

Government of Punjab
Department of Revenue, Rehabilitation &
Disaster Management
(Land Revenue Branch)

Correction Slip No. 3 LRM of 2009

Chandigarh, dated the 16th October, 2009

The Punjab Land Records Manual
(Revised Edition) 2004

CHAPTER - 7

Sub Para (iii) to Para No. 7.4 (Page No. 161-162)

Sub Para (iii) to Para 7.4 (Page No. 161-162) of The Punjab Land Records Manual (Revised Edition) 2004 shall stand substituted as under :-

" The Revenue Officer should carefully compare entries in the counterfoil and the foil, and must right his order on the latter. He should see that all entries in the mutation sheets as well as his orders thereon are neatly and legibly written. The order should show whether the parties interested were all present; or if any one was absent, the way in which his evidence was obtained, or if it was not obtained, what opportunity was given to him to be present; also who identified the parties present, and the place at which, the date on which, it was written. Where the transfer of land has taken place through a registered deed, the mutation should be decided, even if the vendor does not turn up after one notice has been issued to him. **Where the transfer of land has taken place through a registered deed, the mutation should not be dismissed in default on the plea that the vendors are not present.** Where the deed is not registered one, the parties concerned (and not the one side only) must be duly notified by the revenue officer regarding the fact that the mutation case would be considered by him on a certain date and at a certain place, the place, of course, being within the estate as per existing instructions. When the parties concerned have been duly notified and more than one opportunity has been given to them to come forward and raise any plea, the revenue officer can then decide the case even though some body is absent. No detailed record of the statements of parties and witnesses need be made, but the order must