

## **THE CASTE DISABILITIES REMOVAL ACT, 1850**

{ Short title given by the Indian Short Title Act, 1897 (14 of 1897). This Act has been extended to Berar by the Berar Laws Act, 1941 (4 of 1941) and has been declared to be in force in all the Provinces of India, except the Scheduled Districts, by the Laws Local Extent Act, 1874 (15 of 1874), s.3.

It has been declared in force in the Santhal Parganas by the Santhal Parganas Settlement Regulation (3 of 1872), s.3.

It has been declared, by notification under s.3 (a) of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (14 of 1874), to be in force in the following Scheduled Districts, namely :--

West Jalpaiguri.....See Gazette of India, 1881, Pt I, p.74.

The Districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardga (now the Ranchi District, See Calcutta Gazette, 1899, Pt.I, p.44), and Manbhumi, and Paragana Dhalbhum and the Kolhan in the District of Singhbhum..... Ditto 1881, Pt.I, p.504

The Scheduled portion of the Mirzapur District..... Ditto 1879, Pt.I.P.383

Jaunagar Bawar Ditto 1879, Pt, I, P.382

The District Ditto 1886, Pt, I.p.301

The Scheduled Districts of the C.P. Ditto 1886 , Pt.I, P.771

The Scheduled Districts in Ganjam and Vizagapatam Ditto 1898, Pt.I.p.870

Coorg ..... Ditto 1879, Pt.I.p.747

Assam (except the North Lushai Hills) Ditto 1897, Pt.I.p.299

The Porahat Estate in the Singhbhum District Ditto 1897, Pt.I.p.1059

It has been extended by notification under s.5 of the last-mentioned Act, to the following Scheduled Districts.namely :---

Kumaon and Garhwal.....See Gazette of India, 1876, pt, I.p.606

The Tarai of the Province of Agra Ditto 1876, Pt.I.p.505

It has also been extended to the New Provinces and Merged States, see Act 59 of 1949.}

ACT NO.21 OF 1850  
[AS ON 1959]

An Act for extending the principle of section 9, Regulation VII, 1832 of the Bengal Code

throughout { Subs.by Act 3 of 1951, s.3.and Sch., for " the territories subject to the Government of the East India Company'.} [ India ].

[11 the April, 1850.]

Preamble.- WHEREAS it is enacted by section 9, Regulation VII, 1832, of the Bengal Code, { Rep.by the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871 (6 of 1871), which was rep.by the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (12 of 1887)} that "whenever in any civil suit the parties to such suit may be of different persuasions, when one party shall be of the Hindu and the other of the Muhammadan persuasion, or where one or more of the parties to the suit shall not be either of the Muhammadan or Hindu persuasions the laws of those religions shall not be permitted to operate to deprive such party or parties of any property to which, but for the operation of such laws, they would have been entitled " ; and whereas it will be beneficial to extend the principle of that enactment throughout 893[ India] ; It is enacted as follows :-

1.Law or usage which inflicts forfeiture of, or affects, rights on change of religion or loss of caste to cease to be enforced.- So much of any law or usage now in force within { Subs.by Act 3 of 1951, s.3 and Sch.for "the territories subject to the Government of the East India Company'.}[India ] as inflicts on any person forfeiture of rights or property, or may be held in any way to impair or affect any right of inheritance, by reason of his or her renouncing, or having been excluded from the communion of, any religion , or being deprived of caste, shall cease to be enforced as law { Subs.by s.3 and Sch., ibid., for "in the Courts of the East India Company, and in the Courts established by Royal Charter within the said territories ".}[ in any court ].

{ Added by s.3 and Sch., ibid.,}[ 2.Short title and extent.- (1) This Act may be called the Caste Disabilities Removal Act, 1850.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.]