

# The Doveton Trust Act, 1914

WEST BENGAL

India

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### Act 3 of 1914

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The Doveton Trust Act, 1914 Bengal Act 3 of 1914 [18th February, 1914.] An Act to abolish the Parental Academic Institution and Doveton College and Doveton Institution for Young Ladies, and to provide for the application of the property and funds thereof as nearly as possible in accordance with the intentions of the founders. Preamble. - Whereas, on the first day of March, 1823, an Educational Society was established in Calcutta, under the designation of "The Parental Academic Institution", with the object of establishing one or more schools under its own control in order to procure the means of affording to youth the best education of which existing circumstances would admit, and, as far as the state of funds would allow, to provide education for the orphans of members dying not possessed of property sufficient to educate their children ;And Whereas the designation of the said Society was changed in the year 1855 to that of "The Parental Academic Institution and Doveton College";And Whereas the said Society was registered as a Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, on the twenty-ninth day of August, 1881;And Whereas the designation of the said Society was again changed in the year, 1886, on the incorporation therewith of "The Young Ladies' Institution," to that of "The Parental Academic Institution and Doveton College and Doveton Institution for Young Ladies";And Whereas various properties and funds have from time to time been vested in the Governing Body of the said Society, and in other persons, for the benefit of, or in trust for, the said Institution or pupils to be educated therein;And Whereas the said Institution is now governed by certain persons claiming to be a Committee duly elected or appointed under an order made by the High Court, Calcutta, on the eighth day of April, 1907;And Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that the said Committee are unable satisfactorily to manage the said Institution according to the intentions of its founders, and that portions of the property and funds of the Institution have been wasted away in litigation and by mismanagement, and it is expedient that the Legislature should intervene in order to prevent further waste and mismanagement;And Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that the objects of the founders of the said Institution would best be met by providing for the application of its property and funds, under the direction of the Government, to the education of Christian children of what is known as the Domiciled Community of Bengal;And Whereas the sanction of the Governor General has been obtained, under section 5 of the Indian Council Act, 1892, to the passing of this Act;It is hereby enacted as follows :-

## **1. Short title. -**

This Act may be called the Doveton Trust Act, 1914.

## **2. Abolition of the Doveton Institution. -**

The "Parental Academic Institution and Doveton College and Doveton Institution for Young Ladies" is hereby abolished.

## **3. Vesting and application of trust property and funds. -**

All property, movable and immovable, which is vested in the Managing Committee of the said Institution, or in any other person, for the benefit of the said Institution or anywise in trust therefor, and all sums standing to the credit of the said Institution, shall vest in the Accountant-General, [West Bengal] [Words substituted for the word 'Bengal' by the Indian Independence (Adaptation of Bengal and Punjab Acts) Order, 1948.], as bare trustee, and shall be applied-(a)to the discharge of all debts and liabilities properly payable out of, or chargeable upon, the property or funds of the said Institution, and(b)to making provision for the education of Christian children of what is known as the Domiciled Community of Bengal, by the granting of scholarships, by grants-in-aid to Institutions intended for the education of such children, or in such other similar manner as to the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' substituted for the words 'Local Government' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] may seem reasonable and proper.

## **4. Appointment of administrator, and transfer, of powers to him. -**

The [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' substituted for the words 'Local Government' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] shall, by notification in the [Official Gazette] [Words substituted for the words 'Calcutta Gazette' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937.], appoint an officer of [the Government] [Words 'the Crown' substituted for the words 'the Government' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter the word 'Government' substituted for the word 'Crown' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] (not being the Accountant-General, [West Bengal] [Words substituted for the word 'Bengal' by the Indian Independence (Adaptation of Bengal and Punjab Acts) Order, 1948.]) by the name of his office to administer the property and sums referred to in section 3; and all powers in respect of such property and sums, which have hitherto been exercisable by the said Managing Committee or by any other person, may henceforth be exercised by such officer subject to the control of the [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' substituted for the words 'Local Government' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.].

## 5. Power to make rules. -

(1)The [State Government] [Words 'Provincial Government' substituted for the words 'Local Government' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.(2)In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may prescribe-(a)the method of applying property and funds held under this Act to the purpose specified in clause (h) of section 3;(b)the securities in which funds held under this Act and not required for immediate disbursement shall be invested;(c)the accounts to be kept by the Accountant-General, [West Bengal] [Words substituted for the word 'Bengal' by the Indian Independence (Adaptation of Bengal and Punjab Acts) Order, 1948.] and by the officer appointed under section 4, and the mode in which such accounts are to be audited;(d)the periodical publication of a list of all property and funds held under this Act, and of an abstract of all accounts kept hereunder;(e)the fees (if any) to be paid to [the State Government] [Words 'the Provincial Government' substituted for the words 'the Government' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] in respect of property held and administrated under this Act.(3)The power conferred by this section to make rules is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.(4)All rules made under this section shall be published in the [Official Gazette] [Words substituted for the words 'Calcutta Gazette' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937.], and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

## 6. Indemnity. -

(1)No suit shall be instituted against [the Government] [Words 'the Crown' substituted for the words 'the Government' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter the word 'Government' substituted for the word 'Crown' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] in respect of anything done or purporting to be done under this Act, or in respect of any alleged neglect or omission to perform any duty devolving on [the State Government] [Words 'the Provincial Government' substituted for the words 'the Government' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.] under this Act, or in respect of the exercise of, or the failure to exercise, any power conferred by this Act on [the State Government] [Words 'the Provincial Government' substituted for the words 'the Government' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and thereafter the word 'State' substituted for the word 'Provincial' by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.].(2)No suit shall be instituted against the Accountant-General, [West Bengal] [Words substituted for the word 'Bengal' by the Indian Independence (Adaptation of Bengal and Punjab Acts) Order, 1948.], or any officer appointed under section 4, except-(a)for divesting him of property on the ground of its not being subject to this Act, or(b)for making him chargeable with or accountable for the loss or misapplication of any property vested in or managed by him under this Act, or the income thereof, where the loss or misapplication has been occasioned by or through his wilful act, neglect or default.