The West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land Act, 1973

Act 23 of 1973

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WEST BEN. ACT XV OF 1975.
WEST BEN. ACT XX OF 1976.
WEST BEN. ACT XXIV OF 1978.
WEST BEN. ACT LVI OF 1980.
WEST BEN. ACT XLI OF 1981.

[15TH MAY, 1973.]

An Act to provide for the restoration of land alienated under certain circumstances and for matters connected therewith.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the restoration of land alienated under certain circumstances and for matters connected therewith;

It is hereby enacted in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Republic of India, by the Legislature of West Bengal, as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land Act, 1973.
   (2) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—
   (1) "Collector" means the Collector of a district or any other officer (superior in rank to the Special Officer against whose order an appeal is preferred) appointed by the State Government to discharge the functions of a Collector under this Act, and includes the Additional District Magistrate, the Sub-Divisional Officer and the Additional Sub-Divisional Officer within their respective jurisdiction;
   (2) "land" means agricultural land and includes homestead, tank, well and water-channel;
   (3) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
   (4) "Special Officer" means a Block Development Officer and includes any other officer (not superior in rank to a Block Development Officer) appointed by the Commissioner of a Division to discharge the functions of a Special Officer under this Act.

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1For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see the Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary, Part IV A of the 3rd January, 1973; for proceedings of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, see the proceedings of the meeting of that Assembly held on 22nd February, 1973.

2Clause (1) was substituted for the original clause by s. 2(b) of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land (Amendment) Act, 1980 (West Ben. Act LVI of 1980).

3Clause (4) was first substituted for the original clause by s. 2 of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land (Amendment) Act, 1975 (West Ben. Act I of 1975). Thereafter, the same was substituted by s. 2(b) of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land (Amendment) Act, 1980 (West Ben. Act LVI of 1980).
Act to override other law, etc.


[West Ben. Act

(Sections 3, 4.)

3. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being in force:

Provided that nothing in this Act shall apply to any land which is evacuee property under section 3 of the West Bengal Evacuee Property Act, 1951.

4. (1) Where before the commencement of this Act [or between the date of such commencement and the date of the commencement of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land (Amendment) Act, 1980] a person being the transferor holding not more than 2 hectares of land in the aggregate [on the date of transfer] transferred the whole or any part of his land by sale to any person being the transferee, then, if—

(a) such transfer was made after the expiry of the year 1967 being 3rd of January in need of money for the maintenance of himself and his family or for meeting the cost of his cultivation, or

(b) such transfer was made after the expiry of the year 1967 with an agreement, written or oral, for reconveyance of the land transferred, to the transferor,

the transferor may, [within ten years from the date of commencement of this Act] make an application in the prescribed manner to the Special Officer having jurisdiction in the area in which the land transferred is situate for restoration of such land to him.

(2) On receipt of such application, the Special Officer shall cause a notice thereof to be served in the prescribed manner on the transferee.

(3) On the date fixed in the notice for hearing such application or on any subsequent date to which the hearing may be adjourned by the Special Officer, the Special Officer shall receive such evidence as may be adduced by the transferor and the transferee.

The words "or within four years from the date of such commencement" were first inserted by s. 2(1) of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land (Amendment) Act, 1978 (West Ben. Act XXIV of 1978). Thereafter, the words, figures and brackets within the square brackets were substituted for the words "or within four years from the date of such commencement" by s. 3(a)(i) of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land (Amendment) Act, 1980 (West Ben. Act LV of 1980).

The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 3(a)(ii), ibid.

The words "in distress or" were omitted by s. 3(a)(iii), ibid.

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "within five years from the date of such transfer or within two years from the date of commencement of this Act, whichever period expires later," by s. 3(a)(iv), ibid. Prior to this substitution, the words "within four years from the date of commencement of this Act" were substituted for the words "within two years from the date of commencement of this Act" by s. 2 of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land (Second Amendment) Act, 1975 (West Ben. Act XV of 1975).
(4) If after considering such evidence and hearing the parties the Special Officer is satisfied that such transfer was made by the transferor within the time, and for the purpose, referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1), or, as the case may be, within the time, and under the conditions, referred to in clause (b) of that sub-section, the Special Officer shall make an order in writing restoring the land transferred to the transferor and directing the transfer or to pay, in such number of equal instalments not exceeding ten and by such dates as may be specified in the order, the amount of the consideration which was actually paid by the transferee to the transferor for such transfer, together with interest on such amount at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date of his receipt of such consideration and the amount of any compensation for improvements effected to such land, allowed by the Special Officer and determined by him in the manner prescribed, less the amount determined in the manner prescribed of the net income from such land of the person in possession of such land as a result of such transfer:

Provided that the first of the instalments provided in the order made under this sub-section shall be payable within three months of the date of the order:

Provided further that all the heirs of a deceased transferor or a deceased transferee shall be made parties in every proceeding under this Act:

Provided also that if the transferred land is partitioned by the transferee or his heirs, the Special Officer shall make an order in writing restoring the whole or any part of the land, as he may deem fit, to the transferor or his heirs, and where there are several heirs of a deceased transferor and some of them are not willing for restoration of the transferred land the Special Officer shall make such order restoring the whole of such land in favour of the heirs who are willing for such restoration.

Explanation. — Subject to the other provisions of the section,—

(i) the word "transferor" referred to in this Act means the first transferor or, where the first transferor is unwilling to get the transferred land restored, any subsequent transferor between the expiry of the year 1967 and the date of commencement of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land (Amendment) Act, 1980 and includes the heirs of such first or subsequent transferor;
(ii) the word "transferee" shall mean where the land is in the possession of any person other than the first transferee by virtue of a subsequent transfer [such subsequent transferee and shall include the heirs of such transferee;] and

(iii) the expression "consideration which was actually paid by the transferee to the transferor" shall mean where there was more than one transfer, the amount which was paid by the first transferee to the first transferor.

1(4a) An application made under sub-section (1) shall be filed before the Block Development Officer having jurisdiction over the area in which the transferred land is situated, who may either refer the same to any other Special Officer within the Block or dispose of it himself.

1(4b) The Block Development Officer may, on his own notion or on an application made by a transferor or a transferee, for reasons to be recorded in writing, transfer any application made under sub-section (1) from one Special Officer other than himself to another Special Officer or withdraw such application for disposal by himself.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, any evidence adduced by a transferor varying, adding to, or subtracting from, the terms of the sale deed to prove the necessity or purpose for which the transfer was made or the amount of consideration actually paid by the transferee to the transferor, shall be admitted:

Provided that if an application made under sub-section (1) has been rejected by the Special Officer only in consideration of the written recital of the purpose of transfer recorded in the sale deed over-looking the evidence adduced by the transferor, the transferor may, within a period of one year from the date of commencement of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land (Amendment) Act, 1980, apply afresh and thereupon the Special Officer shall proceed with the hearing of such application, consider such evidence as may be adduced by the transferor and the transferee and made such order thereof as he may deem fit.

(6) When the Special Officer makes an order for payment under sub-section (4), he shall direct that—

(a) where such land has been sold, before or after such order is made, in execution of a decree or of a certificate under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, against the transferee, the whole of the amount payable under the said
order, or such part of it as may then remain due, shall, notwithstanding anything contained in such order, become due and payable at once and on such payment being made, such sale in execution of the decree or the certificate shall be set aside and the amount paid shall be applied towards satisfaction of the decree or the certificate, as the case may be;

(b) in the case where such land has been alienated by the transferee before the date of such order by means of a bona fide lease for valuable consideration or a usufructuary mortgage, such payment shall be made to the transferee and the person in possession of such land as a result of such transfer in such proportion and in such manner as may be determined by the Special Officer and specified in the order; and

(c) in other cases, such payment shall be made to the transferee:

Provided that if such land is subject to a bona fide mortgage other than a usufructuary mortgage and such mortgage was executed after the transfer of such land referred to in sub-section (1), the Special Officer shall direct that such instalments shall first be paid to the mortgagee until the amount due under the mortgage as determined by the Special Officer is paid off and that thereafter any such instalments or part thereof still remaining due shall be paid in the manner provided in clause (a), clause (b) or clause (c) of this sub-section, as the case may be.

(7) The amount ordered to be paid by instalments under sub-section (4) shall be a charge on the land in respect of which the order under that sub-section has been made.

(8) Where any land, in respect of which an order under sub-section (4) is made, is, after the date on which such order takes effect under sub-section (1) of section 5, sold in execution of a decree or of a certificate filed under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, against the transferee to whom restoration had been made, or otherwise transferred by him, the whole of the amount payable under such order then remaining due shall, notwithstanding anything contained in such order, at once become due and payable, and the person to whom such amount is payable shall be entitled to recover it under section 6.

(9) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law or in any agreement or in any judgement, decree or order of any Court,

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*Note: Sub-sections (9) and (10) were first inserted by s. 3(e) of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land (Amendment) Act, 1980 (West Ben. Act LV of 1980). Then, sub-section (10) was substituted by s. 2 of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land (Amendment) Act, 1981 (West Ben. Act XLI of 1981), w.e.f. 20.8.1981.*
(Sections 4A-4C.)

Tribunal or any other authority, there shall not be any amicable settlement or compromise in respect of any proceeding under this Act other than a settlement or compromise resulting in restoration of transferred land to a transferor and in all such cases the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder shall apply.

4(10) If the transferee including the members of his family holds on the date of transfer not more than one acre of land including the transferred land and such land becomes the principal source of income of the transferee including the members of his family, the Special Officer shall not make any order under sub-section (4) unless the transferor including the members of his family holds not more than one acre of land including the transferred land on the date of transfer.

4A. Any transferor or transferee may, within thirty days from the date of an order made under sub-section (4) of section 4, prefer an appeal in the prescribed manner to the Collector and the decision of the Collector thereon shall be final.

4B. No transferor or transferee shall be entitled to be represented by a legal practitioner in any proceedings under this Act.

4C. An appeal preferred under section 4A shall be filed before the Subdivisional Officer or the Additional Subdivisional Officer, as the case may be, having jurisdiction over the area in which the transferred land is situated, who may either refer the same to any other Collector under his control for disposal or dispose of it himself and may, on his own motion or on an application made by an appellant or a respondent and for reasons to be recorded in writing, transfer such appeal from one Collector other than himself to another Collector under his control or withdraw such appeal for disposal by himself:

Provided that the Collector of a district or the Additional District Magistrate may, on his own motion or on an application made by an appellant or a respondent, call for the records in respect of any appeal pending before any Collector under his control and, for reasons to be recorded in writing, transfer such appeal from one Collector to another Collector or withdraw such appeal for disposal by himself.

1See foot-note 1 on page 483, note.

2Sections 4A to 4C were inserted by s. 4 of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land (Amendment) Act, 1980 (West Ben. Act LV of 1980).
5. (1) When the Special Officer makes an order under sub-section (4) of section 4 restoring any land to the transferee, such order shall have effect on the 1st day of Baisakh next following the date of the order.

(2) From the date on which an order under sub-section (4) of section 4 takes effect under sub-section (1) of this section, the right, title and interest in the land accruing to the transferee or the person in possession as a result of the transfer referred to in sub-section (1) of section 4 shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (7) of that section, be deemed to have vested in the transferee free from all encumbrances, if any, which have been created after the date of such transfer.

(3) If on or before the date on which an order made under sub-section (4) of section 4 takes effect under sub-section (1) of this section, the person in possession of the land as a result of the transfer referred to in sub-section (1) of section 4 has not delivered possession of such land to the transferee, the Special Officer may of his own motion, and shall, on the application of the transferee, execute the order in such manner as he considers expedient, and may,—

(a) if he is an Executive Magistrate, enforce the delivery of possession of such land to the transferee with the help of the police, or

(b) if he is not an Executive Magistrate, apply to an Executive Magistrate having jurisdiction and thereupon such Magistrate shall enforce the delivery of possession of such land to the transferee with the help of the police.

6. Any sum payable under an order made under sub-section (4) of section 4 shall be recoverable as a public demand:

Provided that no action shall be taken under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, unless a requisition is made by the transferee for recovery of any sum payable under sub-section (4) of section 4 and the requisition before being forwarded to the Certificate-Officer with or without any modification, as the case may be, is countersigned by the Special Officer.

On receipt of a requisition under the proviso to sub-section (1), the Special Officer shall, if he is satisfied that the transferee had refused to accept any of the instalments provided in the order under sub-section (4)
of section 4, which was duly tendered by the transferor within the
date specified in the said order, award, in consideration of the
harassment suffered by the transferor, such compensation to him as
the Special Officer thinks fit. The Special Officer shall adjust the
amount awarded as compensation against the amount claimed in the
requisition and shall modify the requisition accordingly before
countersignature.

7. Save as otherwise provided in the Constitution of India, neither the
High Court nor any Civil Court shall have jurisdiction in any matter which
the Special Officer is empowered to dispose of under this Act.

8. The Special Officer shall have all the powers of a Civil Court
under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the purposes of receiving
evidence, administering oaths, enforcing the attendance of witnesses and
compelling the production of documents.

8A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act,
with effect from the date of commencement of the West Bengal Rural
Indebtedness Relief Act, 1975, it shall not be necessary for a transferor to
make any payment—

(i) for obtaining restoration of possession of his land in accordance
with the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 4, or

(ii) where such possession has already been obtained in pursuance
of an order made by the Special Officer, towards instalments
under sub-section (4), or in lump amount under sub-
section (6) or sub-section (8), of section 4,

for a period of two years.

1Proviso was omitted by s. 6 of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land
2Sections 7A and 7B were inserted by s. 7, ibid.
3Sections 8A and 8B were inserted by s. 2 of the West Bengal Restoration of Alienated
(Sections 8B, 9.)

(2) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, extend the period referred to in sub-section (1) from time to time but such extension shall not exceed a period of one year at a time.

(3) A transferor shall not be liable to pay interest upon any amount of the payment of which is stayed under this section.

8B. Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force or in any contract, express or implied, or in any custom or usage to the contrary, every transferor who obtains restoration of his land in pursuance of an order made under this Act, shall be debarred from alienating such land for a period of twelve years, except by way of a simple mortgage or a mortgage by deposit of title-deed in favour of a bank or a co-operative society or a local or statutory authority or the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section "bank" means a banking company as defined in clause (c) of section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and includes the State Bank of India constituted under the State Bank of India Act, 1955, a subsidiary bank as defined in the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, a corresponding new bank as defined in clause (d) of section 2 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, a banking institution notified by the Central Government under section 51 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and also includes any other financial institution which may be notified in this behalf by the State Government.

9. (1) The State Government may 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 following matters, namely:—

(i) any matter which is required to be prescribed under this Act;
(ii) the levy of any fees.