

The Partition Act, 1893

(ACT NO. IV OF 1893)

An Act to amend the Law relating to Partition.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Law relating to partition; It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Title, Extent and saving

1. (1) This Act may be called the Partition Act, 1893.
- (2) It extends to the whole of ¹[Bangladesh];
- (3) [Repealed by section 3 and Schedule II of the Repealing and Amending Act, 1914 (Act No. X of 1914).]
- (4) But nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect any ²[other] law providing for the partition of immoveable property paying revenue to Government.

Power to Court to order sale instead of division in partition suits

2. Wherever in any suit for partition in which, if instituted prior to the commencement of this Act, a decree for partition might have been made, it appears to the Court that, by reason of the nature of the property to which the suit relates, or of the number of the shareholders therein or of any other special circumstance, a division of the property cannot reasonably or conveniently be made, and that a sale of the property, and distribution of the proceeds would be more beneficial for all the shareholders, the court may, if it thinks fit, on the request of any of such shareholders interested individually or collectively to the extent of one moiety or upwards, direct a sale of the property and a distribution of the proceeds.

Procedure when sharer

3. (1) If, in any case in which the Court is requested under the last foregoing section to direct a sale, any other shareholder applies for leave

**undertakes
to buy**

to buy at a valuation the share or shares of the party or parties asking for a sale, the Court shall order a valuation of the share or shares in such manner as it may think fit and offer to sell the same to such shareholder at the price so ascertained, and may give all necessary and proper directions in that behalf.

(2) If two or more shareholders severally apply for leave to buy as provided in sub-section (1), the Court shall order a sale of the share or shares to the shareholder who offers to pay the highest price above the valuation made by the Court.

(3) If no such shareholder is willing to buy such share or shares at the price so ascertained, the applicant or applicants shall be liable to pay all costs of or incident to the application or applications.

**Partition
suit by
transferee
of share in
dwelling-
house**

4. (1) Where a share of a dwelling-house belonging to an undivided family has been transferred to a person who is not a member of such family and such transferee sues for partition, the Court shall, if any member of the family being a shareholder shall undertake to buy the share of such transferee, make a valuation of such share in such manner as it thinks fit and direct the sale of such share to such shareholder, and may give all necessary and proper directions in that behalf.

(2) If in any case describes in sub-section (1) two or more members of the family being such shareholders severally undertake to buy such share, the Court shall follow the procedure prescribed by sub-section (2) of the last foregoing section

**Representation
of parties
under
disability**

5. In any suit for partition a request for sale may be made or an undertaking, or application for leave, to buy may be given or made on behalf of any party under disability by any person authorized to act on behalf of such party in such suit, but the Court shall not be bound to comply with any such request, undertaking or application unless it is of opinion that the sale or purchase will be for the benefit of the party under such disability.