

GUJARAT REVENUE JURISDICTION ACT, 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT LEGAL DEPARTMENT Bombay Act No. X of 1876 The Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876 (As Modified up to the 1st 1962) egr-crED (N INDIA ny GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS. DIRECTOR. GOVERNMENT PRINTING. SIRTIONERY, stbTE, AHMEDABAD. 1963 (Price : Re. 00—15 aP.) 1876: Act. XJ THE BOMBAY REVENUE JURISDICTION ACT, 1876. 117 CONTENTS. PREAMBLE. SECTIONS. 2. 3. 4. 5

7. Short title. Commencement. Extent. [Repealed.] Interpretation-clause. Bur of certain suits. Proviso. Saving of certain suits. Bar of certain suits against Revenue-Officers. Punishment or prosecution of no bar to civil remedies. 8-10. [Repealed.] 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16

17. Suits not to be entertained unless plaintiff has exhausted right of appeal. Power of State Government to refer questions for decision of High Court. Power of Civil Judge to refer questions of jurisdiction to High Court. Composition of Bench. [Repealed.] Privilege Of the Government in suits defended by it. [Repealed.] THE FIRST SCHEDULE. [Repealed.] THE SECOND SCHEDULE. Replacement Series" No. v—p. 22 ACT NO. X OF 1876. 119 [THE BOMBAY REVENUE ACT, 1876.] It March 1876 Repealed in part by Act 4 of 1894; 16 of 1895; , , and amended by Act 15 of 1880; 12 of 1891; Amend(d by Act 16 of 1877; Bom. 21 of 1929. Adapted and modified by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. Repealed in part by Act 1 of 1938. Amended by Bom. 17 of 1945.* Adapted and modified by the Indian Independence (Adaptation of Central Acts and Ordinances) Order, 1948. Adapted and modified by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. Adapted and modified by the Bombay Adaptation of Laws (State and Con- current Subjects) Order, 1960, Amended by Bom. 48 of 1959. Adapted and modified by the Gujarat Adaptation of Laws (State and Concur- rent Subjects) Order, 1960. An Act limit the jurisdiction Of the Civil Court' throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the land revenue, and for Other purposes. WHEREAS in certain parts of the Presidency of Bombay the jurisdiction of the Preamble. Civil Courts in matters connected with the land revenue is more extensive than it is in the rest of the said Presidency; and whereas it is expedient that the jurisdiction of all the Civil Courts in the said Presidency should be limited in manner hereinafter appearing; and whereas it is also expedient to amend the Bombay Civil Courts Act, sec- 1869. tion 32, and revoke certain provisions of the thirteenth section of Regulation XVII of 1827 of the Bombay Code, which was repealed by the Land Improvement Act, of 1871

1. For Statement of Objects and Reasons. see Gazette of India. 1873. Pt. V. p. 534, for Preliminary Report of the Select Committee, 'see ibid., 1874 Pt.V.p. 70; for further Report of the Select Committee, 'see ibid.. 1875, Pt. V.P. 210; and for Proceedings in Council, ibid., 1875, Supplement, p. 4 and ibid.. 1876, Supplement. pp. 344 and 405. t This Act was extended. and by such extension be in force through out the State of Bombay (vide Bom. 4S of 1959. 8.2) •The amendments made by this Act was made by Bom. 52 of 1947.8.2 proviso

2. Supra. 3. S. 17 of this Act which revised s. 13. of Bom. Reg. 17 of 1827 was repealed by Act 15 of 1880, except in scheduled districts. i.e., the villages belonging to the following Mehwasi Chiefs. The (3) The Parvi Of Singpur; (4) The Wolvi Of Gaohalli; Parvi of Kathi; (2) The Parvi of NBI (5) The Wassa of Chikhli ; (6) The Parvi of Nawglpur to which the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. 5 Of 1870). not, been extended ; s. 2 of Act 15 Of 1880

4. The words "and to provide for the recovery by the Local Government of advances made for purposes other than those specified in section three Of the Land Improvement Act, 1871" were repealed by Repealing and Act, 1894 (4 of 104). 120 Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876 [1876 : Act. X Short title Commencement In the preamble. It is hereby enacted as follows:— I. This Act may be called the Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876. So much of section 4 as relates to claims to set aside, on the ground of irregularity, mistake or any other ground except fraud, solely for arrears of land revenue, [shall] come into force in the Presidency of Bombay on such day.] as the Governor-General in Council directs in that behalf by notification in the Gazette of India. The rest of this Act shall [come into force therein on the passing thereof]; and it shall extend of Gujarat], but not so to affect— 6* (b) any of the

provisions of Bombay Act V of 1862 and VI of 1862, or, of 7[Act of 1881) or of 9 Act xxi of 1871; 2. [Repeal of enactments.] Rep. Act XII of 1891

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—i "land" includes the sites of villages, towns and cities: it also includes trees, growing crops and grass, fruit upon, and juice in, trees, rights-of-way, fisheries, fisheries and all other benefits to arise out of land, and things attached to earth or permanently fastened to things attached to the earth; • "land-revenue" means all sums and payments in money or in kind, received or claimable by or on behalf of [of the 12[Government] from any person on account of any land held by or vested in him, and any cess or rate authorized 13[by the 14[State] Government] under the provisions of any law for the time being in force; 1 These words were substituted for the words "shall come into force on such day" by Born. 48 Of 1959. 8. 3(0). 2 The 19th September 1881—See notification No. 197, dated 18th March 1881, in Gazette Of India 1881, Pt. I, p. 92. 3 These words were substituted for the words "come into force on the passing thereof" by Ecw. 48 of 1959, 8. 3(6). 4 These words were substituted for the words "all the territories under the Government of the Governor of Bombay in Council" by the Adaptation of Laws Order. 1950. 5 These words were substituted for the words "State of Bombay" by the Gujarat Adaptation of Laws (State Concurrent Subjects) Order

1980. Clause (a) was deleted by the Gujarat Adaptation of Law (State and Concurrent Subjects), 1960. 7 This reference was substituted for the words and XV of by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1891 (12 of 1891) The Broach and Kaira Encumbered Estate. Act, 1881. 9 The Pensions Act, 1871. IO Cl. (e) was repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act. 1895 (16 Of 1895). "(c) any suit instituted before the passing of this Act." 11 The words "of the Crown" were substituted for the words "of Government" • by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. 12 This word was substituted for the word "Crown" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. 13 The words • "by the Provincial Government" were substituted for the words • "by Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. 14 This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1876 : Act. X] Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876 121 'Revenue officer' means any officer employed in or about the business of the land revenue, or of the surveys, assessment, accounts or records connected therewith

4. Subject to the exceptions hereinafter appearing, no 'Civil Court shall exercise jurisdiction as to any of the following matters: •ertain suite.

(a) [claims against the relating to any property appertaining to the office of any hereditary officer appointed or recognised under 3Bombay Act No. III of 1874 or any other law for the time being in force, or of any other village-officer or servant, or claims to perform the duties of any such officer or servant, or in respect of any injury caused by exclusion from such office or service, or suits to set aside or avoid any order under the same Act or any other law relating to the same subject for the time being in force passed 4[by the 5[State] Government] or any officer duly authorized in that behalf, or (b) objections—to the amount or incidence of any assessment of land revenue authorised [by the 5[State] Government], or to the of assessment, or to the principle on which such assessment is fixed, or to the validity or effect of the notification of survey or settlement, or of any notification determining the period of settlement; (c) • claims connected with or arising out of any proceedings for the realisation of land-revenue or the rendering of assistance {[by the "[State] Government] or any officer duly authorized in that behalf to superior holders or occupants for the recovery of their dues from inferior holders or tenants; claims to set aside, on account of irregularity, mistake or any other ground except fraud, sales for arrears of land revenue; (d) [claims against the 2[Government]—

(1) to be entered in the revenue-survey or settlement-records or village-papers as liable for the land revenue, or as superior holder, inferior holder, occupant or tenant, or 1 The words • "claims against the Crown" were substituted for the words • 'claim' against Government by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. 2 This word was for the word "Crown" by the Adaptation of Order, 1960. 3 The Bombay Hereditary Act, 1874. 4 The words 'by the Government' were substituted for the words "by Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. 5 This word substituted for the word 'Provincial' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. 6 The para beginning with the words "claims against the Government relating to lands held under treaty" and ending with the words "to be held for service" was deleted by Bom. 48 of 1959, s.4(i). 122 [1876 : Act. X Bombay Revenue Act, 1876 (2) to have any entry made in any record of a revenue-survey or settlement, or (3) to have any such entry either omitted or amended; (e) the distribution of land or allotment of land revenue on partition of any estate under I Bombay Act IV of 1868 or any other for the time being in force; (f) 2[claims against the 3[Government] to hold land wholly or partially free from of land revenue or to receive payments charged on or payable out land revenue, or to set aside [any cess, rate, premium or penalty imposed, assessed or authorized] [by the 6[State] Government] under the provisions of any law for the time being in force, or respecting the occupation of waste or land belonging to the [Government]; claims against the Government or any revenue officer for remission or suspension of land revenue or for a declaration that he has failed in any year; (j) suit to set aside or modify decision determining village site or abadi Bom. made by the or a survey Bom. Y Land Revenue V Of 1879. Code, 1879 or by any Revenue Officer under any other law for the time being in force; (ft) suit to compel the performance of any duty imposed on any Revenue Officer by or under any law relating to land revenue; (g) Claims regarding boundaries fixed under I Bombay Act. No. I of 1865, or any other law for the time being in force, or to set aside any order passed by a competent officer under any such law with regard to boundary-marks : I Bom. 4 of 1868. Of ISd5 (except 37 and 38) and Bom. Reg. 17 Of 1827 Elre repealed by the Bombay Land Revenue (Bom. V of 1879), in areas in which the Intter Act is in force Ss. 37 nn 3S of Bom. i Of are repeated they to Btty village in the Ratnagiri or the Kotaba District Settlement 1880 Of IS8()). extends or is extended. 2 The • "claims against the Crown" were substituted for the words 'claims against Government' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. 3 This word for the word • "Crown" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. 4 These words were substituted for the words 'any cess or rate authorised' • by Bom. 4S of 1959, 8. 4(ii), 5 The words "by the Government" were substituted for the word "by Government" by the Adaptation of Order in Council. 6 This former word by the Adaptation of Laws Order. 1950. 7 The Words • "to the Crown" were substituted for the words 'to Government' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in 8 Clause* were inserted by Bom. 48 of 1959. 8. 4(iii). 9 Clauses (fd) to (f) were deleted • by the Gujarat Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order. 1960. 1876 : Act. X J Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, IS 76 123 xxx- of 1956. Provided that, if any person claim to hold wholly or partially exempt from payment of land-revenue under— (h) any enactment for the time being in force expressly creating an exemption not before in favour of an individual or of class of persons, or expressly confirming such exemption ground of its being shown in a public record, or of its having existed for a specified term of

years, or G) on instrument or sati&d given by or by order of the Government] under Bombay Act No. 11 of 18\$3, section i, or Bombay Act No. VII of 1863, section 2, clause first, or 3L(ii) any instrument, gonad or other written grout duly given or made by any of the Governments of the Orritories, which immediately before the commencement of States Reorganisation Act, 1956 wore •omrrised in the Statos of Saurashtra, * * or Kutch, and which now



form 5[Siute of Gujarat], or] (j) tiny other written grant by the British Government expressly creating or confirming such exemption, or, (k) a judgment by a Court of law, or adjudication duly passed by a competent officer 61 Bombay of 1827, Chapter X, or under 7 Act No. XI of 1852, 8[or for the time being force], which declares the particular property in dispute to be exempt, such claim be cognizable in the Civil Courts. Illustrations to (h). (l) It is enacted that, the event of the proprietary right in lands, the property of Government, being transferred to individuals, they be permitted to hold the lands for ever at the assessment at which they are transferred. The proprietary right in certain lands is transferred to A at an assessment of Rs

100. An exemption from higher assessment not before existing is expressly created in favour of A by enactment, and he may seek relief in the Civil Court against over-assessment.(2) It is enacted that,

when a specific limit to assessment has been established and preserved, the assessment shall not exceed such specific limit. A is the owner of land worth Rs. 100 for assessment. He claims to be assessed at Rs. 50 only on the strength of a course of dealing with him and his predecessors under which 1 The word. "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor of Bombay Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. 2 This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 3 Clause was inserted by Bom. Act of 11159, s. 4 "Kalyanabad, Madhya were deleted by the Gujarat Adaptation of Law (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960. 6 These words were substituted for the words "State of Bombay". ibid. 6 Bom. of 1868. Born. of 1805 (except ss. 37 and 38), and Isom. of 1827 were repealed by the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. V of 1879), in the latter Act in force. Ss. 37 and 38 Bom. of 1868 are repealed so far as they apply to any village in the Ratnagiri or Kolaba to which the Khoti Settlement Act, ISSO (Bom. 1 of extends or it extend". 7 Bombay Rent-free Estates Act, 1852. 8 The words inserted by Bom. 48 of 1909, s. 124 Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876 [1876 : Act. X his land has not been more highly than is no exemption not before existing created by enactment, and A's claim is not cognizable in a Civil Court. (3) It is enacted that land revenue shall not be leviable from any land held and entered in the land-registers as exempt. A claims to hold certain land as exempt on the ground that it has been so held by him, and is entered in the land-register. This is an exemption expressly confirmed by enactment on the ground of its being shown in public record, and A's claim is cognizable in a Civil Court. (4) It is enacted that the Collector shall confirm existing exemptions of all lands shown in certain maps to be exempt. A claims exemption, alleging that his land is shown in the maps to be exempt. A's claim is cognizable in a Civil Court. (5) It is enacted that assessment shall be fixed with reference to certain considerations with reference to others. This is not an enactment creating exemption in favour of any individual or class, no objection to an assessment under such an enactment is cognizable in a Civil Court

5. Nothing in section 4 shall be held to prevent the Civil Courts from entertaining suits.

Saving Of certain suits: (a) suits [against the amount claimed, or paid under protest, or recovered, as land revenue, on the ground that such amount was not lawfully due. The words "against the Crown" were for the word "against Government" the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. 2 This word was substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council, 1876 : Act. X] Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876 125 excess of the amount authorized in that behalf [by the 2[State] Government] or that such amount had, previous to such claim, payment or recovery, been satisfied, in whole or in part or that the plaintiff, or the person whom he represents is not the person liable for such amount; (b) suits between private parties for the purpose of establishing any private right, although it may be affected by any entry in any record of revenue- survey or settlement or in any village-papers; (c) suits between superior holders or occupants and inferior holders or tenants regarding the dues claimed or recovered from the latter; and nothing in section 4, clause (g), shall be held to prevent the Civil Courts from entertaining suits, other than suits [against the "[Government] for possession of any land being a whole survey-number or a recognized share of a survey-number; 5[and nothing in section 4 shall be held to prevent the Civil Courts in the districts mentioned in the Second Schedule hereto annexed from exercising such jurisdiction as, according to the terms of any law in force on the twenty-eighth day of March 1876, they could have exercised over claims [against the "[Government]— (a) relating to any property appertaining to the office of any hereditary officer appointed or recognized under 6 Bombay Act No. III of 1874 or any other law for the time being in force, or of any other village officer or servant; (b) to hold land wholly or partially free from payment of land revenue; (c) to receive payments charged on, or payable out

of the land revenue.] 6. Revenue-officers shall not be liable to be sued for damages in any Civil Court for any Act bona fide done or ordered to be done by them as such in suits against Revenue pursuant of the provisions of any law for the time being in force. Officers. If any Revenue-officer absconds or does not attend when called on by his official superior, and if the Collector of the district proceeds against him or his sureties for public money, papers or property according to the provisions of any law for the time being in force, such Collector shall not be liable to pay damages or costs in any suit brought against him by such officer or sureties although it appears that a part only, or no part whatever, of the sum demanded was due from the officer so absconding or failing to attend, or that he was not in possession of the papers or property demanded of him

7. Nothing in any law for the time being in force which authorises the punishment departmentally of any Revenue-officer for any offence or breach of duty, or prosecutes of Revenue or which sanctions his prosecution criminally for such offence or breach shall be officers no held to bar any remedy which may be had in the Civil Court against such officer. bar to civil remedies. 8. to IO. [Suits against Revenue-officers; appeals from their proceedings; power for Local Government to call for record.) Rep. Act, XV of 1880. No Civil Court shall entertain any suit '[against the '[Government) on sufficient account of any act or omission of any Revenue-officer unless the plaintiff first be-entertain/ unless proves that previously to bringing his suit he has presented all such appeals which, allowed by the law for the time being in force, as within the period of limitation used right Of allowed for bringing such suit, it was possible to present. 1 The words 'by the Provincial Government' were substituted for the words "by Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. 2 This word was substituted for the word 'Provincial' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order, 1950. 3 'In the 'against, the Crown' Were substituted for the words 'against Government' the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. 4 This word was substituted for the word 'Crown' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order, 1960. 5 This paragraph was added by the Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction (Amendment) Act, 1877 (16 of 1877). 6 The Bombay Hereditary Officers 126 Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876 [1876 : Act. X Power of 12. If, in the trial or investigation of any suit, claim or objection which, but 31 State] for the passing of this Act, might have been tried or investigated by a Civil Government Court there arises any question on which the State Government desires to have the decision of the High Court, the decision of High Court. Power of Civil Judge to refer questions of jurisdiction to High Court. Composition of Bench. the State Government may cause a Statement of the question to be prepared, and may refer such question for the decision of the High Court of Gujarat]. The said High Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the question referred, and cause notice of such day to be placed in the court-house. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by their advocates or pleaders. The High Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall send a copy of its decision, with the reasons therefore, under the seal of the Court, to the Government by which the reference was made, and, subject to any appeal which may be presented to the Supreme Court, the case shall be disposed of conformably to such decision. If the High Court considers that any such statement is imperfectly framed, the High Court may return it for amendment. The costs (if any) consequent on any such reference shall be dealt with as the High Court may direct.

13. If in any suit instituted, or in any appeal presented, in a Civil Court, the Judge doubts whether he is precluded by this Act from taking cognizance of the suit or appeal, he may refer the matter to the High Court. The High Court may order the Judge making the reference either to proceed with the case or to return the plaint, The order of the High Court on any such reference shall be Subject to appeal to the Supreme Court, and, save as aforesaid, shall be final]

14. Every reference under section 12 or section 13 shall be heard by a Bench consisting Of such number of Judges, not less than three, as the Chief Justice from time to time directs. 15. [Amendment of Section 32 of Act XIV of 1869.] Rep. Act I of 1938. 1 The words 'the Governor General in Council or' were omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Local Government' ibid. 3 This word was substituted for the word 'Provincial' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order, 1950. The words the case may be' were omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. 6 These words Were substituted for the words Judiciary fit Bombay" by Gujarat Adaptation of (State and Concurrent Subject") Order, 6 These words Were substituted for the words 'Her Majesty in Council' the of Order, 1950. 1876 : Act. X] Bombay Revenue

Jurisdiction Act, 1876 116. Wherever any suit is brought in any Court of a subordinate judge of Privileges of the first class 2[against the 3[Government] 4* * the 81 Govern. or against any Revenue ment] OMOer, 5[and, the 3[Government] 3* * * undertakes] the defence thereof, it • • shall be lawful 6[for the S[State] Government], by certificate signed by a Secre- in suits txry thereto, to require that the trial of any such suit shall have precedence defended by over the trial of any other suit or other civil proceeding then pending in the Court of the first class subordinate judge, or, if the suit is transferred, in the Court of the District Judge; and the Court shall give effect to every such re- quirement. The privilege conferred 7[on the 8[State] Government] by this section Shall, mutatis mutandi8, apply to any appeal or special appeal against any decree in any such suit as is described in this section. 17. [First clause. Revival of section 13 of Bom. Reg. XVII of 1827.1 Repealed by Act XV of 1880; but the repeal does not operate in any scheduled district unless and until the Bombay Land Revenue Code (Bom. V of 1879) has been extended to such district. [Second clause. Operation of Bom. Reg. XVII of 1827 in 8ite8 of village8 and towns.] Rep. Act, XV of 1880. [Third clause. Recovery of certain advances made by Local Government.] Rep. Act, XV of 1880. S. substituted for the original by section 2 of Bom. 21 Of 1929. 2 The words 'against the Crown or the Federal Railway Authority' were substituted for the words 'against Government' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. a Thi— word substituted for the word 'Crown' • by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. 4 words • 'or the Federal Railway Authority' were omitted by the Indian Independence (Adaptation of Central Acts and Ordinances) Order. 1948. 5 The words the Crown or the Federal Railway Authority undertakes" were substituted for the words the Government undertakes" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council. 6 The words 'for the Provincial Government' • were substituted for the words 'for the Government'. ibid. 7 The words • 'on the Provincial Government' Were substituted for the words 'on Government"', by the Adaptation Of Indian Laws Order in Council. 8 word the word by the Adaptation Of Laws Order, 128 Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876 SCHEDULE. [ENACTMENTS REPEALED.) by Act XII of 1891. SECOND SCHEDULE.) (1876 : Act. X The district of Ahmedabad: The district of Kaira, exclusive of the Panch Mahal'. The district of Broach. The district of Surat, exclusive Of the lapsed State of Mondvi, as described in the Schedule annexed to Act X of 1848. The district of Thana. The district of Kolaba, exclusive of the lapsed State of Kolaba mentioned in Act VIII of 1853. The district of Ratnagiri. The district of Kanara.1 This Schedule added by the Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction (Amendment) Act. 1877 of 1877). 1b is referred to in 8. 5, supra. 2 Acts 10 Of 1848 and 8 Of 1853 were repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act. (12 of 1891). GOVERNMENT Extra No. 15 REGISTERED No. G/GNR/2 Cbe Gujarat Government 653ette EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY vol. LII FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 2011/CAITRA 25, 1933 Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a Separate Compilation

PART IV Acts of Gujarat Legislature and Ordinances promulgated and Regulations made by the Governor. following Act of the Gujarat Legislature, having been assented to by the Governor on the April, 2011, is hereby published for general information. C.J. GOTHI, Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Department. GUJARAT ACT NO. 15 OF 2011. (First published, after having received the assent of the Governor in the "Gujarat Government Gazette, on the 19 April, 2011). AN ACT to amend the short titles of Bombay Acts. It is hereby enacted in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:- 1

2. This Act may be called the Gujarat Short Titles (Amendment) Short title. Act, 2011. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words Definition. "Bombay Act" mean the Act enacted by a competent legislature or other competent authority before 1st May, 1960 for the State of Bombay or, as the case may be, for the Province of Bombay and in force in the State of Gujarat on the commencement of this Act. IV.-Ex.-15-1 15-1 15-2 Amendment of short titles of Bombay Acts. Citation Of Bombay Acts stands unmodified. Construction of subordinate legislation made under Bombay Acts. GUJARAT GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, EX., 15-04-2011 [PART IV 3. 4

5. In the short title of each of the Bombay Acts specified in column 4 of the Schedule, for the word "Bombay", the word "Gujarat" shall be, and shall be deemed to have been substituted on May, 1960. Notwithstanding the amendment of short titles of Bombay Acts specified in column 4 of the Schedule by section 3, the citation of those Acts by reference to the number and year respectively specified in column 2 and 3 of the Schedule against those Acts shall stand unmodified. Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to the short title of the Bombay Act specified in the Schedule, in any

[illegible]