# **Board of Revenue**

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#### Introduction

- Revenue Board is an apex judicial and administrative body for land revenue issues.
- First Revenue Board in the country was established in 1786 in Bengal.
- Board of Revenue for Rajasthan was established through an ordinance by the then Rajpramukh on 7 April, 1949. However, it actually came in existence on November 01, 1949. The Revenue boards of princely states were merged in it.
- Now it is working as per the provisions of the Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956.
- It is located at Ajmer and circuit benches can be established as per need.
- A senior IAS officer (at least 12 years service exp.) at par to Chief Secretary holds its Chairperson post.

## Composition and Functions

▶ The Board at present is composed of a Chairman and 16 Members on administrative side and 4 Members on the Judicial side (2 judges and 2 Advocates). It is responsible for supervision and control of all Land Records, Settlement and Revenue matters, administrative and Judicial, in the State. According to the provisions of the Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, the control of all non-Judicial matters connected with land revenue, other than matters, connected with settlement, is vested in the state Govt. and control of all judicial matters and of all matters connected with settlement is vested in the Board. The State Govt. has delegated many powers to the Board to control non-judicial matters connected with land revenue also.

-Supervision, direction and control of the work of Divl. Commissioners, Ditt.Collectors, S.D.Os and Tahsildars. This also includes inspections of the work of Tahsildars, Collectors and Commissioners and submission of annual remarks to Govt. about the work and conduct of the Commissioner,s Collectors and S.D.Os.

- -Establishment issues of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars and Kanungos.
- Establishment issue of district and divisional offices.
- Establishment issues of accounts organization and Board's office at Ajmer.
- Administration of Government Estates and Colonization scheme.

- -Survey, settlement and Record operations.
- -Maintenance of Land records.
- Collection, compilation and publication of statistics relating to land agriculture.
- Supervision, direction and implementation of land reforms measures.
- Recruitment and Training of Patwaris, Kanungaos and other staff in land survey.
- Work relating to abolition of Zamindari in all areas of the state.

- -Work relating to payment of compensation under the Tenancy and L.R.Act.
- Administration of state Land Ceiling Act.
- Land Acquisition work including establishment of special Land Acquisition Officers.
- Administration of *Taqavi* (loan to farmers)rule including allocation and sanction of *Taqavi* loans to district and divisions.
- -Direction and supervision of work relating to collections of land Revenue and Land Development Tax, Irrigation and *Taqavi* dues and other Government dues.

- Assisting Government in the Administration and supervision of the flood, drought, scarcity and relief measures.
- Administration and maintenance of revenue building.
- Supervision of all revenue court work in the state.
- Work relating to Agriculture and livestock census.
- Work relating to small savings.
- Supervision of work relating Evacuee property.
- Computerization of all land records.
- Publication of Board's journal 'Raaviraa'.
- Change in the name of village.

### **Internal Administration**

- ► The board is internally controlled by a Registrar and additional and sub Registrars with other administrative personnel.
- Internally the Board is divided in 15 main branches and 7 special cells.
- 'Rajasthan Revenue Court Manual' is the main document which guides the functioning of the board.
- ▶ All service and accounts rules of the state govt. are applicable.