

him such aid as may be requisite for enabling the official receiver to perform his duties under this Act.

#### **Duties of official receiver as regards debtor's conduct**

**65.** As regards the debtor, it shall be the duty of the official receiver—

- (a) to investigate the conduct of the debtor and to report to the Court, stating whether there is reason to believe that the debtor has committed any act which constitutes an offence under the Debtors Act or any amendment thereof, or under this Act, or which would justify the Court in refusing, suspending, or qualifying, an order for his discharge;
- (b) to make such other reports concerning the conduct of the debtor as the prescribed authority may direct;
- (c) to take such part as may be directed by the prescribed authority in the public examination of the debtor; and
- (d) to take such part, and give such assistance, in relation to the prosecution of any fraudulent debtor as the prescribed authority may direct.

#### **Duties of official receiver as to debtor's estate**

**66.** (1) As regards the estate of a debtor, the official receiver shall—

- (a) pending the appointment of a trustee, act as interim receiver of the debtor's estate, and where a special manager is not appointed, as manager thereof;
- (b) with the leave of the Court, raise and authorize the special manager to raise money or make advances for the purposes of the estate in any case where, in the interests of the creditors, it appears necessary to do so;
- (c) summon and preside at the first meeting of creditors;
- (d) issue forms of proxy for use of the meeting of creditors;
- (e) report to the creditors as to any proposals that the debtor may have made with respect to the mode of liquidating his affairs;
- (f) advertise the receiving order, the date of the creditors' first meeting and the debtor's public examination, and such other matters as it may be necessary to advertise; and
- (g) act as trustee during any vacancy in the office of the trustee.

(2) For the purpose of his duties as interim receiver or manager, the official receiver shall have the same powers as if he were a receiver and manager appointed by the Court, but shall, as far as practicable, consult the wishes of the creditors with respect to the management of the debtor's property and may for that purpose, if he thinks it advisable, summon meetings of the persons claiming to be creditors and shall not, unless the prescribed authority otherwise orders, incur any expense beyond such as is requisite for the protection of the debtor's property or the disposing of perishable goods, but, when the debtor cannot himself prepare a proper statement of affairs, the official receiver