

## VALUATION OF PROPERTY (SEWERAGE) ACT

Act 7 of 1954 – 8 May 1954

### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

#### SECTION

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## VALUATION OF PROPERTY (SEWERAGE) ACT

### 1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Valuation of Property (Sewerage) Act.

### 2. Appointment of valuer

(1) The President may, in connection with any sewerage scheme, appoint a competent valuer to give advice or assistance for the valuation of any immovable property in a particular area, and a person so appointed may at all reasonable times and after giving due notice, and on production, where so required, of an authorisation in writing in that behalf from the President, enter on, survey and value any immovable property in the area.

(2) Any person who wilfully delays or obstructs a valuer in the exercise of his powers under this section shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 100 rupees.

[S. 2 amended by Act 48 of 1991.]

### 3. Return

(1) Where a valuation is to be made under section 2, a notice, signed by or on behalf of a valuer, shall be served on the occupier, owner or lessee of every immovable property in the area concerned, requiring him to make a return containing such particulars as may be reasonably required for the purpose of valuation.

(2) Every person on whom a notice is served under subsection (1) shall, within 21 days after the date of the service of the notice, make a return in such form as is required by the notice, and deliver it in the manner required to the valuer concerned.

(3) Any person on whom notice has been served under subsection (1), who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with the notice, shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 300 rupees and to a further penalty not exceeding 25 rupees for each day during which the default continues after conviction.

(4) Any person who wilfully makes, or causes to be made, a return under this section, which is false in any material particular, shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees.

#### **4. Notice**

(1) A notice required to be served under this Act may be served—

- (a) by forwarding it by registered post addressed to the person on whom it is to be served, and on production of a receipt for the notice, purporting to be signed by the addressee, the addressee shall be in the same position as if he had been served with the notice by an usher; or
- (b) by an usher of a District Court—
  - (i) by delivering it to the person on whom it is to be served;
  - (ii) by leaving it at the usual or last known place of abode of that person; or
  - (iii) where under subsection (2), it is addressed to the owner, lessee or occupier of the premises to which it relates, by delivering it to a person on the premises or, where there is no person on the premises to whom it can be delivered, by affixing it, or a copy of it, to some conspicuous part of the premises.

(1A) Any person to whom a notice is addressed under subsection (1) who refuses or neglects, on the notice being tendered to him, to sign the receipt for it presented to him together with the notice, shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 150 rupees.

(2) A notice by this Act required to be served by an usher on the occupier, owner or lessee, of any premises may, where it is not practicable after reasonable inquiry to ascertain the name and address of the person on whom it is to be served, be addressed by the description of the occupier, owner or lessee of the named premises without further name or description.