

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—(1) "the Collector" used in relation to any waste land means (he Collector of the district within which the waste land is situated and includes any officer. not below the rank of a Subdivisional Magistrate, *appointed by the State Government to carry out all or any of the functions of a Collector under this Act', (2) "person interested" used in relation to any waste land means any person having any interest in the waste land measurable in money, which is prejudicially affected by (he requisitioning or the utilization of the waste land under this Act; (3) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act; (4) "public purpose" means a purpose having to do being connected with, any of (he following objects, namely:— (a) the production of food crops (including fruits and vegetables), fish, poultry, milk and milk-products; II Legislative Papers.—For Statement of Objects and Reasons. see the Calcutta Gazette. Extraordinary. dated the 10.11 February. 1951 . Pl. I V , page 186: for proceedings of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly. see the proceedings of the meetings of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly held on the 22nd February. 1951 and the 13th and 19th March

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VIII or The Waste Lands (Requisitioning and Utilization) Act, 1952. of 1952.] (Sections 5, 6.) (3) If after considering all such petitions and after making such enquiry, if any, as he thinks the Collector is satisfied that the waste land should not be requisitioned, he shall cancel the notification after sub-section (1) or section 3. (4) If after considering all such petitions and after making such enquiry, if any, as he thinks fit, the Collector is satisfied that the waste land should be requisitioned, he shall make an order for the requisition of the waste land specifying in the order the time within which the possession of the waste land shall be delivered to him

5. Upon an order for the requisition of any waste land being made under sub-section (4) of section 4, the person in possession of the waste land shall deliver possession thereof to the Collector within the time specified in the order and in default of his doing so, the Collector may take possession thereof by force, if necessary.

6. (1) As soon as may be after the Collector is in possession of any waste land under the provisions of section 5, he shall make over possession thereof to the State Government or to any person (including a public servant, company, local authority or co-operative or registered society) as he thinks fit, for being utilized for public purpose on such terms and conditions and subject to the payment of such sums periodically or otherwise, as he may determine. (3) Where possession has been made over to the State Government or to any person under sub-section (1), the State Government or such person shall be entitled to do in, on, or with respect to the waste land, all manner of things necessary for utilizing the waste land to the fullest extent for public purpose and also anything ancillary or incidental to such purpose. (4) The sums payable under sub-section (1) by the State Government or by a person to whom possession has been made over under that sub-section shall not be less than the amount payable by the Collector as compensation under section 8. (5) Any sum payable under sub-section (1) by a person to whom possession has been made over under that sub-section shall be recoverable as a public demand. (6) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to confer on any person to whom possession has been made over under sub-section (1) the status of a tenant or to confer on him any transferable right. Sub-section (2) was omitted by s. 3 of the Waste Lands (Requisitioning and Utilization) (Amendment) Act, 1954 (West Ben. Act XXIX of 1954) 333 [History of possession, Utilization of waste land 334 Eviction. Consequences- The Waste Lands (Requisitioning and Utilization) Act, 1952. Den. Act (Sections 7, 8.) 1. (1) If at any time the Collector is satisfied that any person to whom possession has been made over under sub-section (1) of section 6— (a) has failed to utilize the waste land for public purpose, or (b) has failed to comply with the terms and conditions determined by the Collector under sub-section (1) of section 6, or (c) has failed to pay any sum payable under sub-section (1) of section 6, when it has become due, the Collector may, without prejudice to any other remedy he may have, serve a notice upon such person requiring him to give back possession of the waste land to him within such date as may be specified in the notice. (2) Such person shall comply with such notice and in default of his doing so, the Collector shall take possession of the waste land by force, if necessary. (3) The Collector may, after he has obtained possession of the waste land under sub-section (2), deal with the waste land as if he is in possession thereof under the provisions of section 8. (1) Where the possession of any waste land is delivered or taken under section every person interested in such land shall be entitled to compensation for so long as his interest subsists but in no case beyond the date of the release of such land from requisition under section 10, the amount of such compensation being determined in the manner and in accordance with the principles hereinafter set out. (2) As soon as may be after the date of delivery of possession or the taking of possession of any waste land under section 5, the Collector shall determine— (a) in respect of any waste land which on the said date was in the occupation of a tenant or lessee— (i) the annual rent and cesses, if any, payable by the tenant or the lessee in respect of such land, and (ii) the average net annual income derived from such land by the tenant or lessee during the three years immediately preceding the said date, or if no income was derived from such land by the tenant or lessee during the said three years, the sum equivalent to three per cent. of the market value of the land of the tenant or of the lessee in such land on the date of the notification under section 3; (b) in respect of any waste land which on the said date was in the occupation of a proprietor, the average annual income derived from such land by such proprietor during the three years immediately preceding the said date, or if no income was derived by such proprietor during the said three years, the sum equivalent to three per cent. of the market value of such land on the date of The Waste Lands (Requisitioning and Utilization) Act, 1952. IV of 1952.] VIII of 1882. (Sections 9, 10.) (c) in respect of any waste land in which any person other than a tenant or a lessee or a proprietor in occupation

is interested, the average net annual compensation derived from such land by the person in occupation thereof during the three years immediately preceding the said date, or if no income was derived by such person during the said three years, the sum equivalent to three per cent. of the market value of such land on the date of the notification under section 3. (3) The Collector shall by order direct that (here shall be payable by the State Government as compensation on each anniversary of the date of the delivery of possession or the taking of possession under section 5, and for the duration referred to in sub-section (a) in respect of such waste land as is referred to in clause (a) of sub-section amount determined under sub-clause (i) of that clause to (the landlord or the lessor, and the amount determined under sub-clause (ii) of that clause to (the tenant or the lessee; (b) in respect of such waste land as is referred to in clause (b) of sub-section amount determined under that clause to the proprietor; and (c) in respect of such waste land as is referred to in clause (c) of sub-section every person interested in such land such sum as may be apportioned to him by the Collector, out of the amount referred to in that clause, having regard to the nature and extent of his interest. Explanation.—For the purpose of this section the expressions "landlord", "proprietor" and "tenant" have the same meanings as in the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885. and the expressions "lessor" and "lessee" have the same meanings as in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. 9. "The payment of any compensation in accordance with an order under section 8 shall be a full discharge of any liability of the Collector and of the State Government to pay compensation to any person who may have a rightful claim thereto, but shall not prejudice any right in respect thereof which may be enforced by any person by due process of law against the person to whom the compensation is so paid. 10. (1) When the Collector is of opinion that any waste land in respect of which an order for requisition has been made under sub-section (4) of section 4, is no longer required for public purpose, the Collector shall by order discharge, Release from requisition. 336 The Waste Lands (Requisitioning and Utilization) Act, 1952. [West Ben. Act (Section 11.) may, after making such enquiry, if any, as he thinks fit, specify by order in writing the person who appears to him to be entitled to the possession of such waste land and may proceed to release the waste land from requisition; Provided that— (a) no waste land shall be kept under requisition for a period extending beyond twenty years from the date of the possession of the waste land by the Collector under section 5; (b) subject to clause (a) the Collector shall keep the waste land under requisition for such period as he considers necessary for enabling the person to whom possession is made over under sub-section (1) of section 6, to recover any capital or recurring expenditure incurred by such person and to earn a reasonable margin of profit. (2) The delivery of possession of any waste land to the person specified in an order made under sub-section (1) shall be a full discharge of any liability of the Collector and of the State Government to deliver possession to any person who may be entitled to claim possession thereof but shall not prejudice any right in respect of the waste land which any person may be entitled by due process of law to enforce against the person to whom the possession of the waste land is so delivered. (3) Where the person to whom the possession of any waste land is to be delivered under this section, cannot be found or is not readily traceable or has no agent or other person empowered to accept delivery in his behalf, the Collector shall publish in the manner prescribed, a notice declaring that the waste land is released from requisition and shall cause a copy of the notice to be affixed on a conspicuous part of the waste land or if the waste land consists wholly of water area, in the neighbourhood of the waste land. (4) As soon as a notice under sub-section (3) is published in the manner prescribed, the waste land shall cease to be subject to requisition and shall be deemed to have been delivered to the person entitled to the possession thereof and the Collector and the State Government shall be absolved from any further liability in respect thereof. 11. (1) Any person aggrieved by an order under sub-section (4) of section 4, or by a notice under sub-section (1) of section 7, or by an order under section 8 may appeal to such authority as may be prescribed. (2) The procedure on such appeals and the period of limitation for such appeals shall be such as may be prescribed. The Waste Lands (Requisitioning and Utilization) Act, 1952. of 1952 I of [872. (Sections 12-16.) (3) Any order passed on appeal by the authority referred to in sub-section (1) shall be final and shall not be called in question in any court. 12. (1) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, any order, decision or determination made, any notification or notice published or served, any action taken or anything done in exercise of any power conferred by or under this act shall not be called in question in any court. (2) Where an order purports to have been made and signed by any authority in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act, a

court shall, within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, presume that the order was so made by that authority

13. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder.

14. (1) Whoever obstructs the Collector or any person acting under his orders, in taking possession of any waste land under section 5 or under sub-section (2) of section 7, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both. (2) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this section save on complaint in writing made by the Collector

15. For the purpose of determining any matter under section 4 or 8 of this Act, the Collector may exercise such powers as are vested in a civil court in respect of—(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath; (b) compelling the production of documents; (c) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses; and (d) inspecting any property or thing concerning which any question may arise. **16.** (1) The State Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act. For rules made in exercise of the power conferred by this section, see Notification No. 216SL.Ref., dated the 2nd February, 1953, of the Land and Land Revenue Department, published in dated the 19th February. Pl. 1. 505. 337 Bar or proceedings. Indent No. 1 Y. Powers or court. Power to make rules. 33B The Waste Lands (Requisitioning and Utilization) Act* 1952. [West Ben. Act IV of 1952.] (Section 16.) (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:— (a) the manner in which public notice referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3, shall be given; (b) the manner in which a notice under sub-section (3) of section 10 shall be published; (c) the authority to whom an appeal under sub-section (1) of section 11 may be made; (d) the procedure to be followed in appeals under section 11 and the period of limitation for such appeals; (e) entering upon any property (not being a homestead or a place of worship) and surveying such property for the purpose of determining any question or matter necessary to decide, for carrying out the purposes of this Act; (f) any other matter required to be prescribed.