The Government Management of Private Estates Act, 1892

UNION OF INDIA India

The Government Management of Private Estates Act, 1892

Act 10 of 1892

- Published on 25 October 1892
- Commenced on 25 October 1892
- [This is the version of this document from 25 October 1892.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

The Government Management of Private Estates Act, 1892Act No. 10 of 1892

1865.

Statement of Objects and Reasons. - "In several provinces a general rate is already levied on estates under the Court of Wards, and is credited to Government to meet the estimated costs of supervision and management by Government Officers. It is desirable to place the legality of these rates beyond doubt: and at the same time to limit their amount. It has been decided that other Local Governments should be empowered to levy similar rates, and that the rates should be leviable on all estates under Government management and not merely on those under the Court of Wards. Power has been given to the Local Governments to reduce or remit the rate in special cases. This provision is designed especially to meet cases in which Government officials are relieved of the supervision and management by the employment of special general managers. Under Section 4 of the Bill it is open to Local Governments either to charge special fees for legal advice and audit of accounts where these services arc rendered by Government Officials, or to debit the contribution for these services to the general rate." - Gazette of India, 1892, Part V. page 14.[25th October, 1892.] An Act to provide for the levy of a rate on private estates under the management of the Government to meet the cost of supervision and management. WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the levy of a rate on private estates under the management of the Government to cover the cost of all Government establishments in so far as they are employed in the supervision and management of such estates, other than establishments specially entertained for any particular estate or group of estates, and to meet all contingent expenditure incurred by the Government in connection with such supervision and management; It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1

1. Title and extent.

(1)This Act may be called the Government Management of Private Estates Act, 1892.(2)[It extends to the whole of India except the territories which, immediately before the 1st November, 1956, were comprised in Part B States] [This sub-section has been successively amended by Act 13 of 1898 and adapted by the A.O.1948, A.O.1950 and the Adaptation of Laws (No. 2) Order, 1956 to read as above.] [***] [Word "and" at the end of sub-section (2) and entire sub-section (3) were repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1914, (10 of 1914)] [***] [Word "and" at the end of sub-section (2) and entire sub-section (3) were repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1914, (10 of 1914)]

Himachal Pradesh: Omit sub-section (2) of Section 1 - H.P.A.L.O., 1948, Para, 3 and Schedule.

2. Definitions.

- In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,---(1)"immovable property" includes land, buildings, hereditary allowances, rights to ways, lights, ferries, fisheries or any other benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth but not standing timber growing crops or grass(2)"gross income" includes all receipts of every kind in produce or cash, except money borrowed recoveries of principal and the proceeds of sale of immovable property or of moveable property properly classed as capital; and(3)"private estates under Government management" include-(a)estates under the Court of Wards;(b)encumbered estates under Government management;(c)estates attached for default of payment of Government revenue;(d)minors' estates placed under the guardianship of a revenue-officer of the Government by a Civil Court;(e)estates managed by a Collector in pursuance of any order made under the Code of Civil Procedure [See now the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908).]; and(f)all other estates made over to or taken under the management of a revenue-officer of the Government as such under any law for the time being in force or in virtue of any agreement.

3. Power to levy rate.

- It shall be lawful for the [State Government] [Substituted for "Provincial Government" by Adaptation of Law Order, 1950]-(1)to levy on all private estates under Government management a rate not exceeding five per cent.on the gross income, calculated as nearly as may be possible, to cover-(a)the cost of all Government establishments in so far as they may be employed in the supervision or management of such estates other than establishment specially entertained for the supervision or management of any particular estate or group of estates, and(b)all contingent expenditure incurred in consequence of such supervision or management;(2)from time to time to vary such rate; and(3)to reduce or remit such rate in any special case or case as may be equitable:Provided that, in deciding the amount of the rate to be levied under this Act on any particular estate or group of estates, the State Government shall consider the expenditure incurred on special establishments for such estate or estates.

4. Power to levy special charges.

- In cases where an officer of the Government is employed to give legal advice or to audit accounts on behalf of any estate, the [State Government] [Substituted for "Provincial Government" by Adaptation of Law Order, 1950], if it considers the services rendered to be of a special nature, may, in its discretion, direct a special charge to be made against that estate on account of such services, irrespective of the rate leviable under the last foregoing section.

5. Saving as to special expenditure.

- Nothing in this act shall apply to the cost of establishments specially entertained or to expenditure of any description specially incurred in respect of any particular estate or estates.

6. Validation of levy of past rates.

- All rates for general supervision or management levied by any [State Government] [Substituted for "Provincial Government" by Adaptation of Law Order, 1950] before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been levied under this Act.

7. Power to make rules.

- The [State Government] [Substituted for "Provincial Government" by Adaptation of Law Order, 1950] may make any rules and issue any orders which may be necessary for carrying this Act into effect, and which are consistent therewith.

8. Exemption from jurisdiction of Courts.

- Where any Government establishment is employed in such supervision as aforesaid, the [State Government] [Substituted for "Provincial Government" by Adaptation of Law Order, 1950] shall be the sole Judge of the cost attributable to such employment, and its decision thereon shall not be questioned in any Court of Law or otherwise.

9. Repeal.

Repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1914 (10 of 1914), s.3 and Sch.II.