

THE HINDU GAINS OF LEARNING ACT (1930)

India Act XXX, 1930
25 July 1930

Whereas it is expedient to remove doubt, and to provide an uniform rule, as to the rights of a member of a Hindu undivided family in property acquired by him by means of his learning;

It is hereby enacted as follow:

1. [...]

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:

(a) “acquirer” means a member of a Hindu undivided family who acquires gains of learning;

(b) “gains of learning” means all acquisitions of property made substantially by means of learning, whether such acquisitions be made before or after the 25th July, 1930, and whether such acquisitions be the ordinary or the extraordinary result of such learning; and

(c) “learning” means education, whether elementary, technical, scientific, special or general, and training of every kind which is usually intended to enable a person to pursue any trade, industry, profession or avocation in life.

3. Notwithstanding any custom, rule or interpretation of the Hindu Law, of learning shall be held not to be the exclusive and separate of the acquirer merely by reason of:

(a) his learning having been, in whole or in part, imparted to him by any member, living or deceased, of his family, or with the aid of the joint funds of his family. or with the aid of the funds of any member thereof, or

(b) himself or his family having, while he was acquiring his learning been maintained or supported, wholly or in part, by the joint funds of his family, or by the funds of any member thereof.

4. This Act shall not be deemed in any way to affect:

(a) the terms or incidents of any transfer of property made or effected before the 25th July, 1930

(b) the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already suffered or done before the said date,

(c) any right or liability created under a partition, or an agreement for a partition, of joint family property made before the said date, or

(d) any remedy or proceeding in respect of such right or liability;

or to render invalid or in any way affect anything done before the said date in any proceeding pending in a Court on the said date; and any such remedy and any such proceeding as is herein referred to may be enforced, instituted or continued, as the case may be, as if this Act had not been passed.