§ 1983. Remedies of bondholders. 1. In the event that the authority shall default in the payment of principal of or interest on any issue of the bonds after the same shall become due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption, and such default shall continue for a period of thirty days, or in the event that the authority shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this title, or shall default in any agreement made with the holders of any issue of the bonds, the holders of twenty-five per centum in aggregate principal amount of the bonds of such issue then outstanding, by instrument or instruments filed in the office of the Register of the city of New York in the county of New York and proved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded, may appoint a trustee to represent the holders of such bonds for the purposes herein provided.

2. Such trustee may, and upon written request of the holders of twenty-five per centum in principal amount of such bonds then outstanding shall, in his or its own name

(a) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity enforce all rights of the bondholders, including the right to require the authority to collect revenues, rates, rentals, fees and other charges adequate to carry out any agreement as to, or pledge of such revenues, rates, rentals, fees and other charges and to require the authority to carry out any other agreements with the holders of such bonds and to perform its duties under this title;

(b) bring suit upon such bonds;

(c) by action or suit in equity, require the authority to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the holders of such bonds;

(d) by action or suit in equity, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the holders of such bonds;

(e) declare all such bonds due and payable, and if all defaults shall be made good then with the consent of the holders of twenty-five per centum of the principal amount of such bonds then outstanding, to annul such declaration and its consequences.

3. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of any suit, action or proceeding by the trustee on behalf of bondholders.

4. Before declaring the principal of all such bonds due and payable the trustee shall first give thirty days' notice in writing to the authority.

5. Any such trustee whether or not the issue of bonds represented by such trustee be declared due and payable, shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a receiver of any part or parts of the project the revenues of which are pledged for the security of the bonds of such issue, and such receiver may enter and take possession of such part or parts of such project, and, subject to any pledge or agreement with bondholders, shall take possession of all moneys and other property derived from such part or parts of such project and proceed with any construction thereon or the acquisition of any property, real or personal, in connection therewith which the authority is under obligation to do, and to operate, maintain and reconstruct such part or parts of the project and collect and receive all revenues thereafter arising therefrom, subject to any pledge thereof or agreement with bondholders relating thereto, and perform the public duties and carry out the agreements and obligations of the authority under the direction of the court. In any suit, action or proceeding by the trustee the fees, counsel fees and expenses of the trustee and of the receiver, if any, shall constitute taxable disbursements and all costs and disbursements allowed by the court shall be a first charge on any revenues derived from the project.

6. Such trustees shall in addition to the foregoing have and possess all of the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth herein or incident to the general representation of bondholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights.