

NAWAB OF SURAT ACT 1848

ACT No. XVIII. of 1848

(Rep., Act 32 of 1940)

[26th August, 1848.]

Passed by the Governor General of India in Council, On the 26th August, 1848.

An Act to for the Administration of the Estate of the late Nuwab of Surat, and to continue privileges to his family.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the administration of the Estate of the late Nuwab of Surat, Meer Ufzoolooddeen Khan, Kumrood Dowleh, Ushmut Jung, Bahadoor; and whereas the exemption from the Jurisdiction of the Civil and Criminal Courts enjoyed by the said late Nuwab and his relations and servants, by virtue of the Treaty concluded between the East India Company and the said late Nuwab on the 13th May 1800, recognized and confirmed by Clause 2, Section XXI. Regulation II. 1827, and Clause 2, Section I Regulation XI. 1827, of the Bombay Code, ceased at the death of the said late Nuwab, and it is deemed expedient that some of the said persons should continue to be privileged, It is enacted as follows:

I. NO writ or process shall be sued forth or prosecuted against the person, goods or property of the several persons named in the Schedule annexed to this Act, being the widows and family of the said late Nuwab, or of any of them, unless with the consent of the Governor of Bombay in Council first obtained; such consent of the Governor of Bombay in Council first obtained; such consent to be signified by the signature of one of the Secretaries to Government: and any writ or process sued forth or prosecuted against the person, goods or property of the said several persons, or any of them, without such consent as aforesaid, shall be utterly null and void.

II. The Governor of Bombay in Council is empowered to act in the administration of the property of whatever nature, left by the late Nuwab of Surat, in regard to the settlement and payment of the debts and claims standing against the Estate of the said late Nuwab at the time of his family; and no act of the said Governor of Bombay in Council, in respect to the administration to and distribution of such property, from the date of the death of the said late Nuwab, shall be liable to be questioned in any Court of Law or Equity.

III. The limitation of time for bringing suits in the Civil Courts, provided in Regulation V. 1827 of the Bombay Code, shall be held, in respect to all persons within the provisions of Clause 2, Section XXI. of the said Regulation II. 1827, to begin, as to all causes of action arising before the passing of this Act, from the day of the passing of this Act: subject to this provision, that no suit by or against any of the said persons shall be entertained in any Civil Court, on account of any cause of action which arose at a time preceding the death of the said late Nuwab by more than the number of years or months severally limited, with reference to such cause of action, by the said Regulation V. 1827, as the period within which the suit

must be filed after such cause of action arose, or came to the knowledge of the plaintiff, as the case may be.

IV. Deeds registered under the provisions of any Act passed by the Governor General of India in Council shall not, on the sole ground of priority of registration, invalidate deeds which may be duly registered within six months from the day of the passing of this Act, by any persons within the provisions of the said Clause 2, Section XXI. Regulation II. 1827; provided that such last mentioned Deed relates to property conveyed to the owner before the day of the passing of this Act.

SCHEDULE.

1	Badsah Begum,	Widow	} of the late Nuwab.
2	Ameerool Nissa Begum,.....	Widow	
3	Meer Juffer Ali,.....	Son-in-law	
4	Zeeaool Nissa Begum,.....	Granddaughter	
5	Ruheemool Nissa Begum,.....	Granddaughter	
6	Meer Moeenoodeen Khan,.....	Buckshee.	
7	Meer Kumroodeen Unlud	Shumsooddeen	