The Velliyakundam Impartible Estate Act, 1933

Act 9 of 1933

Keyword(s):
Velliyakundam Zamin, Impartible Estate, Owner, Unrestricted Power of Alienation
An Act to declare the Velliyakundam Zamin to be impartible within the meaning of the "[Tamil Nadu] Impartible Estates Act, 1904.

WHEREAS it is expedient to declare that the Velliyakundam Zamin is an impartible estate and that its proprietor cannot exercise unrestricted power of alienation in respect thereof;

AND WHEREAS the previous sanction of the Governor-General has been obtained to the passing of this Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. This Act may be called the Velliyakundam Impartible Estate Act, 1933.

2. Notwithstanding any decision of court, rule of law or enactment to the contrary, the Velliyakundam Zamin in the Madura district is hereby declared to be an impartible estate within the meaning of the "[Tamil Nadu] Impartible Estates Act, 1904, and shall in the hands of the present owner as well as his heirs and successors be subject to the provisions of that Act.

3. This Act shall not affect any alienation made or debt incurred before the coming into force of this Act.

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1 These words were substituted for the word "Madras" by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969.

2 For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 22nd November 1932—Part IV, pages 322-323.

As the estate has been notified under section 1 (4) of the Tamil Nadu Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryyatwar) Act, 1948 (Tamil Nadu Act XXVI of 1948), this Act should be deemed to have been repealed by virtue of section 3 (a) of Tamil Nadu Act XXVI of 1948 aforesaid.