

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

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

make known that any person claiming any right or interest on any land or other immovable subject to expropriation must present his claim to the Expropriation Commissioners within a period of one month from the notice.

88. — The Expropriation Commissioners shall examine the claims brought before them, either verbally or in writing, in accordance with the foregoing section.

In case of any dispute as to the ownership of lands and other immovables, they shall try and settle it amicably.

Thereupon, the Expropriation Commissioners shall make a record of all the claims of ownership or otherwise for which indemnity may be due, distinguishing between claims of the persons whose rights are undisputed, and of those whose rights are disputed.

89. — The Expropriation Commissioners shall then negotiate with the persons whose rights are not disputed, and try to settle amicably the amount of the indemnity to be paid.

- (1) In case an agreement is come to, the terms and conditions thereof shall be reduced into writing and signed by both parties in the presence of a witness. On payment of the indemnity agreed upon, the Ministry or Department in charge shall have the right to take possession of the land or other immovable

make known that any person claiming any right or interest on any land or other immovable subject to expropriation must present his claim to the Expropriation Commissioners within a period of one month from the notice.

88.—The Expropriation Commissioners shall examine the claims brought before them, either verbally or in writing, in accordance with the foregoing section.

In case of any dispute as to the ownership of lands and other immovables, they shall try and settle it amicably.

Thereupon, the Expropriation Commissioners shall make a record of all the claims of ownership or otherwise for which indemnity may be due, distinguishing between claims of the persons whose rights are undisputed, and of those whose rights are disputed.

89.—The Expropriation Commissioners shall then negotiate with the persons whose rights are not disputed, and try to settle amicably the amount of the indemnity to be paid.

- (1) In case an agreement is come to, the terms and conditions thereof shall be reduced into writing and signed by both parties in the presence of a witness. On payment of the indemnity agreed upon, the Ministry or Department in charge shall have the right to take possession of the land or other immovable.

- (2) In case no agreement is come to, the Ministry or Department in charge shall notify in writing its final offer to the other party. Should such offer not be accepted within ten days from date of notification, each party shall have the right to appoint an arbitrator ; and, in the case where such arbitrators cannot come to an agreement, the arbitrators shall either appoint an umpire or apply to the Court to have an umpire appointed by it, subject to the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code.

90. — When a person who is presumed to be entitled to indemnity as owner of any land or other immovable cannot be found, the Expropriation Commissioners shall fix the amount of the indemnity as they think fit, and deposit such sum in a Law Court. On such deposit being made, the Ministry or Department in charge shall have the right to take possession of the land or other immovable.

If within six months from the date of the deposit, the owner lays claim to the property and refuses to accept the sum fixed by the Expropriation Commissioners, arbitrators shall be appointed as provided by the foregoing section.

After six months have elapsed, the owner shall have no other option than to accept the indemnity deposited as aforesaid in full satisfaction of all claims and demands.

- (2) In case no agreement is come to, the Ministry or Department in charge shall notify in writing its final offer to the other party. Should such offer not be accepted within ten days from date of notification, each party shall have the right to appoint an arbitrator ; and, in the case where such arbitrators cannot come to an agreement, the arbitrators shall either appoint an umpire or apply to the Court to have an umpire appointed by it, subject to the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code.

90.—When a person who is presumed to be entitled to indemnity as owner of any land or other immovable cannot be found, the Expropriation Commissioners shall fix the amount of the indemnity as they think fit, and deposit such sum in a Law Court. On such deposit being made, the Ministry or Department in charge shall have the right to take possession of the land or other immovable.

If within six months from the date of the deposit, the owner lays claim to the property and refuses to accept the sum fixed by the Expropriation Commissioners, arbitrators shall be appointed as provided by the foregoing section.

After six months have elapsed, the owner shall have no other option than to accept the indemnity deposited as aforesaid in full satisfaction of all claims and demands.