¹THE LAND DEVELOPMENT TAX ORDINANCE, 1976

ORDINANCE NO. XLII OF 1976

[26th June, 1976]

An Ordinance to provide for the levy of a land development tax.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the levy of a land development tax;

Now, Therefore, in pursuance of the Proclamations of the 20th August, 1975, and 8th November, 1975, and in exercise of all powers enabling him in that behalf, the President is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

Short title, extent and commencement

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Land Development Tax Ordinance, 1976.

- (2) It extends to the whole of Bangladesh, except the Chittagong Hill Tracts.
- (3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the fourteenth day of April, 1976.

Definitions

2. In this Ordinance, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, -

- ²[(a) "body" means body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, and includes any company, firm, society, association, organisation or authority by whatever name called;]
- ³[(aa)] "Deputy Commissioner" includes an Additional Deputy Commissioner;
 - (b) "land" includes land covered with water at any time of the year, benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth;
 - (c) "land taxes" means-

The Ordinance was declared void and non est by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh in Civil Petition for Leave to Appeal Numbers 1044 and 1045 of 2009 and subsequently the Ordinance has been made effective as an Act of Parliament by ১৯৭৫ সালের ১৫ আগস্ট হইতে ১৯৭৯ সালের ৯ এপ্রিল তারিখ পর্যন্ত সময়ের মধ্যে জারীকৃত কতিপয় অধ্যাদেশ কার্যকরকরণ (বিশেষ বিধান) আইন, ২০১৩ (২০১৩ সনের ০৬ নং আইন), ধারা ৪।

² Clause (a) was inserted in the place of the previous clause (a) by section 2 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982 (Ordinance No. XV of 1982).

The previous clause (a) was renumbered as clause (aa) by section 2 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982 (Ordinance No. XV of 1982).

- (i) the development and relief tax payable under the Finance (Third) Ordinance, 1958 (E.P. Ord. LXXXII of 1958),
- (ii) the additional development and relief tax payable under the Finance Act, 1967 (E.P. Act XVII of 1967).
- (iii) the local rate payable under the Basic Democracies Order, 1959 (P.O. No. 18 of 1959), and
- (iv) the primary education cess payable under the Finance Act, 1974 (XLIV of 1974);
- (d) "non-agricultural land" has the same meaning as assigned to it in section 2(4) of the Non-Agricultural Tenancy Act, 1949 (E. B. Act XXIII of 1949);
- (e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance;
- (f) "Revenue Officer" includes any officer whom the Government may appoint to discharge all or any of the functions of a Revenue Officer under this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder;
- (g) "year" means a Bengali year commencing on the first day of *Baishakh*.
- **3.** ¹[(1) There shall be levied and collected, for every year commencing on the first day of *Baishakh*, 1383 B.S., on all lands a tax to be called land development tax at the rates specified below, namely:-

Land development tax

Description of Land.

Rate of tax.

²[(a) ³[agricultural land other than lands used for cultivation of tea, coffee or rubber or for orchards]-

if the total land held by a family or body for the whole year or for more than six months is-

¹ Sub-section (1) was substituted by section 2 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 (Ordinance No. XCV of 1976).

Clause (a) was substituted by section 3 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982 (Ordinance No. XV of 1982).

The words "agricultural land other than lands used for cultivation of tea, coffee or rubber or for orchards" were substituted, for the words "agricultural land" by section 2 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. IV of 1986).

- (i) not more than 2.00 acres ...
- (ii) more than 2.00 acres but does not exceed 5.00 acres.
- (iii) more than 5.00 acres but does not exceed 10.00 acres.
- (iv) more than 10.00 acres but does not exceed 15.00 acres.
- (v) more than 15.00 acres but does not exceed 25.00 acres.
- ¹[(vi) more than 25.00 acres but does not exceed 33.33 acres.

- three poisha per decimal subject to a minimum of one taka;
- six taka for 2.00 acres *plus* fifteen poisha per decimal for the land in excess of 2.00 acres;
- fifty-one taka for 5.00 acres *plus* thirty six poisha per decimal for the land in excess of 5.00 acres;
- two hundred thirty-one taka for 10.00 acres *plus* sixty poisha per decimal for the land in excess of 10.00 acres;
- five hundred thirty-one taka for 15.00 acres *plus* ninety five poisha per decimal for the land in excess of 15.00 acres;
- fourteen hundred eighty-one taka for 25.00 acres *plus* one taka and forty-five poisha per decimal for the land in excess of 25.00 acres:

- ²[***]]
- ³[(aa) agricultural land used for cultivation of tea, coffee or rubber or for orchards
- ⁴[(b) non-agricultural land-
 - (i) in any area within the police-stations mentioned in the First Schedule to this Ordinance
- one taka and ten poisha per decimal;]
 - one hundred taka per decimal, if the land is used for commercial or industrial purposes;
 - twenty taka per decimal, if the land is used for residential or other purposes;

Items (vi) and (vii) were substituted by section 2 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. XXIX of 1983).

² Item (vii) was omitted by section 2 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. IV of 1986).

³ Clause (aa) was inserted by section 2 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. IV of 1986).

Clause (b) was substituted by section 2 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. IV of 1986).

- (ii) in any area within the municipalities at the district headquarters mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance
- (iii) in any other area
- twenty taka per decimal, if the land is used for commercial or industrial purposes;
- six taka per decimal, if the land is used for residential or other purposes;
- fifteen taka per decimal, if the land is used for commercial or industrial purposes;
- five taka per decimal, if the land is used for residential or other purposes.]
- ¹[(1A). Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*,-
 - (a) revise, enhance or reduce the rate of land development tax specified in that sub-section;
 - (b) exempt any person or class of persons from payment of land development tax on agricultural land of such kind and of such quantity as may be specified in the notification.]
- (2) [Omitted by section 2 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 (Ordinance No. XCV of 1976).]
- (3) The land development tax shall be assessed by the Revenue Officer in such manner as may be prescribed.
- ²[(3A) Any person aggrieved by any classification of land or assessment of land development tax made by a Revenue Officer may prefer an appeal to such authority, within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed.]
- (4) On the commencement of this Ordinance, all rent, land revenue and land taxes shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the laws under which they are payable, cease to be payable:

Sub-section (1A) was inserted by section 2 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Act, 1993 (Act No. XXIX of 1993).

² Sub-section (3A) was inserted by section 2 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 (Ordinance No. XCV of 1976).

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any arrear of such rent, land revenue or land taxes.

(5) For the purposes of this section, "family", in relation to a person, includes such person and his wife, son, unmarried daughter, son's wife, son's son and son's unmarried daughter:

Provided that an adult and married son who has been living in a separate mess independently of this parents from before the commencement of this Ordinance and his wife, son and unmarried daughter shall be deemed to constitute a separate family:

Provided further that in the case of any land held under any wakf, wakf-al-al-aulad, debuttar or any other trust where the beneficiaries have no right to alienate such land as their personal property, all such beneficiaries together shall be deemed to constitute a separate family in relation to such land.

Exemption

¹[3A. The Government or any Officer authorised by it in this behalf may, by order in writing and subject to such conditions as it or he may specify therein, exempt from payment of land development tax, any public graveyard, public cremation grounds or place of public prayer or religious worship.

Explanation.- "Place of public prayer or religious worship" shall have the same meaning as in section 151A of the State Acquisition and Tenancy Act, 1950 (E.B. Act XXVIII of 1951).]

Special provision relating to assessment of land development tax in respect of certain lands

²[3AA. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3, in assessing the land development tax in respect of the lands mentioned in the Third Schedule to this Ordinance, the amount which was payable as rent or land revenue in respect of such lands under the State Acquisition and Tenancy Act, 1950 (E.B. Act XXVIII of 1950), shall be excluded from the total amount payable as land development tax for such lands.]

Section 3A was inserted by section 4 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982 (Ordinance No. XV of 1982).

² Section 3AA was inserted by section 2 of the Land Development Tax (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. XXIX of 1986).

4. The Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, add any other police-station to the schedule or exclude therefrom any police-station or any area of any police-station.

Power of Government to amend schedule

¹[4A. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie in any Civil Court to set aside or modify any classification of land or assessment of land development tax made by a Revenue Officer or any order made by any authority in any appeal under this Ordinance.]

Bar of proceedings in Civil Courts

5. The Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance.

Power to make rules

²[**THE FIRST SCHEDULE** [*See* section 3(1)(b)(i)]

District Police-stations

Dhaka Mirpur, Mohammadpur, Lalbag, Kotwali,

Sutrapur, Ramna, Dhanmondi, Tejgaon, Cantonment, Demra, Motijheel, Gulshan and

Keraniganj.

Narayanganj, Bandar, Fatulla and Siddirganj.

Gazipur Tongi and Joydebpur.

Chittagong Kotwali, Panchlaish, Double Mooring, Port

Police-station, Sitakunda, Hathazari and

Rangunia.

Khulna Kotwali, Daulatpur and Phultola.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[See section 3(1)(b)(ii)]

Mymensingh, Tangail, Jamalpur, Faridpur, Noakhali, Comilla, Sylhet, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Dinajpur, Bogra, Pabna, Barisal, Patuakhali, Jessore and Kushtia.]

Section 4A was inserted by section 3 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 (Ordinance No. XCV of 1976).

Substituted for the Schedule by section 3 of the Land Development Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. IV of 1986).

¹[THE THIRD SCHEDULE

[See section 3AA]

All that lands included in *mauza* Kasba-Sylhet Municipality J.L. No. 91, Kasba-Anbarkhana J. L. No. 92, Tarapur Tea Garden J. L. No. 76, Lakatuna tea garden 1st Part J. L. No. 75, Bagbari J. L. No. 90, Brahman Sashan J. L. No. 77, Brahman Chara tea garden J. L. No. 78, Kasba Akhalia J. L. No. 88, Kasba Rainagar J. L. No. 97, Kasba Koituk J. L. No. 100, Sadipur 2nd Part J. L. No. 98, Malnichera Tea garden J. L. No. 78 and Tultika J.L. No. 99 of Sylhet Sadar thana measuring approximately 4000 acres commonly known as Kasba-Sylhet and held rent free before the commencement of the State Acquisition and Tenancy Act , 1950 (East Bengal Act XXVIII of 1951) excluding lands belonging to tea gardens and lands settled by the Government with any person at any time.]

Inserted by section 3 of the Land Development Tax (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. XXIX of 1986).