

THE SIXTH SCHEDULE

(See Section 123)

Provision for the Granting of Relief in Agricultural Calamities. In this Schedule, -

(1) "harvest" means the kharif or rabi harvest;

(2) "holding" does not include the holding of an under-proprietor, permanent lessee, permanent tenure-holder, or thekedar;

(3) "khudkasht" includes land cultivated by a permanent lessee or thekedar as such either by himself with his own stock or by servants or by hired labour;

(4) "landlord" does not include a person with whom a sub-settlement has been made under the provisions of Section 76 of the United Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1901, or with whom a settlement has been made under the provisions of Section 77 of that Act;

(5) "relief in rent or revenue" means the remission or suspension of such rent or revenue and "relief in rented" means the sum of the relief in rent and of the nominal relief in valuation in mahal or portion of a mahal;

(6) "rent" means the amount of rent payable in respect of the harvest affected by the calamity and includes the amount payable by an under-proprietor as defined below;

(7) "rental" of a mahal or portion of a mahal means the sum of the fixed cash rent of such mahal or portion payable to the landlord and of the valuation of the sir or khudkasht of such landlord and of holdings the rent of which is payable by division of the produce or based on an estimate or appraisal of the standing crops as appertains to the area normally shown in the harvest in which the calamity occurred;

(8) "under-proprietor" includes an inferior proprietor with whom a sub-settlement has been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 76 of the United provisions of Section 77 of that Act;

(9) "valuation" means valuation in accordance with the provisions of paragraph_4.

2. (1) Relief in rent of a holding shall ordinarily be given in accordance with the following scale :

Loss measured in annas per rupee of normal produce.

Relief in rent

	per rupee.
Amounting to 8 annas, but not amounting to 10 annas.	6 annas.
Amounting to 10 annas but not amounting to 12 annas.	10 annas.
Amounting to and exceeding 12 annas.	16 annas.

Provided that in Bundelkhand and in the trans-Jamuna parts of the Allahabad, Etawah, Agra and Mathura Districts and in other areas, if justified by the circumstances of the cultivators, suspension or remission of rent to the extent of 4 annas in the rupee may be given which the loss measured in annas per rupee of the normal produce amounts to 6 annas but does not amount to 8 annas.

(2) When the whole or a part of a holding is sub-let, relief shall be given to the sub-tenant in accordance with the scale applied to such holding and shall be separate from, and independent of the relief given to his landholder which shall be calculated as if no part of the holding were sub-let.

(3) Nominal relief in valuation of *sir* or *khudkasht* and of holdings the rent of which is paid by division of the produce or by an estimate or appraisalment of the standing crops, shall be given on the same scale as the relief in rent.

(4) If the whole or a portion of *sir* is let to a tenant, relief shall be given to such tenant in accordance with the scale applied to such *sir* and shall be separate from, and independent of, the nominal relief in valuation given to the *sir*-holder which shall be calculated as if no part of such *sir* were let.

3. The relief in rent payable by under-proprietor, permanent lessee, permanent tenure-holder or thekedar shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 and paragraph 4 as if the rent payable by such under-proprietor, permanent lessee, permanent tenure-holder or thekedar were [revenue and as if the rent payable to such under proprietor, permanent lessee, permanent tenure-holder or thekedar were] payable to the landlord, and as if the *sir* or *khudkasht* of such under-proprietor, permanent lessee, permanent tenure-holder or thekedar were the *sir* or *khudkasht* of the landlord.

4. The valuation of *sir* and *khudkasht* and of holdings the rent to which is payable in kind or by an estimate or appraisalment of the crop shall be made in accordance with the sanctioned rates applicable to occupancy tenants :

Provided that if special rates are sanctioned for the commutation of rents in kind such rates shall be used for the valuation of such holdings :

Provided further that the Collector may order that the valuation may be made at the average rate of rent payable by hereditary tenants for land in the village, less two annas in the rupee or at the average rate paid by occupancy tenants for such land :

Provided also that holdings the rent of which is payable by division of the produce or by an estimate or appraisalment of the crops may be valued at the average rate payable for such holdings in the most recent normal year.

5. In any mahal or portion of mahal in which relief is given in rental, the relief to be given in revenue shall be of the same kind as the relief in rental and shall bear the same proportion to the revenue of such mahal or of such portion as the relief given in rental bears to the rental of such mahal or such portion.