

The Bengal State Aid To Industries Act, 1931

WEST BENGAL

India

The Bengal State Aid To Industries Act, 1931

Act 3 of 1931

- Published on 22 October 1931
- Commenced on 22 October 1931
- [This is the version of this document from 22 October 1931.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

The Bengal State Aid To Industries Act, 1931 Bengal Act 3 of 1931 [22nd October, 1931] An Act to provide for the giving of State aid to industries in Bengal. Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the giving of State aid to industries in Bengal; And Whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General under sub-section (3) of section 80A of the Government of India Act has been obtained to the passing of this Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :-

1. Short title, local extent and commencement.

(1) This Act may be called the Bengal State Aid to Industries Act, 1931. (2) It extends to the whole of [West Bengal] [Words substituted for the word 'Bengal' by Indian Independence (Adaptation of Bengal and Punjab Acts) Order, 1948.]. (3) It shall come into force on such date as the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] may, by notification, appoint.

2. Definitions.

- In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, -(1) "Board" means the Board of Industries established under section 3 ; (2) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board; [* * * * *] [Clause (3) omitted by W.B. Act 4 of 1970.] (4) ["industry" shall for the purposes of this Act include an industry which is being established, and agriculture ;] [Clause (4) substituted by W.B. Act 12 of 1961.] (5) "machinery" includes plant, apparatus, tools and other appliances required for carrying on any industrial operation or process ; (6) "notification" means a notification published in the [Official Gazette] [Words substituted for the words 'Calcutta Gazette' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937.], (7) "owner" means the person who owns any industrial undertaking, and includes the successors-in-interest of such person in respect of such undertaking; and (8) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

3. [Establishment of a Board of Industries. [Section 3 substituted by W.B. Act 15 of 1954.]

(1)The State Government shall establish a Board to be called "the Board of Industries" for carrying out the purposes of this Act, and consisting of the following members, namely :-[* * * * *](b)one member associated with a scheduled bank having its head office in the State and conversant with the conditions of industrial finance in the State, to be appointed by the State Government.Explanation. - In this clause the expression "scheduled bank" means a bank for the time being included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (II of 1934);(c)four members, not being officers in the service of Government, to be appointed by the State Government, two of whom shall be appointed to represent industry and the other two to represent trade;(d)four members, not being officers in the service of Government to be appointed by the State Government, two of whom shall be appointed to represent cottage industries and the other two to represent small-scale industries;(e)one member to be appointed by the Financial Corporation of the State of West Bengal [from amongst the members of the Board of Directors, of such Corporation] [Words inserted by W.B. Act 12 of 1961.] if and when such Corporation is established under the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951;(f)[one member, being an officer in the service of Government, to be appointed by the State Government;] [Clause (f) substituted by W.B. Act 4 of 1970.](g)two members to be elected by the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from among the members of the Assembly, not being a Minister, a Minister of State or a Deputy Minister of the Government of West Bengal;(h)one member to be elected by the West Bengal Legislative Council from among the members of the Council, not being a Minister, a Minister of State or a Deputy Minister of the Government of West Bengal :Provided that the Board shall have power to co-opt for the discussion of any particular question before it not more than three members specially qualified to advise on the matter in question or having special knowledge of local conditions in the area where the industry in question is situate.(2)An officer appointed in this behalf by the State Government shall be the Secretary to the Board.]

4. Procedure in default of election or appointment of members.

- If, by such date as may be fixed by the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.], any of the bodies referred to in [clauses (e), (g) and (h) of sub-section (1) of section 3 does not appoint or elect the member to be appointed or elected by it, as the case may be,] [Words, figures and letters substituted for the words, figures and letters 'Clauses (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of sub-sections (1) of sections 3 does not elect the member to be elected by it' by W.B. Act 15 of 1954 substituted by W. B. Act 15 of 1954.] under the provisions of that section the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] shall appoint a suitable person to be such member, and any person so appointed shall be deemed to be a member as if he had been [duly appointed or elected, as the case may be, by the body failing to appoint or elect] [Words substituted for the words 'duly elected by the body failing to elect' by W.B. Act 15 of 1954.] a

member under the said provisions.

5. Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

- The Board may from time to time elect, for such periods, respectively, as it thinks fit, two of its members to be Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

6. Elections and appointments to be notified in the Official Gazette.

- The names of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman and of the appointed and elected members of the Board shall be published by the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] in [Official Gazette] [Words substituted for the words 'Calcutta Gazette' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937.].

7. Term of office.

(1)The Chairman may resign his office by giving notice in writing to the Board; and, on such resignation being accepted shall be deemed to have vacated his office.(2)The Vice-Chairman and any other appointed or elected member may resign his office by giving notice in writing to the Chairman ; and, on such resignation being accepted by the Chairman, shall be deemed to have vacated his office.(3)Subject to the provisions of this Act, the appointed or elected members shall hold office for a term of three years and may, on the expiration of such term, be re-appointed or re-elected.(4)Notwithstanding the expiration of the term of three years mentioned in sub-section (3), an appointed or elected member shall continue to hold office until the vacancy caused by the expiration of the said term has been filled.

8. Removal of members.

(1)The [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] may, by notification, remove the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or any member of a Board if he -(a)is absent without leave for more than four months continuously from the jurisdiction of the Board;(b)refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting as a member of the Board;(c)is declared insolvent;(d)is convicted of any such offence or is subjected by a criminal court to any such order as in the opinion of the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] implies a defect of character which unfits him to continue to be a Chairman, Vice-Chairman or member of a Board; [* * *] [Words 'or' omitted by W.B. Act 15 of 1954.](e)without excuse sufficient in the opinion of the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local

Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.], is absent without the consent of the Board from more than four consecutive meetings of the Board; [or] [Words 'or' added and new clause (f) inserted by W. B. Act 15 of 1954.](f)[being a member of the Board appointed or elected, as the case may be, to represent a particular body, interest or constituency, ceases to represent such body, interest or constituency.] [Words 'or' added and new clause (f) inserted by W.B. Act 15 of 1954.](2)The [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] may fix a period during which any person so removed shall not be eligible for re-appointment or re-election.

9. Casual vacancies.

- When the place of an appointed or elected member of a Board becomes vacant by his removal, resignation or death, a new member shall be appointed or elected in the manner provided in section 3, and shall hold office so long as the member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if such vacancy had not occurred :Provided that no act of the Board, or of its officers, shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only that the number of members of the Board at the time of the performance of such act was less than the number provided by section 3.

10. Allowances and fee.

- The members and staff of the Board and the members of committees appointed by the Board shall be paid travelling and daily allowances of the prescribed amount and on the prescribed conditions for attending meetings of the Board, and may also be paid fees of the prescribed amount and on the prescribed conditions for attending meetings of the Board, or for performing any duty assigned to them by the Board for the purposes of this Act.

11. President at meetings.

(1)The Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every meeting of the Board, and shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.(2)In the absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the members present at any meeting may elect one of their number to preside, who shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

12. Interested members not to vote.

- No member of a Board shall vote on any question coming before the Board for consideration in which (otherwise than in its general application to all persons and properties within the [(State)] [Word substituted for the word 'Province' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] he has a pecuniary interest.

13. Delegation of functions of Chairman.

(1)The Chairman, with the consent of the Board, may authorise the Vice-Chairman by an order in writing to exercise any of the powers conferred or to perform any of the duties imposed on the Chairman by this Act, and thereupon the responsibility of the Chairman in respect of such powers and duties shall devolve upon the Vice-Chairman during the continuance of such order.(2)When the office of Chairman is vacant, the Vice-Chairman shall exercise the functions of the Chairman until a new Chairman is appointed.

14. Power of Board to make regulations.

(1)The Board may make regulations in regard to the following matters, namely :-(i)the time and place of meetings ;(ii)the manner in which notice of meetings shall be given;(iii)the conduct of proceedings at meetings ;(iv)the division of duties among the members of the Board ;(v)the appointment, duties and procedure of special committees consisting wholly of members of the Board or partly of such members and partly of other persons; and(vi)generally, the carrying out of the purposes of this Act.(2)Any regulation made under sub-section (1) which is repugnant to the provisions of any rule made under section 32 shall, to the extent of such repugnancy, but not otherwise, be void.(3)[No recommendation for State aid made by the Board, no proceedings at meetings of the Board and no action taken by the Board shall be called in question by reason merely of-(a)the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Board, or(b)any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.]

15. Supersession of Board.

(1)If at any time it appears to the State Government that the Board is not properly performing the duties imposed upon it by or under this Act, the State Government may, after considering any explanation offered by the Board, by an order in writing specifying the reasons for so doing, remove, all appointed and elected members of such Board and direct that the vacancies shall thereupon be filled by election in respect of elected members and by appointment in respect of appointed members or that all the vacancies shall be filled by appointment.(2)From the date of an order under sub-section (1) until the vacancies are filled, all powers and duties of the Board shall be exercised and performed by such person, in such manner, as the State Government may direct.

16. [Functions of the Board. [Section 16 substituted by W.B. Act 15 of 1954.]

- The functions of the Board shall be -(a)to receive applications for State aid ;(b)to make such inquiries regarding applications as the Board deems necessary or as may be required by this Act;(c)to report to the State Government upon applications for State aid;(d)to frame schemes and programmes for such State action as the Board considers necessary for the steady and progressive development of industries in West Bengal for consideration of the State Government; and(e)to advise the State Government on any other industrial matter that may be referred to it for opinion.]

17. Documents and reports to be furnished to the State Government.

- If the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] so directs, the Chairman shall forward to the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] any document and prepare and submit any report relating to the work of the Board.

18. [Staff of the Board [Section 18 first omitted by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter section 18 reintroduced by W.B. Act 15 of 1954.]

(1)The State Government shall sanction the staff of the Board and fix the scales of salaries and allowances of such staff. Such salaries and allowances shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the State.(2)The qualifications, the manner of appointment, the period of probation (if any), the age of superannuation and other terms and conditions of service (including in particular rules for the control, discipline and punishment) of the staff of the Board shall be such as may be prescribed.] [Sub-section (3) added by W.B. Act 15 of 1954.].

19. Forms of State aid.

(1)[The State Government] [Words substituted for the words and figures 'Subject to the provisions of section 21, the State Government' by W.B. Act 16 of 1956.] on the recommendation of the Board may grant State aid to an industry in all or any of the following forms, namely :-(a)the grant of a loan to be secured and repaid in the prescribed manner and upon such terms as may be fixed by the order granting it:[Provided that] [First proviso first substituted by W.B. Act 15 of 1954 and then again substituted by W.B. Act 16 of 1956.]- (i)the maximum amount of such loan shall not exceed [one lakh of rupees] [Words substituted for the words 'twenty-five thousand rupees' by W.B. Act 12 of 1961.] in any one case ; and(ii)no such loan shall exceed seventy-five per cent, of the net value of the assets of the industry to which such loan is granted and of any other property, if any, which may be offered as collateral security for such loan ; and(iii)for the purpose of ascertaining the net value of the assets of the industry to which such loan is granted and of the property, if any, offered as collateral security-any amount outstanding on account of any mortgage, charge or lien subsisting in respect of such assets or such property at the time of the grant of the loan shall be calculated and deducted in the prescribed manner; andany additional assets which may be created by the expenditure of the loan to be granted shall be taken into account to such extent as may be prescribed:Provided also that every such loan shall, unless the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.], for reasons to be recorded in writing, otherwise directs, be repayable within not more than ten or where the whole loan is secured on land or

buildings or both within not more than twenty years after the date of the advance of the loan or, where the loan is advanced in instalments, after the date of the advance of the last instalment: Provided also that the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.], for reasons to be recorded in writing, may, on the application of the owner of an industry to which such loan has been granted, in exceptional cases, vary the terms fixed by the order granting the loan; (b) the guarantee of a cash credit, overdraft, or fixed advance with a bank to be secured and the amount realised thereunder by any industry to be repaid in the prescribed manner; (c) the taking of shares and debentures; Provided that the amount paid by the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] for such shares and debentures shall not exceed the amount already paid by other persons for shares and debentures in the same industry; (d) the guarantee of interest on preference shares or debentures to be secured and the amount realised thereunder by any industry to be repaid in the prescribed manner; (e) the guarantee of a minimum return on the whole or part of the capital of a joint-stock company to be secured and the amount realised thereunder by any industry to be repaid in the prescribed manner; (f) The grant on favourable terms of land, raw material, firewood, water or any other [property vested in the State Government] [Words 'property vested in His Majesty for the purposes of the Province' first substituted for the words 'property of the Local Government' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937 and thereafter, the words 'the State Government' substituted for the words 'His Majesty for the purpose of the Province' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.]; (g) [the payment of a subsidy for - [Clause (g) substituted by W. B. Act 15 of 1954.]] (i) the conduct of research, including research about marketing; (ii) the purchase of machinery; and] (h) subject to the prescribed conditions, the supply of machinery on the hire-purchase system. (2) In the case of the grant of any of the forms of State aid specified in clauses (f) and (p) of sub-section (1), the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] shall ordinarily in the order granting such aid fix a period of years and a rate of interest on the capital invested in the industry so aided, and, if within such period the industry pays a rate of interest or a dividend in excess of the rate so fixed, the value of the aid granted, as ascertained by the prescribed authority in the prescribed manner, shall be paid at the expiration of the said period by the owner of the industry to the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.]. (3) In no case shall the total value of all State aid granted to an industry, as ascertained by the prescribed persons in the prescribed manner, exceed the limit specified in the first proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (1).

20. [State aids in the form of loans not exceeding fifteen thousand rupees. [Section 20 first omitted by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, thereafter the same inserted by W.B. Act 15 of 1954, then substituted by W.B. Act 16 of 1956 and again Substituted by W.B. Act 12 of 1961.]

- When State aid is proposed to be given to an industry in the form of a loan not exceeding fifteen thousand rupees, then notwithstanding anything contained in sections 16 and 19, such aid may be granted by such authority and in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed.]

21. [Industries getting State aid to make provision for training apprentices and bar to grant of loans to certain companies. [Section 21 substituted by W.B. Act 16 of 1956.]

(1)Every recipient of State aid shall make such provision for the training of apprentices as may be prescribed.(2)No State aid shall be given to any joint stock company unless the company is registered in India with a rupee capital, and the State Government approves the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company.]

22. Inspection and returns.

- The owner of any industry -(i)when an application has been made for State aid to such industry; or(ii)during the continuance of State aid to such industry in any of the forms specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of sub-section (1) of section 19 shall-(a)comply with any general or special order of the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] relating to the inspection of the premises, buildings or plant or stock-in-trade, employed, or to be employed, for the purposes of the industry;(b)permit the inspection by the prescribed person; of all accounts relating to the industry;(c)submit the accounts relating to the industry to such audit as may be prescribed;(d)furnish in the prescribed manner to the prescribed person full returns of all products manufactured and sold both as regards description and quantity;(e)maintain such special accounts as may be prescribed ; and(f)furnish such statements as the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] may require,

23. Disposal of profits during continuance of State aid.

(1)During the continuance of State aid to any industry under section 19 the profits of such industry shall, if distributed, be distributed only after interest due on debentures and loans has been paid and an amount reasonable in the opinion of the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government'

first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] has been set aside for depreciation or obsolescent of plant and buildings and a further amount which shall not be less than twenty-five per cent, of the net surplus available after provision for depreciation or obsolescence has been carried to a reserve fund to be utilised in the prescribed manner and payment made to a sinking fund for the purpose of repayment in the prescribed manner of any loan granted under the provision of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 19 or of any sum guaranteed by the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] under the provisions of elates (b), (d) or (e) of that sub-section.(2)No dividend shall be paid to shareholders and no profit shall be taken by the owner in excess of such percentage rate upon the amount of the paid-up capital invested in the industry as the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] may fix from time to time, during the continuance of State aid to the industry.

24. Power of Board to receive donations, etc.

- The Board shall have power to receive donations, endowments or contributions from the public on such conditions as may be approved by the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.].

25. Method of recovery of money due.

- All arrears of monies payable to the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] under this Act, including any interest chargeable thereon and costs, if any, incurred, shall be recoverable as a public demand.

26. [Power to State Government to terminate aid on account of fault. [Section 26 substituted by W.B. Act 12 of 1961.]

(1)The State Government or any other authority specially empowered by the State Government in this behalf may, after giving the owner of an industry an opportunity of being heard, by an order stating the reasons for doing so, terminate aid in respect of such industry on any of the following grounds, namely:-(i)that any portion of the aid given has been misapplied, or(ii)that there has been a breach by the owner of the industry of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder or of any condition of the grant, or(iii)that the application on which the aid has been granted

contained, or was accompanied by, any material statement by the owner which he knew to be false, or any intentional concealment by him of any material fact, which in the opinion of the State Government it was his duty to disclose, or that any such false statement or concealment was intentionally made in any inquiry made under this Act by or with the connivance of the owner or in any return under this Act, or in reply to any requisition for information under this Act, or (iv) that the industry is being managed in such a manner as to endanger the repayment of the value of State aid granted thereto and repayable under this Act. (2) When an order has been made under sub-section (1), then notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act or in any other enactment, the State Government may proceed to recover from the owner as a public demand - (a) the whole amount of any loan outstanding together with such interest as may be due thereon, or (b) in cases where the aid is given otherwise than by loan, the money value of the grant as fixed at the time when it was made, together with interest at a rate not exceeding twelve and a half percent, from the date of the grant till the date of realisation, and (c) in the cases mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b) the cost of recovery, and, if the State Government so directs, the cost of any inquiry made in connection therewith. (3) An order made under sub-section (1) shall be final.]

27. Fees.

- The [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] may charge respect of applications, inquiries, inspections and audit by whomsoever made under this Act, such fees, if any, as may be prescribed.

28. Supervision of assisted industry.

- During the continuance of State aid to an industry in any of the forms specified in clauses (a), (b), (d) and (e) of sub-section (1) of section 19 the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] may, by appointing directors or inspectors, or otherwise, take such steps as it deems advisable so to control the conduct of the industry as to safeguard the interests of the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] therein.

29. Recovery of sums due.

- All sums payable under this Act shall, unless otherwise provided therein, be recoverable as if they were public demands.

30. Powers and protection of persons acting under this Act.

- Every person who acts on behalf of the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] or the Board under this Act (including every person who conducts an inquiry under this Act) shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, and no suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any such or any other person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

31. Finality of decision of State Government.

- The decision of the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' first substituted for the words 'Local Government' by Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter, the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] as to whether the conditions imposed by or under any of the provisions of this Act have been satisfied shall be final.

32. [Power of State Government to make rules. [Clause (a) substituted by W.B. Act 15 of 1954.]

(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 following matters, namely :-(a)the manner of appointment of the member of the Board referred to in clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 3 and the manner of election of the members of the Board referred to in clauses (g) and (h) of sub-section (1) of that section;](b)the payment of travelling and daily allowances and fees referred to in section 10 and the conditions of such payment;(c)[the matters referred to in sub-section (2) of section 18 ;] [Clause (c) first omitted by Government of India (Adaptation of India Laws) Order, 1937, then again inserted by W.B. Act 15 of 1954.][* * *] [Clause (d) omitted by Government of India (Adaptation of India Laws) Order, 1937.](e)the manner of securing and repaying the loans referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 19 ;(f)[the manner of calculating and deducting the amounts outstanding on account of any mortgage, charge or lien referred to in paragraph (iii) of the first proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 19 and the extent to which additional assets referred to in that paragraph are to be taken into account;] [Clause (f) substituted by W.B. Act 16 of 1956.](g)the manner of securing and repaying the amounts referred to in clauses (b), (d) and (e) of sub-section (1) of section 19;(h)the conditions of the supply of machinery on the hire-purchase system under clause (A) of sub-section (1) of section 19;(i)the authority by which and the manner in which the values referred to in sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 19 shall be ascertained;(ia)[authority and the rules referred to in section 20;] [Clause (ia) inserted by W.B. Act 16 of 1956.](j)the provision for training referred to in the second proviso to section 21;(k)the person referred to in sub-clause (b) of clause (ii) of section 22;(l)the audit referred to in sub-clause (c) of clause (ii) of section 22;(m)the person to whom and the manner in which the returns referred to in sub-clause (d) of clause.(«') of

section 22 shall be furnished;(n)the accounts referred to in sub-clause (e) of clause (ii) of section 22;(o)the manner of utilising the amount carried to a reserve fund under sub-section (1) of section 23 and the manner of repayment of any loan or any sum guaranteed by the State Government referred to in that sub-section;(p)the fees referred to in section 27; and(q)generally, to regulate the conduct of its duties, the management of its proceedings, and the preparation and submission to the State Government of the minutes thereof by the Board.