

(4) No order affecting any question of right between private persons shall be reviewed except on the application of a party to the proceeding and no application for review of such order shall be entertained unless it is made within 90 days from the passing of the order.

(5) An order which has been dealt with in appeal or on revision shall not be reviewed by any revenue officer subordinate to the appellate authority or revisional authority.

CHAPTER XV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

190. Subject to such conditions and to the payment of such fees as may be prescribed, all revenue records, maps, and land records which have been prepared or are required to be prepared or kept under this Law or any enactment for the time being in force, shall be open to the inspection of the public at reasonable hours, and certified extracts therefrom or certified copies thereof, shall be given to all persons applying for the same.

191. All records in the custody of a tenure-holder relating to matters covered by this Law may be required to be produced or deposited at such place or in such manner as the Durbar may direct, and the tenure-holder shall have no right to the custody of the records from the commencement of this Law.

192. Notwithstanding any custom whereunder a cess or contribution or due has been levied in any village, no cess, contribution or due shall henceforth be leviable unless it is—

(a) a cess, tax, toll or fee leviable under this Law or under any rule, order or enactment not contrary to the provisions of this Law ;

(2) a payment for services or consideration received or to be received.

193. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Law, or in any other enactment for the time being in force, no civil court shall entertain any suit instituted or application made to obtain a decision or order on any matter which the Durbar or any revenue officer is, by this Law, empowered to determine, decide or dispose of ; and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of this provision, no civil court shall exercise any jurisdiction over any of the following matters :—

(a) any claim against the State to hold land free of land revenue, or at less than the fair assessment, or to be assigned in whole or in part the land revenue assessed on any land :

Provided that the jurisdiction of the civil courts shall not be held to be barred in respect of the interpretation of any sanad, grant or contract or recorded order conferring a right to hold land free of land revenue or less than the fair assessment or in respect of the establishment of any customary right not contrary to the provisions of this Law.

(b) any question as to the validity or effect of the notification of a revenue Survey or any question as to the term of a Settlement ;

(c) the amount of land revenue assessed under this law ;

(2) Where under the provisions of this Law, a suit may be instituted against the State to set aside or modify a decision made by the Dewan or a revenue or settlement officer on any matter which such officer is empowered by this Law to determine, decide or dispose of, such suit shall not be proceeded with until the plaintiff proves that prior to the institution of the suit he has presented and obtained decisions upon all appeals or revision allowed under this Law in respect of such decision :

Provided that, where the period of limitation of such suit runs from the date of the order which is sought to be set aside or modified, such date shall be deemed to be the date of the last appellate or revisional order.

194. (1) All rules for which provision is made in this Law shall be made by the Durbar and shall be consistent with this Law.

(2) A rule may be general for the whole of the State or applicable only to such local areas as the Durbar may specify.

(3) In making any rule the Durbar may direct that any breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

(4) All rules proposed to be made under this Law except rules under section 165 shall be subject to previous publication and shall not be confirmed for a period of fifteen days after such publication.

(5) Rules when confirmed shall take effect on notification in the State Gazette or promulgation by other customary means.

195. (1) In addition to any power specially conferred by this Law, the Durbar may make rules generally for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Law.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Durbar may make rules—

(a) regulating the procedure of revenue officers in issuing and enforcing processes under this Law, prescribing the form of processes, prescribing the agency by which such processes may be executed, and prescribing the scale of fees to be charged for issuing or executing such processes and the mode of their collection and prescribing the expenses of sales ;

(b) regulating the payment of expenses to witnesses and the recovery of such expenses from the parties ;

(c) for the licencing of petition writers and the regulation of their conduct ;

(d) prescribing the persons who may be the recognised agents of parties in proceedings under this Law and regulating their procedure ;

(e) regulating the sanitation of villages, the burial of the carcasses of animals, the protection and fencing of wells, the upkeep of village roads and like matters of village management ;

(f) regarding the mode of assessment, payments, recovery and other matters relating to taxes imposed in areas under shifting cultivation, the regulation of such shifting cultivation, the disposal of land in, and all other matters relating to village management or revenue administration in, such areas ; and

(g) generally for the guidance of revenue officers and all other persons in proceedings under the Law.

196. (1) All orders, rules, if any, existing before the commencement of this Law, shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Law, be deemed to have been made under, and for the purposes of, this Law.

(2) All enactments and rules, if any, existing before the commencement of this Law, regarding matters for which provision has been made in this Law, shall to that extent be deemed to be repealed, and are hereby declared to be repealed.