

Rules Under The Suits Valuation Act

MADHYA PRADESH

India

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Rule RULES-UNDER-THE-SUITS-VALUATION-ACT of 1800

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1.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Suits Valuation Act, 1887 (VII of 1887), the State Government has made the following rules for determining the value of land in Madhya Pradesh for purposes of jurisdiction in the suits mentioned in paragraphs (v) and (vi), and paragraph (x), clause (d) of Section 7 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870) :-(1)In these rules 'estate' means any land subject to the payment of revenue for which the proprietor or farmer or raiyat shall have executed a separate engagement to Government or which, in the absence of such engagement, shall have been separately assessed with revenue.(2)In suits for the possession of land mentioned in paragraph (v) of Section 7 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the value of the land shall be deemed to be as follows :-(a)where the land forms an entire estate, or a definite share of the estate, paying annual revenue to Government or where the land forms part of such an estate and is recorded in the Collector's register as separately assessed with such revenue, and such revenue is permanently settled, - twenty times the revenue so payable;(b)where the land forms an entire estate, or a definite share of the estate, paying annual revenue to Government or where the land forms part of such estate and is recorded as aforesaid; and such revenue is settled, but not permanently, - fifteen times the revenue so payable;(c)where the land pays no such revenue, or has been partially exempted from such payment, or is charged with any fixed payment in lieu of such revenue, and net profits have arisen from the land during the year next before the date of presenting the plaint - fifteen times such net profits; but where no such net profits have arisen therefrom - the amount at which the Court shall estimate the land with reference to the value of similar land in the neighbourhood;(d)where the land forms part of an estate paying revenue to Government, but is not a definite share of such estate and is not separately assessed as above mentioned, the market value of the land.(3)In suits to enforce a right of pre-emption mentioned in paragraph (vi) of Section 7 of the Court-fees Act, 1870; the value of the land shall be computed in accordance with sub-rule (2).(4)In suits for the specific performance of an award mentioned in clause (d) of paragraph (x) of

Section 7 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 the value of the land shall be computed in accordance with sub-rule (2).

2.

Suits of the following classes shall, for the purposes of the Court-fees Act, 1870, the Suits Valuation Act, 1887, and the Central Provinces Courts Act, 1917, be treated as if the subject-matter of such suits were of the value of four hundred rupees :-(1)suits for the restitution of conjugal rights, for declaration of the validity of marriage, or for a divorce;(2)suits for the custody or guardianship of a minor; and(3)suits for a declaration that an adoption is valid or invalid :Provided that if a suit for a declaration that an adoption is valid or invalid affects a title to property, then the value of that property, if it exceeds Rs. 400, shall be deemed to be the value of the subject-matter of the suit.