

THE MADHYA PRADESH BHOODAN YAGNA ADHINIYAM, 1968

[Act No. 28 of 1968]

[30th October, 1968]

PREAMBLE

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the donation of lands for the Bhoodan Yagna initiated by Shri Acharya Vinoba Bhave, distribution of such land among landless poor persons and for community purposes and to provide for matters ancillary thereto.

Be it enacted by the Madhya Pradesh Legislature in the Nineteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER I-PRELIMINARY

Section 1 - short title and extent.

(1) This Act may be called the Madhya Pradesh Bhoodan Yagna Adhiniyam, 1968.

(2) It extends to the whole of Madhya Pradesh.

Section 2 - Definitions.

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) "Bhoodan holder" means a person recorded in village paper or record of rights as a Bhoodan holder under section 30;
- (b) "Bhoodan Yagna" means the movement initiated by Shri Acharya Vinoba Bhave for the acquisition of lands through voluntary gifts with a view to distribute it to landless poor persons or for community purposes;
- (c) "Board" means the Bhoodan Yagna Board established under section 3;
- (d) "Community purpose" means any purpose which is for the good of the community of the village in general;
- (e) "Existing Board" means a Board established under-

(i) the Madhya Pradesh Bhoodan Yagna Act. 1953 (15 of 1953); or

(ii) the Madhya Bharat Bhoodan Yagna Act, 1955 (3 of 1955); or

(iii) the Vindhya Pradesh Bhoodan Yagna Act. 1955 (1 of 1956);

and functioning immediately before the commencement of this Act:

(f) "Land" means land which is occupied or let for agricultural purposes or for purposes subservient to agriculture or for pasture or for house site for agriculturists:

(g) "landless poor person" means a person who either is not an owner of land or an owner of land which does not exceed the limits prescribed in this behalf and whose annual income does not exceed such sum as may be prescribed by regulations;

(h) "Local Committee" means the committee constituted under section 21;

(i) "Revenue Officer" means such Revenue Officer as the State Government may, by notification, direct to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer under this Act;

(j) "Regulation" means the regulation made by the Board under section 43; and

(k) Words and expressions used but not defined in this Act, and defined in Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1959 (20 of 1959), shall have the meaning assigned to them in that Code.

Chapter II-Establishment of The Board

Section 3 - Incorporation of board.

- (1) There shall be established a Board by the name of the Madhya Pradesh Bhoodan Yagna Board.
- (2) The Board shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and common seal with power to acquire, hold, transfer and dispose of property, both movable and immovable and shall, by the said name, use and be used
- (3) Headquarters of the Board shall be located at such place as the State Government may in

consultation with Acharya Vinoba Bhave appoint.

- (4) It shall be the duty of the Board to administer all lands vested in it for the benefit of the Bhoodan Yagna in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Section 4 - Constitution of Board.

- (1) The Board shall consist of the Chairman, the Secretary and seven or more, but not exceeding eleven, other members who shall be nominated by the State Government in consultation with Acharya Vinoba Bhave.

- (2) The nomination of the Chairman. Secretary and the other members under sub-section (1) shall be notified in the Gazette.

Section 5 - Term of office of Chairman, Secretary and members.

The Chairman, Secretary or other members nominated under section 4 shall hold office for a term of five years from the date of the notification issued under sub-section (2) of section 4 and shall be eligible for renomination:

Provided that the term of the outgoing Chairman, Secretary or member, as the case may be shall be deemed to extend to, and expire on the day preceding the date of the notification of his successor under sub-section (2) of section 4:

Provided further that the State Government may, in consultation with Acharya Vinoba Bhave, remove from office the Chairman. Secretary or any member of the Board who, in its opinion has failed to perform or is unable to carry out his duties or has so abused his position as a member of the Board as to render his continuance as a member detrimental to the interest of the public or has been adjudged an insolvent or has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude:

Provided also that no person shall be removed from any office aforesaid unless he is given a reasonable opportunity of Showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him.

Section 6 - Resignation, its acceptance and filling of such vacancies.

- (1) The Chairman, Secretary or any other member of the Board may, at any time, resign his office by submitting his resignation signed and addressed to the Government. No such Designation shall take effect until it is accepted by the State Government in consultation with Acharya Vinoba Bhave.

- (2) Any vacancy of the Chairman. Secretary or any other member shall be filled as early as practicable in the manner laid down in section 4.

Section 7 - Delegation of powers.

The Board, may delegate any of its powers and functions under the Act, except the power to make regulations under section 43, to the Secretary or any member or to a Sub-Committee of three or more of its members or to a local Committee formed under this Act or to any Gram Panchayat, Adivasi Panchayat, Janapada Panchayat or Zila Panchayat constituted under the Madhya Pradesh Panchayats Act, 1962 (No. 7 of 1962), as the Board may in the circumstances deem fit.

Section 8 - Validity of proceedings.

Anything done or any proceedings taken under this Act, shall not be questioned on account of any vacancy in the Board or any defect or irregularity in the nomination of the Chairman, Secretary or any other member of the Board.

Section 9 - Appointment of officers and servants.

The Board may appoint such officers and servants as it considers necessary for the efficient performance of its functions

Section 10 - Honorarium to the Chairman and the Secretary.

The Chairman and the Secretary shall be paid out of the funds of the Board such honorarium as may be prescribed by regulations.

Section 11 - Conditions of service of the officers and servants.

The remuneration and other conditions of service of the officers and servants appointed under section 9 shall be such as may be determined by regulations made in this behalf by the Board.

Chapter III-Conduct of Business

Section 12 - Procedure at meeting.

Subject to the provisions of this Act, the procedure at a meeting of the Board shall be such as may be prescribed by regulations.

Section 13 - Meeting of Board.

- (1) The Board shall meet for the transaction of business from time to time and at such time as the Chairman may determine.
- (2) Notice of every meeting specifying the time and place thereof and the business to be transacted thereat shall be dispatched to every member and exhibited at the office of the Board seven clear days before the meeting.
- (3) At every meeting of the Board, the Chairman shall preside and in his absence, the members present shall choose one from among themselves to be the Chairman for the meeting.

- (4) All questions brought before any meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting including the Chairman and in the case of an equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

Section 14 - Reconsideration of questions disposed of by Board.

No subject once finally disposed of by the Board shall be reconsidered by it within six months unless the recorded consent of not less than three-fourth of its members has been obtained thereto.

Section 15 - Minutes.

- (1) Minutes shall be kept of the names of the members present and of the proceedings at each meeting of the Board or any of its Committees and if any member present at the meeting so desires, of the names of the members voting, respectively for and against any resolution in a book to be provided for the purpose, which shall be signed as soon as practicable by the Chairman and shall, at all reasonable times, be open to inspection free of charge by any member.
- (2) The minutes shall be in Hindi written in Devnagari script.

Section 16 - Quorum.

- (1) The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be of five members.
- (2) If at a meeting of the Board the quorum is not present the Chairman shall adjourn the meeting to such time on some future date as he may fix. The business which could not be considered at the meeting so postponed for want of quorum shall be brought before and disposed of at the meeting so fixed or at any subsequent adjourned meeting whether there is quorum present or not provided that not less than three members are present.

Section 17 - Board's funds.

The Board shall have its own fund and may accept grants, donations, gifts, or loans from the Central or State Government or any local authority or any individual or body whether incorporated or not for all or any of the purposes of this Act.

Section 18 - Application of funds.

All property fund and all other assets vesting in the Board shall be held and applied by it, subject to the provisions and for the purposes of this Act.

Section 19 - Power to make contract.

The Board may enter into and perform all such contracts as it may consider necessary or expedient for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act.

Section 20 - Dissolution of Board.

(1) In at time the State Government is satisfied that-

(a) the Board has failed without reasonable cause or excuse to discharge the duties or to perform the functions imposed on or assigned to it by or under this Act; or

(b) circumstances have arisen in which the Board is or may be rendered unable to discharge the duties or to perform the functions imposed or assigned to it by or under this Act; or

(c) it is otherwise expedient so to do;

it may, in consultation with Acharya Vinoba Bhave, by notification, direct-

(i) in cases falling under clause (a), that the Board be dissolved and reconstituted on and from such date as the State Government may fix in that behalf; and

(ii) in cases falling under clause (b) or (c) that the Board be superseded for a specified period.

(2) Before publishing a notification under sub-section (1), the State Government shall communicate to the Board the grounds on which they propose to do so, fix a reasonable period for the Board to show cause against the proposal and consider its explanation or objections, if any.

(3) On the date fixed for the dissolution of the Board under sub-section (1), all its members as well as its Chairman and Secretary shall be deemed to have vacated their office and fresh nominations shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Chairman Secretary and the members newly appointed shall enter upon their offices on the date fixed for the reconstitution of the Board.

(4) Supersession shall take effect from noon on the date specified in the notification or if no date is specified, on the date of publication of the notification, and thereupon the following consequences shall ensue-

(a) all members of the Board including its Chairman and Secretary shall be deemed to have vacated their offices;

(b) all or any of the powers and functions of the Board and of its Chairman and Secretary shall, during the period of supersession, be exercised and performed, as far as may be, and to such extent as the State Government may determine by such persons or by such authority as the State Government may appoint in that behalf.

(5) The State Government may, by notification-

(a) from time to time extend the period of supersession of the Board; and

(b) make such other incidental or consequential provisions as may appear to them to be necessary.

(6) The State Government shall reconstitute the Board before the expiry of the period specified in the notification under sub-section (1) or of the extended period notified under sub-section (5).

(7) When the Board is dissolved or superseded under this section, the State Government until the date of the reconstitution thereof, and the reconstituted Board thereafter shall be entitled to all the assets and be subject to all the liabilities of the Board as on the date of the dissolution or supersession and on the date of the reconstitution respectively.

Section 21 - Local Committees.

(1) The Board may, for any revenue division, district, portion of a district or tonsil, where it considers necessary to do so, constitute a Local Committee consisting of not less than three and not more than seven members to be nominated by the Board from among the residents of the area concerned, for such period as may be prescribed:

Provided that where in the opinion of the Board sufficient number of persons suitable to work on any local committee cannot be found from among the residents of the area concerned, it may nominate member from outside that area.

(2) The Board may appoint one of the members of the Local Committee to be its Chairman.

(3) The provisions of sections 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 20 shall apply to a Local Committee subject to the modification that the powers exercisable by and the duties imposed on the State Government under the said sections shall, in relation to a Local Committee, be exercised by the Board.

CHAPTER IV-DONATION OF LAND

Section 22 - Procedure for making donation of land.

- (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being in force, any person owning a transferable interest in land and desiring to make a gift thereof to the Board may submit a declaration making the offer in the prescribed form to the Board.
- (2) The Board Shall, if it considers the gift acceptable, forward the declaration to the Revenue Officer having jurisdiction in the tahsil where the land is situated.
- (3) Upon receipt of the declaration, the Revenue Officer shall examine the same and if he is satisfied that the land donated by the declaration is not such as cannot be donated by the owner under sub-section (1) of section 25, he shall publish the declaration by affixing a copy of the same on the notice board of his Court and also by a beat of drum in the village where the land is situated.
- (4) Any person whose interests are affected by the Bhoodan declaration made under sub-section (1), may within thirty days of the publication thereof, file an objection on the same before the Revenue Officer in such form and manner as may be prescribed.
- (5) The Revenue Officer shall register every such objection and shall fix for hearing a date of which notice shall be given to the declarant and the objector or the objectors, as the case may be, in such form and manner as may be prescribed without charging any process or other fee.
- (6) On the date of hearing or any other date to which it may be adjourned, the Revenue Officer shall proceed to investigate and dispose of the objections.
- (7) If no objection is filed within the period specified in sub-section (4) or if all the objections filed, have been rejected by the Revenue Officer, he shall pass an order certifying the Bhoodan declaration and shall immediately send a copy of the declaration and the order to the Bhoodan Yagna Board. A copy of the order shall be affixed on the notice board of the Revenue Officer and at any conspicuous place in the village.

- (8) If the Revenue Officer certifies the Bhoodan declaration, then, notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, all the right, title and interest of the owner in such land shall, subject to the provisions of the section 23, vest in the Board with effect from the date of the order of certification under sub-section (7). If, however, there is either standing crop or any structure on the land so donated, the Revenue Officer may, while certifying the Bhoodan declaration allow such time as he may deem reasonable to the person in possession of the land, to harvest the standing crop or to remove the structure.
- (9) The order made under sub-section (7) shall be got registered under the Indian Registration Act. 1908 (No. 16 of 1908), by the Revenue Officer, in such manner as may be prescribed and it shall take effect from the date of order, as if it were a deed of gift.
- (10) The Revenue Officer may, at any stage of the proceedings, reject the declaration on any of the following grounds, namely:-
- (i) that the donor is incompetent to make the gift;
 - (ii) that the title of the donor is defective;
 - (iii) that there are encumbrances on the land;
 - (iv) that there are such other grounds for rejection as may be prescribed.
- (11) Where the Bhoodan declaration is rejected by the Revenue Officer, the declaration and the donation shall notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, stand cancelled and the donor shall be deemed to continue to have all his right, title and interest in such land as if no such declaration had been made

Section 23 - Order of Revenue Officer subject of Civil Suit.

The order of the Revenue Officer rejecting an objection, passed under sub-section (7) of section 22 shall not be subject to appeal or revision but any party aggrieved by the order may, within six months from the date of the order or from the date of the knowledge of the order, as the case may be, institute a suit in the civil court having jurisdiction to have the order set aside and the decision of such court shall be binding on the Board, and subject to the result of such suit if any the order of the Revenue Officer shall be conclusive.

Section 24 - Gift to be irrevocable.

Every gift of land in respect of which an order has been passed under section 22 shall after the date of the order be irrevocable.

Section 25 - Land which cannot be donated.

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law, any person shall not for purposes of this Act be competent to donate-

(a) land recorded by usage treated as common pasture, cremation or burial ground, tank, pathway or common thrashing floor; and

(b) such other land as the State Government may, by notification, specify.

(2) The holder of a life-estate shall be competent to donate only his life interest therein.

Section 26 - Lands vesting in Board not attachable.

Except for any decree passed under section 25, the lands vesting in the Board shall not be liable to attachment or sale in execution of any decree or order passed by a civil court against the Board-

Section 27 - Donation of land, in Bhopal region before commencement of the Act.

(1) Where any land in Bhopal region has been donated for purposes of the Bhoodan Yagna before the coming into force of this Act, the Board shall prepare a list of all such lands showing therein-

(a) the area and description;

(b) the name of the donor;

(c) the nature of the interest of the donor in the land;

(d) if the land has been granted to any person in pursuance of the Bhoodan Yagna, the name of the person to whom the land has been granted;

(e) the date of the grant under clause (d); and

- (1) such other particulars as may be prescribed.
- (2) The list so prepared shall be forwarded to the Collector of the district within whose jurisdiction the land is situate.
- (3) On receipt of such list, the Collector shall cause action to be taken in accordance with section 22 in respect of the lands described in the list.
- (4) The provisions of sections 22 to 26 shall apply in respect of all the donations of the said lands as they apply in respect of all donations of lands made after the commencement of this Act:

Provided that where an order is made by a Revenue Officer under sub-section (7) of section 22, the gift shall be deemed to have been accepted with effect from the date on which the donation of land was made and for this purpose this Act shall be deemed to have been in force in the said region on such date.

- (5) If any land of which the donation so received before the commencement of this Act has already been granted to any person in pursuance of the Bhoodan Yagna, it shall be deemed to have been granted by the Board to such person on the date on which such person took possession thereof and the grant shall be subject to all liabilities to which any grants made by the Board in general shall be subject.

CHAPTER V-DISTRIBUTION OF LAND

Section 28 - Powers of Board to make allotment and grant leases of land

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being force-

- (i) the Board shall have powers to-
 - (a) allot the land vesting in it;
 - (b) exchange such land with other land;
 - (c) to lease such land for a period not exceeding three years, whenever, for the reasons to be recorded in writing, it finds it necessary for the cultivation of the land;
- (ii) the allotted or the lessee, as the case may be, shall not have and shall not be entitled to

claim, any rights except as provided for in this Act.

Section 29 - Procedure of land distribution.

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Board shall in the manner prescribed by regulations, allot any land vested in it to a landless poor person who is able and willing to cultivate personally the land or to the State Government for community purposes or to a society resistered under the Madhya Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 1959 (No. 1 of 1960).
- (2) The land allotted by the Board under this section for community purpose shall vest absolutely in the State Government from the date of such allotment and all rights and interests of the Board therein shall from such date, cease.
- (3) The allotment by the Board of land not covered by sub-section (2) shall be subject to such conditions, restrictions and limitations as are provided by this Act, any other law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 30 - Bhoodan holders conditions of allotment.

The person to whom land is allotted under this Act shall be recorded in village papers or record of rights as a Bhoodan holder and shall hold the land subject to the following terms and conditions, namely:-

- (a) the Bhoodan holder shall be deemed to hold the land directly from the State Government and shall be liable to pay the land revenue that may have been or may be assessed on such land;
- (b) his rights shall, on his death, pass to his heirs:

Provided that where any such heir holds land in his or right, the land already held by him together with the land that he may inherit shall not exceed ten acres;

- (c) the holder shall not transfer any interest in the land except as security for loans in favour of, a co-operative society registered under the Madhya Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 (17 of 1961), of which he is a member, or the State Government for recovery of loans advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (19 of 1883), or the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884 (12 of 1884);
- (d) the holder shall not sub-let the land for any period whatsoever:

Provided that when a Bhoodan holder is unable to cultivate his holding on account of-

(i) his joining the armed forces during a national emergency; or

(ii) any unforeseen calamity; he may, on obtaining a certificate to that effect from the Gram Panchayat or, where there is no Gram Panchayat, from the Patel, subject the whole or any part of his holding for a period-

(a) in the case falling under clause (i), during which the emergency lasts and such further period thereafter ending with the agricultural year in which he returns from active duty;

(b) in the case falling under clause (ii) of one year during any consecutive period of three years;

"(e) the holder shall not allow the land to lie fallow for a period in excess of two consecutive years;

(f) the holder shall pay the land revenue to the State Government on due date;"

(g) the condition of temporary lease made under section 28 shall be such as may be prescribed by regulations.

Section 31 - Ejectment of Bhoodan holder.

If any Bhoodan holder commits a breach of any of the conditions (a) to (g) in section 30, the Revenue Officer may, after such inquiry as he deems. It and after giving the Bhoodan holder an opportunity to be heard, determine the right of the holder and the land shall thereupon vest in the Board without affecting his liability to pay the arrears of land revenue recoverable from him.

Section 32 - Land held by Bhoodan holder not liable to attachment.

Subject to any decree passed under section 23, the land held by a person as a Bhoodan holder shall not be liable to attachment or sale in execution of any decree or order passed by a civil court.

Section 33 - Bhoodan holders to acquire Bhoomlswami rights.

Any person holding land as a Bhoodan holder for ten years continuously in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall, at the expiry of the said period, acquire the rights of Bhumiswami under the Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1959 (No. 20 of 1959) and the title and interest of the Board in the said land shall cease.

CHAPTER VI- MISCELLANEOUS

Section 34 - Exemption from stamp duty and Registration fee, etc.

Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, every order made under sub-section (7) of section 22 and every allotment of land made under this Act shall be exempt from the payment of stamp duty, registration fee and the fee payable for the attestation of a power of attorney under sub-section (2) of section 33 of the India Registration Act, 1908 (16 of 1908).

Section 35 - Ejection of persons unlawfully in possession.

Any person in possession on the date of the order passed under section 22 and any person who takes possession otherwise than in accordance with law, of the land received in donation for the purposes of Bhoodan Yagna, may, on application to the Revenue Officer by the Board or the Bhoodan holder concerned be ejected and the Board or, as the case may be, the Bhoodan holder shall be put in possession of the said land.

Section 36 - Donor liable to pay land revenue for period prior to the date on which his title in land extinguishes.

The donor shall be liable to pay land revenue in respect of the land donated to the Board for any period prior to the date on which his title and interest in the said land extinguishes under sub-section (8) of section 22.

Section 37 - Partition of holding.

- (1) If the land gifted to the Board forms a part of a holding the Board or the Bhoodan holder concerned may apply to the Revenue Officer for partition and possession and the Revenue Officer may, notwithstanding any provision in any law to the contrary, partition the holding, demarcate the land and apportion the land revenue.
- (2) If there are any arrears of land revenue on the holding partitioned under sub-section (1), the Revenue Officer shall determine the portion of the arrears due on the part of the holding gifted to the Board and thereupon the Board and the Bhoodan holder shall be liable to pay the portion of the arrears so determined and notwithstanding anything contained in the Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1959 (20 of 1959), the Board or the Bhoodan holder shall not be liable for the arrears in respect of the remaining part of the holding.

Section 38 - Exemption from Court fee.

No court fee or process fee shall be charged from the Board when it is required to apply under section 35 or section 37.

Section 39 - Power to remit land revenue.

- (1) The State Government may, if it is satisfied that the Board has not been able to allot the land in any year, remit the land revenue due on the land for that year.
- (2) The State Government may, by notification, direct that the powers conferred on it under sub-section (1) shall, subject to such conditions as may be specified, be exercisable by any officer not below the rank of a Collector-

Section 40 - Procedure.

The proceedings under this Act shall be deemed for all purposes to be proceedings under the Madhya

Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1959 (20 of 1959), and the procedure applicable to proceedings under the said Code shall, so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be followed in such proceedings.

Section 41 - Provision where Acharya Vinoba Bhave advise not forthcoming.

If Acharya Vinoba Bhave fails to give his advice in respect of-

- (i) location of headquarters of the Board under section 3;
- (ii) nomination of members under section 4;
- (iii) removal from office of the Chairman, Secretary or any member of the Board under the second proviso to section 5;
- (iv) acceptance of resignation of Chairman, Secretary or any other member of the Board under section 6; or
- (v) dissolution of the Board under section 20;
- (vi) as the care may be within such period not being less than thirty days as may be specified in the letter seeking his advice, the State Government may take such action in relation thereto as it may deem fit.

Section 42 - Construction of references to Acharya Vinoba Bhave.

After the life time of Acharya Vinoba Bhave or if at any time he is unable to perform the functions entrusted to him under sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 20 and 41 owing to infirmity or any other cause, the functions shall be performed by such person, authority or body as the State Government may, from time to time, by notification specify in this behalf and all references to Acharya Vinoba Bhave in the said sections shall be construed as references to the person, authority or body as specified in the said notification.

Section 43 - Regulations.

The Board may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the State Government, make regulations consistent with this Act and any rules made thereunder-

- (a) for regulating its procedure and the disposal of its business;
- (b) for prescribing honorarium of the Chairman and the Secretary;

- (c) for remuneration and conditions of service of its employees;
- (d) for regulating the procedure, disposal of business, constitution of Local Committees, the term of office and removal of office-bearers and members of such Committees;
- (e) for the principles to be followed for the distribution of lands, qualifications and annual income of persons to whom lands may be given and the maximum area to be allotted to a person;
- (f) for the appointment of the Sub-Committees and for the delegation of powers to Sub-Committees. Gram Panchayats, Local Committees and office bearers and individual members thereof;
- (g) for prescribing conditions of temporary lease made under section 28; and
- (h) for any other matter arising out of Board's functions under this Act for which it is necessary or expedient to make regulations.

Section 44 - Powers to make rules.

- (1) The State Government may, after previous publication, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power the State Government may make rules-
 - (a) prescribing the area of land for purposes of clause (g) of section 2;
 - (b) prescribing the form of declaration under sub-section (1) of section 22 for submitting a declaration to make a gift of land;
 - (c) prescribing the form and the manner in which the objections shall be filed under sub-section (4) of section 22 calling upon persons to show cause why a gift of land should not be accepted;

- (d) prescribing the manner of registering an order accepting a gift, under sub-section (9) of section 22; and
 - (e) stating other grounds under item (iv) of subsection (10) of section 22 for rejecting the offer to make a gift.
- (3) All rules made under this Act shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly.

Section 45 - Repeal and saving.

- (1) On and from the date the Board is constituted for the first time under this Act (hereinafter referred to in this section as "the new Board"), the following consequences shall ensue, namely:-
- (a) the Madhya Pradesh Bhoodan Yagna Act, 1953 (15 of 1953), the Madhya Bharat Bhoodan Yagna Act, 1955 (3 of 1955), the Vindhya Pradesh Bhoodan Yagna Act, 1955 (of 1956), and the Rajasthan Bhoodan Yagna Act, 1954 (16 of 1954) in its application to Sironj region, shall stand repealed;
 - (b) the existing Boards shall stand dissolved;
 - (c) all liabilities incurred by, all contracts entered into with, and all matters and things engaged to be done by the existing Board, before the constitution of the new Board shall be deemed to have been incurred by, entered into with, or engaged to be done by the new Board;
 - (d) all the assets of the existing Boards shall vest in the new Board for the purposes of this Act;
 - (e) all suits and legal proceedings instituted or which may be instituted by or against the existing Boards shall be continued or instituted by or against the new Board;
 - (f) all employees belonging to or under the control of the existing Boards immediately before the constitution of the new Board shall be deemed to be the employees of the new Board:

Provided that terms and conditions of service of such employees shall not, until altered by new Board, be less favorable than those applicable to them immediately before the date on which the new Board is constituted;

(g) all records and papers belonging to the existing Boards shall vest in and be transferred to the new Board.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal under sub-section (1),-

(a) anything done or any action taken (including committees constituted, rules, regulations and appointments made, notifications issued, powers conferred, forms and leases granted, records-of-rights prepared, rights acquired and liabilities incurred) under the repealed enactments shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act and shall continue to be in force accordingly unless and until superseded by anything done or action taken under this Act.

(b) all suits and other proceedings under the said enactments pending at the commencement of this Act, before any Civil Court or other authority shall be continued and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the relevant enactment so repealed, as if the said enactments had continued in force and this Act had not been passed.