

# ACT No. IV OF 1887.

PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(Received the assent of the Governor General on the 14th  
January, 1887.)

An Act to alter the constitution of the body corporate known as the Trustees of the Indian Museum, and to confer certain additional powers on that body.

WHEREAS it is expedient to alter the constitution of the body corporate known as the Trustees of the Indian Museum, and to amend the law relating to the powers of the said Trustees; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Museum Act, 1887; and

Title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Sections 3, 4 and 5 of the Indian Museum Act, 1876, are repealed.

Repeal of certain sections of Act XXII of 1876.

3. For those sections the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new sections for sections repealed.

*“Incorporation of the Trustees.*

“3. The Trustees of the said Indian Museum shall be—

Constitution and incorporation of the Trustees of the Indian Museum.

(a) the person for the time being holding the office of Accountant General of Bengal;

(b) five other persons to be appointed by the Governor General in Council;

(c) five other persons to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal;

(d) five

[Price one anna and nine pies.]

XXII of  
1876.

(d) five other persons to be appointed by the Council of the Asiatic Society of Bengal; and

(e) five other persons to be appointed by the Trustees;

and the said Trustees shall be a body corporate, by the name of the Trustees of the Indian Museum, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal.

Number of corporators.

“ 4. All the powers of the said body corporate may be exercised so long and so often as there are nine members thereof.

Power to appoint new Trustees.

“ 5. If a trustee appointed under section 3 dies, or is absent from the meetings of the Trustees for more than twelve consecutive months, or desires to be discharged, or refuses or becomes incapable to act, or becomes Accountant General of Bengal, then the authority which appointed the trustee may appoint a new trustee in his place.”

Continuance of existing Trustees.

4. (1) For the purposes of the Indian Museum Act, 1876, as amended by this Act—

XXII of 1876.

(a) the persons nominated by the Governor General in Council under the Indian Museum Act, 1876, and now holding office as Trustees, shall be deemed to be persons appointed by the Governor General in Council under section 3 of that Act as amended by this Act;

(b) the President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, and the other members of the Council of that Society nominated by that Council under the Indian Museum Act, 1876, and now holding office as Trustees, shall be deemed to be persons appointed by the Council of the Asiatic Society of Bengal under the said section; and

(c) the persons elected and appointed by the Trustees under the said Act, and now holding office as Trustees, shall be deemed to have been appointed by the Trustees under the said section.

(2) The

(2) The Secretary to the Government of India and the Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India shall cease to be *ex officio* members of the said body corporate.

XXII of  
1876.

5. Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Museum Act, 1876,—

Power to Trustees to keep collections not belonging to them.

(a) the Trustees of the Indian Museum, if they think fit, may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and subject in each case to such conditions as he may approve and to such rules as he may prescribe, assume the custody and administration of collections which are not the property of the Trustees for the purposes of their trusts in that Act mentioned, and keep and preserve the collections either in the Indian Museum or elsewhere; and

(b) in the event of the trust constituted by that Act being determined, collections of which the Trustees have assumed the custody and administration under the foregoing part of this section shall not by reason of their then being in the Indian Museum become the property of the Government of India.

XXII of  
1876.

And whereas it is provided in the Indian Museum Act, 1876, that the Trustees of the Indian Museum shall have the exclusive possession, occupation and control, for the purposes of their trusts in that Act mentioned, of the whole of the building called the Indian Museum, except certain portions thereof set apart for other purposes; and whereas the Trustees are by virtue of that provision in possession of the property described in the schedule to this Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

6. The Trustees may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and subject to such conditions as he may approve, deliver possession

Power to Trustees to part with certain property in their possession.

of the whole or any part of that property to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may appoint in that behalf.

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THE SCHEDULE.

Land bounded on the north by a straight line drawn between the east and the west boundaries parallel to the main south wall of the Museum at a distance of twenty-five feet from the said wall; on the west and the south-west by the Chowringhee Road and the walls of the premises known as No. 29, Chowringhee Road; on the south by Kyd Street; and on the east by the walls of the premises known as No. 15, Kyd Street, and No. 4, Chowringhee Lane; measuring in all four acres three roods and sixteen perches; together with all buildings, roads and tanks existing or erected thereon, and all easements appertaining thereto.