

LAND TENURE (TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS) ORDINANCE 1967

No. 9 of 1967

An Ordinance to provide for the use and development of certain land until the same is available for leasing under the *Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1966*, and for purposes connected therewith

[Reserved 21 March, 1967]
[Assented to 31 March, 1967]*

BE it ordained by the Legislative Council for the Northern Territory of Australia, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Northern Territory (Administration) Act 1910-1965*, as follows:—

- Short title.** 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the *Land Tenure (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance 1967*.
- Commencement** 2. This Ordinance shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the *Gazette*. †
- Definitions.** 3. In this Ordinance, unless the contrary intention appears—
- “further licence” means a further licence granted under section 20 of this Ordinance;
- “holder” means the holder of a developmental licence granted or deemed to have been granted under this Ordinance and includes a person to whom such a licence has passed by transfer, devolution or otherwise;
- “improvements” includes—
- (a) buildings;
 - (b) machinery;
 - (c) fences, stockyards and paddocks;

* Notified in *Northern Territory Government Gazette* dated 12 April, 1967.

† The date fixed was 10 May, 1967 (see *Northern Territory Government Gazette* No. 27 of 10 May, 1967 page 131).

- (d) wells, tanks, bores, dams and earthworks constructed for the control or impounding of water;
- (e) any cultivation or improvement of soil which tends to increase the natural capability of land for the depasturing of stock;
- (f) roadworks which—
 - (i) are constructed after the commencement of this Ordinance with the approval of the Administrator; or
 - (ii) having been constructed before the commencement of this Ordinance, are determined by the Administrator to be approved roadworks; and
- (g) airstrips which are ordinarily used as airstrips immediately before the date on which a right to compensation arises under this Ordinance.

“lessee” means a lessee under a pastoral lease and includes a person to whom a pastoral lease has passed whether by transfer or devolution;

“licence” means a developmental licence granted or deemed to be held under this Ordinance and includes a licence which has been renewed;

“Occupation (Development) licence” means an Occupation (Development) licence granted under Division 2A of Part VII of the Crown Lands Regulations;

“pastoral lease” means a pastoral lease granted under the *Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1966*;

“preferred holder” means a holder who—

- (a) under section 12 of this Ordinance is deemed to be the holder of a licence granted under this Ordinance; or
- (b) is the holder of a licence granted in pursuance of section 13 of this Ordinance, of the land the subject of the licence.

“Schedule” means a Schedule to this Ordinance;

“subject land” means land included in the land described in the First Schedule;

“the Land Board” means a Land Board which has been constituted under the *Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1966*.

Application
of Ordinance.

4.—(1.) This Ordinance applies to and in relation to land described in the First Schedule.

(2.) Except as provided in the next succeeding sub-section this Ordinance does not limit or prevent the exercise of a power conferred under any law of the Territory to grant a lease of subject land.

(3.) A lease may not be granted for pastoral or agricultural purposes of land which is the subject of a licence except in accordance with this Ordinance.

Grant of
licence.

5.—(1.) The Administrator may grant to a person who has made application therefor a developmental licence of subject land.

(2.) An application shall be in accordance with Form 1 in the Second Schedule.

(3.) Upon the expiry of a licence the Administrator shall, if the holder requests him to do so, renew the licence for a period not exceeding five years.

Purpose for
which licence
may be
granted.

6.—(1.) A licence over land described in Part I of the First Schedule authorizes the holder to use and occupy the land the subject of the licence for the taking and shooting of buffaloes, the production of meat or other products from the carcasses of buffaloes taken or shot, for pastoral purposes, and for such other purposes as the Administrator approves.

(2.) A licence over land described in Part II of the First Schedule authorizes the holder to use and occupy the land the subject of the licence for pastoral purposes and for such other purposes as are specified in the licence or approved by the Administrator.

Terms and
conditions
of licence.

7. A licence—

- (a) may be granted for a period not exceeding five years;
- (b) is subject to the payment of an annual fee calculated at a rate not exceeding Two shillings for each square mile of the land in respect of which the licence is for the time being in force;
- (c) shall be in accordance with, and subject to the terms and conditions specified in, Form 2 in the Second Schedule; and
- (d) is subject to such other terms and conditions as are determined by the Administrator and specified in the licence.

8.—(1.) The Administrator may at any time in writing notify the holder of a licence that is in force—

Excision of land required for agricultural purposes.

- (a) that, in his opinion, land specified in the notice, being land included in the land that is the subject of the licence, is required for agricultural purposes; and
- (b) that the land so specified shall, after a date specified in the notice, cease to be included in the land that is the subject of the licence.

(2.) After the date so specified the land specified in the notice ceases to be land that is included in the land that is the subject of the licence and the licence continues in force according to its tenor with respect to the remainder of the land that was the subject of the licence before that date.

(3.) For the purposes of this section “agricultural purposes” does not include the growing of pasture or of fodder crops with a view to depasturing animals thereon.

9.—(1.) A holder may apply to the Administrator for permission to construct specified improvements on the land the subject of a licence.

Construction of improvements.

(2.) The Administrator, if he is satisfied that the improvements are adapted for a purpose for which the licence was granted or of which he has approved under section 6 of this Ordinance, may grant the permission applied for under the last preceding sub-section.

(3.) Subject to this Ordinance, the ownership of all improvements upon the land the subject of a licence is in the holder of the licence during the term of the licence whether or not the improvements are fixtures to or form part of the land.

10.—(1.) Where—

- (a) a further licence or a pastoral lease is granted to a holder in respect of part only of the land the subject of a licence;
- (b) the Administrator under section 8 of this Ordinance excises land from the land the subject of a licence; or
- (c) a licence expires,

Improvements to vest in the Commonwealth in certain cases.

the improvements which are upon the land which—

- (d) was the subject of the former licence but is not included in the land the subject of the further licence or the pastoral lease;

(e) is the land excised from the land the subject of the licence; or

(f) was the subject of the licence which has expired, vest in the Commonwealth.

(2.) The Commonwealth is liable to pay compensation for improvements—

(a) which vest in it under the last preceding sub-section; or

(b) which are upon land formerly the subject of a licence but in respect of which a pastoral lease has been granted to a person other than the holder of the licence,

if those improvements are improvements—

(c) the construction of which has been permitted by the Administrator under section 9 of this Ordinance;

(d) the making or erection of which has been permitted by the Administrator under section 107A of the *Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1966* or under Division 2A of Part VII of the *Crown Lands Regulations*;

(e) which have been approved by the Administrator under sub-section (5.) of this section;

(f) which are deemed to be improvements for the purposes of this Ordinance under sub-section (3.) of section 13 of this Ordinance; or

(g) which were erected during the term of a pastoral lease of the land on which the improvements are situated.

(3.) Where improvements which vest in the Commonwealth under sub-section (1.) of this section are not improvements referred to in sub-section (2.) of this section—

(a) the Administrator may give permission in writing to the former owner of those improvements to remove the improvements within such a time and subject to such conditions as the Administrator specifies; and

(b) if no permission has been given under the last preceding paragraph within three months of the date upon which the improvements vested in the Commonwealth, the Commonwealth is liable to pay to that former owner compensation for the improvements.

(4.) The amount of compensation payable under the last two preceding sub-sections is the damage occasioned to the former owner by the loss of the improvements—

- (a) as agreed upon between the Commonwealth and the former owner; or
- (b) in default of any such agreement, as assessed to be the value of the improvements within the meaning of this sub-section by the Land and Valuation Review Tribunal established under the *Valuation of Land Ordinance 1963-1965*.

(5.) Where improvements have been erected on the land the subject of the licence before the grant of the licence and are not improvements referred to in paragraph (d) of sub-section (2.) of this section the Administrator may determine that they shall be improvements for the purposes of that sub-section.

11.—(1.) If the Administrator is satisfied that a holder has—

Cancellation
of licence.

- (a) failed to comply with a term or condition of his licence;
- (b) used or occupied the land the subject of the licence for a purpose not authorized by the licence; or
- (c) failed to use the land reasonably for the purposes for which the licence was granted,

he may give to the holder fourteen days notice stating that he intends to cancel the licence and requiring him to show cause why the licence should not be cancelled.

(2.) A notice under the last preceding sub-section shall specify the conduct or failure for which the Administrator intends to cancel the licence.

(3.) A holder to whom notice has been given under sub-section (1.) of this section may furnish to the Administrator a statement—

- (a) denying that he has been guilty of any conduct or failure described in paragraphs (a) to (c) (both inclusive) of sub-section (1.) of this section; or
- (b) explaining and excusing the conduct or failure referred to in the notice.

(4.) If the Administrator is satisfied, upon the statement furnished by the holder or otherwise—

- (a) that the holder has not been guilty of any conduct or failure described in paragraphs (a) to (c) (both inclusive) of sub-section (1.) of this section; or
- (b) that the explanation and excuse ought, in the circumstances, to be accepted,

he may waive the fault but, in the appropriate case, may direct that the holder comply with the terms and conditions of the licence within such time as the Administrator may specify.

(5.) If no statement is furnished to the Administrator in pursuance of sub-section (3.) of this section or if, upon consideration of a statement furnished by the holder, the Administrator sees fit not to waive the fault he may cancel the licence.

(6.) Where a licence is cancelled improvements on the land vest in the Commonwealth.

(7.) The former holder of a licence which has been cancelled is not entitled to be paid compensation for improvements which vest in the Commonwealth under the last preceding sub-section but a person who has advanced money upon the security of the licence may be paid compensation in an amount not exceeding the amount of the advance or the amount of the compensation which would have been paid to a holder if his licence had expired on the date upon which it was cancelled, whichever is the less.

Conversion of
 licences
 issued under
 Crown Lands
 Ordinance.

12.—(1.) A person who, at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance, is the holder of an Occupation (Development) licence is deemed to be the holder under this Ordinance of a licence—

- (a) for the same period as the period for which the Occupation (Development) licence was issued;
- (b) commencing on the date of the commencement of this Ordinance;
- (c) over the land in respect of which the Occupation (Development) licence was granted; and
- (d) authorizing the use and occupation of the land for the purposes for which the Occupation (Development) licence was granted and for such other purposes as have been approved by the Administrator before the commencement of this Ordinance.

(2.) Subject to the right of any other person with respect thereto, the ownership of improvements on land deemed to be

the subject of a licence under the last preceding sub-section continues in the person deemed to be the holder of the licence.

(3.) The Administrator may at any time require a person who is deemed under sub-section (1.) of this section to be the holder of a licence granted under this Ordinance to deliver up his Occupation (Development) licence in exchange for a licence granted under this Ordinance containing the terms and conditions referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) inclusive of sub-section (1.) of this section together with such other terms and conditions as may, under this Ordinance, be contained in a licence.

13.—(1.) The lessee of subject land under a pastoral lease granted before the commencement of this Ordinance may, within five years after the commencement of this Ordinance, offer to the Administrator to surrender his pastoral lease in exchange for a licence under this Ordinance over the land the subject of the lease.

Grant of licence to former lessee of subject land.

(2.) The Administrator may accept a surrender offered under the last preceding sub-section and, if he does, shall grant to the former lessee a licence under this Ordinance over the land that was formerly the subject of the pastoral lease.

(3.) A surrender accepted under the last preceding sub-section does not vest the property in the improvements on the leased land in the Commonwealth but the property in those improvements continues to be in the former lessee and, upon the grant of the licence, the improvements are deemed to be improvements for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(4.) A licence may be granted in pursuance of this section only to a person who, at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance, is a lessee of subject land.

(5.) A person who holds more than one pastoral lease of subject land is not entitled under this section to obtain more than one licence.

14.—(1.) The Administrator shall not, under the *Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1966*, give notice by advertisement in

Determination of economic area.

the *Gazette* that subject land is available for leasing under a pastoral lease unless the area of land notified as so available is at least an economic area.

(2.) In this section “economic area” means such an area of land as is determined by the Administrator in Council by notice in the *Gazette* either generally or with respect to specified land to be the minimum area of subject land or of the subject land specified which is required to permit the efficient and profitable production of beef cattle.

(3.) The Administrator in Council may, by notice in the *Gazette*, declare an area of subject land to be an economic area for the purposes of the last preceding sub-section.

(4.) Where a declaration made under the last preceding sub-section is expressed to apply only in relation to subject land within boundaries specified in the notice—

- (a) the declaration does not operate to determine an economic area except in relation to land within the boundaries so specified; and
- (b) no other declaration made under that sub-section operates in relation to the land within the boundaries so specified.

(5.) The Administrator in Council shall not declare an area of land to be an economic area unless he is of the opinion that that area of land is sufficient to enable a lessee to produce beef cattle efficiently and profitably.

(6.) No notice shall be advertised in the *Gazette* that there is available for leasing subject land within the boundaries of land the subject of a licence held by a preferred holder unless—

- (a) the preferred holder has been granted a pastoral lease of subject land;
- (b) the land notified as available for leasing is substantially within the boundaries of the licence; or
- (c) other land substantially within the boundaries of the licence is at the same time notified as available for leasing.

15. Where the Administrator, under the *Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1966*, gives notice by advertisement in the *Gazette* that subject land is available for leasing as a pastoral lease—

Holders of licence may apply for lease.

- (a) a preferred holder may apply for the grant to him in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance of a pastoral lease over the land so notified as available for leasing; and
- (b) a holder of a licence in respect of land described in Part I of the First Schedule who is not a preferred holder may apply for the grant to him in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance of a pastoral lease over the land so notified as available for leasing if that land is wholly or partly within the boundaries of the land the subject of his licence.

16. Where an application is received from a person referred to in paragraph (b) of the last preceding section and no application is received from persons referred to in paragraph (a) of that section, the application shall be dealt with, together with any other applications, by the Land Board under section 10 of the *Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1966* but, notwithstanding anything contained in the *Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1966*, the Land Board, having regard to—

Procedure for dealing with certain applications.

- (a) the length of time during which the applicant has occupied or used the land under the licence;
- (b) the extent to which the applicant has used the land for the purposes for which the licence was granted;
- (c) the experience of the applicant in pastoral management;
- (d) the suitability of the applicant as a tenant of the Crown; and
- (e) the extent of the finance or financial backing available to the applicant,

may, if it thinks fit, without proceeding to ballot under section 10 of that Ordinance, recommend to the Administrator in Council that the applicant be granted a pastoral lease of the land.

17. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1966*, where the applications received for a pastoral lease of subject land which has been notified as available for leasing under a pastoral lease include applications made

Applications by preferred holders.

by preferred holders of licences, the Administrator shall refer the applications to the Land Board for consideration in accordance with the next succeeding section.

Rules to be
observed in
allocation
of lease.

18.—(1.) Upon a reference to the Land Board made under the last preceding section—

(a) if only one of the applicants is a preferred holder the Land Board shall, subject to sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (d) of this sub-section, recommend to the Administrator in Council that the proposed pastoral lease be granted to that applicant;

(b) if more than one of the applicants is a preferred holder the Land Board shall consider the applications in accordance with the following order—

(i) preferred holders of licences granted in respect of land which wholly or partly includes within its boundaries the land notified as available for leasing;

(ii) other preferred holders;

(iii) holders of licences who are not preferred holders;

(c) if there are two or more applicants of the same order, the Land Board, in deciding to which of those applicants (if any) it shall recommend that a pastoral lease be granted, shall have regard to—

(i) the relative skill and experience of each of the applicants in pastoral management; and

(ii) the extent of the finance or financial backing which is available to each of the applicants;

and, as between preferred holders referred to in sub-paragraph (i) of the last preceding paragraph, shall have regard to—

(iii) the extent to which the land, the subject of the proposed pastoral lease, lies within the boundaries of the land the subject of each of the licences;

- (iv) the nature and extent of the land the subject of the pastoral lease and the nature and extent of the land which, after the pastoral lease is granted, will remain the subject of each of the licences;
 - (v) the extent to which each of the applicants has constructed improvements on the land the subject of the proposed pastoral lease; and
 - (vi) such other matters as seem to the Land Board to be relevant; and
- (d) the Land Board shall recommend to the Administrator in Council that the proposed pastoral lease be granted to a preferred holder unless—
- (i) it recommends that the lease be granted to another preferred holder; or
 - (ii) it is satisfied that the preferred holder is or all preferred holders are unlikely to comply with the covenants of the proposed pastoral lease.

(2.) If the Administrator in Council accepts a recommendation from the Land Board that a proposed pastoral lease be not granted to any applicant who is the holder of a licence the Administrator in Council shall refer the matter of the grant of the proposed pastoral lease back to the Land Board to be dealt with in accordance with the *Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1966*.

19.—(1.) The Land Board, after it has considered in accordance with this Ordinance the applications for a pastoral lease of subject land, shall forward to the Administrator in Council its recommendation stating the person, if any, to whom a pastoral lease of the land should be granted.

Leases to be granted by Minister on recommendation of Board.

(2.) Upon a recommendation by the Land Board under the last preceding sub-section that a pastoral lease be granted to a person, the lease shall be granted to that person in accordance with the recommendation unless the Minister, on the written recommendation of the Administrator in Council, accompanied by the reasons for the recommendation, by notice in the *Gazette*, otherwise directs.

Lease may be granted while licence still in force

20.—(1.) A pastoral lease may, in accordance with the *Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1966*, but subject to this Ordinance, be granted to a person notwithstanding that the land or a part of the land the subject of the pastoral lease is, at the time of the grant of the pastoral lease, also the subject of a licence under this Ordinance.

(2.) Where a pastoral lease is granted in accordance with the last preceding sub-section—

- (a) if the lease is granted to the holder of a licence, the licence of that holder is cancelled; and
- (b) if the lease is granted in respect of any land to a person other than the holder of a licence in respect of that land—
 - (i) a licence in force with respect to that land is determined as to that land; and
 - (ii) the holder of such a licence shall deliver up the licence to the Administrator for cancellation.

(3.) Where, in pursuance of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of the last preceding sub-section, a licence is delivered up to the Administrator, the Administrator shall cancel the licence and grant to the former holder a further licence, for the unexpired term of the former licence, over such of the land the subject of the former licence as is not included in the pastoral lease.

Transfer of licences.

21.—(1.) A holder may with the consent of the Administrator sell, transfer, mortgage or otherwise deal with his licence.

(2.) Where an application is made to the Administrator for consent to the sale, transfer or disposal to a company of a licence or an interest in a licence at law or in equity, the application shall be supported by a statement, verified by statutory declaration, setting out the names of the directors and shareholders of the company and the amount of the issued capital of the company.

(3.) The Administrator shall consider an application made under this section and may, grant or refuse a consent applied for under this section as he sees fit.

22.—(1.) Subject to this Ordinance and to any other law in force in the Territory a licence confers upon the holder the right to exclude other persons from the land the subject of the licence.

Holder to have possession of land the subject of a licence.

(2.) The last preceding sub-section does not authorize a holder to exclude a person from land which is a road within the meaning of the *Control of Roads Ordinance* 1953-1966.

23.—(1.) Where, after the commencement of this Ordinance, a pastoral lease has been granted to a preferred holder over subject land and there is, adjacent to the land the subject of the lease, subject land which is not leased and is not the subject of a licence, and which was included in the land the subject of a licence formerly held by the person to whom the pastoral lease has been granted, the Administrator may authorize the lessee of the pastoral lease to use and occupy that land or part of that land for pastoral purposes.

Authority to use adjacent land.

(2.) An authority granted under the last preceding sub-section—

- (a) does not confer upon the lessee to whom it is granted any right of property in the land the subject of the authority;
- (b) does not entitle the lessee to be granted in priority to other persons a lease of the land the subject of the authority;
- (c) is held at the will of the Administrator;
- (d) may be determined at any time by notice of cancellation given in writing by the Administrator to the lessee;
- (e) is subject to the payment of such fee as is specified in the authority; and
- (f) shall be in Form 3 in the Second Schedule.

(3.) A lessee to whom an authority has been given under sub-section (1.) of this section may erect improvements on the land to which the authority relates but upon the determination of the authority the property in the improvements vests in the Commonwealth and the lessee is not entitled to be paid compensation therefor.

24.—(1.) A permit to take buffaloes issued by the Chief Inspector of Wildlife under section 35 of the *Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance* 1962-1966 may be endorsed by the Chief Inspector with an authority to enter upon such of the

Permits to shoot buffaloes.

land described in Part I of the First Schedule as is specified in the endorsement.

(2.) The Chief Inspector of Wildlife shall not specify in an endorsement of a licence under the last preceding sub-section, land which is the subject of a licence or a pastoral lease or in respect of which an authority has been given by the Administrator under the last preceding section.

(3.) A permit issued under the *Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1962-1966* to a holder, is authority for the holder to take or shoot buffaloes on the land the subject of the holder's licence and, if the permit is endorsed with an authority to enter other subject land which is not the subject of a licence or a pastoral lease, is also authority to enter upon and to take or shoot buffaloes on the land specified in the endorsement but with respect to the last mentioned land does not confer upon the holder any right to use or occupy the land or to exclude any other person therefrom.

Strict
compliance
with forms
not necessary.

25. Where under this Ordinance, an instrument is required to be in a Form in the Second Schedule, strict compliance with the Form is not necessary and substantial compliance is sufficient.

Regulations.

26. The Administrator in Council may make regulations not inconsistent with this Ordinance, prescribing all matters required or permitted by this Ordinance to be prescribed or necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Ordinance.

THE SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

PART I

All that piece or parcel of land in the Northern Territory of Australia containing an area of about 6,680 square miles: Commencing at a point on high water mark of Van Diemen Gulf, due north of Point Farewell at the mouth of the East Alligator River, and bounded thence south-easterly by the left bank of the said East Alligator River to its point of intersection with the western boundary of the Reserve for the use and benefit of the Aboriginal Native inhabitants of North Australia proclaimed by notification in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* No. 33 of 16th April, 1931, thence southerly by that boundary to the north-eastern corner of Pastoral Lease 668 (Gimbat); thence westerly by the north boundary of the said Pastoral Lease 668 to the north-western corner thereof, being a point on an eastern boundary of Pastoral Lease 612 (Goodparla); thence north-westerly, north, west, north and again west by boundaries of the said Pastoral Lease 612 to its most northerly north-western corner being a north-eastern corner of Pastoral Lease 561 (Mount Bunday); thence

west to the south-western corner of Pastoral Lease 106 (Annaburroo) thence north by part of the western boundary of the said Pastoral Lease 106 to a north-eastern corner of the aforesaid Pastoral Lease 561; thence west, south and again west by boundaries of the said Pastoral Lease 561 to the right bank of the Adelaide River; thence generally northerly by the said right bank of the Adelaide River to its junction with high water mark of Adam Bay, thence generally northerly, south-easterly and easterly by the said high water mark of Adam Bay and the high water marks of Chambers Bay and Van Diemen Gulf to the point of commencement.

PART II

All that piece or parcel of land in the Northern Territory of Australia containing an area of 5,200 square miles more or less commencing at a point being the intersection of a northern boundary of Pastoral Lease 597 (Coolibah) with an eastern boundary of Daly River Reserve No. 1111, thence north by an east boundary of Daly River Reserve No. 1111 to a south boundary of Pastoral Lease 562 (Tipperary), thence east and north, again east, and generally northerly by a south, an east, a south and an eastern boundary of Pastoral Lease 562 to the south-western corner of Pastoral Lease 103 (Oolloo) thence generally north-easterly, northerly, generally westerly, north, east and south by the western, northern and eastern boundaries of Pastoral Lease 103 to a south-west corner of Pastoral Lease 575 (Douglas), thence east and south by a south and a west boundary of Pastoral Lease 575 to a north-west corner of Pastoral Lease 633 (Jindare), thence south, east, north, and again east, by a west, a south, an east and a south boundary of Pastoral Lease 633 to a point on the west boundary of Pastoral Lease 643 (Bonrook), thence south, east and north by part of the west, the south and east boundaries of Pastoral Lease 643 to a point on the south boundary of Pastoral Lease 638 (Esmeralda), thence east by part of the south boundary of Pastoral Lease 638 to a north-west corner of Pastoral Lease 705 (Eva Valley), thence south, east, again south, west and again south by a west, a south, a west, a north and part of a west boundary of Pastoral Lease 705 to the north eastern corner of Katherine Gorge National Park Reserve, No. 1090, thence westerly, southerly, south-easterly, easterly and northerly by the northern, western, south-western, southern and part of the eastern boundary of Katherine Gorge National Park Reserve No. 1090 to a south-west corner of Pastoral Lease 705, thence east by a south boundary of Pastoral Lease 705 to a point on a west boundary of Beswick Aboriginal Reserve No. 946, thence south, west and again south by part of a west, a north and a west boundary of Beswick Aboriginal Reserve No. 946 to the north-east corner of Maranboy Commonage Reserve thence west and south by the north and part of the west boundary of Maranboy Commonage Reserve to a north-east corner of Pastoral Lease 635 (Mataranka), thence west by a north boundary of Pastoral Lease 635 and its prolongation west to a point on the north-eastern boundary of Northern Territory Portion 864 (Tindal Airstrip) thence north-westerly and south-westerly by parts of the north-eastern and north-western boundaries of Northern Territory Portion 864 to a north-east corner of Pastoral Lease 525 (Manbulloo), thence west and north by a north and a west boundary of Pastoral Lease 525 and its prolongation north to the north-western bank of the Katherine River, thence generally south-westerly by the north-western bank of the Katherine River to a point on an east boundary of Pastoral Lease 566

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(Willeroo), thence north by part of the said east boundary of Pastoral Lease 566 to a north-east corner thereof, thence west by the north boundaries of Pastoral Lease 566, Pastoral Lease 710 (Innesvale), and Pastoral Lease 597 to the point of commencement, but excluding therefrom the Town of Katherine and all Agricultural Leases.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Form 1

Land Tenure (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance 1967

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE

Name of Applicant:

Area of land applied for:

Description of land applied for:

.....
.....

Purposes for which land is proposed to be used or occupied:

.....

Period of licence applied for:

Finance available to applicant:

Dated this day of 196 .

.....
(Signature of Applicant)

Form 2

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Land Tenure (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance 1967

In pursuance of section 5 of the *Land Tenure (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance 1967 I*,

Administrator of the Northern Territory hereby grant to

of

commencing on the day of , 196

a licence to use and occupy for a period of years the

land described in the Schedule to this licence for the following purposes:—

This Licence is granted upon the following terms and conditions:—

- (1) That the holder shall pay in respect hereof an annual rental of \$.
- (2) That the holder will use and occupy the land only for the purposes specified herein or for purposes ancillary to those purposes or for other purposes approved under section 6 of the Ordinance.
- (3) That the holder will make reasonable use of the land for the purposes specified.
- (4) That the holder will comply with the provisions of the Ordinance and the *Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1962-1966*.
- (5) That the holder will at all times permit access, ingress, egress and regress to and over the land the subject of this licence to servants and agents of the Commonwealth who are engaged on their duties as such servants or agents.
- (6) That the holder will at all times permit and will not obstruct the use by members of the public of any public roads over or on the land in respect of which this licence is granted.

Dated this day of 196 .

Administrator.

THE SCHEDULE

Form 3

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA
Land Tenure (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance 1967
AUTHORITY TO OCCUPY

In pursuance of section 23 of the *Land Tenure (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance 1967, I,*

the Administrator of the Northern Territory authorize

the lessee of Pastoral Lease No.

to use and occupy the land described in the schedule to this authority for pastoral purposes and for the purposes of

The fee payable for use and occupation of the land under this authority is per annum.

Dated this day of 196 .

Administrator.

* Here specify any other purpose.
