



The Kerala Survey and Boundaries Act, 1961

Act 37 of 1961

Keyword(s):

Holder of any Landed Land, Survey, Survey Mark

Amendments appended: 23 of 1972, 22 of 1994, 29 of 2007

DISCLAIMER: This document is being furnished to you for your information by PRS Legislative Research (PRS). The contents of this document have been obtained from sources PRS believes to be reliable. These contents have not been independently verified, and PRS makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy, completeness or correctness. In some cases the Principal Act and/or Amendment Act may not be available. Principal Acts may or may not include subsequent amendments. For authoritative text, please contact the relevant state department concerned or refer to the latest government publication or the gazette notification. Any person using this material should take their own professional and legal advice before acting on any information contained in this document. PRS or any persons connected with it do not accept any liability arising from the use of this document. PRS or any persons connected with it shall not be in any way responsible for any loss, damage, or distress to any person on account of any action taken or not taken on the basis of this document.

THE KERALA SURVEY AND BOUNDARIES ACT, 1961 [\[1\]](#)

ACT 37 OF 1961

An Act to consolidate, amend and unify the law relating to the survey of lands and settlement of boundary disputes in the State of Kerala .

Preamble .- WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate, amend and unify the law relating to the survey of lands and settlement of boundary disputes in the State of Kerala ;

BE it enacted in the Twelfth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.*- (1) This Act may be called the Kerala Survey and Boundaries Act, 1961.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Kerala and shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Gazette, appoint.

2. *Definitions.*-In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(i) "Collector" means the collector of the district, having jurisdiction over the area;

(ii) "Government land" means any land the proprietary right in which vests in the Government;

[\[2\]](#)[(ii a) 'licensed surveyor' means a person duly licensed by the prescribed officer under section 17B;]

(iii) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the Government under this Act;

(iv) "registered holder of any land" means the person in whose name the land in question is registered in the Government accounts of the village.

Explanation (1).- When any person other than the registered holder is in lawful management of a land, otherwise than as agent or servant of the registered holder or as mortgagee, such person shall be deemed to be the registered holder in respect of such land.

Explanation (2).-When a land is so registered in the names of two or more persons jointly, the registered holder shall, for the purposes of this Act, be the person who is recognized by the other joint holder or joint holders as the manager of the land or who, in the case of dispute, is recognized by the Collector as the principal joint holder;

(v) "registered land" means any land the proprietary right in which does not vest in the Government;

(vi) "survey" includes all operations incidental to the determination, measurement and record of a boundary or boundaries or any part of a boundary and includes a resurvey;

(vii) "survey mark" means any mark or object, erected, made, employed or specified by a Survey Officer to indicate or determine or assist in determining the position or level of any point or points ;

(viii) "Survey Officer" means any officer appointed by the Government as a Survey Officer under section 3;

(ix) "Village Official" includes Village Officer, Village Assistant Adhikari, Menon, Potal and Shanbogue.

[2] CHAPTER IIA

PREPARATION OF SURVEY MAP FOR REGISTRATION OF TITLE DEEDS

17A. Preparation of survey map and up-dating of land register in notified areas.-(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, with effect from such date as may be notified by the Government and different dates may be notified for different areas, no registered holder of any land in the State shall transfer or otherwise dispose of any land within that notified area without presenting a survey map along with the title deeds for registration prepared in accordance with the provision of this a section.

(2) In the areas notified under sub-section (1), the survey map to be presented along with a title deed for registration, shall be prepared by an officer authorized by the Government in this behalf or a licensed surveyor and got approved in the manner prescribed.

(3) A fee as prescribed shall be realized for the preparation or approval of survey map under this section.

(4) The land register at the time of preparation of survey map shall be up-dated based on the transfer of ownership of the land at the time of registration.

17B. Licensed Surveyors.-(1) No person other than an officer authorized by the Government in this behalf or a licensed surveyor shall execute any work of preparation of survey map in any notified area for the purpose of registration of title deeds in that area.

(2) The manner of licensing the surveyors, the officer by whom such licenses are to be issued, the qualifications to be possessed by such surveyors and the service charges to be levied by such person may be such as may be prescribed.]

3. *Appointment of Survey Officers.*-(1) The Government may, by notification in the Gazette, appoint any officer either by name or by virtue of his office to be a Survey Officer for all or any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) Subject to the control of the Government and of any other officer or authority appointed by the Government in this behalf, every officer appointed as Survey Officer shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of a Survey Officer within such local limits as the Government may, from time to time direct.

(3) The Government may, by order, direct that the powers exercisable by them under sub-sections (1) and (2) may also be exercised by such officer or authority, subject to such conditions as may be specified by them in this behalf.

CHAPTER II.

SURVEY OF LANDS

4. *Government may direct the survey of any land or any boundary of any land.*-The Government or, subject to the control of the Government, any officer or authority authorized by the Government in this behalf, may, by notification in the Gazette, order the survey of any land or of any boundary of any land or of the boundary forming the common limit of any Government land and any registered land.

[3] [4A. *Government may direct the survey and demarcation of any lands belonging to local authority.*-Whenever a local authority as defined in the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 (13 of 1994) or in the Kerala Municipality Acts, 1994 (20 of 1994) requests the Government for surveying and demarcating the boundaries of any land vested or owned by it, the Government or any officer or authority authorized by the Government in this behalf, by notification in the Gazette shall get the land surveyed and demarcated.]

5. *Survey of lands hit by sea erosion or action of river.*- The registered holder of any land may apply to the Government or to any officer or authority authorized by the Government in this behalf for the survey of his land on the ground that a portion of the land has been lost by sea erosion or action of river; and thereupon the Government or such officer or authority, as the case may be, may order the survey of the land.

6. *Notification to be published by Survey Officers.*-(1) When any survey is ordered under section 4 or section 5, the Survey Officer shall publish a notification in the Gazette in the prescribed manner inviting all persons having any interest in the land or in the boundaries of which the survey has been ordered, to attend either in person or by agent at a specified place and time and from time to time thereafter when called upon for the purpose of pointing out boundaries and supplying information in connection herewith

[5][*****] **[6]** [Provided that where the survey is ordered for the purpose of, or in connection with, the acquisition of any land under the law relating to compulsory acquisition of land for public purposes for the time being in force, the notification under this sub-section may be published in the Gazette or in two daily newspapers which, in the

opinion of the Survey Officer, have wide circulation in the locality in which the land in respect of which the survey has been ordered is situated]

(2) A notification published under sub-section (1) shall be held to be a valid notice to any person [7][*****] having any interest in the land or in the boundaries of which the survey has been ordered.

(3) Such notification shall further require every person, whether a registered holder or not, having interest in the land or in the boundaries of which the survey has been ordered-

(a) to clear within a specified period by cutting down or removing any trees, jungle, fences, standing crops or other material obstructions, the boundaries or other lines, the clearance of which may be necessary for the purpose of the survey;

(b) to provide labour at such times and for such periods as may, from time to time, be required by furnishing flag-holders and chainmen; and

(c) to provide suitable survey marks and otherwise to give such assistance in the survey as may be demanded under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

(4) If any person fails to comply with any requisition of a Survey Officer made under clause (a), clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (3), the Survey Officer may himself employ hired labour [8][or such number of chainmen as he considers necessary.] for the purposes of survey.

(5) The cost of the labour [9][and the cost of time and labour of the Chainmen (whether such chainmen be Government Servants or not)]. deployed and of the survey marks used in such cases shall be determined and apportioned in the prescribed manner among the person who have any interest in the land or in the boundaries of which the survey has been ordered, and shall be recoverable from such persons as an arrear of land revenue. Notice of such determination and apportionment shall be given in the prescribed manner to the persons aforesaid.

7. Cost of survey operations may be defrayed in the first instance by Government in certain cases.-Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (3), (4) and (5) of section 6, whenever it may appear to the Survey Officer to be desirable that the cost of all or any of the operations prescribed in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section (3) of section 6 shall be defrayed in the first instance by the Government, he may, with the previous sanction of the Government, in lieu of the notification prescribed in sub-section (3) of section 6, issue a notification that such cost shall be defrayed in the first instance by the Government and may thereupon proceed with the survey of the land and apportion and charge such cost in the manner prescribed under sub-section (5) of section 6:

Provided that the cost of the operations in connection with the survey carried out in accordance with the orders passed under section 5 shall, in the first instance, be borne by the Government and shall be charged and recovered from the applicant in case it is found

on survey that no land was lost by sea erosion or action of river, and in other cases such cost shall not be recovered.

8. *Survey to be carried out in the prescribed manner.*-Every Survey Officer shall be bound to carry out the survey in the manner prescribed.

9. *Power to record boundary as undisputed.*-(1) The Survey Officer shall have power to determine and record as undisputed any boundary in respect of which no dispute is brought to his notice.

[10][(2) Notice of every decision of the Survey Officer under sub-section (1) shall be published-

(a) in the Gazette or in two daily newspapers which, in the opinion of the Survey Officer, have wide circulation in the locality in which the lands, the boundaries of which may be affected by the decision, are situated ;

(b) in the officers of the village and the Taluk in which such land are situated; and

© in the office of the Panchayat or the Municipal council or Municipal Corporation as the case may be, within whose jurisdiction such lands are situated.]

10. *Power of Survey Officer to determine and record a disputed boundary with reasons.*-

(1) Where a boundary is disputed, the Survey Officer shall, after making such inquiries as he considers necessary, determine the boundary and record it in accordance with his decision with reasons in writing for arriving at that decision.

(2) Notice of every decision of the Survey Officer under sub-section (1) shall be given in the prescribed manner to the parties to the dispute and other registered holders of the lands the boundaries of which may be affected by the decision.

11. *Appeal against orders of Survey Officer.*-(1) Any person aggrieved by a decision under section 6, section 7, section 9 or section 10 may appeal to such authority as may be prescribed. The appellate authority shall record the reasons for the decision in writing and shall give notice of such decision in the prescribed manner to the parties to the appeal. any modification of the Survey Officer's decision ordered by the appellate authority shall be noted in the record prepared under section 9 or section 10, as he case may be.

(2) A copy of the order and a copy of the map recording the boundaries as determined under section 9, section 10 or sub-section (1) of this section shall be furnished to any person interested in such order or map, as the case may be, on his application and payment of such cost as may be prescribed.

12. *Period within which appeal may be preferred.*-(1) An appeal under section 11 shall be preferred within three months from the date of service of notice under section 6, section 9

or section 10, provided that the time taken to obtain a copy of the decision and of the map shall not be included in the period of three months allowed for the appeal.

(2) No appeal, after the expiry of the said period, shall be admitted unless for reasons to be recorded in writing the appellate authority is satisfied that the appellant had good and sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within such period.

Explanation.-The fact that notice under section 6, section 9 or section 10 was not served in the prescribed manner on the appellant shall be deemed to be good and sufficient cause.

(3) No appeal shall be admitted under sub-section (2) after the issue of the notification specified in section 13.

13. *Completion of demarcation to be notified.*-When the survey of any land or boundary which has been notified under section 4 or ordered under section 5 has been completed in accordance with the orders passed under section 9, section 10 or section 11, the Survey Officer shall notify the fact in the Gazette, and a copy of such notification shall be posted in the village office, if any, of the village to which the survey relates. Unless the survey so notified is modified by a decree of a civil court under the provisions of section 14, the record of the survey shall be conclusive proof that the boundaries determined and recorded therein have been correctly determined and recorded.

14. *Right to institute a suit in respect of boundary of the property surveyed.*-(1) Any person deeming himself aggrieved by the determination of any boundary under section 9, section 10 or section 11 may, subject to the provisions of the law of limitation in force for the time being, institute a suit within one year from the date of the notification under section 13 to set aside or modify the said determination and the survey shall, if necessary, be altered in accordance with the final decree in the suit and the alteration, if any, shall be noted in the record.

(2) In any suit under sub-section (1), the plaintiff shall join as parties to the suit all persons whom he has reason to believe to be interested in the boundary which is subject to the suit.

15. *Liability of registered holders for maintenance of survey marks.*-(1) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in this behalf, every registered holder of land shall be bound to maintain, renew and repair the survey marks on or within the boundaries of his holding, and, in default of his doing so, the Survey Officer, the Collector or any of the subordinates of such officers may, at the cost of the Government, maintain, renew and repair such survey marks, determine and apportion the cost of so doing, give notice of such determination and apportionment to the parties concerned and recover such cost as an arrear of public revenue due on land. Such cost may include the cost of all operations incidental to such maintenance, renewal or repair.

(2) Before a Survey Officer or Collector or any of the subordinates of such officers attends to the maintenance, renewal or repair of any survey mark under sub-section (1), he shall serve a notice in writing on the registered holder in the prescribed manner giving particulars of the survey marks in respect of which default has been committed and calling upon him to maintain, renew or repair the name within a time to be specified in such notice which shall not be less than fifteen days from the date of service thereof. If a notice under this sub-section cannot be served personally on the registered holder a copy of the same shall be served on the person in possession of the land or other person interested in the land.

16. *Imposing of charges and appeals.*-(1) Every order of a Survey Officer or Collector or the subordinates of such officers imposing charges under sub-section (1) of section 15 shall be recorded in writing and a copy of the order shall be supplied to the parties on their application and on payment of such cost as may be prescribed.

(2) The order of the Survey Officer Collector or the subordinates of such officers shall be final, if no appeal is preferred, and in the event of an appeal being preferred, the decision of the appellate authority shall be final.

(3) Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any order passed under sub-section (1) may appeal to such authority as may be prescribed, within two months of the date of service of such order.

17. *Duties of Village Official.*-It shall be the duty of every Village Official-

(a) to prevent the destruction, injury, removal or alteration of any survey mark on or within the limits of his jurisdiction; and

(b) when he becomes aware that any such mark has been destroyed, injured, removed or altered, to report the fact to such authority as may be prescribed.

CHAPTER III

MISCELLANEOUS

18. *Power to enter upon, examine and clear obstruction on lands-* [\[11\]](#) [(1)] For the purpose of any survey, enquiry or other proceedings under this Act, the Survey Officer or the Collector or any of the subordinates of such officer shall have power to enter upon, examine and measure any land under survey and to clear, by cutting down or removing any trees, jungle, fences, standing crops or other material obstructions, the boundaries or other lines, the clearance of which may be necessary for the purposes of the survey.

[\[12\]](#)[(2) An authorized officer or a licensed Surveyor referred to in section 17A shall have the power to enter upon, examine and measure any lands adjacent to the land respecting which he is required to prepare a survey map, if necessary, for the purpose of preparation of such map by him:

Provided that, he shall give due notice to the owner or occupier of the adjacent land before entering such land.]

19. *Power to summon witnesses and require production of documents.*-Any Survey Officer generally or specially authorized in that behalf or the Collector or any officer to whom an appeal is preferred under any of the provisions of this Act may, for the purpose of rendering assistance in the survey of land, summon and enforce the attendance of any person who has an interest therein and may, for the purpose of any survey, enquiry or other proceedings under this Act, summon and enforce the attendance of any person for giving evidence and for production of documents; and the procedure prescribed in the code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses and for recording of evidence shall be followed as far as it can be made applicable.

20. *Reference to arbitration.*-(1) The collector or the Survey Officer, as the case may be, may, with the consent of all the parties concerned, refer to arbitration any dispute as to a boundary.

(2) The decision of the Collector or the Survey Officer passed in accordance with such award shall be conclusive as between the parties to such arbitration and those claiming under them.

21. *Registered holder may recover expenses paid by him from owner.*-(1) In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the registered holder of any land under survey who incurs any expenses or from whom any expenses are recovered under this Act in respect of such survey, shall, if he be not the owner thereof, acquire a charge on such land to the extent of the expenses so incurred or recovered from him with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

(2) It shall be lawful for any person interested in any registered land under survey to pay the charges payable under this Act in respect of the survey of such land, though he be not the registered holder thereof, and all such sums, if paid by a tenant or lessee may be deducted from any rent then or afterwards due by him in respect of such land, and if paid by any other person interested in such land, shall be a charge on such land. Such sums shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

(3) Where a person entitled under this section to a charge on any registered land is a co-owner of such land, such charge shall extend only to so much of the amount recovered from or expended or paid by him as is due in respect of the share of the other co-owners on such land with interest at the rate aforesaid.

22. *Power to make rules.*-(1) The Government may, after previous publication in the Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

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

(a) prescribe for different localities the unit of survey, the sub-divisions thereof and the description of survey marks and provide for the maintenance, repair and renewal of such marks;

(b) provide for the collection and record of any information in respect of any land which has been or is about to be surveyed;

© define the classes of officers to be appointed to do duty under this Act and the powers to be exercised by such officers;

(d) prescribe and regulate the procedure to be followed by those officers in the conduct of proceedings under this Act;

(e) provide for the publication of all notifications issued under this Act and for the form, issue and service of all orders, communications and notices to be issued, communicated, given or served under this Act ;

(f) prescribe the form of application under section 5 and the fee to be paid along with such application ;

(g) regulate the furnishing of survey marks, labour and other matters necessary to surveys notified under this Act and the recovery of charges incidental thereto where they are recoverable;

(h) provide for the apportionment of all charges directed to be apportioned by this Act and for the determination of the cost of labour [\[13\]](#)[or the cost of the time and labour of the chainmen] employed and of the survey marks used in any such survey ;

(i) prescribe the fees payable for processes issued and copies granted under this Act; and

(j) prescribe the manner in which arbitrators are to be appointed and regulate the procedure to be followed by them.

(3) All rules made under this section shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly for a period of not less than fourteen days, as soon as possible after they are made, and shall be subject to such modifications as the Legislative Assembly may make during the session in which they are so laid or the session immediately following.

*23. Immunity for acts done or purporting to be done in good faith,-*No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any officer or the Government for anything which is in good faith done or purporting to be done under the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder.

24. Repeal and savings.- (1) The Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923 (Act VIII of 1923) as in force in the Malabar district referred to in sub-section (2) of section 5 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (Central Act 37 of 1956), the Travancore Survey and

Boundaries Act of 1094 (Act X of 1094) and the Cochin Survey Act II of 1074, are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal,-

(a) anything done or any action taken, including any appointment or delegation made, order or direction issued or rule made under any of the aforesaid Acts shall be deemed to have been made or issued under the corresponding provision of this Act and shall continue in force accordingly unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under this Act ;

(b) all suits and other proceedings under any of the aforesaid Acts pending, at the commencement of this Act, before any court or other authority, shall be continued and disposed of under that aforesaid Act, as if that aforesaid Act had continued in force and this Act had not been passed.

**THE KERALA SURVEY AND BOUNDARIES
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 1972 [\[1\]](#)**

(Act 23 of 1972)

An Act to amend the Kerala Survey and Boundaries Act, 1961

Preamble.-WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Kerala Survey and Boundaries Act, 1961, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

BE it enacted in the Twenty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1.Short title.—This Act may be called the Kerala Survey and Boundaries (Amendment) Act, 1972

2.Amendment of section 6.—In section 6 of the Kerala Survey and Boundaries Act, 1961 (37 of 1961) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), -

(a) in sub-section (1), the last sentence shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-section (2), the brackets and words “(other than the registered holder)” shall be omitted;

(c) in sub-section (4), after the words, “hired labour”, the words “or such number of chainmen as he considers necessary” shall be inserted;

(d) in sub-section (5), after the words “The cost of the labour”, the words and brackets “and the cost for time and labour of the chainmen (whether such chainmen be Government servants or not)” shall be inserted.

3.Amendment of section 22.—In section 22 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (h), after the words “the cost of labour”, the words “or the cost for the time and labour of the chainmen” shall be inserted.

THE KERALA SURVEY AND BOUNDARIES

(AMENDMENT) ACT, 1994 [\[1\]](#)

(ACT 22 OF 1994)

An Act further to amend the Kerala Survey and Boundaries Act, 1961 .

Preamble . - WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Kerala Survey and Boundaries Act, 1961 for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

BE it enacted in the Forty-fifth year of the Republic of India as follows: -

1. *Short title and commencement.* - (1) This Act may be called the Kerala Survey and Boundaries (Amendment) Act, 1994.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Amendment of section 2.* - In section 2 of the Kerala Survey and Boundaries Act, 1961 (37 of 1961) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), after clause (ii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: -

"(ii a) 'licensed surveyor' means a person duly licensed by the prescribed officer under section 17B;"

3. *Insertion of new Chapter II A.* - After Chapter II of the principal Act, the following Chapter shall be inserted, namely: -

Chapter II A

Preparation Of Survey Map For Registration

Of Title Deeds

17A. *Preparation of survey map and up-dating of land register in notified areas.*
- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, with effect from such date as may be notified by the Government and different dates may be notified for different areas, no registered holder of any land in the State shall transfer or otherwise dispose of any land within that notified area without presenting a survey map along with the title deeds for registration prepared in accordance with the provisions of this a section.

(2) In the areas notified under sub-section (1), the survey map to be presented along with a title deed for registration, shall be prepared by an officer authorised by the

Government in this behalf or a licensed surveyor and got approved in the manner prescribed.

(3) A fee as prescribed shall be realised for the preparation or approval of survey map under this section.

(4) The land register at the time of preparation of survey map shall be up-dated based on the transfer of ownership of the land at the time of registration.

17B. *Licensed Surveyors.* - (1) No person other than an officer authorised by the Government in this behalf or a licensed surveyor shall execute any work of preparation of survey map in any notified area for the purpose of registration of title deeds in that area.

(2) The manner of licensing the surveyors, the officer by whom such licenses are to be issued, the qualifications to be possessed by such surveyors and the service charges to be levied by such persons may be such as may be prescribed."

4 . *Amendment of section 18.* - The existing section 18 of the principal Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) of that section, and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely: -

"(2) An authorised officer or a licensed Surveyor referred to in section 17A shall have the power to enter upon, examine and measure any lands adjacent to the land respecting which he is required to prepare a survey may, if necessary, for the purpose of preparation of such map by him:

Provided that, he shall give due notice to the owner or occupier of the adjacent land before entering such land."

ACT 29 OF 2007

**THE KERALA SURVEY AND BOUNDARIES
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2007**

An Act further to amend the Kerala Survey and Boundaries Act, 1961.

Preamble.-WHEREAS, it is expedient further to amend the Kerala Survey and Boundaries Act, 1961 for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

BE it enacted in the Fifty-eighth Year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

1. *Short title and commencement.*- (1) This Act may be called the Kerala Survey and Boundaries (Amendment) Act, 2007.

(2) Sections 3 and 4 of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on 30th day of July, 2007 and the remaining sections shall be deemed to have come into force on the 6th day of January, 2006.

2. Amendment of section 8.-In section 8 of the Kerala Survey and Boundaries Act, 1961(37 of 1961) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

“Provided that for the purpose of speedy survey of vast area of land, the Government may by notification in the official Gazette, authorize the concerned survey officer to conduct the survey through aerial survey or other suitable modern methods utilizing the services of such expert agencies, as may be specified by the Government in the said notification.”.

3. Amendment of section 12.-In sub-section (1) of section 12 of the principal Act, for the words “three months” occurring in both the places, the words “one month” shall be substituted.

4. *Amendment of section 13.*- In section 13 of the principal Act, for the words "is modified by a decree of civil court" the words, figures and letter " is modified by an order of the Collector under section 13A or is modified by a decree of a civil court" shall be substituted.

5. *Insertion of new section 13A.*- After section 13 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

"13A. *Power of revision by the Collector.*- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 13, the Collector may on an application from any person or any authority, examine the record in respect of the determination of any boundary which has been completed and the fact of such completion has been notified under section 13, to

satisfy himself as to the legality of the determination of such boundary, and if, in any case, the Collector is satisfied that the determination of such boundary should be modified or revised, on the ground of any discrepancy, inaccuracy, defect or mistake of any kind crept in such determination, he may pass orders accordingly:

Provided that the Collector shall not pass any order affecting any party unless such party has had an opportunity of making a representation.

(2) Where determination of any boundary is modified or revised by an order under sub-section (1), the Survey Officer shall publish the fact of such modification or revision, as the case may be, in the Gazette and also in the notice board of the Village Office to which the survey relates."

6. *Amendment of section 14.*- In section 14 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),-

(1) after the words and figures "or section 11", the word, brackets, figures and letter "or aggrieved by an order passed by the Collector under sub-section (1) of section 13A" shall be inserted;

(2) after the words and figures "under section 13", the words, brackets, figures and letter "or sub-section (2) of section 13A, as the case may be", shall be inserted.

7. *Repeal and Saving.*- (1) The Kerala Survey and Boundaries (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007 (53 of 2007) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or deemed to have been done or any action taken or deemed to have been taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act as amended by this Ordinance.