

The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883

(ACT NO. XIX OF 1883)

¹♠An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to loans of money by the Government for agricultural improvements.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to loans of money by the Government for agricultural improvements; It is hereby enacted as follows:-

- Short title** 1. (1) This Act may be called the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883.
- Commencement** (2) It extends to the whole of Bangladesh, but shall not come into force in any part thereof until such date as the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.
- [Omitted]** 2. [Omitted by section 3 and 2nd Schedule of the Bangladesh Laws (Revision And Declaration) Act, 1973 (Act No. VIII of 1973).]
- “Collector” defined** 3. In this Act, “Collector” means the Collector of land revenue of a district, or the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer empowered by the Government by name or by virtue of his office to discharge the functions of a Collector under this Act.
- Purposes for which loans may be granted under this Act** 4. (1) Subject to such rules as may be made under Section 10, loans may be granted under this Act, by such officer as may, from time to time, be empowered in this behalf by the Government, for the purpose of making any improvement, to any person having a right to make that improvement, or, with the consent of that person, to any other person.
- (2) “Improvement” means any work which adds to the letting value of a land, and includes the following, namely:-

- (a) the construction of wells, tanks and other works for the storage, supply or distribution of water for the purpose of agriculture, or for the use of men and cattle employed in agriculture;
- (b) the preparation of land for irrigation;
- (c) the drainage, reclamation from rivers or other waters, or protection from floods or from erosion or other damage by water, of land used for agricultural purposes or waste-land which is culturable;
- (d) the reclamation, clearance, enclosure or permanent improvement of land for agricultural purposes;
- (e) the renewal or reconstruction of any of the foregoing works, or alterations therein or additions thereto; and
- (f) such other works as the Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, declare to be improvements for the purposes of this Act.

Mode of dealing with applications for loans

5. (1) When an application for a loan is made under this Act, the officer to whom the application is made may, if it is, in his opinion, expedient that public notice be given of the application, publish a notice, in such manner as the Government may, from time to time, direct, calling upon all persons objecting to the loan to appear before him at a time and place fixed therein and submit their objections.

(2) The officer shall consider every objection submitted under sub-section (1), and make an order in writing either admitting or overruling it:

Provided that, when the question raised by an objection is, in the opinion of the officer, one of such a nature that it cannot be satisfactorily decided except by a Civil Court, he shall post-pone his proceedings on the application until the question has been so decided.

Period for repayment of loans

6. (1) Every loan granted under this Act shall be made repayable by instalments (in the form of an annuity or otherwise), within such period from the date of the actual advance of the loan, or, when the loan is advanced in instalments, from the date of the advance of the last

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instalment actually paid as may, from time to time, be fixed by the rules made under this Act.

(2) The period fixed as aforesaid shall not ordinarily exceed thirty-five years.

(3) The Government in making the rules fixing the period, shall, in considering whether the period should extend to thirty-five years, or whether it should extend beyond thirty-five years, have regard to the durability of the work for the purpose of which the loan is granted, and to the expediency of the cost of the work being paid by the generation of persons who will immediately benefit by the work.

Recovery of loans

7. (1) Subject to such rules as may be made under section 10, all loans granted under this Act, all interest (if any) chargeable thereon, and costs (if any) incurred in making the same, shall, when they become due, be recoverable by the Collector in all or any of the following modes, namely:-

(a) from the borrower-as if they were arrears of land revenue due by him;

(b) from his surety (if any) - as if they were arrears of land-revenue due by him;

(c) out of the land for the benefit of which the loan has been granted- as if they were arrears of land-revenue due in respect of that land;

(d) out of the property comprised in the collateral security (if any)- according to the procedure for the realisation of land-revenue by the sale of immoveable property other than the land on which that revenue is due:

Provided that no proceeding in respect of any land under clause (c) shall affect any interest in that land which existed before the date of the order granting the loan, other than the interest of the borrower, and of mortgagees of, or persons having charges on, that interest, and, where the loan is granted under section 4 with the consent of another person, the interest of that person, and of mortgagees of, or persons having charges on, that interest.

(2) When any sum due on account of any such loan, interest or costs is paid to the Collector by a surety or an owner of property comprised in any