulars:
  1. Name of village.
  2. Name of thok or Patti.
under section 36A of right to nalbat shall be in form-I, and the applicant shall submit as many copies of the application as there are persons in whom the right to realise Nalbat vests.

(2) The application may either be presented to the Sub-Division Officer by the tenant in person or it may be submitted through an authorised agent or it may be sent by registered post, acknowledgement due.

9. Notice under sub-section (2) of Section 36A - The notice under sub-section (2) of section 36A shall be in Form M and a copy of notice shall also be served upon the landlord.

10. Statement of claim for compensation under section 36A, (2) - The statement of claim for compensation payable to the person in whom the right to realize Nalbat vests shall be submitted in Form N and shall be in triplicate.

The statement of claim shall either be presented to the Sub-Divisional Officer in person or it may submitted through an authorised agent, or it may be sent by registered post, acknowledgement due.

11. The certificate of acquisition or right to Nalbat shall be in Form O.

CHAPTER III
Rules to give effect to the provisions of section 48-52 to the Act
Exchange of tenancies

12. Documents to accompany the application - An application under section 49 of the Act shall contain the following particulars:

(i) The Khatha Nos. of the plots which the applicants wishes to take and of the plots cultivated by him, which be offers in exchange.

(ii) A certified copy of the Khatauni Khatai in which all such plots are included.

(iii) A certified copy of the Khewat Khatai to which all such plots pertain.

(iv) Grounds for exchange.

(v) A statement showing details of any lease, mortgage or other encumbrance with which the land offered in exchange by the applicant may be burdened, together with the name and addresses of the lessee, mortgagee or other encumbrancer.

(vi) if the landlord is not a party to the proposed exchange, his name and address.

13. Issue of Notice - On receipt of such application the Assistant Collector shall give to the opposite party and to the landlord holder and, where the provisions of section 51 of the act apply to the lessee, mortgagee or other encumbrancer, an opportunity to show cause why the exchange should not be ordered. Every such notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the application which shall be filed by the applicant.

14. Disposal of objections and further procedure - (1) The Assistant Collector shall hear and decide the objections, if any, and may after making such further enquiry as he considers necessary, reject the application, if he is not satisfied that reasonable grounds exist for ordering the exchange.

(2) If the Assistant Collector is satisfied that reasonable grounds exist for granting the exchange, he shall value the land to be exchanged by multiplying the area of each plot by the annual rent thereof calculated in accordance with rents of that category of land finally determined under the provisions of section 21. After considering the valuation and where the provisions of section 51 apply, the terms and incidents of the lease, mortgage or any other encumbrance, the Assistant Collector shall grant the application either in whole or in part.
15. Apportionment of rent - If in the course of proceeding under section 19 of the Act, a portion only of a holding is allotted in exchange, the Assistant Collector shall apportion the rent payable in respect of such holding between such portion and the remainder of the holding.

16. Principles to be observed in ordering exchange - In ordering an exchange, the Assistant Collector shall observe the following principles:

(1) That the land, which the applicant receives, is, as near as may be equal in value to, and of the same quality as, the land which he gives in exchange;

(2) That an existing field shall not be sub-divided;

(3) If there is a work of improvement on any land sought to be exchanged, he may refuse to order the exchange unless the parties come to an agreement regarding the amount of compensation to be paid for such improvement and such compensation is actually paid;

(4) That, as far as possible, the interest of the lessee, mortgagee or other encumbrancer if any, in respect of the land to be exchanged are not prejudiced;

(5) Where the provisions of section 51 of the Act apply, when deciding whether or not reasonable grounds exist for ordering the exchange, he shall consider Whether in the event of the lease, mortgage or other encumbrance from one area to another, it is possible or not to place the parties and the lessee, mortgagee or other encumbrancer as the case may be, in a position similar to that which each had before such exchange, and he shall, in his order, clearly specify the lands and the interests affected thereby.

17. Preparation of map - The Assistant Collector shall place on the record of the case an extract of the village map showing in different colours the plots given and received in exchange by the applicant.

CHAPTER IV
Rules to give effect to the provisions of section 53 Division of Holdings

DIVISION OF HOLDINGS BY AGREEMENT

18. Filing of agreement for Division of Holding - The agreement between the co-tenants in respect of the division of holding and distribution of rent over the several portions into which the holding is so divided under clause (1) of sub-section (2) of section 53 of the Act, an agreement by co-tenants shall be filed in the court of Tehsildar, having jurisdiction and the Tehsildar shall pass an order as per terms of the agreement and effect the division of holding accordingly.

19. Division of holding in a suit decreed on the basis of agreement- "If during pendency of a suit for division of holding the co-tenants in the suit come to an agreement the suit shall be decreed as per terms of the agreement"

Division of Holding by decree or order of competent court in a suit

20. Division of Holding by decree- Save as provided in Rule 19 in a division of Holding by the decree or order of a competent Court passed by one suit in or more of the co-tenants for the purpose of dividing the holding and distributing the rent thereof over the several portions into which it is divided, the following principles shall be observed:

(a) The valuation of the portion allotted to each party shall be proportionate to his share in the holding.

(b) The portion allotted to each party shall be as compact as possible.

within whose jurisdiction the land covered by the holdings is situated and enquire whether in the context of the master plan if any or otherwise, the said Trust or Board as the case may be, sees any objection to the permission applied for being granted. The Urban Improvement Trust or the Municipality, as the case may be, shall communicate its views to the Tehsildar within thirty days of the date of the receipt of the Tehsildar’s reference.

25D. Disposal of application - After considering the Patwari’s report and the reply, if any, received from the U.I.T. or the Municipal Board, as the case may be and after making such further enquiries as it deems fit, the Tehsildar shall either accord sanction or reject the application.

Provided that the application shall not be rejected without giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard.

25E. Circumstances in which sanction may be accorded - (1) In a case where the Tehsildar shall take into consideration the following matters -

(i) Whether the proposed construction would definitely be an improvement within the meaning of clause (19) of section 5 of the Act;

(ii) If the construction for which sanction is applied for is a dwelling house whether the construction of the purpose of dwelling house on the holding is absolutely necessary for agricultural purposes;

(iii) Whether the proposed construction would be costly for the purpose which it is intended;

(iv) Whether the applicant has already obtained a building for the convenient or profitable use or occupation of the holding in its immediate vicinity and if so, what is the justification for having a dwelling house on the holding itself;

(v) Whether the applicant has a residential house in the Abadi of the village and if so, whether the construction of a dwelling house on the holding itself is absolutely essential for agricultural purposes;

(vi) If the construction for which sanction is applied for is a cattle shed whether a cattle shed or cattle sheds already exists or exist on the holding and if so, whether the construction of a further cattle shed is necessary in consideration of the number of cattle belonging to the applicant, and whether the area to be covered by the proposed cattle shed is excessive;

(vii) If the construction for which sanction is applied for is a store house, whether a store house or store houses already exists or exist on the holding and if so, whether the construction of a further store house is necessary in consideration of the total annual produce for which storage accommodation is required and whether the area to be covered by the proposed store house is excessive;

(viii) If the construction for which sanction is applied for is for some construction other than a dwelling house, cattle shed or store house, the Tehsildar shall consider whether any such construction is essential for the convenient or profitable use or occupation of the holding.

(vii-A) Whether the proposed construction would be within one hundred yards of the railway boundary or of the National Highway or any road maintained by the State Government or a Municipality:

(a) (Omitted).

(2) Whether the area of the holding exceed thirty acres, the maximum area to be covered by dwelling houses, cattle-sheds, store houses and other constructions shall not exceed two thousand for hundred and twenty square yards and where the area of the holding does not exceed thirty acres, the minimum area to be covered by any such improvements shall not exceed one thousand square yards:

Provided that there shall not be more than one dwelling house for the use of the tenant or the land holder on his holding.”

(i) is not an improvement as defined in the Act, or

(ii) is not an improvement which the applicant is entitled to make, or

(iii) is too costly for the purpose to which it is intended, or

(iv) is objected to be the Urban Improvement Trust or the Municipal Board as the case may be, or

(v) would be within one hundred yards of the Railway boundary or of the National Highway or any road maintained by the State Government or a Municipality.

1Notification No. F.6(71) Rev. B/63 dated 1/5/64 published in Rajasthan Gazette Part IV-C, Extraordinary dated 1/5/64.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (1) of section 60, read with section 70 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 (Rajasthan Act 3 of 1955), the State Government hereby specifies the following area wherein, in the public interest, no dwelling-house cattleshed or store house or any other construction for agricultural purpose shall be erected or set up by a tenant or land holder on his holding with the sanction of the Tehsildar applied for and accorded in the manner prescribed by rule 25A to 25F of the Rajasthan Tenancy (board of Revenue) Rules, 1955, namely:

All areas within a radius of-

(1) twelve miles of the Municipal limits of the City of Jaipur, or

(2) six miles of any other city as defined in the Rajasthan Municipalities Act, 1959 (Rajasthan Act 38 of 1959), or

(3) three miles of any other Municipality, or

(4) ten miles of any area for which the State Government has, by an order issued under section 3 of the Rajasthan Urban Improvement Act, 1959 (Rajasthan Act 35 of 1959), directing the carrying out of a civic survey and the preparation of a master-plan or

(5) ten miles of any city, town, village or other area in which an industry with an investment capital of over one crore of rupees has been, or is proposed to be, set up.

"Making of certain improvement in small villages - A khatedar tenant, whose holding is situated in a village, the population of which according to the latest census, does not exceed two thousands and which is not situated in an area in respect of which the State Government has issued a notification under clause (a) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 66 of the Act, may, without the permission of the Tehsildar make any such improvement as is referred to in sub-clause (a) of clause (12) of section 3 of the Act, subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(i) the area to be used for the construction of a dwelling house shall not exceed five hundred square yards, and that for the construction of a dwelling house and barn combined, on thousand square yards.

Explanation:- ‘Bara’ shall mean an enclosure or a shed for cattle as well as accommodation for stock seed, fodder and agricultural implements and shall include land required for the construction of a reservoir or tank.

1Substituted and added by the Notification No. 19 (Misc.) RA 65 dated 29/7/65 published in Rajasthan Gazette Part II-C, Ordinary dated 19/8/65.

2Inserted, limited & Substituted by notification No. F.4 (Misc. RA) 65 dated 29/7/65 pub. in Rajasthan Gazette, Part IV-C, dated 19/8/65.
(ii) No dwelling house, cattle shed or store house, or any construction erected or set up within one hundred yards of the Railway boundary or the National Highway, or any road maintained by the State Government or a Municipality, and

(iii) the construction shall be subject to the building bye laws of the village Panchayat, but no premium, price or conversion fee for the land shall be charged by the Village Panchayat"

CHAPTER VI

Rules to give effect to the provision of section 77 of the Act

26. Contents of application - (1) An application for the determination of the amount expended on an improvement shall give the nature and description of the improvement effected and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order (if any) permitting the execution of the improvement and an account of the amount expended supported, so far as possible, by vouchers.

(2) Along with the application the applicant shall also file an extract from the Khatuauni in regard to the holding on or affecting which the improvement has been made.

27. Issue of Notice - On receipt of the application, the Tehsildar shall invite objections by issuing notice to the opposite party, fixing date for filing such objection.

28. Inspection of the improvement - At an objection is filed disputing the nature or description of the improvement, or the amount expended thereon, the Tehsildar shall either inspect the improvement himself and place on record his inspection note, or direct an officer not below the rank of Inspector of Land Records to inspect it and to report in accordance with the procedure laid down in rules 10-12 or Order XXVI of the Civil Procedure Code, on the points to be clearly specified by him.

29. Disposal of objection and determination of amount - The Tehsildar shall then dispose of the objection, and determine the amount expended on the improvement and enter in the register prescribed in rule 30.

30. Register of improvement - A register shall be maintained in the court of every Tehsildar in the following form:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Village &amp; No. of Khewat concerned</th>
<th>No. of the plot &amp; No. of Khatauni or affecting which the improvement is made</th>
<th>Nature &amp; description of the improvement</th>
<th>No. &amp; date of order granting permission to face the improvement</th>
<th>Particulars of the case &amp; date of the order with signature of the Tehsildar who determined the cost of improvement as determined by the count</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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Note - The register shall be retained in the record room permanently.

31. Form of application - (1) An application for a licence under sub-section (5) of section 84 of the Act shall be in Form 'S'.

(2) It shall be submitted through the Patwari of the circle in which the lands on which the trees sought to be removed are situated.

32. Patwari Report - The patwari shall within one week of the submission of the application and after seeing the site, submit his report to the Sub-divisional Officer, in Part II of Form 'S' on the correctness or otherwise of the particulars mentioned in serial nos. (3) and of paragraph 2 of the applications.

33. Enquiry and disposal by the Sub-divisional Officer - (1) The Sub-Divisional Officer shall, if the application is for the removal of trees for agricultural or domestic use and the number of trees ought to be removed is not excessive and is commensurate with the purpose for which removal is sought, grant the permission within fifteen days of the receipt of Patwari's report.

33A. Licence fee and period of licence - (1) No licence fee shall be charged for a licence given on grounds (a) and (b). If the case of a licence on grounds (c), (d) or (e), or (f) a fee of ten paisa per tree or rupees ten per acre, whichever is more, shall be charged.

(2) The period of licence shall be determined by the licensing authority with due regard to the number of trees to be removed, the area to be cleared, the labour involved, and no renewal of the licence shall be permitted.

(3) Nothing in this rule shall prevent the issue of a fresh licence where a licence has expired before the removal of the trees covered by the licence provided that the issue of a fresh licence shall in all respects be governed by these rules.

34. (Omitted)

35. (Omitted)

36. Consideration to be had in granting licences - (1) Before granting a licence, the licensing authority shall enquire into the grounds on which the applicant desires such a licence as also into the justification thereof, and shall allow removal of such tree or trees only as may be sufficient to satisfy the particular needs of the applicants without such removal being harmful to others or being likely to impair or otherwise disturb the general village economy.

(2) In granting general licences the following further considerations shall be kept in view:

(a) that the proposed removal is likely to prove useful and beneficial to the general public and serve their genuine need for fuel or timber, or is the interest of the applicant such interest not being in conflict with the general welfare.

(b) that the proposed removal is not likely to:

(1) cause excessive denudation of land, or

(2) lead to soil erosion, or

(3) impair agricultural economy.

37. Conditions of licence - It shall be a condition of every licence granted under the Act that the removal of trees shall be done:

(a) within the period mentioned in the licence, and according to the terms thereof;

(b) without causing damage to the land, standing crops, grass or trees or building of neighbours.

38. Inspection of licences - All licences issued under these rules shall be liable to inspection by any Revenue Officer, any Forest Officer or by a Police Officer not below the rank of a sub-inspector of Police and any breach of the terms of the licence or irregularity in the issue of the same shall be reported by Officer detecting it to the authority which has issued the licence.
(10) the name, parentage, caste and residence of the person to whom payment or refund is ordered;
(11) the amount ordered to be paid;
(12) the date of payment or refund by the treasury;
(13) lapses under article 328 of the Rajasthan General Financial and Accounts rules.

45. Every deposit received by the Tehsildar shall be paid as soon as may by into the nearest Government Treasury and a treasury receipt filed with the record of the case.

46. When the date of payment into the treasury has been entered in the register, the Tehsildar shall sign the register in token of the correctness of the entries made therein respect of the deposit.

47. After the provisions of rules 44, 45 and 46 have been complied with, the court shall issue notice in Form "T" to the person or persons specified in column 4 of the register prescribed by rule 44.

48. When an order has been passed for payment of deposit, a voucher, in the Form prescribed by the Rajasthan General Financial and Accounts Rules, shall be handed to the person in whose favor the order of payment is made.

49. In every such voucher and in the counterfoil of every such voucher, the amount to be paid shall be entered in figures by the Tehsildar with his own hand.

50. The number and date of the voucher shall be entered in the record of the application for payment.

51. If a voucher for payment is not prescribed within three months from the date on which it was drawn up, encashment of it shall be refused, and a fresh voucher must be obtained (a) upon surrender and cancellation of the original voucher, or (b) if the voucher has been lost, upon receipt by the Tehsildar of a certificate of non-payment thereof from the treasury.

52. Every cancelled voucher shall be forwarded to the treasury, and a note of the cancellation made on the counterfoil of the original voucher.

53. When an intimation of payment having been made is received from the treasury the date of payment shall be entered in the register, and the Tehsildar shall sign the register in token of the correctness of the entries made therein in respect of the payment.

54. If a deposit is unclaimed for a period of three years the Tehsildar shall summon the depositor and direct him to submit a written application for refund of the deposit. On receipt of the application and after satisfactory identification by the Tehsildar of the person who appears in response to the summon and claims to be the depositor, the procedure followed shall be similar to that in the case of applications from land holders.

55. The reader of each Tehsil shall be responsible for bringing to the notice of the Tehsildar all unclaimed deposits; and he shall for this purpose bring up the register for the examination and signature of the Tehsildar in the first week of every quarter commencing from January.

56. Such comparison and adjustment of the entries in the register and in the treasury returns shall be made as may, from time to time, be necessary.

CHAPTER X
Rules to give effect to the provisions of section 147 of the Act

57. The return of market prices current at the harvest time as laid down in section 147 shall be prepared by the Collector on the basis of the returns submitted to him from each Tehsil in accordance with the provisions contained in para 243 of the Rajasthan Land

58. Contents of application - (1) An application to the Tehsildar under section 169 of the Act shall contain the following particulars:
(a) the name, parentage, caste and place of residence of the land-holder;
(b) the character in which the applicant claims to eject the tenant, e.g. whether as an estate holder, or a grantee at a favourable rate of rent, or as a tenant-in-chief who has sublet the land from which ejectment is sought;
(c) the name, parentage, caste and place of residence of the tenant;
(d) the total amount of arrears of rent and interest claimed with a statement of account showing the arrears and interest claimed for each instalment;
(e) the khasra numbers and area of each plot comprising the holding, together with the name of the Tehsil and District, Village and Thok or Patti in which the holding is situated.

2. An application under section 147 of the Act shall contain the particulars specified in clauses (a) to (e) and (f) of sub-rule (1) above and shall also be accompanied by a copy of the decree.

3. An application under section 175 or section 177 of the Act shall contain in addition to the particulars specified in clauses (a) to (c) and (e) of sub-rule (1), the ground on which ejectment is sought.

59. Verification of application - An application referred to in rule 58 shall be signed by the applicant in the same manner as a plaint.

60. Notice - (1) With the application referred to in Rule 58, the applicant shall present as many duplicate copies of notice as there are tenants (and in the case of an application under section 175, transferee or sub-tenant) to be served with such notice, and shall also deposit the necessary process fee for the service of such notice.

2. The form of notice to be used in an application under each of the sections mentioned in sub-rule (1) is noted below:
- Application under section 169, Form U.
- Application under section 176, Form V.
- Application under section 175, Form W.
- Application under section 177, Form X.

3. Refusal to issue notice - The court shall refuse to issue the notice if it does not comply with the requirements of sub-rules (1) and (2).

4. In the case of the land held directly from the State Government the notice by the Tehsildar shall be in Form U(1).

61. Determination of the part of the holding from which a tenant is to be ejected - If the amount payable on account of the arrears of rent with interest (as ordered by the Tehsildar) or with interest and cost (as decreed by the court) as the case may be, remains unpaid under sub-section (1) of section 170 or sub-section (3) of the section, the Tehsildar shall order ejectment of the tenant from the whole or a portion of his holding in accordance with the following scale:

When the unpaid amount exceeds 80 percent of such amount, ejectment shall be from the entire holding.

When the unpaid amount exceeds 60 percent,
but does not exceed 80 percent of such amount.  
when the unpaid amount exceeds 40 percent, but 
does not exceed 60 percent or less of such amount  
when the unpaid amount is 40 percent, or less of  
such amount  
Provided that if the residue of the holding left with the tenant is less than the minimum prescribed by the State Government for the district or part of district in which the land is situated, the tenant shall be ejected from the entire holding.

62. To determine the portion of a holding from which the tenant shall be ejected the court shall proceed as follows:  
(1) The decree holder shall be required to file a certified copy showing the sanctioned rates applicable to the holding.  
(2) If the rent of any plot in the holding is separately recorded, it will be accepted as such. The rent of the remaining plots shall be calculated by multiplying the area of each plot by the appropriate sanctioned rate. The rents thus determined will be totalled so as to give the total rent of holding.  
(3) The actual rent of each plot if not recorded already, will then be calculated in the same proportion to the total actual rent as the rent of a plot as calculated under sub-rule (2) bears to the total rent of the holding arrived at under that sub-rule. Thus, if the rent of a plot as calculated under sub-rule (2) is Rs. 5/- and the total rent arrived at under the sub-rule is Rs. 120/- and the total actual rent of the holding is Rs. 21/- the actual rent of the plot will be Rs. 7.50.  
(4) In order to determine the area corresponding to the unpaid amount, the court shall select as many plots out of the holding as will yield an actual rent calculated under sub-rule (3), not exceeding the unpaid amount and shall order the ejectment of the tenant from the area so determined. Provided that in determining this area, the court shall, as far as possible, (a) avoid the splitting up a field and (e) see that the plots left with the tenant are as compact as possible.

62A. Determination of part in cases u/s 177 - In the case of a decree or order under section 177 ejectment shall be ordered from the area in respect of which the detrimental act or breach of condition is committed.

CHAPTER XII
Rules to give effect to the provisions of sections 180-182 of the Act Ejectment of Khudkasht or Gair Khatedar tenant or sub-tenant.

63. Form of Application - An application under section 180 of the Act shall contain the following particulars:  
(1) Name, parentage, caste and residence of tenant with class, viz., tenant of Khudkasht, Gair Khatedar tenant of sub-tenant.  
(2) Name of village with name of Tehsil and District.  
(3) Name of Thok or Patti.  
(4) Khasra numbers of field with area of each.  
(5) Rent of holding.  
(6) Grounds of which ejectment is sought (see clause (a) to (d) of section 180), and  
(7) The total area of each category held under the landholder's personal cultivation.

64. The application shall be accompanied by the following documents:  
(a) A certified copy of the Khatatam in which the land from which ejectment is sought is included.

Rule 64-73 Raj. Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules

(ii) a certified copy of the Khewat to which such land pertains.  
(iii) in the case of an application under clause (b) or (c) or section 180, the application shall also be accompanied by a certified copy of the lease or sub-lease granted under section 45 or section 46 as the case may be.  
(iv) in the case of an application under clause (d) of section 180 the application shall also be accompanied by a certified copy of the Gasti Girdawari for the period specified in that clause, as also certified copy of the lease or sub-lease specified in the said clause;  
(v) the application shall also be accompanied by a certified copy of the applicant's Khata Khutami showing the entire area held by him as Khudkasht.

65. Every application under section 180 shall be verified as a pleading in accordance with rule 15 of order VI of Code of Civil Procedure (No. V of 1908).

66. To every such application all persons whose land is sought to be acquired as Khudkasht shall be made as parties and the applicant shall file with the application as many copies of it as there are tenants to be served with notice.

67. If the application complies with the provisions of rules 63 to 66, the Assistant Collector shall issue a notice to all persons interested in the land in Form "Y".

68. The fee for the service of the notice shall be the same as the fee for the service of summons and processes of Revenue Courts.

69. The notice shall be served in accordance with the manner prescribed by subsection (2) of section 167 of the Act.

70. The Assistant Collector shall hear and decide the objections, if any, and if he is satisfied that the application should be granted, he shall calculate the amount of compensation payable to the tenant for any improvement made by him and shall pass an order or ejectment of the tenant from the land applied for, or from such part thereof as he considers reasonable. Such order shall be conditional payment, to the tenant, within such time as the Assistant Collector may direct, of compensation determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

71. If the compensation is not paid within the time directed by the Assistant Collector, the application shall be dismissed and the tenant shall be awarded costs.

72. Apportionment of rent - If the tenant is to be ejected from only a portion of his holding, the Assistant Collector shall determine the rent payable to the tenant for the remaining land. The rent so payable shall bear the same proportion to the rent previously payable for the whole holding as the valuation of the remaining land in the possession of the tenant bears to the total area of the holding.

CHAPTER XIII
Rules to give effect to the provisions of section 186-188 of the Act Remedies for wrongful ejectment.

73. An application under section 186 of the Act shall contain the following particulars:  
(1) Name, parentage, caste and residence of tenant which class of tenant.  
(2) Name of village with name of Tehsil and District.  
(3) Name of Thok or Patti  
(4) Name, parentage, caste and residence of land holder  
(5) Name, parentage, caste and residence of other person now in possession.  
(6) Khasra numbers of fields.  
(7) Area of fields.
85. When two or more sub-tenants or agriculturists residing in the village, who claim to take the interest of Khatedar tenant sold in execution of a decree under section 213 of the Act, cultivate an equal area in the village or when two or more agricultural or other labourers or village servants residing in the village claim to take such interest, such claim shall be determined by drawing lots.

86. As soon as the order confirming the sale has become final, the court shall order that tenant be ejected from, and the purchaser be put in the possession of the holding or portion of the holding of which tenant's interest has been sold. Unless the purchaser is the landlord, he shall have the same interest in the holding or part, of which the interest has been purchased by him as the tenant had, and the purchaser shall be liable to pay for the holding or part thereof the rent specified in the proclamation of sale, and the court shall order that the village records be amended accordingly.

CHAPTER XV

Rules to give effect to the provisions of section 239 and 242 of the Act Question of Proprietary Right in Revenue Courts and of Tenancy Right in Civil Courts

87. Process fee to be paid by party raising the issue - A revenue court shall, before forwarding the record to the civil court under provisions of section 239 of the Act, require the party who has raised the question of proprietary right in the land in suit to pay the process fee for the issue of notices by the civil court for the attendance of the parties between whom such question has arisen and shall note in its order forwarding the record to the civil court that such process fee have been realised. Such fee shall be charged in court fee stamps.

88. Notice to parties - Where a record is received by civil court with a notice that the necessary process fees have been paid in the court which has forwarded the record, it shall issue notices to both parties without cost as to the first date of hearing fixed by it.

89. Reference to civil court - Where an issue of a question of a proprietary right is framed by a revenue court under the provisions of section 239(1) of the Act, it shall submit the entire record of the case to the District Judge who shall forthwith forward it to the competent civil court by the decision of that issue.

90. Entry in the case register - The date of despatch to the record to the civil court shall be entered in red ink by the Ahalmand in the remarks column of the case register. When the record is received back from the civil court together with its finding on the issue, the date of the return of the record shall be similarly entered in red ink in the remarks column of the case register.

91. Classification of papers, Nathi A and Nathi B - Before the record is consigned to record room, the Ahalmand of the court shall classify the papers on the reference file added by the civil court and put them in Nathi A or Nathi B, as the case may be, and shall note the classification against each paper entered in the general index of the reference file received from the civil court.

92. Reference from civil court - On receipt of a record under the provisions of section 242 of the Act for the decision of the issue on the question of tenancy, the Collector shall forthwith forward the record to the appropriate revenue court for the decision to that issue.

93. Entry in the register of reference - On receipt of the record, the Ahalmand shall immediately make an entry thereof in the register of references maintained under rule 94 and shall mention on the reference the serial number of the said register. When the record is sent back to the civil court together with the finding of the revenue court, the date of the return of the record shall be similarly entered in the remarks column of the register.
94. Register of references - For references received under the proviso of section 242 of the Act, a Register of References shall be maintained in the court of each Assistant Collector in the following form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No. of reference</th>
<th>S. No. of case on the file of civil court</th>
<th>Name of civil court</th>
<th>District and village</th>
<th>Nature of case with reference to section of law</th>
<th>Date of receipt of record with reference</th>
<th>Date of return of record with finding</th>
<th>remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

95. Reference file - (a) The papers added to the record of the civil court, while it is in the revenue court shall not be classified and put in Nahi A or B, but shall be kept in single file called "the reference file". A serial number shall however, be endorsed on each paper, as it is entered in the file index and brought on the reference file.

(b) The reference file shall be added to the civil court record as soon as the revenue court has recorded its finding and the record so prepared with the finding shall be returned direct to the civil court from which it was originally received.

96. Reference to be shown in the monthly return - Reference received from the civil court shall be shown separately in the monthly progress report of cases submitted by revenue courts to the Collector and also in the statement of institution and disposals.

CHAPTER XVI
Rules relating to affidavit

97. Swearing of affidavit - Every affidavit to be filed before a Revenue Court or Office shall be sworn before an Oath Commissioner appointed for the purpose.

98. Fee - The fee for the verification of an affidavit shall be one rupee.

99. Full particulars of persons and place to be given - An affidavit shall fully describe the person swearing the affidavit with such particulars as will ensure his clear identification such as his full name, the name of his father, his religious persuasion, his rank or degree in life, his profession, calling, occupation or trade and his true place of residence. Any person or place referred to in an affidavit shall be fully described in such manner as to enable his or its identity to be clearly fixed.

100. Persons who may make affidavits - Except as otherwise provided by law or by an order of the Court, an affidavit may be sworn by any person having knowledge of the facts deposed to therein. Two or more persons may join in affidavit, each deposing separately to such facts as are within his knowledge.

101. Form of affidavits - When the deponent speaks to any facts within his own knowledge, he must do so directly and positively using the words "I affirm" or words to that effect. Two or more persons may join in affidavit, each deposing separately to such facts as are within his knowledge.

102. Facts to be within the knowledge or sources to be stated - Except on interlocutory applications affidavits shall be confined to such facts as the deponent is able of his own knowledge to prove.

On an interlocutory application when a particular fact is not within the deponent's own knowledge but is based on his belief or information received from others which he believes to be true, the deponent shall use the expression "I am informed and verily believe such information to be true" or words to that effect, and shall sufficiently describe, for the purpose of identification, the person or persons from whom his information was received.

When any fact is stated on the basis of information derived from a document, full particulars of that document shall be stated and the deponent shall verify that he believes such information to be true.

103. Identification of deponent - Every person swearing an affidavit shall if not personally known to the person before whom the affidavit is sworn, be identified before that person by some one known to him, and in such case the person before whom the affidavit is made shall state at the foot of the affidavit the name, address and description of the person by whom such identification was made.

Such identification may be made by a person -
(a) personally acquainted with the person to be identified, or
(b) who is reasonably satisfied as to his identity:

Provided that in the latter case, the person so identifying shall sign at the foot of the affidavit a declaration in the following form, after there has been affixed to such declaration in his presence the signature or thumb impression of the person so identified, namely:

Form of Declaration

'I (name, description and address) declare that I am satisfied on grounds stated below that the person, making this affidavit and alleging himself to be A/B is that person'.

104. Affidavit by Pardasman woman - No affidavit purporting to have been sworn by a woman who did not appear unveiled in the presence of the person before whom the affidavit was made, shall be used unless she was identified in the manner specified in Rule 103, and the affidavit is accompanied by a separate affidavit by the person identifying her, made at the time of identification setting forth circumstances in which she was personally known to him or he was satisfied that she was such person as she alleged herself to be in her affidavit.

105. Form of Oaths - The following forms of oaths and affirmations as prescribed under section 7 of the Indian Oaths Act by the High Court of Judicature for Rajasthan shall be used in the Revenue Court and Offices:

(1) Oaths for witness - "The evidence which I shall give to the Court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God".

(2) Affirmation for witness - "I solemnly affirm that the evidence which I shall give to the Court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

(3) Oath for interpreter - "I will well and truly interpret what is deposed by the witness (or witnesses) before the Court, so help me God".

(4) Affirmation for Interpreter - "I solemnly affirm that I will well and truly interpret what is deposed by the witness (or witnesses) before the Court."

(5) Oath for person making affidavit - "I swear that this my declaration is true, that it conceals nothing, and that no part of it is false, so help me God."

(6) Affirmation for person making an affidavit - "I solemnly affirm that this my declaration is true, that it conceals nothing, and no part of it is false."

FORM A-I (Omitted)
FORM I (Omitted)
FORM J.
(See Rule 4/B R.)

Statement of claim for compensation for accrual of Khatedari rights and rights in improvement.
In the court of the Sub-Divisional Officer . . . . . . . . . . . District . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Claim for compensation for accrual of Khatedari rights and rights in improvement.
SIR,

As required by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 (Rajasthan Act No. 3 of 1955), and rule 4 of the Rajasthan Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules, 1955, I hereby submit my claim for the compensation payable to me for (a) accrual of Khatedari rights and (b) in improvement to my tenant of Khudkash/sub-tenant.

2. The particulars of land to which this claim relates and details of the holder and the tenant are given below:

   (1) Name, parentage, age and full address of the landholder (Claimant).
   (2) Name, parentage, age and full address of tenant of Khudkash/sub-tenant to whom right accrued.
   (3) Name of village, with name of Tehsil.
   (4) Khewat No.
   (5) Khasra No. and name(s), if any, or field(s).
   (6) Whether irrigated or un-irrigated.
   (7) Existing soil class.
   (8) Exact area in which rights accrued under section 19.
   (9) Rent rate sanctioned therefore during last settlement or clause (b) sub-section (i) of section 23 applies, rent rate sanctioned during last settlement for similar land in neighbourhood.
   (10) Amount of compensation claimed for acquisition of Khatedari rights.
   (11) Particulars of improvement in which rights accrued to tenant.
   (12) Year in which improvement was made.
   (13) Cost of improvement at the time it was made.
   (14) Present condition of work.
   (15) Extent to which improvement is likely to benefit the land during next 10 years.
   (16) Compensation claimed for improvement.
   (17) Total compensation claimed under both heads.
   (18) Remarks.

Date

[FORM K]
(See Rule 5/B.R.)

Form of Notice under sub-section (2) of Section 20

NOTICE

In the Court of the Sub-Division Officer, .................................. District

Case No.............................................. of 19

AB s/o CD resident of .................................. Applicant

Versus

.............................................. Opposite party

Statement of claim for compensation for accrual of Khatedari rights.

Whereas the applicant mentioned above has, as required by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 (Rajasthan Act No. 3 of 1955) and rule 5 of the Rajasthan Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules, 1955, submitted a statement of his claim for

The compensation, payable to him for the accrual of Khatedari rights and rights in improvement made by you, you are hereby summoned to appear in this court either personally or by a pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the case, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions on ...............(date) (Date to be so fixed as to allow the tenant at least 30 days in which to file objection). A copy of the claim for compensation is attached hereeto and if you do not admit the particulars given thereon to be correct, you are asked to produce on that date all documents on which you intend to rely in support of your claim. Take notice that in default of your appearance on the aforesaid date, the case will be heard and decided in your absence.

Give under my hand and seal of the Court this day .............................................. year ..................

Sub-Divisional Officer,

[FORM L]
(See Rule 8/B.R.)

Application under section 36A for acquisition of right to Nalbat

In the Court of the Sub-Division Officer, .................................. District

.............................................. S/o .................................. applicant

Versus

.............................................. S/o .................................. Opposite party.

Application under section 36A for acquisition of right to Nalbat only.

SIR,

I, AB s/o CD, caste ............... aged ............... resident of ............... Tehsil ............... District ............... hereby state as under:

(1) That I am a tenant of EF s/o GH, caste ............... resident of ............... Tehsil ............... District ............... in respect of the land, particulars whereof are given hereunder.

That I have been Khatedar tenant since before the commencement of the *Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 (Rajasthan Act No. 3 of 1955) Rajasthan Revenue Laws (Extension) Act, 1957 (Rajasthan Act No. 2 of 1958) or acquired Khatedari rights under section 16/15 B in the said land.

(3) That there is a well bearing No.............. or known as .............. attached to the aforesaid land and the right to Nalbat in respect of said well is vested in me s/o KL, caste ............... resident of ............... Tehsil ............... District ............... who is person other than landholder.

(4) That I wish to acquire the rights to Nalbat in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 36A and therefore, pray that necessary action may kindly be taken.

Particulars of Land

(1) Name of village with Thuk or Patti
(2) Khasra No. and Name(s) if any of the field(s).
(3) Area in Bighas/Acres

Form N-O

Raj. Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules

1. Name of village Thok or Patti.
2. Name of Tehsil and district.

---

1. Strike out whichever is inapplicable.
3. Khasra No. and Name/Names of field/fields.
4. Number or name of well.

**FORM P**

(See Rule 22/B.R.)

NOTICE OF ARRANGEMENT FOR PAYMENT OF RENT

See Section 60 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act and Rule No. 22/B.R.
of the Rajasthan Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules, 1955.

I, AB S/o CD caste .......................... resident of .............. a (here enter class of tenant)
.................................. tenant of the following lands hereby inform you, EF S/o GH caste .......................... resident of
.................................. the person from whom I hold that I am leaving the neighbourhood for
.................................. months/years and that during my absence I am having IF S/o KL caste .......................... resident of
.................................. in charge of my holding who will be responsible for paying the
rent as it falls due.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of village with name of Thok or Patti</th>
<th>Khasra No. and name/names, if any, of fields</th>
<th>Area in bighas/ acres</th>
<th>Rent of holding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

My address in the period of my absence will be: ....................................................
(Seal of the Court) if issued through Tehsildar. ...................................................
(Signature of Tehsildar, if issued through Tehsildar) ..............................................

**FORM Q**

(See Rule 23/B.R.)

PROCLAMATION OF ABANDONMENT

(See Section 61 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act and Rule 23/B.R. of the
Rajasthan Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules, 1955).

IN THE COURT OF TEHSILDAR............................... TEHSIL.................................

DISTRICT................................................. (Case No. ...... of 19

AB (Add description and residence) .................................................. Landholder.

Versus

CD (Add description and residence) .................................................. Tenant.

Name, description and place of residence (tenant).

To

Whereas you a (here enter class of tenant) ................................ tenant of the holding specified
below, are presumed to have abandoned it, this proclamation is issue u/s 61 of the Rajasthan
Tenancy Act, 1955 (No 3 of 1955), that the above mentioned landholder wishes to treat the
holding as abandoned and will enter on it on the expiry of sixty days from the date of
service/publication of the proclamation, whichever is earlier unless appearance is made and
reasonable cause to the contrary is shown before the expiry of such period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of village with Thok or Patti</th>
<th>Khasra Nos. and name/names, if any, of fields</th>
<th>Area in bighas/ acres</th>
<th>Rent of Holding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rajasthan Tenancy Act

4. Annual rent

*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

Dated............19

Sd/(Tenant)

FORM RR

(See Rule 25-A)

PART I

Application under section 66/67 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 for sanction to the making of an improvement mentioned in sub-section (a) of clause (19) of section 5 of the Act.

To

The Teshidar,
Tehsil........

Through: The Patwar, Circle No...........

Sir,

As required by the clause (b) of the proviso to section 66 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955, and rule 25A of the Rajasthan Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules, 1955, I hereby apply for sanction to the construction of the improvement particulars whereof are given below:

1. Name of application with parentage and address..............

2. Status Khatedar (tenant/Land holder.)

3. Particulars of holding:
   (a) Name of village.
   (b) Khasra No.
   (c) Area in acres.

4. Distance of holding from the municipal limits of the nearest city of
   or town of.

5. Particulars of improvement for which sanction is required
   (a) Khasra No. on which improvement is to be made............
   (b) Exact nature of improvement dwelling house/cattle-shed/store house/other construction.
   (c) Full description, dimensions and area to be covered.
   (d) Cost of the proposed construction

6. Number and particulars of existing improvement of the nature specified in sub-clause (a) of clause (19) of section 5 of the Tenancy Act.

7. If the application is for permission to construct a dwelling house on the holding:
   (a) Whether the applicant owns a residential house in the Abadi of the village and if so, distance of the village Abadi from the Khasra No. on which the dwelling is proposed to be constructed.
   (b) Whether the applicant owns a building or construction in the immediate vicinity of the holding otherwise than on the village site (of item (4) of sub-clause (b) of clause (19) of section 5 of the Act.
   (c) Whether he will personally reside in the dwelling house proposed to be constructed.

8. If the application is for permission to construct a cattle-shed on the holding:
   (a) Number and particulars of existing cattle shed, if any

VERIFICATION

I solemnly verify that the particulars given above are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that I have stated the truth and have not suppressed or concealed any fact.

Signature............

Place............

Date............

PART II

Patwari’s Report

1. This Application was received by the undersigned.............(name) patwar Circle No.............on.............(date to be filled).

2. The particulars given in Part I above have been checked with the entries in the Khasra for Kharif/Rabi Samvat............and the Jamabandi (Khwat Khatamnai) for Samvat............and have been found to be correct, or that such and such particulars are not correct.

3. The applicant is a Khatedar tenant and cultivates the land specified in Serial No.3 of Part I, or
   Does not cultivate the land which is being cultivated............

4. He has a dwelling house.............dwelling house on the holding covering an area of .............which is equal to .............part of the holding, or
   He has no dwelling house on the holding.

5. He has a residential house in the village Abadi which is at .............distance from the holding, or that he has no residential house in the village abadi.

6. He owns does not own a building for the convenient or profitable use or occupation of the holding in the immediate vicinity of the holding otherwise than on the village site.

7. There are .............cattle sheds covering area equal to .............part of the holding, or there are no cattle sheds on the holding.

8. The applicant owns .............cattle according to the register of livestock.

9. (a) There are .............store houses on the holding covering .............area equal to .............part of the building or there are no store house on the holding.

   (b) According to Jinswars, Milan Khasras and the other record, the approximate annual production of the applicant’s holding for which storage is required is .............mds.

Submitted to the Tehsildar.
Patwar Circle No.............

Signature............

Date............
**Form S**

Raj. Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules

**Application for licence under sub-section (5) of section 84 of Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Sub-Divisional Officer</th>
<th>Name of the Licencee</th>
<th>Licence for removal of trees under section 84 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**

- Name of the Licencee.
- Period of validity of the licence.
- Licence for removal of trees.
- Purpose for which the removal of trees is required.
- Trees to be removed, cleared, or allowed to be removed.
- Any imposition.

**Form S (continued)**

- Name of the Sub-Divisional Officer.
- Name of the Licencee.
- Purpose for which the removal of trees is required.
- Trees to be removed, cleared, or allowed to be removed.
- Any imposition.

**Remarks:**

- Name of the Licencee.
- Period of validity of the licence.
- Licence for removal of trees.
- Purpose for which the removal of trees is required.
- Trees to be removed, cleared, or allowed to be removed.
- Any imposition.

**Signature:**

The Sub-Divisional Officer.

---

**Part II**

- Date of receipt of application.
- Date of report.
- The statement in the opening sentence of the application and the particulars indicated by me for no other purpose and will abide by the terms and conditions of the licence.
Rajasthan Tenancy Act

Form U-U(1)

Raj. Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules

687

### Details of account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Tehsil</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Thok or patti</th>
<th>Khasra Nos. of fields</th>
<th>Area of field</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of fields and total area.

The instalments of rent payable by you for the holding in future are specified below:-

- **Rent payable for the holding in future**

- **Kharif instalment**

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of 19

Signature

(Tehsildar)

---

**FORM U(1)**

NOTICE TO A TENANT FOR THE PAYMENT OF ARREARS OF RENT OR FOR EJECTMENT IN DEFAULT

See section 169 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 and Rule 60 B.R. of the Rajasthan Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules, 1955

IN THE COURT OF TEHSIL DAR

DISTRICT

Case No..............of 10

State

CD (Add description and place of residence) Opposite party (tenant)

To

(Name, description and place of residence) (tenant)

WHEREAS the amount of Rs.............is due from you to the State on account of arrears of rent in respect of the holding specified below, notice is hereby given to you pay, within thirty days of the date of service of this notice, the amount of arrears or to appear and admit or contest the same. In default the application will be heard and determined in your absence.

---

**Details of account**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year and Instalment</th>
<th>Khasra No.</th>
<th>Rent payable</th>
<th>Rent paid</th>
<th>Arrears</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total

Grand Total

---

**Description of the holding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Tehsil</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Thok or patti</th>
<th>Khasra of field</th>
<th>Area of field</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of fields and total area.
Rajasthan Tenancy Act

The installment of rent payable by you for the holding in the future are specified below:

Rent payable for the holding in future
Rabi installment
Kharif installment

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this .................... day of .................. 19
Signature
(Tehsildar)
Dated ........... 19
(seal of the Court)

FORM V
Notice to a tenant for payment of the amount outstanding under a decree for arrears of rent or for ejectment in default
[See section 174 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 and Rule 60 of the Rajasthan Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules, 1955]

IN THE COURT OF ................. AT ................. Case No. ................. and

Name (description and place of residence) .................

CD (add description and place of residence) .................

To,

Name (description and place of residence) .................

WHEREAS the person above named, alleging himself to be your landholder, has applied to this court for the execution of a decree for arrears of rent by the issue or a notice to you for the payment of the amount outstanding for your ejectment in case of default.

AND WHEREAS the amount of Rs ....................... is claimed to be due from you to the said landholder on account of arrears of rent in respect of the holding specified below, and on account of costs as detailed below, notice is hereby given to you to pay, within two months from the date of service of this notice, the aforesaid amount into the court or in case of default to show cause why you should not be ejected from your holding and to state whether in case and order for your ejectment is passed your claim compensation for any improvements made be you. In case of default an order may be passed for your ejectment from the holding specified below:

Details of account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years of Instalment</th>
<th>Rent payable</th>
<th>Rent paid</th>
<th>Arrears</th>
<th>Costs awarded by the decree</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Grand Total</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Description of holding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Tehsil</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Thok or patti</th>
<th>Khasra of fields</th>
<th>Area of fields</th>
<th>Rent of holding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this .................... day of .................. 19
Signature
Designation

Dated ........... 19
(Seal of the Court)

FORM W
NOTICE TO A TENANT UNDER SECTION 175 TO SHOW CAUSE AGAINST EJECTMENT FOR ILLEGAL TRANSFER OR SUBLETTING
[See section 175 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 and Rule 60 of the Rajasthan Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules, 1955]

IN THE COURT OF ................. AT ................. Case No. ................. and

Name (description and place of residence) .................

AB (add description and address) ................. Versus

CD (add description and address) .................

EF (add name, description and place of residence) .................

To,

Name (description and place of residence) .................

WHEREAS the person above named, alleging himself to be your landholder, has applied to this court u/s 175 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1954, on the groups mentioned below, for your ejectment from the holding specified below, this notice of ejectment is issued to you under the said section of the Act. You are hereby asked to show cause why you should not be ejected from the area so transferred/sub-let. you are informed that-

(a) If you desire to dispute ejectment, you must contest this notice within thirty days of its being served on you, and

(b) If within thirty days of the service of this notice you appeared and admit your liability to ejectment, you will not be liable for any costs.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance within the period specified above, and order of ejectment may be passed against you.

1. Ground of ejectment
2. Description of holding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Tehsil</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Thok or patti</th>
<th>Khasra Nos. of field</th>
<th>Area of fields</th>
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Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this .................... day of .................. 19
Signature
Designation

Dated ........... 19
(Seal of the Court)

FROM X
NOTICE TO A TENANT UNDER SECTION 177 TO SHOW CAUSE AGAINST EJECTMENT FOR DETRIMENTAL ACT OR BREACH OF CONDITION
(See section 177 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 and Rules 60/BR of the Rajasthan Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules, 1955)

IN THE COURT OF ................. AT ................. Case No. ................. and

Name (description and place of residence) .................

AB (add description and address) ................. Versus

CD (add description and address) .................

EF (add name, description and place of residence) .................

To,

Name (description and place of residence) .................

WHEREAS the person above named, alleging himself to be your landholder, has applied to this court u/s 177 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1954, on the groups mentioned below, for your ejectment from the holding specified below, this notice of ejectment is issued to you under the said section of the Act. You are hereby asked to show cause why you should not be ejected from the area so transferred/sub-let, you are informed that-

(a) If you desire to dispute ejectment, you must contest this notice within thirty days of its being served on you, and

(b) If within thirty days of the service of this notice you appeared and admit your liability to ejectment, you will not be liable for any costs.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance within the period specified above, and order of ejectment may be passed against you.

1. Ground of ejectment
2. Description of holding

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<tr>
<th>District</th>
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Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this .................... day of .................. 19
Signature
Designation

Dated ........... 19
(Seal of the Court)
Rajasthan Tenancy Act Form X-Y

AB (add description and residence) Versus Applicant (land-holders).
CD (Add description and residence) and (Tenant)
EF (add issue, description and place of residence) (Person claiming through tenant) Opposite party

To,
(Name, description and place of the residence) (tenant and person claiming through agent)

WHEREAS the person above named, alleging himself to be your land-holder has applied to this court under section 177 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 on the grounds mentioned below, for your ejectment from the holding specified below, the notice of ejectment is issued to you under the said section of the Act. You are hereby asked to show cause why you should not be ejected from the area concerned. You are informed that -
(a) If you are desire to dispute ejectment, you must contest this notice within thirty days of its being served on you, and
(b) If within thirty days of the service of this notice you appear and admit your liability to ejectment you will not be liable for any costs.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance within the period specified above, and order of ejectment may be passed against you.

Description of holding

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<tr>
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Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of 19

Dated 19
(Seal of the Court)

FORM Y
NOTICE OF EJECTMENT TO A TENANT OF KHUDKASHT, GAIR KHATEDAR TENANT OR SUB-TENANT UNDER SECTION 181 OF THE ACT
(See Rule 67/BR of the Rajasthan Tenancy (Board of Revenue) Rules, 1955,
IN THE COURT OF ASSISTANT COLLECTOR ......... DISTRICT ..........

Case NO. of 19
AB (add description and residence) Versus Applicant (land-holder)
CD (add description and residence) and Opposite party (Tenant)

To,
(Name, description and place of residence)

WHEREAS the land-holder above named has applied under section of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955, on the grounds mentioned below for your ejectment from the holding specified below, this notice of ejectment is issued to you in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 181 of the Act. You are hereby informed that -
(a) If you wish to dispute the ejectment you must contest the notice within thirty days of its being served on you, and
(b) that if within thirty days of the service of notice you appear and admit your liability to ejectment, you will not be liable for any costs.

Take notice that in default of your appearance within the period specified above an order of ejectment may be passed against you.

Grounds of ejectment

1.
2.

Description of holding

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Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of 19

Dated 19
(Seal of the Court)

FORM Z
NOTICE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE ACT
IN THE COURT OF ASSISTANT COLLECTOR DISTRICT .........

Case NO. of 19
AB (add description and residence) Versus Applicant (tenant)
CD (add description and residence) and Opposite party (landholder)
EF (add description and residence) and Opposite party (other person now in possession)

To,
(Name, description and place of residence)

WHEREAS the person named above alleging himself to be the tenant of CD has applied to this court for re-instatement under section 186 on the ground that he has been ejected from, or dispossessed of his holding, or part thereof, specified below -
(a) before the commencement of the Act otherwise than by process of law, or
(b) after the commencement of the Act in commencement of its provisions, this notice is hereby issued to you in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of the said section to show cause within a fortnight of the receipt of this notice why the applicant be not reinstated in his holding or part thereof and why you and *EF (Name of other person in possession) who is now alleged to be in possession be ejected therefrom. A copy of the application is attached and you are hereby informed that if you wish to contest the application you must appear and contest this notice within 15 days of its being served upon you.

Take notice that in default of your appearance within the period specified above an order for the re-instatement of the applicant and your ejectment and of the ejectment of the other person now in possession shall be passed.

*Strike wherever is applicable