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MINISTRY OF LAW

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THE COURT-FEES (ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR
ISLANDS AMENDMENT) REGULATION, 1957

No. 2 OF 1957

Promulgated by the President in the Eighth Year of the
Republic of India.

A Regulation to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870, in its
application to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 240 of the Consti-
tution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Regula-
tion made by him:—

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Court-fees (Andaman and Nicobar Islands Amendment) Regulation, 1957. Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(3) It shall come into force on the 1st day of August, 1957.

7 of 1870.

2. After section 1A of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely:— Insertion of
new section
2.

"2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, Definitions.

(a) "appeal" includes a cross-objection;

(b) "State Government" in relation to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands means the administrator thereof;

(c) "suit" includes an appeal from a decree except in section 8A."

3. In Chapter II of the principal Act, for the heading "FEES IN THE HIGH COURTS AND IN THE COURTS OF SMALL CAUSES AT THE PRESIDENCY-TOWNS", the heading "FEES PAYABLE IN COURTS AND IN PUBLIC OFFICES" shall be substituted. Substitution
of new head-
ing for the
heading to
Chapter II.

Omission of word, figure and heading before section 6.
Amendment of section 9.

4. The word and figure "CHAPTER III" and the heading "FEES IN OTHER COURTS AND IN PUBLIC OFFICES" occurring before section 6 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

5. Section 6 of the principal Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or in any other Act, a Court may receive a plaint or memorandum of appeal in respect of which an insufficient fee has been paid, subject to the condition that the plaint or memorandum of appeal in respect of which an insufficient fee has appellanted, as the case may be, pays to the Court within a time to be fixed by the Court such reasonable sum on account of court-fees as the Court may direct."

Insertion of new heading before section 7.

6. Before section 7 of the principal Act, the following heading shall be inserted, namely:—

"CHAPTER III COMPUTATION OF FEES."

Amendment of section 7.

7. In section 7 of the principal Act,—

(1) in paragraph (iv), after the word "appeal", the words, figure and letter "subject to the provisions of section 8C" shall be inserted;

(2) for paragraphs (v) and (vi), the following paragraphs shall be substituted, namely:—

"(v) In suits for the possession of land, buildings or gardens—

(a) according to the value of the subject-matter, and such value shall be deemed to be fifteen times the net profits which have arisen from the land, building or garden during the year next before the date of presenting the plaint, or if the Court sees reason to think that such profits have been wrongly estimated, fifteen times such amount as the Court may assess as such profits or according to the market-value of the land, building or garden, whichever is lower:

(b) if, in the opinion of the Court, such profits are not readily ascertainable or assessable, or where there are no such profits, according to the market-value of the land, building or garden:

Explanation.—In this paragraph "building" includes a house, out-house, stable, privy, urinal, shed, hut, wall and any other such structure, whether of masonry, bricks, wood, mud, metal or any other material whatsoever:

(vi) In suits to enforce a right of pre-emption—according to the market-value of the land, building or garden in respect of which the right is claimed:

Explanation.—In this paragraph “building” has the same meaning as in paragraph (v):”;

(3) after paragraph (vi), the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

“(via) In suits for partition and separate possession of a share of joint family property or of a joint property, or to enforce a right to a share in any property on the ground that it is joint family property or joint property—if the plaintiff has been excluded from possession of the property of which he claims to be a coparcener or co-owner, according to the market-value of the share in respect of which the suit is instituted.”.

8. After section 8 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“8A. In every suit in which an *ad valorem* court-fee is payable under this Act on the plaint, the plaintiff shall file with the plaint a statement of particulars of the subject-matter of the suit and his own valuation thereof unless such particulars and the valuation are contained in the plaint. The statement shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed by the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette. In every such suit the plaintiff shall also, if the Court so directs, file a duplicate copy of the plaint and of the said statement.

Insertion of new sections 8A to 8F.

Statement of particulars of subject-matter of suits and plaintiff's valuation thereof.

8B. (1) In every suit in which a court-fee is payable under this Act on the plaint or memorandum of appeal, the Court shall, on the date fixed for the appearance of the opposite party or as soon as may be thereafter, and in every case before proceeding to deliver judgment, record a finding whether a sufficient court-fee has been paid.

Procedure where insufficient court-fee is filed on plaint or memorandum of appeal.

(2) If the Court records a finding that an insufficient court-fee has been paid on the plaint or memorandum of appeal, the Court shall—

(a) stay all further proceedings in the suit until it has determined the proper amount of such court-fee payable and the plaintiff or the appellant, as the case may be, has paid such amount or until the date referred to in clause (b), as the case may be;

Provided that, if the plaintiff or appellant gives within such time as the Court may allow, security to the satisfaction of the Court for the payment of any additional amount

for which he may be found liable, the Court may proceed with the suit,

(b) fix a date before which the plaintiff or appellant shall pay the amount of court-fee due from him, as determined by the Court under clause (a).

(3) If the plaintiff or appellant fails to give the security referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (2) or to pay the amount referred to in clause (b) of that sub-section within the time allowed, or before the date fixed, by the Court, as the case may be, the suit shall be dismissed.

Inquiry as to valuation of suits.

8C. If the Court is of opinion that the subject-matter of any suit has been wrongly valued, it may revise the valuation and determine the correct valuation and may hold such inquiry as it thinks fit for such purpose.

Investigation to ascertain proper valuation.

8D. (1) For the purpose of an inquiry under section 8C, the Court may depute, or issue a commission to, any suitable person to make such local or other investigation as may be necessary and to report thereon to the Court. Such report and any evidence recorded by such person shall be evidence in the inquiry.

(2) The Court may, from time to time, direct such party to the suit as it thinks fit to deposit such sum as the Court thinks reasonable as the costs of the inquiry, and if the costs are not deposited within such time as the Court shall fix, may, notwithstanding anything contained in any other Act, dismiss the suit if such party is the plaintiff or the appellant and, in any other case, may recover the costs as a public demand.

Power of persons making inquiry under sections 8C and 8D.

8E. (1) The Court, when making an inquiry under section 8C and any person making an investigation under section 8D shall have, respectively, for the purposes of such inquiry or investigation, the powers vested in a Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in respect of the following matters, 5 of 1908, namely:—

(a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath or affirmation;

(b) compelling the production of documents or material objects; and

(c) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses.

5 of 1860.

(2) An inquiry or investigation referred to in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

8F. (1) If in the result of an inquiry under section 8C the Court finds that the subject-matter of the suit has been undervalued, the Court may order the party responsible for the undervaluation to pay all or any part of the costs of the inquiry.

Costs of inquiry as to valuation and refund of excess fee.

(2) If in the result of such inquiry the Court finds that the subject-matter of the suit has not been undervalued, the Court may, in its discretion, order that all or any part of such costs shall be paid by the State Government or by any party to the suit at whose instance the inquiry has been undertaken, and if any amount exceeding the proper amount of fee has been paid shall refund the excess amount so paid."

9. Sections 9 and 10 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

Omission of sections 9 and 10.

10. For section 11 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 11.

"11. Where in any suit for mesne profits or for land and mesne profits or for an account, the fee which would have been payable if the suit had comprised the whole of the relief to which the Court finds the plaintiff to be entitled exceeds the fee actually paid, the Court shall require the plaintiff to pay an additional fee equal to the amount of the excess, and if such additional fee is not paid within such time as the Court may fix, the suit, or if a decree has previously been passed therein, so much of the claim as has not been so decreed, shall be dismissed:

Procedure in suits for mesne profits or accounts when amount found due exceeds amount claimed.

Provided that, where the additional fee is payable in respect of a portion of the claim which can be relinquished, that portion only shall be dismissed."

11. In sub-section (ii) of section 12 of the principal Act, for the words, figures and brackets "and the provisions of section 10, paragraph (ii), shall apply", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 12.

"and thereafter—

(a) if the party required to pay is the appellant or petitioner, the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 8B, shall, so far as may be, apply;

(b) if the party required to pay is the respondent or the opposite party, the provisions of sub-section (2) of section

8B shall, so far as may be, apply, and, if such party fails to pay the fee required before the date fixed by the Court, the Court shall recover the amount of such fee from him as a public demand.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section a question relating to the classification of any suit for the purpose of section 7 shall not be deemed to be a question relating to valuation.”.

Substitution
of new sec-
tion for
section 17.

12. For section 17 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Multifarious
suits.

“17. (1) In any suit in which two or more separate and distinct causes of action are joined and separate and distinct reliefs are sought in respect of each, the plaint or memorandum of appeal shall be chargeable with the aggregate amount of the fees with which the plaints or memoranda of appeal would be chargeable under this Act in separate suits instituted in respect of each such cause of action:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be deemed to affect any power conferred by or under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, to order separate trials.

5 of 1908.

(2) Where more reliefs than one based on the same cause of action are sought either jointly or in the alternative, the fee shall be paid according to the value of the relief in respect of which the largest fee is payable.”.

Amendment
of section 18.

13. In section 18 of the principal Act, for the words “a fee of eight annas”, the words “a fee of one rupee” shall be substituted.

Amendment
of section 19.

14. In section 19 of the principal Act,—

(1) in paragraph (i), before the words “to institute or defend a suit”, the words “or other written authority” shall be inserted;

(2) in paragraph (viii), for the words “one thousand rupees”, the words “two thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(3) after paragraph (xxiv), the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

“(xxv) Petitions of appeal by servants of the Government or Court of Wards against orders of dismissal, reduction or suspension; copies of such orders filed with such appeals, and applications for obtaining such copies.”.

15. After section 34 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of
new section
34A.

"34A. Where any period is fixed or granted by the Court for the doing of any act prescribed or allowed by this Act, the Court may, in its discretion, from time to time, enlarge such period, even though the period originally fixed or granted may have expired."

Enlargement
of time.

16. In Schedule I to the principal Act,—

Amendment
of Schedule
I.

(1) for article 1, the following article shall be substituted, namely:—

Number	—	Proper Fee
	When the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed seventy-five rupees, for every five rupees, or part thereof of such amount or value,	Thirty-seven <i>naye paise</i> .
	and	
	when such amount or value exceeds seventy-five rupees, for every five rupees or part thereof, in excess of seventy-five rupees, up to one hundred rupees,	Fifty <i>naye paise</i> .
	and	
" 1. Plaint written statement pleading a set-off or counter-claim or memorandum of appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act) or of cross-objection presented to any Civil or Revenue Court except	when such amount or value exceeds one hundred rupees, for every ten rupees or part thereof, in excess of one hundred rupees, up to one hundred and fifty rupees,	One rupee sixty-two <i>naye paise</i> .
	and	

Number		Proper Fee
those mentioned in section 3.	when such amount or value exceeds one hundred and fifty rupees, for every ten rupees or part thereof, up to one thousand rupees, and	One rupee twelve <i>naye</i> <i>paise</i>.
	when such amount or value exceeds one thousand rupees, for every one hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of one thousand rupees, up to seven thousand five hundred rupees, and	Seven rupees fifty <i>naye</i> <i>paise</i>.
	when such amount or value exceeds seven thousand five hundred rupees, for every two hundred and fifty rupees, or part thereof, in excess of seven thousand five hundred rupees, up to ten thousand rupees, and	Fifteen rupees.
	when such amount or value exceeds ten thousand rupees, for every five hundred rupees, or part thereof in excess of ten thousand rupees, up to twenty thousand rupees, and	Twenty-two rupees fifty <i>naye</i> <i>paise</i>.
	when such amount or value exceeds twenty	Thirty rupees.

Number	—	Proper Fee
	thousand rupees, for every one thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of twenty thousand rupees, up to fifty thousand rupees, and when such amount or value exceeds fifty thousand rupees, for every five thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of fifty thousand rupees : Provided that the maximum fee leviable on a plaint or memorandum of appeal shall be ten thousand rupees.	Thirty-seven rupees fifty <i>naye paise</i>.”;

(2) in the third column of the entries relating to article 6,—

(a) for the words “Four annas” occurring against clause (a) of the entries in the second column, the words “Thirty-seven *naye paise*” shall be substituted,

(b) for the words “Eight annas” occurring against the first item of clause (b) of the entries in the second column, the words “Seventy-five *naye paise*” shall be substituted, and

(c) for the words “One rupee” occurring against the second item of clause (b) of the entries in the second column, the words “One rupee fifty *naye paise*” shall be substituted;

(3) in the first column of the entries relating to article 8, for the figures “1879”, the figures “1899” shall be substituted;

(4) in article 11,—

(a) for the entries above the proviso in the second column and the entries corresponding thereto in the third

column, the following entries shall be substituted respectively in the second and third columns, namely:—

Number		Proper Fee
	“When the amount or value of the property in respect of which the grant of probate or letters is made exceeds two thousand rupees, on such amount or value up to ten thousand rupees,	Two per centum.
	and when such amount or value exceeds ten thousand rupees, on the portion of such amount or value which is in excess of ten thousand rupees up to fifty thousand rupees,	Three per centum.
	and when such amount or value exceeds fifty thousand rupees, on the portion of such amount or value which is in excess of fifty thousand rupees up to a lakh of rupees,	Four per centum.
	and when such amount or value exceeds a lakh of rupees, on the portion of such amount or value which is in excess of a lakh of rupees up to two lakhs and fifty thousand rupees, and	Five per centum.

Number	—	Proper Fee
	when such amount or value exceeds two lakhs and fifty thousand rupees, on the portion of such amount or value which is in excess of two lakhs and fifty thousand rupees up to three lakhs of rupees, and when such amount or value exceeds three lakhs of rupees, on the portion of such amount or value which is in excess of three lakhs of rupees up to four lakhs of rupees, and when such amount or value exceeds four lakhs of rupees, on the portion of such amount or value which is in excess of four lakhs of rupees up to five lakhs of rupees, and when such amount or value exceeds five lakhs of rupees, on the portion of such amount or value which is in excess of five lakhs of rupees.	Five and a half per centum. Six per centum. Six and a half per centum. Seven per centum.”;

(b) in the proviso to the entries in the second column, for the words and figures “the Succession Certificate Act, 1889”, the words and figures “the Indian Succession Act, 1925” shall be substituted;

(5) for article 12, the following article shall be substituted, namely:—

Number	—	Proper Fee
“ 12. Certificate under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.	When the amount or value of any debt or security specified in the certificate under section 374 of the Act, exceeds one thousand rupees, and when the aggregate amount or value of any debts or securities specified in the certificate and of any debts or securities to which the certificate has been extended under section 376 of the Act, exceeds one thousand rupees.	Two per centum on the first ten thousand rupees, 39 of 1925. three per centum on the next forty thousand rupees, four per centum on the next fifty thousand rupees, five per centum on the next one lakh and fifty thousand rupees, five and a half per centum on the next fifty thousand rupees, six per centum on the next one lakh of rupees, six and a half per centum on the next one lakh of rupees, and seven per centum on the remainder of such amount or value. In respect of such portion of the aggregate amount or value as consists of the amount or value of debts or securities so specified, the fee hereinbefore provided in that behalf in this article, and three per centum on such portion of the first ten thousand rupees, four and a half per centum on such portion of the next forty thousand rupees, six per centum on such portion of the next fifty thousand rupees, seven and a half per centum on such portion of the next one lakh and fifty thousand rupees,

Number	—	Proper Fee
		eight and a quarter per centum on such portion of the next fifty thousand rupees, nine per centum on such portion of the next one lakh of rupees, nine and three-quarters per centum on such portion of the next one lakh of rupees, and ten and a half per centum on such portion of the remainder of such aggregate amount or value as consists of the amount or value of debts or securities to which the certificate has been extended. NOTE.—(1) The amount of a debt is its amount, including interest on the day on which the inclusion of the debt in the certificate is applied for so far as such amount can be ascertained. (2) Whether or not any power with respect to a security specified in a certificate has been conferred under the Act and where such a power has been so conferred, whether the power is for the receiving of interest or dividends on, or for the negotiation or transfer of the security, or for both purposes, the value of the security is its market-value on the day on which the inclusion of the security in the certificate is applied for, so far as such value can be ascertained.”;

(6) for the Table of rates of *ad valorem* fees leviable on the institution of suits, the Table set forth in the Schedule to this Regulation shall be substituted.

Amendment
of Schedule
II.

17. In Schedule II to the principal Act,—

(1) in article 1,—

(a) for the words "One anna" against clause (a) of the entries in the second column, the words "Twelve *naye paise*" shall be substituted;

(b) for the words "Eight annas" against clause (b) of those entries, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"In the case of a complaint or charge of an offence presented to a Criminal Court one rupee, and in other cases seventy-five *naye paise*.";

(c) for the words "One rupee" occurring in clause (c) of those entries, the words "One rupee fifty *naye paise*" shall be substituted;

(d) for clause (d) of the entries in the second column and the entries in the third column corresponding to that clause, the following entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

Number	—	Proper Fee
	"(d) (i) When presented to the High Court under section 115 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for revision of an order—	
	(a) when the value of the suit to which the order relates does not exceed Rs. 1,000;	Five rupees.
	(b) when the value of the suit exceeds Rs. 1,000.	Ten rupees.
	(ii) When presented to the High Court otherwise than under that section.	Two rupees.";

5 of 1908.

(2) in article 10,—

(a) for the words "Eight annas" occurring against clause (a) of the entries in the second column, the words "One rupee" shall be substituted;

(b) for the words "One rupee" occurring against clause (b) of those entries, the words "One rupee fifty naye paise" shall be substituted;

(3) for article 11, the following article shall be substituted, namely:—

Number	—	Proper Fee
"11. Memorandum of appeal when the appeal is not from a decree or an order having the force of a decree, and is presented—	(a) (i) to any Revenue Court or Executive Officer other than the High Court or Chief Controlling Revenue or Executive Authority,	One rupee.
	(ii) to any Civil Court other than a High Court,	One rupee.
	(b) to Chief Commissioner or other Chief Controlling Executive or Revenue Authority,	Two rupees.
	(c) to a High Court.	Five rupees." ;

(4) for articles 12 and 13, the following articles shall be substituted, namely:—

Number	—	Proper Fee
" 12. Caveat.	..	Ten rupees.
13. Application under Act No. X of 1859, section 26, or Bengal Act No. VI of 1862, section 9, or Bengal Act No. VIII of 1869, section 37.	..	Five rupees." ;

(5) in the entries relating to articles 17, 18 and 19, the bracket in the second column, and the words "Ten rupees" in the third column, shall be omitted;

(6) in article 17,—

(a) after entry v in the first column, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"va. for partition and separate possession of a share of joint family property or of joint property, or to enforce a right to a share in any property on the ground that it is joint family property or joint property if the plaintiff is in possession of the property of which he claims to be a coparcener or co-owner;"

(b) against each of the entries i, ii, iv, va and vi in the first column, the words "Fifteen rupees" shall be inserted in the third column,

(c) against each of the entries iii and v in the first column, the words "Twenty rupees" shall be inserted in the third column;

(7) in article 18, for the entry in the first column, the entry "18. Application under section 20 of the Arbitration Act, 1940" shall be substituted, and in the third column, the words "Ten rupees" shall be inserted; 10 of 1940.

(8) after article 18, the following article shall be inserted, namely:—

Number	—	Proper Fee
"18A. Application under section 14 of the Arbitration Act, 1940, for a direction of filing an award and every memorandum of appeal under section 39 of that Act.		Fifteen rupees. ";

10 of 1940.

(9) in article 19. the words "Ten rupees" shall be inserted in the third column.

THE SCHEDULE

Table of rates of ad valorem fees leviable on the institution of suits

When the amount or value of the subject- matter exceeds—	But does not exceed—	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. naye paise
..	5	0 37
5	10	0 74
10	15	1 11
15	20	1 48
20	25	1 85
25	30	2 22
30	35	2 59
35	40	2 96
40	45	3 33
45	50	3 70
50	55	4 7
55	60	4 44
60	65	4 81
65	70	5 18
70	75	5 55
75	80	6 5
80	85	6 55
85	90	7 5
90	95	7 55
95	100	8 5
100	110	9 67
110	120	11 29
120	130	12 91

When the amount or value of the subject- matter exceeds—	But does not exceed—	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. <i>naye paise</i>
130	140	14 53
140	150	16 15
150	160	17 92
160	170	19 4
170	180	20 16
180	190	21 28
190	200	22 40
200	210	23 52
210	220	24 64
220	230	25 76
230	240	26 88
240	250	28 0
250	260	29 12
260	270	30 24
270	280	31 36
280	290	32 48
290	300	33 60
300	310	34 72
310	320	35 84
320	330	36 96
330	340	38 8
340	350	39 20
350	360	40 32
360	370	41 44

When the amount or value of the subject- matter exceeds—	But does not exceed—	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. naye paise
370	380	42 56
380	390	43 68
390	400	44 80
400	410	45 92
410	420	47 4
420	430	48 16
430	440	49 28
440	450	50 40
450	460	51 52
460	470	52 64
470	480	53 76
480	490	54 88
490	500	56 0
500	510	57 12
510	520	58 24
520	530	59 36
530	540	60 48
540	550	61 60
550	560	62 72
560	570	63 84
570	580	64 96
580	590	66 8
590	600	67 20
600	610	68 32

When the amount or value of the subject- matter exceeds—	But does not exceed—	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. naye paise
610	620	69 44
620	630	70 56
630	640	71 68
640	650	72 80
650	660	73 92
660	670	75 4
670	680	76 16
680	690	77 28
690	700	78 40
700	710	79 52
710	720	80 64
720	730	81 76
730	740	82 88
740	750	84 0
750	760	85 12
760	770	86 24
770	780	87 36
780	790	88 48
790	800	89 60
800	810	90 72
810	820	91 84
820	830	92 96
830	840	94 8
840	850	95 20

When the amount or value of the subject- matter exceeds—	But does not exceed—	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. <i>naye paise</i>
850	860	96 32
860	870	97 44
870	880	98 56
880	890	99 68
890	900	100 80
900	910	101 92
910	920	103 4
920	930	104 16
930	940	105 28
940	950	106 40
950	960	107 52
960	970	108 64
970	980	109 76
980	990	110 88
990	1,000	112 0
1,000	1,100	119 50
1,100	1,200	127 0
1,200	1,300	134 50
1,300	1,400	142 0
1,400	1,500	149 50
1,500	1,600	157 0
1,600	1,700	164 50
1,700	1,800	172 0
1,800	1,900	179 50

When the amount or value of the subject- matter exceeds—	But does not exceed—	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. naye paise
1,900	2,000	187 0
2,000	2,100	194 50
2,100	2,200	202 0
2,200	2,300	209 50
2,300	2,400	217 0
2,400	2,500	224 50
2,500	2,600	232 0
2,600	2,700	239 50
2,700	2,800	247 0
2,800	2,900	254 50
2,900	3,000	262 0
3,000	3,100	269 50
3,100	3,200	277 0
3,200	3,300	284 50
3,300	3,400	292 0
3,400	3,500	299 50
3,500	3,600	307 0
3,600	3,700	314 50
3,700	3,800	322 0
3,800	3,900	329 50
3,900	4,000	337 0
4,000	4,100	344 50
4,100	4,200	352 0
4,200	4,300	359 50

When the amount or value of the subject- matter exceeds—	But does not exceed—	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. naye paise
4,300	4,400	367 0
4,400	4,500	374 50
4,500	4,600	382 0
4,600	4,700	389 50
4,700	4,800	397 0
4,800	4,900	404 50
4,900	5,000	412 0
5,000	5,100	419 50
5,100	5,200	427 0
5,200	5,300	434 50
5,300	5,400	442 0
5,400	5,500	449 50
5,500	5,600	457 0
5,600	5,700	464 50
5,700	5,800	472 0
5,800	5,900	479 50
5,900	6,000	487 0
6,000	6,100	494 50
6,100	6,200	502 0
6,200	6,300	509 50
6,300	6,400	517 0
6,400	6,500	524 50
6,500	6,600	532 0
6,600	6,700	539 50

When the amount or value of the subject- matter exceeds—	But does not exceed—	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. naye paise
6,700	6,800	547 0
6,800	6,900	554 50
6,900	7,000	562 0
7,000	7,100	569 50
7,100	7,200	577 0
7,200	7,300	584 50
7,300	7,400	592 0
7,400	7,500	599 50
7,500	7,750	614 50
7,750	8,000	629 50
8,000	8,250	644 50
8,250	8,500	659 50
8,500	8,750	674 50
8,750	9,000	689 50
9,000	9,250	704 50
9,250	9,500	719 50
9,500	9,750	734 50
9,750	10,000	749 50
10,000	10,500	772 0
10,500	11,000	794 50
11,000	11,500	817 0
11,500	12,000	839 50
12,000	12,500	862 0
12,500	13,000	884 50

When the amount or value of the subject- matter exceeds—	But does not exceed—	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. <i>naye paise</i>
13,000	13,500	907 0
13,500	14,000	929 50
14,000	14,500	952 0
14,500	15,000	974 50
15,000	15,500	997 0
15,500	16,000	1,019 50
16,000	16,500	1,042 0
16,500	17,000	1,064 50
17,000	17,500	1,087 0
17,500	18,000	1,109 50
18,000	18,500	1,132 0
18,500	19,000	1,154 50
19,000	19,500	1,177 0
19,500	20,000	1,199 50
20,000	21,000	1,229 50
21,000	22,000	1,259 50
22,000	23,000	1,289 50
23,000	24,000	1,319 50
24,000	25,000	1,349 50
25,000	26,000	1,379 50
26,000	27,000	1,409 50
27,000	28,000	1,439 50
28,000	29,000	1,469 50
29,000	30,000	1,499 50

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds—	But does not exceed—	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. naye paise
30,000	31,000	1,529 50
31,000	32,000	1,559 50
32,000	33,000	1,589 50
33,000	34,000	1,619 50
34,000	35,000	1,649 50
35,000	36,000	1,679 50
36,000	37,000	1,709 50
37,000	38,000	1,739 50
38,000	39,000	1,769 50
39,000	40,000	1,799 50
40,000	41,000	1,829 50
41,000	42,000	1,859 50
42,000	43,000	1,889 50
43,000	44,000	1 919 50
44,000	45,000	1,949 50
45,000	46,000	1,979 50
46,000	47,000	2,009 50
47,000	48,000	2,039 50
48,000	49,000	2,069 50
49,000	50,000	2,099 50
50,000	55,000	2,137 0
55,000	60,000	2,174 50
60,000	65,000	2,212 0

When the amount or value of the subject- matter exceeds—	But does not exceed—	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. naye paise
65,000	70,000	2,249 50
70,000	75,000	2,287 0
75,000	80,000	2,324 50
80,000	85,000	2,362 0
85,000	90,000	2,399 50
90,000	95,000	2,437 0
95,000	1,00,000	2,474 50
1,00,000	1,05,000	2,512 0
1,05,000	1,10,000	2,549 50
1,10,000	1,15,000	2,587 0
1,15,000	1,20,000	2,624 50
1,20,000	1,25,000	2,662 0
1,25,000	1,30,000	2,699 50
1,30,000	1,35,000	2,737 0
1,35,000	1,40,000	2,774 50
1,40,000	1,45,000	2,812 0
1,45,000	1,50,000	2,849 50
1,50,000	1,55,000	2,887 0
1,55,000	1,60,000	2,924 50
1,60,000	1,65,000	2,962 0
1,65,000	1,70,000	2,999 50
1,70,000	1,75,000	3,037 0
1,75,000	1,80,000	3,074 50

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds—	But does not exceed—	Proper Fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. naye paise
1,80,000	1,85,000	3,112 0
1,85,000	1,90,000	3,149 50
1,90,000	1,95,000	3,187 0
1,95,000	2,00,000	3,224 50
2,00,000	2,05,000	3,262 0

and the fee increases at the rate of thirty-seven rupees fifty *naye paise* for every five thousand rupees, or part thereof, up to a maximum fee of ten thousand rupees, for example :—

Rs.	Rs. naye paise
3,00,000	3,974 50
4,00,000	4,724 50
5,00,000	5,474 50
6,00,000	6,224 50
7,00,000	6,974 50
8,00,000	7,724 50
9,00,000	8,474 50
10,00,000	9,224 50
11,00,000	9,974 50

RAJENDRA PRASAD,
President