

West Bengal Act 2 of 1963

THE MURSHIDABAD ESTATE (TRUST) ACT, 1963.
[8th February, 1963.]

As Amended by W.Ben. Act 39 of 1963, W.Ben. Act 12 Of 1973.

Note

The Murshidabad Estate (Trust) Act, (W.Ben. Act 2 of 1963) repealed all the previous Acts such as:— The Moorshedabad Act, 1891, (Act 15 of 1891), The Murshidabad Estate Administration Act, 1933 (Act 23 of 1933), The Murshidabad Act, 1946 (Ben. Act 15 of 1946) and the Murshidabad Estate Administration (Amendment) Act, 1959 (W.Ben. Act 20 of 1959). At present section 16 of the Murshidabad Estate (Management of properties) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1980 (W.Ben. Act 55 of 1980) also repealed the Murshidabad Estate (Trust) Act, 1963 (W.Ben. Act 2 of 1963).

Note

The Murshidabad Estate (Trust) Act is an Act of the Legislature of the State. This Act has no overriding effect over any other Law. See *Fateyab Ali Meerza V. The Union of India & others.* 1989(1) C L J—214.

An Act to provide for the creation in respect of the properties enjoyed by the late Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad for the benefit of his sons and daughters.

1a [WHEREAS it is considered necessary and expedient to make, in the changed circumstances, better and more suitable provisions for the maintenance of the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad and the members of the family;]

AND WHEREAS the late Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad expressed a desire that on his death a trust should be created in respect of all the properties enjoyed by him for the benefit of his sons and daughters;

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to give effect to the said desire of the late Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad and to that end to create a trust in respect of the properties of the Murshidabad Estate;

It is hereby enacted in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India, by the Legislature of West Bengal as follows:—

1. **Short title and commencement.** (1) This Act may be called the Murshidabad Estate (Trust) Act, 1963.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Official gazette, appoint.

2. **Definitions.** In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "appointed day" means the day appointed under sub-section (2) of section 1;

(2) "daughter" means a legitimate daughter;

(3) "Imambarah" means an Imambarah comprised in the properties of

1a. First paragraph of the preamble subst. by W.Ben. Act 38 of 1963

- the Murshidabad Estate;
- (4) "Imambarah committee" means the committee constituted under section 7;
 - (5) "late Nawab Bahadur" means the person who was the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad immediately before the 23rd October, 1959.
 - (6) "Mosque" means a Mosque comprised in the properties of the Murshidabad Estate;
 - (7) "Nawab Bahadur" means the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad for the time being;
 - (8) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
 - (9) "present Nawab Bahadur" means the son of the late Nawab Bahadur who succeeded to the titles of the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad and Amir-ul-Omrah on the death of the late Nawab Bahadur ;
 - (10) "properties of the Murshidabad Estate" includes the properties movable and immovable specified in the Schedule;
 - (11) "son" means a legitimate son;
 - (12) "Trustee" means the Official Trustee for West Bengal and includes his successors in office;
3. Vesting of properties in the Trustee. As from the appointed day—
- (1) all the properties of the Murshidabad Estate (hereinafter referred to as the trust properties) shall vest in the Trustee to be held by him in trust for the benefit of the sons and daughters of the late Nawab Bahadur;
 - (2) the Trustee shall receive a monthly sum of rupees nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty-six and ten annas and eight pies, referred to in the Indenture included in, and confirmed by, the Moorshedabad Act, 1891, payable from the Government Treasury at Berhampore in the district of Murshidabad and shall give receipts therefor;
 - (3) the Trustee shall receive and recover all rents, issues and profits due in respect of the properties of the estate, and shall upon receiving such rents, issues and profits give receipts therefor.
4. Management of the trust properties. On the vesting of the properties of the Murshidabad Estate in the Trustee under section 3,—
- (1) the Trustee shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, manage and administer the trust properties and all income therefrom and may, for the purpose of so managing and administering such properties and income, take such measure as he considers necessary or expedient and do all acts and incur all expenditure necessary or incidental thereto;
 - (2) any payment made to the Trustee in the discharge of any obligation in relation to any of the trust properties shall be a full and valid discharge to the person making the payment from all

- liabilities in respect thereof;
- (3) any payment made otherwise than in accordance with clause (2) shall not be deemed to discharge the person paying it from his obligation to make the payment and shall not affect the right of the Trustee to enforce such obligation against that person;
 - (4) any suit or proceeding pending before the appointed day in relation to any of the trust properties may be continued by or against the Trustee, as the case may be, and not otherwise;
 - (5) all valid contracts subsisting immediately before the appointed day and affecting the trust properties shall be of as full force and effect against or in favour of the Trustee and shall be enforceable as fully and effectively against or by the Trustee as if the Trustee had always been named therein and had been a party thereto;
 - (6) any suit or other legal proceeding for the enforcement of any right or remedy in respect of any of the trust properties may be instituted in any court by or against the Trustee, as the case may be, and not otherwise;
 - (7) save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the Trustee shall be entitled to dispose of, with the previous approval of the State Government, any trust properties, movable or immovable, and to invest the proceeds thereof in such manner as the State Government may direct;
 - (8) with effect from such date as the State Government may specify in this behalf, the services of all persons employed in connection with the management of the Murshidabad Estate under the Murshidabad Estate Administration Act, 1933, shall stand determined:

Provided that the Trustee may re-employ any such person in connection with the management of the trust properties on such terms as he may determine.

14A. Sale of trust properties. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Trustee may, for the purposes of paying off debts and discharging liabilities relating to the Murshidabad Estate, sell with the previous approval of the State Government, any immovable property of the Estate and utilise the proceeds thereof for such purposes;

Provided that no historical or religious building shall be sold for the purposes of paying off such debts and discharging such liabilities.

25. (1) Application of funds of the Estate and income from trust properties. The Trustee shall pay to the present Nawab Bahadur a lump sum of Rs. 6,00,000 from the funds of the Murshidabad Estate which come into his hands on the vesting of the trust properties in him under section 3.

1. New sect. 4A ins. by W. Ben. Act 12 of 1973.

2. Sect. 5 subst. for the original sect. by W. Ben. Act 29 of 1963.

3(1A.) The Trustee shall pay to Syed Fatheyab Ali Meerza, one of the sons of the late Nawab Bahadur by his wife, the Nawab Begum of Murshidabad, a lump sum of Rs. 3,500 from the funds of the Murshidabad Estate referred to in sub-section (1).

(2) The Trustee shall pay to the Nawab Bahadur a monthly sum of Rs. 7,000 from the sum received by him under clause (2) of section 3.

(3) From the balance of the sum received under clause (2) of section 3 and the sums received under clause (3) of that section, the Trustee shall pay—

(a) first—

(i) all costs incurred by the Trustee in managing and administering the trust properties and the income therefrom, including costs of such repairs and improvements of any of the trust properties other than the Mosques and Imambarahs as appear necessary to the Trustee and are approved by the State Government; and

(ii) all revenues rents, cesses, rates, taxes, debts and liabilities in respect of the Murshidabad Estate and the trust properties and amounts required to satisfy any decree, order or judgment of the court in relation thereto;

(b) secondly, to the Imambarah Committee for the purpose of the maintenance of the Mosques and Imambarahs and the performance of the prescribed religious ceremonies such amount as may be specified by the State Government by order made in this behalf from time to time;

(c) thirdly, after making the payments referred to in clauses (a) and (b) which shall be apportioned proportionately and adjusted against the sums received under clauses (2) and (3) respectively of section 3, and the monthly payment referred to in sub-section (2), the balance remaining out of the sum received under clause (2) of section 3, to the Nawab Bahadur, and from the balance remaining out of the sums received under clause (3) of that section, an allowance of—

(i) a monthly sum of Rs. 3,000 to the Nawab Bahadur;

(ii) a monthly sum of Rs. 2,000 each to the sons of the late Nawab Bahadur (including the present Nawab Bahadur in his personal capacity) by his wife, the Nawab Begum of Mursidabad;

(iii) a monthly sum of Rs. 1,200 to the son of the late Nawab Bahadur by his wife by *nika* marriage other than the Nawab Begum of Murshidabad;

(iv) a monthly sum of Rs. 500 to the daughter of the late Nawab Bahadur by his wife, the Nawab Begum of Murshidabad;

(v) a monthly sum of Rs. 400 each to the daughters of the late Nawab Bahadur by his other wife by *nika* marriage, namely :—

3. New Sub Sect (1A) ins. by W.Ben. Act 12 of 1973.

- (1) Quamar Jahan Hussan ara Begum,
 - (2) Anjuman ara Safia Bano Begum,
 - (3) Jamal ara Begum,
 - (4) Shakeel ara Begum;
- (vi) a monthly sum of Rs. 500 to the son of the late Nawab Bahadur by his wife by *nuta* marriage, namely :—
Muzafar Jah Syed Sajid Ali Meerza

Provided that—

- (a) if the sums received in any year under clause (3) of section 3, be more or less than what would be required for payment of such allowances, the amounts of such allowances shall be proportionately increased or reduced, as the case may be,
- (b) if, on the appointed day, any of the sons and daughters of the late Nawab Bahadur (including the present Nawab Bahadur), who survived the late Nawab Bahadur, be dead, the allowance payable to such son or daughter under sub-clause (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) or (vi) shall be paid to his or her heirs, as the case may be,

Explanation.—In this sub-section "Nawab Begum of Murshidabad" means the mother of the present Nawab Bahadur.

(4) The allowances payable under sub-clauses (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) of clause (c) of sub-section (3) shall be heritable in accordance with the law of inheritance for the time being applicable to the members of the family of the Nawab Bahadur referred to therein.

6. Allotment of residential houses. The residential houses and building of the late Nawab Bahadur shall be used and occupied by the sons and daughters of the late Nawab Bahadur in the following manner, that is to say,—

- (1) the Wasif Manzil Palace at Murshidabad and premises No.85, Park Street, Calcutta, shall be used and occupied by the Nawab Bahadur;
- (2) the Moti Mahal at Murshidabad shall be used and occupied by Syed Kazim Ali Meerza, one of the sons of the late Nawab Bahadur;
- (3) the Mahal Sarah, known as Amir Mahal, at Murshidabad shall be used and occupied jointly by the other sons, and the daughters, of the late Nawab Bahadur :

Provided that—

- (a) if the Government of India ceases to recognise the title of Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad the houses referred to in clause (1) shall be merged with the rest of the trust properties for the benefit of some or all of the beneficiaries thereof for the time being, as the State Government may direct;
- (b) the arrangements referred to in clauses (2) and (3) shall be subject to such modification as the State Government may, from time to time, make.

7. The Imambarah Committee. (1) For the purpose of the maintenance of the Mosques and Imambarahs and the performance of such religious ceremonies

as may be prescribed, the State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a committee consisting of—

- (a) the Nawab Bahadur;
- (b) three male members, being citizens of India, to be nominated by the beneficiaries of the trust properties for the time being from among themselves in such manner as may be prescribed :

Provided that if the beneficiaries of the trust properties fail to nominate any such member or members within such time as may be specified in this behalf by the State Government, the State Government shall nominate such member or members.

(2) The members of the Imambarah Committee shall, from time to time, elect in such manner as may be prescribed, one of their members as the Chairman of the Committee.

(3) The Imambarah Committee or any member thereof, including the Chairman, may enter into and inspect any of the Imambarahs or Mosques and shall be entitled to perform or cause to be performed the prescribed religious ceremonies therein and to make or cause to be made such repairs and improvements thereof as may be considered necessary in accordance with orders made in this behalf by the State Government from time to time.

8. **Indemnity.** No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the State Government and no suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person in any civil or criminal court for anything done or intended to be done in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder.

9. **Rules.** (1) The State Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for any matter which is required to be or may be prescribed under this Act.

10. **Repeal.** The following enactments, in so far as they do not relate to the descent of the title of Nawab Bahadur or to the sum of rupees two lakhs and thirty thousand payable to the Nawab Bahadur from the revenues of the Government in pursuance of the Indenture included in, and confirmed by, the Moorsshedabad Act, 1891 or to the payment thereof to the Nawab Bahadur in accordance with the provisions of the said Indenture by equal monthly instalments of rupees nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty-six and ten annas and eight pies, are hereby repealed, namely :—

- (1) The Moorsshedabad Act, 1891.
- (2) The Murshidabad Estate Administration Act, 1933.
- (3) The Murshidabad Act, 1946.
- (4) The Murshidabad Estate Administration (Amendment) Act, 1959.

11. **Act to override the provisions of other laws, etc.** The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law or in any contract express or implied or in any instrument and

Inc
the
proas
ofit
a
a

:

:

notwithstanding any usage or custom to the contrary.

THE SCHEDULE.

[Section 2(10).]

Properties of the Murshidabad Estate.

I. Such of the properties, movable and immovable, referred to in the Indenture included in, and confirmed by, the Moorshedabad Act, 1891, including the Schedules of properties annexed thereto, with the additional immovable properties added under the provisions of—

(c) sub-section (1) of section 3 of that Act, and

(b) section 32 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894,

as formed part of the Murshidabad Estate immediately before the commencement of this Act and are situated in West Bengal or in any place outside West Bengal.

II. All moneys awarded or payable under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 or the West Bengal Estates Acquisition Act, 1953, as compensation for the acquisition of any of the immovable properties referred to in item I mentioned above.

III. All moneys received in West Bengal as income from, or compensation for requisition or acquisition of, such of the properties referred to in item I mentioned above as are situated in any place outside West Bengal.

West Bengal Act 55 of 1980

THE MURSHIDABAD ESTATE (MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTIES) AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1980.

[11th March, 1981]

Contents

Sections

1. Short title and Commencement .
2. Definitions.
3. Transfer of the Properties of the Murshidabad Estate to the State Government.
4. General effect of Transfer.
5. Appointment of Estate Manager.
6. Management and administration of Estate properties
7. Provision for employees.
8. Issue of notice to show cause against order of eviction of unauthorised occupants of any premises included in Estate property.

Sections

9. Eviction of unauthorised occupants.
10. Alternative accommodation for the surviving sons and daughter of the Late Nawab Bahadur.
11. Power of the Estate Manager to dispose of immovable Property.
12. Application of income from Estate properties.
13. Management of Hazar Duari Palace and Imambarah.
14. Protection of action taken in good faith.
15. Power to make rules.
16. Repeal.

Note

For a better administration of the Murshidabad Estate (Trust) and to accommodate the expenditure on account of Management and administration the State Legislature passed this Act by repealing all the previous Acts. The details of repealing of the previous Act have been stated in section 16 of this Act.

An Act to provide for the management of properties of the Murshidabad Estate and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

WHEREAS the fulfilment of the purpose of the trust created by the Murshidabad Estate (Trust) Act, 1963 has become impossible as the expenditure on account of management and administration, under that Act, of the properties of the Murshidabad Estate (including the expenditure on account of recurring liabilities) exceeds the income from such properties and as such the said trust stands extinguished;

AND WHEREAS it is considered necessary and expedient to provide for the management of the properties of the Murshidabad Estate and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto;

It is hereby enacted in the Thirty-first Year of the Republic of India, by the Legislature of West Bengal, as follows:—

1. **Short title and commencement.** (1) This Act may be called the Murshidabad Estate (Management of Properties) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1980.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may by notification appoint.

2. **Definitions:** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "appointed day" means the day appointed under sub-section (2) of section 1;
- (b) "daughter" means a legitimate daughter;
- (c) "Estate Manager" means the Estate Manager appointed as such by the State Government under section 5;
- (d) "late Nawab Bahadur" means the late Nawab Bahadur Wasif Ali Mirza;
- (e) "notification" means a notification published in the *Official Gazette*;
- (f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (g) "properties of the Murshidabad Estate" means the properties, movable and immovable, referred to in the Schedule annexed to the Murshidabad Estate (Trust) Act, 1963 as vested in the Official Trustee for West Bengal, and as held in trust by him or his successor immediately before the appointed day, under that Act, and includes the funds of the Murshidabad Estate and the income from the properties of the said Estate which may be in his possession, custody or control immediately before the appointed day;
- (h) "son" means a legitimate son.

3. **Transfer of the properties of the Murshidabad Estate to the State Government.** (1) On and from the appointed day, the properties of the

the S
caus
therc
4

adm
Gov
do :

obl
dis

(2)
ma
ent

to
Gr

in
or
cl
al

o
b

a
i
t

Murshidabad Estate (hereinafter referred to as the Estate properties) shall, by virtue of this Act, stand transferred to, and vest in, the State Government.

(2) Upon the transfer of the Estate properties to, and vesting thereof in, the State Government under sub-section (1), the State Government may take, or cause to be taken, such steps as it considers necessary for securing the possession thereof.

4. **General effect of transfer.** (1) For the purpose of managing and administering the Estate properties (including any income therefrom), the State Government may take such measures as it considers necessary or expedient and do all acts and incur all expenditure necessary or incidental thereto.

(2) Any payment made to the State Government in the discharge of any obligation in relation to any of the Estate properties shall be a full and valid discharge to the person making the payment from all liabilities in respect thereof.

(3) Any payment made otherwise than in accordance with sub-section (2) shall not be deemed to discharge the person paying it from his obligation to make the payment and shall not affect the right of the State Government to enforce such obligation against that person.

(4) Any suit or proceeding pending before the appointed day in relation to any of the Estate properties may be continued by or against the State Government, as the case may be, and not otherwise.

(5) All valid contracts subsisting immediately before the appointed day in relation to any of the Estate properties shall be of as full force and effect against or in favour of the State Government and shall be enforceable as fully and effectively against or by the State Government as if the State Government had always been named therein and had been a party thereto.

(6) Any suit or other legal proceeding for the enforcement of any right or remedy in respect of any of the Estate properties may be instituted in any court by or against the State Government, as the case may be, and not otherwise.

5. **Appointment of Estate Manager.** (1) As soon as may be after the appointed day, the State Government shall by notification appoint such person as it thinks fit to be Estate Manager on such terms and conditions as the State Government may determine.

(2) The Estate Manager shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on him by or under this Act.

6. **Management and administration of Estate properties.** The Estate properties which stand transferred to and vest in the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 3 shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, be managed and administered on behalf of the State Government by the Estate Manager.

7. **Provision for employees.** With effect from such date as the State Government may specify in this behalf, the services of all persons employed under the proviso to clause (8) of section 4 of the Murshidabad Estate (Trust) Act, 1963 shall stand determined :

Provided that the Estate Manager may, with the previous approval of the State Government, re-employ any such person in connection with the management and administration of the Estate properties on such terms and conditions as the State Government may determine.

8. Issue of notice to show cause against order of eviction of unauthorised occupants of any premises included in Estate properties. (1) If the Estate Manager is of opinion that any persons are in unauthorised occupation of any premises included in the Estate properties (hereinafter referred to as the premises) and that they should be evicted, the Estate Manager shall issue in the manner hereinafter provided a notice in writing calling upon all persons concerned to show cause why an order of eviction should not be made.

(2) The notice shall—

- (a) specify the grounds on which the order of eviction is proposed to be made; and
- (b) require all persons concerned that is to say, all persons who are, or may be, in occupation of, or claim interest in the premises, to show cause, if any, against the proposed order on or before such date as is specified in the notice, being a date not earlier than ten days from the date of issue thereof.

(3) The Estate Manager shall cause the notice to be served by having it affixed on the outer door or some other conspicuous part of the premises, and in such other manner as may be prescribed, whereupon the notice shall be deemed to have been duly given to all persons concerned.

(4) Where the Estate Manager knows or has reasons to believe that any persons are in occupation of the premises, then, without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (3), he shall cause a copy of the notice to be served on every such person by post or by delivering or tendering it to that person or in such other manner as may be prescribed.

9. Eviction of unauthorised occupants. (1) If, after considering the cause, if any, show by any person in pursuance of a notice under section 8 and any evidence he may produce in support of the same and after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, the Estate Manager is satisfied that the premises are in unauthorised occupation, the Estate Manager may, on a date to be fixed for the purpose, make an order of eviction, for reasons to be recorded therein, directing that the premises shall be vacated by all persons who may be in occupation thereof or any part thereof, and cause a copy of the order to be affixed on the outer door or some other conspicuous part of the premises.

(2) If any person refuses or fails to comply with the order of eviction within thirty days of the date of its publication under sub-section (1), the Estate Manager or any other officer duly authorised by the Estate Manager in this behalf may evict that person from, and take possession of, the premises and may, for that purpose, use force as may be necessary.

10. Alternative accommodation for the surviving sons and daughter of the

late Nawab Bahadur. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, alternative accommodation for *bona fide* residential purposes shall be provided to such surviving sons and daughter of the late Nawab Bahadur as are beneficiaries under the Murshidabad Estate (Trust) Act, 1963 and are to be evicted under section 9 :

Provided that such surviving son or daughter does not own any *pacca* house in West Bengal at the date of commencement of this Act.

11. Power of the Estate Manager to dispose of immovable property. The Estate Manager may, with the previous approval of the State Government, dispose of by sale or public auction any immovable property forming part of the Estate properties for the purpose of repayment of debts and discharge of liabilities if any, being the first charge on the Estate properties under any enactment in force for the time being, and invest the balance of the proceeds thereof, if any, after such repayment and discharge, in such manner as the State Government may direct.

12. Application of income from Estate properties. From the income from the Estate properties the Estate Manager shall meet the expenses of the management and administration of the Estate Properties and the performance of the prescribed religious ceremonies and discharge the current liabilities and from the balance, if any, remaining out of the income as aforesaid, he shall pay to such surviving sons and daughter of the late Nawab Bahadur as are beneficiaries under the Murshidabad Estate (Trust) Act, 1963 monthly allowances at such rate and in such manner as may be prescribed :

Provided that no such allowances shall be paid where the annual income of such surviving son or daughter exceeds ten thousand rupees.

13. Management of Hazar Duari Palace and Imambarah. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, the Director of Archaeology, Government of West Bengal, shall be responsible for the management of, and for the preservation of art objects, books, manuscripts, records, oil paintings and other like objects kept in, the Hazar Duari Palace and Imambarah (which have been declared by the Central Government under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 to be of national importance) till the said Hazar Duari Palace and Imambarah are taken over by the Central Government under that Act.

(2) The expenses for the preservation of art objects, books, manuscripts, records, oil paintings and any other like objects kept in the Hazar Duari Palace and Imambarah shall be borne by the State Government till the Hazar Duari Palace and Imambarah are taken over the Central Government.

14. Protection of Section taken in good faith. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the State Government or the Director of Archaeology, Government of West Bengal or the Estate Manager or any other officer for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this

Act or the rules made thereunder.

15. **Power to make rules.** (1) The State Government may by notification make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the forgoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the matters which may be, or are required to be, prescribed.

16. **Repeal.** (1) The Murshidabad Estate (Trust) Act, 1963 is hereby repealed.

(2) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that such repeal shall not revive or effect or imply in any way the revival of—

(1) the Moorshedabad Act, 1891, or

(2) the Murshidabad Estate Administration Act, 1933, or

(3) the Murshidabad Act, 1946, or

(4) the Murshidabad Estate Administration (Amendment) Act, 1959, repealed under the Murshidabad Estate (Trust) Act, 1963.

West Bengal Act 34 of 1984

THE NATIONAL IRON AND STEEL COMPANY LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) ACT, 1984.

[17th November, 1984.]

An Act to provide for the acquisition and transfer, in the public interest, of the undertakings of the National Iron and Steel Company Limited, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

WHEREAS the National Iron and Steel Company Limited had been engaged in the manufacture and production of steel castings and rolled materials;

AND WHEREAS the management of the undertakings of the National Iron and Steel Company Limited had been conducted in a manner highly detrimental to the public interest;

AND WHEREAS the management of the undertakings of the National Iron and Steel Company Limited was taken over by the Central Government under section 18AA of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951;

AND WHEREAS for the purpose of reconstructing and rehabilitating the undertakings of the National Iron and Steel Company Limited so as to subserve the interests of the general public by the augmentation of production and distribution of the aforesaid articles which are essential to the needs of the general public, it is necessary to acquire the undertakings of the Company;

Note

For the purpose of the undertaking of the Management for the public interest and for the better manufacture and production of steel and to reconstruct the entire management the Government

have t
the In

1
Nati
Unde

notif
2

und
the
und
Stat