

United Provinces Encumbered Estates Act, 1934

25 of 1934

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 :- PRELIMINARY

- 1. Short Title, Extent And Commencement
- 2. Definitions

CHAPTER 2 :- APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

3. Appointment And Removal Of Special Judge

CHAPTER 3 :- THE APPLICATION

4. <u>Application For Benefit Of Act And Time Within Which It May Be</u> <u>Made</u>

- 5. Bar Of Second Application
- 6. <u>Transmission Of Application To Special Judge</u>
- 7. Consequences Of Acceptance Of An Application By The Collector

CHAPTER 4 :-<u>PROOF OF DEBTS AND PROCEDURE OF SPECI</u>AL <u>JUDGE</u>

- 8. Written Statement To Be Submitted
- 9. Notice Calling For Claims
- 10. Claim To Contain Full Particulars
- 11. <u>Notice Specifying Alleged Property Of A Landlord And</u> <u>Determination Of Claims Thereto</u>
- 12. Annulment Of Transfer By Landlord In Certain Cases

13. <u>Claim Not Duly Notified To Be Deemed Discharged (Act Ii Of 1912)</u>

- 14. Examination Of Claims And Determination Of Amount Of Debts
- 15. Saving In Respect Of Existing Decrees
- 16. Ranking Of Debts For Priority
- 17. Determination Of Amount Of Public Debts Reported By Collector
- 18. Effect Of Finding Of Special Judge
- 19. Transmission Of Decrees To Collector
- 20. <u>Quashing Of Proceedings</u>

CHAPTER 5 :- EXECUTIONOF DECREES AND LIQUIDATION OF DEBTS

21. <u>Determination Of Amount Of Public Debts Not Reported By</u> <u>Collector</u>

- 22. Period For Payment Of Debts
- 23. Liquidation Of Debts By Means Of Money Paid By Debtor
- 24. <u>Realisation Of Value Of Debtors Property And Application Of</u> <u>Proceeds For Liquidation Of Debts</u>
- 25. <u>Section 25</u>
- 26. <u>Section 26</u>
- 27. <u>Section 27</u>
- 28. <u>Section 28</u>
- 29. Method Of Payments Of Instalments And Recovery Of Arrears
- 30. <u>Section 30</u>
- 31. Section 31
- 32. <u>Section 32</u>
- 33. <u>Section 33</u>
- 34. Section 30 To Section 34
- 35. <u>Persons Entitled To Possession Of Property To Be Put In</u> <u>Possession</u>
- 36. Section 36
- 37. Section 37
- 38. <u>Section 38</u>
- 39. <u>Section 39</u>
- 40. <u>Section 40</u>
- 41. Section 41
- 42. Section 42
- 43. Consequences Of Quashing Proceedings Under Section 20
- 44. Cessation Of Disabilities

CHAPTER 6 :- APPEAL AND REVISION

- 45. <u>Appeals</u>
- 46. Power To Call For Proceedings And Pass Orders Thereon
- 47. Proceeding Not To Be Questioned

CHAPTER 7 :- MISCELLANEOUS

- 48. Insolvency Proceedings
- 49. Limited Application Of The Act In Cases Of Inherited Debts
- 50. Death Of Proprietor Before Liquidation
- 51. Investigation To Be Deemed A Judicial Proceedings
- 52. Power Of Summon Witnesses To Compel Production Of

Documents And Award Cost

- 53. Bar Of Suits
- 54. Power Of State Government To Make Rules
- 55. <u>Section 55</u>
- 56. <u>Section 56</u>
- 57. Transfer Of Proceedings By Collector
- 58. Transfers Of Proceedings By Board Of Revenue
- 59. <u>Saving</u>
- 60. Exercise Of Power Of The Collector By The Special Judge

United Provinces Encumbered Estates Act, 1934

Amended by the U.P. Act NoSection IV of 1935, XI of 1939, II of 1940, X of 1943, IV of 1946, XIII of 19542andXIX of 1962. Adapted and modified by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937 and Adapted and modified by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. An Act to provide for the relief of Encumbered Estates in the Uttar Pradesh ; Whereas it is expedient to provide for the relief of Encumbered Estates in the Uttar Pradesh and whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General under section 80-A of the Government of India Act has been obtained to the passing of this Act; It is hereby enacted as follows : 1. Received the assent of the Governor on 15th January, 1935 and of the Governor General on 10th April, 1935and was published under Government of India Act, Section 81, on 27th April, 1935. 2. For S.O.R. see U.P. Gazette, Extra., dated Dec. 12, 1953. Received the assent of the President on July 25, 1954under Article 201 of the Constitution of India and was published in the U.P. Gazette Extra, dated July 31, 1954.

<u>CHAPTER 1</u> PRELIMINARY

<u>1.</u> Short Title, Extent And Commencement :-

(1) This Act may be called the United Provinces Encumbered Estates Act, 1934. (2) It extends to the whole of 1[Uttar Pradesh] except the districts of Garhwal and Almora, the Naini Tal tahsil of the Naini Tal District and the tract of Jaunsar Bawar of the Dehra Dun District. (3) (a) This Chapter and Chapter III shall come into force on such date3 as may be notified in the Official Gazette by the 1[State Government] in that behalf. (b) The remaining chapters shall come into force on the expiry of a period of one year from the date notified under the provisions of clause (a) : Provided State Government may from time to time that the bv notification2in the official Gazette bring the said chapters into effect in any district or districts on any earlier date or dates. 1. Substituted by A.O. 1950. 2. All the chapters of his Act came into force on April 30, 1950. See Notification No. 329, Rev. dated. April 27, 1935, in Gazette 1935, Pt. VIII, p. 100.

2. Definitions :-

In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-- (a) "debt" includes any pecuniary liability except a liability for unliquidated damages; (b) "private debt" means any

debt other than a public debt; (c) "public debt" means any 1[debt due to the State] or to a local authority; (d) "land" means a share of or interest in a mahal in the 1[Uttar Pradesh] but does not include the interest of a mortgagee or thekadar or an assignment of land revenue unless it is transferable and perpetual; (e) 2[* * *]. (f) "mahal" has the same meaning as in sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Land Revenue Act, 1901; (g) "landlord" means a proprietor of a mahal or of a share of or interest in a mahal and includes an ubaridar, an under-proprietor or a sub-proprietor and a proprietor of specific plots but does not include a mortgagee or thekadar : Provided that no person shall be deemed to be a landlord, if his land is assessed to less than a local rate of one rupee under Section 109 of the District Boards Act, 1922. (h) to (m) 3[* * * *]. 4[(n) areference to proprietary rights inland shall include a reference to compensation and rehabilitation grant payable under and in accordance with the U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950; and (o) the expressions compensation and rehabilitation grant shall mean the compensation or, as the case may be, the rehabilitation grant payable under the U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950, and includes in the case of compensation, interim compensation payable under Section 29of the said Act.] 1. Substituted by A.O. 1950. 2. Clause (e) . Omitted by section 2 .of U.P. Act XIII of 1954. 3. Clauses (h) to (m). Omitted by section 2of the Act XIII of 1954. 4. Inserted by clause (iii) of Section 2 of Act XIII of 1954.

CHAPTER 2

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

3. Appointment And Removal Of Special Judge :-

(1) The 1[State Government] may appoint any civil judicial officer to be a Special Judge of the first or second grade for any local area and such Special Judge shall subject to the orders of Government as regards the area and extent of his jurisdiction to exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. (2) The 1[State Government] may suspend or remove any Special Judge so appointed. 1. Substituted by A.O. 1950.

CHAPTER 3 THE APPLICATION

<u>4.</u> Application For Benefit Of Act And Time Within Which It May Be Made :-

(1) At any time within one year after the date on which this

chapter comes into force any landlord who is subject to or whose immovable property or any part thereof is encumbered with private debts, may make an application in writing to the Collector of the district in which his land or any portion of his land is situated stating the amount of such private debts and also of his public debts both decreed and undecreed and requesting that the provisions of this Act be applied to him : Provided that when the property of any landlord is under the superintendence of the Court of Wards any application under this section shall be made by the manager of his property and, when any landlord is by reason of personal incapacity disqualified from instituting any proceeding in a civil court, an application under this section may be made on his behalf by his legal or natural guardian or any person actually managing his property : Provided also that no application by a member of a joint Hindu family shall be entertained, unless-- (a) all the members of such family join and the fact is stated in the application; or (b) the applicant makes in the application an express declaration of his intention of separating from the joint family and states the names and addresses of the remaining members of the family and the share which the applicant would be entitled to get on partition of the family property : Provided also that no landlord who has been adjudicated insolvent and has not been discharged shall apply under this section : Provided also that if an application under this section is made by all the heirs of a deceased debtor who are not members of a joint Hindu family, then his fact shall be stated in the application : Provided also that if an application under this section is made by one or more but not by all the heirs or a deceased debtor who are not members of a join Hindu family then this fact shall be sated in the application and the names and addresses of those heirs who have not joined in the application and the shares of all the heirs in the property inherited by them from the deceased debtor shall be mentioned in the application. (2) The 1[State Government] may by notification in the Gazette] extend * the time prescribed for making 2[Official application under this section by a further period of six months. (3) If within three months after the date on which Chapter III of this Act comes into force a landlord has applied for amendment of a decree under the provisions of the United Provinces Agriculturists Relief Act, 1934, the period from the date of his application to the date of the final disposal thereof shall be excluded from the period within which he may make an application under sub-sections (1) and (2) of this section. (4) If a landlord presents an application

under this section within a period of six months next following the last date on which an application may be made under the provisions of sub-section (1) or (2) of this section, as the case may be, and satisfies the Collector that he was prevented by any sufficient cause from applying within the period prescribed by those sub-sections, the Collector may accept the application. 3[(5) If an objection is taken before the Collector or Special Judge that the application is defective and such an objection is upheld, he Collector or Special Judge, as the case may be, shall at the request of landlord, amend the application in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, relating to the amendment of plaints, and shall proceed with the case. (6) No application shall be dismissed by reason only of the fact that the applicant is a landlord by virtue of succession to or surrender by a Hindu widow or other limited owner.] 1. Substituted by A.O. 1950. 2. Substituted by ibid. * For extending the time for application by six months, see Not. No. 812--VII/I--434, dated April 1, 1936, in Gaz. 1936, Pt. VIII, p. 97. 3. Inserted by Section 2 of U.P. Act XI of 1939.

5. Bar Of Second Application :-

No landlord who has made an application under Section 4 shall be entitled to make another application to any other Collector. If such other application is made all proceedings arising out of it shall be void and such application shall be reported to the Board of Revenue.

6. Transmission Of Application To Special Judge :-

1[When an application has been duly made according to the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall forthwith pass an order that it be forwarded to the Special Judge and shall furnish the applicant free of cost with a certified copy of the order. He shall then forward the application to the Special Judge and shall inform him of such public debts outstanding against the landlord as may be laid down in rules framed by the 2[State Government] in this behalf. 1. Substituted by Section 2 for U.P. Act IV of 1935. 2. Substituted by A.O. 1950.

<u>7.</u> Consequences Of Acceptance Of An Application By The Collector :-

1[(1) When the Collector has passed an order under section 6 of the following consequences shall ensue : (a) all proceedings pending at the date of the said order in any civil or revenue court in the 2[Uttar Pradesh] in respect of any public or private debt to which the landlord is subject, or with which his immovable property is encumbered, except an appeal 3[review] or revision against a or order shall be stayed, all attachments and other decree execution processes issued by any such court and then in force in respect of any such debt shall become null and void, and no fresh process in execution shall, except as hereinafter provided, be issued; (b) no fresh suit or other proceedings other than an appeal, 3[review] or revision against a decree or order, or a process for ejectment for arrears of rent shall, except as hereinafter provided, be instituted in any civil or revenue court in the 2[Uttar Pradesh] in respect of any debts incurred before the passing of the said order 4[but if for any reason whatsoever such a suit or proceeding has been instituted, it shall be deemed to be a proceeding pending at the date of he said order within the meaning of clause (a)] : Provided that when landlord has executed a unsufructuary mortgage in respect of any of his land and is in possession of that land as thekadar of the mortgagee, on fresh process shall issue for his ejectment from that land for arrears of the theka rent. (2) After the passing of the said order and until application is dismissed by the Special Judge under sub-section (3) of section 8 or proceedings under this Act are guashed under section 20 or until the Collector has liquidated the debt 5[under Chapter V] no decree obtained on the basis of any private debt incurred by the landlord after the passing of the order under section 6 shall be executed against any of his property, other than proprietary rights in, land which has been mentioned in the notice under Section 11 and the landlord shall not be competent without the sanction of the Collector to make an exchange or gift of, or to sell, mortgage or lease, any of that property. (3) After the passing of the order under section 6 and until the Collector has declared in accordance with section 44 that the landlord has ceased to be subject to the disabilities of this sub-section 4[or until the passing of he order by the Special Judge, referred to in sub-section (2) of section 44] no decree obtained on the basis of any private debt incurred after the passing of the order under section 6 shall be executed against any of the landlords proprietary rights in the land mentioned in the notice published under section 11 and the landlord shall not be competent, without the sanction of the Collector, to make any exchange or gift of, or to sell, mortgage or lease those proprietary rights, or any portion of them. (4) Any transfer made in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be void. 1. Section 7 was Instituted by Section 3of U.P. Act IV of 1935. 2. Substituted by A.O. 1950. 3. Instituted by U.P. Act XI of 1939. 4. Inserted by Section 4 of U.P. Act XI of 1939. 5. Substituted by Act XIII of 1954.

<u>CHAPTER 4</u>

PROOF OF DEBTS AND PROCEDURE OF SPECIAL JUDGE

8. Written Statement To Be Submitted :-

1[(1) When the Special Judge has received an application under section 6, he shall call upon the applicant to submit to him within a period to be fixed by him in this behalf a written statement containing so far as may be practicable-- (a) full particulars respecting the public and private debts to which the landlord is subject, or with which his immovable property or any part thereof i s encumbered; (b) the nature and extent of the landlords proprietary rights in land; (c) the nature and extent of the landlords property which is liable to attachment and sale under section 60 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, exclusive of his proprietary rights in land; and (d) the names and addresses of his creditors, so far as they are known to or can be ascertained by the applicant. Verification of statement--(2) The statement shall be verified in the manner prescribed by law for the verification of plaints : Provided that, when the application is made by the manager of any property under the superintendence of the Court of Wards, it shall not be necessary for such manager to verify the statement, but the landlord shall, so far as may be practicable within a period to be fixed by the Special Judge in this behalf furnish such information regarding any of the matters mentioned in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of this section as the Special Judge may require. 2[(3) When the written statement referred to in sub-section (1) of the information referred to in the proviso to sub-section (2) has not been submitted or furnished within the period fixed without any reasonable cause, the Special Judge may dismiss the application and in that case shall inform the Collector that he has done so.]. 1. Renumbered by Section 4 of U.P. Act IV of 1935. 2. Inserted by Section 6 of U.P. Act IV of 1935.

9. Notice Calling For Claims :-

1[(1) The Special Judge shall publish in the 2[Official Gazette] a notice in English 3[and in Hindi in Devnagri Script] 4[* * *] calling upon all persons having claims in respect of private debts both decreed and undecreed against the person or the property of the landlord by or on whose behalf the application has been made under section 4 to present to the Special Judge, within three months from the date of the publication of the notice, written

statements of their claims. Copies of notice to be exhibited.--(2) The Special Judge shall also cause copies of such notice to be published in such 5[paper or] papers 6[***] as he may direct and to be exhibited at his own office, at the office of each Collector within whose district any part of the property of the landlord is situate, and at some conspicuous place in the village where the landlord resides and shall also send a copy of the notice 7[and a copy of the written statement submitted under sub-section (1) of section 8] by registered post to each of the creditors whose names and addresses are mentioned in the statement under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of 8[section 8.] Provision for admission claims within a further period of two months.--(3). The written statement must be presented within the period specified in the notice, unless the claimant satisfies the special Judge that he had sufficient cause for not presenting it within such period, in which case the special Judge may 9[,] 10[subject to such orders as to cost as he may deem fit, receive such statement if presented at any time before the date on which he sends the decrees to the Collector under the provisions of section 19 or before the 30th day of November, 1939 whichever is later]. Apportionment of debts and property in case of application by members of a joint Hindu family.--(4) If one or more members of a joint Hindu family apply under the second proviso of sub-section (1) of section 4then the special Judge shall apportion the debts due by and the property belonging to the joint family between members who have so applied and those who have not applied and, for the purposes of this Act, those members who have applied under section 4 will be treated as if they had separated from the other members. Determination of liability of joint debtors who are not members of a joint Hindu family .-- (5) (a) If one or more of several joint debtors, who are not members of the same joint Hindu family apply under section 4 but all the joint debtors do not apply then the Special Judge shall determine the amount of the joint debt which is due by the debtor or debtors who have applied and the amount due by those who have not applied. For the purpose of this determination the Special Judge shall make the joint debtors who have not applied parties to the proceedings and shall hear any objection that they may make before recording his finding. (b) If all the joint debtors have not applied under section 4 the creditor shall have a right to recover from the debtors who have not applied only such amount on account of the joint debt as may be11[determined] by the Special Judge to be due by them. 12[(c) Where no suit has been instituted or where no application for execution of a joint decree has been made in any other court in respect of such joint debt or joint decree the creditor may on application to any court having jurisdiction to entertain such suit, or execute such decree, obtain a decree, or get the decree executed against non-applicant joint debtors, for the amount so determined, subject to the payment of the court-fee payable on such execution application, or on a plaint in a suit for the amount determined by Special Judge : Provided that notwithstanding anything the contained in the Indian Limitation Act, 190813 or any other law for the time being in force, in computing the period of limitation for such suit or such execution application the period from the date of the order of the Collector under section 6 to the date of determination of such debt by the special Judge under clause (b) shall be excluded in either case.] 14[(d) Where a suit in respect of the joint debt had been instituted or an application for the execution of the joint decree made, and proceedings herein were stayed under sub-section (1) of section 7, the court in which such suit had been instituted or such execution application was made shall, on the application of the creditor proceed with such suit or execute such application in accordance with sub-section (c) as against those joint debtors who had not applied under section 4, in respect of the amount of the joint debt determined by the Special Judge to be due from such joint debtors : Provided that in a suit in respect of a liability of a firm, not being a joint family firm and not being a landlord itself, the creditor shall be entitled to proceed in respect of the whole debt against the property of the firm; but the amount recoverable from the applicant partner personally shall be determined in accordance with the provision of section 14 : Provided further that for the purposes of this Act a person who is liable for a debt as surety shall not be deemed to be a joint debtor : Provided further that notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, nothing in this Act shall prevent the institution of a suit for the recovery of debt against a surety, but no decree shall be passed in such suit for an amount in excess of the amount determined or which would have been determined in accordance with the provisions of section 14 against the landlord : Provided also that the total amount which may be recovered from landlord surety shall not exceed the amount the and the determined or which might have been determined by the special Judge against the landlord.] Apportionment of liability of heirs of a deceased debtor.--(6) If one or more but not all the heirs of a deceased debtor who are not members of a joint Hindu family

apply under section 4 the Special Judge shall apportion the debts due the debtor or debtors who have applied by and the property belonging to the deceased debtor between those heirs who have made the application and those who have not and subject to the provisions of section 49 that portion of the debt which falls to the share of the heirs who have applied shall be liquidated from the property allotted to them and they shall not be responsible for the portion of the debt which falls to the share of the heirs who have not joined in the application, 15[****] 1. Renumbered by Section 4 of Ibid. 2. Substituted by A.O. 1937. 3. Inserted by A.O. 1950. 4. The words "Urdu and Hindi" Omitted by Section 6of U.P. Act XI of 1939. 5. Instituted by Section 7 of ibid. 6. The words "including at least one paper published in English". Omitted by Section 7 of Ibid. 7. Inserted by Section 8 of ibid. 8. Substituted by Section 5 of U.P. Act IV of 1935. 9. The comma was Instituted by Section 9 of U.P. Act XI of 1939. 10. Substituted by Section 9 of U.P. Act XI of 1939. 11. Substituted by Section 10 of U.P. Act XI of 1939. 12. Clause (c) was Instituted by Section 11 of ibid. 13. Now Limitation Act, 1963. 14. Clause (d) was Instituted by Section 11 of U.P. Act XI of 1939. 15. Omitted by U.P. Act IV of 1935, Section 4. Section

9A

- Appointment of receiver for land 1[(1)] If at any time after the issue of notice under section 9, the landlord fails to satisfy-- (i) a claim for maintenance falling due after that date under a decree passed before that date, or (ii) a decree in respect of a claim for maintenance, wages or for professional services passed after that date, any person in whose favour such a claim has arisen or such a decree has been passed may at any time within the period of limitation for the recovery of the amount due under such decree apply to the Special Judge for the appointment of a receiver and unless such decree is satisfied within a period to be specified by him, the Special Judge shall, unless in his opinion the claim can be satisfied by the appointment of a receiver under section 9-B, appoint a receiver of the whole of the landlords proprietary rights in land or of such part of such proprietary rights as may appear to him to be necessary. (2) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the appointment, remuneration, duties, etc. of any such receiver shall be governed by the provisions of Order XL of the first Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure : Provided that nothing in sub-rule (2) of rule 1 of that Order shall be deemed to prevent the Special Judge from appointing a receiver under this section. (3) The receiver shall, subject to such payment to the landlord as may be ordered by the Special Judge, meet such claim from the income of property

under his charge. (4) The applicant may at any time apply to the Special Judge for the cancellation of the order, appointing a receiver, and the Special Judge shall, if he is satisfied that all such claims have been fulfilled, and in the case of a claim for maintenance will in future be satisfied without fail 2[or that it is no longer necessary in consequence of the acquisition of estates, under the U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950 to continue the appointment of a receiver] cancel the order appointing the receiver. (5) 3[* * * *] (6) If the proceedings are quashed under section 20 or the application under section 4 is dismissed, the order appointing the receiver shall be deemed to be cancelled]. 1. Inserted by U.P. Act XI of 1939, Section 5. 2. Inserted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 6. 3.Sub-section (5) . Omitted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 4 Section

9B

and preservation of, and -Direction for the management appointment of receiver for non-landed property 1[(1) At any time after the issue of the notice under section 9 the Special Judge may of his own motion or on the application of any of the creditors, and shall on the application of any person who might have applied for the appointment of a receiver under sub-section (1) of section 9-A and whose claim remains unsatisfied pass such orders and give such directions for the preservation and management of the debtors property, not being proprietary rights in land and For the satisfaction of such claims from the income of such property, as he may consider just and equitable, he may order that the whole or any portion of the income of such property be utilized for the satisfaction of such claim or be appropriated for the maintenance of the debtor and his family and shall give necessary directions for the accumulation of the balance of such income for the benefit of the creditors, and may from time to time vary or modify such orders. (2) If the Special Judge considers it just and convenient in the interest of the creditors or claimants aforementioned, or if he is of the opinion that the proper carrying out of orders passed under sub-section (1) so requires, he may appoint a receiver of the whole or any part of the debtors property, other than proprietary rights in land, and the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 9-A shall apply to such receiver : Provided that the Special Judge may for reasons to be recorded appoint the debtor to be the receiver. (3) A receiver appointed under this section shall continue, even if the decrees passed by the Special Judge have been forwarded to the Collector under section 19 of the Act, unless the Collector for reasons to be recorded in writing cancels or modifies the order of his appointment on such terms as he thinks fit. In any case, any sum which has accumulated or is in the hands of the receiver shall be transferred to the Collector who shall treat such sum as a payment by the applicant in accordance with the provisions of section 23.] 1. Inserted U.P. Act XI of 1939, Section 5. Section

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- Section 9C 1[ * * *] 1. Omitted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954 Section 5. Section
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9D

- Receiver in certain special cases 1[The Collector may, on the application of a creditor, appoint a receiver of any proprietary possession of which has been or might be delivered under the provisions of section 35 and if a receiver is so appointed the provisions of sub-sections 2[(2) and (4)] of section 9-A and the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 9-B regarding the disposal o f funds in the hands of the receiver shall, mutatis mutandis apply]. 1. Inserted U.P. Act XI of 1939, Section 5. 2. Substituted U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 6.

10. Claim To Contain Full Particulars :-

(1) Every claimant referred to in 1[Section 9] shall, in the written statement of his claim, give full particulars thereof and shall state so far as they are known to or can be ascertained by him, the nature and extent of the landlords proprietary rights in land, and the nature and extent, if any, of the landlords property other than proprietary rights in land. Documents to be given up.--(2) Every document on which the claimant bases his claim or on which he relies in support thereof, shall be delivered to the Special Judge alone with the written statement or if the Special Judge so directs, on some later date or dates to be specified by him from time to time in that behalf. Entries in books.--(3) If the documents is an entry in any book, the claimant shall produce the book before the Special Judge, together with a copy of the entry on which he relieSection The Special Judge shall mark the book for the purpose of identification and, after 2[having the copy examined and compared], with the original, shall return the book to the claimant. Exclusion of documents not produced.--(4) If any document in the possession or under the control of the claimant is not delivered or produced by him, as required by this section the Special Judge may refuse to receive it in evidence on behalf of the claimant at the investigation of the case. 1. Substituted U.P. Act IV of 1935, Section 5. 2. Substituted U.P. Act, XI of 1939, Section 12.

<u>11.</u> Notice Specifying Alleged Property Of A Landlord And Determination Of Claims Thereto :-

(1) The Special Judge shall publish a notice in the manner specified in1[Section 9] specifying the property mentioned by the applicant under 1[Section 8] or by any claimant under section 10. (2) Any

9C

person having any claim to the property mentioned in such notice shall within a period of three months from the date of the of the notice in the 2[Official Gazette], make an publication application to the Special Judge stating his claim and the Special Judge shall determine whether the property specified in the claim, or any part thereof, is liable to attachment, sale or mortgage in satisfaction of the debts of the applicant : Provided that if the claimant satisfies the Special Judge that he had sufficient cause for not making his application within the above period, the Special Judge may receive such application if presented, at any time before the debt has been liquidated 3[under Chapter V]. (3) - The Special Judge shall determine all claims made under this section before he proceeds to determine the amount due to any creditor under Section 14 and shall not pass any decree under that section until the expiry of a period of one month after the last day on which he determines a claim under this section. (4) Any order passed by the Special Judge under this section shall be deemed to be a decree of a civil court of competent jurisdiction. 1. Substituted U.P. Act IV of 1935, Section 5. 2. Substituted by A.O. 1950. 3. Substituted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 7.

12. Annulment Of Transfer By Landlord In Certain Cases :-

Any transfer of property made by a landlord or other person acting on his behalf between the day on which the first chapter of this Act comes into force and the day on which he applies under Section 4, not being a transfer made before and in consideration of marriage or made in favour of a purchaser or encumbrancer in good faith and for valuable consideration, may be annulled at the instance of any creditor, if the Special Judge finds that such transfer was made with a view to deprive the landlords creditors of their rights under this Act.

<u>13.</u> Claim Not Duly Notified To Be Deemed Discharged (Act Ii Of 1912) :-

Every claim decreed or undecreed against the landlord in respect of a private debt, other than a debt due to a co-operative society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, by its members shall, unless made within the time and in the manner required by this Act, be deemed for all purposes and all occasions to have been duly discharged.

<u>14.</u> Examination Of Claims And Determination Of Amount Of Debts :-

(1) The Special Judge shall, by an order in writing fix a date for inquiring into1[the claims] made in pursuance of the notice published in accordance with2[section 9] and given notice of such date 1[to all the claimants] and the person who made the application under Section 4. (2) The Special Judge shall examine each claim and after hearing such parties as desire to be heard and considering the evidence, if any, produced by them shall determine the amount, if any, due from the landlord to the claimant on the date of the application under section 4. (3) All evidence recorded in any suit or proceeding which is stayed under sub-section (1) of 3[section 7] may be taken by the Special Judge as evidence recorded before himself. (4) In examining each claim the Special Judge shall have and exercise all the powers of the court in which a suit for the recovery of the money due would lie and shall decide the questions in issue on the same principles as those on which such court would decide them, subject to the following provisions, namely-- (a) the amount of interest held to be due on the date of the application shall not exceed that portion of the principal which may still be found to be due on the date of the application ; (b) the provisions of the Usurious Loans Act, 1918, will be applicable to proceedings under this Act ; (c) the provisions of the United Provinces Agriculturists Relief Act, 1934, shall not be applicable to proceedings under this Act. (5) For the purpose of ascertaining the principal under clause (a) of subsection (4) the Special Judge shall treat as principal any accumulated interest which has been converted into principal at any statement or settlement of account or by any contract made in the course of the transaction 1[on or before December 31, 1916]. 4[Explanation.--Interest which on or before December 31, 1916, became part of the principal under the express terms of original contract shall for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be principal]. (6) For the purpose of ascertaining the principal under clause (a) of subsection (4) the Special Judge shall not treat as principal any accumulated interest which has been converted into principal at any Statement or settlement of accounts or by any contract made in the course of the transactions after December 31, 1916. 5[(7) If the Special Judge finds that-- (a) no amount is due, the may pass a decree for cost in favour of the landlord ; (b) an amount is due to the claimant he shall-- (i) pass a simple money decree, having regard also to the provisions of section 3 of the U.P. Zamindars Debt ReductionAct, 1952, for such amount together with any cost which he may allow in respect of the proceedings in his court and of proceedings in any

court stayed under the provisions of the Act together with pendente lite and further interest at a rate not higher than 4-1/4 per cent. per annum ; and (ii) also certify the amount, if any, of such decree which, in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of Zamindars Debt Reduction Act. 1952, is not legally the U.P. recoverable otherwise than out of the compensation and rehabilitation grant payable to the landlord : Provided that no pendente lite interest shall be allowed in the case of any debt where the creditor was in possession of any portion of the debtors property in lieu of interest payable on such debt for the period he was so in possession. (8) Every decree passed under sub-section (7) shall be deemed to be a decree of a court of compentent jurisdiction but shall no be executable within U.P. except under the provisions of this Act]. 1. Substituted by U.P. Act XI of 1939, Section 14. 2. Substituted by U.P. Act IV of 1935, Section 5. 3. Substituted by U.P. Act IV of 1935, See 5. 4. Inserted by ibid. 5. Substituted by U.P. XIII of 1954. See. 8.

15. Saving In Respect Of Existing Decrees :-

In determining the amount due on the basis of a loan which has been the subject of a decree Special Judge shall accept the findings of the Court which passed the decree except in so far as they are inconsistant with the provisions of section 14 1[or Section 4 of the U.P. Zamindars Debt Reduction Act, 1952] : Provided that the Special Judge shall not determine any claim under a decree, until any appeal or revision filed against such decree has been finally decided or the period allowed for appeal has expired, and in all such cases the finding of the Special Judge shall be based on the final decree. 1. Instituted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 9.

16. Ranking Of Debts For Priority :-

The Special Judge shall rank all debts for priority, provided that debts in the earlier of the following classes shall have priority over those in the later classes : Class (1) Debts recoverable under the Agra Tenancy Act, 19261, the Oudh Rent Act, 1886 and the Land Revenue Act, 1901 ; Class (2) Public debts due to the Government and public debts due to a local authority creating a charge on immovable property ; Class (3) Debts secured upon property against which the Collector may take action under the provisions of section 24 up to the value of the security ; 2[Class (3-A) Secured debs which are not legally recoverable otherwise than out of the compensation and rehabilitation grant payable to the landlord] ; Class (4) Other secured debts ; Class (5) Debts due on account of

goods supplied or services rendered ; and Class (6) Unsecured debts to a local authority, debts falling into class (3), in excess of the value of the security and other unsecured debts. 1. See now the U.P. Tenancy Act, 1939 (U.P. Act XVII of 1939). 2. Inserted by Section 10 of Act XIII of 1954.

<u>17.</u> Determination Of Amount Of Public Debts Reported By Collector :-

(1) If the amount of any public debt reported by the Collector under section 6 disputed and if a suit would lie in any civil or revenue court to determine the amount of that debt, the Special Judge shall, after such inquiry as may be necessary, determine such dispute. (2) If a suit would not lie in any civil or revenue court to determine the amount of a public debt the Collectors decision about the amount of the debt shall be final.

18. Effect Of Finding Of Special Judge :-

Subject to the right of appeal or revision conferred in Chapter VI, the effect of a decree of the Special Judge under sub-section (7) of section 14 shall be to extinguish the previously existing rights, if any, of the claimant, together with all rights, if any, of mortgage or lien by which the same are secured and., where any decree is given by the Special Judge to substitute for those rights, a right to recover the amount of the decree in the manner and to the extent hereinafter prescribed : 1[Provided that secured debts which, in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of the U.P. Zamindars Debt (Reduction) Act, 1952, are not legally recoverable otherwise than out of the compensation and rehabilitation grant payable to landlord shall be recoverable from the compensation and the rehabilitation grant aforesaid as though the security had not been existinguished]. 1. Substituted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 12.

<u>19.</u> Transmission Of Decrees To Collector :-

(1) The Special Judge shall send the decrees granted under subsection (7) of section 14to the Collector for execution in accordance with the provisions of the next chapter. The Special Judge shall also inform the Collector of the order in which the has ranked the debts for priority. 1[(2) The Special Judge shall inform the Collector-- (a) of the amount of the secured debt which is not legally recoverable otherwise than out of the compensation and rehabilitation grant payable to the landlord in respect of the mortgaged estate; and (b) of the nature and extent of the property mentioned in the notice under section 11 which the has found to be liable to attachment or sale in satisfaction of the debts of the applicant]. 1. Substituted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Secrion 13. Section

19A

- Amendment of decrees transmitted to the Collector 1[Where a decree has been passed by the Special Judge before the commencement of the U.P. Encumbered Estates (Amendment) Act, 1954 and the decree not having been already fully satisfied is in of secured debt to which the U.P. Zamindars Debt respect 1952 applies, the Special Judge shall, upon Reduction Act, reduction of the amount of the debt in accordance with the provisions of the said Act-- (a) inform the Collector of the reduction so made; and (b) certify the amount, if any, of the decree aforesaid not legally recoverable otherwise than out of the which is compensation and rehabilitation grant payable to the landlord in respect of the mortgaged estate and the decree transmitted to the Collector under section 19 shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.] 1. Substituted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 13.

20. Quashing Of Proceedings :-

The applicant may at any time within a period of one month form the day on which the Special Judge decides any claim under section 11 apply that the proceedings under this Act be quashed and the Special Judge shall quash such proceedings and pass such order as to the costs of the proceedings before him as he thinks proper; provided that the order of quashing proceedings shall hot take effect unless the landlord within one month of such order pays into court the amount of any costs ordered by the Special Judge under this Section. Section

20A

- Section 20A 1[(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act or any order passed in any proceedings under this Act-- (i) any application which was dismissed solely on one of the grounds mentioned in sub-section (6) of section 4shall be restored and any application which was dismissed solely on the ground of some defect shall be amended in accordance with the provisions of subsection (5) of section (4); (ii) any proceeding in review to which the provisions of clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7apply and which was stayed or dismissed shall be restored ; (iii) any suit or proceeding to which the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7apply and which was dismissed shall be deemed to have been stayed under the provisions of clause (a) of that sub-section ; (iv) if in the determination of any claim under the provisions of section 14 any interest has not been treated as principal solely on the ground that it was converted into principal on December 31, 1916, or on the ground that it was converted into principal on or before December 31, 1916, in accordance with in express term in the original contract the amount due under such claim shall be redetermined in accordance with the provisions of this Act ; (v) any order passed otherwise than in accordance with the proviso to subsection (7) of Section 14shall be cancelled. (2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1) no amount shall be redetermined under the provisions of clause (iv) of that sub-section and no order shall be cancelled under the provisions of clause (v) thereof the decrees have been sent to the Collector under the provisions of section 19except on an application made to the Special Judge before the thirtieth day of November, 1939]. 1. Inserted by U.P. Act XI of 1939. Section 22.

CHAPTER 5

EXECUTION OF DECREES AND LIQUIDATION OF DEBTS

<u>21.</u> Determination Of Amount Of Public Debts Not Reported By Collector :-

The Collector shall after hearing any objection preferred by the applicant, determine the amount of any public debt which has not been reported under section 6 and which in accordance with rules framed by the 1[State Government] in this behalf is to be liquidated under this chapter. 1. Substituted by A.O. 1950.

22. Period For Payment Of Debts :-

The Collector shall allow the debtor a period of two months within which the may pay into court the whole or any part of the amount due from him.

23. Liquidation Of Debts By Means Of Money Paid By Debtor :-

(1) If on the expiry of the said period the debtor shall have paid into court the full amount due from him the Collector shall discharge ail his debts. (2) If on the expiry of the said period the debtor shall not have paid into court the full amount due from him the Collector shall expend the amount, if any, paid in discharging the debts in order of priority and shall proceed to liquidate the amount still remaining due in accordance with the provisions of the following sections. Section

23A

- Compensation and rehabilitation grant to be placed at the disposal of the Collector 1[The Collector shall require the Compensation Officer and Rehabilitation Grants Officer as may be necessary to place at his disposal in pursuance of section 70 of the U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950, the amount

of compensation money and rehabilitation grant payable to the landlord in respect of his proprietary rights in land reported to be liable to attachment or sale under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19.] 1. Inserted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954. Section 21. Section

23B

- Liquidation of secured debt recoverable from compensation and rehabilitation grant (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of section 8 of the U.P. Zamindars Debt Reduction Act, 1952, the amount or the bonds on account of compensation or rehabilitation grant received by the Collector in pursuance of the requisition under section 23-A shall be expended or utilised by the Collector in liquidation of the amount of the secured debt which having regard to the provisions of the U.P. Zamindars Debt Reduction Act, 1952, was secured on the proprietary rights in land in respect of which such money has been received. (2) If any balance out of the compensation or rehabilitation grant received by the Collector in pursuance of the requisition under section 23-A remains in the hands of the Collector after utilising the same in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1), such balance shall be utilised by the Collector in discharging the debts, other than the debts, referred to in the said sub-section in order of priority.]

24. Realisation Of Value Of Debtors Property And Application Of Proceeds For Liquidation Of Debts :-

1[(1) The Collector shall then realise the value of such of the debtors property, other than proprietary rights in land, but including proprietary rights in land in the areas which on the 7th day of July, 1949, were included in a Municipality or a Notified Area under the provisions of the U.P. Municipalities Act, 1916, or a cantonment under the provisions of the Cantonment Act, 1924, or a Town Area under the provisions of U.P. Town Areas Act, 1914, as shall have been reported by the Special Judge under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19to be liable to attachment or sale : Provided that the Collector before passing orders under this section of the sale of any property shall hear any objection which the debtor may have to make to the sale of that property : Provided also that, notwithstanding anything in any other section of this Act, the Collector may, if he considers fit, sell, along with any building disposed of under this section, the proprietary rights of the applicant in any land occupied by such building or appurtenant thereto : Provided further that the Collector shall leave the debtor at least one residential house and necessary furniture thereof if--(a) the debtor owns such house and furniture and desires to retain it, and (b) such house and furniture is free from any mortgage or

charge.] (2) The amount so realized shall be expended by the Collector in discharging the debts in order of priority. (3) For the purpose of execution against property outside the 2[Uttar Pradesh] the decrees passed by the Special Judge shall be deemed to be decrees in favour of the Collector. (4) For realising the value of the debtors property under this section the Collector may exercise all the powers of a Civil Court for the execution of a decree. 1. Substituted by U.P. Act, XV of 1935, Section 5. 2. Substituted by A. O. 1950

25. Section 25 :-

26. Section 26 :-

<u>27.</u> Section 27 :-

28. Section 28 :-

1[* * *]. 1. Section 25 Omitted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 16, Section 28

<u>29.</u> Method Of Payments Of Instalments And Recovery Of Arrears :-

(1) The instalment ordered under section 27 or section 28shall be paid by the debtor to the [State Government] along with his land revenue and cesses and any such instalment not paid on due date shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue. (2) If the full amount of any two conecutives instalments has not been paid within six months of the date on which the second of such instalments fel due, the whole amount remaining due from the debtor may, subject to rules framed by the 1[State Government] be recovered as an arrear of land revenue. (3) Notwithstanding anything in the United Provinces Court of Wards Act, 1912, the Court of Wards shall at the request of the 1[State Government] assume charge of the estate of any debtor who has been ordered to pay instalments under section 27 or section 28and who has not paid two consecutive instalments within six months of the date on which the second of such instalments fell due. 1. Substituted by A.O. 1950.

30. Section 30 :-

- 31. Section 31 :-
- 32. Section 32 :-
- 33. Section 33 :-

34. Section 30 To Section 34 :-

1[* * * *] 1. Section 36 to Section 42. Omitted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 16.

<u>35.</u> Persons Entitled To Possession Of Property To Be Put In Possession :-

If at any time after the decrees granted by the Special Judge have been sent to the Collector under the provisions of section 19any person entitled to possession of any property under the provisions of this Act applies to the Collector to be put in possession of such property the Collector shall deliver possession of such property to him.

36. Section 36 :-

37. Section 37 :-

38. Section 38 :-

39. Section 39 :-

40. Section 40 :-

41. Section 41 :-

42. Section 42 :-

1[* * *]. 1. Section 36 to Section 42. Omitted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 16.

<u>43.</u> Consequences Of Quashing Proceedings Under Section 20 :-

1[When an application has been dismissed under sub-section (3) of section 8,] (or) when an order has been passed under section 20 quashing further proceedings under the Act, the following consequences shall ensue, namely-- (a) the whole of the proceedings under this Act shall be set aside ; (b) notwithstanding anything contained in section 18 all rights and remedies and proceedings stayed 2[and all attachments of properties mentioned in statements filed under section 8. which had become null and void] under sub-Section (1) of 3[Section 7] shall revive to the creditors as if no action had been taken under this Act; and (c) in computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit or any other proceedings for the recovery of debts in respect of which a written statement has been filed under section 10 the period from the date of the 4[order of the Collector under section 6] to the date of order of the Special Judge quashing further proceeding under the Act shall be excluded ; (d) in computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit or proceedings in respect of a claim which has been stated before the Special Judge under section 11 the period from the date of the publication of the notice under subsection (1) of that section to the date of the order of the Special Judge quashing proceedings under this Act shall be excluded. 1. Inserted by U.P. Act IV of 1935, Section 7(1). 2. Instituted U.P. Act XI of 1939 Section 17. 3. Substituted by U.P. Act IV of 1935 Section 5. 4. Substituted by U.P. Act IV of 1935, Section 7(2).

44. Cessation Of Disabilities :-

1[(1) Each of the following cases, namely,-- 2[(a) When the debt has been liquidated under sections 23, 23-B or section 24.] 3[(b) * * * 3[(c) * * * 4[(d) When the decree or decrees received by the Collector under sub-section. (1) of section 19have been satisfied in full by a compromise out of Court and the public debt, if any, determined by the Collector under section 21 has been completely liquidated]. (2) When an application is dismissed or when proceedings under the Act have been quashed the landlord shall cease to be subject to the disabilities mentioned in sub-section (3) of section 7 from the date of order of the Special Judge dismissing the application, or quashing the proceedings. (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Limitation Act5 or in any other law for the time being in force in computing the period of limitation prescribed for any application for execution of any decree stayed under sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 7 the period from the date of decree referred to in those sub-sections up to the date of the declaration under sub-section (1) of this section or the order of the Special Judge referred to in sub-section (2), shall be excluded. 1. Substituted by U.P. Act XI of 1939, Section 18. 2. Substituted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 17(i). 3. Omitted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 17(2). 4. Inserted by U.P. Act IV of 1946, Section 2. 5. Now Limitation Act, 1963.

CHAPTER 6 APPEAL AND REVISION

45. Appeals :-

(1) An appeal against any, 1[* * *] decree or order 2[finality disposing of the case] of a Special Judge of the first grade under this Act shall lie to the High Court 3[* * *]. The period of limitation for appeals under this sub-section shall be ninety days. (2) An appeal against any 4[* * *] decree or order 2[finally disposing of the case] of a Special Judge of the second grade under this Act

shall lie to the District Judge. The period of limitation for appeals under this subsection shall be thirty days. 5[(2-a) An appeal shall lie to the High Court 3[* * *] from an appellate order or decree of a District Judge passed under sub-section (2) on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. The period of limitation for appeals under this sub-section shall be ninety days]. (3) 6[An appeal against any decision, decree or order of a Collector or Settlement Officer under this Act shall lie to the Commissioner, provided that an appeal filed before the commencement of the United Provinces Encumbered Estates (Amendment) Act, 1943, shall lie to the Board of Revenue]. The period of Limitation for appeals under this sub-section shall be sixty days. 7[(3-a) The Board of Revenue may transfer for decision any appeal pending before itself to a Commissioner and may by order recall any appeal so transferred. The Board of Revenue may transfer any appeal pending before a Commissioner to another Commissioner.] (4) The provisions of sections 5 and 12of the, Indian Limitation Act, 19088, shall apply to appeals under this Act. (5) 9[Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2-a)] the decision on an appeal under this section shall be final 9[and in deciding the appeal the appellate court may modify or alter or reverse any decree or order of the Special Judge, if in the opinion of the appellate court it be necessary to do so in the interest of justice and equity.] 1. Omitted Section 19, U.P. Act IX of 1959. 2. Instituted by Section 19 of Ibid. 3. Omitted by A.O. 1950. 4. Omitted by U.P. Act XI of 1959, Section 19. 5. Inserted U.P. Act XI of 1939, Section 19. 6. Substituted by U.P. Act X of 1943, Section 2(1). 7. Instituted by Section 2(2) Ibid. 8. Now Limitation Act, 1963. 9. Inserted by Section 19 U.P. Act XI of 1939.

<u>46.</u> Power To Call For Proceedings And Pass Orders Thereon :-

1[(1) Any court empowered under sub-sections (1), (2) and (2-a) of section 45to hear an appeal under this Act may of its own motion, or on the application of any person concerned, call for the record of proceedings in any case under this Act pending in a court from which appeals lie to such court and after giving due notice to the parties concerned pass such order thereon consistent with the provisions herein contained; as it thinks fit, and such order shall be final. (2) The Board of Revenue may, on an application filed by any person concerned on any of the grounds mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 100of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, or at any time

on its own motion for any sufficient reason, call for the record of proceedings of any case under this Act which is pending in the court of, or has been decided by, a Collector, a settlement officer or a Commissioner and after giving notice to the parties, concerned pass such order thereon consistent with the provisions herein contained as it thinks fit, and such order shall be final. 1. Substituted by Section 3, U.P. Act X of 1943. Section

46A

- Section 46A 1[The District Judge may of his own motion or on the application of any person concerned transfer any case pending before a Special Judge of the second grade to the court of a Special Judge of the first grade for any valid and sufficient reason and shall direct that the latter shall proceed with the case from the stage at which it was transferred]. 1. Inserted by U.P. Act X of 1943, Section 20.

47. Proceeding Not To Be Questioned :-

Except as provided in sections 45 and 46, no proceedings of the Collector or Special Judge under this Act shall be questioned in any court.

<u>CHAPTER 7</u> MISCELLANEOUS

48. Insolvency Proceedings :-

(1) From the date of the application under section 4 up to the date when the Collector has liquidated the debts in full under 1[section 23-B or section 24] or the proceedings under this Act have been quashed-- (a) no creditor shall be entitled to present an insolvency petition against the landlord; and (b) the landlord may present a petition that he be adjudged to be insolvent and, if he does so, no further proceedings shall be taken under this Act, while the insolvency proceedings are pending. 2[* *]. 1. Substituted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 19(1). 2. Omitted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 18(2).

<u>49.</u> Limited Application Of The Act In Cases Of Inherited Debts :-

(1) If the debts of a landlord are the debs due from his deceased ancestor which are legally recoverable only from certain property in the possession of the landlord, only such property and no other property belonging to the landlord shall be dealt with under the provisions of this Act; and all references to the property of the landlord in various sections of this Act shall be deemed to be references only to such property and to no other. Procedure when applicant in respect of inherited debt found to be subject to personal debt.-- (2) If in the course of inquiry it is proved that a landlord who has applied for the application of this Act only in respect of debts due from his deceased ancestor has appropriated any property received from such ancestor, or that he owns also other debts which are recoverable from him personally and in respect of which claims have been preferred under1[section 91the Special Judge shall give him the option of either withdrawing his application or paying the personal debts and value of any property appropriated by him as aforesaid, or having the whole of his property dealt with under this Act. In case he withdraws his application all proceedings under this Act shall be guashed. If the elects to pay his personal debts and the value of any property appropriated by him the Special Judge shall give him such time for doing so as he shall think necessary and on the landlord paying the same shall proceed with the case. If the landlord fails to pay the same within the time allowed by the Special Judge his application snail be dismissed. If the landlord elects to have the whole of his property dealt with under this Act, the Special Judge shall require him to give particulars of all such property and after giving the claimants another opportunity of giving further particulars of property as required by section 10 shall take fresh proceedings under section 11 in respect of such property. If the landlord refuses or neglects to exercise any of the options provided in this subsection the Special Judge shall dismiss his application : 2[Provided that the amount decreed by the Special Judge in respect of the debs due from the deceased ancestor of the applicant shall not without the consent of the applicant be recoverable in liquidation proceeding under this Act from any property other than that form which it might have been legally recovered had no application been made under his Act.] (3) In all cases in which proceedings are quashed or the application is dismissed under this section the Special Judge may make such order as to costs as he thinks proper. 1. Substituted by U.P. Act XV of 1935, Section 5. 2. Inserted by U.P. Act XI of 1939, Section 21.

50. Death Of Proprietor Before Liquidation :-

If a landlord with regard to whom a notice has been published under [section 9]1 dies before a declaration has been made in respect of him under section 44,-- (a) the proceedings under this Act shall be continued as nearly as may be possible in all respects as if the landlord were still living; and (b) any person succeeding to the whole or any portion of the landlords property shall become subject in respect of that property to the disabilities imposed by sub-section (2) of 2[section 7] and shall continue so subject until a declaration has been made in respect of him under section 44. 1. Substituted Section 5, U.P. Act IV of 1935. 2. Substituted by A.O. 1950.

51. Investigation To Be Deemed A Judicial Proceedings :-

Special Judge to be deemed a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.-- Every investigation conducted by the Special Judge with reference to any claim made to him under this Act, or to any matter connected with any such claim, shall be deemed to be a individual proceedings within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, 1860; and the Special Judge shall be deemed to be public servant within the meaning of that Code.

52. Power Of Summon Witnesses To Compel Production Of Documents And Award Cost :-

For the purposes of compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and of awarding cost, the Special Judge shall have the powers conferred on a civil court by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

53. Bar Of Suits :-

No suit or other proceedings shall be maintained against any public servant in respect of anything done by him in good faith pursuant to this Act.

54. Power Of State Government To Make Rules :-

(1) The 1[State Government] may make rules consistent with the provisions of this Act for regulating the procedure of the Collector, the Special Judge and the Settlement Officer in proceedings under this Act and generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act, may fix the legal fees chargeable under this Act, and may confer the powers of the Collector under this Act on any Assistant Collector of the first class. (2) Before making the rules under this Section the 1[State Government] shall publish a draft of the same in the official Gazette and shall concurrently cause a copy of the said draft to be sent to every member of the House of the State Legislature. (3) In making the rules finally the 1[State Government] shall consider the opinions received by them as well as any opinion expressed by either House of the State Legislature. 1. Substituted by A.O. 1950.

55. Section 55 :-

56. Section 56 :-

1[* *] 1. Section Section 55 and 56Omitted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 19.

57. Transfer Of Proceedings By Collector :-

The Collector may, subject to rules framed by the 1[State Government] transfer any proceedings, under this Act which are pending in his court to the court of an Assistant Collector of the first class empowered under section 34and may withdraw any proceedings so transferred. 1. Substituted by A.O. 1950.

58. Transfers Of Proceedings By Board Of Revenue :-

The Board of Revenue may transfer any proceedings under this Act from the court of one Collector to that of any other Collector.

59. Saving :-

Nothing in this Act shall affect the powers of the Collector under the Land Revenue Act, 1901, to collect the land revenue or any money recoverable as an arrears of land revenue.

60. Exercise Of Power Of The Collector By The Special Judge :-

1[The powers exercisable by the Collector under Chapter V may, if the State Government so directs, be exercised by the Special Judge either generally or in any area, as may be prescribed.] 1. Inserted by U.P. Act XIII of 1954, Section 21.