

# THE TELANGANA LAND REVENUE ACT, 1317 FASLI

## Background

The Telangana Land Revenue Act, 1317 Fasli forms part of the historical framework governing land administration and revenue management in the regions of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. These laws were enacted during colonial or early post-independence periods to regulate revenue collection, land records, and administrative control over land resources.

## Purpose

The Act establishes administrative procedures, powers of authorities, and legal rules governing land revenue, assessment, or land management depending on the specific legislation. It ensures systematic revenue governance and regulatory oversight by government authorities.

## Key Provisions

- Defines the powers of revenue authorities and administrative officers.
- Establishes procedures for revenue collection, assessment, or regulatory oversight.
- Prescribes legal authority for enforcement of revenue laws.
- Provides mechanisms for appeals, administrative review, or enforcement measures.
- Defines administrative responsibilities of government departments.

## Administrative Importance

These provisions have historically played a major role in shaping the land governance system in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, influencing revenue administration, land surveys, land assignments, and regulatory frameworks governing land ownership and use.

## Modern Relevance

Although some provisions may have been amended or replaced by newer legislation, these Acts remain important reference materials in legal research, land administration, and historical study of revenue laws.

## Additional Notes

Legal practitioners, revenue officials, and researchers frequently consult these statutes while dealing with land disputes, land records verification, land assignments, and historical

administrative frameworks. Understanding the legislative intent and administrative structure of these Acts helps interpret current land governance policies.