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When part only of a piece of land or building is expropriated, a specific indemnity shall be allowed for the depreciation, if any, of the remaining part of the property.

When the owner is residing on a land or living in a building subject to expropriation, or carries thereon a lawful trade or business, indemnity shall be granted for the injury, if any, actually suffered by him on account of his being obliged to give up possession of such land or building.

84. — When the construction of the public works is such as to produce a special and immediate increase in the value of any remaining part of the property, such increase shall be deducted from the indemnity. But in no case shall such increase be considered to exceed the indemnity due so that the expropriated party be declared liable for a balance in money.

85. — No indemnity shall be allowed for the increase of value derived from :

- 1) any buildings, additions, plantations, improvements or leases when they have been made without special authorization granted by the Ministry or Department in charge after the date of the promulgation of the

83.—The indemnity due for the ownership of any piece of land or building shall be equivalent to the value of the land or building on the day when the zone decree or the expropriation decree if there has been no zone decree, was promulgated, according to the market price and to the special circumstances of each particular case.

When part only of a piece of land or building is expropriated, a specific indemnity shall be allowed for the depreciation, if any, of the remaining part of the property.

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84.—When the construction of the public works is such as to produce a special and immediate increase in the value of any remaining part of the property, such increase shall be deducted from the indemnity. But in no case shall such increase be considered to exceed the indemnity due so that the expropriated party be declared liable for a balance in money.

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- 1) any buildings, additions, plantations, improvements or leases when they have been made without special authorization granted by the Ministry or Department in charge after the date of the promulgation of the

zone decree (due exception being made in case of cultivation of paddy or garden land in the ordinary course of husbandry);

- 2) any such buildings, additions, plantations, improvements or leases which appear to have been made fraudulently before the date of the promulgation of the zone decree for the only purpose of obtaining an indemnity.

86. — Within three months from the date when the decree of expropriation has been published, and on application of the Ministry or Department in charge, a Commission shall be appointed by His Majesty's Government to consist of two members, one being an official of the Ministry or Department in charge, the other an official of either the Ministry responsible for the local administration, or the Ministry of Agriculture, as may seem fit.

The duty of such Commission shall be to inspect the lands and other immovables subject to expropriation and to try and fix amicably the amount of the indemnity.

The names of the Expropriation Commissioners and the specification of the districts in which they shall discharge their duties shall be published in the Government Gazette.

87. — The Local Authorities shall cause the substance of the decree of expropriation to be made known to the inhabitants of the districts concerned by posting a notice at their office, and by any means of publicity in in their power. The said local authorities shall further

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