



Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act 1921

1921

- Citation:** 12 Geo. V, No 62
Date of Assent: 11 February, 1922
Commencement: Date of Assent
- Repeal:** Repealed 1956, No 43
Amendments: 1922, No 48: See separate record.
s41 repeals s13(2).
1923, No 32: See separate record.
s7 repeals s3.
1924, No 45: See separate record.
s24 repeals s20(4).
1931, No 31: See separate record.
repeals all except ss1, 11, 15, 19, 20, 21, 28, & 31.
1931, No 32: See separate record.
repeals all except ss1 & 19.
- Type of Legislation:** Public
Subject: Govt Admin Specific to Maori/Maori Land
Consolidation/Exchange Schemes
Leased Land
Lakes, Rivers, Beds, Foreshores etc
Wahi Tapu & Non Tangible Resources
Public Works
Fisheries
Validation
- Relevant Sections:** s1: This Act may be cited as the Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act 1921 - 22.
s3: NLCT authorised to carry out consolidation schemes of Crown and Native land. (5) Land owned by Europeans may be included.
s4: Providing for the exception from an order of incorporation of any portion of the incorporated block.
s5: Public buildings owned by Natives may be vested upon trust in certain persons.
s6: Providing a fund out of interest from money invested by Maori Land Boards for expenditure in connection with Maori secondary schools.
s7: Authorising Maori Land Boards to pay consideration money for transfer or assignment of lease under Part XVI of Native Land Act 1909 to the Native owners.

Relevant Sections, Commentary and Cross Reference continued over page



**Native Land Amendment and
Native Land Claims Adjustment Act 1921** *continued*

s8: Amends Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act 1920 s9.

s9: Provision for validation of wills made by Native members of the NZEF under the age of 21.

Commentary: Section 3 establishes a consolidation scheme similar to that used in the Urewera Lands Act. Consolidation had been used previously to allow Maori who had various scattered lands to exchange land so that individual holdings could be in one block of an economic size to allow the owner to use the land. This Act provides that Maori land can be exchanged with Crown land in a district (and there is provision for European land to be included) so that both the Crown and Maori can obtain sizable holdings. The consolidation is to be carried out by the Native Land Court by "defining the interest of the Crown and vesting in Natives such portions of the land affected by the scheme as the Court shall decide". The scheme means that where the Crown has only been able to purchase small separate areas of land which have not been suitable for settlement, those purchases can be utilised by the system of exchange so that blocks suitable for settlement will result and the Crown will be able to satisfy the demand for land in areas where they have not been able to purchase economic blocks. For Maori the system means that land is no longer awarded or divided by the Court on the basis of customary possession but rather with a concern for practical partitions.

Cross Reference: NZPD vol 194 (1922) 95 - 109

AJHR (1921 - 1922) G - 7
(*Urewera Lands Consolidation Scheme*)

AJHR (1922) G - 6, G - 6b, G - 6c, G - 6d, G - 6e, G - 6f, G - 6i
(*Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act*)

AJHR (1923) G - 6b - G - 6e
(*Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act*)

AJHR (1924) G - 6e, G - 6f
(*Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act*)

AJHR (1931) G - 10, p.ii
(*Native Land Development*)

Butterworth G & Young H *Maori Affairs*
(GP Books, Wellington, 1990) 73.