

# **The Midnapore Medical College (Taking Over Of Management And Subsequent Acquisition) Act, 2002**

WEST BENGAL

India

## **The Midnapore Medical College (Taking Over Of Management And Subsequent Acquisition) Act, 2002**

### **Act 30 of 2002**

- Published on 17 February 2003
- Commenced on 17 February 2003
- [This is the version of this document from 17 February 2003.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

The Midnapore Medical College (Taking Over Of Management And Subsequent Acquisition) Act, 2002 West Bengal Act 30 of 2002 [17th February, 2003] Assent of the President first published in the Calcutta Gazette. Extraordinary, dated the 17th February, 2003. An Act to provide for the taking over of the management and the subsequent acquisition of the Midnapore Medical College. Whereas It is expedient in the public interest to make better provisions for the development, control, management and maintenance of the institution commonly known as the Midnapore Medical College at Mouza - Keranitola, J. L. No. 171, Police Station-Kotwali, Midnapore Town, in the district of Paschim Medinipur, with a view to promoting public health and to provide for that purpose for the taking over for a limited period of the management and the subsequent acquisition of all properties belonging to the said institution or held for the benefit thereof; It is hereby enacted as follows:-

### **1. Short title and commencement. -**

(1) This Act may be called the Midnapore Medical College (Taking over of Management and Subsequent Acquisition) Act, 2002. (2) It shall come into force at once.

### **2. Definitions. -**

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, - (a) "appointed day" means the date of publication of the order made under section 3; (b) "the institution" means the Midnapore Medical College at Mouza - Keranitola, J. L. No. 171, Police Station - Kotwali, Midnapore Town, in the district of Paschim Medinipur together with the indoor-beds, if any, and provisions for outdoor services and dispensaries, if any, attached thereto and used in connection therewith and includes all lands and buildings, equipments, lecture rooms, libraries, stores, drugs and other articles held or used in

connection with, or as accessories to, or as adjuncts of, the said Midnapore Medical College;(c)"notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;(d)"prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;(e)"Principal" means the Principal of the Midnapore Medical College, appointed under section 7.

### **3. Taking over of management of the institution. -**

(1)The State Government shall, by order published in the Official Gazette, take over the management and control of the institution.(2)An order made under sub-section (1) shall remain in force for a period of five years from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette or, in the case of acquisition of the institution under section 4, till the date of such acquisition, whichever is earlier.

### **4. Acquisition of the institution. -**

(1)The State Government may, at any time within the period of five years referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3, acquire the institution by notification.(2)On and from the date of the notification referred to in sub-section (1) (hereinafter referred to as the date of vesting),-(i)the institution shall stand transferred to, and vest absolutely in, the State Government, free from all encumbrances;(ii)the institution shall be run by the State Government as a State institution;(iii)any contract, whether express or implied, or other arrangement, whether made under any statute or otherwise, in relation to the management of any property or other affairs of the institution, and in force immediately before the date of vesting shall be deemed to have terminated on and from the date of vesting ;(iv)every person (not being a part-time or overaged employee) who has been an employee of the institution before the date of vesting shall, on and from the date of vesting, become an employee of the State Government and such employee shall, if found to be eligible as per prescribed norms formulated for the institution, hold office on the same terms and conditions as would have been admissible to him as if there had been no such vesting and shall continue to do so unless and until his employment under the State Government is duly terminated or until the terms and conditions of his service are duly altered by the State Government by rules made in this behalf:Provided that the services of every person who expresses his unwillingness to continue in service in terms of the provisions of this clause shall stand terminated with effect from the date of vesting or from any other date to be intimated by him;(v)notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any contract, custom or usage, to the contrary, the transfer of the service of any employee of the institution to the service of the State Government shall not entitle such employee to any compensation on any account whatsoever and no claim in this behalf shall be entertained by any court, tribunal or authority.

### **5. Payment of compensation. -**

(1)For the transfer to, and vesting in, the State Government of the institution under section 4, the compensation payable by the State Government for the buildings shall be such as may be determined by the Competent Authority referred to in sub-section (3) of this section, subject to the condition that deduction of all grants and contributions made by the State Government directly or through the Local Bodies to the institution for the purpose of lands and buildings prior to the

appointed day shall be made and subject further to the condition that the total amount of financial assistance, received from the Government, If any, for construction of buildings by the institution prior to the appointed day, shall be taken into consideration for determination of the quantum of such compensation.(2)The compensation payable by the State Government for all other assets excepting the buildings as provided in sub-section (1) shall be the market value thereof determined by the Competent Authority referred to in sub-section (3) after deduction of all grants and donations made by the State Government to the institution specifically for the purpose of creation of such other assets prior to the appointed day.(3)The Special Land Acquisition Collector, Paschim Medinipur, shall be the Competent Authority for the purposes of this Act.(4)Any person aggrieved by the award of the Competent Authority, may appeal to the Appellate Authority within thirty days from the date of the award and the District Judge, Paschim Medinipur, shall be the Appellate Authority for this purpose.(5)The State Government shall, as soon as possible after the date of the award made by the Competent Authority or, as the case may be, the date of the order of the Appellate Authority in the case of an appeal, pay to the persons found entitled the amount of compensation determined under this section.(6)The amount of compensation determined under this section shall carry interest at the rate of six percent per annum with effect from the date of vesting till the date of payment of compensation:Provided that the rate of interest on the amount of compensation for the buildings shall be such as may be prescribed.

## **6. Effect of taking over of management. -**

(1)The institution shall, so long as it remains under the management of the State Government, be run for the purposes for which it was being run immediately before the appointed day.(2)The State Government may, at any time before the expiry of the period referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3, by notification make over the management of the institution to the person or persons under whose management the institution was immediately before the appointed day, or to any other person or persons as the State Government may think fit, with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification.(3)If the management of the institution has not been made over under sub-section (2), the management of the institution shall, on the expiry of the period referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3, revert to the person or persons under whose management the institution was immediately before the appointed day:Provided that on vesting of the institution in the State Government, the reversion of the management of the institution shall not be necessary.(4)The Principal appointed under section 7 shall cease to function with effect from the date on which the management of the institution is made over under sub-section (2), or is reverted under sub-section (3), as the case may be.(5)The institution shall be deemed to include all assets, rights, powers, authorities and privileges and all property, movable or immovable, including lands, buildings, equipments, lecture rooms, libraries, stores, drugs, cash balances, reserve fund, investments and all other rights and interests in or arising out of such property as were immediately before the appointed day in the ownership, possession, power or control of the institution and all books of accounts, registers and all other documents of whatever nature.(6)(a)All persons constituting the Centre for Advancement of Higher Education with its office at Midnapore Zilla Parishad Complex, Midnapore, entrusted with setting up of the institution and all other persons exercising any power of management in relation to the institution immediately before the appointed day shall be deemed to have vacated their offices and shall cease to exercise such power.(b)All

persons who have in their possession, custody or control any asset or assets of the institution shall forthwith deliver possession of such asset or assets to the Principal appointed under section 7 or to such other person as may be authorised by the Principal in this behalf.(7)Every person in charge of the management of the institution immediately before the appointed day shall, within ten days from that day or within such further time as the State Government may allow in this behalf, furnish to the Principal a complete inventory of all properties and assets forming part of the institution, and of all liabilities and obligations of the institution subsisting, immediately before the appointed day.(8)The State Government may take, or cause to be taken, all necessary steps for obtaining the possession of the institution.

## **7. Appointment of Principal. -**

(1)The State Government shall, by order in writing, appoint Principal for managing the institution in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder.(2)The State Government may appoint one or more persons to assist the Principal in carrying out his functions under this Act.(3)The terms and conditions of service of the Principal and other person or persons who may be appointed to assist the Principal shall be such as may be prescribed.(4)Subject to such directions as the State Government may issue, the Principal shall have all the powers of setting up of the institution and its management and control.

## **8. Penalty. -**

(1)Any person who-(a)having in his possession, custody or control any property belonging to the institution, wrongfully withholds such property from the Principal, or(b)wrongfully obtains possession of any property forming part of the institution,or(c)wilfully withholds or fails to produce to any person authorised under this Act, any register, record or other documents which may be in his possession, custody or control, or(d)fails, without any reasonable cause, to submit any accounts, books or other documents, when required to do so, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.(2)The offence under sub-section (1) shall be cognizable and non-bail-able.

## **9. Power to defend suits and proceedings. -**

The Principal appointed under section 7 shall have the power to institute, defend or take part in any suit or proceeding by or against the institution.

## **10. Delegation of power. -**

The State Government may, by notification, direct that all or any of the powers (except the power to make rules) exercisable by it under this Act may also be exercised by such person, and on such terms and conditions, as may be specified in the notification.

## **11. Protection of action under the Act. -**

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the State Government, or the Principal or any other person appointed under section 7, for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

## **12. Advances by the State Government. -**

(1)The State Government may, on the application made by the Principal in this behalf, advance moneys for the purpose of developing and efficiently managing the institution, and all other aspects in relation to the establishment of the institution.(2)Any money advanced under sub-section (1) shall, subject to the prior payment of municipal taxes and any sum due to Government on account of taxes or fees, be a first charge upon the properties of the institution.

## **13. Contracts, agreements, etc. to remain suspended. -**

The State Government may, if it is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, direct, by notification, that the operation of all contracts, assurances of property, agreements, settlements, awards, standing orders or other instruments in force in relation to the institution immediately before the appointed day shall remain suspended and all rights, privileges, obligations and liabilities accruing or arising thereunder, before the said date shall remain suspended or shall be enforceable with such modifications and in such manner as may be specified in such notification.

## **14. Period of limitation. -**

In computing the period of limitation for the enforcement of any right, privilege, obligation or liability referred to in section 13, the period, during which it or the remedy for the enforcement thereof was suspended, shall be excluded.

## **15. Act to have overriding effect. -**

The provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any other law.

## **16. Power of make rules. -**

(1)The State Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.(2)In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the matters which may be or are required to be prescribed or made by rules.