

The Telangana Record of Rights Bill, 2024
(Act No. of 2024)

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THE TELANGANA RECORD OF RIGHTS BILL, 2024 (DRAFT)

A BILL TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE RECORD OF RIGHTS IN THE STATE OF TELANGANA

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Telangana in the Seventy Fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows: -

1.Short title, extent and commencement.

- 1) This Bill may be called the Telangana Record of Rights Bill, 2024.
- 2) It extends to the whole of the State of Telangana.
- 3) It shall come into force in such area or areas and on such date or dates as the Government may, by notification, from time to time specify in this behalf.

2. Definitions.

In this Bill, unless the context otherwise requires -

- (1) "**Agricultural land**" means land used or is capable of being used for the purpose of agriculture, including raising of crops, garden produce, orchards, horticulture, plantation, sericulture, pastures, hayricks, and such other uses as may be prescribed.
- (2) "**Bhudhaar**" means the land parcel unique identification number assigned to any parcel of land, as contained in the Record of Rights, in such manner as may be prescribed which includes -
 - a. "Temporary Bhudhaar" - a Bhudhaar assigned to indicate that the Geo-referencing of the parcel of land or lands appurtenant to the property has not been completed.
 - b. "Permanent Bhudhaar" - a Bhudhaar assigned to indicate that the Geo-referencing of the parcel of land or lands appurtenant to the property has been completed.

- (3) "**Bhudhaar Card**" means a document prepared or generated and maintained in an electronic form in such format as may be prescribed describing a parcel or parcels of land as contained in the Record of Rights, and specifying the Bhudhaar Number or Numbers assigned to such parcel or parcels.
- (4) "**RoR Portal**" means the digital platform created and maintained for the purposes of Record of Rights and called by any name as prescribed by the Government.
- (5) "**Certified copy**" or "**Certified extract**" means a copy or extract, as the case may be, certified in the manner prescribed by section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Central Act No.1 of 1872) and sections 4 and 5 of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- (6) "**Commissioner**" means the Chief Commissioner of Land Administration of the State of Telangana and includes the Commissioner / Director (Appeals) exercising the powers as authorised by the Chief Commissioner of Land Administration.
- (7) "**Credit agency**" means any banking company as defined under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the State Bank of India and its subsidiaries, a corresponding new Bank or Credit society by whatever name called, Agricultural Development Bank and includes any other agency or individual the main object of which is to lend money.
- (8) "**District Collector**" or "**Collector**" means the Collector of a district and includes "Additional Collector (Revenue)" exercising the powers as authorised by the Chief Commissioner of Land Administration.

- m. Grant of Occupancy Rights Certificate under the Telangana Abolition of Inams Act 1955 (Act No.8 of 1955)
- n. Issuance of certificate of ownership to protected tenants under section 38-E of the Telangana Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1950 (Act No. 21 of 1950) or the certificate issued under section 6 of this Act.
- o. Certificate issued in Form XIII-B under the Telangana Rights in Land and Pattadar Pass Books Act, 1971 (Act No.26 of 1971)
- p. Sale certificates issued by the competent authorities under the provisions of the Telangana Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1950 (Act No.21 of 1950), the Telangana Revenue Recovery Act 1864 (Act No.2 of 1864), The Telangana Co-operative Societies Act, 1964 (Act No.7 of 1964) or any other Central or State Acts
- q. Land given under various land purchase schemes
- r. House site allotment by competent authority
- s. Through any other means/instrument which the Government may notify from time to time.

(13) "**Notification**" means a notification published in the Telangana Gazette and the expression "notify" or "notified" shall be construed accordingly.

(14) "**Non-Agricultural Land**" means the land other than Agricultural Land.

(15) "**Owner**" means a person who has permanent and heritable rights of possession on the land which can be alienated and includes the holder of a patta issued to him as a landless poor person.

- (16) "**Pattadar Pass Book cum title deed**" means the pattadar pass book cum title deed issued under the provisions of this Act in electronic or manual or in both forms.
- (17) "**Pattadar**" includes every person who holds agricultural land directly under the Government under a patta or whose name is registered in the land Revenue accounts of the Government as pattadar.
- (18) "**Prescribed**" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.
- (19) "**Record of Rights**" means records prepared and maintained under the provisions or for the purpose of this Act manually or electronically or in both forms.
- (20) "**Recording authority**" means the Revenue Divisional Officer or Tahsildar vested with the powers of creating, updating and maintaining Record of Rights.
- (21) "**Revenue Divisional Officer**" means the Deputy Collector in charge of Revenue Division and includes a Sub-Collector or an Assistant Collector.
- (22) "**Registrar**" means (i) in case of the Agricultural land, the Tahsildar-cum-Joint Sub-Registrar of the Mandal where in the land is located; (ii) in case of Non-Agricultural land, Sub-Registrar in whose jurisdiction land is located or (iii) any other officer as notified by the Government from time to time.
- (23) "**Revenue Division, Mandal and Village**" means respectively any area, which is notified as a Revenue Division, Mandal or Village as the case may be.
- (24) "**Small or Marginal Farmer**" means a farmer

having less than 2 ½ Acres of Wet land or 5 Acres of dry land. For the purpose of this section 1 Acre of wet land is equal to 2 Acres of dry land.

(25) "**Tahsildar**" means the Officer in-charge of Revenue Mandal and includes any officer of the Revenue Department authorized by the Chief Commissioner of Land Administration to perform the functions of the Tahsildar under this Act;

(26) Words and expressions used in this Act but not defined therein shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Telangana Land Revenue Act, 1317 Fasli and the rules made there under.

3. Act not to apply in certain cases.

(1) Nothing in this Act shall apply to the lands belonging to the State Government or Central Government.

(2) Notwithstanding any Judgment, Decree, Order, Proceeding of Court or any other authority, save the authority prescribed under the Telangana (Abolition of Jagirs) Regulation, 1358F and rules thereof, all the Jagir lands including Paigah, Samsthans part of Jagir, Maktha, Village Agrahar, Umla and Mukasa, etc., within the meaning of Telangana (Abolition of Jagirs) Regulation, 1358F, which stood vested in the State under the said Act, the title and ownership of such Jagir lands shall never be transferred or shall never be deemed to have been transferred to any person.

(3) The Jagir lands defined under the Telangana (Abolition of Jagirs) Regulation, 1358 F, shall be recorded and maintained as Government lands in the Revenue records.

(4) The provisions of sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) will

have no application to such Government or Jagir lands which are settled, transferred, assigned, allotted, otherwise alienated by the State.

(5) Nothing in this Act shall apply to Non-Agricultural land in urban areas as may be notified by Government.

4.Preparation and Maintenance of Record of Rights in all lands.

(1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act in any area, there shall be prepared and brought up-to-date, from time to time, by the Recording Authority in such manner and thereafter maintained in such form, as may be prescribed, a Record of Rights in all lands in every Village in that area and such record of rights shall contain the following particulars, namely:

- (a) the names of all persons who are owners, Pattadars and Mortgagees of the lands;
- (b) the nature and extent of the respective Rights or interests of such persons and the conditions or liabilities, if any, attaching thereto;
- (c) such other particulars as may be prescribed.

Provided that whenever a Re-survey/Survey is conducted in a Village under the Telangana Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923 or Telangana Land Revenue Act, 1317 Fasli or any other applicable Law, the Record of Rights in all lands in that Village shall be updated as per the Re-survey/Survey records prepared under the said Laws.

(2) A separate Record of Rights shall be prepared, updated and maintained for Abadi and Non-Agricultural lands in such form and shall contain

such details as may be prescribed from the date notified by the Government.

- (3) The Record of Rights referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be stored electronically and made available in RoR portal.
- (4) The Record of Rights prepared and now being maintained under the provisions of the Telangana Record of Rights in Land and Pattadar Pass Books Act, 2020 in electronic form shall be deemed to have been prepared and maintained under sub-section (1).
- (5) Any person affected by an entry made in such Record of Rights may, within the prescribed period apply for rectification of the entry to such officer as may be prescribed. The said officer may, after such inquiry as may be prescribed, give his decision on such application and direct the rectification of the Record of Rights in accordance with such decision.
- (6) Any person who is in possession of land and claims rights over it but an entry was not made pertaining to that land in Record of Rights may, within the prescribed period apply for making a new entry or for rectification of the entry to such officer as may be prescribed. The said officer may, after such inquiry as may be prescribed, give his decision on such application and direct the rectification of the Record of Rights in accordance with such decision.

5.Registration and Mutation in cases of sale, gift, mortgage, exchange and partition.

- (1) Any person who intends to transfer or obtain an interest in agricultural land by way of sale, gift, mortgage, exchange and partition under a registered document shall apply, through the website prescribed for this purpose, to the Registrar for allotting available date and time to present the

document as per the convenience of the person.

- (2) The Registrar shall allot the date and time, intimate to the person and maintain such particulars in the register in prescribed format.
- (3) The Person mentioned in sub-section (1) shall submit the transfer document in prescribed form or document prepared and signed by both parties as prescribed by Law, along with affidavits in the prescribed forms and Pattadar Pass Book-cum-Title Deeds, on the date and time allotted to them, before the Registrar. The person mentioned in sub-section (1), from the prescribed date, shall also submit survey/sub-divisions map as prescribed along with the applications.
- (4) In every case where the pattadar and property particulars in the document are in consonance with the entries in the Record of Rights and not prohibited for registration under any State or Central law and on payment of Stamp Duty and Registration fee prescribed as per the Registration Act and the Indian Stamp Act respectively and mutation charges prescribed, the Registrar shall register the document as per the Registration Act, 1908.
- (5) Any person who intends to transfer or obtain an interest in non-agricultural land by way of sale, gift, mortgage, exchange and partition shall get the document registered with the Sub-Registrar as per the Registration Act, 1908 and the mutation in record of rights shall be done as per the provisions contained in the Telangana Panchayat Raj Act, 2018, the Telangana Municipalities Act, 2019 and the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955.
- (6) Immediately after the document is registered by the

Tahsildar, unless there are justifiable reasons to the contrary given in writing to the transferee, shall carry out the consequent amendment to the relevant entries in the Record of Rights duly deleting the land covered by the document from the account of the transferor and adding the same to the account of the transferee in case of Sale, Gift, Exchange and Partition.

- (7) In case of mortgage, the charge created may be recorded in the Record of Rights as prescribed.
- (8) The Tahsildar shall issue a new Pattadar Pass Book-cum-Title Deed in case of a transferee who does not hold a Pattadar Pass Book-cum-Title Deed, or a duly updated existing Pattadar Pass Book-cum-Title Deed, as the case may be, to the transferee and transferor under the document, instantly after effecting the changes to the Record of Rights. The Tahsildar shall also furnish extract of changes made as appear in Record of Rights to transferee as well as to the transferor.
- (9) The extract of the changes to the Record of Rights made under sub-section (4) shall be appended to and made part and parcel of the registered document.

6.Regularisation of un-registered transactions

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the Registration Act, 1908 or any other Law for the time being in force, where any small or marginal farmer acquires Rights over Agricultural land by virtue of an alienation or transfer made or effected otherwise than by registered document before 02-06-2014, the alienee or the transferee may, within such period as may be prescribed, apply to the Revenue Divisional Officer

for a certificate declaring that such alienation or transfer is valid.

- (2) On receipt of such application, the Revenue Divisional Officer shall within the prescribed period, after making such enquiry as may be prescribed as to the transfer or alienation and to ascertain that the alienation or transfer is not in contravention of the provisions of the Telangana Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973, the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 the Telangana Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1959 and the Telangana Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Act, 1977 and upon payment of prescribed stamp duty as on the date of applications, issue a certificate to the alienee or the transferee declaring that the alienation or transfer is valid from the date of issue of certificate and such certificate shall be evidence of such alienation or transfer as against the alienor or transferor or any person claiming interest under him.

Provided no stamp duty or registration fee shall be levied on the applications which are deemed to have been submitted under sub-section (2) of section 20 and pending as on the date of coming into force of this Act.

- (3) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) shall be deemed to validate any alienation where such alienation is in contravention of the provisions of the Telangana Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973, the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976, the Telangana Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1959 and the Telangana Assigned Lands

(Prohibition of Transfers) Act, 1977.

7. Mutation in case of Will and Succession

(1) Any person or persons who acquire rights over land through Will, Inheritance / Succession-intestate or testamentary and seeking mutation shall make an application in the prescribed format to the Tahsildar through the website prescribed for this purpose. A joint statement shall be submitted by the legal heirs in case of intestate succession. It shall be compulsory, from the date as may be prescribed, to submit survey/sub-divisions map as prescribed along with the application.

(2) On receipt of the application, the Tahsildar shall within the time prescribed, determine as to whether, and if so in what manner, the Record of Rights may be amended in consequence thereof and shall carry out the amendment in the Record of Rights in accordance with such determination:

Provided that no order refusing to make an amendment in record of rights shall be passed unless the person making such application has been given an opportunity of making a representation in that behalf.

Provided further that the Record of Rights is deemed to have been amended if no order is passed within the prescribed period.

(3) The Tahsildar shall, before carrying out any amendment in the Record of Rights under sub-section (2) issue a notice in writing to all persons whose names are entered in the Record of Rights and who are interested in or affected by the amendment and to any other persons whom he has reason to believe to be interested therein or affected thereby to show cause within the period specified

therein as to why the amendment should not be carried out. A copy of the amendment and the notice aforesaid shall also be published in such manner as may be prescribed. The Tahsildar shall consider every objection made in that behalf and after making such enquiry as may be prescribed pass such order in relation thereto as he deems fit.

- (4) Every order passed under this section shall be communicated to the persons concerned.
- (5) Mutation in Record of Rights pertaining to abadi and non-agricultural lands shall be done as per the provisions contained in the Telangana Panchayat Raj Act, 2018, the Telangana Municipalities Act, 2019 and the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955.

8.Mutation in other cases

- (1) Any person or persons who acquire rights over land through various modes stated in Section 2 (13) (h) to 2 (13) (s) and seeking mutation shall make an application in the prescribed format to the Revenue Divisional Officer through the website prescribed for this purpose. It shall be compulsory, from the prescribed date, to submit survey/sub-divisions map along with the application.
- (2) On receipt of the application, the Revenue Divisional Officer shall within the time prescribed determine as to whether, and if so in what manner, the Record of Rights may be amended in consequence thereof and shall carry out the amendment in the record of rights in accordance with such determination:

Provided that no order refusing to make an amendment in Record of Rights shall be passed unless the applicant has been given an opportunity

of making a representation in that behalf.

Provided further that the Record of Rights is deemed to have been amended if no order is passed within the prescribed period.

(3) The Revenue Divisional Officer shall, before carrying out any amendment in the Record of Rights under sub-section (2) shall issue a notice in writing to all persons whose names are entered in the Record of Rights and who are interested in or affected by the amendment and to any other persons whom he has reason to believe to be interested therein or affected thereby to show cause within the period specified therein as to why the amendment should not be carried out. A copy of the amendment and the notice aforesaid shall also be published in such manner as may be prescribed. The Revenue Divisional Officer shall consider every objection made in that behalf and after making such enquiry as may be prescribed pass such order in relation thereto as he deems fit.

(4) Every order passed under this section shall be communicated to the persons concerned.

9. Bhudhaar

(1) Every parcel of land to which the Act applies shall be assigned automatically a Bhudhaar, in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that the manner of the assigning permanent Bhudhaar shall take into consideration the geographical location of the parcel of the land, its shape determined by the coordinates of its corner points, ownership as per the Record of Rights.

Provided further that Bhudhaar Numbers both

temporary and permanent from specially reserved series may be assigned to parcels of land belonging Government, Central or State, Local Bodies, or Community, or land classified as Endowment or Wakf.

- (2) Bhudhaar Cards both temporary and permanent shall be generated in respect of all the parcels of the land to which Bhudhaar have been assigned and shall be made accessible online to the Pattadars or owners of such land, in such manner as may be prescribed from the date notified by the government.
- (3) A single Bhudhaar Card may be issued for all the parcels of land held by the same paattadar as may be prescribed from the date notified by the Government.

10.Pattadar Pass Book cum Title deed

- (1) All the persons whose names are entered in Record of Rights shall be given Pattadar Pass Book cum Title Deed by the Tahsildar or any other authorised person. Any person claiming Pattadar Pass Book cum Title Deed may apply for issue of a Pattadar Pass Book cum Title Deed to the Tahsildar or any other officer as prescribed, on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.
- (2) On making such application or suo-moto, the Tahsildar or such officer as prescribed shall cause an enquiry to be made in such manner as may be prescribed and shall issue a Pattadar Pass Book cum Title Deed in accordance with the Record of Rights with such particulars and in such form as may be prescribed.
- (3) Pattadar Pass Book cum Title Deed issued under the Telangana Rights in Land and Pattadar Pass Books Act, 2020 shall be deemed to be issued under sub

section (2).

- (4) The entries in the Pattadar Pass Book cum Title Deed may be corrected on an application made to the Tahsildar or such officer as prescribed in the manner prescribed.
- (5) The Pattadar Pass Book cum Title Deed issued under sub-section (2) and duly certified by the Tahsildar, or such other authority as may be prescribed, shall be Pattadar Pass Book cum Title Deed in respect of a patadar-owner and it shall have the same evidentiary value with regard to the title for the purpose of creation of equitable mortgage under the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (Central Act No.4 of 1882) as a document registered in accordance with the provisions of the Registration Act, 1908 (Central Act No.16 of 1908) has under the Law.
- (6) Any loan granted by any credit agency, every encumbrance of land for the grant of a loan and every repayment of such loan, may be recorded in electronically maintained Record of Rights by the concerned officer or authority under attestation by a competent officer of the credit agency, and also made an entry of the discharge after the repayment of the loan. The credit agency shall not insist the production of pattadar pass book cum title deed for granting of loan.
- (7) Every loan referred to in sub-section (7) shall be deemed to have been secured by a charge on the land or interests of the borrower. If any loan referred to in sub-section (7) remains unrecovered, then the credit agency shall request the Collector to

recover the loan. On receipt of such request from a credit agency by the Collector, every loan referred to in sub-section (7) shall be liable to be recovered as arrears of land revenue by the Revenue Department and the amount recovered shall be paid to the credit agency. The recovery under the Revenue Recovery Act shall be without prejudice to other modes of recovery available to a credit agency.

(8) The Registering authority appointed under the Registration Act, 1908, shall effect the registrations on the basis of entries made in the Record of Rights maintained electronically and shall not insist on production of title deed cum pass book. There shall be no requirement of making an entry of the transaction of sale, gift, purchase, mortgage, lease or exchange in the title deed cum pass book by the registering authority.

11. Presumption of correctness of entries in Record of Rights Every entry in the Record of Rights shall be presumed to be true until the contrary is proved or until it is otherwise amended in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

12. Copies of Record of Rights The extract of Record of Rights in the prescribed form shall be made available in an online web portal and certified copies thereof or certified extracts there from shall be given to all persons including the credit agencies applying for the same on payment of such fees as may be prescribed.

13. Entry in Village Accounts After the final publication of Record of Rights in the manner prescribed the same may be incorporated electronically in the Village Revenue Records, subject to such amendments as may be necessary on appeal or revision, as the case may be.

14. Appeal

- (1) Against every order of the Revenue Divisional Officer or Tahsildar or Registrar or Sub-Registrar either making an amendment in the Record of Rights or refusing to make such an amendment under sub-section (2) or (5) of Section 5, sub-section (2) of Section 7 and sub-section (2) of Section 8, an appeal shall lie to the District Collector, within a period of 30 days from the date of communication of the said order.
- (2) An appeal shall lie against order passed by the Revenue Divisional Officer under sub-section (2) of Section (6) to the Collector, within thirty days of the date of communication of the order and the Collector shall, after due enquiry pass such order on the appeal as he/she deems fit.
- (3) On every decision under sub-section (2) of Section 9 to issue Bhudhaar Card and under sub-section (2) of Section 10 to issue Pattadar Pass Book cum Title Deed, an appeal shall lie to the District Collector, within a period of 30 days from the date of communication of the said decision.
- (4) On the orders passed in appeal under sub - sections (1), (2) and (3) of Section 14, a second appeal may be filed to the Commissioner within the prescribed period and the decision of the Commissioner thereon shall be final.

15. Revision

The Government or the Commissioner may either suo-moto or on application made, call for and examine the record of any recording or appellate authority in respect of any Record of Rights prepared or maintained to satisfy as to the regularity, correctness, legality or propriety of any decision taken, order passed or

proceedings made in respect thereof and if it appears to the Government that any such decision, order or proceedings should be modified, annulled or reversed or remitted for reconsideration, Government may pass orders accordingly:

Provided that no such order adversely affecting any person shall be passed under this section unless the aggrieved person had an opportunity of making a representation.

**16.Powers of
Recording, Appeal
and Revision
Authorities**

- (1) A recording authority or appeal or revision authority, for the purpose of holding any enquiry under this Act, have the same powers as are vested in a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Central Act No.5 of 1908), when trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely:-
 - (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath; (b) requiring the discovery and production of documents; and (c) any other matter which may be prescribed.
- (2) The provisions of Section 5 and Sections 12 to 24 of the Limitation Act, 1963, shall apply for the purposes of extension and computation of the periods prescribed in the Act.

**17. Jurisdiction of
Courts**

- (1) If any person is aggrieved as to any right of which he is in possession by an entry made in any Record of Rights he may institute a suit against any person denying or interested to deny his title to such right for declaration of his right under Chapter-VI of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 (Central Act No.43 of 1963), and the entry in the Record of Rights shall be amended in accordance with any such declaration.
- (2) No suit shall lie against the Government or any

officer of Government in respect of a claim to have an entry made or in relation to an entry made in any record of rights or to have any such entry omitted or amended.

(3) No criminal action shall be taken initiated against any officer of Government on their actions taken in good faith under this Act.

18. Power to make rules

(1) The Government may, by notification and after previous publication, make rules for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for –

(a) regulating the manner of preparation, compilation, maintenance and amendment of the Record of Rights and prescribing the forms in which they are to be compiled or maintained, the places at which and the officer by whom such Record of Rights have to be maintained and the officer by whom the said records are to be verified and amended;

(b) the maintenance of other records, registers, accounts, map and plans to be maintained for the purposes of this Act and the manner and forms in which they shall be prepared and maintained;

(c) regulating the manner of preparation, issue, maintenance and renewal of pattadar pass book cum title deed.

(d) the inspection of the records, registers and documents maintained under this Act and the fees for the grant of copies thereof or extracts there from;

(e) the procedure to be followed in making enquiries and hearing appeals under this Act;

(f)the manner in which appeals shall be filed and the fees therefor;

(g)the manner of service of any notice, intimation or other communication to be issued under this Act;

(h)any other matter that is to be or may be prescribed under this Act.

(3) Every rule made under this Act shall, immediately after it is made, be laid before each House of the State Legislature if it is in session and if it is not in session, in the session immediately following for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and if, before the expiration of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or in the annulment of the rule, the rule shall from the date on which the modification or annulment is notified, have effect only in such modified form or shall stand annulled, as the case may be; so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

19.Power to remove difficulties If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any provision of this Act, the Government may, by notification, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to them to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

20.Repeal and saving (1) The Telangana Rights in Land and Pattadar Pass Books Act, 2020 is hereby repealed.

Provided that the provisions of section-8 of the Telangana General Clauses Act 1891 (Act No.1 of 1891) shall be applicable in respect of the repeal of

the said enactment, standing orders and other provisions of Law, and section 8 and 18 of the said Act shall be applicable as if the enactment, standing orders, provisions of law had been repealed and re-enacted by this Act.

(2)The applications for Regularisation of Sadabainama received by the Government under the Telangana Rights in Land and Pattadar Pass Books Act, 1971 from 12-10-2020 to 10-11-2020 are presumed to have been received under Section-6 of this Act.

(3)Any action taken or decision made under the Telangana Rights in Land and Pattadar Pass Books Act, 2020 until it is in force shall be valid and enforceable as if the said Act is in force.

**ధరణి సమస్యల పరిష్కారానికి నూతన ఆర్.ఓ.ఆర్. బిల్లు 2024-
ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ**

గౌరవ రెవిన్యూ శాఖ మంత్రి ఈ రోజు అసెంబ్లీలో ప్రకటించినట్లుగా ముసాయిదా బిల్లును ప్రజల నుంచి సూచనలు, సలహాలు స్వీకరించేందుకు సీసీఎల్ఏ వెబ్ సైట్ లో (<https://ccla.telangana.gov.in/>) అందుబాటులో ఉంచుతున్నాం.

ఆగస్ట్ 2వ తేదీ నుంచి ఆగస్ట్ 23వ తేదీ వరకు ఈ ముసాయిదా బిల్లుపై ఎవరైనా తమ అభిప్రాయాలను ప్రభుత్వానికి తెలియజేసేందుకు వీలు కల్పించినది. ప్రజలు తమ సలహాలు సూచనలను ఈ మెయిల్

(ror2024-rev@telangana.gov.in) చేయాలి లేదా పోస్ట్ ద్వారా సీసీఎల్ఏ కార్యాలయానికి పంపించవచ్చు.

చిరునామా; ల్యాండ్ లీగల్ సెల్, సీసీఎల్ఏ కార్యాలయం, నాంపల్లి, స్టేషన్ రోడ్, అన్నపూర్ణ హోటల్ ఎదురుగా, ఆబిడ్స్, హైదరాబాద్ 500001

ప్రకటన జారీ చేయువారు; భూపరిపాలన ప్రధాన కమిషనర్, హైదరాబాద్, తెలంగాణ ప్రభుత్వం