REVENU SECRETARIAT
NOTIFICATION
No. RD 13 LGP 2016, Bangaluru, dated: 19-01-2017

In exercise of the Powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 19 of the Karnataka Land Grabbing Prohibition Act, 2011 (Karnataka Act No.38 of 2014), the Special Court with concurrence of the State Government makes the following regulations, namely:-

REGULATIONS

1. **Title and commencement.-** (1) These regulations may be called the Karnataka Land Grabbing Prohibition (Special Court) Regulations, 2017.

2. Definitions.- (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,-

i. **'Act'** means the Karnataka Land Grabbing Prohibition Act, 2011 (Karnataka Act No. 38 of 2014);

ii. **'Form'** means a from appended to these regulations.

iii. **'Registrar'** means the Registrar of the Special Court.

iv. **'Revenue Division Officers'** means a Deputy Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner incharge of Revenue Division.

v. „**Selection'** means Section of the Act;

vi. **'Tahsildar'** means Section a Tahsildar of the Taluk, holding the charge of Revenue Taluk; and

vii. **'Village'** means Revenue village as notified by the Government.

(2) Other words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined, but defined in the Act shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Place of sitting of the Special Court.- The place of sitting of the Special Court shall be either at the principal seat at Bengaluru or at such other place or places in the State as may be specified by the Chairman from time to time.

4. Sitting hours of the Special Court.- The Special Court shall ordinarily sit from 11-00 A.M to 5-00 P.M unless the work of the day is disposed off earlier, except for lunch between 2-00 P.M and 3-00 P.M

5. Working hours of the Office of the Special Court.- Expert on 2nd Saturdays, Sundays and other public holidays, The Office of the Special Court shall, subject to any order made by the chairman, remain open from 10-00 A.M to 5-30 P.M.

6. Filling of application including Interlocutory.- Any application or Interlocutory applications shall be field before the Registrar or such other officer as may be authorized by him, on all working days during working hours.

7. Scrutiny.- (1) On receipt of application and before initiating any action on it, the Registrar shall have it scrutinized by the office on the following points, namely:-

(i) Whether the application falls within the jurisdiction of the Special Court; (ii) Whether it is in the prescribed form;

(iii) Whether it is supported by material papers duly authenticated;

(iv) Whether the necessary parties have been impleaded;

(v) Whether the proper Court fee is paid;

(vi) Whether vakalat is properly stamped and executed; and

(vii) Any other relevant point as to the admissibility of the application.

(2) If on scrutiny, the application is found to be defective or deficient in any respect of the required particulars, the applicant shall be called upon to rectify the same within ten days.

(3) If the applicant does not so rectify within the time allowed the matter will be posted for order before the Bench.

(4) If the application is in order it may be posted before the Bench.

8. Constitution of Benches and acting chairman in the absence of chairman.- (1) The Chairman shall allot cases to each Bench.

(2) When the Chairman is, by reason of absence or otherwise unable to perform the duties of his office, the Senior Judicial Member shall discharge the duties and functions of the Chairman.

9. Weekly and daily cause list.- All cases in which the respondents have been served with notice of the application shall be included in the list termed as "ready list" and such a list shall be exhibited every month on the notice board. The Registrar shall cause the weekly list of such cases displayed on the notice-board of office on the last working day of each week. The Registrar shall also cause a daily list of the cases fixed before each Bench taken in serial order from the weekly list in accordance with the direction of the Chairman and such list shall be published in the evening immediately prior to the date of hearing and shall also be exhibited on the notice-board of each Bench of the Special Court. The Registrar shall also publish, on the last working day of each week a chart showing the sitting arrangement of the members in the following week.

10. Documents to accompany summons to the respondent.- The following documents shall be sent along with the summons, namely:-

(a) Copy of the application filed by the applicant and
other document filed along with the application; and

(b) The verification report of the Tahsildar, if any.

11. Powers and Functions of the Officers of the Special Court.- The powers and functions and practice of the Special Court which are exercisable by the Registrar (except such as may from time to time be expressly excepted by the Chairman) may be exercised by Deputy Registrar or Assistant Registrars.

12. Duties and powers of Registrar.- The Registrar shall have the following duties and powers in addition to the powers conferred by these regulations. He shall perform his duties subject to any Special or General Orders made by the Chairman,- (i) to receive all applications and other proceedings;

(ii) to require any application, interlocutory application or other proceedings presented to the Special Court or to the Registrar to be amended in accordance with the procedure or practice of the Special Court or to be represented after such other requisition as the Registrar is empowered to make, has been complied with: Provided that the Registrar shall, when so required, refer the matter to the Chairman;

(iii) to direct the party to file such number of copies of material papers in a case as may be necessary for the disposal of the case;

(iv) to transmit copy of order or orders of the Special Court to the parties concerned;

(v) to appoint or discharge a next friend or guardian adlitem to a minor and direct the amendment of the record accordingly;

(vi) to bring on record the name of the legal representative of a deceased applicant or respondent:

Provided that the contested applications and applications presented out of time falling within Clauses (v) and (vi) shall be posted b sal;

(vii) to make the order for leave to search the record of the Special Court under the relevant regulations in that behalf;

(viii) to dispose of all applications for copies of judicial records in the custody of the Special Court;

(ix) to allow from time to time any period or periods not exceeding ten days in all for filing slips, furnishing information, for filing covers for issuing notices or for any similar act necessary to make an application complete;

(x) to register Advocate clerks;

(xi) to refer any matter before him to the Chairman;

(xii) to direct substituted service as under Order V rule 20 of the Code of Civil Procedure (CPC);

(xiii) to condone delay not beyond ten days in representation of the application or interlocutory applications;

(xiv) to condone delay in payment of deficit Court fee up to a maximum period of ten days failing which it shall be put up before Court for orders;

(xv) to rectify clerical errors relating to cause title or the description of the parties; (xvi) to return the documents produced in pending cases; and

(xvii) to excuse delay in filing the fees certificate.

13. Proceedings before the Special Court.-(1) The Special Court while issuing summons to the respondent shall fix the date, normally fourteen days for the respondent to appear in person or by advocate to answer and file counter and simultaneously serve a copy thereof on the other party.

(2) Within fourteen days of the receipt of the counter referred above, the opposite party may file his rejoinder if any with the permission of the Special Court and simultaneously serve a copy thereof on the other party.

(3) The Special Court shall fix the date of first hearing of the dispute, within thirty days of the date on which the notification is issued.

(4) The hearing of the case shall ordinarily be continued from day to day. The arguments shall follow immediately and not beyond fourteen days after the closing of the evidence.

(5) The Special Court shall not ordinarily grant an adjournment for a period exceeding a week at a time, not more than three adjournments, in all, at the instance of any one of the parties to the dispute.

(6) Where, applicant or respondent fails to appear when the application is called on for hearing the Special Court may make an ex parte order on the application.

(7) In any case, in which ex parte order is passed, the aggrieved party may apply to the Special Court, to set aside the order, if he satisfies the Special Court, the reasons for the absence.

(8) The Special Court shall deliver judgment within fifteen days from the date on which the judgment was reserved, or where it is not practicable to do so, within thirty days from the date on which the Judgment was reserved.

14. Inspection of Documents.- A party or his advocate to the proceedings shall be at liberty to inspect the documents on a request made in writing in that behalf to the Registrar. If such request is refused he shall be entitled to apply to the Bench concerned for directions in that regard. No stranger can inspect the records of a case without the orders of the Special Court.

15. Inspection of Documents by Strangers.- The application for inspection of documents by a stranger shall be supported by an affidavit stating whether the applicant has any and what interest in the subject matter of the documents or of the proceedings in which the record or document is filed, the purpose for which inspection of a copy is required and if the same is required for the purpose of an intended or

pending proceedings, the nature of the said proceedings and the relevancy of record or document in relation to the applicant

16. Inspection of Record.- If leave to inspect is granted, the inspection of the record shall be made in the presence of the record keeper or an officer of the Court designated for that purpose. The fees for inspection shall be rupees ten for every hour or part thereof, spent in making the inspection. The person inspecting the records shall not be entitled to take a copy of the proceedings or documents or any part thereof while inspecting the records but may take notes of relevant facts or dates.

17. Production of Records in the custody of a Court.- (1) An application for the production of the records in the custody of a Court shall specify the particulars of documents required to be produced. Unless it is made to appear to the Court that the production of the original documents is necessary, the party shall be required to obtain and file certified copies thereof and the original shall not be sent for. If the Court dispenses with the affidavit mentioned in Order XIII, rule 10(2) of the Code of Civil Procedure, it shall record in writing the reasons for so doing.

(2) When a Court finds it necessary to require the production of the records of another Court, either within or outside the State, it shall address a letter of request direct to the Presiding Judge of that Court.

(3) Where the document to be sent for by a Court either from its own records or from those of another Court under Order XIII, rule 13 of the code of civil procedure is an account book, or another document, not being a record (e.g., Judgment, decree, written statement etc.) which has to be in the custody of a Court and belongs to a person other than a party at whose instance it is sent for, the court may require the party to deposit in Court before the letter of request is to be issued, such sum as it may consider necessary to meet the estimated cost of making a copy of the document when produced.

(4) When the letter of request is to be issued by the Court itself acting of its own motion, it shall be open to the Court to call upon either party to make the deposit as aforesaid.

(5) On the production of the document in compliance with the letter of request, the Court shall cause a notice to be affixed to the notice board that the document has been received and that the parties may apply to the Court for inspection of the same. The Court shall not grant inspection to either party, unless it is satisfied that the application is made with the consent of the person to whom the document belongs. After the document has been admitted in evidence, the Court shall, unless it considers it necessary to retain the original, direct the parties to specify the portion or portions thereof on which they respectively rely, and require a copy to be made of the same at the expense of the party requiring such portion, and shall thereafter, with all convenient

speed, return the original to the Court from which it was received, retaining the copies as part of the record.

18. Production of records in the custody of Public Officer other than a Court.- (1) A summons for the production of records in the custody of a public officer other than a Court shall be addressed to the Head of the office of summons to a District Registrar or

Sub-Registrar of Assurances, it shall be addressed to the Registrar or Sub-Registrar in whose office or sub-office as the case may be, the required records are kept: Provided that where the summons is for the production of village accounts, including field measurement books, such summons shall be addressed to the Tahasildar.

(2) Every application for such summons shall be made by an affidavit setting out,-

(a) the document or documents the production of which is required;

(b) the relevancy of the document or documents; and

(c) in cases where the production of a certified copy would answer the purpose, whether application was made to the proper officer for a certified copy or copies and the result of such application,

(3) The Special Court shall not issue such summons unless it considers the production of the original necessary or is satisfied that the application for a certified copy has been duly made and has not been granted. The Special Court shall in every case record its reason in writing and shall require the applicant to deposit in Court, before the summons is issued, to abide by the order of the Court, such sum as it may consider necessary to meet the estimated cost of making a copy of the document when produced.

(4) On production of the document in obedience to the summons, the Court unless it thinks it necessary to retain the original, shall direct a copy to be made at the expense of the applicant, and shall with all convenient speed return the original, retaining the copy.

(5) Unless the Court requires the production of the original, every such summons to a public officer shall state that he is at liberty to produce, instead of the original, a copy certified in the manner as prescribed under Section 76 of the Evidence Act, 1872 (1872, Central Act 01 of 1872).

(6) Nothing in the above Regulations shall prevent the Special Court of its own motion from issuing summons for the production of public records or other documents in the custody of a public officer, in accordance with sub-regulation (1) if it thinks it necessary for the ends of justice to do so.

19. Return of Records.- (1) Application for return of records filed in the Special Court may be made only after the final disposal of the case by the Special Court.

(2) Original documents filed in the Special Court or exhibited may be returned in pending matters to the persons who produce the said documents: Provided that the applicant shall substitute certified copies of the documents sought to be taken back and undertake to produce the said originals when directed by the Special Court.

20. Certified Copies.- (1) When a person is entitled to obtain a copy to the proceedings or document filed in or in the custody of Special Court, he may present an application for it to the Registrar.

(2) The application shall set out the description of the document of which the copy is required.

(3) The application not conforming to the requirements of the Regulations shall not be entertained until defect or defects are rectified: provided that nothing in these regulations shall entitle a person to a copy of the Minutes or Notes of the Chairman or Members and Correspondence not strictly judicial and confidential.

(4) A list showing the applications in which the records have been received and the number of stamp papers required, shall be affixed to the notice board of the Registrar every day. Such list shall remain on the notice board for three days and if the last day is a holiday, till the next working day.

(5) After deposits of Rs.2/- per page, a copy shall be made ready. A list of copies ready for delivery shall be exhibited on the notice board for three clear working days. A certified copy and any unused stamp papers shall be delivered to the applicant. Every copy furnished by the Special Court shall be certified by the Section Officer, to be a true copy and the seal of the Special Court shall be affixed.

(6) Every copy shall bear an endorsement showing dates of the following, namely:-

(a) Application made on;
(b) Stamp papers called for;
(c) Stamp paper deposited;
(d) Copy ready; and
(e) Copy delivered:

(7) Rs.2/- per page shall be deposited for every two hundred words or fraction thereof.

21. Adoption of Forms of C.P.C.- Forms given in the appendix to Civil Procedure Code shall be used in connection with the matters instituted in the Special Court with such variations as may be necessary.

22. Registration of Advocate's Clerk.- (1) No clerk employed by an advocate shall act as such in the Special Court or be permitted to have access to the records and obtain the copies of the papers of the Special Court, unless his name is entered in the Register maintained by the Special Court. Such clerk shall be known as Registered Clerk.

(2) An Advocate desirous of having a Registered Clerk shall make an application to the Registrar giving following information, namely:-

(a) Name;
(b) Father"s Name;
(c) Age;
(d) Educational qualification;
(e) Residential Address; and
(f) Specimen Signature.

(3) An advocate shall have at a time not more than two Registered Clerks unless the Registrar by general or special order otherwise permits.

(4) A register of all the Registered Clerks shall be maintained in the office of the Registrar.

23. Advocate's fees certificate.- The Advocate"s fees shall be determined by the Special Court. Unless the Special Court otherwise orders and except in the case of an advocate appearing on behalf of the Government no fees shall in any case be entered as recoverable in the order except on production of a certificate signed by the advocate that he had received such fees and such certificate shall be filed in the office of the Registrar within seven days from the date of order of the Special Court.

24. Application of provisions of C.P.C.- In matters not provided for in these regulations, the Special Court may in its discretion apply the provisions of Civil Rules of Practice and Criminal Rules of Practice, Mutatis Mutandis in so far as they are not inconsistent with the Act and the rules or regulations made there under.

25. Dress Code in Special Court.- The dress for the Members of the Special Court including the Chairman and members of the staff of the Special Court shall be such, as the Chairman may specify.

26. Dress Code for Advocate or Presenting Officer.- The dress code for the Advocate or the Presenting Officer shall be such as the Chairman may specify.

27. Procedure for making Application under section 9.- (1) Every application to be made before the Special Court under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Act, shall be in

Form-I and, shall be verified and signed by the applicant.

(2) Every application filed under sub-regulation (1) shall be made in respect of the lands specified in clause (d) of section 2 of the Act.

(3) Every such application shall be presented in person or by an authorized person or an advocate to such officer of the Special Court as may be authorized in this behalf by the Chairman of the Special Court.

(4) Every such application shall contain a statement in a concise form of the material facts of the claim made therein and shall be accompanied by true copies of all the documents duly attested on which the applicant proposes or is likely to rely. The applicant shall file five copies in the Special Court to be verified by the Tahsildar or by the Officer authorized by the Court in this behalf and as many copies as are required for service on all the respondents.

28. Court Fees.-The provisons of Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 38 of 2014) shall mutatis mutandis apply to the applications where the claim is made by a person before the Special Court relating to the lands under clause (d) of section 2 of the Act.

29. Procedure for Suo Motu Action.- Where the Chairman or any member of the Special Court desires that any case shall be taken cognizance of suo motu, he may record a statement of facts within his knowledge and place it before the Special Court.

30. Verification of Application.-(1) Every application filed under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Act, or every case taken cognizance of suo motu by the Special Court, may be referred for local inspection or verification or both by the Tahsildar having jurisdiction over the area or by any other officer of the Government authorized by the Special Court in this behalf.

(2) The Tahsildar or the other officer to whom the application has been referred under sub-regulation (1) shall make or cause to be made an inspection or verification or both, as soon as may be practicable and shall submit a complete report within two weeks from the date of receipt of the order with reference to the revenue records and facts on ground as to the following, namely:-

(i) the correctness of the statements made in the application;

(ii) the facts relating to ownership, actual possession and use of the land concerned; and

(i) such other particulars and information as would be useful to the Court to arrive at a correct decision on the claims made in the application:

Provided that Such a report is not required to be submitted in respect of the application filed by the Tahsildar.

(3) The Tahsildar or other Officer to whom the application has been referred under sub-regulation (1) shall also furnish copies of the extracts of the Government records to show the survey number and Sub-Division Number and proof of possession, ownership and use of the land.

(4) A copy of the report referred under sub-regulation (2) may be furnished to the applicant, respondents and other persons, if any having interest in the land on payment of copying charges.

31. Notice of taking cognizance of a case.- The Special Court shall after taking cognizance of the case under the Act, give notice in

33. Notice to the Land Grabber.- The Special Court shall before passing an order under Section 9 of the Act give notice to the land grabber in

Form-IV.

34. Service of Notice.- All notices under the Act and rules or regulations made there under shall be served by registered post, with acknowledgement due, within three days after the order of the Special Court, the applicant shall file before the Registrar, the required number of copies and envelops, specified addressed and duly stamped and accompanied by postal acknowledgement forms. Postal acknowledgement purporting to bear the signature of the respondent or adult member of the family shall be sufficient service of notice. The Special Court may declare that an endorsement of the refusal made by the Postman shall be deemed to be sufficient service. If the envelop returned with endorsement that the addressee is not residing at the address or left the place without instructions, the Special Court may direct that substituted service by publication in any newspaper in the local language having wide circulation in the area in which the respondent is known to have last resided.

35. Filing of Counter.- The respondent or the interested party may, and if so directed by the Court, shall, file counter within a period of fourteen days or such extended time as the Court may grant.

36. Application of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.- The Special Court shall have the same powers as are vested in the Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, when trying an application in respect of the following matters namely:-

(a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) compelling the production of documents and material objects;

(c) notify a Commission for examination of witnesses; and

(d) every enquiry or investigation by the Court shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of Section 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

37. Application of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.- The Special Court shall have the same powers as are vested in the Sessions Court under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) when trying offences under Chapter-
XIV-A of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964 (Karnataka Act 12 of 1964) and under other laws in force in respect of the following matters namely:-

(a) enforcing appearance of the persons to be tried for the offences;

(b) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath; and (c) compelling the production of the documents.

38. Transfer of Criminal Cases to other Benches.- If any Bench of the Special Court trying case of land grabbing on an application under Section 9 of the Act, considers that criminal liability shall also be determined simultaneously, it shall place the papers before the Chairman for entrustment of Criminal trial to another Bench. The judgment in the Criminal Case shall not however, be delivered until the proceedings on the rights over the property involved are settled.

39. Procedure for taking possession.- (1) The Special Court shall communicate its final decision or order in respect of the land to the affected parties and also to the Tahasildar or the authorized officer to give effect to its decision.

(2) The Tahsildar or the authorized officer shall on receipt of the order of the Court issue or arrange to issue a direction in

Form –V deputing any officer not below the rank of a Revenue Inspector to take possession of the grabbed land on behalf of the Court and deliver possession of the land to the person ordered by the Court.

(3) A copy of the authorization issued by the Tahsildar or the authorized officer shall be served or arranged to be served on the person in possession or occupation of the land, as the case may be.

(4) Where the person in possession or occupation of the grabbed land delivers possession thereto voluntarily, the officer so deputed under sub-regulation(2) shall record a statement of the person to that effect and also record certificate in

(5) Where the person in possession or occupation of the grabbed land fails to deliver possession of that land voluntarily, the officer so deputed under sub-regulation (2) may enter on the land and take possession thereof on behalf of the Tahsildar or authorized officer after removing any obstruction or unauthorized occupant, if any, on such land by taking such police assistance as may be necessary and record a certificate in

Form-VII shall be prepared in triplicate and one copy shall be sent to the Special Court or Authorized Officer or Tahsildar;

(7) Where the authorized officer or the Tahsildar has been directed that the land taken possession shall be kept under his control and management, the officer so deputed under sub-regulation (2) shall take possession of the land and report the same to the authorized officer or Tahsildar and seek further direction.

40. Procedure for hearing application.- The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 shall mutatis mutandis apply for hearing of the application before the Special Court so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act and rules or regulations made there under.

41. Review.-(1) An application for review of the order passed by the Special Court shall be preferred within thirty days from the date of the order of which review is sought;

(2) Review Application shall be decided ordinarily by the same Bench which has passed the order or judgment under review. If, however, any Member of the said Bench has ceased to hold office, the Chairman shall nominate any other Member in his place to hear review application. In case the Chairman ceases to hold office, his successor shall hear the review application.

42. Seal and Emblem.- The Official seal and emblem of the Special Court shall be such as may be specified by the Government.

FORM-I

[Application under Sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Karnataka Land Grabbing Prohibition Act, 2011]

[See Regulation 27(1)]

BEFORE THE KARNATAKA LAND GRABBING PROHIBITION SPECIAL COURT, BENGALURU

Case No. /20___

Between: .. Applicant/Complainant

And: .. Respondent/Accused 1.Brief facts of the case :

2.a) Value of the Land :

b) Whether there are any Houses or Structures on the land, to whom they belong, how they were acquired and total market value of the land. :

3. Cause of action :
4. Jurisdiction :
5. Court fee :
6. Prayer :

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

1. Survey No./Ward No.
   Name of the Village/Town Panchayath/CMC/Corporation/
2. Name of the Taluk :
3. Name of the District :
4. Classification of the Land : (As defined under Sec.2(d) of the Act)
5. Survey Number and Sub-Division :
6. Extent :
7. Boundaries or Survey Number of adjacent lands.

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North :

South :

COUNSEL FOR THE APPLICANT APPLICANT/COMPLAINANT

VERIFICATION

I, , the above named applicant, do hereby declare that the contents of the application/complaint are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, belief and information.

0Place,

Date: APPLICANT/COMPLAINANT

BEFORE THE KARNATAKA LAND GRABBING PROHIBITION SPECIAL COURT, BENGALURU

Case No. /20___

Between: .. Applicant/Complainant

And: .. Respondent/Accused

LIST OF DOUCMENTS

Sl. No.	Description	Date of Document	Original/True Copy

Place,

Date: APPLICANT/COUNSEL FOR APPLICANT

FORM-II

NOTICE OF TAKING CONGIZANCE OF A CASE

[See Regulation 31]

BEFORE THE KARNATAKA LAND GRABBING PROHIBITION SPECIAL COURT, BENGALURU

Case No._____/20___

Between: .. Applicant/Complainant

And: .. Respondent/Accused

The Special Court has taken cognizance of the case filed by the above named applicant under section 9 of the Karnataka Land Grabbing Prohibition Act, 2011 and directed to issue notice.

You are hereby required to appear in person or by Advocate duly instructed on the .....day of ..... 20___ at 11 A.M. to answer all material questions relating to the above case. You are also hereby given an opportunity under Section .....of the said Act to file written statement and adduce evidence if any in this regard.

Also take notice that in default of your appearance on the aforesaid day, the application will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this the .....day of .....20____ .

Officer‟s
Signature
Designation
Special
Court.

FORM –III

NOTICE TO PERSONS INTERESTED IN LAND

[See Regulation 32]

BEFORE THE KARNATAKA LAND GRABBING PROHIBITION SPECIAL COURT, BENGALURU

Case No. /20___

Between: .. Applicant/Complainant

And: .. Respondent/Accused

NOTICE

The Special Court has taken cognizance of the case filed by Sri.....son of .....It is alleged that the land belonging to.....as specified in the Schedule below is grabbed by Sri.....son of .....

Notice is hereby given to whomsoever it may concern including the custodian of evacuee property concerned as required under the..... If any person intends to object he may submit his objections, if any, before the Special Court on or before the .....day of.....20____ for its consideration.

If no objections are received by the Special Court within the stipulated time it will be presumed that there are no objections for proceeding further and the case will be proceeded accordingly.

Sign

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SCHEDULE

Sy. No. Sub-division No. of the land	Extent of the land	Village in which it is	Takuk and District in which it falls.	Boundaries of the land	Name of the owner of the land	Rema rks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

FORM IV

NOTICE TO LAND GRABBER

(See Regulation-33)

BEFORE THE KARNATAKA LAND GRABBING PROHIBITION SPECIAL COURT, BENGALURU

Case No. /20___

Between: .. Applicant/Complainant And:

.. Respondent/Accused

NOTICE

To: .....

.....

The Special Court has taken cognizance of the case filed by Sri.....son of .....It is alleged that the land belonging to.....as specified in the Schedule below is grabbed by you.

You are hereby required to take notice under the ....of the Karnataka Land Grabbing Prohibition Act, 2011. If you have any objection you may submit your objections before the Special Court on the before.....day of.....(month) .....year for consideration.

If no objections are received by the Special Court within the stipulated time, it will be presumed that you have no objection to proceed further and the case will be decided in your absence.

Signature

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SCHEDULE

Sy. No. Sub-division No. of the land	Extent of the land	Village in which it is	Takuk and District in which it falls.	Boundaries of the land	Name of the owner of the land	Rema rks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

FORM-V

[See Regulation 39(2)]

BEFORE THE KARNATAKA LAND GRABBING PROHIBITION SPECIAL COURT, BENGALURU

Case No. /20___

Between: .. Applicant/Complainant

And: .. Respondent/Accused

Direction to take and deliver possession.

The Special Court under the Karnataka Land Grabbing Prohibition Act, 2011, (Karnataka Act No.38/2014) by its order No…….. dated.....has decided that the ownership of the land grabbed mentioned in the schedule below, belongs to the Government/local authority/religious or charitable institution or endowments or wakf/person (by name).....

Your are hereby deputed to take possession of the land grabbed on behalf of the Government from Sri.....son of .....Resident of.....Village.....District, who is in possession of occupation of the said land and deliver the possession to the said owners, within a week from the date of receipt of this authorization. The fact of delivering the land to the rightful owner may be reported immediately.

Officer

Designation To

Sri.....

SCHEDULE

Name of the owner of the land	Village in which it is	Takuk and District in which it falls.	Sy. No Sub-division No. of the land	Boundaries of the land	Extent of the land	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

FORM –VI

[See Regulation No.39(4)]

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the land described in the schedule below which was in possession/occupation of Sri.....and he has voluntarily delivered possession of the said land to Government/Religious or Charitable institution/Endowment including Wakf/local authority.

Signature

Designation Witnesses:

(1)

(2)

SCHEDULE

Name of the owner of the land	Village in which it is located	Taluk and District in which it falls.	Sy.NoSubdivision No. Of the land	Boundaries of the land	Extent of the land	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

FORM –VII

[See Regulation No.39(5) &
(6)]

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Sri ..... S/o.....who is in possession or occupation of the land more fully described in the schedule below having failed to deliver possession of the said land voluntarily in pursuance of the order of the Special Court, I have entered the said land and have taken possession thereof after removing the obstruction and unauthorized occupation on the said land on this ..... day of ..... (month).....(year).

Officer authorized to take
Possession

Signa

ture

Desig

nation Witnesses:

(1)

(2)

SCHEDULE

Name of the owner of the land	Village in which it is located	Taluk and District in which it falls.	Sy.No.Subdivision No. Of the land	Boundaries of the land	Extent of the land	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka

S.L.MAHANTHE GOWDA
Under Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department (Land Grants-1).