

# Suit Valuation Act

Introduction

# Scope

- Valuation of a suit is of two types. A suit has to be valued for
- two purposes: (1) for determining the pecuniary jurisdiction of the court in which it should be filed, and (2) for fixation of court fee to be paid.
- The Suit Valuation Act 1887 and the Court Fees Act 1870 prescribe the mode of valuation of a suit for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of Courts and determining the amount of court-fees to be paid in a suit. The valuation for purposes of jurisdiction has to be made under the Suits Valuation Act. The valuation for purposes of court fee has to be made according to the provisions of the Court Fees Act. In many cases the two valuations are likely to be identical, but it is not always that such a situation will happen. It is possible that, the value of a suit for purposes of court fee may be different from its value for purpose of jurisdiction.(Pant,n.d.)

# Legal Provisions

- LEGAL PROVISIONS REGULATING VALUATION OF A SUIT:

- The most important issues relating to suit valuation for the purpose of Court fees are covered by Section 4 and Section 8 of the Suit Valuation

Act and Section 7 of the Court Fees Act.

Section 11 deals With procedure to take objection as to valuation for determining pecuniary jurisdiction of courts.