

West Bengal Act LIX of 1980
THE KOLKATA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1980.

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[28th December, 1981.]

An Act to amend and consolidate the law relating to the municipal affairs of Kolkata.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate, in the manner hereinafter appearing, the law relating to the municipal affairs of Kolkata;

It is hereby enacted in the Thirtieth Year of the Republic of India, by the Legislature of West Bengal, as follows:

PART I

CHAPTER I Preliminary

- I. (1) This Act may be called the [Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980].
- (2) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided in this Act, it shall apply to the [Kolkata Municipal Corporation].
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

¹Wards within the square brackets were inserted by s. 2(2) of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1984).

²Clause (2) was omitted by s. 3(1) of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act VIII of 2001).

³See foot-note 1 on page 573, ante.

⁴Clause (2) omitted by s. (2) of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

⁵The word within the square brackets was substituted for the word "Calcutta" by s. 5 of the West Bengal Capital City (Change of Name) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act XVIII of 2001), w.e.f. the 1st January, 2001.

(*Pan t.—Chapter t.—Preliminary.—See I ion 2.*)

Definitions.

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

(1) an article shall be deemed to be "adulterated" if

- (a) in the case of drugs, its strength, quality or purity falls below the standard under which it is sold or exposed for sale;
- (b) in the case of confectionery, if it contains any mineral substance or poisonous colouring or flavouring matter or other ingredients deleterious or detrimental to health; and
- (c) in the case of food,
 - (i) if any substance has been mixed or packed with it so as to reduce or lower or harmfully affect its quality or strength, or
 - (ii) if any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article, or
 - (iii) if any normal constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted, or
 - (iv) if it is mixed, coloured, powdered, coated or stained in a manner whereby deterioration or inferiority is concealed, or
 - (v) if it does not comply with the standard prescribed therefor by or under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force, or
 - (vi) if it contains or is mixed or diluted with any substance in any quantity to the prejudice of the purchaser or consumer or in any proportion which diminishes in any manner its food value or nutritive properties as compared with the same in a pure or normal state and in an undeteriorated and sound condition, or
 - (vii) if it contains any added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient which may render such article injurious to health, or
 - (viii) if it is not of the nature, substance or quality which it purports or is represented to be;

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- (3) "assessment-book" means the municipal assessment book referred to by section 191 and includes any books subsidiary thereto. *The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.*
- (4) "budget-gram" means a sum entered on the expenditure side of the Budget Estimates which have been finally adopted, and includes any sum by which a budget-gram is at any time increased by a transfer under clause (c) of sub-section (I) of section 132;
- (5) "building" means a structure constructed for whatsoever purpose and of whatsoever materials and includes the foundation, plinth, walls, floors, roofs, chimneys, fixed platforms, verandas, balcony or projection or part of a building or anything affixed thereto or any wall (other than boundary wall less than three metres in height) enclosing or intended to enclose any land, signs and outdoor display structures but does not include a tent, *samiana* or tarpaulin shelter;
- (6) "building-line" means the line which is in rear of the street alignment and up to which the main wall of a building on a land abutting on a street or projected public street may lawfully extend;
- (7) "building of the warehouse class" means a building, the whole or a substantial part of which is used, or intended to be used, as a warehouse, factory, manufactory, brewery, or distillery, or for any similar purpose, which is neither a "domestic building" nor a "public building" as defined in this section, and includes a hut used or intended to be used for any of the purposes mentioned in this clause;
- (8) "*bustee*" means an area containing land not less than seven hundred square metres in area occupied by or for the purposes of any collection of huts or other structures used or intended to be used for human habitation.
- Explanation.* If any question arises as to whether any particular area is or is not a *bustee*, the Corporation shall decide the question and its decision shall be final;
- (9) "Kolkata" means the area described in Schedule I;

"assessment-book".

"budget-gram".

"building"

"building-line".

"building of the warehouse class".

"Kolkata".

(Part I.—Chapter I.—Preiminary Provisions.)

- "carriage"
- "Van .
- "category A post",
"L. ifi M' nry R post".
- "category C post".
- "category D post".
- "Chairman".
- "connected-cubical building",
"connected-urinal".
- "Corporation".
- "dairy".
- (11) "carriage" means any wheeled vehicle, with springs or other appliances acting as springs, which is ordinarily used for the conveyance of human beings, and includes a jin-rickshaw, cycle-rickshaw, bicycle or tricycle, but does not include a perambulator or other form of vehicle designed for the conveyance of small children;
- (12) "van" means any cart, hackney or wheeled vehicle with or without springs, which is not a "carriage" as defined in this section, and includes a hand-cart [or a cycle van or a push van], but does not include any wheeled vehicle which is propelled by mechanical power or its trailer;
- (13) "category A post" means a category A post classified as such under section 17;
- (14) "category B post" means a category B post classified as such under section 17;
- (15) "category C post" means a category C post classified as such under section 17;
- (16) "category D post" means a category D post classified as such under section 17;
- (17) "Chairman" means the Chairman elected under section 6;
- (18) "connected-privy" means a privy which is directly connected with a sewer;
- (19) "connected-urinal" means a urinal which is directly connected with a sewer;
- (20) "Corporation" means the [Kolkata] Municipal Corporation established under this Act;
- (21) "connected-cubical building" means the space contained within the external surfaces of its walls and roof and the upper surface of the floor of its lowest or only storey;
- (22) "connected-urinal" means a urinal which is directly connected with a sewer;
- (23) "dairy" includes any farm, cattle-shed, cow-house, milking-shed, or other place—
- (a) from which milk is supplied on or for sale, or

(Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Section 2.)

- (b) in which milk is kept for purposes of sale or used for manufacture or preparation for sale of
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- (i) butter, or
 - (ii) ghee, or
 - (iii) cheese, or
 - (iv) curds, or
 - (v) dried, sterilized, condensed or toned milk, but does not include
- (a) shop or other place in which milk is sold for consumption on the premises only, or
 - (b) shop or other place from which milk is sold or supplied in hermetically closed and unopened receptacles in the same original condition in which it was first received in such shop or other place;
- (26) "dairyman" includes any occupier of a dairy, any cow-keeper who trades in milk, or any wholesale or retail seller of milk; "dairyman".
- (26) "dangerous disease" means
- (a) cholera, plague, small-pox, cerebrospinal meningitis, diphtheria, tuberculosis, leprosy, influenza, encephalitis, poliomyelitis and syphilis; and "dangerous disease".
 - (b) any other epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease which the State Government may, by notification, declare to be a dangerous disease for the purposes of this Act;
- (27) "depot" means a place where articles are stored, whether for sale or for any other purpose but not for domestic consumption or use, in quantities exceeding two thousand kilograms; "depot".
- (28) "domestic building" includes a dwelling house and any other masonry building which is neither a building of the warehouse class nor a public building as defined in this section nor a place exclusively used for private worship; "domestic building".
- (29) "domestic purposes", in relation to the supply of water means the purposes other than those referred to in sub-section (2) or section 238;
- (30) "drain" includes a sewer, a house-drain, a drain of any other description, a tunnel, a culvert, a ditch, a channel and any other device for carrying off sullage, sewage, offensive matter, polluted water, rain-water or subsoil water; "domestic purposes".
- (31) "drug" means any substance used as medicine or in the composition or preparation of medicines, whether for internal or external use, but does not include a drug within the meaning of clause (b) of section 3 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940; "drug".

- "dwelling house".
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- "edible oil".
- "edible fat".
- "filtered water".
- "food".
- "Footpath".
- "habitable room".
- "half-year".
- (32) "dwelling house" means a masonry building constructed, used or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation:
- (33) "edible oil" means coconut oil, cotton seed oil, groundnut oil, olive oil and lin (sesame) oil, in their pure state, linseed oil, Mahua oil, mustard oil, rapeseed oil, poppy seed oil, sunflower oil, taramira oil, nigella seed oil, soyabean oil, maize oil, plum oil, plum kernel oil, watermelon seed oil, in their pure state, imported salad oil labelled as such, any vegetable oil, prepared by hardening process such as hydrogenation and labelled as such and bearing in the label in English and Bengali the names of the oils entering into its composition and any other oil which the State Government may, by notification, declare to be an edible oil for the purpose of this Act;
- (34) "edible fat" means prepared in a manner approved by the Chief Municipal Health Officer from healthy goats, sheep, pigs, cows, buffaloes, or any other animal which the State Government may, by notification, specify for the purposes of this clause;
- (35) "elected councillor" means an elected Councillor; 25
- (38) "filtered water" means water intended for domestic use and tested for its potability and purity and found fit for such use;
- (39) "food" includes every article used for food or drink by man, other than drugs or water, and any article which ordinarily enters into or is used in the composition or preparation of human food, and also includes confectionery, flavouring and colouring matters, spices and condiments;
- (40) "Footpath" means a category VI road which abuts a category I or category II or category III or category IV road;
- (41) "habitable room" means a room constructed or adapted for human habitation;
- (42) "half-year" means half of a year;

Clause (35) was substituted by s. 4(a) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994).

Clause (37) was substituted by s. 1 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

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(Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary. —Section 2.)

- * (42A) "heritage building" means any building of one or more premises, or any part thereof, which requires preservation and conservation for historical, architectural, environmental or ecological purpose, and includes such portion of the land adjoining such building or any part thereof as may be required for fencing or covering or otherwise preserving such building, and also includes the areas and buildings requiring preservation and conservation for the purpose as aforesaid under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (4) or section 31 of the West Bengal Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1919;
- (42B) "Heritage Conservation Committee" means the Heritage Conservation Committee constituted under sub-section (1) of section 4250;
- (43) "house-drain" means any drain of one or more premises used for the drainage of such premises;
- (44) "house-gully" means a passage or a strip of land constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as a drain or of providing access to a privy, urinal, cesspool or oilier receptacle for filthy or polluted matter to municipal employees or to persons employed in the cleaning thereof in the removal of such matter therefrom and includes the air space above such passage of land";
- (45) "hut" means any building, no substantial part of which excluding the walls up to a height of fifty centimetres above the floor or floor level is constructed of masonry, reinforced concrete, steel, iron or other metal;
- (46) "infectious disease" or "communicable disease" means any disease which may be transmitted from one person to another and declared as such by the State Government by notification;
- (47) "inhabited room" means a room in which some person passes the night or which is used as a living room and includes a room with respect to which there is a reasonable presumption (until the contrary is shown) that some person passes the night therein or that it is used as a living room;
- (48) "label" includes any tag, brand, mark or statement in writing on or attached to or used in connection with any package containing any article of food or any drug or substance;

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"house-drain".

"house-gully".

"hut".

"infectious disease or communicable"

"inhabited room".

*Clauses (42 A) and (42B) were inserted by s. 7 (1) of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

"label".

(Pan I. Chapter I. Preliminary. —Section 2.)

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.

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(49) "land or building" includes a bustee;
(50) "market" shall be deemed to be synonymous with the expression "hazar" and shall mean -

"land or building",
"market",
"bazar".

(a) any place where persons assemble for the sale of meal, fish, fruit, vegetables, livestock, or any other article of food of a perishable nature, whether or not there is any collection of shops or warehouses or stalls for the sale of such articles in such place, or

(b) any place of trade, other than a place referred to in sub-clause (a), where there is a collection of shops or warehouses or stalls exceeding such number as the Corporation may specify,

declared and licensed by the Corporation as a market;

^1) "masonry building" means any building other than a hut and includes any structure, a substantial part of which is made of masonry, reinforced concrete, steel, iron or other metal;

"masonry building".

1{51 A) "member" means an elected Councillor, and includes a person nominated by the State Government under clause (b) of sub-section (I) of section 5;

"milk".

(52) "milk" includes cream, skimmed milk, separated milk and condensed, sterilized, desiccated or toned milk;

"mis-branded".

(53) all drugs or articles of food which enter into the composition of food, the package or mark or label of which bears any statement, design or device regarding such drugs or articles of food or the ingredients or substances contained therein as may be false or may mislead in any particular, shall be deemed to be "misbranded" and a drug or an article of food shall also be deemed to be misbranded if it is offered for sale under the name of another drug or article of food;

(54) "municipal drain" means a drain vested in the Corporation;

"municipal drain",
"municipal market".

(55) "municipal market" means a market belonging to or maintained by the Corporation;

(56) "municipal slaughter-house" means a slaughter-house belonging to or maintained by the Corporation;

"municipal slaughter-house",
"new building".

(57) "new building" means and includes -
(a) any building constructed or in the process of construction after the commencement of this Act,

¹Clause (51 A) was inserted by 5.-1(1)(b) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1950 (West Bengal Act XXXVI of 1950).

LIX or 1980.]

(Pari !,—Chapter I,—Preliminary'.—Section 2.)

- (b) any building which, having collapsed or having been demolished or burnt down for more than one-half of its cubical extent, is reconstructed wholly or partially after the commencement of [his Act, whether the dimensions of [the reconstructed building are the same as those of the original building or not,
- (c) any hut which is converted into a masonry building after the commencement of this Act, and
- (d) any building not originally constructed for human habitation which is converted into place for human habitation after the commencement of this Act.

Explanation. Sub-clause (b) applies whether more than one-half of the cubical extent of any building has collapsed or been demolished or burnt down at the same time or at different times;

(58) "notification" means a notification published in the *Official Gazette*,
ucm 1

(5J) "nuisance" includes any act, omission, place or thing which "nuisance", causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smell or hearing or disturbance to rest or sleep, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property;

(60) "occupier" includes any person for the time being paying or "occupier". liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used or for damages on account of [he occupation of such land or building, and also a rent-free tenant:

Provided that an owner living in or otherwise using his own land or building shall be deemed to be the occupier thereof,

(61) "offensive matter" means kitchen or stable refuse, dung, dirt, "offensive putrid or putrefying substance and filth of any kind which is ^{mallic} not included in "sewage"-

(61 A) "office-bearer" means the Mayor, the Chairman, the Deputy Mayor, or a member of the Mayor-in-Council;

(62) "owner" includes the person for the time being receiving or "owner", rent of any land or building or of any part of any land or building, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any person or society or for any religious or charitable purpose or as a receiver who would receive such rent if the land or building or of any part of [he land or building were let to a tenant;

'Clause (61 A) was inserted by s. 1 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2000 (West Ben. Act XXV of 2000).

(Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary, See Section 2.)

- "package". (63) "package" includes every means by which goods for carriage or for storage or for sale are cased in, covered, enclosed, contained or packed;
- "party-wall" (64) "party-wall" means a wall forming part of a building and used or constructed to be used for the support and separation of adjoining buildings belonging to different owners or constructed or adapted to be occupied by different persons;
- "platform". (65) "platform", when used with reference to a privy, means the surface containing the aperture through which the sewage passes into the receptacle or sewer;
- "prescribed". (66) "prescribed" with its grammatical variations means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- "Presiding Officer". (67) "Presiding Officer" means the Chairman elected under section 6 or a member of the panel of presiding officers nominated under section 93;
- "private street". (68) "private street" means any street, road, lane, gully, alley, passage or square which is not a public street, and includes any passage securing access to two or more premises belonging to the same or different owners, but does not include a passage provided in effecting a partition of any masonry building amongst joint owners where such passage is less than two metres and fifty centimetres wide;
- (68 A) "property tax" means a rate assessed, on building or buildings, or on lands, or on both, and includes service charges levied on property tax under this Act;
- "public analyst". (69) "public analyst" means any person having the qualifications prescribed by rules made under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and appointed as such by the Corporation with the approval of the State Government to perform the duties and to exercise the powers of a public analyst as prescribed by rules made under that Act;
- "public building". (70) "public building" means a masonry building constructed, used or adapted to be used—
 (a) as a place of public worship or as a school, college or other place of instruction (not being a dwelling house so used) or as a hospital, workhouse, public theatre, public cinema, public hall, public concert-room, public ballroom, public lecture-room, public library or public exhibition-room or as a public place of assembly, or

37 of 1954.

Clause (GKA) was inserted by s. 3(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act V of 2001).

(b) for any other public purpose, or

(Part I, Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Section 2.)

(c) as a hotel, lodging-house, home, refuge or shelter, where the building exceeds in cubical extent seven thousand cubic metres or has sleeping accommodation for more than one hundred persons;

- (71) "public street" means any street, road, lane, gully, alley, passage, pathway, square or courtyard, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way, and includes—
(a) the roadway over any public bridge or causeway,
(b) the footway attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway, and
(c) the drains attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway,

"public street".

and, where there is no drain attached to any such street, shall, unless the contrary is shown, be deemed to include all lands up to the outer wall of the premises abutting on the street, or, where a street alignment has been fixed and the area within such alignment has been acquired by the Corporation and the alignment has been demarcated or is capable of being demarcated up to such alignment;

- (72) "ratepayer" means a person liable to pay any rate, tax or licence fee under this Act;

- ¹(72A) "recognised political party" means a national party or a State party recognised as such by the Election Commission of India by notification for the time being in force;

"national party".

- (73) "Registered medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner registered under the Bengal Medical Act, 1914;

"registered medical practitioner".

Ben. Act VI of 1914.

- (74) "regulation" means a regulation made by the Corporation under this Act;

- (75) "rubbish" means dust, ashes, broken bricks, mortar, broken glass and refuse of any kind which is not offensive matter;

"regulation"

- (76) "rules" means rules made by the State Government under this Act;

"rubbish".

- (77) "service-privy" means a fixed privy which is cleansed by hand but does not include a movable commode;

"rules".

- (78) "service-urinal" means a fixed urinal which is cleansed by hand;

- (79) "sewage" means night-soil and other contents of privies, urinals, cesspools or drains, and includes trade effluents and discharges from manufactories of all kinds;

"service-privy".

"service urinal".

"sewage"

¹Clause (72A) was inserted by s.2(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

(Part 4 Chapter 1 Preliminary Section 2) 1980.

"sVy-sijjn".

"sky-^jgn" means any word, letter, model, sign, device or other representation, in (lie nature of an advertisement, announcement or direct ion, which is supported on orallached lo any post, pole, standard, framework or other support wholly or in parL upon, over lo above any building or structure and which is wholly or in pari visible againsllhesky from any point in any street or public place, and includesô

- (a) every part or such support, and
- (b) any balloon, parachute or similar devicc, employed wholly or in part, Tor the purpose of any advertisement or announcement, on, over or above any building, slru-ciure or erection of any kind, or on or over any sLreeL or public place, but shall not be deemed lo includeô
 - (i) any flagsiaff, pole, vane or weather-cock, unless adapted or used wholly or in pari for ihe purpose or any advertisement or announcement,
 - (ii) any sign on any board, frame or other contrivance securely fixed to or on the lop or ihe wall or parapet or any building or on the cornice or blocking-course or any wall or lo the ridge or a roor, if such contrivance be of one continuous face and not open work and does not extend in height more than one metre above any pan or such wall, parapet or ridge, or
 - (iii) any representation which relates exclusively lo ihebusinessorarailwayadminislration as defined in ihe Indian Railways Acl, 1890, and which is 9 of 1K90, placed wholly upon or over any railway, railway station, yard, platform or station approach, or premises belonging to such railway administra-tion, and which is so placed (hat it could not Tall into any sireel or public place;

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''

- (81) "slaughter-house" means any place used Tor ihe slaughter or cattle, sheep, goats, kids or pigs, or hens, fowls, chicken, ducks, turkeys or any other eatable birds Tor the purpose of selling the flesh thereof as meat;

'(81 A) "Slale Election Commission" means the Wesl Bengal Stale " Election Commission referred to in sub-section (1) of seciion w_{est} b_cš 3 of Ihe West Bengal State Election Commision Acl, 1994; Act vin or

1 1994,
*Clause (81) was inserted by s. 4(1)(c) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Acl, 1994 (Wesl Ucn. AM XXXVI of 1994),

- (S2) "street" means a public or private street; "sircci",
 (83) "street alignment" means the line dividing the land comprised in and forming part or a street from the adjoining land, alignment".
 (83 A) "i/tika tenant" shall have the same meanings in the-[Kolkata]
Thika Tenancy (Acquisition and Regulation) Act, 1981;
 (84) "year" means a financial year beginning on the first day of "year". April.

PART II

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

CHAPTER II The Municipal Authorities

3. The following shall be the municipal authorities for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act, namely:

West Ben. Act
 XXXVII
 of 1981.

- (a) the Corporation,
 (b) the Mayor-in-Council, and
 (c) the Mayor.

4. (1) With effect from such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint, there shall be a Corporation charged with the municipal government of (Kolkata) to be known as the Kolkata Municipal Corporation.

(2) The Corporation shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal, and may by its name sue and be sued.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Corporation shall be entitled to acquire, hold and dispose of property.

5. (1) The Corporation shall consist of the following members, namely:

- (a) one hundred and forty-one elected Councillors, and
 (b) the Mayor.

Clause (83 A) was inserted by s.2 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1983 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1983).

The
 municipal
 authorities.

Sub-section (1) was substituted for the original by s. 4(2)(a) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994). Prior to this substitution there were following changes in the original sub-section (1), namely:

- (a) in clause (a) the words "one hundred and forty-one" were substituted for the words "one hundred" by s. 3(a)(i) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1983 (West Ben. Act XXXN of 1983).
 (b) in clause (c) the word "and" was substituted for the word "five" by s. 3(a)(ii), *ibid*, and
 (c) sub-clause (i) was substituted for the original by s. 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act

The
 Corporation.

v l l t . r i

Constitution of
 the
 Corporation.

(Part II.—Constitution of Government.—Chapter II.—The Municipal Authorities.—
Sections 6, 7.)

- (b) such persons having special knowledge or experience in municipal administration as the State Government may nominate from time to time: Provided that such persons shall not have the right to vote in the meetings of the Corporation.

(2) The [one hundred and forty-one] Councillors referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall be elected by the constituencies, each constituency electing one Councillor, and for this purpose each ward of the Corporation described in Schedule II shall constitute a constituency.

2 * # * # V iJ

Election of
Mayor and
Chairman.

6. The elected members of the Corporation shall elect from amongst themselves,—

- (a) at the first meeting of the Corporation after a general election,—
(i) one member to be the Mayor, and
(ii) one member to be the Chairman, and
(b) so often as a vacancy in the office of the Mayor or the Chairman, as the case may be, occurs by reason of death, resignation, removal or otherwise and within one month of the occurrence of such vacancy, one member to be the Mayor or the Chairman, as the case may be,

who shall assume office forthwith after taking such oath of secrecy as may be prescribed.

Term of
office of
Mayor and
Chairman.

7. (1) A Mayor or a Chairman, as the case may be,

- (a) shall cease to hold office as such forthwith if he ceases to be a member of the Corporation;
(b) may, at any time, by giving notice in writing to the Corporation, resign his office and such resignation shall take effect from such date as may be specified in the notice or, if no such date is specified, from the date of its receipt by the Corporation;
(c) may be removed from office by a resolution carried by a majority of the total number of elected members of the Corporation at a special meeting of the Corporation called for this purpose upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-third of the elected members of the Corporation:

Provided that no such resolution shall be moved before the expiry of six months from the date of assuming of office by a Mayor or a Chairman, as the case may be:

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "one hundred" by s. 5, 3(b) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1983 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1983).
Sub-section (3) was omitted by s. 4(2)(b) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1983.

LIX of 1980.1

Provided that the Municipal Corporation shall not be dissolved by a majority of the total number of elected members; and of the Corporation, no further resolution for the removal of the Mayor or the Chairman, as the case may be, shall be moved before the expiry of a period of six months from the date on which the former resolution was moved.

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(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), except when an order of supersession has been made under section 117, the Mayor or the Chairman, as the case may be, whose office becomes vacant by reason of the provisions of subsection (1), shall continue to hold office as such until his successor, elected under the provisions of this Chapter, enters upon his office.

8. (1) There shall be a Mayor-in-Council consisting of the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor and not more than ten other elected members of the Corporation.

Constitution of
the Mayor-in-
Council.

(2) The Deputy Mayor and the other members referred to in subsection (1) shall be nominated by the Mayor from amongst the elected members of the Corporation as soon as possible after he enters upon his office and shall assume office after taking such oath of secrecy as may be prescribed.

(3) Any casual vacancy in the office of the Deputy Mayor or the other member of the Mayor-in-Council referred to in subsection (1) by reason of death, resignation, removal or otherwise shall be filled up by the Mayor:

Provided that no act or proceedings of the Mayor-in-Council shall be called in question or shall become invalid merely by reason of any vacancy in it.

(4) The manner of transaction or business of the Mayor-in-Council shall be such as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations.

(5) The Mayor-in-Council shall be collectively responsible to the Corporation.

Term of
the Mayor-in-
Council
and
other
members of
the Mayor-in-
Council.

*(Part U.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—The Municipal Authorities.—
Section 10.)*

Municipal 10. (L) The Corporation shall, in its first meeting in each year or as
Committ^{soor}ee^{ns 111 a v an} y nice ling subsequent Lhrcio, constitute a Municipal Accounts
Committee.

(2) The Municipal Accounts Committee shall consist of

- (a) such number or persons, not being less than five and more than seven, as the Corporation may determine, to be elected by the members of the Corporation from amongst themselves in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and the voting at such election shall be by secret ballot. The members of the Mayor-in-Council shall not be eligible for such election: and
- (b) such number of persons, not being the members, officers or employees of the Corporation and not exceeding two in number, having knowledge and experience in financial matters, as may be nominated by the Corporation.

(3) The members of the Municipal Accounts Committee shall elect from amongst themselves one member to be its Chairman.

(4) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the members of the Municipal Accounts Committee shall hold office until a new committee is constituted.

LIX or 1980.]

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—The Municipal Authorities.—Section 11.)

(d) to consider the report of the auditors in cases where the Corporation requires them to conduct a special audit of any receipt or expenditure of the Corporation or to examine the accounts or stores and stocks of the Corporation or to check the inventory of the properties of the Corporation including its land holdings and buildings; and (e) to discharge such other functions as may be prescribed.

(7) The Municipal Accounts Committee may call for any book or document, in its opinion, such book or document is necessary for its work and may send for such officers of the Corporation as it may consider necessary for explaining any matter in connection with its work.

(8) The manner of transaction of business of the Municipal Accounts Committee shall be such as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations:

Provided that the persons nominated under clause (b) of subsection (2) shall have no right of voting at the meeting of the Municipal Accounts Committee.

11, (1) The Corporation shall, at its first meeting after a general Borough election or as soon as may be at any meeting subsequent thereto, group the wards of the Corporation which are contiguous into [fifteen] boroughs, each consisting of such number of wards as the Corporation may determine, and constitute a Borough Committee for each such borough.

(2) Each Borough Committee shall consist of the Councillors, elected from the wards constituting the borough:

Provided that no act or proceedings of a Borough Committee shall be called in question or shall become invalid merely by reason of any vacancy in it.

(3) A member of a Borough Committee representing a constituent ward shall hold office for so long as he continues to be the Councillor representing such ward.

(4) The members of each Borough Committee shall elect from amongst themselves one member to be its Chairman [who shall not be a member of the Mayor-in-Council or the Chairman or the Corporation].

The word within the square brackets was substituted for the word "ten" by s. 4 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1953 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1953).

The words and figure other than the Chairman elected under section 6 and the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor, were omitted by s. 4(1)(a) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994). Prior to its omission the words "and the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor," were substituted for the words and figures "and the members nominated under section 93 and the Councillors who are members of the Mayor-in-Council," by s. 2 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1985 (West Ben. Act XXIII of 1985).

The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 4(3)(b) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994).

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(West Ben. Act

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—The Municipal Authorities.—Sections 11A, 12 & 13.)

(5) The Chairman may at any time resign his office by giving notice in writing to the Mayor and the resignation shall take effect from the date of its acceptance by the Mayor.

(6) A Borough Committee shall, subject to the general supervision and control of the Mayor-in-Council, discharge, within the local limits of the borough, the functions of the Corporation relating to provision of supply pipes and sewerage and drainage connections to premises*, removal of accumulated water on streets or public places due to rain or otherwise, collection and removal of solid wastes, disinfection, provision of health immunization services and *bustee* services, provision of lighting, repair of category IV, category V and category VI roads, maintenance of parks, drains and gulleys, and such other functions as the Corporation may, from time to time, determine by regulations.

(7) The officers and employees of the Corporation who are assigned to a particular Borough for the discharge of the functions as aforesaid shall carry out such directions as may be issued by the Borough Committee in this behalf.

(8) The manner of transaction of business of the Borough Committee shall be such as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations.

11A. (1) Each ward of the Corporation shall have a Ward Committee,

Ward Committee.

(2) The composition and functions of the Ward Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.

(3) The Councillor elected from a ward shall be the Chairperson of the Ward Committee for that ward.

12. (1) The Mayor-in-Council may constitute such number of Municipal Consultative Committees and for such periods as he may deem fit.

Municipal Consultative Committees.

(2) Each such Committee shall consist of not more than five elected members of the Corporation and shall advise the Mayor-in-Council in the discharge of its functions.

(3) The manner of transaction of business of a Municipal Consultative Committee shall be such as may be specified by the Mayor-in-Council,

Remuneration and facilities of Mayor, Chairman, members of the Mayor-in-Council and members of Committees under this Chapter.

13. The Mayor, the Chairman referred to in section 6, the members of the Mayor-in-Council, and the members of Committees constituted in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter shall be given such remuneration and facilities as may be [determined by the Corporation],

(Part 11.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter III.—

Organization of the Corporation.—A. Officers and other employees of the Corporation.—Section 14.)

CHAPTER III Organization of the Corporation

A. Officers and other employees of the Corporation

14. (1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act, the Corporation shall have the following officers, namely:—

- (a) the Municipal Commissioner,
- (b) such number of Joint Municipal Commissioners as the Mayor-in-Council may, from time to time, determine,
- (c) the Controller of Municipal Finances and Accounts,
- (d) the Chief Municipal Auditor,
- (e) the Municipal Engineer-in-Chief,
- (f) such number of Deputy Municipal Commissioners and Chief Municipal Engineers as the Mayor-in-Council may, from time to time, determine,
- (g) the Chief Municipal Architect and Town Planner,
- (h) the Chief Municipal Health Officer,
- (i) the Chief Municipal Law Officer, and
- (j) the Municipal Secretary.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner, a Joint Municipal Commissioner, the Controller of Municipal Finances and Accounts and the Chief Municipal Auditor referred to in sub-section (1) shall be appointed—

- (a) by the State Government in consultation with the Mayor-in-Council, by notification, from amongst persons who are or have been in the service of Government, or
- (b) if so directed by the State Government, by the Mayor-in-Council in consultation with the State Public Service Commission, or
- (c) by the Mayor-in-Council, with the prior approval of the State Government, from amongst officers who are or have been in the service of the Corporation:

Provided that the appointment of officers under clause (a) shall be on such terms and conditions and for such period, not exceeding five years in the first instance, as the State Government may determine:

Provided further that the State Government may, in consultation with the Mayor-in-Council, extend the period of appointment from time to time, so, however, that the total period of extension shall not exceed five years.

(3) The other officers referred to in clauses (e) to (j) of sub-section (1) shall be appointed—

- (a) by the Mayor-in-Council in consultation with the State Public Service Commission, or
- (b) by the State Government in consultation with the Mayor-in-Council, by notification, from amongst persons who are or have been in the service of Government, if the Mayor-in-

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter III.—
Organization of the Corporation.—A. Officers and other employed of the Corporation.—Section 15.)

Provided that no Government employee above 60 years of age shall be appointed.

(4) The method of and the qualifications required for, recruitment, and the terms and conditions of service including conduct, discipline and control, of officers appointed by the Mayor-in-Council shall be such as may be prescribed.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, the State Government may, at any time in the case of any person appointed under clause (a) of sub-section (2) as the Municipal Commissioner or as a Joint Municipal Commissioner or as the Controller of Municipal Finances and Accounts or as the Chief Municipal Auditor or appointed under clause (b) of sub-section (3), terminate his appointment as such:

Provided that if, in the case of any such officer, the Mayor-in-Council so decides, the State Government shall terminate the appointment of such officer.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2) or subsection (3), prior approval of the State Government shall be necessary in the case of appointment of a person not recommended by the State Public Service Commission.

Salary and other conditions of service of Municipal Commissioners and officers.

15. (1) The officers appointed under clause (a) of sub-section (2), or clause (b) of sub-section (3), of section 14 shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund such salary and allowances as may, from time to time, be determined by the State Government.

(2) Leave may be granted by the State Government to the officers appointed under clause (a) of sub-section (2), or clause (b) of sub-section (3), of section 14 on the recommendation of the Mayor and where such leave is granted to any such officer, the State Government shall appoint another person to officiate in his place,

(3) If any of the officers referred to in sub-section (1) is in the service of Government the Corporation shall make such contribution towards his leave allowances, pension and provident fund as may be required by or under the conditions of his service under Government or the terms and conditions of his service under the Corporation, as the case may be, to be paid by or for him.

Provided that if, in the case of any such officer, the Mayor-in-Council so decides, the State Government shall terminate the appointment of such officer.

(Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter Iff.—Organization of the Corporation.—A. Officers and other employees of the Corporation.—Sections 16, 17.)

(4) If any of the officers referred to in sub-section (1) of section 14 is an officer in the service of Government, his leave allowances, superannuation or retirement gratuity or pension and the proportions of his pensionary or provident fund contribution payable respectively from his salary and from the Municipal Fund shall be governed by rules:

Provided that—

- (a) the amount of leave and leave allowances, gratuity or pension shall in no case, except with the special sanction of the State Government, exceed the amount admissible to Government servants of equivalent rank; and
- (b) the conditions of grant or such leave and the conditions or superannuation or retirement shall in no case, except with the special sanction of the State Government, be more favourable than those for the time being applicable to such Government servants.

16. If any vacancy occurs in the office of any of the officers referred to in clause (a) or sub-section (2), or clause (b) or sub-section (3), of section 14 by reason of death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the State Government may in consultation with the Mayor-in-Council, appoint another person to officiate in his place for a period not exceeding six months.

filling of casual vacancies in the posts of the Corporation appointed by the State Government.

17. (1) The posts or officers and employees of the Corporation, other than those referred to in sub-section (1) of section 14, shall constitute the establishment of the Corporation.

Establishment of the Corporation and schedule of posts.

(2) The Corporation shall, by regulation, classify the posts of officers and employees constituting the establishment of the Corporation into four categories, namely, category A post, category B post, category C post and category D post, on the basis of the scales or pay of such posts.

(3) The Corporation shall maintain a schedule of posts which shall include the designation and the number of posts under each designation of officers and employees constituting the establishment of the Corporation and the schedule shall be in three parts of which Part I shall include category A posts, Part II shall include category B posts and Part III shall include category C posts and category D posts.

(4) Every year the Municipal Commissioner shall place before the Mayor-in-Council for its consideration the schedule of posts along with the proposals, if any, for such changes therein as he may consider necessary:

[West Ben. Act

(Part II.—Constitution and Government,—Chapter III.— Organization of the Corporation.—A. Officers and other employees of the Corporation.—Sections 75-20.)

Provided that no upward revision of the size of the establishment of the Corporation shall be made without the prior sanction of the State Government.

(5) The Mayor-in-Council shall, after consideration of the schedule of posts along with the proposals, if any, for changes therein, place the same along with its recommendations, if any, before the Corporation for approval before the presentation of the budget estimate to the Corporation by the Mayor.

(6) The Municipal Commissioner, shall revise the schedule of posts as approved by the Corporation.

(7) The Mayor-in-Council may sanction any category C post or category D post, for a period not exceeding six months.

18. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the appointing authority in respect of the posts of officers and employees constituting the establishment of the Corporation shall be,—

Appointing
authorities.

- (a) in the case of category A posts, the Municipal Commissioner,
- (b) in the case of category B posts, a Joint Municipal Commissioner, and
- (c) in the case of category C posts and category D posts, such officer or officers or the Corporation as the Municipal Commissioner may, with the prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council, designate in his behalf.

Appointment
to category A
posts,
category B
posts,
category C
posts and
category D
posts.

19. (1) Appointment to a category A post or a category B post shall be made on the recommendation of the Municipal Service Commission.

(2) Appointment to a category C post or a category D post shall be made in such manner as may be determined by regulation.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), prior approval of the State Government shall be necessary in the case of appointment of a person not recommended by the Municipal Service Commission.

Service
Regulations,

20. The method of and the qualifications required for, recruitment to category A posts, category B posts, category C posts and category D posts and the terms and conditions of service of persons appointed thereto including pension, gratuity and provident fund shall be determined by regulations.

Proviso was added by s. 4 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

LIX of 1980.]

(Part 11. ■—Constitution and Government.—Chapter Sit.— Organization of the Corporation.—A. Officers and other employees of the Corporation.—Section 21J

21. (1) Unless there is anything to the contrary, the whole time or an officer or employee of the Corporation shall be at the disposal of the Corporation and he may be employed by the Corporation in such manner as it thinks fit. Such officer or employee may also be transferred from one

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post to another carrying an identical scale of pay,

(2) The Corporation may, by regulation, provide for the discipline, control and conduct of officers and employees constituting the establishment of the Corporation,

(3) Any officer or employee of the Corporation as may be determined by regulation, may be censured, fined, penalised by withholding of incremental promotion temporarily or permanently, penalised by recovery from his pay or the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused by him to the Corporation, reduced to a lower stage in the time-scale of pay for a specified period, reduced to a lower time-scale of pay, grade, post or service, or penalised by compulsory retirement or removal or dismissal from service for any breach of departmental rules or of discipline or for negligence of duties or for other misconduct, by the authority by whom such officer or employee has been appointed,

(3A) The Commissioner or the appointing authority may pass an order of suspension pending departmental proceedings or prior to the initiation of any departmental proceedings against any employee of the Corporation.

(3B) (i) An employee of the Corporation who is detained in custody for a period exceeding 48 hours on a criminal charge, may be suspended by an order of the appointing authority with effect from the date of his detention and such employee shall remain under suspension until an order withdrawing the order of suspension is made by the appointing authority.

(ii) An employee of the Corporation who is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment upon conviction on a criminal charge, shall be suspended by the appointing authority pending disciplinary proceedings against him,

(4) An appeal against an order under sub-section (3) shall lie

(a) to the Corporation where the appointing authority is the Mayor-in-Council;

(b) to the Mayor in the case of an officer or employee holding a category A post;

¹Sub-section (3) was substituted for the original by s. 5(a) of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Bengal, Act VI of 1996)-

²See sections (3A) and (3B) inserted by s. 5(b), *ibid.*

- (c) to the Municipal Commissioner in the case of an officer or employee holding a category B post; and
- (d) to a Joint Municipal Commissioner in the case of an officer or employee holding a category C post or a category D post.

(5) No officer or employee of the Corporation appointed on the recommendation of the Municipal Service Commission [or the Public Service Commission, as the case may be,] shall be reduced in rank, removed or dismissed except after consultation with such Commission.

Contribution in respect of leave allowance, pension or provident fund to employees (if Government or statutory body appointed to be officers or employees of the Corporation.

22. When a person in the service of Government or of a statutory body is appointed to be an officer other than an officer referred to in sub-section (1) of section 15, or an employee, of the Corporation, the Corporation shall make such contributions towards his leave allowance, pension and provident fund as may be required by or under the conditions of his service under Government or statutory body or the terms and conditions of his service under the Corporation, as the case may be, to be paid by or for him. "

Age of superannuation of officers and employees of the Corporation.

23. Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter or elsewhere in this Act or in any rules or regulations made thereunder, the age of superannuation of officers and employees of the Corporation shall be determined by the State Government and no such officer or employee shall, after retirement, be reemployed in any post without the prior sanction of the State Government.

Dispensation of consultation with State Public Service Commission or Municipal Service Commission,

24. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, it shall not be necessary to consult the State Public Service Commission or the Municipal Service Commission, as the case may be, in the case of appointment of a person as an officer or employee of the Corporation, (a) if the person to be appointed is or has been in the service of Government, or (b) if the post to be filled up is for a term of six months, or (c) if the period for which the appointment is made does not exceed six months.

The words within the square brackets were substituted by s. 5(c) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

LIX of 1980.]

(Part I.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter III.— Organization of the Corporation.—A. Officers and other employees of the Corporation.—Section 25.)

25. (1) If any officer or employee of the Corporation is habitually indebted or acquires directly or indirectly by himself or by any officer or employee of the Corporation any share or interest in any contract with or on behalf of the Corporation, such officer or employee shall be dismissed by his appointing authority:

Provided that for the purpose of this sub-section, any debt owed by an officer or employee of the Corporation to a co-operative society or a body corporate constituted or established by or under any enactment in force for the time being shall not be taken into consideration:

Provided further that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the acquisition by an officer or employee of the Corporation of any share or interest in any company, incorporated under any enactment in force for the time being, which contracts with or is employed by the Corporation.

(2) If any officer or employee of the Corporation is, after the commencement of this Act, convicted of an offence against the State or an offence involving moral turpitude and is sentenced either to rigorous imprisonment for any term or to simple imprisonment for a term of not less than six months, he shall be deemed to have been dismissed from the service of the Corporation with effect from the date of such conviction.

(3) If the conviction resulting in the dismissal of an officer or employee of the Corporation under sub-section (2) is set aside by a competent court, such officer or employee shall be deemed to have been suspended from the service of the Corporation from the date of conviction till the date on which the conviction is set aside.

(4) The State Government may, of its own motion or on receipt from an officer or employee of the Corporation deemed to have been dismissed under sub-section (2), an application accompanied by a certified copy of the judgement relating to the conviction resulting in such dismissal, by order in writing, exempt such officer or employee from the operation of sub-section (2) and thereupon such officer or employee shall be deemed to have been suspended from the service of the Corporation from the date of conviction until his release on the expiry of the term of imprisonment.

(5) An application under sub-section (4) may be made to the State Government within two months from the date of conviction. Such application shall be disposed of by the State Government within three months of its receipt.

Explanation.—The expression "offence against the State" shall mean an offence included in Chapter VI or Chapter VII of the Indian Penal Code.

Dismissal of officers and employees of the Corporation under certain circumstances.

(Part 11.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter III.—Organization of the Corporation.—B. Municipal Service Commission.—Section 26.)

B. Municipal Service Commission

26. (1) The Corporation shall, as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, constitute a Municipal Service Commission consisting of¹

Constitution of Municipal Service Commission.

- (a) a Chairman, and
- (b) ~~three~~ other members,

(2) The Chairman and one of the other members shall be nominated by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Mayor-in-Council,² and two members, one of whom shall be an officer of the Department of Scheduled Castes and Tribes Welfare of the State Government, shall be nominated by the State Government.]

(3) The Chairman and other members shall hold office for a term of four years or till attaining the age of sixty-two years, whichever is earlier.]

(4) A person who holds office as Chairman or other member of the Municipal Service Commission shall, on the expiration of his term of office, be ineligible for appointment to any post under the Corporation.

(5) The qualifications for appointment as Chairman or other member of the Municipal Service Commission shall be such as may be provided by regulations.

(5A) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained elsewhere in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, the Municipal Service Commission constituted under sub-section (1) shall also select such personnel for the Howrah Municipal Corporation constituted under the Howrah Municipal Corporation Act, 1980³ or the Siliguri Municipal Corporation constituted under the Siliguri Municipal Corporation Act, 1990, or the Asansol Municipal Corporation constituted under the Asansol Municipal Corporation Act, 1990, or the Chandernagore Municipal Corporation constituted under the Chandernagore Municipal Corporation Act, 1990, or the Durgapur Municipal Corporation constituted under the Durgapur Municipal Corporation Act, 1994⁴, or any municipality or notified area constituted under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 as the State Government may, by notification, determine from time to time.

WeM Ben. Act VIII of 1980. West Ben. Act XXX of 1990. West Ben. Act XXXI of 1990. West Ben. Act XXXII of 1990. Wcsl Ben. Act LI of 1994. Ben. Act XV of 1932.

¹The words "and one member shall be nominated by the State Government." by s. 6(b), *ibid*.

²The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "three years," by s. 5(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (Wcsl Ben. Act VII of 2001).

³Sub-section (5A) was inserted by s. 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1988 (Wcsl Ben. Act XXI of 1988).

⁴The words and figures within the square brackets were substituted for the words and figures "or the Chandernagore Municipal Corporation constituted under the Chandernagore Municipal Corporation Act, 1955" by s. 5(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act VIII of 2001).

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter III— Organization of the Corporation.—B. Municipal Service Commission.—Section 27.—C. Municipal Vigilance Authority.—Section 27A.)

(6) The Corporation shall by regulations provide for—

- (a) the salaries, allowances, if any, and conditions of service of the Chairman and other members of the Municipal Service Commission;
- (b) the manner in which the Municipal Service Commission shall perform the duties imposed upon it by or under this Act;
- (c) the number of officers and other employees of the Municipal Service Commission and their salaries and allowances; and
- (d) the terms and conditions of service including discipline, control and conduct of officers and other employees of the Municipal Service Commission.

27. (1) The salaries and allowances, if any, of the members of the Municipal Service Commission and the officers and other employees thereof shall be paid from the Municipal Fund. -

(2) The State Government may, by notification, fix the amount of contribution payable by the Howrah Municipal Corporation -[or the Siliguri Municipal Corporation or the Asansol Municipal Corporation] or the Chandernagore Municipal Corporation [or the Durgapur Municipal Corporation] or any municipality or notified area authority, as the case may be, in respect of services rendered by the Municipal Service Commission constituted under sub-section (1) of section 26 for selection of their personnel under sub-section (5 A) or section 26 and such contribution shall be credited to the Municipal Fund or the [Kolkata] Municipal Corporation.

Salaries and allowances of the members of the Municipal Service Commission and its officers and other employees to be paid from Municipal Fund.

C. Municipal Vigilance Authority

27A. (1) The State Government shall, by notification, and on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, appoint a person as the Vigilance Authority for inquiring into any complaint of corruption, misconduct, lack of integrity or any other kind of malpractice or misdemeanour on the part of any officer or other employee of the Corporation:

Municipal Vigilance Authority.

(Part 11,—Constitution and Government —Chapter III.—
Organization of the Corporation.—C. Municipal Vigilance Authority.—Section 27A.)

Provided that a person appointed as the Vigilance Authority shall hold office for a term of two years which may be extended for a period not exceeding one year and shall, on the expiration of his term of office, be ineligible for re-appointment to that office:

Provided further (that no Councillor or Alderman and no officer or other employee of the Corporation shall be eligible to be appointed as the Vigilance Authority.

*(2) The Vigilance Authority shall be a person who is or has been a member of any All-India Service.

Explanation 1. "Member of an All-India Service" shall mean any person appointed to an All-India Service,

Explanation 11. "All-India Service" shall have the same meaning as in section 2 of the All-India Services Act, 1951. 61 of 1951.

(3) The Vigilance Authority may appoint such officers and other employees for such period and on such pay as the State Government may sanction and on such terms and conditions as the State Government may determine:

Provided that no member of the Corporation or a Committee thereof and no officer or other employee of the Corporation shall be eligible to be appointed as an officer or other employee under the Vigilance Authority.

(4) The salary of the Vigilance Authority and of the officers and other employees appointed under sub-section (3) and all other expenses relating to the establishment of the Vigilance Authority shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund.

(5) The other terms and conditions of service including discipline, control and conduct of officers and other employees under the Vigilance Authority shall be such as may be determined by the State Government.

(6) The powers and functions of the Vigilance Authority shall be such as may be prescribed.

(7) The Vigilance Authority shall not be removed or suspended from office without being given an opportunity of being heard.

(8) In the case of non-acceptance or partial acceptance or acceptance in a modified form or any recommendation of the Vigilance Authority by the Corporation, [the Corporation shall refer the matter to the State Government for decision, and the decision of the State Government thereon shall be final.]

³Sub-section (2) was substituted for the original by s. 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "the Corporation" in section 27A along with the sub-heading was inserted by s. 2 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1992 (West Ben. Act IX of 1992).

³See footnote 2 on page 573. *ante*.

³Section 27A along with the sub-heading was inserted by s. 2 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1992 (West Ben. Act IX of 1992).

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(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter IV.—Powers and functions of the municipal authorities and the officers of the Corporation.—4. Powers and functions of the Corporation.—Sections 28, 29J

CHAPTER IV

Powers and functions of the municipal authorities and the officers of the Corporation

A. Powers and functions of the Corporation

28. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder, the municipal government of [Kolkata] shall vest in the Corporation.

General powers of the Corporation.

29. The Corporation shall, having regard to the available resources, provide civic services including water supply, sewerage and drainage, solid waste management, and construction and maintenance of streets, and shall enforce the provisions of this Act and if so required by any other law in force for the time being, the provisions or such law relating to town planning, land use, controls regarding regular lines of streets, control of overground and underground building operations and protection of environment against pollution and noise-pollution; and community health, and for these purposes it shall be incumbent on the Corporation to make adequate provisions, by any means or measures which it may lawfully use or take, for each of the following matters:

Obligatory functions of the Corporation.

(a) the construction and maintenance of water-works and providing, by itself or by any agency, means for supply of

water for public and private purposes;

(aa) providing, by itself or by an agency, means of supply of water for fire-fighting purposes;

(aaa) measures as may be required for fire prevention and fire safety under the West Bengal Fire Services Act, 1950, and the rules made thereunder;

(b) the construction, maintenance and cleansing of sewers and drains, sewerage and drainage works, and public latrines, urinals and similar conveniences;

(c) the scavenging, removal and disposal of filth, rubbish and other obnoxious or polluted matters;

(d) the reclamation of unhealthy localities, the removal of noxious vegetation and generally the abatement of all nuisances;

(e) the construction, maintenance, alteration and improvement of public streets and street furniture, bridges, culverts, flyovers, subways, causeways and the like;

Act XVIII of

1950.

¹Sec 29J inserted by s. 7 of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act V] of 1996]

²Clauses (aa) and (am) were inserted by s. 8 of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act V] of 1996]

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602 (Part U.—Constitution of the Government of Karnataka, Chapter 16, Part 4, Section 29.)
The Government of Karnataka, Chapter 16, Part 4, Section 29.)
of the Corporation.—A. Powers and functions of the Corporation.—Section 29.)

- (f) the lighting, watering and cleansing of public streets and other public places;
- (g) the removal of obstructions and projections in or upon streets, bridges and other public places;
- (h) the naming and numbering of streets and premises;
- (i) the planting and care of trees on road-sides and elsewhere;
- (j) the control of regular lines of streets;
- (k) the control of building operations and securing or removal of dangerous buildings and places;
- (l) the regulation of underground building operations;'
- (m) the co-ordination of overground rights enjoyed by service agencies;
- (n) the co-ordination of activities or agencies relating to laying and maintenance of underground railways, pipelines, tubes, cables and the like;
- (o) the laying out or the maintenance of public parks, gardens or recreation grounds;;
- (p) the registration of births and deaths;
- (q) the regulation of places for the disposal of the dead and the provision and maintenance of places for the said purpose;
- (r) measures for preventing and checking the spread of dangerous diseases;
- (s) public vaccination or inoculation;
- (t) the organization or management of chemical or bacteriological laboratories for examination or analysis or water, food and drugs for the detection of diseases or research connected with community health or medical relief; ■
- (u) the construction and maintenance of municipal markets and slaughter-houses and the regulation of all markets and slaughter-houses;
- (v) the regulation and abatement of offensive or dangerous trades or practices;
- (w) the maintenance of all monuments vested in the Corporation;
- (x) the maintenance and development of all properties vested in or entrusted to the management of the Corporation;
- (y) the maintenance of a vigilance organisation in respect of its various functions;

- (z) the compilation and maintenance of records and statistics relating to the administration and functions of the Corporation under this Act; and
- (za) the fulfilment of any other obligation imposed by or under this Act or any other law in force for the time being.

30. Subject to the availability of resources, the Corporation may, at its discretion, provide either wholly or in part for all or any of the following matters:—

- (a) the furtherance of education (including cultural and physical education) and sports and the establishment and maintenance of, and aid to, schools for primary education;
- (b) the establishment and maintenance of and aid to, libraries, museums, art galleries and botanical or zoological collections;
- (c) the surveys of buildings and lands;
- (d) the civic reception of persons of distinction;
- (e) the providing of music or other entertainment in public places or places of public resort and the establishment of theatres and cinemas;
- (f) the organisation and management of fairs and exhibitions;
- (g) the acquisition of movable or immovable property for any of the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, including payment of the cost of investigations and surveys or examinations in relation thereto for the construction or adaptation of buildings necessary for such purposes;
- (h) the construction and maintenance of—
 - (i) rest-houses,
 - (ii) poor-houses,
 - (iii) infirmaries,
 - (iv) children's homes,
 - (v) houses for the deaf and dumb and for disabled and handicapped children, and
 - (vi) shelters for destitute and disabled persons,
- (i) the construction and maintenance of cattle pounds
- (j) the building, or the purchase and maintenance, of dwelling houses for the officers and employees of the Corporation,

Discretionary
functions of the
corporation.

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.
 (Part 11.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter IV.—Powers and functions of the municipal authorities
 and the officers of the Corporation.—A. Powers and functions of the Corporation.—Section 31.)

- (k) any measures for the welfare of the officers and employees of the Corporation or for any class of them including the sanctioning of loans to such officers and employees for construction of houses and purchase of vehicles;
- (l) the establishment and maintenance of hospitals, dispensaries, maternity and child welfare centres, and the currying of other measures necessary for public medical relief and family welfare;
- (m) the organisation, construction, maintenance and management of swimming pools, public wash houses, bathing places and other institutions designed for the improvement of community health;
- (n) the construction and maintenance of warehouses and godowns; (o) the construction and maintenance of garages, sheds and stands for vehicles and cattle sheds;
- (p) the provisions for unfiltered water supply;
- (q) the abatement of smoke nuisances;
- (r) the provisions of housing accommodation for the inhabitants of any area or for any class of inhabitants; and
- (s) any other measures, not hereinbefore specifically mentioned, likely to promote public safety, health, sanitation and orderly urban growth, economic development and social justice and to prevent cruelty to animals.]

Power of the Corporation. (i) The Corporation may at any time call for extracts from the Corporation
 to call for proceedings or any of its committees or for any return, statement, accounts from^{C15} or
 report^{C16} of any committee with which such committee is proceedings, empowered to deal, and
 such committee shall furnish such extracts, return,^{C17} statement, accounts or report
 without any delay.

- (2) The Corporation may at any time require the Mayor—
 - (a) to produce any record, correspondence, plan or document which is in his possession or under his control as Mayor or which is recorded or filed in his office or in the office of any officer or employee of the Corporation;
 - (b) to furnish any return, plan, estimate, statement, accounts or statistics concerning or connected with the municipal government of [Kolkata];

The words, within the square brackets were substituted for the words "and orderly urban growth" by s. 4(5) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994).

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Provided that the Mayor shall not be bound to comply with any such requisition if he makes a statement that such compliance would, in his opinion, be prejudicial to the public interest or to the interest of the Corporation.

32. All orders and other instruments made and executed in the name of the Corporation shall be authenticated in such manner as may be prescribed and the validity of an order or instrument so authenticated shall not be called in question on the ground that it is not an order or instrument made or executed by the Corporation.

B. Powers and functions of the Mayor-in-Council

33. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder, the executive power of the Corporation shall be exercised by the Mayor-in-Council,

(2) All executive actions of the Mayor-in-Council shall be expressed to be taken in the name of the Corporation.

C. Powers and function of the Mayor

34. (1) The Mayor shall exercise such powers and discharge such functions as are conferred on him by or under this Act.

(2) The Mayor shall, for convenient transaction of the business of the Corporation, allocate among the members of the Mayor-in-Council such business and in such manner as he thinks fit.

35. (1) The Mayor shall preside over meetings of the Mayor-in-Council which shall meet at such place and at such time as the Mayor may direct.

(2) The papers for discussion at a meeting of the Mayor-in-Council shall be prepared under the direction of the Mayor and shall be circulated to the members of the Mayor-in-Council in such manner as the Mayor may determine.

36. (1) In any case in which it is provided in this Act or the regulations made thereunder or in any other law in force for the time being that the Mayor shall take action subject to the approval, sanction, consent or concurrence of the Mayor-in-Council, the Mayor-in-Council may authorise the Mayor in writing to take action in anticipation of such approval, sanction, consent or concurrence, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified by the Mayor-in-Council.

Authentica-
tion of
orders, etc., of
the
Corporation,

executive
power of the
Corporation
to be
exercised by
Mayor-in-
Council.

General
powers of the
Mayor.

Mayor to
preside
over
meetings of
the Mayor-
in-Council,

Exercise of
powers by the
Mayor in
anticipation of
the Mayor-in-
Council's
approval.

(Pari If.—Constitution and Government.—Chaprer IV.—Powers and functions of ihe municipal authorities and the officers of the Corporation. C. Powers and functions of the Mayor.—Sections 37, 38.—D. Powers and functions of the Municipal Commissioner.—Section 39.)

(2) Whenever the Mayor takes any action under sub-section (1), he shall inform the Mayor-in-Council of such action forthwith.

Powers of the Mayor in emergency.

37. If the Mayor is satisfied that an emergency has arisen and is of the opinion that the immediate execution of any work or the doing of any which ordinarily requires the approval, sanction, consent or concurrence of the Corporation or the Mayor-in-Council, is necessary for the maintenance of services or safety of the public or for the prevention of extensive damage to any property of the Corporation, he may direct the execution of such work or the doing of such act without such approval, sanction, consent or concurrence and, in such case, he may direct that the expenses for such execution or doing shall be paid from the Municipal Fund:

Provided that the Mayor shall report forthwith to the Corporation or to the Mayor-in-Council, as the case may be, the action taken under this section and the reasons thereof.

The Deputy Mayor or in his absence the Mayor or his discharge his functions during casual vacancies in the office, or during the absence, of Mayor.

38. (1) In the event of the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of the Mayor by reason of his death, the Deputy Mayor shall act as Mayor until the date on which a new Mayor elected in accordance with the provisions of this Act fills such vacancy enters upon his office.

(2) When the Mayor is unable to discharge his functions owing to absence, illness or any other cause, the Deputy Mayor shall discharge his functions until the date on which the Mayor resumes his duties.

(3) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Deputy Mayor shall, while acting as, or discharging the functions of, the Mayor under this section, have all the powers of the Mayor.

D. Powers and functions of the Municipal Commissioner

Powers and functions of the Municipal Commissioner.

39. (1) The Municipal Commissioner shall be the principal executive officer of the Corporation and shall, subject to the supervision and control of the Mayor,—

(a) exercise the powers and perform the functions specifically conferred or imposed upon him by or under this Act or by any other law in force for the time being;

(b) assign the duties, and supervise and control the acts and proceedings, of all officers and employees of the Corporation.

(2) All officers and employees of the Corporation shall be subordinate to the Municipal Commissioner.

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter IV.—Powers and functions of the municipal authorities and the officers of the Corporation.—D. Powers and functions of the Municipal Commissioner.—Sections 40, 41.—E. Powers and functions of the Municipal Secretary.—Section 42.—F. Works and Contracts.—Sections 43, 44.)

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40. The Municipal Commissioner shall be responsible for the custody of all records other than papers and documents connected with the proceedings of the Corporation and the Municipal Accounts Committee, and shall preserve the same in such manner and for such period as may be determined by regulations.

41. (1) As soon as may be after the 1st day of April every year and not later than such date as may be fixed by the State Government, the Corporation shall submit to the State Government a detailed report of the municipal government of '[Kolkata]' during the preceding year in such form as the State Government may direct.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner shall prepare such report and the Corporation shall consider the report and forward the same to the State Government with its resolution thereon, if any.

(3) Copies of the report shall be kept for sale at the office of the Corporation.

E. Powers and functions of the Municipal Secretary

42. (1) The Municipal Secretary shall be the Secretary to the Corporation and the Municipal Accounts Committee, and shall exercise such powers, and discharge such functions as are conferred on him by or under this Act or as may be assigned to him by the Municipal Commissioner.

(2) The Municipal Secretary shall be responsible for the custody of all papers and documents connected with the proceedings of the Corporation, and the Municipal Accounts Committee, and shall preserve the same in such manner and for such period as may be determined by regulations.

F. Works and Contracts

43. The Mayor-in-Council may determine either generally or for any class or cases or specially for any particular case whether the Municipal Commissioner shall execute any work by a contract or otherwise,

44. (1) When a project is framed for the execution or any work or series of works, the Municipal Commissioner shall cause a detailed report to be prepared stating the scope of the project, its technical-economic viability and its social benefits and shall prepare an estimate, the sanctioning authority in respect of which shall be—

⁴ See footnote 2 on page 573, ante.

The Municipal Commissioner in his capacity as custodian of records.

Annual Report of the Corporation.

Execution of works.

Sanction of estimates and functions of the Municipal Secretary.

⁴ Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1595 (West Ben. Ordinance of 1995)

which have no practical relevance as no amendment promulgated by an ordinance can be incorporated in an Act. However, amendments made by the above amendment Act to section 44 may be avoided keeping uninterrupted the original set of words on which amendments were made.

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "fifty lakhs of rupees." by s. 4 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXV of 1997).

(Pari It.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter IV.—Powers and functions of the municipal authorities and the officers of the Corporation.—F, Works and Contracts.—Sections 45.)

- "■ (a) The Municipal Commissioner, if the amount does not exceed five lakhs of rupees,
 *(b) the Mayor-in-Council, if the amount exceeds five lakhs of rupees; but does not exceed fifty lakhs of rupee.¹; and (c) the Corporation, if the amount exceeds² [one crore of rupees.)
- (2) In respect of an estimate for any other item of expenditure, the Municipal Commissioner, the Mayor-in-Council and the Corporation shall respectively be the sanctioning authority in respect of the amount mentioned in clause (a), clause (b) and clause (c) of sub-section (1).

- Contracts, 45. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Corporation may enter into and execute all such contracts as it may consider necessary or expedient under, or for any of the purposes of, this Act.
- (2) With respect to any contract under sub-section (1), the following provisions shall have effect—
- (a) every contract shall be executed on behalf of the Corporation by the Municipal Commissioner or such other officer of the Corporation as the Mayor-in-Council may direct or authorise from time to time;
 - (b) no such contract which under the provisions of this Act can not be entered into without the approval or sanction of any authority or officer under this Act shall be entered into by any officer referred to in clause (a) until and unless such approval or sanction has been duly obtained;
 - (c) no contract involving an expenditure exceeding ten thousand rupees or such higher amount as the Mayor-in-Council may fix shall be entered into by any officer referred to in clause (a) unless the same has been previously approved by the Mayor-in-Council;
 - (d) every contract involving an expenditure exceeding two thousand rupees but not exceeding ten thousand rupees or such higher amount as may be fixed under clause (c) entered into by an officer referred to in clause (a) shall be reported by such officer to the Mayor-in-Council within one month of such contract.

LIX of 1980.]

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter IV.—Powers and functions of the municipal authorities and the officers of the Corporation.—F. Works and Contracts.—Section 46.—G. General.—Sections 47, 48.)

46. (1) The manner of execution of contracts under this Act shall be determined by regulations.

Manner or execution of contracts.

(2) No contract which is not entered into in accordance with the provisions of this Act or any regulation made thereunder shall be binding on the Corporation.

G. General

Exercise of powers and performance of functions to be subject to sanction.

47. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the exercise of any power or the performance of any function conferred or imposed upon the Corporation or any other municipal authority or the Municipal Commissioner by or under this Act, which will involve an expenditure, shall be subject to the following conditions—

- (a) such expenditure, in so far as it is incurred in the year in which such power is exercised or such function is performed, shall be provided for under the budget-grant for that year, and
- (b) if the exercise of such power or the performance of such function in a year involves, or is likely to involve, an expenditure for any period, or at any time, after the close of the said year, such expenditure shall not be incurred without the sanction of the Corporation.

48. (1) The Corporation may by resolution delegate, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the resolution, any of its powers or functions to the Mayor-in-Council.

(2) The Mayor-in-Council may by order delegate, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order, any of its powers or functions to the Mayor or to the Municipal Commissioner.

deletion
of power*
and
functions.

(3) Subject to such standing orders as may be made by the Mayor-in-Council in this behalf,—

- (a) the Mayor may by order delegate, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order, any of his powers or functions to the Deputy Mayor or the Municipal Commissioner;
- (b) the Municipal Commissioner may by order delegate, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order, any of his powers or functions, including the powers or functions under section 397, sub-section (1) of section 400 and subsection (1) or section 411, to any other officer or any employee of the Corporation; and

*The words "figures and brackets" were inserted by s. 10 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Bengal Act 19 of 1996).

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter IV.—Powers and functions of the municipal authorities and the officers of the Corporation.—G. General.—Section 49.—Chapter V.—Election of Councillors.—A. Preparation of electoral roll and qualifications of electors and Councillors, etc.—Sections 50-53.)

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the Mayor-in-Council, the Mayor, the Municipal Commissioner, or the other officer referred to in clause (e) of sub-section (3), shall not delegate—

- (a) any of its or his powers or functions delegated to it or him under this section, or
- (b) such of its or his powers or functions as may be prescribed.

Doubts as to 49, If any doubt arises as to whether any particular power or function appertains to any municipal authority or the Municipal Commissioner, the municipal Mayor shall refer the matter to the State Government and the decision thereon of the State Government shall be final.

chapter v

Election of Councillors * * *

a. *Preparation of electoral roll and qualifications of electors and Councillors, etc.]*

50. The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls, and the conduct of, all elections to the Corporation shall vest in the State Election Commission.

51. *[Disqualifications for registration in electoral roll.—Omitted by s. 4(6)(c) of The West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994).]*

52. *[No person to be registered in the electoral roll for more than one constituency or for any constituency more than once.—Omitted, ibid.]*

53. *[The authority by whom electoral roll shall be prepared or revised and its staff.—Omitted, ibid.]*

LIX of 1980.]

J Part 11.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election of Councillors.—1. Preparation of electoral roll and qualifications of electors and Councillors, etc.—Sections 54-61.)

54. *[Conditions of registration.—Omitted, ibid.]*

55. *[Meaning of ordiutrily resident.—Omitted, ibid.]*

56. *[Preparation, revision and correction of electoral roll.—Omitted, ibid.]*

57. *[Appeal.—Omitted, ibid]*

58. *[Bar to jurisdiction of civil court.—Omitted, ibid.]*

59. *[Making false declaration.—Omitted, ibid.]*

60. *[Qualifications for election as Councillor.—Omitted, ibid.]*

61. (1) A person shall not be qualified - * * * for being a member General
of any committee of the Corporation if he—

lions for²TM'

(a) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound
mind; or

member of

(b) has voluntarily acquired the citizenship of a foreign Slate; commiucc. or

(c) is under twenty-one years of age; or

(d) is an undischarged insolvent; or

(e) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the court a
certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any
misconduct on his part; or

(f) holds an office ofproru under the Corporation or is a plumber or a
building architect or a building surveyor licensed under this Act; or

(g) is the Chai rman or a member or an officer or employ cc o f the Municipal Service
Commission; or

-(h) is the Chairman or a member of the Municipal Assessment Tribunal Constituted
under section 189; or

(i) is the Chairman or an Assessor of a Tribunal Constituted . under section 415

for hearing appeals as provided in this Act;

or

The words, in 1Ae marginal nolc, "Councillor or Alderman or" were omitted by 5,
of the Wcsl Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of

1994),
Thi; words "forbeing ckled a Councillor or Aldennan nr" were omi tied by s. ^{GJ(t)(ii),
ihid.

[West Ben. Act

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election of Councillors. 4. Preparation of electoral roll and qualifications of candidates and Councillors, etc.—
Section 61.)

- (j) is the President of the Tribunal of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of [Kolkata] or an Assessor of that Tribunal or a Judge of the Court of Small Causes of [Kolkata] or a Municipal Magistrate, or is acting in any of those capacities;
or
- (k) has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner or employer or any employee, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of the Corporation; or
- (l) fails to pay any arrears of any kind due by him, otherwise than as a trustee or an executor, to the Corporation within three months after a special notice in this behalf has been served upon him; or
- (m) has not paid any sum certified by the auditors to be due from him in a certificate which has not been set aside under this Act, or, if such certificate has been modified, has not paid the sum shown to be due from him in the modified certificate; or (n) has been convicted by any court and sentenced to imprisonment for an offence involving moral turpitude and punishable with imprisonment for a period of not less than six months;
or
- (o) has been convicted by any court of an offence under Chapter IXA of the Indian Penal Code, punishable with imprisonment or has been found in a proceeding under section 75 of this Act to have committed a corrupt practice within the meaning of this Act; or (p) being a candidate for election as Councillor under this Act or an election agent or such candidate has failed to lodge any prescribed return of election expenses or has lodged a return which is found, either by the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of [Kolkata] in a proceeding under section 75 of this Act or by a Judicial Magistrate in a proceeding, to be false in any material particular:
- Provided that—
- (i) the disqualification under clause (c) shall cease at the end of six years after discharge;
- (ii) the disqualifications under clause (n) shall cease at the end of six years after the expiry of the period of imprisonment;
- (iii) the disqualification under clause (o) shall cease at the end of six years after the date of conviction or finding, as the case may be;

LIX of 1980.]

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election of Councillors.—A. Preparation of electoral roll and qualifications of electors and Councillors, etc.—Section 61A.)

(iv) the disqualification under clause (p) shall cease at the end of six years after the date of the election to which the return of the election expenses referred to in the said clause relates.

Explanation.—For the purpose of clause (iii) of the proviso, the date of conviction shall be deemed to be the date on which the period of limitation for an appeal from the order of conviction expires or where an appeal or an application for revision has been preferred or made against the order of conviction, the date on which the appeal or the application for revision is finally disposed of.

(2) Any disqualification mentioned in clauses (m), (n), (o) and (p) of sub-section (1) may be removed by the State Government by an order made in this behalf.

61A. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, such competent authority for the Corporation as may be appointed by the State Government by notification in this behalf (hereinafter referred to in this section as the competent authority), may, subject to the other provisions of this section, declare, for reasons to be recorded in writing, a Councillor to be disqualified for being a Councillor thereof, if—

- (a) he is an elected Councillor set up by a recognised political party and has—
 - (i) voluntarily given up his membership of such recognised political party, or
 - (iA) joined another recognised political party, or
 - (ii) exercised the voting right contrary to the manner of voting of the majority of the Councillors who are the members of such recognised political party in the Corporation, or
- (b) [he is an elected Councillor not set up by a recognised political party] and he has joined a recognised political party on the expiry of six months from the date of election:

Provided that the competent authority shall not declare any Councillor to be disqualified under this section without giving to such Councillor a reasonable opportunity to represent his case and, to be heard in person:

[West Ben. Act

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election of Councillors.—A. Preparation of electoral roll and qualifications of electors and Councillors, etc.—Section 61A.)

Provided further that an elected Councillor [referred to in sub-clause (iA), or sub-clause (ii), of clause (a)] shall not, on the competent authority being satisfied in this behalf, be declared to be disqualified, if—

- (a) the action of such Councillor was taken on obtaining prior permission of, or was conducted by, such recognised political party, or
- (b) such Councillor claims that he and any other Councillors, who are the members, of such recognised political party, constitute in the Corporation a group representing a faction consisting or not less than one-third of the total number of Councillors set up by such recognised political party in the Corporation and that all the Councillors constituting such group have voluntarily given up their membership of such recognised political party, or
- (c) the former recognised political party of the Councillor merges with another

recognised political party, and he claims that he and the other members of his former recognised political party—

- (i) have become members of such other recognised political party or of a new recognised political party formed out of merger, as the case may be, or
- (ii) have not accepted the merger, and from the time of such merger, he and such other Councillors constituting not less than one-third of the total number of Councillors set up by the former recognised political party in the Corporation, have opted to remain members of the former recognised political party or have formed a new recognised political party,

(2) On being declared to be disqualified under sub-section (1), a Councillor shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (12), stand removed from the Corporation from the date of such declaration.

(3) As soon as may be within one month from the date of the first meeting of the Corporation or within one month from the date on which this section comes into force, as the case may be, the elected Councillors

*(Part II—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election of Councillors.—A. Preparation of electoral roll and qualifications of electors and Councillors, etc.—
Section 6IA.)*

set up by the recognised political parties shall, by adopting a resolution, select one Councillor from amongst themselves to be the Leader and such Leader shall, within fifteen days from the date of such selection, furnish to the competent authority referred to in sub-section (1)—

- (i) a copy of the resolution,
- (ii) a signed statement containing the names, addresses and constituencies of himself and other Councillors set up by such recognised political party, and
- (iii) a copy of a set of rules and regulations, if any, by whatever name called, of such recognised political party:

Provided that an office-bearer may also hold the office of the Leader:

Provided further that the competent authority shall not refuse to accept, or to rely on, the documents furnished by the Leader merely on the ground that the resolution selecting the Leader was not adopted within one month from the date of the first meeting of the Corporation or within one month from the date on which this section comes into force, as the case may be, or that the documents as aforesaid were not furnished to him within fifteen days from the date of such selection.

(4) Where there is only one elected Councillor set up by a recognised political party in a Corporation, he shall furnish the documents referred to in sub-section (3) in relation to himself

Provided that in the event of any increase in the number of Councillors who are the members of such recognised political party, the provisions of sub-section (3) shall apply as if the first meeting of the Corporation was held or this section came into force, as the case may be, on the date on which such increase took place.

(5) A Councillor not belonging to any recognised political party shall furnish a statement to that effect to the competent authority within one month from the date of the first meeting of the Corporation.

(6) In the event of any change of the information furnished under subsection (3), sub-section (4) or sub-section (5), the Leader or the Councillor, as the case may be, shall, as soon as may be within fifteen days from the date of such change, furnish in writing such change of information to the competent authority.

(7) The Leader referred to in sub-section (3), who is a member of a recognised political party, may at any time file a petition endorsed by the General Secretary, or, if there is no General Secretary, the Secretary, of the

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election of Councillors.—A. Preparation of electoral roll and qualifications of electors and Councillors, etc.—Section 61 A.)

district unit of such recognised political party to the competent authority, stating that—

- (a) one or more Councillors who are the members of such recognised political party have—
 - (i) voluntarily given up his or their membership of such recognised political party, or
 - (iA) joined another recognised political party, or
 - (ii) have exercised the voting right contrary to the manner of voting or the majority of the Councillors set up by such recognised political party in the Corporation, or
- (b) the Councillor referred to in sub-section (4) has voluntarily given up his membership of the recognised political party that set him up, or
- (c) the Councillor referred to in sub-section (5) has joined a recognised political party on the expiry or six months from the date of election, and that such Councillor or Councillors should be declared to be disqualified under sub-section (1) and should be removed from the Corporation.

(8) Every petition referred to in sub-section (7)—

- (a) shall contain a concise statement of the material facts on which the petitioner relies, and
- (b) shall be accompanied by copies of the documentary evidence, if any, on which the petitioner relies, and, where the petitioner relies on any information furnished to him by any person or persons, a statement containing the names and addresses of such person or persons and the gist or such information as furnished by such person or each of such persons.

(9) On receipt of the petition referred to in sub-section (7), the competent authority shall, as soon as possible within six weeks from the date of the receipt of such petition, proceed to make an enquiry to satisfy himself, among others, as to—

- (a) the common decision in regard to the manner of voting to be exercised by the majority of the Councillors set up by the recognised political party, and
- (b) whether the Councillor or Councillors, against whom such

petition is filed, exercised the voting right in a meeting of the Corporation contrary

*Sub-clause (iA) was inserted by s. 1(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2000 (West Ben. Act XXIII of 2000).

LIX OR 1980.]

(Part II.—Constitution and Government—Chapter V.—Election of Councillors.—v4 _Preparation of electoral roll and qualifications of electors and Councillors, etc.— .. Section 61 A.)

(10) For the purpose of enquiry under sub-section (9), the competent authority may summon such members of the recognised political party or other persons, and may require such signed statement from, and production of such documents and records by, the members or other persons as aforesaid, as he may deem necessary.

(11) As soon as possible within eight weeks from the date of receipt of the petition referred to in sub-section (7), the competent authority shall, in consideration of the statements, documents and records before it,—■

- (a) reject the petition, or
- (b) admit the petition wholly or in part and declare any member or members of such recognised political party to be disqualified under sub-section (1) for being Councillor or Councillors of the Corporation.

(12) Any Councillor declared disqualified under sub-section (1) or the Leader of the recognised political party referred to in sub-section (7), if aggrieved by the decision of the competent authority, may, within thirty days from the date of the order, appeal to such authority as the State Government may appoint in his behalf and, thereupon, the authority so appointed may stay the operation of the order till the disposal of the appeal and may, after giving notice of the appeal to the competent authority, and after giving the appellant and the opposite parties an opportunity of being heard, set aside or confirm the order or declare any Councillor or Councillors to be disqualified under, and in accordance with the provisions of, sub-section (1) and, upon such declaration, the Councillor or Councillors shall stand removed from the Corporation.

(13) The order passed by the authority referred to in sub-section (12) on the appeal shall be final.

(14) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, no court shall have any jurisdiction in respect of any matter arising out of a Councillor being declared to be disqualified under sub-section (1) for being a Councillor.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, an elected Councillor shall be deemed to be set up by a recognised political party if he has contested election with the symbol reserved for such recognised political party or if he has contested election with a free symbol and joins a recognised political party and furnishes a declaration to that effect to the competent authority before the expiry of six months from the date of

61s

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

[West Ben. Act

(Part II.—Constitution and Government,—Chapter V.—Election of Councillors.—8. Elections.—
Sections 62-78.)

"

B, Elections

62. [Nomination of candidates.—Omitted by s. 4(6)(e) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994).]

63. [Deposit of fees and withdrawal of candidature.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

64. [Uncontested election.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

65. [Procedure at election.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

66. [State Government to make rules regarding the conduct of election.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

67. [Disqualification for being election agent.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

68. [Revocation of Appointment of election agent.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

69. [Return of election expenses.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

70. [Accounts of election agents.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

71. [Casual vacancy caused by failure to elect a person.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

72. [Adjournment of poll in emergencies.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

73. [Fresh poll in the case of loss, etc. of ballot boxes.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

74. [Election of Aldermen.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

75. [Election petitions.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

76. [Enquiry by Chief Judge.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

77. [Grounds for declaring election to be void.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

78. [Dispute as to the validity of election of Aldermen.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election of Councillors.—C. Dispute as to validity of election.—Sections 79-82.)

C. Dispute as to validity of election

79. Every person who is a Councillor shall, before taking his seat at a meeting of the Corporation, make and subscribe before a person to be nominated by the State Government in this behalf an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Constitution of India in the following form:—

Oaths of allegiance to be taken by Councillors

I, A.B., being a Councillor of the [Kolkata] Municipal Corporation, do solemnly swear/solemnly affirm that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India as by law established and that I will faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

80. If any difficulty arises as to the preparation, publication or revision of the first electoral roll for election of Councillors to the Corporation or the holding of the first general election after the commencement of this Act, the State Government may by order authorise any matter or thing to be done which appears to it to be necessary for the proper preparation, publication or revision of such roll, or for the proper holding of the election.

Power of the State Government in respect of first election.

81. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 83, a Councillor shall hold office for a term of five years from the date appointed for the first meeting of the Corporation under section 95 and no longer.

Term of office of councillors

(2) A Councillor may, at any time, by giving notice in writing to the Chairman, resign his office and such resignation shall take effect from such date as may be specified in the notice or, if no such date is specified, from the date of its receipt by the Chairman.

82, [Effect of subsequent disabilities.—Omitted by s. 4(6)(h) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994).]

The words, in the marginal note, "and Aldermen" were omitted by s. 4(6)(i) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI) of 1994.

The words "or an Alderman" were omitted by s. 4(6)(f)(ii), *ibid.*

The words "an Alderman" were omitted by s. 4(6)(1"), *ibid.*

See footnote 2 on page 573, *ante.*

The words, in the marginal note, "and Aldermen" were omitted by s. 4(6)(g)(i), *ibid.* Sub-section (1) was substituted for the original sub-section by s. 4(6)(g)(ii), *ibid.* The words "or an Alderman" were omitted by s. 4(6)(r)(iii), *ibid.*

[West Ben. Act

(Pari II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election of Councillors.—C. Dispute as to validity of election.—Section 53.—D. Requisitioning of property for election purposes.—Sections 84-92.)

Casual vacancies. 83. (1) When the seat of an elected member becomes vacant or is declared vacant or his election to the Corporation is declared void, the State Election Commission shall by notification call upon the constituency from which he was elected to the Corporation, to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by the reason of the seat as aforesaid becoming vacant or being declared vacant or his election as aforesaid being declared void, as the case may be, before such date as may be specified in the notification, and the provisions of any law made by the State Legislature may make with respect to all matters relating to, or in connection with, elections to the Municipalities, shall, as far as may be, apply to such election,

(2) A person so elected shall, subject to the other provisions of this Act, hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor.

Explanation.—The word "Municipality" shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (e) of section 243 of the Constitution of India,

D. Requisitioning of property for election purposes

84. [General election.—Omitted by s. 4(6)(j) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994).]

85. [Requisitioning of premises, vehicles, etc. for election purposes.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

86. [Payment of compensation.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

87. [Power to obtain information.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

88. [Powers of entry into and inspection of premises, etc.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

89. [Eviction from requisitioned premises.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

90. [Release of premises from requisition.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

91. [Delegation of functions of the State Government with regard to requisitioning.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

92. [Penalty for contravention of any order regarding requisitioning.—Omitted, *ibid.*]

¹Section 83 was substituted for the aforesaid in section by s. 4(6)(i) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994). Prior to this substitution the word "Councillors" was substituted for the word "members" in sub-section (1) of original section by s. 5 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1988 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1988).

LIX of 1980.]

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—A. Transaction of Business by the Corporation Sections 93-96.)

CHAPTER VI Conduct of Business A, Transaction of Business by the Corporation

93. (1) The Chairman shall at the beginning of each calendar year nominate from amongst the elected members of the Corporation a panel of not more than three presiding officers and specify a sequence in which any one of them may preside over the meetings of the Corporation in the absence or the Chairman.

(2) A member nominated under sub-section (1) shall hold office until a new panel of presiding officers is nominated.

94. (1) The Corporation shall meet not less than once in every month for the transaction of business.

(2) The Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing by not less than twenty elected members of the Corporation convene a meeting of the Corporation.

(3) Any meeting may be adjourned until the next or any subsequent date, and an adjourned meeting may be further adjourned in the like manner.

95. The first meeting of the Corporation after a general election shall be held as early as possible after the publication thereof and shall be convened by the Municipal Secretary.

96. A list of business to be transacted at every meeting of the Corporation except at an adjourned meeting shall be sent to the registered address of each member of the Corporation at least seventy-two hours before the time fixed for such meeting; and no business shall be brought before, or transacted at, any meeting other than the business of which notice has been so given:

Provided that any member of the Corporation may send or deliver to the Municipal Secretary notice of any resolution so as to reach him at least forty-eight hours before the time fixed for the meeting and the Municipal Secretary shall with all possible despatch take steps to circulate such resolution to every member of the Corporation in such manner as he may think fit.

Explanation.—In this section, "registered address" means the address for the time being entered in the register of addresses of members of the Corporation to be maintained by the Municipal Secretary.

The word within the square brackets was substituted for the words and figures "of the election of Alderman under section 74" by s. 4(7) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation (Third Amendment) Act, 1981 (West Bengal Act XXXVI of 1981).

[West Ben. Act

(Pari 11.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—A. Transaction of Business by the Corporation.— Sections 97, 98.)

97. (1) The quorum necessary for the transaction or business at a meeting of the Corporation shall be one-fifth of the total number of members of the Corporation.
- (2) If at any time during a meeting of the Corporation there is no quorum, it shall be the duty of the person presiding over such meeting either to adjourn the meeting or to suspend the meeting until there is a quorum.
- (3) Where a meeting has been adjourned under sub-section (2), the business which would have been brought before such meeting shall be brought before, and may be transacted at, an adjourned meeting and no quorum shall be necessary for such an adjourned meeting.
- (4) All matters required to be decided at a meeting of the Corporation shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act, be determined by a majority of votes of the members of the Corporation present and voting.
- (5) The voting shall be by show of hands provided that the Corporation may, subject to such regulation as may be made by it, resolve that any question or class of questions shall be decided by secret ballot.
- (6) At any meeting of the Corporation, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members of the Corporation, a declaration by the Presiding Officer of such meeting that a resolution has been carried or lost in such meeting, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the proceedings of such meeting shall, for the purpose of this Act, be conclusive evidence of the fact that such resolution has been carried or lost, as the case may be.
- (7) If at any meeting of the Corporation a poll is demanded on a resolution before it, the votes of all the members of the Corporation present who desire to vote shall be taken under the direction of the Presiding Officer of such meeting who shall declare such resolution to have been carried or lost, as the case may be, in accordance with the result of such poll.
98. (1) The Chairman or, in his absence, a member of the panel of Presiding Officers nominated under section 93 shall preside at every meeting of the Corporation:
- Provided that when a meeting is held to consider a motion for the removal of the Chairman, the Chairman shall not preside at such meeting.
- (2) In the absence of the Chairman and all members of the panel of the Presiding Officers as aforesaid from a meeting of the Corporation, the elected members present shall elect from amongst themselves one member to preside over the meeting.
- (3) The Chairman or the person presiding over a meeting of the Corporation shall have and exercise only a casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

Presiding
Officer of a
meeting of
the
Corporation.

Lrx or 1980.]

(Pari II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—A. Transaction of Business by lhc Corporation.—Sections 99, 100.)

99. Notwithstanding anything contained in seciion 98,—
- (a) al the first meeting Tor Lhe election of the Mayor and the meciing Tor Chairman or at any other meeting Tor the election or the cicciion or Chairman, the State Government shall nominate an elected chjimun. member of lhc Corporation, who is not a candidate for such election, to preside over lhc meeting;
 - (b) if daring the election of the Mayor or the Chairman, as the case may be, il appears thai there is an equality of votes between any candidates at such election and the addition of a vote would entitle one of such candidates to be elected as Mayor or Chairman, as the case may be, then, Lhe person presiding over the meeting shall decide between such candidates by lot to be drawn in lhcir presence and in such manner as he may determine and lhc candidate on whom the lol falls shall be deemed to have received an addiLional vote.

100. (1) The Presiding Officer of a meeting of the Corporation shall preserve order thereat and shall have all the powers necessary for the purpose or preserving such order.
- (2) The Presiding Officer or a meeting may direct any Councillor i5 * whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly, to withdraw immediately from the meeting, and every Councillor - * * * so directed shall do so forthwith and shall absent himself during the remainder of Lhe meeting.
- (3) I f any Council lor* * is ordered io withdraw a second lime, the Presiding Officer may warn such Councillor* * of the action that may be taken under this sub-section and may suspend such Councillor* * from attending the meetings of the Corporation for any period noi exceeding sixly days and the Councillor ■ * * * so suspended shall absent himself accordingly:
 Provided that Lhe Chairman may at any time decide that such suspension be terminated:
 Provided further that a Councillor³* * * shall not, so long as he is debarred from attending any meeting of the Corporation, attend any meeLing of any committee of the Corporation.
- (4) In the case of grave disorder arising in a meeLing, lhc presiding officer may, if he thinks necessary so to do, adjourn the meeting to a date specified by him.

Mai nlc nance
of order al a
meeting of Lhc
Corporation
and withdrawal
and
suspension of
Councillor

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—A. Transaction of Business by the Corporation.— Sections 101, 102.)

101. (1) If a member of the Corporation has any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or proposed contract with or employment under or other matter concerning the Corporation and is present at a meeting of the Corporation or of a committee thereof at which such contract or employment or other matter is the subject of consideration, he shall, as soon as practicable after the commencement of such meeting, disclose the fact, and shall not take part in the consideration or discussion of or vote on any question with respect to such contract or employment or other matter;

A member of the Corporation having pecuniary interest in any contract, direct or indirect, with the Corporation.

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to a member having interest as a consumer of water or having an interest in any matter relating to any civic service to the public.

(2) For the purpose of this section a member shall be treated as having indirectly a pecuniary interest in a contract or employment or other matter, if he or his nominee is a member or any company or other body with which the contract is made or is proposed to be made or which has a direct pecuniary interest in the employment or other matter under consideration, or if he is a partner in a firm with which, or in employment under a person with whom, the contract is made or is proposed to be made, or if such firm or person has a direct pecuniary interest in the employment or other matter under consideration:

Provided that—

- (i) the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to a member who is a member of, or is in employment under, any public body;
- (ii) a member shall not, by reason of his membership of a company or other body, be treated as having any pecuniary interest in such company or other body if he has no beneficial interest in any shares or stock of such company or other body.

(3) In the case of a member who is married and lives with his spouse, the interest of one shall be deemed for the purpose of this section to be the interest of the other.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section and section 102, "company" shall mean any body corporate and shall include a firm or other association of individuals.

Disclosure

notice to the effect that he or his spouse is a member of a specified company or is a partner in a firm or is in the employment under a specified person,

LIX of 1980.]

102. (1) A Councillor * * may give to the Municipal Secretary a

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—A. Transaction of Business by the Corporation.— Sections 103-105.)

and if any contract is made or is proposed to be made with such company or firm or person, such notice shall, unless and until it is withdrawn, be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of his interest in such contract or proposed contract which may be the subject of consideration at a meeting of the Corporation after the date of the notice.

(2) The Municipal Secretary shall record in a book to be kept for the purpose particulars of any disclosure made under sub-section (1) of section 101 and of any notice given under sub-section (1) of this section and the book shall be open at all reasonable hours for the inspection of any Councillor * *

The words "or Alderman" were amended by s. 4(9)(b), of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 199-1 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994), and the words "and Alderman" were omitted by s. 4(IQ)(n), *ibid.* The words "or an Alderman" were omitted by s. 4(IQ)(b), *ibid.* * * * Sec foot-note 7 on page 573. ante.

Meeting ID be
Third
open to public.

103. (1) Every meeting shall be open to the public, unless a majority of the members of the Corporation present at the meeting decide by a resolution, which shall be put by the Presiding Officer either on his own motion or at the request of any such member without previous discussion, that any enquiry or deliberation pending before the Corporation shall be held in private.

(2) The Corporation may make regulations providing for the admission of strangers to its meeting and for the removal by force, if necessary, of any stranger for interrupting or disturbing the proceedings of the meeting.

104. The Municipal Commissioner or any other officer of the Corporation authorised by him in writing in this behalf may attend any meeting of the Corporation or any of its committees.

Right of
Municipal
Commis-
sioner and
other
officers to attend
meetings of
Committees
and
committees.
etc.

105. (1) A Councillor³ may, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), ask the Mayor-in-Council questions on any matter relating to the administration of the Corporation or the municipal government of Kolkata and all such questions shall be addressed to the Mayor-in-Council and shall be answered either by the Mayor or by any other member of the Mayor-in-Council.

Right of
Councillor
to ask
questions.

[West Ben. Act

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—A.
Transaction of Business by the Corporation.—
Section 105.)

- (2) The right to ask a question shall be governed by the following conditions, namely:—
- (a) not less than seven working days' notice in writing specifying the question shall be given to the Municipal Secretary;
 - (b) no question shall—
 - (i) bring in any name or statement not strictly necessary to make the question intelligible,
 - (ii) contain arguments, ironical expressions, imputations, epithets or defamatory statements,
 - (iii) ask for an expression of opinion or the solution of a hypothetical proposition,
 - (iv) ask as to the character or conduct of any person except in his official or public capacity,
 - (v) relate to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Corporation,
 - (vi) make or imply a charge of a personal character,
 - (vii) raise questions or policy too large to be dealt with within the limits of an answer to a question,
 - (viii) repeat in substance questions already answered or to which an answer has been refused,
 - (ix) ask for information on trivial matters,
 - (x) ordinarily ask for information on matters of past history,
 - (xi) ask for information set forth in accessible documents or in ordinary works of reference,
 - (xii) raise matters under the control of bodies or persons not primarily responsible to the Corporation,
 - (xiii) ask for any information on any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law.
- (3) The Presiding Officer shall disallow any question which is, in his opinion, in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (2),
- (4) If a question is asked which is in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (2), the matter shall be decided by the Presiding Officer, whose decision shall be final.
- (5) The Mayor or any other member of the Mayor-in-Council shall not be bound to answer a question if it asks for information which has been communicated to him or to the Mayor-in-Council in confidence or if, in his opinion, it cannot be answered without prejudice to the public interest.
- (6) Unless otherwise directed by the Presiding Officer or the meeting, every question shall be answered at a meeting of the Corporation.

LIX of 1980.]

(Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—A. Transaction of Business by the Corporation.— Sections 106, 107.—B. Minutes and proceedings.—Section 108.)

106. (1) Any Councillor * * * may give notice of raising discussion on a matter of urgent public importance to the Municipal Secretary specifying clearly the matter to be raised.

(2) Such notice supported by the signatures of at least two other elected members shall reach the Municipal Secretary at least forty-eight hours before the date on which such discussion is to be held and the Municipal Secretary shall immediately place it before the Chairman or in his absence, any member of the panel of Presiding Officers and circulate the same among the members in such manner as he may think fit.

Discussion on urgent public affairs.

(3) The Chairman or, in his absence, any member of the panel of Presiding Officers may admit for discussion such notice or notices as may appear to him to be of sufficient importance and allow such time for discussion as he may consider appropriate.

(4) There will be no formal resolution nor voting.

107. (1) Any Councillor * * * may ask for statement from the Mayor-in-Council on an urgent matter relating to the administration of the Corporation or the municipal government of Kolkata by giving a notice to the Municipal Secretary at least one hour before the commencement of the sitting on any day.

(2) The Mayor or a member of the Mayor-in-Council may either make a brief statement on the same day or fix a date for the same.

(3) Not more than two such matters shall be raised at the same sitting and in the event more than two matters being raised, priority shall be given to the matters which are, in the opinion of the Chairman or, in his absence, the member of the panel of Presiding Officers, more urgent and important.

Asking for statement from Mayor-in-Council.

(4) There shall be no debate on such statement at the time it is made.

¹Sub-section (5) was omitted by s. 4(13) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1991 (West Bengal Act XXXVI of 1994).

B. Minutes and proceedings

108. (1) Minutes of each meeting of the Corporation and a copy of the minutes of each meeting of the Corporation recording (herein the names of the members present at such meeting and the proceedings of each such meeting shall be drawn up and entered in a book to be kept for the purpose and shall be laid before the next meeting of the Corporation or such committee, as the case may be, and signed at such meeting by the Presiding Officer thereof.

(Pari II.—Constitution and Government.— Chapter VI.—Conduct of Business.—B. Minutes and proceedings.—Sections 109-111.— . C. Validation.—Section 112.)

109. Minutes of the proceedings; or each meeting of the Corporation shall be circulated to all the members of the Corporation and shall at all reasonable times be available at the office of the Corporation for inspection by any member or the Corporation, free of cost, and by any other person on payment of such fee as the Corporation may determine.

110. (1) The Municipal Secretary shall forward to the State Government a copy of the minutes of each meeting of the Corporation and a copy of the minutes of each meeting of the Corporation within the period specified in section 108, in which the minutes of the proceedings of such meeting are signed under section 108,

(2) The State Government may in any case call for a copy or copies of any or all of the papers laid before the Corporation or any committee of the Corporation and thereupon the Municipal Secretary shall forward to the State Government a copy or copies of such paper or papers.

(3) The Municipal Secretary shall forward to the State Government, as soon as may be after the expiry of the period referred to in sub-section (1), a copy of the proceedings of the meetings of the Corporation and a committee of the Corporation.

111. The State Government may, by rules, provide for such matters, not provided in this Act, relating to the conduct of business of the Corporation or of its committees as it may deem necessary.

C. Validation

112. (J) No act or proceeding of the Corporation or any committee of the Corporation under this Act shall be called in question merely on the ground of—

- (a) the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Corporation or any committee of the Corporation, or
- (b) any member of the Corporation having voted or taken part in any proceedings in contravention of the provisions or section 101, or
- (c) any defect or irregularity not affecting the merit of any case to which such defects or irregularity relates.

(2) Every meeting of the Corporation or any committee of the Corporation, the minutes of the proceedings of which have been duly signed under section 108, shall be deemed to have been duly convened and to be free from any defect or irregularity.

Circulation of minutes and inspection of minutes and reports or proceedings.

Forwarding of minutes and reports of proceedings to State Government.

Rules relating to conduct of business of the Corporation.

Validation of acts and proceedings.

Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Control.—Sections 13-16.)

CHAPTER VII Control

113. The State Government may at any time require any municipal authority—
(a) to produce any record, correspondence, plan or other documents,
(b) to furnish any return, plan, estimate, statement, accounts or statistics, and
(c) to furnish or obtain any report,
and thereupon such authority shall comply with such requirement.

Power of the State Government to require municipal authorities to produce records, etc.

114. The State Government may depute any of its officers to inspect or examine any department, office, service, work or property of the Corporation and to report thereon, and such officer may for the purpose of such inspection or examination exercise all the powers of the State Government under section 113.

115. If, after considering the records, requisitioned under section 113 or the report under section 114 or any information received otherwise by the State Government, the State Government is of opinion—

Power of the State Government to depute officers to make inspection or examination and report thereon.

(a) that any action taken by a municipal authority is unlawful or irregular or any duty imposed on such authority by or under this Act has not been performed or has been performed in an imperfect, insufficient or unsuitable manner, or (b) that adequate financial provision has not been made for the performance of any duty under this Act,

the State Government may by order require such authority to regularise such unlawful or irregular action or perform such duty or restrain such authority from taking such unlawful or irregular action or direct such authority to make, to the satisfaction of the State Government, within a period specified in the order, arrangements, or financial provision, as the case may be, for the proper performance of such duty:

Power of the State Government to require municipal authorities to take action.

Provided that the State Government shall, unless in its opinion the immediate execution of such order is necessary, before making an order under this section, give such authority an opportunity of showing cause, within such period as may be specified by the State Government, why such order should not be made.

116. (i) If no action has been taken in accordance with the order under section 115 within the period specified therein or if no cause has been shown under the proviso to that section or if the cause shown under the said proviso is not to the satisfaction of the State Government, the State Government may make arrangements for the taking of such action and may direct that all expenses connected therewith shall be defrayed from the Municipal Fund.

Power of the State Government to provide for enforcement of order under 115.

(Petri U.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Contra!.—Section 117.)

(2) In the purpose of sub-section (1), it shall be lawful for the State Government to appoint, for such period as the State Government may think fit, any person considered suitable by it, who shall exercise and perform, subject to such directions as the State Government may issue from time to time, all or any of the powers and functions of the municipal authorities.

117. (1) If, in the opinion of the State Government, the Corporation has shown its incompetence, or has persistently made default, in the performance of the duties or in the exercise of the functions imposed on it by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force, or has exceeded or abused its powers, the State Government may by an order published in the *Official Gazette*, and stating reason therefor, declare the Corporation to be incompetent or in default, or to have exceeded or abused its powers, as the case may be, and ~~it~~ dissolve it for such period not exceeding ~~it~~ six months as may be specified in the order.

Power of J1 In:
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\» [dissolve] i
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(2) Before making any order under sub-section (1).—

(a) a notice shall be given by the State Government to the Corporation calling upon it to submit representation, if any, against the proposed order within such period as may be specified in the notice;

(b) on receipt of such representation, if any, the State Government shall constitute a committee consisting of not more than five persons and shall forward the representation to the committee for its consideration and report within such time as the State Government may determine; and

(c) the State Government shall consider such representation ^{and such report:}

Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (1), no order of dissolution of the Corporation shall be made without giving the Corporation a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(3) The members of the Committee referred to in clause (b) of subsection (2) shall be nominated by the State Government.

The word within the square brackets in the marginal note, was substituted for the word "supersede" by s. 4(1) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1971 (West Bengal Act XXXVI of 1971).

The word within the square brackets was substituted for the word "supersede" by s. 4(N)(b)(i). *ibid.*

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "twelve months" by s. 4(14)(b)(ii). *ibid.*

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "and such report." by s. 4(14)(c)(i). *ibid.*

Provided that substituted by s. 4(M)(c)(n). *ibid.*

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(Part U.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—
Control.—Section 115.)

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or subsection (2), if, in the opinion of the State Government, the Mayor having lost the support of the majority of the members of the Corporation, the Corporation is unable to function in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, by an order published in the *Official Gazette*, '[dissolve] the Corporation for such period not exceeding '[six months] as may be specified in the order.

(5) Where the Corporation has been dissolved under sub-section (1), or sub-section (4), an election to constitute the Corporation shall be completed before the expiry of six months from the date of its dissolution:

Provided that where the period for which the dissolved Corporation would have continued is less than six months, it shall not be necessary to hold any election to constitute the Corporation for such period:

Provided further that the Corporation constituted upon the dissolution thereof before the expiration of the term of office under section 81 shall continue only for the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Corporation would have continued had it not been so dissolved.

115. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law in force for the time being, with effect from the date of an order of [dissolution] made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (4) of section 117.—

(a) all the members of the Corporation, the Mayor-in-Council and any committee of the Corporation constituted under this Act, and the Mayor and the Chairman shall vacate their offices, and

(b) all the powers and duties which, under the provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation made thereunder or of any law in force for the time being, may be exercised or performed by the members of the Corporation or the Mayor-in-Council or any committee of the Corporation or the Mayor or the Chairman, shall be exercised or performed, subject to such directions as the State Government may give from time to time, by such person or persons as the State Government may appoint in this behalf:

(Part 111.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Fund.—
Section 119.)

Provided that when the State Government appoints more than one person to exercise any powers and perform any duties it may, by order, allocate, in such manner as it thinks fit, such powers and duties among the persons so appointed:

Provided further that the State Government shall fix the remuneration of such person or persons, and may direct that such remuneration shall, in each case, be paid out of the Municipal Fund.

(2) For the avoidance of doubts it is hereby declared that an order of '[dissolution] made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (4) of section 117 shall not effect or imply in any way the dissolution of the

Corporation as a body corporate.

PART III

FINANCIAL CHAPTER VIII .

The Municipal Fund

Municipal fund. (J) There shall be a Fund to be called the Municipal Fund to be held by the Corporation in trust for the purposes of this Act and all moneys realised or realisable under this Act and all moneys otherwise received by the Corporation shall be credited thereto.

(2) The Municipal Fund shall be maintained in the following six accounts, namely:—

- (a) the Water-supply, Sewerage and Drainage Account,
- (b) the Road Development and Maintenance Account,
- (c) the *Bustee* Service Account,
- (d) the Commercial Project Account,
- (e) the Solid Waste Account, and

(f) the General Account which shall relate to all moneys received by or on behalf of the Corporation other than those specified in clause (a), clause (b), clause (c), clause (d), or clause (e).

(3) All moneys realised on different accounts referred to in sub-section (2) shall forthwith be deposited with the State Bank of India or with such

LIX of 1980.]

(Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Fund.—Section 120.)

to be placed in any other scheduled bank as may be approved by the State Government in this behalf for credit to the respective heads of accounts styled as—

- (a) the Water-supply, Sewerage and Drainage Account of the Municipal Fund of the '[Kolkata] Municipal Corporation;
- (b) the Public Road Development and Maintenance Account of the Municipal Fund of the '[Kolkata] Municipal Corporation;
- (c) the *Burial* Services Account of the Municipal Fund of the '[Kolkata] Municipal Corporation;
- (d) the Commercial Projects Account of the Municipal Fund of the '[Kolkata] Municipal Corporation; and
- (e) the General Account of the Municipal Fund of the '[Kolkata] Municipal Corporation.

120. (1) There shall be placed to the credit of the Municipal Fund in the Water-supply, Sewerage and Drainage Account—

- (a) an amount equal to thirty per cent, of the amount realised on the '[Kolkata] Municipal Corporation's property tax imposed under section 171 other than the amount realised from *burial* services; "
- (b) the money realised by the Corporation under the provisions of Chapter XVII, Chapter XVIII and Chapter XIX;
- (c) such sum as may be transferred in each year by the Corporation from the General Account; and
- (d) the amount received from the State Government under subsection (2).

(2) The State Government shall in each year give to the Corporation an amount equal to the sum transferred by the Corporation to the Water-supply, Sewerage and Drainage Account under clause (c) of subsection (1). Such amount shall include any money given by the State Government to the Corporation as subvention for a specific purpose or given towards the payment of salaries and allowances, if any, of the officers and employees of the Corporation referred to in section 14 and section 17 in so far as their work relates to water-supply, sewerage and drainage.

(3) The money credited to the Municipal Fund in the Water-supply, Sewerage and Drainage Account shall, subject to the regulations made in this behalf, be applied for the purposes of water-supply, sewerage and drainage.

(Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Fund.—Sections 121, 122.)

121. (1) There shall be placed to the credit of the Municipal Fund in the Road Development and Maintenance Account—

Kolka
Deve-
lopment : i
ntel
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e account

(a) such subvention as the State Government may give from time to time from the proceeds of the tax on motor vehicles:

Tees realised on account of parking of vehicles under this Act; an amount equal to twenty-five per cent, of the total grant made by the State Government to the Corporation under sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Taxes on Entry of Goods into [Kolkata] Metropolitan Area Act, 1972; and the amount received from the State Government under subsection (2).

(2) The State Government shall in each year give to the Corporation an amount which shall include any money given by the State Government to the Corporation as subvention for a specific purpose or given towards the payment of salaries and allowances, if any, of the officers and employees of the Corporation referred to in section 14 and section 17 in so far as their work relates to road development and maintenance.

(3) The money credited to the Municipal Fund in the Road Development and Maintenance Account shall, subject to the regulations made in this behalf, be applied for the purposes of development and maintenance of roads.

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ACT V
(1) 1972.

122. (1) There shall be placed to the credit of the Municipal Fund in the Civic Services Account—

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- (a) the amount of property tax realised from bus-ices,
- (b) such amount not less than rupees fifty lakhs in each year as may be transferred by the Corporation from the General Account; and
- (c) the amount received from the State Government under sub-section (2),

(2) The State Government shall in each year give to the Corporation a sum not less than double the amount transferred by the Corporation from the General Account to the Civic Services Account under clause (b) of sub-section (1).

(3) The money credited to the Municipal Fund in the Civic Services Account shall, subject to the regulations made in this behalf, be applied for the purposes of maintaining and providing civic services to bus-ices.

Explanation.—"Civic services" for the purpose of this sub-section shall mean all services referred to in this Act.

¹See sub-section 2 on page 571, ante. -
²See clause (c) on page 633-

(Part III.—Finance.—
Chapter VIII.—The Municipal
Fund—Sections 123, 123A,
124 & 125.)

123. (1) There shall be placed to the credit of the Municipal Fund in the Commercial Projects Account—

Commercial
Projects
Account.

- (a) the receipts on account of the commercial projects of the Corporation; and
- (b) such sum as may be transferred in each year by the Corporation from the General Account.

(2) The State Government shall in each year give to the Corporation an amount which shall include any money given by the State Government to the Corporation as subvention for a special purpose or given towards the payment of salaries and allowances, if any, of the officers and employees of the Corporation referred to in section 14 and section 17 in so far as their work relates to commercial projects,

(3) The money credited to the Municipal Fund in the Commercial Projects Account shall, subject to the regulations made in this behalf, be applied for the purposes of—

- (a) meeting the development and maintenance costs of commercial projects.
- (b) undertaking new commercial projects.

123A. There shall be placed to the credit of the Municipal Fund in the Solid Waste Account—

- (a) an amount equal to fifteen per cent, of the amount credited on properly tax imposed under section 171;
- (b) the money or cheque credited by the Corporation under section 210B and under the provisions of Chapter XX;
- (c) such sum as may be transferred in each year by the Corporation from the General Fund; and
- (d) the amount received from the State Government or from any other source saving the sources referred to in clause (a), clause (b), or clause (c).

Solid Waste
Account.

124. Subject to the provisions of sections 120, 121, 122 and 123 the moneys credited to the Municipal Fund from time to time shall be applied for payment of all sums, charges and costs necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder or for payment of all sums payable out of the Municipal Fund under any other enactment in force for the time being.

Application or
Municipal
Fund.

125. Expenditure on physical assets outside [Kolkata] may, for carrying out the purposes of this Act, be made if a resolution to that effect is carried by not less than one-half of the total number of members of the Corporation.

Expenditure on
physical assets
outside
[Kolkata].

Section 123A was inserted by s. K of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act VIII of 2001).

'Si. 1' fml-noic 2 on pnjie 571, *title*.

(Part Hi.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Fund.Sections 126-128.)

126, Subject to the other provisions of this Act, payment from the Municipal Fund shall be made in such manner as may be determined by regulations, and the accounts referred to in section 119 shall be operated by such officers of the Corporation as may be authorised by the Corporation by regulations.

127. No payment of any sum out of the Municipal Fund shall be made unless such expenditure is covered by a current budget grant and a sufficient balance of such budget grant is available notwithstanding any reduction or transfer thereof under the provisions of this Act:

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Municipal
Fund unless
covered by a
budget
yrjm.

Provided that this section shall not apply to payments in the following

cases:—

- (a) refund of taxes and other moneys which are authorised by this Act;
- (b) repayment of moneys belonging to contractors or other persons and held in deposit and all moneys collected or credited to the Municipal Fund by mistake;
- (c) temporary payments for works urgently required by the State Government in the public interest;
- (d) sums payable as compensation under this Act or the rules or the regulations made hereunder;
- (e) expenses incurred by the Corporation on special measures on the outbreak of dangerous diseases;
- (f) sums payable—
 - (i) under orders of the State Government on failure of the Corporation to take any action required by the State Government; or
 - (ii) under any other enactment in force for the time being; or
 - (iii) under the decree or order of a civil or criminal court - against the Corporation; or
 - (iv) under a compromise of any claim, suit or other legal proceedings; or
 - (v) on account of the cost incurred in taking immediate action by any of the municipal authorities to avert a sudden threat or danger to the property of the Corporation or to human life; and
- (g) such other cases as may be prescribed,

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budget jrrunf is
paid

128. Whenever any sum is paid in any of the cases referred to in the proviso to section 127, the Municipal Commissioner shall forthwith communicate the circumstances of such payment to the Mayor-in-Council, and thereupon the Mayor-in-Council may take or recommend to the

(Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Fund.—Sections 129, 130.)

Corporation to take such action under the provisions of this Act as may appear to it to be feasible and expedient for covering the amount of such payments.

129. (1) On the written requisition of a Secretary to the State Government the Mayor-in-Council may at any time require the Municipal Commissioner to undertake the execution of any work certified by the Secretary to be urgently required in the public interest and, for this purpose, to make payment temporarily for such work from the Municipal Fund in so far as such payment can be made without unduly interfering with the regular work of the municipal government,

Temporary
payments
from the
Municipal
Fund for
works ur-
gently
required in
the public
interest.

(2) The cost of all work executed and of the establishment engaged in executing the same shall be paid by the State Government and credited to the Municipal Fund,

(3) On receipt of any requisition under sub-section (1), the Mayor-in-Council shall forthwith forward a copy thereof to the Corporation together with a report of the steps taken in pursuance of the same.

130. (1) Surplus moneys standing at the credit of any of the accounts invested in the Municipal Fund which cannot, either immediately or at any early date, be applied for the purposes of this Act by the Corporation may, in accordance with such rules as may be made by the State Government in this behalf, be transferred by the Corporation either in whole or in part to any other account of the Municipal Fund:

Provided that no such money shall be transferred permanently from any of the accounts to any other account without the previous approval of the State Government:

Provided further that such surplus moneys standing at the credit of the Commercial Projects Account of the Municipal Fund shall not be transferred to the General Account of the Municipal Fund.

(2) Surplus moneys which are not transferred under sub-section (1) may be invested in public securities or small savings schemes approved by the State Government or deposited at interest with such scheduled bank as may be determined by the Mayor-in-Council,

[West Ben. Act

(Part III.—Finance.—Chapter IX.—Budget Estimates.—
Sections 131, 132.)

CHAPTER IX

Budget Estimates

Annual 131. (1) The Corporation shall, on or before the 22nd day of March in
the year ending with the year for which a budget estimate which shall be the estimate of the
receipts and the expenditure of the Corporation to be received and incurred on
account of the municipal government of [Kolkata],

³Set 1 on page 573, a me.

(2) The budget estimate shall separately state the income and the expenditure of the Corporation to be received and incurred in terms of the following accounts:— 95
The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

- (a) the Water-supply, Sewerage and Drainage Account.
- (b) the Road Development and Maintenance Account.
- (c) the *Ihistec* Service Account,
- (d) the Commercial Projects Account), and
- (e) the General Account.

(3) The budget estimate shall state the rates at which various taxes, surcharges, cesses and Ties shall be levied by the Corporation in the year next following.

(4) The budget estimate shall state the amount of money to be raised as loan during the year next following.

(5) The Mayor shall present the budget estimate to the Corporation on the 15th day of February in each year or as soon thereafter as possible.

(6) The budget estimate shall be prepared, presented and adopted in such form and in such manner, and shall provide for such matters, as may be prescribed.

132. (1) The Corporation may, on the recommendation of the Mayor-in-Council from time to time during the year.—

Power of the Corporation to alter budget grants.

- (a) increase the amount of any budget grant under any head, (i) make an additional budget grant to meet any special or unforeseen requirement arising during the same year,
- (c) transfer the amount or portion of the amount of the budget grant under any head to the account of the budget grant under any other head, or
- (d) reduce the amount of the budget grant under any head:

Provided that due regard shall be had to all the requirements of this Act in increasing the amount of any budget-grant or in making any additional budget grant.

(2) Every increase in a budget grant and every additional budget grant made under sub-section (1) for any year shall be deemed to be included in the budget estimate finally adopted for that year.

(Pari HI.—Finance.—Chapter IX.—Budget Estimates. —
Section 133.—Chapter X.—Loans.—Section J 34.)

133. (1) If in any time during the year it appears to the Corporation Power of (he thai,
noiwidiandine any reduction of budget grant under section 132. Curr^{tho?lthin}

(the money ai (he credit of the Municipal Fund during (lie same year will
mctiniu limj

not suffice to meet the expenditure sanctioned in the budget estimate of that year, it shall be
incumbent on the Corporation forthwith to take any year measure which it may consider necessary
for adjusting the expenditure to the income during the year.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the Corporation may either diminish
the sanctioned expenditure of the year, so far as it may be possible so to do with due
regard to all the requirements of this Act or have recourse to supplementary
taxation or to an increase in the taxes, surcharges, cesses and fees leviable under
this Act or adopt all or any of those methods.

chapter x Loans

134. (1) The Corporation may from time to time by a resolution in Power of ilic lhis
behalf passed at a meeting of the Corporation raise a loan, by the issue of
debentures or otherwise on the security of the '[properly tax] or of all or any of the
taxes, surcharges, cesses and fees and dues under this Act or of boili llic '[properly
tax] and all or any of the taxes, surcharges and cesses and fees and dues under this
Act, or on the guarantee by the State Government, of any sum of money which may
be required—

- (a) for the construction of works under this Act, or
- (b) for the acquisition of land or buildings for the purposes of this Act, or
- (c) to pay off any debt due to the State Government, or
- (d) to repay a loan raised under this Act, or
- (e) for the acquisition or a public utility concern which renders such
services as the Corporation is authorised to render under this Act, or
- (f) for the purchase of vehicles, locomotive engines, boilers and machinery
necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act, or
- (g) for any other purposes for which the Corporation is, by or under this
Act or any other law in force for the time being, authorised to borrow:

Provided that— ■

- (i) no loan shall be raised without the previous sanction of the State
Government; and
- (ii) the rate of interest to be paid for such loan and the terms and
conditions (including the period) of repayment thereof shall be
subject to the approval of the State Government:

³Set* footi-num 2 un pngE 63X rittff.

(Part III.—
Loans.—

Final.—Chapter X.—
Sections 135-137.)

Provided that
no loan shall be taken from
the Corporation Authority in
Kolkata in addition to the loans as
aforesaid,

Further, no loan may be taken from the State Government or Metropolitan Development Authority in addition to the loans as aforesaid.

640 (2) When any loan has been raised under sub-section (1) J,—

- (i) no portion thereof shall, without the previous sanction of the State Government, be applied to any purpose other than that for which it has been raised, and
- (ii) no portion of any loan raised for the purpose referred to in clause (a) of that sub-section shall be applied to the payment of salaries or allowances to any officers or employees of the Corporation other than those who are exclusively employed for the construction of the work for which the loan was raised.

Explanation.—The expression "dues under this Act" in sub-section (1) shall, for the purpose of clause (e) of sub-section (1), be deemed to include the income derivable from the public utility concern referred to in that clause.

Limit on the power of raising loans.

135. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained the power of the Corporation to raise a loan shall be limited so however that the sums payable under this Act during any year for interest and for the maintenance of Sinking Funds established under this Act shall not exceed fifteen per cent, of the annual value of land and buildings as determined under this Act.

Power of the Corporation to open a current account with a bank.

136. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 134, the Corporation may, when the raising of a loan is sanctioned by the State Government under that section, instead of raising such loan or any part thereof, take credit, on such terms as may be approved by the State Government, from any scheduled bank on a cash account to be kept in the name of the Corporation Cash Account to the extent of such loan or any part thereof and, with the sanction of the State Government, may grant mortgages of all or any of the properties vested in the Corporation by way of securing the repayment of the amount of such credit or of the sums advanced from time to time on such cash account with interest.

Power of the Corporation to raise slum-term loans.

137. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, the Corporation may, with the previous sanction of the State Government, from time to time, take a short-term loan repayable within any period not exceeding twelve months, from the State Bank of India or any other scheduled bank for such purpose, not being a purpose referred to in subsection (1) of section 134, on such terms, and on furnishing such security for the repayment of such loan, as may be approved by the State Government:

Set- form-2 on page 573, ante.

† Pan III.—Finance.—Chapter X.—Loans.— Section a 138-143.)

Provided that where (he Corporation has taken any loan under this section, no further loan under this section shall be sanctioned by the State Government until the repayment of the previous loan.

138. The time for repayment of any loan raised under section 134 shall in no case exceed sixty years and the time for repayment of any loan raised for the purpose or discharging any previous loan shall not, except with the approval of the State Government, extend beyond (the unexpired portion of the period for which such previous loan was sanctioned.

Time for
repayment
of loan.

139. Every loan raised by the Corporation under section 134 shall be repaid within the time approved under that section and such repayment shall be made either (a) from a Sinking Fund established under section 145 in respect of such loan or (b) partly from such Sinking Fund and (to the extent to which such Sinking Fund falls short of the sum required for the repayment of such loan) partly from the loan raised for the purpose under section 134, as may be approved by the State Government,

Manner of
repayment
of loans.

140. All debentures issued under this Chapter shall be in such form, and shall be transferable in such manner, as the Corporation may by regulations determine, and the right to sue in respect of the moneys secured by any of such debentures shall vest in the holders thereof for the time being without any preference by reason of some such debentures being prior in date to others.

Form and
effect of
debentures.

141. When any debenture or security issued under this Act is payable to two or more persons jointly and either or any of them dies, then, notwithstanding anything in section 45 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, the debenture or security shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of such persons;

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any claim by the representative of a deceased person against such survivor or survivors.

142. Where two or more persons are joint holders of any debenture or security issued under this Act, any one of such persons may give an effectual receipt for any interest or dividend payable in respect of such debentures or security, unless notice to the contrary has been given to the Corporation by any other of such persons.

Receipt by
survivors of
joint payees.

143. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Corporation may consolidate all or any of its loans or part (hereof and for that purpose may invite tenders for a new loan (to be called "the [Kolkata] Municipal Consolidated Loan, 19/20") and may invite holders of municipal debentures to exchange their debentures for scrip of such loan.

Receipt by
joint holder
for municipal
debentures and
scrip.

Power of the
Corporation
to consolidate
loans

{Port HI.—Finance.—Chapter X.—Loans.—
Sec lions 144-146.)

(2) The terms of any such consolidated loan, and the rates in which the exchange of debenture as aforesaid shall be permitted, shall be subject to the previous approval of the State Government.

(3) The period for the extinction of any such consolidated loan shall not, without the sanction of the State Government, extend beyond the furthest date within which any of the loans to be consolidated would otherwise be repayable,

(4) The Corporation shall provide for the repayment of any such consolidated loan by establishing a Sinking Fund for such loan.

(5) the provisions of sections 145 and 146 shall apply to such Sinking Fund established under sub-section (4) of this section:

Provided that in calculating the sum to be paid to the credit of any such Sinking Fund in pursuance of section 145, any sums transferred to such fund shall be taken into account.

Priority of payments for interest on repayment of loans over other payments.

144. All payments due from the Corporation on account of interest on, and repayment of, any loan under this Act shall have priority over all other payments due from the Corporation.

Establishment and maintenance of Sinking Funds.

145. (1) The Corporation shall establish a separate Sinking Fund in respect of each loan raised under section 134 and shall credit such fund every six months a sum which shall be so calculated that if regularly paid, such sum together with the compound interest accruing thereon would be sufficient, after payment of all expenses, to pay off the loan within the period approved by the State Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 134,

(2) The rate of interest accruing on the sum referred to in sub-section (1) shall be such as may be prescribed by the State Government.

Power to discontinue payments towards Sinking Fund.

146. If at any time the sum standing at the credit of a Sinking Fund established under sub-section (1) of section 145 for the repayment of any loan is of such amount that if allowed to accumulate at the rate of interest prescribed under sub-section (2) of that section, it will be sufficient to pay off the loan within the period approved by the State Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 134, further payments towards such fund may, with the approval of the State Government, be discontinued.

(Pan fit.—Finance.—Chapter X.—Loans.— Sections 147, 148.)

LIX of 1980.]

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980

147. All moneys credited to a Sinking Fund shall as soon as possible be invested by the Corporation in—

- (a) Government securities, or
- (b) securities guaranteed by the Central or any State Government, or
- (c) debentures issued by the Corporation, or
- (d) debentures issued by the 'Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority, or
- (e) debentures issued by the Trustees for the Improvement of 'Kolkata), or
- (f) debentures issued by the Board of Trustees for the Port of 'Kolkata], or
- (g) such other public securities as may be approved by the State Government.

minimum
Of all
minimum
the credit of
Sinking
Fund.

and shall be held by the Corporation for the purpose of repaying, from time to time, the loans raised by it by the issue of debentures or otherwise.

(2) All dividends and other sums received in respect of any such investment shall, as soon as possible, be credited to the appropriate Sinking Fund and invested in the manner laid down in sub-section (1).

(3) Moneys standing at the credit of two or more Sinking Funds may, at the discretion of the Corporation, be invested together as a common fund, and it shall not be necessary for the Corporation to allocate the securities held in such investments among the several Sinking Funds.

(4) Any investment made under this section may, from time to time, subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), be varied or transposed.

148. (1) For the purpose of investment of any portion of the Municipal Fund, including Sinking Fund, in the debentures issued by the Corporation for raising a loan, the Corporation, may, with the previous sanction of the State Government, reserve and set apart any portion of such debentures for issue at par thereto and in the name of the Corporation, provided that the intention so to reserve and set apart such debentures shall have been notified as a condition of raising the loan.

Power of (In.)
corporation
to reserve a
portion
of
debentures,
issued for
raising loan.
To invest-
ment.

(2) The issue of any debentures by the Corporation under sub-section (1) shall not operate to extinguish or cancel such debentures, but every such debenture shall be valid in all respects as if it were issued to and in the name of any other person.

(3) The purchase by, or the transfer, assignment or endorsement to, the Corporation of any debenture issued by it shall not operate to extinguish or cancel such debenture and every such debenture shall be valid and negotiable in the same manner and to the same extent as if it were held by, or transferred, assigned or endorsed to, any other persons.

*Sec (in-l-nolo 2 on page 57 V U.M.P.

[West Ben. Act

(Part III.—Finance.—Chapter X.—Loans.—
Sections 149, 150.)

Discharge of 149.
The Corporation
Train liability
under debt mures
in certain cases.

The Corporation shall,—

- (1) when the amount due on a debenture has been paid on or after the date on which payment has become due, or
- (2) when a debenture has been renewed or a new debenture has been issued upon subdivision, amalgamation or exchange, or
- (3) when a duplicate debenture has been issued in lieu of one alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, either wholly or in part. ■

be discharged from all liabilities in respect of the debenture which has been so paid or renewed or in place of which new or duplicate debenture has been so issued,—

- (a) in the case of payment, after the lapse of six years from the date on which payment was due.
- (b) in the case of a renewed debenture or a new debenture issued upon subdivision, amalgamation or exchange, after the lapse of six years from the date of renewal or issue thereof, as the case may be.
- (c) in the case of a duplicate debenture, after the lapse of six years from the date of the order for issue of the duplicate debenture or from the date of the last payment of interest on the original debenture, whichever date is later.

Explanation.—In this section "debenture" means a debenture issued under this Act or deemed, under sub-section (2) of section 635, to have been so issued.

150. Until any loan is wholly repaid, the Corporation shall not apply the money at the credit of a Sinking Fund established under this Act in respect of such loan for any purpose other than the purpose of repayment of such loan:

Provided that when any loan or part thereof raised after the commencement of this Act is consolidated under sub-section (1) of section 143, the Corporation shall transfer to the Sinking Fund established under sub-section (4) of that section the sum standing at the credit of the Sinking Fund in respect of the loan raised prior to such consolidation or, if a part of such loan is consolidated, such part of the sum at the credit of such Sinking Fund as is proportionate to the amount of such loan.

Application of
Sinking
Funds.

LIX of 1980.]

(Part Hi.—Finance.—Chapter X.—Loans.— Sections 151, 152.)

151. (1) The Municipal Commissioner shall, at the end of each year, prepare a statement showing—

- (a) the amount which has been invested during the year under section 147.
- (b) the date of the last investment made during the year,
- (c) the aggregate amount of the securities in the hands of the Corporation at the end of the year, and
- (d) the aggregate amount which has been applied for the purpose of repayment of loan under section 150.

Annual
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by Municipal
Commissioner

(2) Every such statement shall be laid before a meeting of the Corporation and shall be published in the *Official Gazette*,

152. (1) All Sinking Funds established under this Act shall be subject to annual examination by the auditors appointed under section 160 who shall ascertain whether the cash and the value of securities belonging there to are equal to the amount which should be at the credit of such funds had the investment under section 147 been regularly made and had the interest accruing on account of such investments been regularly obtained.

Annual
examination of
Sinking Funds.

(2) The amount which should be at the credit of a Sinking Fund shall be calculated on the basis of the sums credited to such fund under sub-section (1) of section 145.

(3) The value of securities belonging to a Sinking Fund shall be their current value, unless such securities become due for redemption at par with above their face value before maturity in which case their current value shall be taken as their redemption value, except in the case of the debentures issued by the Corporation which shall always be valued at par with their face value, provided that the Corporation shall make good immediately any loss owing to the sale of such debentures for repayment of the loan raised under sub-section (1) of section 134.

(4) The Corporation shall forthwith pay into a Sinking Fund such amount as the auditors appointed under section 160 may certify to be deficient in respect of such fund, unless the State Government specially sanctions a gradual readjustment of such deficit.

(5) If the cash and the value of the securities at the credit of a Sinking Fund are in excess of the amount which should be at its credit, the auditors appointed under section 160 shall certify the amount of such excess sum, and the Corporation shall thereupon transfer the excess sum to the Municipal Fund in the General Account,

(6) If any dispute arises as to the accuracy of any deficit or excess referred to in the certificate under sub-section (4) or sub-section (5), the Corporation may, after payment of such deficit or after transfer of such excess, as the case may be, refer the matter to the State Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

I Part III.—Finance.—Chapter X.—Loans.—Sections 153, 154- Chapter XI.—Accounts and Audit.—Sections 155, 156J

Power to
borrow money
from the State
Government
and attachment
of Municipal
Fund for
[...]

153. (1) The Corporation may borrow money from the State Government for carrying out the purposes of this Act other than those referred to in clauses (a) to (g) of sub-section (1) of section 134, on such terms and conditions as the State Government may determine,

(2) If any money borrowed by the Corporation from the State Government before the commencement of this Act or under sub-section (1) is not repaid, or any interest due in respect (hereof is not paid, according to the terms and conditions of such borrowing, the State Government may attach the Municipal Fund or any portion thereof

(3) After such attachment an officer appointed in this behalf by the State Government shall deal with the fund so attached or the portion thereof in such manner as he thinks fit and may do all acts in respect thereof which any municipal authority or an officer or employee of the Corporation might have done under this Act if such attachment had not taken place and may apply such fund or the portion (hereof, as the case may be, for payment of the arrears and the interest due, in respect of such borrowing and of all expenses incurred on account of the attachment and subsequent proceedings:

Provided that no such attachment shall defeat or prejudice any debt for the recovery of which the fund was previously charged under any law in force for the time being and all such prior debts shall be paid out of the Fund before any part thereof is applied for repayment of the money borrowed.

Attachment of
Municipal
Fund for
payment into
Sinking Fund

154. If the Corporation fails to make any payment or to transfer any sum under sub-section (4) or sub-section (5), as the case may be, (if section 152, the State Government may attach the Municipal Fund or any portion thereof and thereupon the provisions of section 153 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*,

CHAPTER XI

Accounts and Audit

Amounts to
be kept.

155. The accounts of all financial transactions of the Corporation shall be kept in such manner and in such form as the State Government may from time to time prescribe.

Audit of
accounts
by the
Chief
Municipal
Auditor.

156. (1) The Chief Municipal Auditor shall conduct a monthly internal audit of the accounts of the Corporation and shall report thereon to the Municipal Commissioner who shall cause an abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the month last preceding, to be placed before the Mayor-in-Council.

LIX of 1980.]

(Pari HL.—Finance.—Chapter XL—Accounts and Audit.—Sections 157, 158 J

(2) The Chief Municipal Auditor shall also conduct such other audit of the accounts of the Corporation as the Municipal Commissioner may from time to time direct.

(3) For the purpose of audit of the accounts of the Corporation the Chief Municipal Auditor shall have access to all the accounts of the Corporation and all the records and correspondences relating thereto.

157. (1) The Chief Municipal Auditor shall—

(a) report to the Municipal Commissioner any material impropriety or irregularity which he may at any time observe in the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Corporation;

(b) furnish to the Municipal Commissioner such information as he may from time to time require concerning the progress of audit.

Revised by the Chief Municipal Auditor.

(2) As soon as may be after the commencement of each year the Chief Municipal Auditor shall deliver to the Municipal Commissioner a report of the entire accounts of the Corporation for the previous year.

(3) The Municipal Secretary shall cause the report as aforesaid to be printed and shall forward as soon as may be a printed copy thereof to each member of the Corporation.

(4) The Municipal Commissioner shall forward without delay to the State Government as many copies of the report as may be required by the State Government with a brief statement of the action, if any, taken or proposed to be taken thereon.

158. (1) The Chief Municipal Auditor shall audit the accounts of the Corporation with the assistance of the officers and the other employee subordinate to him.

(2) In the discharge of his functions under this section, the Chief Municipal Auditor shall audit the accounts of—

(a) expenditure from the revenue of the Corporation, expenditure on account of loan and works, and other expenditure, if any, and shall ascertain whether the moneys shown therein as having been disbursed were legally available for, and applicable to, the services or purposes to which they were applied and whether such expenditure was an expenditure authorised under this Act;

(b) debts, deposits in the Sinking Funds, advances, suspense, and remittance transactions of the Corporation and shall report upon such accounts and the results of verification of the balances in such accounts;

Revised by the Chief Municipal Auditor.

(c) stores and stocks of the Corporation and shall undertake such physical verification thereof as he may consider necessary.

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

[West Ben. Act

(Pari tit.—Finance.—Chapter XI.—Accounts and Audit.—Section 159.)

(3) The Chief Municipal Auditor shall check the inventory of the properties of the Corporation including its holdings of lands and buildings and shall undertake such physical verification thereof as he may consider necessary.

(4) The Chief Municipal Auditor shall, subject to any directions given by the Municipal Commissioner determine the form and the manner in which his reports on the accounts of the Corporation shall be prepared and shall have the authority to call upon any officer of the Corporation to furnish any information necessary for the preparation of the reports.

159. (1) Subject to such directions as the Municipal Commissioner may give in this behalf, the Chief Municipal Auditor may make such queries and observations in relation to any of the accounts of the Corporation which he is required to audit and call for such vouchers, statements, returns and explanations in relation to such accounts as he may think fit,

Power of the
Chief
Municipal
Auditor to
make queries,
etc. on the
accounts of
the Corporation.

(2) Every such query or observation shall be promptly taken into consideration by the officer of the Corporation to whom it may be addressed and shall be returned without delay with the necessary vouchers, statements, returns or explanations to the Chief Municipal Auditor.

(3) The powers of the Chief Municipal Auditor with regard to the disapproval of and the procedure or settlement of objections to any expenditure from the revenues of the Corporation shall be such as may be determined by the Mayor-in-Council with the approval of the Corporation.

(4) If the Chief Municipal Auditor considers it desirable that the whole or any part of the audit of any accounts shall be conducted in the office in which such accounts originate, he may require such accounts, together with all books and documents having relation thereto, to be made available at all convenient times in such offices for inspection.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (4), the Chief Municipal Auditor shall have the power to require any books or other documents relating to the accounts he is required to audit to be sent for inspection by him:

Provided that if such documents are confidential, he shall be responsible for preventing disclosure of their contents.

(6) Subject to the approval of the Municipal Commissioner, the Chief Municipal Auditor shall have the authority to frame standing orders and to give directions on all matters relating to audit, and particularly in respect of the method and the extent of audit to be conducted and the raising and returns of objections.

(Part III.—Finance.—Chapter XI.—Accounts and Audit—Sections 160, 161.)

160. (1) The annual accounts of the preceding financial year of the Corporation shall be audited, at the end of the next financial year, by the State Government, or by the Auditor appointed by the State Government in this behalf.

Appointment
of auditors.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner shall submit accounts to the auditors as required by them:

Provided that the Municipal Commissioner shall not be bound to submit accounts of expenditure in connection with any anti-corruption work but shall, if so required by the auditors, furnish a certificate, under his signature, of all such expenditure.

(3) The auditors so appointed may—

- (a) by written summons require the production before them or before any officer subordinate to them of any document which they may consider necessary for the proper conduct of audit;
- (b) by written summons require any person accountable for or having the custody or control of any such documents to appear in person before them or before any officer subordinate to them; and
- (c) require any person so appearing before them or before any officer subordinate to them to make and sign a declaration with respect to such document or to answer any question or to prepare and submit any statement.

(4) The provisions of sub-section (3) shall not apply to the accounts of expenditure incurred in connection with anti-corruption work.

161. The State Government or the auditors appointed under section 160 shall—

Report and
information
furnished by
auditors.

- (a) forward to the Mayor-in-Council information on any material impropriety or irregularity which may be observed in the expenditure, or in the recovery of money due to the Corporation, or in the accounts of the Corporation;
- (b) forward to the Mayor-in-Council information on any loss or waste of money or other property owned by or vested in the Corporation which has been caused by neglect or misconduct and may forward the names of the persons who in their opinion, are directly or indirectly responsible for such loss or waste;
- (c) furnish to the Mayor-in-Council such information concerning the progress of audit as the Mayor-in-Council may from time to time require;

Sub-section (1) was substituted for the original by s. 9 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Bengal Act V of 2001).

[West Den. Act

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.

(Part III.—Finance.—Chapter XI.—Accounts and Audit.—Sections 162-164.)

(d) as soon as may be after the completion of audit deliver to the Mayor-in-Council a report on the accounts of the Corporation and submit a duplicate copy thereof to the Corporation, (j) in consultation with the Mayor-in-Council conduct a special audit of receipt or expenditure of the Corporation and transmit a report on the same to the Mayor-in-Council.

162. (1) The Mayor-in-Council, shall forthwith remedy any defects or irregularities that may be pointed out by the State Government or the auditor; and shall report to the Corporation and the State Government the action taken by it:

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Council lo I
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report id
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Government.

Provided that if there is a difference of opinion between the Mayor-in-Council and the auditors, the Mayor-in-Council or if the Mayor-in-Council does not remedy any defect or irregularity, the auditors, shall refer the matter to the State Government within such time and in such manner as the State Government may prescribe, and it shall be within the competence of the State Government to pass such orders thereon as it thinks fit,

(2) If any order made by the State Government under sub-section (1) is not complied with, the provisions of section 116 shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply as if such order had been made under section 115.

163. (1) The Corporation shall refer all reports received under section 161 to the Municipal Accounts Committee for its examination and report under section 10.

(2) The report of the Municipal Accounts Committee shall be discussed at a meeting of the Corporation for such decision as the Corporation may think fit;

Provided that if no report is received from the Municipal Accounts Committee, the Corporation shall be competent to discuss the auditors' reports under section 161 for such decision as it thinks fit.

lie li rente of
reports lo I:ij
Municipal
accounts
Cmnniuee

(3) The Corporation shall publish the auditors' reports under section 161 together with the report of the Municipal Accounts Committee, if any, and the decision of the Corporation thereon in accordance with such rules as the State Government may prescribe.

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the audimr>
lo disallow,
surcharge
mid charge.

164. (1) The auditors shall, after giving the person concerned an opportunity to submit an explanation and after considering such explanation, if any, disallow every item of accounts contrary to the provisions of this Act, and surcharge the amount of any illegal payment

LIX of 1980.]

(Part III.—Finance.—Chapter XL—Accounts and Audit.—Sections 165, 166.)

on the person making or authorising the making of such payment, and a charge against any person responsible therefor the amount of any deficiency or loss incurred by the negligence or misconduct of such person or any amount which ought to have been, but is not, brought into account by such person, and shall in every such case certify the amount due from such person.

(2) The auditors shall certify the reasons for every disallowance, surcharge or charge under sub-section (1) and shall serve in the manner prescribed a certificate of the amount due under that sub-section, and a copy of such reasons, on the person against whom the certificate is made, and shall incorporate such cases of disallowance, surcharge or charge in their report to the Mayor-in-Council, the Corporation and the State Government under section 161.

165. Any person from whom any sum has been certified by the auditors under section 164 to be due may, within one month after he has received the certificate, or has been served with the certificate, either—

or to the
State

- (a) apply to a Civil Court of competent jurisdiction to set aside Government or modify such disallowance, surcharge or charge and upon such application the Court may, after taking such evidence as it considers necessary, confirm, set aside or modify the disallowance, surcharge or charge, and the certificate with such order as to costs as it may think proper, or
- (b) appeal to the State Government and the State Government shall pass such orders as it thinks fit. The decisions of the State Government on such appeal shall be final.

166. Where an amount is certified under sub-section (1) of section 164 to be due from any person, such amount, or where such person proceeds under section 165, such amount as the Court or the State Government, as the case may be, may decide to be due from such person, shall be paid within three months from the date of certificate under subsection (1) of section 164, or, as the case may be, within such period not less than three months from the date of such decision as the Court or the State Government, as the case may be, may allow and in the case of default of payment, the amount shall be recoverable by the Municipal Commissioner as an amount decreed by the Court of Small Causes of Kolkata.

(Part III.—Finance.—Chapter XI.—Accounts and Audit.—Sections 167-169J)

167. (1) Any cost allowed by the Court under clause (a) of section 165 shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund within such period as the State Government may fix in this behalf.

CDSH
payable out of
Municipal
Fund.

(2) If the Corporation fails to pay such cost within the period fixed by the State Government under sub-section (1), the State Government may attach the Municipal Fund or any portion thereof and the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 153 shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply in respect of such attachment.

168. Where a person from whom an amount is certified to be due under sub-section (1) of section 164 is a member of the Corporation or of a committee thereof or is an officer or employee of the Corporation and where such person has not paid such amount within three months from the date of such certificate, or where an amount declared to be due from such person under clause (a) or clause (b) of section 165 has not been paid by such person within such period not less than three months from the date of such declaration as may be allowed to him under section 166, such person shall be deemed to have vacated his seat or to have been dismissed from the service of the Corporation, as the case may be, with effect from the date of an order to be made by the State Government in this behalf and shall not be eligible for re-election or reappointment, as the case may be, until the amount as aforesaid has been paid by him.

Effect of non-
payment of
certified

169. (1) The State Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter,

Power of
the State
Government
to make
rules.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters:—

- (a) the manner and form in which the accounts of the Corporation shall be kept under section 155;
- (b) the time within which, and the manner in which, the matter referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 162 shall be referred to the State Government;
- (c) the publication of the Auditors' report together with the report of the Municipal Accounts Committee under sub-section (3) of section 163;
- (d) the manner of serving certificate under sub-section (2) of section 164;
- (e) any other matter which may be or is required to be prescribed under the provisions of this Chapter.

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of taxation and property taxes.—
A. Law of Taxes.—Section 170.—B. Property tax on lands and buildings and
surcharges.—Section 171.)

PART IV

TAXATION

CHAPTER XI]

Powers of taxation and '[property taxes].

A. Levy of Taxes *

Taxes to be
levied by the
Corporation,

170. (1) The Corporation shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the power
to levy the following taxes:—

(i) a '[property tax] on lands and buildings,

(c) a tax on advertisement other than the advertisements published in
newspapers, -***

(d) a "[toll,

(e) a tax on cart, and

(f) a tax on carriage,

(2) The levy, assessment and collection of taxes mentioned in subsection (1) shall
be in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations
made thereunder.

B. '[Property tax] on lands and buildings and surcharge

'[Property
tax] on lands
and
buildings

171. (1) For the purposes of this Act, a '[property tax] rates on the annual
determined under this Chapter, of lands and buildings in '[Kolkata] shall be
imposed by the Corporation.

(2) Such '[property tax] shall be,—

(a) where the annual value does not exceed six hundred rupees,
eleven *per cent.* of the annual value;

(b) where the annual value exceeds six hundred rupees but does not
exceed eighteen thousand rupees, such percentage of the annual value
as is worked out by dividing the annual value by six hundred and
adding ten to the quotient, the sum thus worked out being rounded
off to the nearest first place of decimal;

(c) where the annual value exceeds eighteen thousand rupees, forty *per cent.*
of the annual value.

See footnote 2 page 633, *infra*.

Clause (b) was omitted by s. 3 of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1992 (West
Ben. Act IX of 1992).

The word "and" was omitted by s. 5(1) of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment)
Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act XII of 1984).

The word within the square brackets was substituted for the word "toll" by s. 5(2). *ibid.* Clauses
(c) and (d) were inserted by s. 5(3), *ibid.*

See also: s. 110 on page 567, *ante*.

[West Ben. Act

(Part IV.—Taxation—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes.—H. Property tax on lands and buildings and surcharge.—Section 171.)

(3) In calculating the gross amount of property tax including tax under the Howrah Bridge Act, 1926 that may be imposed on lands and buildings (including huts) and the net amount payable per quarter or after allowing rebate under sub-section (2) of section 215, the fraction of a rupee shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee, fifty paise being treated as rupee one.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (2) and sub-section (9), the Corporation may, where any land or building or portion thereof is used for commercial or non-residential purpose, levy a surcharge on the property tax on such land or building or portion thereof at such rate not exceeding fifty per cent of the property tax as the Corporation may from time to time determine:

Provided that where any portion of any land or building is used for commercial or non-residential purpose, the amount of the property tax payable in respect of such portion shall, while fixing the property tax for the entire land or building, be separately calculated:

Provided further that subject to such rules as may be made by the State Government in this behalf for the grant of exemption from surcharge in respect of any class or classes of lands or buildings, used for educational, medical, public health or cultural purposes or for purposes of sports, the Corporation may exempt any such land or building from payment of the surcharge:

Provided also that such exemption shall in no case exceed seventy-five per cent of the surcharge.

(5) Where a newly constructed building is used exclusively for residential purposes, a rebate of twenty-five per cent, in the property tax as determined under sub-section (2) shall be allowed for first three years from the quarter following the date of issue or initial occupancy certificate under the provisions of this Act:

Provided that such rebate shall not be allowed for old buildings which have been redeveloped through alterations or additions:

Provided further that such rebate shall be allowed in respect of such building in so far as it is a single unit of assessment under this Chapter.

¹Sub-section (1) was substituted for the original sub-section by s. 6(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1981 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1984).

²See footnote 2 on page 613, *ibid.*

³The words, brackets and figure within the square brackets were inserted by s. 6(2)(a), *ibid.*

⁴The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 6(2)(b), *ibid.*

⁵The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 6(2)(c), *ibid.*

⁶The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 6(2)(d)(i), *ibid.*

⁷The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 6(2)(d)(ii), *ibid.*

¹The words "in clause (a) or (b)" were substituted for the words "in clause (a) or (b)" by s. 7(a)(i) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1983 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1983).

²The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 7(a)(ii), *ibid.*

³The words, brackets and figure within the square brackets were substituted for the words, brackets and figures "sub-sections (2) and (4) or elsewhere in this chapter" by s. 7(i)(4) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1981 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1984).

⁴See footnote 2 on page 633, *ibid.*

⁵The words "such" and brackets within the square brackets were substituted for the words "such" by s. 7(b) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1983 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1983).

⁶The word within the square brackets was inserted by s. 10(i) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2000 (West Ben. Act VI of 2001).

⁷Sub-clause (iv) was inserted by s. 10(ii), *ibid.*

The Kolkaia Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.

655

LIX of 1980 The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "from (the date of issue or" by v 6(3) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Hen. Act XIII of 1984).

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes. —B. Property tax on lands and buildings and surcharge.—Section 171.)

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, lands and buildings which are the properties of the Union, shall be exempt from the '[property tax:]

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall prevent the Corporation from levying on such lands and buildings a '[property tax:] to which immediately before the commencement of this Act they were, or were treated as, liable:

Provided further that the Corporation may levy a service charge on such buildings on the basis of such annual value and at such rate may be determined by the Central Government from time to time.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Chapter, lands and buildings which vest in the Board of Trustees for the Port of '[Kolkata] shall, for the purpose of levying a '[property tax:] thereon, be assessed in accordance with the provisions contained in Part IV of the '[Kolkata] Port Act, 1890 and the agreement, if any, between the Board of Trustees for the Port or '[Kolkata] and the Corporation under the said Act.

(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (2) and (4), the '[property tax:] on the—

(a) land owned by or belonging to—

(i) the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of '[Kolkata], constituted under the '[Kolkata] Improvement Act, 1911, or

Ben. Act-IV
1911

(ii) the '[Kolkata] Metropolitan Development Authority, constituted under the '[Kolkata] Metropolitan Development Authority Act, 1972, or

West Ben.
Act-1972

(iii) the West Bengal Housing Board, constituted under the West Bengal Housing Board Act, 1972, or

West Ben. Act-1972

(iv) the West Bengal Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation, established under the West Bengal Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation Act, 1974, or

West Ben. Act-1974

(v) such other statutory body as may be notified by the State Government in this behalf from time to time, for the purposes of development schemes in accordance with the published or approved plans but not put into use, shall be twenty-one per cent, or the annual value of such land as determined under this Chapter;

(b) land or building acquired, constructed, purchased or owned by the Government or any of the statutory bodies mentioned

[West Ben. Act

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes. —B. Property tax on lands and buildings and surcharge.—Section 172.)

[in clause (a) or] any Government approved scheme for the purpose of subsidised housing for persons belonging to low income group or industrial workers and comprising of tenements let out to such persons on a monthly rent shall be twenty-one per cent, of the annual value of such land or building determined under this Chapter;

(c) land or building acquired, constructed, purchased or owned by '[Government or] any of the statutory bodies mentioned in clause (a) for any other purpose shall be at the rate determined under sub-sections (2) and (4) of this section. (9)

LIX of 1980. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the ¹[property tax] shall not exceed,—

- (a) in respect of land, hut or building in a *bustee* improved under (the West Bengal Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1972, *eighteen per cent.*, and ^{197*}^
- (b) in respect of land, hut or building in any other *'bustee'* *fifteen per cent.*,

of the annual value of ²[such land, hut or building in a *bustee* referred to in clause (a) or clause (b), as the case may be,] determined under this Chapter.

172. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sections in this Chapter.—

Exemption or
kinds and
buildings
from
¹[property
tax].

- (a) (i) lands or buildings or portions thereof exclusively used for the purpose of public worship, or
- (ii) lands or buildings exclusively used for the purpose of public burial or as burning ground, or any other place used for the disposal of the dead duly registered under this Act, or
- (iii) open spaces including parade grounds which are the properties of Government, ¹[or]

(iv) Social Welfare Homes run by the State Government, shall be exempt from the ¹[property tax].

[West Bengal Act No. 17 of 1980.] *Taxation.—Chapter Xf.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes.—B. Property tax on lands and buildings and surcharge.— Sections 173 & 173A.)*

Explanation.— For the purpose of sub-clause (1) of clause (a) of this sub-section, any land or building used for the purpose of public worship shall not be deemed to be exclusively used for such purpose if on such land or in such building any trade or business is carried on or any rent is derived in respect of such land or building;

(b) the Mayor-in-Council may exempt from the '[properly tax]—

- (i) any land or building the annual value of which does not exceed three hundred rupees:

Provided that where a person owns or occupies more than one piece of land or more than one building and the aggregate, annual value of all such lands and buildings exceeds three hundred rupees, such lands and buildings shall not be exempt from the '[properly tax]:

- (ii) any land or building exclusively used with the approval of the Mayor-in-Council for the purpose of public charity or for the purpose of medical relief or education of the poor, free of charge;
- (iii) any land used for street, any open space for public playground, or any public park under any of the statutory bodies mentioned in clause (a) of sub-section (8) of section 171.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner shall cause to be maintained a register showing separately the lands and buildings exempted from the '[property tax] under sub-section (1) in such form as may be determined by regulations and such register shall be open to the public for inspection.

173. The State Government may, by order, exempt from the payment of any rate, tax or fee payable under the provisions of this Act any diplomatic or consular mission of a foreign state and the diplomatic or consular officers of such mission.

Exemption of diplomatic or consular mission of a foreign state from payment or any mo. la* or fee.

173a. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this chapter, the Mayor-in-Council may, by a resolution, exempt 25 per cent, of the '[properly tax] on any land or building belonging to an ex-serviceman, or Family of a deceased soldier or ex-serviceman, who has no other land or building in any part of the State of West Bengal and who is residing in that land or building.

Exemption of lands and buildings of ex-servicemen.

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes.—Section 174.)

C. Determination of Annual Valuation

Determination 174. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the West Bengal West Ben. valuator!

Premises Tenancy Act, 1956 or in any other law for the time being in force,¹⁰ for the purpose of assessment to the [property tax], the annual value of any land or building shall be deemed to be the gross annual rent including service charges, if any, which such land or building might at the time of assessment be reasonably expected to let from year to year.

less an allowance of ten per cent. for the cost of repairs and other expenses necessary to maintain such land or building in a state to command such gross rent:

^Provided that where there is a transfer, *inter vivos*, of ownership of any land or building since the last preceding periodical assessment under section 179, the annual value of such land or building shall be fixed at seven and a half per cent. of the amount stated in the deed of transfer as consideration for such transfer or, if no consideration is stated in such deed of transfer, at seven and a half per cent. of the estimated market value thereof;

^Provided further that while determining the annual value in the case of any land or building or portion thereof exclusively used by the owner for his residential purpose, the gross annual rent of such land or building or portion, as the case may be, shall be reduced,—

- (a) where the gross annual rent does not exceed six hundred rupees, by thirty per cent.;
- (b) where the gross annual rent exceeds six hundred rupees but does not exceed eighteen thousand rupees, by such percentage of the gross annual rent as is worked out by dividing the gross annual rent by six hundred and subtracting the result from thirty-one, the difference being rounded off to the nearest place of decimal:

^Provided also that no such reduction in gross annual rent shall be made—

- (a) in case the total covered area in any land or building under occupation for residential purpose by the owner exceeds one hundred and fifty square metres, or
- (h) where a person owns or occupies for residential purpose more than one plot of land or building or portions thereof within the municipal limit of [Kolkata].

¹⁰The words within the square brackets were substituted for the MORIS "for purposes of sports" by section 7 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1981 (West Ben. Act No. 9 of 1981).

¹¹Sub-section (1A) was inserted by section 4 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1983 (West Ben. Act No. 32 of 1983).

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes.—
C. determination of Annual Valuation.—
Section 174.)

(2) The annual value of any land which is not built upon shall be fixed at seven percent, of the estimated market value of the land.

(3) If the gross annual rent of any class or classes of lands or buildings used exclusively for hospital or educational purposes or '[for the purposes of sports or as a place of worship or as a place for disposal of the dead] cannot be easily estimated, the gross annual rent of such building shall be deemed to be five percent, of [the value of the building obtained by adding [the estimated cost of erecting [the building at] the time of assessment less a reasonable amount to be deducted on account of depreciation, if any, to the estimated present market value of the land valued with the building as part of the same premises.

(4) In the case of any land or building or part thereof used for public cinema shows or theatrical performances; or as a place of similar public recreation, amusement or entertainment, the gross annual rent of such land or building or part thereof, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be seven and a half percent, of the gross annual receipts in respect of such cinema shows or theatrical performances or place of public recreation, amusement or entertainment, including receipts from rent and advertisements and sale of admission tickets but excluding taxes on the sale of such tickets;

Provided that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply in the case of temporary fairs, circuses, and casual shows or performances.

(4A) If the gross annual rent of any land or building or part thereof cannot be easily estimated, the gross annual rent of such land or building for the purposes of sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be seven and half percent, of the value of the building obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building at the time of assessment less a reasonable amount to be deducted on account of depreciation, if any, to the estimated present market value of the land:

Provided that the estimated present cost shall not include the cost of any plant or machinery, excepting those enumerated in Schedule VIII, on the land or the building as aforesaid.

(5) The annual value as determined under this Chapter shall be rounded off to the nearest ten rupees.

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes.—C. Determination of Annual Valuation.—Section 178.)

- (iii) each residential unit with its percentage of the undivided interest in the common areas and facilities constructed or purchased and owned by or under the control of any housing co-operative society registered under the West Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1973, shall be assessed separately.
- (iv) each apartment and its percentage of the undivided interest in the common areas and the facilities in a building within the ^{West} meaning of the West Bengal Apartment Ownership Act, 1972, a declaration in respect of which has been duly executed and registered under the provisions of that Act, shall be assessed separately;
- (v) every land comprised in a *thika* tenancy with a building made thereon, either in *mbustee* or otherwise, shall be assessed separately as a single unit;
- (vi) every land, which is not built upon, comprised in a *thika* tenancy, either in a *btistee* or otherwise, shall be assessed separately as a single unit.

(3) Notwithstanding the assessments made before the commencement of this Act, the Municipal Commissioner on his own may amalgamate or separate or continue to assess as such, as the case may be, lands or buildings or portions thereof so as to ensure conformity with the provisions of this section.

(4) If the ownership of any land or building or a portion thereof is subdivided into separate shares or if more than one land or building or portions thereof by amalgamation come under one ownership, the Municipal Commissioner may on an application from the owners or co-owners, separate, or amalgamate, as the case may be, such lands or buildings or portions thereof so as to ensure conformity with the provisions of this section.

(5) A newly constructed building shall become assessable from the quarter following the date of issue of the occupancy certificate under the provisions of this Act:

Provided that if such building is occupied before the issue of the occupancy certificate in contravention of the provisions of this Act, such building shall be liable for assessment from the quarter following the

¹Clauses (v) and (vi) substituted for the original clause (v) by s. 10 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1953 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1953).

The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 9(h) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1954 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1954).

²The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 9(b)(ii)(a). *ibid.*

date of its occupation¹¹ land notwithstanding any other action that may be taken under this Act, such building shall not get the benefit of the rebate in the [Property tax] under sub-section (5) of section 171.

(6) The Municipal Commissioner shall, upon an application made in this behalf by an owner, lessee or sub-lessee or occupier of any land or building and upon payment of such fees as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations, furnish information to such person regarding the apportionment of the [property tax] of such land or building among the several occupiers within such land or building for the current period or the period immediately preceding:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall prevent the Corporation from recovering the dues from any such person.

d. Assessment

Periodic

179. (1) The annual value of any land or building situated in any ward

assessment of the Corporation, which has been determined before and is in force on the date of commencement of this Act, shall remain in force, and shall be deemed to be the annual value for the purpose of assessment of [property tax] on such land or building under this Act, until a fresh annual valuation is enforced under this Act:

Provided that the annual value of any such land or building, which has been made before but not finally determined on the date of commencement of this Act, shall be determined under the provisions of the [Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951 and shall be deemed to be annual value in force on the date of commencement of this Act. Act XXX III

(2) The annual valuation under this Chapter—

(a) shall be made by the Municipal Commissioner or, if the State Government so directs, by the Central Valuation Board established under the West Bengal Central Valuation Board

Act, 1978;

West Bengal Act LVIII

(b) shall have effect from the beginning of the quarter of a year ending on the 30th June or 30th September or 31st December or 31st March, as the case may be, following that in which a notice under sub-section (2) of section 184 is issued:

(f) shall, subject to the other provisions of this Chapter, remain in force in respect of each ward of the Corporation for a period of six years, irrespective of any alternation during such period in the number or boundaries of such ward; and

¹¹ The words, brackets and figure within the square brackets were substituted for the words, notwithstanding any penalties that may be imposed or other action that may be taken under this Act, by s. 1(2)(d) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1981 (West Bengal Act XIII of 1981).

¹² The words, brackets and figure within the square brackets were substituted for the words, notwithstanding any penalties that may be imposed or other action that may be taken under this Act, by s. 1(2)(d) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1981 (West Bengal Act XIII of 1981).

¹³ The words, brackets and figure within the square brackets were substituted for the words, notwithstanding any penalties that may be imposed or other action that may be taken under this Act, by s. 1(2)(d) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1981 (West Bengal Act XIII of 1981).

¹⁴ The words, brackets and figure within the square brackets were substituted for the words, notwithstanding any penalties that may be imposed or other action that may be taken under this Act, by s. 1(2)(d) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1981 (West Bengal Act XIII of 1981).

¹⁵ The words, figures and brackets within the square brackets were substituted for the words, figures and brackets "sub-section 11) or sub-section (2) of section 180," by s. 11 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation Amendment Act, 1983 (West Bengal Act XXXII of 1983).

(Part IV. Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes.—P. Assessment.—Section 180.)

(d) may be revised on the expiration of each such period:

Provided that when the annual valuation of any land or building has not been revised on the expiry of any such period for reasons to be recorded in writing, the previous annual valuation shall continue to remain in force until it is so revised:

Provided further that the Municipal Commissioner may, on the expiry of such period, revise the annual valuation of such land or building at any time and such revised valuation shall take effect from the beginning or the quarter from which the annual valuation would have been revised under this clause.

180. (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 179, the Municipal Corporation may by resolution direct a general revaluation of lands and buildings in any ward of the Corporation or part thereof during the currency of any period specified under this Chapter. [Such general revaluation shall have effect from the beginning of the quarter following that in which a notice sub-section (2) of section 184 is issued and shall remain in force in respect of each ward or portion thereof as the case may be, for the unexpired portion of the period during which but for such revaluation the annual valuation would have remained in force.]

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may cause any revision to be made in the annual valuation of any land or building in the following cases:—

- (i) when there is a transfer, *inter vivos*, of its ownership; or
- (ii) when any tenancy or any rent changes; or
- (iii) when the nature of its use changes; or
- (iv) when a new building is erected or an existing building is redeveloped or substantially altered or improved during the period the annual valuation remains in force; or
- (v) when, on an application made in writing by the owner or the person liable to pay its property tax it is established that

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Power of Taxation and property tax.—
D, Assessment.—Section 180.)

during the period of the annual valuation remaining in force its value has been reduced by reason of any substantial demolition or has suffered depreciation from any act; or (v) when any land or building or portion thereof is acquired by purchase or otherwise by the State Government or the Corporation or any statutory body mentioned in clause (a) of sub-section (8) of section 171 during the period of the annual valuation remaining in force;

²(vii) when any land or building or portion thereof, is sold or otherwise transferred by the State Government or the Corporation or any statutory body mentioned in clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 171:

Provided that all land used for roads and other public purposes shall be excluded from such revaluation; or

Xviii) when, upon the acquisition or transfer of any land or building in part, a residual portion remains; "or" (ix) when it becomes necessary so to do for any other reason to be recorded in writing.

(3) Any revision in the annual valuation of any land or building or portion thereof under this section shall come into force from the beginning of the quarter of a year ending on the 30th June or 30th September or 31st December or 31st March, as the case may be, following that in which such revision becomes applicable and shall remain in force for the unexpired portion of the period during which but for such revision such annual valuation would have remained in force.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or subsection (2) or sub-section (3), any land or building,—

(i) which for any reason has no annual value assigned to it under this Act, may be valued by the Municipal Commissioner at any time during the currency of the period specified in respect of such land or building under section 179 or "or" sub-section (3) of section 180,

(ii) the valuation of which has been cancelled on the ground of irregularity, may be valued by the Municipal Commissioner

[West Ben. Act
6fio *The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.*

*(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and properly last's. I J. As essn
lent. —Section 181.)*

■ al any time after such cancellation, and such valuation shall
 remain in force until a fresh valuation or revision remain in force until
 a fresh valuation or revision is made and shall take effect from the
 beginning of the quarter from which the previous valuation which has
 been cancelled would have taken effect :

 Provided that the valuation made under clause (i) or clause (ii) shall remain in
force for the unexpired portion of the period specified under this chapter.

Submissions (j) If the Municipal Commissioner may, with a view to enabling
inspection of him to determine the annual value of any land or building [in any word
lands and or part thereof] and the person primarily liable for the payment of any buildings for
purposes of [property tax] on such land or building, [by public notice,] require the
owner or the occupier of such land or building or portion thereof to furnish a return
in such form, within such period and in accordance with such procedure as, may be
prescribed,

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, [by public notice,] require the owner
or (the occupier of any land or building or portion thereof ^in any ward or part
thereof] used for public cinema shows or theatrical performances or as a place of
similar public recreation, amusement or entertainment to furnish a return in such
form, within such period and in accordance with such procedure as may be
prescribed.

(3) Every owner or occupier [of any land or building referred to in (the public
notice,] under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall be bound to comply with such
notice and to furnish a return with a declaration that the statement made therein is
correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(5) The Municipal Commissioner or any person subordinate to him and
authorised by him in writing in this behalf may, without giving any previous notice to
the owner or the occupier of any land or building, enter upon, and make an inspection
or survey and take measurement of, such

*(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and
properly notices.—D. Assessment.—Sections 182, 182A.)*

land or building and verify the statement made in any return for such and ' or
building submitted under this Chapter.

I * * * W * *

Submission 182. To enable the Municipal Commissioner to revise the annual value
of any land or building governed by any circumstance specified in sub-
section (2) of section 180, except in respect of a case under clause (v)
thereof, the owner or the person liable to pay the [property tax] for such
land or building shall furnish to the Municipal Commissioner, not later
than [3] of March of the year immediately following, a return in
such form as may be prescribed:

J * * * * * *

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.
LIX of 1980.1

Self-^{182A.} (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained
anywhere in this Act, any owner or person liable to pay the [property tax] on—
(a) any new building or existing building which has not been assessed, or
(b) any existing building which has been redeveloped or substantially altered
or improved after the last assessment, but has not been subjected to
revision of assessment consequent upon such redevelopment or
alteration or improvement, as the case may be, or
(c) any new building or existing building referred to in clause (a) or clause
(b), the bills in respect of which have not been issued,
shall pay such [property tax] together with interest, if any, payable under any
provision of this Act, on self-assessment:

Provided that such self-assessment shall be certified by a valuer holding a
diploma from the Institution of Surveyors and enlisted with the Corporation of such
valuation, where the total floor area of such new building or existing building exceeds
400 square metres:

Provided further that the valuation on self-assessment, where the total
[West Ben. Act

*{Part IV.—Taxation,—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property
assessment.—Section 182A.}*

floor area of a new building or existing building exceeds 400 square metres or
not shall be—

(a) where the value of land and building does not exceed Rs. 2.01
lakhs of the self-assessed value—1 per cent;

(b) where the value exceeds Rs. 2.00 lakhs—1.5 per cent.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section.—

(1) "last assessment" shall mean the assessment where the annual value has
been determined by the hearing officer under this Act and
communicated to the assessee;

(2) "Institution of Surveyors" shall mean the Institution of Surveyors
recognised as such by the Government of India;

(3) "value" shall, in the case of an apartment, mean the cost of the
apartment and the proportionate cost of the land.

(2) Such owner or person shall furnish to the Municipal Commissioner a
return of self-assessment in such form, and in such manner, as may be prescribed.
Every such return shall be accompanied by proof of payment of such [property tax]
and interest, if any.

(3) The payment of such [property tax] and interest, if any, shall be made,
and such return shall be furnished, within sixty days of the commencement of the
Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act,
1996.

(4) In the case of any new building for which an occupancy certificate has
been granted or which has been taken possession or after the commencement of the
Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act,
1996, such payment shall be made, and such return shall be furnished,
within thirty days of the expiry of the quarter in which such occupancy certificate
is granted or such possession is taken, whichever is earlier.

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.

Explanation.—Occupancy certificate may be provisional or final and may be for the whole or any part of the building; possession may be of the whole or any part of a building.

(5) Such payment shall continue to be made for each subsequent quarter and the last date of such payment shall be thirty days after the expiry of each such quarter.

(6) After the assessment under section 179 or revision of assessment under section 180 has been made, any amount paid on re-assessment under this section shall be deemed to have been paid on account of the assessment under section 179 or section 180, as the case may be.

(7) If any owner or other person, liable to pay the property tax under this Act, fails to pay the same together with interest, if any, in accordance with the provisions of this section, he shall, without prejudice to any other

LLX of 1980.]

The Kolkaia Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

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(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes.—D. Assessment.—Section 183.)

consequence to which he may be subject, he deemed to be a defaulter in respect of the '[property tax] or the interest or both remaining unpaid.

and all the provisions of this Act applicable to such defaulter shall apply to him accordingly.

(8) A Tier II assessment is finally made under this Act, if the payment on self-assessment is found to be less than that of the amount payable by the assessee, in such case the assessee shall pay up the difference within two months from the date of final assessment, failing which recovery shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this Act but, after the final assessment, if it is found that the assessee has paid excess amount.

In such case such excess amount shall be adjusted against the actual tax payable by the assessee.

183. (1) Whenever the title of any person to any land or building is notified of transferred, such person, if primarily liable for the payment of '[property tax] on such land or building, and the person to whom the title is so transferred shall, within three months after the execution of the instrument of transfer or after its registration, if it is registered, or after the transfer is effected, if no instrument is executed, give notice of such transfer in writing to the Municipal Commissioner.

(2) In the event of the death of any person primarily liable as aforesaid, the person on whom the title of such land or building devolves shall, within six months from the date of death of the former, give notice of such devolution in writing to the Municipal Commissioner.

(3) The notice under this section shall be in such form as may be prescribed, and the transferee or the person in whom the title devolves shall, if so required, be bound to produce before the Municipal Commissioner any documents evidencing the transfer or devolution.

(4) If any person, who transfers his title to any land or building, fails to give any notice under this section to the Municipal Commissioner, he shall, in addition to any penalty to which he may be subject under this Act, continue to be liable for payment of '[property tax] on such land or building until he gives such notice but nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the liability of the transferee for payment of the '[Property tax] on such land or building.

(5) The Municipal Commissioner shall, on receipt of a notice of transfer or devolution of title under this section and upon payment of such fees as may be determined by regulations record such transfer or

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes.—D. Assessment.—Section 184.)

devolution in a book * * * * * in the Municipal Assessment Book.

provided that nothing in this sub-section shall derogate from the power of the Corporation to refuse mutation in a case where there is arrears of any dues to the Corporation on account of the transfer or the predecessor-in-interest of the applicant.

(6) On a written request by the Municipal Commissioner, the Registrar of Assurances, [Kolkata, or the District Registrar, 24-Parganas, shall furnish such particulars regarding registration of instruments of transfer of immovable properties in [Kolkata] as the Municipal Commissioner may, from time to time, require.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (6), the Registrar of Assurances, [Kolkata, or the District Registrar, 24-Parganas, shall furnish to the Municipal Commissioner such particulars soon after the registration of an instrument of transfer is effected, or, if (he Municipal Commissioner so requests, such periodical returns at such intervals as the Municipal Commissioner may fix.

184. (1) When the annual valuation under sub-section (2) of section 179 or a general revaluation under sub-section (1) of section 180 in any inspection of ^{ward} of the Corporation or part thereof, as the case may be, has been assessment completed, the Municipal Commissioner shall cause the respective ^{list} valuation to be entered in an assessment list in such form and containing

such particulars with respect to each land or building as may be prescribed.

(2) When the assessment list has been prepared, the Municipal Commissioner shall give public notice thereof and of the place where the list or a copy thereof may be inspected, and every person claiming to be the owner, lessee, sub-lessee or occupier of any land or building included in the list and any authorised agent of such person shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to take extracts therefrom free of charge.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner shall give public notice of the place, time and date, not less than one month after the preparation of the assessment list as aforesaid, when he will proceed to consider the annual valuations of ^{lands and} buildings entered in the assessment list, and in all cases in which any land or building is for the first time assessed, or the

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(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XH.—*owers of Taxation and proper taxes.*—I). Assessment—
Section 185. E. Objections.— Section W6.)

annual value of any land or building is increased, he shall also give written notice thereof to the owner or to any lessee, sub-lessee or occupier of such land or building and shall also specify in the notice the place, time and date, not less than one month thereafter, when he will proceed to consider such valuation.

(4) When a revision in the annual valuation of any land or building has been made under sub-section (2) of section 180, the Municipal Commissioner shall cause the respective valuation to be entered in the assessment list and shall give a written notice thereof to the owner or to any lessee, sub-lessee or occupier, of such land or building, and shall also specify in the notice the place, time and date, not less than one month thereafter, when he will proceed to consider such valuation.

ixpltnuuiwi.—A written notice under this section shall be deemed to be duly served if it is sent by post under certificate of posting to the owner or to any lessee, sub-lessee or occupier of any land or building and, in such case, the date of the certificate of posting shall be deemed to be the date of service of the notice to the owner or to the lessee, sub-lessee or occupier of such land or building.

185. The Municipal Commissioner may for reasons to be recorded in writing amend any annual valuation in the assessment list prepared under [sub-section (1) or sub-section (4) of section 184] at any time before the date specified for review under the provisions of sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of section 184 as the case may be:

Provided that in the case of such amendment, a fresh notice stating the amended valuation shall

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he issued to the owner or to any lessee, sublessee or occupier of the land or the building and such notice shall also specify the place, time and date, not less than one month thereafter, when the Municipal Commissioner will proceed to consider such valuation;
 Provided further that no public notice need be given in such case.

e. Objections

186. Subject to the provisions of section 181 or section 182, any objection to the annual value of a land or building as entered in the assessment list shall be made by the owner or the person liable to pay the (properly tax), in writing, to the Municipal Commissioner before the

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(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes.—E. Objections.—Sections 187, 188J

date fixed in the notice under section 184 [or section 185J and shall state in what respect the annual value is disputed.

187. (1) [The Corporation shall, with the approval of the State Government, appoint an officer on such terms and conditions as the State Government] may determine to hear and determine the objections to the annual valuation of lands or buildings entered in the assessment list.

(2) The officer appointed under sub-section (1) shall be paid from the Municipal Fund such salary and allowances as the State Government may determine.

(3) The officer as aforesaid may make such queries and observations in relation to any entry in the assessment list and call for such records, returns and explanations as he thinks fit.

(4) Every such query and observation shall be promptly taken into consideration by the officer of the Corporation to whom it may be addressed and shall be returned by him with the necessary records, returns and explanations.

188. (1) Objections filed under section 186 shall be entered in a register maintained for the purpose in such manner as may be prescribed.

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(2) On the date, time and place specified under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of section 184 and after giving the person filing the objections an opportunity of being heard, either in person or through an authorised agent, the officer appointed under section 187 shall determine the objections.

(3) When an objection has been determined, the order in this behalf shall be recorded in the register maintained under sub-section (1) with the date, and a copy of the order shall be supplied within [thirty days] thereof [to the person filing the objection] in such form and manner as may be prescribed.

(4) The procedure for hearing and disposal of objections shall be such as may be prescribed.

(5) The valuation fixed after determination of objection under this section shall take effect from the quarter in which such valuation would have taken effect and shall continue to remain in force during the period such valuation would have remained in force, had no objection been filed.

The words "within [the square brackets] were inserted by s. 1 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1948 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1948).

The words "The State Government shall appoint an officer on such terms and conditions as it" by s. 9 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1948 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1948).

The words "within [the square brackets] were substituted for the words "(en days" by s. 10 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1948 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1948).

The words "to the owner or the person liable to pay the consolidated rate" by s. 16 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1984).

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes.—E.
Objections.—Section 189.)

189. (1) There shall be a Municipal Assessment Tribunal for hearing and disposal of an appeal against an order passed under section 188.

(2) The Tribunal shall consist of a Chairman and such number of other members not exceeding five as the State Government may determine: Municipal

Provision that the Government may constitute one or more separate benches, each bench comprising two or more members, one of whom shall be a member of the West Bengal Higher Judicial Service (hereinafter referred to as the Judicial Member), and may transfer to any such bench any appeal for disposal or may withdraw from any such bench any appeal before it is finally disposed of:

Provided further that no such bench shall be constituted with any member of the West Bengal Higher Judicial Service other than one who is or has been a member of that Service for a period of not less than three years.

(2A) Where a separate bench is constituted under the first proviso to subsection (2), the Judicial Member shall exercise and perform all the powers and functions of the Chairman under this Act or the rules made thereunder, "

(3) The Chairman and the other members shall be appointed by the State Government on such terms and conditions as it may determine and shall be paid from the Municipal Fund.

(4) The Chairman shall be a person who is or has been a member of the West Bengal Higher Judicial Service for a period of not less than three years and the other members shall have such qualifications and experience as the State Government may prescribe.

(5) Any owner or person liable to payment of '[property tax] may, if dissatisfied with the determination of objection under section 188 appeal to the Tribunal:

Provided that such appeal shall be presented to the Tribunal within forty-five days from the date of service of '[a copy of the order] under section 188 and shall be accompanied by a copy of the said order.

(6) No appeal under this section shall be entertained unless the '[property tax] in respect of any land or building for the period ending on

Part IV.—Taxation. —Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes.—E. Objections.—Section 190.
F. Municipal Assessment Book.—Section 191.)

The date of presentation of the appeal on the valuation determined under section 188 has been deposited [in the office of Local Corporation] and the appeal shall abate unless such [property tax] is continued to be deposited till the appeal is finally disposed of.

(7) The provisions of Part II and Part III of the Limitation Act, 1963 [60 of 1963] relating to appeals shall apply to every appeal preferred under this section.

(8) The procedure for hearing and disposal of appeals [as well as realisation of fees in connection with appeals] shall be such as may be prescribed.

(9) The decision of the Tribunal with regard to valuation or assessment shall be final and no suit or proceeding shall lie in any Civil Court in respect of any matter which has been or may be referred to or has been decided by the Tribunal.

(10) The valuation fixed after disposal of the appeal under this section shall take effect from the quarter in which such valuation would have taken effect and shall continue to remain in force during the period such valuation would have remained in force, had no appeal been filed.

(11) The Tribunal shall have an establishment consisting of such officers and other employees appointed on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. The expenses of the establishment shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund.

valuation 190. Every valuation in the assessment list prepared under section 184 shall, subject to the provisions of section 185 or the order under section 183 or section 189 be final.

F. Municipal Assessment Book 191. (1) The annual valuation of lands and buildings as determined under section 190 shall be entered in the Municipal Assessment Book.

Hook. (2) The Municipal Assessment Book shall be maintained in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed,

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may at any time make such corrections in the Municipal Assessment Book as may be necessary to incorporate changes required to be made in accordance with the provisions of this Act or removal of patent errors or defects on the face of records.

(4) The Municipal Assessment Book duly authenticated in the manner prescribed shall be kept in the office of the Corporation and shall be open

¹The words in italics in square brackets were inserted by s. 17(2), of the Culeulia Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1981 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1981).

²Sr. Col. no. 2 on 633. i. v.

³The words in square brackets were inserted by s. 17(H) of the Culeulia Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, (West Ben. Act XIII of 1981).

⁴Subsection (1) was amended by s. 17(1), *ibid.*

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and
property taxes.—F. Municipal Assessment Book.—Section 192.)

for inspection free of charge during office hours and extracts herefrom shall be made available on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

(5) The Municipal Assessment Book may be printed and published for every ward of the Corporation and made available for sale to the public in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that the publication shall not be kept pending for any cases in respect of which any objection or appeal has been filed under section 188 or section 189.

192. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 190 the Municipal Commissioner may, at any time, amend the Municipal Assessment Book—

- (i) by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought to be inserted; or
- (ii) by inserting therein any land or building previously omitted together with valuation thereof; or
- (iii) by striking out the name of any person-[or any land or building] not liable for the payment of '[property tax]; or
- (iv) by increasing or decreasing for adequate reasons the amount of any annual value and of the '[property tax] thereupon; or
- (v) by making or cancelling any entry exempting any land or building from liability to '[property tax]; or
- (vi) by altering the assessment on the land or building which has been erroneously valued or assessed through fraud, mistake or accident, in which case such alteration shall take effect from the date such erroneous valuation or assessment took effect; or
- (vii) by inserting or altering an entry in respect of any building erected, re-erected, altered or added to, after the preparation of the assessment book, in which case such insertion or alteration shall take effect from the date such erection, re-erection, alteration or addition was made,

(2)(i) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall be given to the owner or lessee, sub-lessee or occupier of the land or building of the place, time and date on which any amendment of the Assessment Book is intended to be made under this section.

- (ii) Any person on whom a notice of amendment is served under this sub-section may file an objection in writing to the Municipal Commissioner at least three days before the date

Amendment of
Municipal
Assessment
Book.

Incidence of²¹
property tax on
lands and
buildings.

¹Section 192 was renumbered as sub-section (1) of section 192 by s. 1K of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1954 (W. of Ben. Act XIII of 1954).

²The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 1K(j). *Ibid.*

³Section 2 of the Act, 1954.

⁴Sub-section (2) was inserted by s. 18(b) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1954 (W. of Ben. Act XIII of 1954).

[West Ben. Act

6fi6 *The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.*

*[Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation atui propeny taxes.—
C. Incidence and payment of properly tax on lands and buildiygs,—Sections
193, J 94.)*

**fixed in llic notice and the provisions of sections 186 lo 190 shall apply,
mutatis nr.nandis, lo such objection.**

G. Incidence and payment of [property tax] on lauds and buildings.

Incidence of
'(property tax)
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193. (1) llic '[property tax] on lands and buildings shall be primarily leviable—

- (a) iT the bnd or building is lei, upon the lessor;**
- (b) if the land or building is sublet, upon the superior lessor;**
- (c) if the land or building is uncl, upon the person in whom ihe right
to let such kind nr building vests.**

**(2) The '[property tax] on nny bnd or building, which is the propeny of the
Corporaiion and the possession of which has been delivered under any agreement or
licensing arrangement, srall be leviable upon the transferee or the licensee, as the
case may be.**

**(3) The liability of the several owners of any '[land or] building constituting a
single anil of assessment, which is or purports to be severally owned in parts or Hats
or moms. Tor payment of [property tax] or any instalment thereof payable during
the period of such ownership shall be joini and several:**

**Provided lhal the Municipal Commissioner may apportion the amount of
'[property tax] on such '[land or] building among the co-owners.**

**⁴(4) Notwithstanding the vesling of any land in the Slate under the '[Kolkaia]
Thika Tenancy (Acquisition and Regulation) Act, 1981, in the case of any land
comprised in a *thika* tenaney, ihe '[property tax] assessed in respee of such land and
any hut or building made thereon shall tie primarily leviable upon the *thika* tenant.**

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**194. (1) If the annual valuation of any land or building exceeds the amount
calculated on the basis of the rent of such land or building payable to the
person upon whom the '[property tax] on such land or building is leviable
under section 193, such person shall be enliled to receive from his lenanl the
difference helween the umoum of the '[property uil] on such land or building
and the amount which would be leviahle iT the '[property tax] on such land or
buildi/ig were calculated on the ba.sis of lhe rent payable to him.**

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Com or.-!' i on (Second Amendment) Act, IJK-1 (Wesl Ben. Act XIII nf 19SM).

The minis wiiliin die square brackets were inserted by s. IJ(b). *ibid.*

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mi (Wesl Ben. Act XXXII oi IJS)).

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(Part I I.'—■ Taxation—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes,—G. Incidence' ant! payment of property tax on lands and buildings.— Sections 195, 196.)

(2) If the annual valuation of any land or building which is sublet exceeds the amount calculated on the basis of rent of such land or building payable to the tenant by his subtenant or to the subtenant by the person holding under him, the tenant or the subtenant shall be entitled to receive from his subtenant or the person holding under him, as the case may be, the difference between any sum recovered under this Act from such tenant or subtenant and the amount of [properly tax] on such land or building which would be leviable if the annual valuation of such land or building were calculated on the basis of rent payable to the tenant by his subtenant or the subtenant by the person holding under him.

195. (1) On the failure to recover any sum due on account of [properly tax] on any land or building from the person primarily liable therefor under section 193, the Municipal Commissioner shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1956 or in any other law for the time being in force, recover) front every occupier of such land or building, by attachment of the rent payable by such occupier, a portion of the total sum due which bears, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to that sum as the [properly tax] annually payable by such occupier bears to the total amount of rent annually payable in respect of the whole of such land or building.

Recover)¹ of
[properly tax]
on lands and
buildings
from
occupier.

(2) An occupier, from whom any sum is recovered under sub-section (1), shall be entitled to be reimbursed by the person primarily liable for the payment of such sum, and may, in addition to having recourse to other remedies that may be open to him, deduct the amount so recovered from the amount of any rent becoming due from time to time from him to such person.

196. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the [property-tax] on any land or building under this Chapter shall be paid by the person liable for the payment thereof in quarterly instalments and, for the purposes of this section each quarter shall be deemed to commence on the first day of April, first day of July, first day of October, and first day of January, of a year.

Payment of
[properly tax]
on lands and
buildings.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner shall cause to be preserved to the person liable for payment of the [property tax] a comprehensive bill in respect of such rate to be paid in quarterly instalments, showing separately

*See four-note 7 in part 63.1 mti:

TILL- words and figure within the square brackets were substituted for the words "the Municipal Commissioner shall recover" by s 20 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1951 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1951)

*Section 19f was substituted for the original section by s 10 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Powers of Taxation and property taxes.—G. Incidence and payment of property tax on hinds and fmi Uiiitg.v.—Sections 197, 198.)

The amount of the property tax due against each quarter and the date on which the property tax for each quarter is due. Such bill shall be sent by post under certificate of posting or by courier agency to the person liable for payment of the property tax not later than the 31st day of

May.

Explanation.—"Courier agency" shall mean a commercial concern engaged in door to door transmission of time-sensitive documents, utilising the services of a person, either directly or indirectly, to carry such document.¹;

197, (1) When an objection to a valuation has been made under section 186, the property tax shall, pending the determination of the objection under section 188, be payable on the previous valuation in the usual manner.

(2) If, after the objection has been determined under section 188, the previous valuation is altered or after the appeal has been disposed of under section 189, the valuation decided under section 188 is altered, then—

- (a) any sum paid or deposited under section 189 in excess shall be refunded or allowed to be set-off against any present or future demand of the Corporation under this Act, and
 - (b) any deficiency shall be deemed to be an arrear of the property tax and shall be payable and recoverable as such;
- Provided that—

(i) if any premises have, for the purposes of valuation under section 179 or section 180, been for the first time valued or subdivided or amalgamated with any other premises and an objection to the valuation thereof has been made under section 186, then the property tax shall, pending the final determination of the objection, be paid on such valuation; and

- (ii) if, when such objection has been finally determined, such valuation is reduced, and if the property tax has already been paid thereon, then the sum paid in excess shall be refunded or allowed to be set-off against any present or future demand of the Corporation under this Act.

198. [Consolidated rate on lands and buildings in a bustee.—Omitted by s. 15 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1981 (West Den. Act XXXII of 1983).]

¹See footnote 2 on page 677. *note.*

(Part IV—Taxation.—Chapter XIII.—Professions,
trades and callings—Sections 199-201.)

chapter xiii [Professions, trades and callings.]

Certificate of enlistment for
profession, trade and calling.

199. (1) Every person engaged intending to be engaged in any profession, trade or calling in [Kolkata] as mentioned in Schedule IV, either by himself or by an agent or representative, shall obtain, a certificate of enlistment or get the same renewed annually, as the case may be, from the Municipal Commissioner upon presentation of an application in such form as may be specified by the Municipal Commissioner together with such application fee, not exceeding rupees ten, as may be determined by the Corporation. Such application form shall be available from the Corporation on payment of such fee as may be determined by the Municipal Commissioner.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner shall, after making such enquiries as may be necessary and within thirty days of the receipt of the application, grant such certificate if the application is in order, or shall reject the application if it is not in order,

Provided that no profession, trade or calling, referred to in sub-section (1), shall be commenced or carried on without any licence or permission, as required under this Act, being taken out and produced before the Municipal Commissioner, failing which the certificate of enlistment shall not be renewed,

200. [Enlistment fee for payment of tax on profession, trade or calling.— Omitted by s. 4(c) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1992 (West Ben. Act IX of 1992).]

201. [Fine for not paying tax under section 199.—Omitted by s. 4(d), *ibid.*]

The heading within the square brackets were substituted for the heading "Tax on professions, trades and callings", by s. 4(a) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1992 (West Ben. Act IX of 1992).

Section 199 was substituted for the original section by s. 4(h), *ibid.*

Sub-section (1) was substituted by s. M(u) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

See Table 2 on page 573. *ante.*

Proviso added to s. M(h), of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIV.—Tax on advertisements other than
advertisements in newspapers.—Sections 202, 203.)

CHAPTER XIV

Tax on advertisements other than advertisements in newspapers.

Prohibition of
advertisements
without
written
permission of
the Municipal
Commissioner.

202. (1) No person shall exhibit, fix or retain upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure any advertisement, or display any advertisement to public view in any manner whatsoever, visible from a public street or public place (including any advertisement exhibited by means of cinematograph), in any place within [Kolkaia] without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner.

- (2) The Municipal Commissioner shall not grant such permission if—
- (a) a licence for the use of the particular site for purpose of advertisement has not been taken out, or
 - (b) the advertisement contravenes any provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or
 - (c) the tax, if any, due in respect of the advertisement has not been paid, or
 - (d) the Mayor-in-Council, on the basis of the recommendation of the Heritage Conservation Committee, is of the view that such advertisement will obstruct the view or, or destabilise the structure of, or will not be in harmony with, any heritage building.

(3) No person shall broadcast any advertisement, except on radio or television, without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner.

Licence for
use of site for
purpose of ad-
vertisement.

203. (1) Except under and in conformity with the terms and conditions of a licence, no person being the owner, lessee, sub-lessee, occupier or an advertising agent shall use or allow to be used any site in any land, building, wall or structure or allow to be erected on any site any hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, neon-sign or sky-sign for the purpose of display of any advertisement.

- (2) For the purpose of advertisement, every person—
- (a) using any site before the commencement of this Act, within ninety days from the date of such commencement, or
 - (b) intending to use any site, or
 - (c) whose licence for use of any site is about to expire, shall apply for a licence or renewal of a licence, as the case may be, to the Municipal Commissioner in such form as may be specified by the Corporation.

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIV.—Tax on advertisements
other than advertisements in news papers.—Section 204.)

(3) The Municipal Commissioner shall, after making such inspection as may be necessary and within thirty days of the receipt of the application, grant, refuse, renew or cancel a licence, as the case may be, on payment of such fees as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations [or as the budget estimate shall state under sub-section (3) of section 131].

(4) The Municipal Commissioner may, if in his opinion the proposed site for any advertisement is unsuitable from the considerations of public safety, traffic hazards, aesthetic design, or obstruction of the view of, or harmony with, any heritage building, refuse a licence or refuse to renew any existing licence.

(5) Every licence shall be for a period of one year except in case of sites used for temporary fairs, exhibitions, sports events or cultural or social programmes.

* * *

(7) The Municipal Commissioner shall cause to be maintained a register wherein the licences issued under this section shall be separately recorded in respect of advertisement sites—

- (a) on telephone, telegraph, train, electric or other posts or poles erected on or along public or private streets or public places, (b) in lands or buildings,
- (c) in cinema halls, theatres or other places of public resort.

204. (1) Every person, who erects, exhibits, fixes or retains upon or on over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure any advertisement or displays any advertisement to public view in any manner whatsoever, visible from a public street or public place (including any advertisement exhibited by means of cinematograph), shall pay for every advertisement which is so erected, exhibited, fixed or retained or so displayed to public view, a tax calculated at such rate as the Corporation may determine by regulations [or as the budget estimate shall state under sub-section (3) of section 131]:

5sfk * 5k * *

"[Provided that] a surcharge not exceeding fifty per cent, of the applicable rate may be imposed on any advertisement on display in temporary fairs, exhibitions, sports events or cultural or social programmes.

The words, figures and brackets within the square brackets < were inserted by s. 12(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997)

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "or as the budget estimate shall state" by s. 12(2) of the Act.

Sub-section (6) was omitted by s. 17 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1981* (West Ben. Act XXXI of 1981).

The words, figures and brackets within the square brackets were inserted by s. 1(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997* (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997)

The proviso was omitted by s. 13(1)(b) of the Act, 1997.

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "Provided further that" by s. 1(1) of the Act, 1997.

* The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "has not been paid" by s. 1(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

* Clause (d) was inserted by s. 1(2) of the Act, 1997.

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIV.—Tax on advertisements other than advertisements in newspapers.—Section 205.)

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1), no tax shall be levied under this section on any advertisement which—

- (a) relates to a public meeting or to an election to Parliament or the State Legislature or the Corporation or to candidature in respect of such election; or
- (b) is exhibited within the window of any building if the advertisement relates to the trade, profession or business carried on in that building; or
- (c) relates to the trade, profession or business carried on within the land or building upon or over which such advertisement is exhibited or to any sale or letting of such land or building or any effects therein or to any sale, entertainment or meeting to be held on or upon or in the same; or
- (d) relates to the name of the land or building upon or over which the advertisement is exhibited or to the name of the owner or occupier of such land or building; or
- (e) relates to the business of a railway administration and is exhibited within any railway station or upon any wall or pillar properly of a railway administration; or

(f) relates to any activity of the Government or the Corporation.

(3) The tax on any advertisement leviable under this section shall be payable in advance in such number of instalments and in such manner as the Corporation may by regulations determine or as the budget estimate shall make under sub-section (3) of section 131;

Provided that the Corporation may under the terms and conditions of the licence under section 203 require the licensee to collect and pay to the Corporation, subject to a deduction of five per cent. to be kept by him as collection charges, the amount of tax in respect of such advertisements as are displayed on any site for which he is the licensee.

205. The permission granted under section 202 shall become void—

- (a) if the advertisement contravenes any regulations made under this Act; or
- (b) if any material change is made in the advertisement or any part thereof without the previous permission of the Municipal Commissioner; or
- (c) if the advertisement or any part thereof falls otherwise than through accident; or
- (d) if due to the work by Government, Corporation or by any statutory authority, the advertisement ¹has to be displaced; or

PL 1111
S¹ of
Municipal
Commissioner
to become void
in certain
cases

The words, figures and time clauses within the square brackets were inserted by s. 13(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1977 (West Ben Act XXV of 1977). The words within the square brackets were omitted for the words "has to be displaced." by s. 14(1) ibid.

(e) if, on the basis of the recommendation of the Heritage Conservation Committee, the Mayor-in-Council is of opinion that the advertisement obstructs the view of any heritage building or is not in harmony with the aesthetic design or the historical significance of any heritage building, and the advertisement has to be removed or displaced.

206. The licence granted under section 203 shall become void—

(a) if the licensee contravenes any terms and conditions of licence; or

(b) if any addition or alteration is made to, or in the building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure upon or over which the advertisement is erected, exhibited, fixed or retained; or

(c) if the building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure over which the advertisement is erected, exhibited, fixed or retained is demolished or destroyed.

Local Municipal Corporation
for purpose of
advertisement-
to be void
CLLSCV

207. Where any advertisement has been erected, exhibited, fixed or retained upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure or displayed to public view from a public street or public place in contravention of the provisions of this Act or any regulations made thereunder, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that such contravention has been committed by the person or persons on whose behalf the advertisement purports to be of the agents of such person or persons.

Local Municipal Corporation
in connection with
advertisement.

208. If any advertisement is erected, exhibited, fixed or retained in contravention of the provisions of this Act or any regulations made thereunder, the Municipal Commissioner may require the owner or the occupier of the land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure upon or over which the same is erected, exhibited, fixed or retained to take down or remove such advertisement or may enter any kind, building or property and cause the advertisement to be dismantled, taken down, removed, spoiled, defaced or screened.

Power of
Municipal
Commissioner
in connection with
advertisement.

Explanation 1.—The word "structure" in this Chapter includes any movable board or wheels used as an advertisement or advertisement medium.

Explanation 2.—The word "advertisement" in relation to a tax on advertisement under this Act shall mean any word, letter, model, sign, sky-sign, placard, notice, device or representation, whether illuminated or not in the nature of and employed wholly or in part for the purposes of advertisement, announcement or direction.

(Part IV—Taxation.—Chapter XIV—Tax on advertisements other than advertisements in newspapers.—Sections 208A, 209. —Chapter XIVA.—Tax on carts and carriages.—Sections 209A, ■ 209B.)'

Removal of 208A. Notwithstanding any other action that may be taken against hoarding, the owner or the occupier of any land or building, upon or over which there is any hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure for erecting any

advertisement in contravention of the provisions of this Act or any regulations made thereunder, or the person who owns such hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure, the Municipal Commissioner may, for removal and storage of such hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure, realise from the person who owns such hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure, such charges as may be fixed by the Mayor-in-Council from time to time.

Fine for non-payment. If any person erects, exhibits, fixes or retains any advertisement referred to in this Chapter without paying the tax due under section 204, section 20-1 he shall be punished with fine which—

- (i) may extend to an amount equal to three times the amount payable as such tax, and
- (ii) shall not ordinarily be less than an amount equal to one-and-a-half times such tax.

CHAPTER XIVA. Tax

on carts and carriages

Tax on
carts and
carriages

209A. (1) A tax at the rate mentioned in Schedule IX shall be payable for every cart kept or used within [Kolkata] (other than a cart owned by the State Government or the Corporation or a Municipality) at the Municipal office or such other place within or outside [Kolkata] as may be specified by the Corporation in this behalf.

(2) On payment of such tax half-yearly in advance the Municipal Commissioner shall issue in such form as may be specified by the Corporation by regulation a certificate of registration (together with a certified copy) in favour of the owner of the cart.

Registration
and
numbering
of carts.

209B. (1) Every cart kept or used within [Kolkata] registered under section 209A shall be borne in a book maintained for the purpose showing the name and residence of the owner of the cart and the place where the cart is ordinarily kept and such registration shall be renewed half-yearly. Every cart so registered shall have a number-plate showing the registration number affixed to it in such manner as the Corporation may direct.

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIVA.—Tax on carts and carriages.—Sections 209C, 209D.)

(2) An amount of rupees (to be specified by the Corporation) shall be payable half-yearly to the Municipal office or any other place of registration in respect of each such number-plate.

(3) The Corporation may specify the date or dates for the purpose of registration of carts for each half-year.

(4) No person shall keep or be in possession of any cart which has not been

duly registered.

(5) No person who owns or drives a car shall fail to affix the number-plate of the car as required under sub-section (1).

(6) The Corporation shall, with the approval of the State Government, determine the maximum number of cars which may be registered under this Chapter. The Municipal Commissioner may refuse to register any car if the maximum number of cars determined under this sub-section has been registered.

'209C. When the ownership of a car registered under this Chapter is transferred during the validity of registration, it shall be registered afresh in the name of the transferee and an additional-fee of rupees twenty shall be payable for such registration.

Fresh registration on transfer of ownership.

'209D. (1) The Municipal Commissioner or any police-officer within the meaning of the [Kolkata] and Suburban Police Act, 1866 or the [Kolkata] Police Act, 1866 shall have power to seize any car kept or used within Kolkata if the same has not been duly registered under this Chapter or registered under provision applicable to any other local body under any other law in force and to detain the same for such period as may be determined by the Municipal Commissioner.

Effect of non-registration.

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Act IV of 1

(7) If within a period of fifteen days from the date of seizure of any car under sub-section (1) the authorised possession of the car is not established to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner by any person on production of the certificate of its registration, the car shall be confiscated, dismantled and sold in public auction by the Municipal Commissioner and no claim for authorised possession thereof shall be entertained by the Municipal Commissioner after the expiry of such period.

(3) The proceeds of sale, after defraying such expenses as may be considered necessary by the Municipal Commissioner, shall be credited to the Municipal fund.

(Pan IV—Taxation.—Chapter XIVA.—Tax on carts and carriages.—Sections 209E,
209F)

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utkci.
- ^J209E. (1) Any person driving or pulling or pushing a cart registered under this Chapter shall keep with him a ticket (bearing a passport size photograph of the driver or the puller) issued by the Municipal Commissioner which shall be valid for the half-yearly period of registration and shall contain such particulars as may be specified by the Corporation by regulation.
- (2) ~~The Kolkata Municipal Corporation, from~~ the Corporation on payment of ~~four~~ ^{two} rupees for each half-year on submission of an application along with two passport size photographs of the driver or the puller.
- (3) The owner of the cart shall deliver in the driver or the puller of the cart certified copy of the Certificate of registration issued by the Municipal Commissioner under sub-section (2) of section 209A with direction to carry the same while using or pulling or pushing or driving the cart and to produce the same to any representative of the Municipal Commissioner or any police-officer on demand.
- (4) The Corporation shall, with the approval of the State Government, determine by regulation the number of tickets to be issued to pullers or drivers of carts in each half-year.
- (M The Municipal Commissioner shall maintain a register of persons authorised to drive or pull or push carts which shall contain such particulars as may be specified by the Corporation by regulation,
- (6) No person shall, while driving or pulling or pushing a cart, keep with him a ticket issued under sub-section (1) if the number thereof has become indistinct or obliterated nor shall he use or keep with him a ticket issued to any other person.
- (7) The Municipal Commissioner shall, upon an application made by a person whose ticket has become indistinct or obliterated or has been lost, issue a new ticket to him on payment of a fee of rupees five.
- Ta\ on
tamagts every carriage kept or used within ~~the~~ ^{the} [Kolkata] (other than a carriage owned by the State Government for use of the Governor or his staff or household or for the purpose of the police or the military or kept by a bona fide dealer only for the purposes of sale) in advance in respect of each half-year.
- ¹³209F. A tax at the rate mentioned in Schedule IX shall be payable for

¹See footnote 2 on page 68-J. *aiwe*.
²See footnote 1 on page 571 *nt/p*

Oilier Taxes

210. The Corporation may, with the sanction of the State Government, Toll mi establish a toll bar on any public sircle in [Kolkata] and levy a toll at "such toll bar on vehicles at such rates as may be determined by the State Government from time to time.

LIX of 1980.]

311A. (1) The Corporation shall levy a surcharge on the transfer or immovable property situated within [Kolkata], in the form of additional stamp duty,

(2) The rate of the surcharge, and the manner of—

(a) collection of surcharge,

(b) payment of the surcharge to the Corporation, and

(c) deduction of the expenses, if any, incurred by the State Government in course of collation of the surcharge, shall be such as may be prescribed.

21013. (1) The Corporation may levy a special conservancy charge on the commercial and industrial establishments for providing municipal services in connection with removal of solid wastes.

(2) The special conservancy charge for the purpose of sub-section (1) shall be such as may be determined by the Corporation from time to time.

(3) The Corporation may make regulations specifying the occasions on which such special conservancy charge may be imposed as well as the rate of special conservancy charge, the mode of collection and other matters incidental thereto.

Levy of
Municipal
Transfer of
lands.

Section 211. Subject to the provisions of the Howrah Bridge Act, 1926, the Corporation may collect the tax levied under that Act and pay the receipts of the same to the Commissioners appointed under that Act.

Section 212. The Corporation may, if so authorised under the West Bengal Welfare Services Act, 1950, realise any licence fees imposed under that Act in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Levy of special
conservancy
charge.

213. The Corporation may, if so authorised by any other law for the time being in force, realise any tax, development charge, cess or fee imposed under that law or any dues payable under that law in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Section 214. The Corporation may, if so authorised by any other law for the time being in force, realise any tax, development charge, cess or fee imposed under that law or any dues payable under that law in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Section 215. The Corporation may, if so authorised by any other law for the time being in force, realise any tax, development charge, cess or fee imposed under that law or any dues payable under that law in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Section 216. The Corporation may, if so authorised by any other law for the time being in force, realise any tax, development charge, cess or fee imposed under that law or any dues payable under that law in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Collection of
Howrah
Bridge Tax.

Levy of
fee in
West Bengal
Act
XVIII of

Realisation
of tax, fees,
cess, etc.,
under any
other law.

(Part of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation Act, 1913, and recovery of taxes.
The Calcutta Municipal Corporation Act, 1913, Sections 214-216.)
West Ben. Act

CHAPTER XXVI Payment and recovery of taxes A. Recovery of taxes by the Corporation

214. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, any tax levied under this Act may be recovered in accordance with the following procedure and in such manner as may be prescribed—

- (a) by presenting a bill, or
- (b) by serving a notice of demand, or
- (c) by distraint and sale of a defaulter's movable property, or
- (d) by the attachment and sale of a defaulter's immovable property, or
- (e) in the case of property tax on lands and buildings, by the attachment of rent due in respect of the land or the building, or
- (f) by a certificate under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913.

Manner of recovery of taxes under this Act

Bun. Act
111 of 1913.

The manner of recovery of taxes under this Act

215. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act any tax levied under this Act shall be payable on such dates, in such number of instalments and in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) If any amount due is paid on or before the date determined under sub-section (1), a rebate of five per cent, of such amount shall be allowed.

216. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, when any tax has become due, the Municipal Commissioner shall cause to be presented to the person liable for the payment thereof a bill for the amount due:

Provided that no such bill shall be necessary in the case of—

(a) a tax on advertisements;

(b) a toll.

(SV) (fnu-nnir 2 on page 633. n/ire.
The words in square brackets were substituted for the words "When any has become due." by s. 170 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (WCM Bet) Act XXVI of 1997.
'Clause (i) is omitted by s. 5 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act 1997.
West Ben Act IX (of 1912).

LIX of 1980.]

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVI.—Payment and recovery of taxes.
—A, Recovery of taxes by the Corporation.—Section 217.)

Explanation 1. A bill shall be deemed [to be presented under this section if] it is sent by post under certificate of posting [or by courier agency] to the person liable for payment of the amount included in the bill, and in such case, the date borne on such certificate or posting [or the date on which it is delivered by courier agency] shall be deemed to be the date of presentation of the bill in such person.

Explanation 11.—"Courier agency" shall have the same meaning as in the Explanation to sub-section (2) of section 196.

(2) Every such bill shall specify the particulars of the tax and the period for which charge is made.

217. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, if the amount of the tax for which a bill has been presented under section 216 is not paid within thirty days from the presentation [hereof] (or if the amount of interest and quarterly instalment [properly tax] shown in the comprehensive bill presented under sub-section (2) of section 196 is not paid after it has become due) or if the tax on professions, trades and callings or the tax on advertisements is not paid after it has become due, the Municipal Commissioner may cause to be served upon the person liable for the payment of the same a notice of demand in such form as may be specified by the Corporation by regulations.

(2) For every notice of demand which the Municipal Commissioner causes to be served on any person under this section, a fee of such amount, not exceeding twenty-five rupees, as the Corporation may determine by regulations shall be payable by the said person and shall be included in the cost of recovery.

(3) On the amount of the bill remaining unpaid after thirty days of presentation of the bill under section 216 [or after expiry of the date of payment as shown in the comprehensive bill presented under subsection (2) of section 196], simple interest at such rate as may be determined by the State Government from time to time shall be payable for the period commencing on the first day of the quarter following that in which the bill is presented and ending with the month preceding the month in which payment is made.

Explanation 1. renumbered as *Kifilimiri/n I* by s. 17(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation Amendment Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997)

The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 17(2)(a) *ibid.*

The word 'and', within the square brackets was inserted by s. 17(2)(b) *ibid.*

Explanation 11 was inserted by s. 17(3) *ibid.*

The marginal note substituted for the original marginal note "Notice of demand and notice fee" by s. 22(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXV of 1997).

The words, figures and brackets within the square brackets were inserted by s. 17(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation Amendment Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXV of 1997).

Section 2 on page 6.1.1. after

Sub-sections (1), (4) and (5) were inserted by s. 22(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXV of 1997).

The words, figures and brackets within the square brackets were inserted by s. 17(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation Amendment Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXV of 1997).

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.

[West Ben. Act

(Part IV—Taxation.—Chapter XVI.—Payment and recovery of taxes.
—A. Recovery of taxes by the Corporation. Sections 218, 219.)

Explanation.—In calculating the interest payable under this sub-section, a fraction of a rupee in the amount of the bill on which the interest is to be calculated shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee, the fraction being treated as rupee one.

(4) When the person liable for payment of any tax fails to pay the tax within the quarter for which the bill has been presented under section 216 [or, in the case of payment of¹⁴ (property-tax). Tax to pay the amount of (quarterly instalment of such (properly-tax) as is shown in the comprehensive bill presented under sub-section (2) of section 194], such sum, not exceeding fifteen percent. of the amount of the tax as may be determined by the Corporation by regulation shall be recovered from him by way of penalty, in addition to the amount of the tax, the notice fee payable under sub-section (2) and simple interest in accordance with sub-section (3).

(5) The amount due as penalty or interest under this section shall be recoverable as an arrear of tax under this Act.

218. *Penalty in case of default of payment of taxes.—On the 1st day of 23 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1950 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1950).*

Recovery of 219. (1) If any person liable for payment of tax does not, within the period specified in sub-section (1) of section 217, pay the amount due, such sum together with all costs, interest due and penalty may be recovered under a warrant, issued in such form as may be specified by the Corporation by regulations, [by distress and sale of the movable property.]

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(2) Every warrant issued under this section shall be signed by the Municipal Commissioner or any other officer authorised by him in his behalf.

¹⁴ See footnote 2 on page 633, *mile*.

² The words and figures within the square brackets were substituted for the words, figures and figures "a quarter (the expiry- or thirty days referred to in sub-section (1) of section 218," by s. 24(11) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1950 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1950).

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "by distress and sale of the movable property or the attachment and sale of the immovable property of the defaulter:" by s. 2J(b), *ibid*.

³ Proviso was omitted by s. *ibid*.

IJX or 1980,]

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVI.—Payment and recovery of taxes.
—A. Revenue of Juu'i by the CVr/JiwiJio.i.ô Sections 220, 221J

220, (1) It shall be lawful for any officer or other employee of the Corporation to whom a warrant issued under III is Chapter is addressed

to disclaim, wherever, it may be found in any place in [Kolkala], any movable property belonging; to the person [Jinblc], subject to the following conditions, exceptions and exemptions, namely:ô

(a) the following property shall not be distrained:—

(i) the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of the defaulter his wife and children and their cooking and eating utensils;

(ii) tools of business;

(iii) books of account;

(h) the distress shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be as nearly as possible equal in value to the amount recoverable under warrant, and if any property has been distrained which, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, should not have been distrained, it shall forthwith be released.

(2) The person charged with the execution of a warrant shall in the presence of two witnesses forthwith make an inventory of the property which he seizes under such warrant, and shall, at the same time, give a written notice in such form as may be specified by the Corporation by regulations to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure that the said property will be sold as therein mentioned.

(3) If there is reason to believe that any property seized under a warrant [under sub-section (2) of section 320.] if left in the place where it is found, is likely to be removed by force, the officer executing the warrant may take it to the office of the Corporation or to any place appointed by the Municipal Commissioner.

(4) An Officer or other employee of the Corporation charged with the execution of a warrant, if he has reasons to believe that a building contains property liable to be distrained, may exercise the power of entry into the building in accordance with the provisions of section 546.

221, (1) When the property seized is subject to speedy and natural depreciation or when the expense of keeping it in custody is, when added to the amount to be recovered, likely to exceed its value, the Municipal Commissioner shall give notice to the person in whose possession the property was at the time of seizure that it will be sold at once, and he shall sell it accordingly by public auction unless the amount mentioned in the warrant is forthwith paid.

¹Siv liul-ittiie 2 un page 573. tunc

²The word "ward" in the square brackets was substituted for the words "the person in possession thereof" by s 25(n) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act XL of 1984).

³The words "the person in possession thereof" within the square brackets were substituted for the words "the person in possession thereof" issued under section 211. by s 25(b), *ibid.*

⁴Sub-section (1) was inserted by s. 25(c). *ibid.*

⁵"Ttccinarjina" noli: was substituted for the original marginal note: "Hispani of disrain." by s. 2(n). *ibid.*

[West Den, Act
692 The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

*(from TV.—Taxation.—Chapter A VI.—Payment and
recovery of taxes.
—A. Recovery of laws by the Corporation.—Sections 221 A, 221 B.)*

... (2) If the writ is not in the meantime suspended by the Municipal
Commissioner or discharged, the property seized shall, after the expiry of the period
mentioned in the notice served under sub-section (2) of section 220, be sold by public
auction by order of the Municipal Commissioner.

221A. (1) After a defaulter has been proceeded against under the provisions of this Chapter unsuccessfully or with partial success, property of any class or balance of
any sum due may be recovered under a warrant issued in such form as may be specified by
regulation for attachment and sale of immovable property of the person liable.

(2) A warrant so issued under sub-section (1), the attachment
thereof shall be made by an order prohibiting the defaulter from transferring or charging
the property in any way and all persons from taking any benefit from such transfer
or charge and declaring that such property will be sold unless the amount of tax due
with all costs of recovery is paid into the Corporation office within fifteen days from
the date of attachment.

(3) A copy of the order under sub-section (2) shall be affixed on a
conspicuous part of the property and upon a conspicuous part of the Corporation
office.

(4) Any transfer of or charge on the property attached or any interest
therein made without written permission of the Municipal Commissioner shall be
void as against all claims of the Corporation enforceable under the attachment.

(5) The surplus of the sale-proceeds, if any, shall, immediately after the sale
of the property, be credited to the General Account of the Municipal Fund, and a
notice of such credit shall be given at the same time to the person whose property
has been sold or his legal representative, and if the same is claimed by written
application to the Municipal Commissioner within one year from the date of the
notice, a refund thereof shall be made to such person or representative.

221B. (1) All sales of property under this Chapter shall be regulated
in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter as may be applicable in regard to sale of movable or immovable property after attachment.

(2) No officer or other employee of the Corporation shall directly or
indirectly purchase any property at any such sale.

(3) Any surplus not claimed within one year referred to in subsection (5) of
section 221A shall be the property of the Corporation.

*Sub-section (1) of section 221B was inserted by s. 26 (b) of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation
(Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (Act XIII of 1984),
and sections 221A and 221B were inserted by s. 27, *ibid.*

(Part IV—Taxation.—Chapter XVI.—Payment and recovery of taxes. —/t. Recovery of taxes by the Corporation.—Sections 222-225.)

(4) For every distraint under section 220 and attachment under section 221A, a fee of such amount not exceeding two and a half per cent, of the amount of tax due as shall in such case be fixed by the Municipal Commissioner shall be charged and included in the costs of recovery.

222. (1) If the Municipal Commissioner has reason to believe that any person from whom any sum is due or is about to become due on account of any tax is about to move from [Kolkata], he may direct the immediate payment by such person of the sum so due or about to become due and to cause a notice of demand for the same to be served on such person.

Recovery from person about to move from Kolkata.

(2) If, on the service of such notice, such person does not forthwith pay the sum so due or about to become due, the amount shall be leviable by distraint or attachment and sale in the manner hereinbefore provided, and the warrant of distraint or attachment and sale may be issued and executed without any delay.

223. After a defaulter has been proceeded against unsuccessfully under the foregoing provisions of this Chapter or with partial success, any sum due or the balance of any sum due may be recovered by the Municipal Commissioner by certificate under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, together with interest and costs of recovery.

Recovery under Gen. Act of 1913.

Ben. Act of 1913.

224. No distraint under this Act shall be deemed to be unlawful nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of— (a) any defect or error in the notice, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distraint, inventory or other proceeding relating thereto, or (b) any irregularity committed by such person:

Distraint not unlawful for want of form.

Provided that any person aggrieved by such defect or irregularity may, by order of a court of competent jurisdiction, recover the full satisfaction of any special damage sustained by him.

*Sub-sections (1A) and (1B) were inserted by 10(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Bengal Act XXV of 1997).
-See footnote 2 on page 633, ante.
Sections 234A, 234B and 23-1C were inserted by s. 21 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Bengal Act XXV of 1997).

225. (1) For the purposes of recovery of any [property tax] from any occupier under section 195, the Municipal Commissioner, notwithstanding anything contained in the West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1951 or any other law for the time being in force, shall cause to be served on such occupier a notice requiring him to pay to the Corporation any rent due or falling due from him in respect of the land or building in relation to which the notice is necessary to satisfy the portion of the sum due for which he is liable under the said section.

Footnote 2 on page 573. vide.

Footnote 1 on page 633. vide.

The words "in relation to which the notice is necessary" were inserted by section 195 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1954 (West Bengal Act XIII of 1954).

LIX of 1980-1

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

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West Bengal
Act XIII of

Occupiers may
be required to
pay rent toward
satisfaction of -
[property
taxes],

[West Ben. Act

(Pari IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVI.—Payment and recovery of taxes.
—A, Recovery of taxes by the Corporation.—Section 226.)

(2) Such notice shall operate as an attachment or such rent unless the portion of the sum due shall have been paid and satisfied, and the occupier shall be entitled to credit in account with the person to whom such rent due for any sum paid by him to the Corporation in pursuance of such notice:

Provided that if the person to whom such rent is due is not the person primarily liable for payment of the [properly tax] he shall be entitled to recover from the person primarily liable for the payment of such tax any amount for which credit is claimed as aforesaid.

(3) If any occupier fails to pay to the Corporation any rent due or falling due which he has been required to pay in pursuance of a notice served upon him as aforesaid, the amount of such rent may be recovered from him by the Corporation as an arrear of tax under this Act.

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any other land or
charges when
title of land or
premises is
unknown or
ownership is
disputed

22f. (1) If any money is due under this Act from the owner of any land or premises on account of [properly tax] on lands and buildings or any other tax, expenses or charges recoverable under this Act and if the owner of such land or premises is unknown or the ownership thereof is disputed, the Municipal Commissioner may publish twice, at an interval of not less than two months, a notification of such dues and of sale of such land or premises for realisation thereof and after the expiry of not less than one month from the date of last publication of such notification, unless the amount recoverable is paid, may sell such land or premises by public auction to the highest bidder, who shall deposit, at the time of sale, twenty-five per cent, of the purchase money, and the balance thereof within thirty days of the date of sale. Such notification shall be published in the *Official Gazette* and in local newspapers and by displaying on the land or the premises concerned.

(2) A Tier deducting the amount due to the Corporation as aforesaid, the surplus sale proceeds, if any, shall be credited to the Municipal Fund and may be paid, on demand, to any person who establishes his right thereto to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner or a court of competent jurisdiction.

(3) Any person may pay the amount due at any time before the completion of the sale, whereupon the sale shall be abandoned. Such person may recover such amount by a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction from any person beneficially interested in such land or premises.

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(Part V—Taxation.—Chapter XVI—Payment and recovery of fares.—A, Recovery of taxes by the Corporation.—Sections 227-229.)

227. (1) No assessment and no demand of the 'properly assessed' tax on lands and buildings or of any other tax made under this Act shall be called in question or shall in any way be affected by reason of—
- (a) any clerical or arithmetical mistake arising from any accidental slip or omission
 - (i) in the name, residents, place of business or occupation of any person liable to pay such tax, or
 - (ii) in the description of any property or thing liable to such tax, or
 - (iii) in the amount of assessment of such tax, or
 - (b) (i) any clerical error, or (ii) any defect of form, not being of a substantial nature:

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Provided that the Municipal Commissioner may, either of his own motion or on the application of any aggrieved person, correct any clerical or arithmetical mistake or clerical error or defect of form as aforesaid.

(2) It shall suffice for the purpose of levying any tax under this Act or of any assessment of value of any property under this Act, if the property taxed or assessed is so described as to be generally known, and it shall not be necessary to name the owner or the occupier thereof,

228. (1) When any sum is due from any person on account of—
- (a) tax on professions, trades and callings, or (b) tax on advertisements other than the advertisements published in newspapers, or (c) any other tax, fee or charges leviable under this Act.

Power of the Municipal Commissioner to prosecute or serve notice of demand.

The Municipal Commissioner may either prosecute such person, if prosecution lies under the provisions of this Act, or cause to be served on him a notice of demand in such form as may be prescribed or in any other form to the like effect.

(2) The provisions of section 217 and clause (a) of section 224 shall, with all necessary modification apply to every such notice of demand.

229. The Corporation may by order strike off the books of the Corporation any sum due on account of the 'properly assessed' tax on lands and buildings or any other tax or on any other account, which may appear to it to be irrecoverable.

Cancellation of irrecoverable dues.

(Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVI.—Payment and recovery of taxes. —B,
Recovery of property tax by person primarily liable to pay to the Corporation.
—Sections 230-232.)

B. Recovery of [property tax] by person primarily liable to pay to the Corporation

Apportionment of [property tax] by the person primarily liable to pay

230. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the person primarily liable to pay the [property tax] in respect of any land or building may recover—

- (a) if there be but one occupier of the land or building, from such occupier half of the rate so paid, and may, if there be more than one occupier, recover from each occupier half of such sum as bears to the entire amount of rate so paid by the owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of the

■ **land or building in the occupation of such occupier bears to the entire value of such land or building;**

Provided that if there be more than one occupier, such half of the amount may be apportioned and recovered from each occupier in such proportion as the annual value of the portion occupied by him bears to the total annual value of such land or building;

- (b) the entire amount of the surcharge on the [property tax] on any land or building from the occupier of such land or building who uses it for commercial or non-residential purposes:

Provided that if there is more than one such occupier, the amount of surcharge on the [property tax] may be apportioned and recovered from each such occupier in such proportion as the annual value of the portion occupied by him bears to the total annual value of such land or building.

Mode of recovery.

231. If any person is primarily liable to pay any [property tax] on any land or building and is entitled to recover any sum from an occupier of such land or building, he shall have, for recovery thereof, the same rights and remedies as if such sum were rent payable to him by; the person from whom he is entitled to recover such sum.

Title [property tax] on lands and buildings to be a first charge on premises.

232. The [property tax] on lands and buildings due from any person shall, subject to the prior payment of land revenue (if any) due to the Government thereupon, be a first charge upon the land or the building belonging to such person and upon the movable property (if any) found within or upon such land or building.

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—
/V General. Section 233.—li. Functions in relation to
water supply.—Section 234.)

PART V

Civic SERVICES

CHAPTER

XVII Water

Supply A.

General

233. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions,

- (1) "main" means a trunk main, or reserve main, or service main, as the case may be, in a given context;
- (2) "reserve main" means a main laid by the Corporation for the purpose of giving a general supply of water as distinct from a supply to individual consumers and includes any apparatus used in connection with such main;
- (3) "service main" means so much of any main for supplying water from a reserve main to any premises as is subject to water pressure from that reserve main or would be so subject but for the closing of some tap; "
- (4) "supply pipe" means so much of any pipe for supplying water from a service main to any premises as is subject to water pressure from that main or would be so subject but for the closing of some tap;
- (5) "trunk main" means a main constructed for the purpose of conveying water from a source of supply to a filter or reservoir or from one filter or reservoir to another filter or reservoir, or for the purpose of conveying water in bulk, from one part of the limits of supply to another part of those limits, or for the purpose of giving or taking a supply of water in bulk;
- (6) "water fittings" includes pipes (other than mains), taps, cocks, valves, ferrules, meters, cisterns, baths and other similar apparatus used in connection with the supply and use of water.

B. Functions in relation to water supply

234. (1) It shall be the duty of the Corporation to take steps from Corporation's

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duty to supply

- (a) For ascertaining the sufficiency and wholesomeness of water water supplied within '[Kolkata];
- (b) for providing a supply of wholesome water in pipes to every part of '[Kolkata] in which there are houses, for domestic purposes of the occupants thereof, and for taking the pipes

(Part K—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—
U—Facilities in relation to water supply.—Section 234.)

affording that supply to such point or points as will enable the houses to be connected thereto at a reasonable cost, so, however, that the Corporation shall not be required to do anything which is not practicable at a reasonable cost in to provide such a supply to any part of 'Kolkata' where such a supply is already available at such point or points aforesaid:

■ Provided that the Corporation may, at any time, levy an annual fee at such rate as may be fixed by regulations, or as stated in the budget estimate under sub-section (3) of section 131, in this behalf, on the owner or the occupier of, or on the person liable to pay [properly tax] on, any house to which such supply of wholesome water is made:

Provided further that in such case as the Corporation provides any water-meter and attaches the same to the supply pipe in any premises or building connected with the service mains of the Corporation, or where such water-meter goes out of order, or where there is a dispute about the proper operation of such water-meter, the annual fee as aforesaid may be levied on the basis of the annual valuation of such premises or building in a graded manner at such rate as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations, but such rate shall not exceed ten percent of the annual valuation as may be so determined or separately tabulated in respect of the premises or building or portion (hereof.)

^f Explanation I.—Supply of water shall include supply through service mains of the Corporation or through well allowed to be sunk within the premises or both or procured from any other municipal source,

^g Explanation II.—"House" includes a building, flat as defined in the West Bengal Building (Regulation of West Bengal, Act, Promotion of Construction and Transfer by Promoters) Act, of 1993, or apartment as defined in the West Bengal Apartment Ownership Act, 1972;

- (c) for providing, as far as possible, a supply of wholesome water otherwise than in pipes to every part of 'Kolkata' in which there are houses, for domestic purposes of the occupants thereof and to which it is not practicable to provide a supply in pipes at a reasonable cost, and in which danger to health

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—
B. Functions in relation to water supply.—Section 234A.)

arises from the insufficiency or unwholesomeness of the existing supply and a public supply is required and can be provided at a reasonable cost, and for securing that such supply is available within a reasonable distance of every house in that part.

(1 A) No fee for supply of water shall be levied on any premises, building or house having an annual value or less than three hundred rupees, provided it is not used for commercial purpose by the occupier or the person liable to pay [property tax] or taxes.

(1B) In the case of a building constituting a single unit of assessment and severally owned in parts or flats, fee for supply of water to any such part or flat may be levied at such proportion as the annual value for such part or flat bears to the assigned annual value of the building:

Provided that where the amount of [property tax] is apportioned for such part or flat or separate annual value is assigned, treating such part or flat as a single unit under this Act, the annual fee for supply of water to such part or flat shall be levied on the owner or such part or flat on the basis of the annual value so assigned.

(2) If any question arises under clause (b) of sub-section (1) as to whether anything is or is not practicable at a reasonable cost or as to the point or points to which pipes must be taken in order to enable houses to be connected to them at a reasonable cost or, under clause (c) [hereof] as to whether a public supply can be provided at a reasonable cost, the Mayor-in-Council shall decide the question and thereupon the Municipal Commissioner shall give effect to the decision.

(3) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Municipal Commissioner shall, for the purpose of securing, that, so far as is reasonably practicable, a sufficient supply of wholesome water for domestic purposes is available to every house and every public place, exercise his powers, under this Act, of requiring the owner of such house or public place to provide a supply of water thereto.

234A. The owner of a part or flat of a building for which the fee for supply of water is charged may recover the entire amount of such fee from the occupier thereof who uses it for residential purpose or otherwise:

Provided that if there is more than one such occupier, the amount of fee for supply of water may be apportioned or recovered from each such occupier in such proportion as the annual value of the portion occupied by him bears to the annual value of the building comprising such part or flat.

*f Pari V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—B. Fund ions in
/rialion io water supply.—Sections 234B, 23-1C, 235-237.)*

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bodies lo pay fee
for supply of
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'234B. For [he residential buildings or premises owned by the State Government or any statutory body which are occupied in flats and where no annual valuation may be apportioned separately for each such llal, the fee for supply of water may be levied on each occupier on lhc basis of the area itt occupation in such manner as may be determined by regulations.

Power of
Corporaion io
require the
owners I ft
<,cl up pumps
cic.

'234C. For the purpose of securing adequate and uniform supply of wholesome waier to every premises, house, flat or building, the Municipal Commissioner may require the owner of the premises or building to set up electric pumps or other contrivances whereby water may he caused to reach the topmost storey and all parts of the premises or .building. The Municipal Commissioner may also require the owner of a premises or building to sink tubewell or cause Lubewcll lo be sunk to supplement the supply of water lo all parts or the premises or building.

Supply of
unfllicred wmer.

235. The Corporation shall provide a supply of unfiltered waier—
(a) in [hose parts of -[Kolkula] in which such water is provided at the commencement of this Act; and
(b) in such other pans of ^J[KolkaiaJ as it may think fit: Provided that the Corporation may discontinue the supply of unfiltered water in any part of -[Kolkaia] where a supply, in sufficient quantity, of wholesome waler becomes available.

Waler supply lo
Inns or
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236. (1) The Corporation shall, subjeel io the rules or the regulations made in litis behalf, provide supply of wholesome water either in pipes or by sinking tube wells or otherwise io huts or *bustee s* for domestic purposes oT the occupants thereof.

(2) The Corporation shall provide, where it is so available, supply of unfiltered water for the flushing of privies in *bustee s*.

Waler supply ill
rough hydrants,
stand-post* ur
other
conveniences.

237. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, with the prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council, erect hydrants or ^J[standposts for supply] wholesome water Lo the public within * [KolkataJ through other conveniences:

Provided that Tor (he purpose of safety, maintenance and regulation of use of such public hydrant or standposi, if may be placed under the charge of any person who may realize from each consumer such fee as the Mayor-in-Council may, from lime to lime, determine:

Provided further that the Corporation may, by regulations, control
illic functions of such person.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, with the prior approval of
the Mayor-in-Council, close a public hydrant or standpost or close other
convenience when it is no longer required for the supply of wholesome
water to the public.

238. (1) The use of wholesome water shall be for domestic purposes only.

(2) The supply of water for domestic purposes under this Act shall
not be deemed to include any supply—

- (a) for washing of animals kept for sale or hire, or
- (b) for such trade, manufacture or business as may be determined
by the Mayor-in-Council, or
- (c) for fountains or swimming baths, or
- (d) for watering gardens or streets, or
- (e) for any ornamental or mechanical purpose, or
- (f) for building purposes, or
- (g) for flushing purpose other than the purpose of flushing privies
in bustees, or
- (h) for washing cars, carriages and other vehicles, or
- (i) to any institutional building, assembly building, business
building, mercantile building, industrial building, storage
building or hazardous building, referred to in sub-clause (c),
sub-clause (d), sub-clause (e), sub-clause (f), sub-clause (g),
sub-clause (h), or sub-clause (i), as the case may be, of clause
(2) of section 390, or to any part of any such building, other
than that used as a residential building or educational
building within the meaning of sub-clause (a) or sub-clause
(b), as the case may be, of clause (2) of section 390:

Provided that in case of emergency, wholesome water may
be used for extinguishing fire.

{West Uen. Act

(Han V.—Civil Services.—Chapter XV).—Water Supply.—
U. Functions in relation to water supply.—
Section 239.)

Power to
supply
water for
non-domestic
purposes.

239. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may supply water for any purpose,
other than domestic purpose, on receiving a written application specifying the
purpose for which the supply is required and the quantity likely to be
consumed:

Provided that the payment of any fee for the supply of water under this
sub-section shall be made at such rate as may be fixed by regulations or as stated in
the budget estimate under sub-section (3) of section 131:

-Provided further that where there is no connection for supply of water to the premises from the service mains of the Corporation, the fee for the supply of water for non-domestic purpose may be levied on the basis of consumption at such rate as may be determined by regulations:

*[Provided also] that till such time as the Corporation provides any water-meter and attaches the same to the supply pipe in any premises or building connected with the service mains of the Corporation, or where such water-meter goes out of order, or where there is a dispute about the proper operation of such water-meter, the fee for the supply of water under this sub-section may be levied on the basis of the size of the ferrule attached to the supply pipe in such premises or building.

¹(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), when an application under this sub-section is approved, the Municipal Commissioner may by order place or allow to be placed the necessary pipes and water fittings of such dimension and character as may be specified in the order. ■

¹(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or elsewhere in this Act, the Municipal Commissioner, on receipt of any information that the water supplied under this sub-section is being consumed for any purpose other than the purpose specified in the application thereunder, may, without prejudice to any other action which he may be entitled to take under this Act, levy fee for such consumption of water at such rate as stated in the budget estimate under sub-section (3) of section 13J, with effect from such date as the Municipal Commissioner may determine:

Provided that no such fee shall be levied under this sub-section without giving the person concerned an opportunity of being heard.

(Part V.—General Provisions.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply. B. Functions in
relation to water supply.— Sections 240, 241.)

240. The Municipal Commissioner shall, on demand, supply any ship in the Port of
[Kolkata] with a reasonable supply of wholesome water for use on the voyage at
such price for every thousand litres and on such conditions as the Mayor-in-
Council may from time to time determine.

Supply of
water to
ships.

241. (1) The Mayor-in-Council may, at any time, on receiving an application from
the Commissioners of a municipality or from the Cantonment Board of a
cantonment or from any other authority in respect of any other area adjacent to
[Kolkata] which may be included in [Kolkata] by the State Government by
notification, direct that such quantity of wholesome water *per diem* as may be
determined by it shall be delivered into such reservoirs or pipes of such
municipality or cantonment or area, as the case may be, as may be specified in
such application.

Supply to
water to
areas
adjacent to
[Kolkata].

(2) The supply of water under sub-section (1) shall be at such rate not being
less than the cost of production and delivery (including the cost of debt servicing,
depreciation of plant and machinery, losses and other charges, if any) as the Mayor-
in-Council may from time to time determine.

(3) If payment for water delivered to any municipality or cantonment or area
is not made regularly and in time, the Mayor-in-Council may, after giving twelve
months' notice of its intention so to do, cut off the supply with the approval of the
State Government.

(4) An appeal shall lie to the State Government from any refusal by the
Mayor-in-Council to give direction under sub-section (1) or from any direction
given by the Mayor-in-Council under that sub-section.

(5) Before deciding any such appeal, the State Government shall consider any
representation made by the Mayor-in-Council with reference to such appeal.

(6) No order made on any such appeal shall direct the delivery of water at a
rate lower than the cost of production and delivery.

(7) Every order made by the State Government on any such appeal shall be
final.

(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), any municipality
or cantonment or area which was getting delivery of wholesome water from the
Corporation constituted under the [Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951 immediately
before the date of commencement of this Act shall, subject to the provisions of sub-
section (3), continue to get delivery of wholesome water from the Corporation
constituted under this Act on the terms and conditions in force immediately before
such date, and such terms and conditions may be modified at any time in
accordance with the provisions of this section.

Section 241
of 1951.

[West Ben. Act

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—
 B. Functions in relation to water supply.—Sections 241 A, 241B.—
 C. Planning, construction, operation, maintenance and management of waterworks.—Sections
 242, 243.)

241 A. Where any supply of wholesome water has been made to any premises or building, either for domestic purpose or for any other purpose, through a meter or ferrule attached to the supply pipe in such premises or building, it shall be presumed, irrespective of the size of the ferrule, that the supply of as much quantity of such water as may pass through such ferrule, has been made, and there shall not be raised any dispute about the payment or any fee for such supply on any ground whatsoever except on the ground of disconnection, if any, of the supply pipe as aforesaid under any provision of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder.

Presumption as to washing of vehicles.

241B. Where the address of the owner of a motor vehicle as recorded in the certificate of registration or such motor vehicle under any law for the time being in force is within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, or where such motor vehicle is kept in any area within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, it shall be presumed that additional water for washing such motor vehicle has been consumed by such owner, and the Corporation shall have the power to levy fee on such owner at such rate as stated in the budget estimate under sub-section (3) of section 131 or as may be fixed by regulations under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 239.

C. Planning, construction, operation, maintenance and management of waterworks

242. All rights over the sub-soil water resources in [Kolkata] shall vest in the Corporation.

Corporation's proprietary rights over sub-soil water resources.

243. (1) For the purpose of providing [Kolkata] with supply of water, proper and sufficient for public and private uses, the Corporation may—

- (a) plan, construct, operate, maintain and manage waterworks, either within or outside [Kolkata];
- (b) purchase or take on lease any waterwork or any water or right to store or to take and convey water, either within or outside [Kolkata];
- (c) enter into an arrangement with any person and authority for supply of water:

Corporation's powers concerning waterworks.

Provided that the Corporation may, with the approval of the State Government, make over to or take over from a statutory body waterworks

Sections 241A and 241B were inserted by s. 5 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXI of 1994).

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(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—water supply,— C. Planning, construction, operation, maintenance and management of waterworks.—Sections 244, 245.)

so as to do anything which may be necessary or expedient for the purpose or carrying out its functions under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such power shall include the power—

- (i) to make over to or to take over from a statutory body all or any of the existing or new municipal responsibilities, powers, controls, facilities, services and administration relating to water supply in '[Kolkata], and to manage the same;
- (ii) to extend, expand and develop existing facilities and to construct and operate new ones;
- (iii) to establish, operate, maintain and manage engineering workshops related to the waterworks and the water supply system;
- (iv) to establish, maintain and operate laboratories and experimental and research stations;
- (v) to establish in-service training courses and provide other training for its personnel;
- (vi) to regulate drilling of tubewells, public or private, and to control withdrawal or underground water;
- (vii) to prevent pollution or any water including any water-source, water course or channel within or outside '[Kolkata];
- (viii) to prevent discharge of industrial wastes or foul water into any river, canal, or other water channel abutting the water source, water course or channel of Corporation's water supply;
- (ix) to acquire any tank, pond, well or other water area within '[Kolkata] considered to be prejudicial to community health.

244, Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Municipal Commissioner shall manage all waterworks and allied facilities belonging to the Corporation and shall maintain the same in good repair and efficient waterworks, condition and shall cause to be done from time to time all such things as shall be necessary or expedient for improving the said works and facilities.

245, (1) The Municipal Commissioner, or any person appointed by the State Government under section 246 in this behalf, may, for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or executing any work in, upon or in connection with any water work, at all reasonable times,—

¹See [bol-nolc 2 nn page 573, ante.

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The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

[West Ben. Act

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.— C. Planning, construction, operation, maintenance and management of waterworks—Sections 246, 247.— D. Tubewells.—Sections 248, 249.)

- (a) enter upon and pass through any land within or outside '[Kolkata], adjacent to or in the vicinity of such water work, in whomsoever such land may vest,
- (b) convey into and through any such land all necessary materials, tools and implements.

(2) In the exercise of any power conferred by this section, as little damage as possible shall be done, and compensation for any damage which may be done in the exercise of any such power shall be paid by the Municipal Commissioner or, if any person appointed under section 246 has caused the damage, by the State Government.

Inspection of waterworks by persons appointed by State Government.

246. Any person appointed by the State Government in his behalf may, at all reasonable times and with the prior intimation to the Municipal Commissioner, enter upon and inspect any waterworks belonging to the Corporation.

247. The Municipal Commissioner shall, at all times, secure that the domestic water in any waterworks belonging to the Corporation from which water purposes are supplied for domestic purposes is wholesome.

D. Tubewells

248. (1) No person shall, except with the prior permission in writing of the Municipal Commissioner, sink a tubewell in any premises.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, with the prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council, grant such permission and issue a tubewell licence on such conditions and on payment of such annual fee as the Mayor-in-Council may from time to time specify:

Prohibition regarding sinking of tubewells.

Provided that any person owning a tubewell sunk before the commencement of this Act shall take out a tubewell licence on such conditions and on payment of such annual fee as the Mayor-in-Council may from time to time determine.

Municipal Commissioner's direction to sink tubewell in some cases,

249. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 248, the Municipal Commissioner may, with the prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council, by a written notice, require the owner of a premises to sink a tubewell, if the premises is to be used as a place of public resort, or as a market, or as a place of employment of more than fifty persons, or, in other cases, for reasons to be recorded in writing.

¹For full form see page 573, ante.

LIX of 1980.]

(Part V.—Chic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—
D. The water—Section 250.—E, water supply mains and connections to premises.—
Sections 251, 252.)

(2) Every such owner shall be bound to take out a tubewell licence on such conditions and on payment of such annual fee as the Mayor-in-Council may from time to time determine.

(3) Notwithstanding any thing contained in section 248 or in the foregoing provisions of this section, the owner of a tubewell shall be exempted from payment of any fee for renewal of annual licence for the tubewell if any fee for supply of water is charged under this Chapter.

250. The Municipal Commissioner shall cause to be maintained a register, in such form and in such manner as may be determined by regulations, which shall provide an inventory of the tubewells, public or private, sunk in Kolkata and such register shall be updated from time to time.

E. Water supply mains and connections to premises

251. (1) The Corporation may lay a main, whether within or outside the local limits of Kolkata,—

- (a) in any street, and
- (b) with the consent of every owner or occupier of any land not forming part of a street, in, over or on that land,

and may, from time to time, inspect, repair, alter or renew and may, at any time, remove any main so laid, whether under this section or otherwise: Provided that where a consent required for the purpose of this subsection is withheld, the Municipal Commissioner may, after giving the owner or the occupier of the land a written notice of his intention so to do, lay the main in, over or on that land even without such consent.

(2) Whenever the Municipal Commissioner, in exercise of the powers under this section, lays a main in, over or on any land not forming part of a street, or inspects, repairs, alters, renews or removes a main so laid in, over or on any such land, he shall pay compensation to every person interested in that land for any damage done thereto, or injurious affection of that land by reason of the laying, inspection, repair, alteration, renewal or removal of the main.

252. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, in any street, whether within or outside the local limits of the Corporation, lay such service mains with such stopcocks and other water fittings as he may deem necessary for supplying water to premises and may, from time to time, inspect, repair, alter or renew and may, at any time, remove any service main laid in a street whether under this section or otherwise.

Municipal Commissioner to maintain a register of tubewells sunk in Kolkata.

Power to lay mains.

Power to lay service mains, etc.

¹Sub-section (3) was inserted by s. 22 of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1991 (West Bengal Act XXVI of 1991).

²See foot-note 2 on page 573, ante.

(Part V—Civic Services.— Chapter XVI.—Water Supply.—E. Water- supply mains and connections to premises.—Sections 253-255.)

(2) Where a service main has been lawfully laid in, over, or on the land not forming part of a street, the Municipal Commissioner may, from time to time, enter upon that land and inspect, repair, alter, renew or remove the main or lay a new main in substitution thereof but shall pay compensation for any damage done in the course of such action.

253. (i) The Municipal Commissioner shall fix hydrants on water mains (other than trunk mains) at such places as may be most convenient for affording a supply of water for extinguishing any fire which may break out and shall keep in good order and from time to time replace every such hydrant.

(2) To denote the situation of every hydrant placed under this section, letters, marks or figures shall be displayed prominently on any wall, building or other structure near such hydrant,

(3) As soon as any such hydrant is completed, the Municipal Commissioner shall deposit a key thereof at each place where a public fire engine is kept and in such other places as he deems necessary,

(4) The Municipal Commissioner may, at the request and expense of the owner or the occupier of any factory, workshop, trade premises or place or business situated in or near a street in which a main is laid (not being a trunk main and being of sufficient dimensions to carry a hydrant), fix on the main and keep in good order and from time to time renew one or more fire hydrants, to be used only for extinguishing fires, as near and as conveniently may be to such factory, workshop, trade premises or place of business.

(5) The Municipal Commissioner shall allow all persons to take water for extinguishing fires from any main on which a hydrant is fixed without any payment.

Power to
Municipal
Commissioner to
allow
connections of
premises to
main.

254. The Municipal Commissioner may permit the owner, lessee or occupier of any premises to connect the premises by means of supply pipes for conveying to the premises a supply of wholesome or unfiltered water from the service mains of the Corporation subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made in this behalf.

Power to
separate
pipes.
255. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may require the provision of a separate supply pipe for each of the premises supplied or to be supplied by him with water.

(2) If, in the case of any premises, already supplied with water but not having a separate supply pipe, the Municipal Commissioner gives notice to the owner of the premises requiring the provision of such a pipe, the owner shall, within three months, lay so much of the required

(Part V.—Civic Societies.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—E. Water supply mains and connections to premises.—Sections 256-258.)

pipe as is not required to be laid in a street, and the Municipal Commissioner shall lay so much of the required pipe as is to be laid in a street and make all necessary communications.

256. (1) The Municipal Commissioner shall, in every service main laid after the commencement of this Act and may, on every service main laid before such commencement, fit a stopcock enclosed in a cover box or a pit of such size as may be reasonably necessary.

Stopcocks,

(2) Every stopcock fitted on a service main after the commencement of this Act shall be placed in such position as the Municipal Commissioner deems most convenient:

Provided that—

- (a) a stopcock in private premises shall be placed as near to the street from which the supply pipe enters those premises as is reasonably practicable; and
- (b) a stopcock in a street shall be placed as near to the boundary thereof as is reasonably practicable.

257. (1) No water pipe shall be laid in a drain or on the surface of an open channel or house gully or within twenty feet of a cesspool or in any position where the pipe is likely to be injured or the water therein polluted; and no well or tank and, except with the consent of the Municipal Commissioner, no cistern shall be constructed within twenty feet of a latrine or cesspool.

Water pipes etc., not to be placed where water will be polluted.

(2) No latrine or cesspool shall be constructed or made within twenty feet of any well, tank, water pipe or cistern or in any position where pipe, well, tank or cistern is likely to be injured or the water therein polluted.

258. It shall be incumbent on the owner or the occupier of any premises to which water is supplied from any waterworks belonging to the Corporation to keep in a thoroughly clean condition, and to maintain and keep in efficient repair, every supply pipe connecting the premises to the supply mains of the Corporation and any other water-fittings in the premises:

Supply pipes to be kept in efficient repair.

Provided that upon an inspection, the Municipal Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or the occupier of the premises to remedy any defect which he may find:

Provided further that when an occupier of any premises is served with a notice under this section, he may, after giving three days' notice in writing to the owner or to the person to whom he is responsible for the payment of his rent, himself have the repairs executed and deduct the expenses thereof from any rent which is due from him to such person.

[West Ben. Act]

(part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—E. Water supply mains and connections in premises.—Sections 259, 260.—F. Water-Meters.—Section 261.)

Vesiinj*or
connections lo
premises in llic
Coqwrftion,

259. The Municipal Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, take charge of all supply pipes and water-fittings of any premises connected with the water mains of the Corporation and under such circumstances as may be specified by regulations, the same shall thereafter vest in and be maintained at the expense of the Corporation.

Municipal waler
supply, hwwurage
and drainage
code.

260. (1) All private connections of premises to the service mains of the Corporation for the supply of water thereto and all pipes, taps and other water-fittings used for such supply shall be made, maintained and regulated in accordance with and subject to such regulations as may be made in this behalf, and such regulations shall form a part of a Municipal Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Code:

Provided that in making such regulations, due regard shall be given to the relevant codes relating to water supply and other matters related thereto, published by the Indian Standards Institution from time to time:

Provided further that in the absence of any such regulations, the provisions of the relevant codes of the Indian Standards Institution shall apply.

(2) The regulations shall specify the requirements with which an owner, lessee or occupier of any premises who desires to have a supply of water from the Corporation shall comply.

(3) The regulations shall provide for inspection of premises by the Municipal Commissioner to ascertain compliance with the provisions of sub-section (1) and for testing any water-fittings, used in connection with water supplied by the Corporation.

P. Water-Meters

Power of
Corporation lo
establish block
meter.

261. (1) The Corporation may, if it thinks fit, establish block meters through which the entire supply of wholesome water for a given area shall pass and such supply shall be recorded.

(2) The Mayor-in-Council may, from time to time and with due regard to the size of the population and technical compulsions, if any, and after taking into account the capacity approved by it for non-domestic purposes, regulate the supply of water in a given area in such a manner so as to ensure that there is equitable distribution of available water supply throughout the Kolkaia:

Provided that the Mayor-in-Council shall have full and final discretion in these matters.

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XV/L—Water Supply. F. Water-Meters.—Sections 262-265.)

262. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may provide a water-meter and attach the same to the supply pipe in the premises connected with the service mains of the Corporation,

Power of Municipal Commissioner to provide meters

(2) The expenses of providing and attaching a meter under sub-section (1) shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund,

(3) The use, rent to be paid for such use, maintenance and leasing of meters shall be governed by the regulations made in this behalf and shall form a part of the Municipal Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Code.

263. Whenever water is supplied under this Act through a meter, it shall be presumed that the quantity indicated by the meter has been consumed until the contrary is proved,

Presumption as to correctness of meters.

264. (1) No person shall fraudulently—

(a) alter the index to any meter or prevent any meter from duly registering the quantity of water supplied;

Prohibition of fraud in respect of meters.

(b) abstract or use water before it has been registered by a meter set up for the purpose of measuring the same.

(2) The existence of artificial means under the control of the consumer for causing any such alteration, prevention, abstraction or use shall be an evidence that the consumer has fraudulently affected the same.

265. (1) In a premises where a meter has been attached on a supply pipe, the occupier shall be liable to pay for the water shown to have been consumed on the basis of the readings recorded by the meter attached to the supply pipe:

Payment recorded by meters.

Provided that where a water-meter attached to the supply pipe in any premises or building connected with the service mains of the Corporation goes out of order, or where there is a dispute about the proper operation of such water-meter, or where such water-meter is fraudulently altered or tampered with, the annual fee for the supply of water to such premises or building—

(a) may, where the supply of water is made for domestic purpose, be levied on the basis of the annual valuation of such premises or building, or

[West Ben. Act]

712

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—F. Water-Meters.—Sections 265A-265C—G. General powers regarding water supply and its uses.—Section 266.)

- (b) may, where the supply of water is made for any other purpose, be levied on the basis of the size of the ferrule attached to the supply pipe in such premises or building, or
- (c) may be levied on the basis of consumption of water, as the case may be, as may be determined by regulations.

(2) The Corporation shall, from time to time, determine the rate per thousand litres for the supply of water at which the amount payable under sub-section (1) shall be calculated:

Provided that in fixing pro rata unit rate, the Corporation shall endeavour to cover the cost for operation, maintenance, depreciation, interest payments and other charges related to the waterworks and the distribution costs, including distribution losses, if any.

Exemption
from
payment of fee
for supply of
water.

265A. The Mayor-in-Council shall have the power to exempt, either wholly or partly, any person from payment of the annual fee for the supply of water for domestic purpose or for any other purpose—

- (a) in any case where such payment causes, to the satisfaction of the Mayor-in-Council, undue hardship to him, and
- (b) in any other case where the Mayor-in-Council thinks fit so to do,

Debt
of size of ferrule.

265B. The size of a ferrule attached to the supply pipe in any premises or building shall be determined on the basis of the annual valuation of the premises as may be fixed by regulations.

Fee for supply of
water on the
basis of previous
annual valuation.

265C. If the determination of current annual valuation of any premises, building, flat or apartment is held up on account of any reason whatsoever, the fee for supply of water shall be paid on the basis of the previous annual valuation of such premises, building, flat or apartment and, on determination of the current annual valuation of such premises, building, flat or apartment, the arrear fee for supply of water shall be realised.

New
premises not to
be occupied
without arrangement
for water
supply.

G. General powers regarding water supply and its uses

266. No person shall occupy or cause or permit to be occupied any premises or part thereof constructed or reconstructed after the

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply. G. General powers regarding water supply and its uses. Sections 267, 268.)

commencement of this Act until he has obtained a certificate from the Municipal Commissioner that there is provided within, or within a reasonable distance of, the premises such supply of wholesome water as appears to the Municipal Commissioner to be adequate for the persons who may occupy to be employed in such premises, for their domestic purposes.

267. If it appears to the Municipal Commissioner that any premises in [Kolkata] are without supply of wholesome water for domestic purposes or that the existing supply of water for domestic purposes available for the persons usually occupying or employed in such premises is inadequate or on any sanitary grounds objectionable, the Municipal Commissioner may by notice in writing require the owner of the premises or the persons primarily liable for the payment of the [property tax] in respect of the same—

- (a) to take a connection from the supply mains of the Corporation adequate for the requirements of the person occupying or employed in the premises or to take such additional or enlarged connection or connections from the supply mains; and

(b) To provide supply pipes and water-fittings and install and work a pump and do all such works and take all such measures as may, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, be necessary for the above purposes.

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

Section 126 of 1980. If the Municipal Commissioner is of opinion that the water in, or obtained from, any well, tank or other source of supply not vested in the Corporation, being water which is or is likely to be used for domestic purposes or for the preparation of food or drink for human consumption, is or is likely to become so polluted as to be prejudicial to health, the Municipal Commissioner may, after giving the owner or the occupier of the premises in which the source of supply is situated a reasonable opportunity of being heard, by order, direct that the source of supply be permanently or temporarily closed or cut off or the water therefrom be used for certain purposes only or make such order as appears to him necessary to prevent injury or danger to the health of person using the water or consuming food or drink prepared therewith or therefrom,

(2) Before making any order under this section, the Municipal Commissioner may cause the water to be analysed at the cost of the Corporation.

Power to close or restrict use of water from polluted sources of supply.

Power to require water supply to be taken,

(Part K—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—G. General powers regarding water supply and its uses.—Sections 269-272.)

(3) If the person to whom an order is made under this section fails to comply (herewith, the Municipal Commissioner may do whatever may be necessary for giving effect to the order, and any expenses reasonably incurred by him in so doing may be recovered by him from the person in default as an arrear of tax under this Act,

Power to require filling up of wells.

269. Whenever a supply of filtered or unfiltered water has been provided in any area, the Municipal Commissioner may, by a written notice, require the owner, lessee or the occupier, as the case may be, of a well, tank or other watercourse forming a part of any premises in the said area, to fill up such well, tank or water area.

Power of Corporation to require owners of premises to set up pumps, etc.

270. The owner of every premises connected with the service mains or the Corporation shall, when so required by the Municipal Commissioner, set up electric pumps or other contrivances whereby water may be caused to reach to the top of the top-inlet storey of such premises.

Water supplied for domestic purposes not to be used for non-domestic purposes.

271. No person shall, without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner, use or allow to be used water, supplied for domestic purposes, for any other purposes.

Use of unfiltered water.

272. (1) Unfiltered water shall be used for the following purposes:—

- (a) extinguishing of fire;
 - (b) street watering;
 - (c) flushing of drains of the Corporation, gully-pits, public privies and urinals;
- (2) Unfiltered water may also be used, free of charge,—
- (a) for flushing privies and urinals in private premises connected with sewers;
 - (b) for flushing of drains in private premises;

* * *

(3) Unfiltered water shall not be used for domestic purposes or, without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner, for any purposes other than those specified in sub-sections (1) and (2).

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—G. General powers regarding water supply and its uses.—Sections 273-275.)

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained hereinbefore in this Chapter, wholesome water may be used in lieu of unfiltered water for non-domestic purposes where the supply of unfiltered water is not available for the time being.

273. (i) No person shall wilfully or negligently cause or suffer any water-filling, which he is liable to maintain,—

- (a) to be or remain so out of order or so in need of repair, or
- (b) to be or remain so constructed or adapted or to be so used,

that the water supplied to him by the Corporation is or is likely to be wasted, misused or unduly consumed, or contaminated before use, or that foul air or any impure matter is likely to return into any pipe belonging to, or connected with, a main belonging to the Corporation.

(2) If any water-fitting which any person is liable to maintain is in such

From this billon of water or misuse of water.

Power to enter premises to detect waste or misuse of water.

Power to Municipal Commissioner to cause to be set up or to be repaired or to be replaced any water-fitting in premises.

condition or is so constructed or adapted as aforesaid, the Municipal Commissioner, without prejudice to his right to proceed against the person under any other provision of this Act, may require that person to make any necessary repairs or alterations and, if he fails to do so within forty-eight hours, may cause to be carried out the work and recover from him the expenses reasonably incurred by him in so doing as an arrear of tax.

274. The Municipal Commissioner or any officer of the Corporation authorised by the Municipal Commissioner in writing may, between sunrise and sunset, enter any premises supplied with water by the Corporation in order to examine if there be any waste or misuse of such water and the Municipal Commissioner or such officer shall not be refused admittance to the premises or obstructed by any person in making his examination.

275. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Municipal Commissioner may cut off the connection between any waterworks of the Corporation and any premises to which water is supplied from such works, or may turn off such supply, in any of the following cases, namely:—

(a) if the premises are unoccupied;

(Pari V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—

G. General powers regarding water supply and its uses.— Section 275.)

- (aa) if, in respect of the premises, any taxes or rates or fees or charges are in arrear for payment for more than one year;
- (b) if, after receipt of a written notice from the Municipal Commissioner requiring him to refrain from so doing, the owner or occupier of the premises continues to use the water or to permit the same to be used, in contravention of this Act or of any regulations made thereunder;
- (c) if the occupier of the premises contravenes section 238;
- (d) if the occupier refuses to admit any officer or employee of the Corporation duly authorised in that behalf into the premises for the purpose of making any inspection under this Act or under any regulations relating to water supply made under this Act, or prevents such officer or employee from making such inspection;
- (e) if the owner or the occupier of the premises wilfully or negligently injures or damages his meter or any pipe or tap conveying water from any works of the Corporation;
- (ee) if the owner or the occupier of the premises fails to maintain water reservoir with covered lid or completely empty water tank once in a week;
- (f) if any pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the supply of water to the premises be found, on examination by the Municipal Commissioner, to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause so serious a waste of water that, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, immediate prevention is necessary;
- (g) if the use of the premises for human habitation has been prohibited under this Act from the date from which the premises are to be vacated in pursuance of an order under this Act;
- (h) if there is any water-pipe situated within the premises to which no tap or other efficient means of turning the water off is attached;

*(Part V,—Civic Services.—Chapter XVII.—Water Supply.—
G. General powers regarding water supply and its uses.—
Section 276.)*

- (i) if by reason of a leak in the service-pipe or fitting, damage is caused to the public street and immediate prevention is necessary;
- (j) if the occupier of the premises fails to pay in full any amount due from him for supply of water under this Act:

Provided that—

- (i) water supplied for flushing privies or urinals shall not be cut off or turned off except when the Municipal Commissioner thinks it necessary to cut off or turn off such water for preventing damage to or accidents on public streets;
- (ii) water shall not be cut off or turned off in any case referred to in clause (a) or clause (aa) or clause (g) or clause (j) unless written notice of not less than seventy-two hours has been given to the occupier of the premises;
- (iii) in any case referred to in clause (f) or clause (i), the Municipal Commissioner may carry out necessary repair to pipes, taps, works, or fittings and recover the expenses thereof from the owner or the occupier of the premises.

(2) The expenses of cutting off or turning off water-supply shall be paid by the owner or the occupier of premises and shall be recoverable from the owner or the occupier as an amount of tax under this Act.

276. If any offence relating to water-supply is committed under this Act on any premises connected with the service main of the Corporation, the owner, the person primarily liable for the payment of the [property tax] and the occupiers of the said premises shall be jointly and severally liable for such offence.

Joint and several liability of owners and occupiers for offence in relation to water supply.

(Pari V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVIII.—Drainage and Sewerage.—A. Functions in relation to Drainage and Sewerage.—Sections 277-279.—B. Proprietary rights of the Corporation in respect of drains and sewage disposal works.—Section 280.)

CHAPTER XVIII Drainage and Sewerage A. Functions in relation to Drainage and Sewerage

277. (1) The Corporation shall construct and maintain drains and sewers and provide a safe and sufficient outfall, in or outside '[Kolkata], for effectual drainage and proper discharge of storm-water and sewage of '[Kolkata] in such manner as not to cause any nuisance, whether by flooding any part or '[Kolkata] or of the country surrounding the outfall or in any other way.

(2) If the outfall deteriorates by the decay of existing river channels or otherwise, the State Government may require the Corporation to take at the cost of the Municipal Fund such action as may be necessary to ensure a safe and sufficient outfall.

278. The Corporation may, for the purpose of receiving, treating, storing, disinfecting, distributing or otherwise disposing of sewage, construct, operate, maintain, develop and manage any work within or outside '[Kolkata],

279. The Mayor-in-Council may cause any or all of the municipal drains to empty into, and all sewage to be disposed of at such place or places as it considers suitable:

Provided that no place which has not been before the commencement of this Act used for any of the purposes specified in this section shall be used except in conformity with the provisions under the West Bengal Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979 and without the approval of the Corporation:

Provided further that on and after such date as may be appointed by the State Government in this behalf no sewage shall be discharged into any water-course until it has been so treated as not to affect prejudicially the purity and quality of the water into which it is discharged.

B. Proprietary rights of the Corporation in respect of drains and sewage disposal works.

280. (1) All public drains, all drains in, alongside or under any public street, and all sewage disposal works constructed or acquired out of the Municipal Fund or otherwise and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto, which are situated within or outside '[Kolkata] shall vest in the Corporation.

(2) All public drains which are vested in the Corporation are hereafter in this Act referred to as municipal drains.

(3) For the purposes of laying, constructing, enlarging, deepening or otherwise repairing or maintaining any such drain or sewage disposal work, so much of the sub-soil appertaining thereto as may be necessary for the said purposes shall be deemed also to vest in the Corporation,

(4) All drains and ventilation shafts, pipes and all appliances and fittings connected with the drainage works constructed, erected or set up out of the Municipal Fund in or upon premises not belonging to the Corporation, whether—

(a) before or after the commencement of this Act, and

(b) for the use of the owner or occupier of such premises or not, shall, unless the Corporation has otherwise determined, or does at any time otherwise determine, vest and be deemed always to have vested in the Corporation.

281. (1) Subject to the approval of the State Government in this behalf, the Corporation may make over to, or take over from a statutory body

Corporation
shall provide
drainage,
and outfall.

Provision of
facilities for
disposal of
sewage.

Appointed
places for
emptying
of
sewage
and
disposal
of
sewage.

Public drains
and sewage
disposal works
situated within
or outside '[Kolkata];

West Bengal
Act XII of 1979.

any drain or sewer or sewage disposal works so as to do anything which may be necessary or expedient

LIX or 1980.]

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVIII.—Drainage and Sewerage.— B. Proprietary rights of the Corporation in respect of drains and sewage disposal works.—Sections 28 J, 282,— . C. Municipal Drains.—Section 283.)

For the purpose of carrying out its functions under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such power shall include the power—

- (i) to make over to, or take over from, a statutory body all or any existing or new municipal responsibilities, powers, controls, facilities, services and administration relating to drainage and sewerage in [Kolkata], and to manage the same when taken over;
- (ii) to extend, expand and develop existing facilities and to construct and operate new ones.

282. All municipal drains and sewers, all sewage disposal works and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto shall be under the control of the Municipal Commissioner.

C. Municipal Drains

283. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may carry any municipal drain through, across or under any street or any place laid out or intended for a street or under any cellar or vault which may be under any street and, after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier, into, through or under any land whatsoever within [Kolkata] or for the purpose of outfall or distribution of sewage outside [Kolkata].

Corporation's power to make over to or take over from a statutory body the drainage and sewerage service.

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980,

Control or drains and sewage disposal.

Power for making drains.

[West Ben. Act]

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVIII.—Drainage and Sewerage.— C. Municipal Drains.—Sections 284-287.—D. Drains of private streets and drainage of premises.—Section 288.)

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may enter upon and construct any new drain in the place of an existing drain in any land wherein any municipal drain has been already lawfully constructed, or repair or alter any municipal drain so constructed.

284. The Municipal Commissioner may enlarge, alter the course of, lessen, arch over or otherwise improve any municipal drain and may discontinue, close up or destroy any such drain which has, in his opinion, become useless or unnecessary or prohibit the use of any such drain either entirely or for the purpose of foul water drainage or for the purpose of surface drainage:

Provided that if, by reason of anything done under this section, any person is deprived of the lawful use of any drain, the Municipal Commissioner shall, as soon as may be, provide for his use some other drain as effectual as the one which has been discontinued, closed up or destroyed or the use of which has been prohibited.

285. Subject to the approval of the State Government in this behalf, the Corporation may, if necessary, make its drains to communicate with, or empty themselves into, any public drain, lake, stream, canal or watercourse outside [Kolkata], and in so doing it may exercise throughout the line of country outside ¹⁶ [Kolkata] through which the said drains are to run all the powers which it might exercise under this Act if the said drains were to run entirely in [Kolkata].

286. Subject to the approval of the State Government in this behalf and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between any local authority and the Corporation, any local authority outside [Kolkata] may cause any drain under its control to communicate with any municipal drain.

287. (1) The municipal drains shall be so constructed maintained and kept as to create the least practicable nuisance and shall, from time to time, be properly flushed, cleansed and emptied.

(2) For the purpose of flushing, cleansing and emptying the said drains, the Municipal Commissioner may construct or set up such reservoirs, sluices, machines and other works as he may from time to time determine.

D, Drains of private streets and drainage of premises

288. The owner of a private street shall be entitled to connect the drain of such street with a municipal drain subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations.

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¹⁶See footnote 7 on page 573. *amt*

(Part V. Civic Services. Chapter XVIII. Drainage and Sewage.— D. Drains of private streets and drainage of premises.— Sections 289, 290.)

289. (1) Subject to such regulations as the Corporation may make in this behalf, the owner or occupier of any premises having a private house-drain may apply to the Municipal Commissioner to have his house-drain made to communicate with the municipal drains and thereby to discharge foul water and surface water from those premises:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall entitle any person—

- (a) to discharge directly or indirectly into any municipal drain any trade effluent from any premises except in accordance with the provisions made under this Act or any liquid or other matter the discharge of which into municipal drains is prohibited by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force; or
- (b) where separate municipal drains are provided for foul water and for surface water, to discharge directly or indirectly—
 - (i) foul water into a drain provided for surface water, or
 - (ii) except with the permission of the Municipal Commissioner, surface water into a drain provided for foul water; or
- (c) to have his house-drain made to communicate directly with a stormwater overflow main.

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(2) Any person desirous of availing himself of the provisions of subsection (1) shall give to the Municipal Commissioner notice of his proposals, and at any time within one month after receipt thereof the Municipal Commissioner may grant permission or by notice to him refuse to permit the communication to be made, if it appears to him that the mode of construction or condition of the house-drain is such that the making of the communication would be prejudicial to the drainage system, and for the purpose of examining the mode of construction and condition of the house-drain he may, if necessary, require it to be laid open for inspection.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, construct such part of the work necessary for having a private house-drain made to communicate with a municipal drain as is in or under a public street and in such a case, the expenses incurred by the Municipal Commissioner shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises in advance in accordance with such regulations as may be made by the Corporation in this behalf.

290. No person shall without complying with the provisions of section 288 or section 289 and the regulations made thereunder make or cause to be made any connection or a house-drain belonging to himself or to some other person with any municipal drain; and the Municipal Commissioner may close, demolish, alter or remake any such connection made in

connections
with municipal
drains shall not be
made except in
accordance with
the provisions of
this section
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(*Pan V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVIII.—Drainage and Sewerage.—
D. Drains of private streets and drainage of premises.—
Sections 291-294.*)

contravention or this section, and the expenses incurred by the Municipal Commissioner in so doing shall be paid by the owner of the street or the owner or occupier of the premises, as the case may be, for the benefit of which the connection was made or by the person offending.

Premises deemed in be without effectual drainage.

291. For the purposes of this Chapter, premises shall be deemed to be without effectual drainage unless drainage therefrom is discharged or the drain attached thereto is emptied into a municipal drain or some place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage or a cesspool in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Tower of Municipal Commissioner to require sewage and mill water drains to be disinfected.

292. Whenever it is provided in this Chapter that steps shall or may be taken for the effectual drainage of any premises, it shall be competent for the Municipal Commissioner to require that there shall be one drain for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water and an entirely distinct drain for rain water and unpolluted sub-soil water or both rain water and unpolluted sub-soil water, each emptying into separate municipal drains or other suitable places.

Nov premises not to be erected without drains.

293. (1) It shall not be lawful to erect or re-erect any premises in [Kolkata] or to occupy any such premises unless—

- (a) a drain is constructed of such size, materials and descriptions at such level and with such fall as may appear to the Municipal Commissioner to be necessary for the effectual drainage of such premises;
- (b) there have been provided and set up on such premises such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Municipal Commissioner to be necessary for the purposes of gathering or receiving the drainage from, and conveying the same off, the said premises and of effectually flushing the drain of the said premises and every fixture connected therewith.

(2) The drain so constructed shall empty into a municipal drain situated at a distance of not exceeding thirty metres from the premises; but if no municipal drain is situated within that distance then such drain shall empty into a cesspool to be constructed by the owner situated within the distance to be specified by the Municipal Commissioner for the purpose.

Power of Municipal Commissioner to enforce drainage of premises.

294. (1) Where any premises are, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, without sufficient means of effectual drainage and a municipal drain or some place approved by him for such discharge is situated at a distance not exceeding sixty metres from any part of the said

¹See footnote 2 on page 573, *unt<*

LIX of 1980.]

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVHL—Drainage and Sewerage.— D. Drains of private streets and drainage of premises.— Section 294.)

Compulsory connections of house-drains with caeli oilier.

' premises, he may, by a written notice, require the owner of [the said premises—■

- (a) to construct a house-drain emptying into such municipal drain or place;
- (b) to provide and set up all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Municipal Commissioner necessary for the purposes of gathering and receiving the drainage from, and conveying the same off, the said premises and or effectually flushing such house-drain and every fixture connected therewith;
- (c) to remove any existing house-drain or other appliance or thing used or intended to be used for drainage which is injurious to health;
- (d) to provide a closed drain in substitution of an open drain or to provide such other appliance or thing either newly or in substitution of any existing appliance or thing or to provide both a closed drain and such other appliance or thing in substitution of the existing open drain and other appliance or thing which is or is likely to be injurious to health;
- (e) to provide and set up all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Municipal Commissioner to be necessary for the purpose of gathering and receiving the waste water from floors and galleries of buildings when they are washed and conveying the same through spouts by down-lake pipe so as to prevent such waste water from discharging directly on streets or inside any lower portion of the premises;
- (f) to carry out any work to improve or re-model an existing house-drain which is inadequate, insufficient or faulty.

(2) Where in any case not provided for in sub-section (1), any premises are, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, without sufficient means or effectual drainage, he may, by written notice, require the owner of the premises—

- (a) to construct a house-drain up to a point to be specified in such notice but not at a distance of more than sixty metres from any part of the premises; or
- (b) to construct a closed cesspool or soaking pit and drain or drains emptying into such cesspool or soaking pit.

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVHL—Drainage and Sewerage.— D. Drains of private streets and drainage of premises.— Sections 295, 296.)

295. When a drain belonging to one or more persons has been laid in a private street which is common to more than one premises and the Municipal Commissioner considers it desirable that any other premises should be drained into such drain, he may, by written notice, require the owner or such premises to connect his house-drain with such drain in the private street, and the owner of such drain in the private street shall thereupon be bound to permit such connection to be made:

Provided that no such connections shall be made except upon such terms as may be provided by the regulations and until any payment, which may be directed by the Municipal Commissioner in accordance with the regulations, has been duly made.

Power of Municipal Commissioner to connect drain premises in combination.

296. (1) Where the Municipal Commissioner is of the opinion that any group or block of premises may be drained more economically or advantageously in combination than separately and a municipal drain of sufficient size already exists or is about to be constructed within thirty metres of any part of that group or block of premises, the Municipal Commissioner may cause that group or block of premises to be drained by a combined operation.

(2) The expenses incurred in carrying out any work under sub-section (1) in respect of any group or block of premises shall be paid by the owners of such premises in such proportions as the Municipal Commissioner may determine and shall be recoverable from them as an arrears or (as under this Act.

Power of Municipal Commissioner to close or limit the use of house - (1) in certain cases.

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVHL.—Drainage and Sewerage. D. Drains of private streets and drainage of premises— Sections 297-300.)

297. Where a house-drain connecting any premises with a municipal drain is sufficient for the effectual drainage of such premises and is otherwise unobjectionable but is not, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, adapted to the general system of drainage in [Kolkata], he may, by written notice addressed to the owner of the premises, direct—

- (a) that such house-drain be closed, discontinued or destroyed and that any work necessary for that purpose be done; or
- (b) that such house-drain shall, from such date as may be specified in the notice in this behalf, be used for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water only or for rain water and unpolluted subsoil water only:

Provided that—

- (i) no house-drain may be closed, discontinued or destroyed under clause (a) except on condition of his providing another drain equally effectual for the drainage of the premises and communicating with any municipal drain which he thinks fit; and
- (ii) the expenses of the construction of any drain so provided by the Corporation and of any work done under clause (a) may be paid out of the Municipal Fund.

298. For the purpose of efficient drainage of any premises, the Municipal Commissioner may, by notice in writing,—

- (a) require any courtyard, alley or passage between two or more buildings to be paved by the owner or owners of such buildings with such materials and in such manner as may be approved by the Municipal Commissioner, or
- (b) require the level of such courtyard, alley or passage to be raised, or
- (c) require such paving to be kept in proper repair.

Power of Municipal Commissioner to require works for satisfactory drainage.

299. The Municipal Commissioner may, if he considers necessary so to do, require the occupier, instead of the owner, of any premises to carry out any work which might otherwise be required to be carried out by such owner under the provisions of this Act and thereupon such occupier shall be bound to carry out such work:

Provided that except in the case of any special agreement to the contrary, such occupier may deduct the amount of the expenses reasonably incurred or paid by him in respect of such work from any rent payable to the owner or may recover the same from him by an order of a court or competent jurisdiction,

Power of Municipal Commissioner to require occupier to carry out work.

300. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may construct and maintain such drains for the drainage of huts as he may consider necessary.

Drains for huts.

¹ See foot-note 1 on page 573. fnr.

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVIII.—Drainage and Sewerage.—
D. Drains of private streets and drainage of premises.—
Sections 301, 302.)

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1), if the Municipal Commissioner considers that a new drain should be constructed for the benefit of occupants of any hut, he may, by a written notice require the owner of the land on which such hut stands to construct such drain; and such owner shall construct such drain and shall maintain and, from time to time, cleanse and repair such drain to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), any statutory authority may, subject to the provisions of the West Bengal Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1972, construct or maintain drains and sewers and connect such drains or sewer with a municipal drain.

301. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the regulations made thereunder and of any other law for the time being in force, the occupier of any trade premises may, with the consent of the Municipal Commissioner or, so far as may be permitted by this Act or the regulations made thereunder or any other law for the time being in force, without such consent, discharge into the municipal drains any trade effluent proceeding from those premises.

Special provisions relating to trade effluent.

302. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the regulations made thereunder or any usage, custom or agreement, where in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner any trade premises are without sufficient means of effectual drainage of trade effluent or the drains thereof, though otherwise unobjectionable, are not adopted to the general drainage system of Kolkata, the Municipal Commissioner may by written notice require the owner or occupier of such premises—

Special provisions regarding drainage of trade effluents*

{a) to discharge the trade effluent in such manner, at such times, through such drains and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notice and to cease to discharge the trade effluent otherwise than in accordance with the notice; {b) to purify the trade effluent before its discharge into a municipal drain and to set up for purifying the trade effluent such appliances, apparatus, fittings and plant as may be specified in the notice;

{c) to construct a drain of such material, size and description and laid at such level and according to such alignment and with such fall and outlet as may be specified in the notice; {d) to alter, amend, repair or renovate any purification plant, existing drains, apparatus, plant-fittings or article used in connection with any municipal or house-drain.

foot-note 2 on page: 573. mile.

LIX of 1980.]

(Pari V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XVIII.—Drainage and Sewerage.—
D. Drains of private streets and drainage of premises.— Sections 303-306.)

303. No person shall throw, empty, or turn into any municipal drain or into any drain communicating with a municipal drain—

- (a) any matter likely to injure the drain or to interfere with the free flow of its contents or loaded prejudicially the treatment and disposal of its contents; or
- (b) any chemical, refuse or waste steam, or any liquid of a temperature higher than forty-five degrees centigrade, being refuse or waste steam which, or liquid which when so heated, is either alone or, in combination with the contents of the drain, dangerous, or the cause of a nuisance, or prejudicial to health; or
- (c) any dangerous petroleum.

30 of 1934.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section, the expression "dangerous petroleum" shall have the same meaning as in the Petroleum Act, 1934.

304. For the purpose of ventilating any drain or cesspool, whether vested in the Corporation or not, the Municipal Commissioner may, in accordance with such regulations as may be made by the Corporation in his behalf, erect upon any premises or affix to the outside of any building or to any free any such shaft or pipe as may appear to him to be necessary.

305. Every owner of a drain connected with a municipal drain or other place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage shall be bound to allow the use of it to others or to admit other persons as joint owners thereof on such terms as may be determined under section 306.

306. (1) Any person desiring to drain his premises into a municipal drain through a drain of which he is not an owner may make a private arrangement with the owner for permitting his use of the drain or may apply to the Municipal Commissioner for authority to use such drain or to be declared joint owner thereof.

(2) Where the Municipal Commissioner is of opinion, whether on receipt of an application under sub-section (1) or otherwise, that the only or the most convenient means by which the owner or the occupier of any premises can cause the drain of such premises to empty into a municipal drain is through a drain belonging to another person, the Municipal Commissioner, after giving the owner of the drain a reasonable opportunity of stating any objection thereon, may, if no objection is raised or if any objection which is raised appears to him invalid or insufficient, by an order in writing either authorise the said owner or the occupier to use the drain or declare him to be a joint owner thereof on such conditions as to

Certain matters not to be passed into municipal drains.

Power of Municipal Commissioner to affix shafts, etc., or ventilation of drain or cesspool.

Obligation of owners of drains to allow use or joint ownership to others.

Use of drain by a person other than the owner.

(Part V.—Civic Services, Chapter XVIII.—Drainage and Sewerage.—
D. Drains of private premises and drainage of premises.—
Section 307.)

the payment of rent or compensation and as to connecting the drain of the said premises with the communicating drain and as to the respective responsibilities of the parties for maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleansing and emptying the joint drain or otherwise as may appear to him equitable.

(3) Every such order bearing the signature of the Municipal Commissioner shall be a complete authority to the person in whose favour it is made or to any agent or person employed by him for the purpose, after giving or tendering to the owner of the drain the compensation or rent specified in the said order and otherwise fulfilling as far as possible, the conditions of the said order and after giving to the owner of the drain reasonable written notice of his intention so to do, to enter upon the land in which the said drain is situated with assistants and workmen at any time between sunrise and sunset and, subject to the provisions of this Act, to do all such things as may be necessary for—

- (a) connecting the two drains; or
- (b) renewing, repairing or altering the connection; or
- (c) discharging any responsibility attaching to the person in whose favour the Municipal Commissioner's order is made for maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleansing or emptying the joint drain or any part thereof.

(4) In executing any work under this section, as little damage as possible shall be done, and the owner or the occupier of the premises for the benefit of which the work is done shall—

- (a) cause the work to be executed with the least practicable delay;
- (b) fill in, reinstate and make good, at his own cost and with the least practicable delay, the ground or portion of any building or other construction opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of executing the said works;
- (c) pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the execution of the said work.

[Power of the
Municipal
Commissioner
to levy fees
for drain, etc. and
for cleaning
service.]

307. [(1) The Municipal Commissioner may, at any time, levy an annual fee, for drainage and sewerage, at such rate, as may be fixed under the regulations made hereunder, or as stated in the budget estimate referred to in sub-section (3) of section 131 in this behalf, on the owner or the occupier or the person responsible to pay property tax on any house or land.] (2) Any unpaid sum under this section shall be recoverable from the person concerned as an arrear of tax under this Act.

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(Pari K—Civic Services.—Chapter XVIII.—Drainage and Sewerage.— E. Position of Cesspools and other filth receptacles.— Sections 308-j? 10.)

E. Position of Cesspools and oilier filth receptacles

308. (1) No person shall construct a cesspool—
- (a) beneath any pan of any building or within fifteen meters of any lank, reservoir, water-course or well; or
 - (b) upon any site or in any position in '[Kolkaia] which hits not been approved by the Municipal Commissioner; or
 - (c) upon any site or in any position outside '[Kolkaia] which has not been so approved and is situated within ninety metres of any reservoir used for the storage of wholesome water to be supplied to '[Kolkata],

Portion of cesspool.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, at any time by written notice, require any person within whose premises any cesspool is constructed in contravention of sub-section (1) to remove such cesspool or to fill it up with such material as may be approved by him.

309. (1) No person shall construct any house-drain, urinal or other receptacle, not being a cesspool, for sewage or offensive matter within fifteen metres of any tank, well or water-course or any reservoir for the storage of water, unless he first satisfies the Municipal Commissioner that he will take such action as will prevent any risk of sewage or offensive matter passing by percolation or otherwise into such lank, well, watercourse or reservoir.

No 1*1 fill meepucle (o be s inn led **within** fifteen metres of lank, well, water-course or reservoir.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, at any time by a written notice, require any person within whose premises is situated, within fifteen metres of any tank, well, water-course or reservoir for the storage of water, any receptacle mentioned or referred to in sub-section (1) to remove such receptacle.

(3) The provision of this section shall also apply to any such receptacle outside '[Kolkata] which is constructed or situated within fifteen metres of any reservoir used for the storage of wholesome water to be supplied to '[Kolkata],

310. Subject to the provisions of section 308 and such regulations as may be made by the Corporation in this behalf, the Municipal Commissioner may permit in any unsewered area the construction of septic tanks and sanitary privies and urinals connected with such septic tanks:

Provided that no such permission shall be granted unless in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner there is sufficient open space available for the site of such septic lank:

Constructio n or septiu [links and sa Hilary privies and urinals in unsewered

Provided further that the Municipal Commissioner shall require that there is adequate supply of water in overhead reservoir constructed for the purpose to flush the proposed privies and urinals.

'Arc fool-nolc l on page 573, time.

*(Pari V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XIX.—General Powers in relation to water supply, drainage and sewerage.—
Sections 311, 312.)*

CHAPTER XIX

General powers in relation to water-supply, drainage and sewerage

Right or mi
ner of premises
to place pipes
mid irttiins
through land
belonging to
other persons.

311. (1) If it appears to the Municipal Commissioner that the only or most convenient means of water-supply to, and drainage of, any premises is by placing or carrying any pipe or drain over, under, along or across the immovable property of another person, the Municipal Commissioner, after giving the owner of the immovable property a reasonable opportunity of stating any objection, may, if no objection is raised or if any objection which is raised appears to him invalid or insufficient, by an order in writing, authorise (he owner or the occupier of the premises to place or carry such pipe or drain over, under, along or across such immovable property in such manner as he may think fit to allow.

(2) Upon the order in writing under sub-section (1), the owner or the occupier of the premises may, after giving reasonable notice in writing of his intention so to do, enter upon the immovable property with assistants and workmen at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of placing a pipe or drain over, under, along or across such immovable property or for the purpose of repairing the same.

(3) In respect of the execution of any work under this section, the person in whose favour the Municipal Commissioner's order is made shall be subject to the same restrictions and liabilities which are specified in sub-section (4) of section 306.

(4) If the owner of the immovable property over, under, along or across which a pipe or drain has been placed or carried under this section whilst such immovable property was not built upon desires to erect any building on such property, the Municipal Commissioner shall, by notice in writing, require the owner of the premises to close, remove or divert the pipe or drain in such manner as may be approved by him and to fill in, reinstate and make good the immovable property as in the pipe or drain had not been placed or carried over, under, along or across the same:

Provided that no such requisition shall be made unless in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner it is necessary or expedient for the construction or the proposed building or the safe enjoyment thereof that the pipe or drain should be closed, removed or diverted.

Rights of user
of property for
aqueducts,
lines, etc.

312. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may place and maintain aqueducts, conduits and lines of mains or pipes or drains over, under, along or across any immovable property, whether within or without the local limits of the Corporation, without acquiring the same and may, at any time for the purpose of examining, repairing, altering or removing

(Part V—Civic Services.—Chapter XIX.—General Powers in relation to water supply, drainage and sewerage,— Sections 313, 314.)

any aqueducts, conduits or lines of mains or pipes or drains, enter on any property over, under, along or across which the aqueducts, conduits or lines of mains or pipes or drains have been placed:

Provided that the Corporation shall not acquire any right other than a right of user in the property over, under, along or across which any aqueduct, conduit or line of mains or pipes or drains is placed.

(2) The power conferred by sub-section (1) shall not be exercisable in respect of any property vested in the Union or under the control or management of the Central or the State Government or the railway administration or vested in any local authority save with the permission of the Central or the State Government or railway administration or the local authority, as the case may be, and in accordance with the rules or the regulations made in this behalf

Provided that the Municipal Commissioner may, without such permission, repair, renew or amend any existing works or which the character or position is not to be altered, if such repair, renewal or amendment is urgently necessary in order to maintain without interruption the supply of water, drainage or disposal of sewage or is such that delay would be dangerous to health, human life or property.

(3) In the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by this section, the Municipal Commissioner shall cause as little damage and inconvenience as may be possible and shall make full compensation for any damage or inconvenience caused by him.

313. All building plans submitted to the Municipal Commissioner for sanction shall conform to such rules or regulations as may be framed in this behalf relating to water supply, drainage, privy and urinal accommodation within the premises and sewerage, and no building plan shall be sanctioned by the Municipal Commissioner unless the same so conforms.

314. (1) The Municipal Commissioner or any officer authorised by him in this behalf may—

- (a) inspect and examine any house-drain, ventilation shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy, urinal, or bathing or washing place existing in, or any pipe, tap fitting or meter for supply of water to, any premises: and
- (b) if necessary for the purpose of such inspection and examination, cause the ground or any portion of any house-drain or other work exterior to a building or any portion of a building to be opened, broken up or removed:

Municipal Commissioner not to sanction building plan relating to water supply etc. in conformity with rules and regulations. Power of inspection and examination.

*(Part V.—Civic Services—Chapter XIX.—General Powers in
relation to water supply, drainage and sewerage.—
Section 315.)*

Provided that in the prosecution of any such inspection and examination as little damage as possible shall be done.

(2) Any ground or any portion of any house-drain or other work exterior to a building or any portion of a building opened under clause (b) or sub-section (1) shall be filled in, reinstated and made good by—

- (a) the owner of the premises at his own cost, where the works or things mentioned in clause (a) of sub-section (1) are found on inspection and examination to be not in good order or condition or constructed in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or regulations made thereunder or of any other law for the time being in force,
- and
- (b) the Municipal Commissioner, in other cases.

(3) Where the owner of any premises raises any dispute as to the existence of any of the circumstances referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (2), he may, within thirty days from the date of inspection and examination, make a written representation to—

- (a) the Municipal Commissioner, in cases where the inspection and examination is done by any officer of the Corporation other than the Municipal Commissioner,
- (b) the Mayor, in other cases,

and the decision of the Municipal Commissioner or the Mayor as the case may be, shall be final.

315. When the result of such inspection and examination as aforesaid is as described in sub-section (2) of section 314, the Municipal Commissioner may,—

- (a) by written notice, require the owner or the premises or the several owners of the respective premises in which the drain, ventilation shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, water-closet, privy, latrine, urinal or bathing or washing place is situated or for the benefit of which the same has been constructed, erected or set up,—
 - (i) to close or remove the same or any encroachment thereupon; or
 - (ii) to renew, repair, cover, recover, trap, ventilate, pave and pitch, flush, cleanse or take such other action as the Municipal Commissioner may think fit to direct and to fill in, reinstate and make good ground, building or thing opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of such inspection and examination;
- and

Power of
Municipal
Commissioner to
require repairs,
etc., to be made.

*(Part V,—Civic Services.—Chapter XIX.—General Powers in relation to water supply, drainage and sewerage,—
Sections 316, 317.)*

(b) without notice, close, fill up or demolish any drain by which sewage, offensive matter or polluted water is carried through, from, into or upon any premises in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, and may also, forthwith and without notice, clear, cleanse or open out any drain which is choked, blocked or in any way obstructed; and the expenses incurred by the Municipal Commissioner in so doing shall be paid by such owners or occupiers and shall be recoverable as an arrear of tax under this Act.

316. (1) When under the provisions of this Act, any person may be required or is liable to execute any work, the Municipal Commissioner may, in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of any rules or regulations made in this behalf, cause such work to be executed after giving such person an opportunity of executing the same within such time as may be specified by him for this purpose.

Power or
Municipal Com-
missioner to
(CXCC) If work
after giving
notice to the
person liable.

(2) The expenses incurred or likely to be incurred by the Municipal Commissioner in the execution of any such work shall be payable by the said person unless the Mayor-in-Council directs the payment of such expenses out of the Municipal Fund.

(3) The expenses referred to in sub-section (2) shall be recoverable from the person or persons liable therefor as an arrear of tax under this Act.

317. (1) Without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner, no building, wall or other structure shall be newly erected or no street, tram track or railway shall be constructed over any water-main, drain or sewer or no underground duct, cable or pipe shall be laid over or along such main, drain or sewer belonging to the Corporation:

Prohibition
for any cons-
truction over
the water-
mains,
municipal
drains, etc.

Provided that the Municipal Commissioner may refuse such permission, subject to prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council.

(2) If any building, wall or other structure or street or tram track or railway is newly erected or constructed or any underground utility is laid without such permission, the Municipal Commissioner may with the approval of the Mayor-in-Council remove such construction or erection or otherwise deal with the same, and the expenses of such removal or otherwise shall be recovered from the owner as an arrear of tax or from the person committing the offence.

*(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XIX.—General Powers
in relation to water supply, drainage and sewerage.—
Section 318.)*

Prohibition of 318. No person shall—
commence.

- (a) wilfully obstruct any person acting under the authority of the Municipal Commissioner in setting out the lines of any works or pull up or remove any pillar, post or stake fixed in the ground for the purpose or setting out lines or such work or deface or destroy any works made for the same purpose; or
- (b) wilfully or negligently break, injure, turn on, open, close, shut off or otherwise interfere with any lock, cock, valve, pipe, meter or other work or apparatus belonging to the Corporation; or
- (c) unlawfully obstruct the flow of, or flush, draw off or divert, or lake, water from any water work belonging to the Corporation or any water-course by which any such waterwork is supplied; or
- (d) unlawfully obstruct the flow of, or flush, draw off, divert or lake, sewage from any sewage work belonging to the Corporation or break or damage any electrical transmission line maintained by the Corporation; or
- (e) obstruct any officer or other employee of the Corporation in the discharge of his duties under this Act or refuse or wilfully neglect to furnish him with the means necessary for the making of any entry, inspection, examination or enquiry thereunder in relation to any water or sewage work; or
- (f) bathe in, at or upon any waterwork or wash or throw or cause to enter therein any animal or throw any rubbish, dirt or filth into any waterwork or wash or clean therein any cloth, wool or leather or the skin of any animal or cause the water of any sink, or drain or any steam-engine or boiler or any polluted water to run or be brought into any waterwork or do any other act whereby the water in any waterwork is fouled or likely to be fouled; or
- (g) in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act in any way alter the fixing, disposition or position of, or construct, erect, set up, renew, rebuild, remove, obstruct, close, destroy, or change, any drain, ventilation shaft or pipe, cesspool, privy, urinal or bathing or washing place or any trap, covering or other fitting or appliance connected therewith; or
- (h) make any encroachment upon or in any way injure or cause or permit to be injured any drain, cesspool, house-gully, privy, latrine or urinal, or bathing or, washing place; or

*(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XIX—General Powers in relation to water supply, drainage and sewerage.—
Sections 319, 320.)*

- (i) drop, pass or place, or cause or permit to be dropped, passed or placed, into or in any drain any brick, stone, earth or ashes or any substance or matter by which or by reason of [the quantity of which such drain is likely to be obstructed; or (j) pass, or permit or cause to be passed, into any drain provided for a particular purpose any matter or liquid for the conveyance of which such drain was not provided; or (k) cause or suffer to be discharged into any drain from any factory, bakehouse, distillery, workshop or workplace or from any building or place in which steam, water or mechanical power is employed any hot water, steam or fumes, or trade effluents or any liquid which may prejudicially affect the drain or the disposal, by sale or otherwise, of the sewage conveyed along the drain or which is, by reason of its temperature or otherwise, likely to create ¹ [public nuisance; or]
- ²(l) keep any septic tank undrained so as to allow accumulation of effluent within the premises in which such septic tank remains.

319. Subject to the provision of section 349, the Municipal Commissioner shall cause to be maintained complete survey maps, drawings and descriptions of water-supply mains, supply pipes, municipal drains, sewers, and connections thereto from all premises in Kolkata],

Maps of underground watermain¹, supply pipes, drains, etc.

320. (1) No person other than a licensed plumber shall execute any work relating to house connection described in Chapter XVII or Chapter XVIII or Chapter XIX and no person shall permit any such work to be executed except by a licensed plumber:

Work to be done by licensed plumber.

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, the work is of a trivial nature, he may grant permission in writing for the execution of such work by a person other than a licensed plumber.

(2) Every person who employs a licensed plumber to execute any work shall, when so required, furnish to the Municipal Commissioner the name of such plumber.

(3) When any work is executed except in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1), such work shall be liable to be dismantled at the discretion of the Municipal Commissioner without prejudice to the right of the Corporation to prosecute under this Act the person at whose instance such work has been executed.

¹The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "public nuisance." by s. 26(1) of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (Wcsl Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).
²Clause (1) was inserted by s. 26 (2), *ibid*. See footnote 2 on page 573, and-

(Part V.—Civic Services—Chapter XIX.—General Powers in relation to water supply, drainage and sewerage.—Section 32 J.—
Chapter XX.—Solid Wastes.—A. Functions in relation to solid wastes.—Section 322.)

(4) The Corporation may make regulations for the guidance of licensed plumbers and a copy of all such regulations shall be available for sale at the Corporation.

(5) The Corporation may, from time to time, specify the charges to be paid to licensed plumbers for any work done by them under or for any of the purposes of Chapter XVII or Chapter XVIII or Chapter XIX.

(6) No licensed plumber shall, for any work referred to in sub-section (5), demand or receive more than the charges specified therefor under that sub-section,

(7) The Corporation shall by regulations provide for—

- (a) the exercise of adequate control on all licensed plumbers;
- (b) the inspection of all works earned out by them; and
- (c) the hearing and disposal of complaints made by the owners or occupiers of premises with regard to the quality of work done, material used, delay in execution of work, and the charges made, by a licensed plumber,

(8) No licensed plumber shall contravene any of the regulations made under this section or execute carelessly or negligently any work under this Act or make use of bad materials, appliances or fittings.

(9) If any licensed plumber contravenes the provisions of sub-section (8), his licence may be suspended or cancelled whether he is prosecuted under this Act or not.

Rules as to drainage, sewerage, cesspools, privies and urinals.

321. Save as otherwise provided in section 260, the Municipal Water-supply, Sewerage and Drainage Code shall include such regulations as may be made by the Corporation from time to time concerning the construction, maintenance, repair and alteration of drains, privies and urinals, cesspools and all appurtenances thereof and any other matter covered by Chapter XVII or Chapter XVIII or Chapter XIX,

CHAPTER XX

Solid Wastes

A. Functions in relation to solid wastes

322. For the purpose of securing the efficient scavenging and cleansing disposal of streets, public places and premises in [Kolkata], the Corporation shall undertake the functions of collection, removal and disposal of solid wastes.

¹See footnote 2 on page 573, ante.

(Pan V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XX.—Solid Wastes.— A. Functions in relation to solid wastes.—Sections 323-326.)

323. (1) The Corporation shall provide or appoint in proper and convenient situations public receptacles, depots and places for the temporary deposit of—

- (a) rubbish;
- (b) offensive matter;
- (c) trade refuse;
- (d) carcasses of dead animals;
- (e) excrementitious and polluted matter.

(2) Different receptacles, depots or places may be provided or appointed for the temporary deposit of any of the matters specified in sub-section (1).

324. (1) The Corporation shall provide vehicles or other suitable means and where necessary covered vehicles or vessels for the removal of solid wastes.

325. The Mayor-in-Council may cause the solid wastes to be disposed of at such place or places within or outside [Kolkata] and in such manner as he considers suitable;

Provided that no place, which has not been before the commencement of this Act used for the purpose specified in this section, shall be used except in conformity with the provisions of the West Bengal Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979 and without the approval of the Corporation;

West Ben.
Act XIII of
1979.

Provided further that the solid wastes shall not be finally disposed of in any manner in which they have not heretofore been so disposed of without the sanction of the Corporation or in any manner which the State Government may think fit to disallow.

326. All matters deposited in public receptacles, depots and places provided or appointed by the Corporation and all solid wastes collected shall be the property of the Corporation.

(See footnote 2 on page 573. insert.)

(Pan V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XX.—Solid Wastes.— A- Functions in relation to solid wastes.—Sections 327-331.)

327. The Corporation may, for the purpose of receiving, storing, treating, processing and disposing solid wastes or converting such solid wastes into compost or other matter, construct, acquire, operate, maintain, develop, and manage any work within or outside [Kolkata] and run it on a commercial basis.

328. The Mayor-in-Council may, subject to the regulations made in this behalf, cause to be utilized solid wastes for filling up any well, tank or low land and perform this function on a commercial basis within or outside [Kolkata].

Provision for receptacles, depots and places for the temporary deposit.

Provision of vehicles or other suitable means for removal of solid wastes.

Appointment of places for disposal and final disposal of the property of the Corporation.

329. Subject to the other provisions of this Chapter, the Municipal Commissioner shall perform all the functions and manage all the places or works related to collection, removal and disposal of solid wastes accumulating in [Kolkata].

Provision or
means for
practising of
solid

330. (1) The Municipal Commissioner shall take measures for securing—
(a) the daily surface-cleansing of all streets in [Kolkata] and removal of sweeping therefrom;
(b) the removal of the contents of all receptacles and depots and of the accumulations at all places provided or appointed by the Corporation under the provisions of this Act for the temporary deposit of rubbish, trade refuse, carcasses of dead animals and excrementitious and polluted matter;
(c) the removal of special wastes and hazardous wastes and other solid wastes from premises.

Solid wastes
may be used for
land filling.

Solid waste
manu^ment

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, by public notice, issue directions as to the time at which, the manner in which, and the conditions subject to which, any matter referred to in sub-section (1) may be removed along a street or may be deposited or otherwise disposed of.

Municipal
Commissioner to
provide for ex-
posing or removal
of solid wastes.
Special
sanitary
arrang
ement
in certain
places.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner shall make adequate provision for preventing, receptacles, depots, places, vehicles and vessels referred to in this Chapter from becoming sources of nuisance.

331. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may make such special arrangements, whether permanent or temporary, as he considers adequate for maintaining sanitation in the vicinity of any place of religious worship or institutions or places to which large numbers of persons resort on particular occasions or in any place used for holding fairs, festivals, sports or cultural or social events.

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XX.—Solid Wastes.— B. Collection and removal of solid wastes.—Sections 332, 333.)

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may require any person having control over any such place to pay to the Corporation fees at such rates as the Mayor-in-Council may from time to time determine.

B. Collection and removal of solid wastes

332. It shall be the duty of the owners or the occupiers, as the case may be, of all premises—

- (a) to have the premises swept and cleaned;
- (b) to cause all rubbish and offensive matters to be collected from their respective premises and to be deposited, at such time as the Municipal Commissioner by public notice specifies, in public receptacles, depots or places provided or appointed by the Corporation or in receptacles provided under clause (c) for the temporary deposit or final disposal thereof;
- (c) to provide receptacles of the type and in the manner specified by the Municipal Commissioner for the collection therein of all rubbish and offensive matters from such premises and to keep such receptacles in good condition and repair.
- (d) the Municipal Commissioner may levy, on the owner or the occupier of any premises, administrative charges or special cleansing service charges for sweeping, cleansing of the premises, and for collecting and final disposal of the rubbish and offensive matters, at such rates, as the Mayor-in-Council may determine from time to time. Any unpaid sum under this section shall be recoverable from the person concerned as an arrear tax under this Act,

Duties of owners and occupiers to deposit rubbish, etc.

333. The Municipal Commissioner may if he thinks fit,—

- (a) by written notice, require the owner or the occupier of any premises used—
 - (i) as a factory, workshop or for carrying on any manufacture, or
 - (ii) as a trade premises or shop or as a market or slaughter house, or
 - (iii) as a hotel, eating house, or restaurant, or
 - (iv) as a hospital or nursing home, or

Removal of solid waste from premises.

Clause (d) was inserted by s. 13 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Bengal Act VIII of 2001).

(Part V—Civic Services.—Chapter XX.—Solid Waste.—
B. Collection and removal of solid wastes.—Section 334.)

- (v) as a warehouse or godown, or
- (vi) as a place to which large number of persons resort, or
- (vii) in any other way,

where rubbish, offensive matter, filth, trade refuse, special wastes, hazardous wastes or excrementitious, and polluted matters are accumulated in large quantities, to collect such matters accumulating thereon and to remove the same at such time and in such trailers or receptacles and by such routes as may be specified in (a) the notice in a depot or place provided or appointed by the Corporation, or (b) after giving such owner or occupier notice of his intention, cause all rubbish including building rubbish, offensive matter, trade refuse,

special wastes, hazardous wastes or excrementitious and polluted matter accumulated in such premises to be removed, and charge the said owner or occupier for such removal such fee as may, subject to the rates determined by the Mayor-in-Council, be specified in the notice issued under clause (a):

Provided that no rate shall be less than such unit cost of removal of solid wastes (including the cost for debt servicing, depreciation and other charges, if any, or vehicles or vessels or means for removal) as the Mayor-in-Council may determine from time to time, or

(c) by written notice, require the owner or the occupier of any premises referred to in clause (a) to provide receptacles or trailers or other means on such premises constructed from such materials and of the type and in the manner specified by the Municipal Commissioner for the collection therein of all rubbish including building rubbish,

offensive matter, filth, trade refuse, special wastes, hazardous wastes or excrementitious and polluted matters accumulating in the premises,

(d) by public notice require any person carrying on any trade or business in a manner that accumulates rubbish, offensive matter, filth, trade refuse, special wastes, hazardous wastes or excrementitious and polluted matters, to pay such costs for removal or the same as the Corporation may incur in this regard and as determined by the Mayor-in-Council from time to time.

334. (L) Any land that may be required in any *bustee* for temporary deposit of rubbish, offensive matters, sewage or carcasses of animals accumulating in such *bustee* shall be provided by the owner of such *bustee*.

Temporary deposit or rubbish, etc., in *bustee* and removal thereof.

Clause (d) was inserted by 5. 14 of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1988 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1988).

(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XX.—Solid Waste.—B. Collection and removal of solid waste.—Section 335.—C. General provisions in relation to solid waste.—Section 336.)

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1972.

(2) This Corporation or any other statutory authority may subject to the provisions of the West Bengal Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1972, provide in proper and convenient situations public receptacles, depots and places for the temporary deposit of rubbish, offensive matters, sewage or carcasses of animals accumulating in
but see vs.

(3) It shall be the duty of the owners or the occupiers, as the case may be, of all huts—
" (a) to have the huts swept and cleaned,

(b) to cause all rubbish including building rubbish, offensive matters, sewage or carcasses of animals to be collected from their respective huts and to be deposited in the public receptacles, depots, and places provided under sub-section (2) at such time as the Municipal Commissioner by public notice specifies.

335. When the Municipal Commissioner has given public notice of his intention to provide in a certain portion of Kolkata for the collection, removal and disposal by the employees or contractors of the Corporation of all excrementitious and polluted matters from privies, urinals and cesspools, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioner to take measures for the daily collection, removal and disposal of such matters from all premises situated in the said portion of Kolkata :

Collection and
removal of filth
and polluted
matter

Provided that in areas where the sewers have been laid, the Municipal Commissioner may, in accordance with such scheme as may be prepared for such purpose or otherwise, require the owner or the occupier as, the case may be, of any premises to convert the service privies to sanitary latrines and such owner or occupier shall comply with the orders of the Municipal Commissioner.

C. General provisions in relation to solid wastes

336. (1) No person shall deposit or cause or permit to be deposited or throw upon or along any public street, public place, land belonging to the Corporation or any unoccupied land or on the bank of a water-course any solid waste except in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Prohibition
against
deposit of solid
wastes.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, no person shall deposit or cause or permit to be deposited any building rubbish in or along any street, public place or land except in conformity with the conditions of prior permission from the Municipal Commissioner:

¹See foot-note 2 on page 573. *ante*.

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(Part V.—Civic Services.—Chapter XX.—Solid

C. General provisions in relation to solid wastes.—Sections 337-340.)

Provided that no permission shall be given until an advance payment of a fee for the removal by the employees or contractors or the Corporation of such rubbish has been made in accordance with such rules as may be determined by the Mayor-in-Council from time to time:

Provided further that if the Municipal Commissioner thinks fit, he may, for reasons to be recorded, refuse to give such permission.

Presumption as to offender.

337. If any rubbish, offensive matter, trade refuse, special waste, hazardous waste or excruciating and polluted matter accumulating on any premises is deposited in any place in contravention of the provisions of this Act, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that such contravention has been committed by the occupier of such premises.

Depositing or throwing any solid waste in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

338. Whoever deposits or throws or causes or permits to be deposited or thrown any solid waste on any place in contravention of the provisions of this Act shall, subject to such regulations as may be made in this behalf, be punishable with fine which shall not be less than fifty rupees and more than five thousand rupees for each such offence.

Municipal Commissioner's power to place scavenged and decontaminated.

339. If any street or public place under the control of Government or any statutory body, or any premises to which large number of persons resort to, is not properly or regularly scavenged or is, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, in a filthy and unwholesome condition, the Municipal Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or the occupier to do the scavenging or cleansing or may cause scavenging or cleansing to be done and the cost of such scavenging or cleansing shall be recovered from the owner or the occupier thereof.

Municipal Commissioner not to sanction building plan in contravention of regulations for solid wastes.

340. (1) The Corporation may by regulations determine any class or classes of buildings in the cases of which the Municipal Commissioner shall not sanction any building plan except in conformity with the regulations framed by the Corporation for construction on the premises of receptacles for temporary deposit of solid wastes.

(2) The Corporation may by regulations determine the types, materials of construction or designs on the basis of which such receptacles, trailers or other means for removal of solid wastes may be constructed and where these may be located in any premises, and the person applying for sanction of building plan shall be bound to construct the same accordingly.

The word within the square bracket was substituted for the word "deposit" by s. 32 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Bengal Act XIII of 1984).

LIX of 1980—Civic Services.—Chapter XX.—Solid wastes.—C—General provisions i/i relation to solid wastes.—Sections 341, 342.— Chapter XXA.—Fire prevention and fire safety.— Section 342A.)

(3) Without prejudice to the general it¹⁷ of (he foregoing provision, the Corporation shall by regulations specify the requirements for receptacles, trailers or other means for removal or For temporary deposit of solid wastes in premises used as:—

- (a) markets, or
- (b) hotels or restaurants, or
- (c) hospitals or nursing homes, or
- (d) factories registered under die Factories Act, 1948, or
- (e) buildings with a height of 15 metres or more.

63 of 194K,

341. The Municipal Commissioner may inspect within sunrise or sunset any premises for Lhe purpose of ascertaining compliance with the provisions of this chapter,

Power lo in spixi premises for s:i:n:n:y purposes,

342. Notwithstanding anything Lo the contrary contained in any other law in force for the time being, no methar or other employee of the Corporation who is employed to remove or otherwise deal with any rubbish, offensive matter, filth, trade refuse, or other solid waste, shall, without giving the Municipal Commissioner any notice of his intention so to do or without Lhe permission of the Municipal Commissioner, withdraw from his duties.

Notice to be given by mcthur. cl. before, with-drawing from work.

¹⁷See Tool-note 2 on pn?c 573, ante.

CHAPTER XXA Fire prevention and fire safety

342A. On the coming into force of the West Bengal Fire Services Act, 1950, in any area within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, the Corporation shall, in consultation with the Director of Fire Services or any officer authorised by him in this behalf by general or special order, require the owner or the occupier of all or any of the premises in such area to make, or to carry, such arrangements as may be necessary for fire prevention and fire safety in such area.

Explanation.—"Director of Fire Services" shall mean the Director of Fire Services referred to in clause (e) of section 2 of the West Bengal Fire Services Act, 1950.

Chapter XXA was inserted by s. 15 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (WV.s.l. Gen. Act VI of 1996).

[West Ben. Act

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Urban and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places.—
A. Public streets, etc.—Section 343.)

PART VI

TOWN PLANNING, LAND AND LAND USE CONTROLS CHAPTER XXI Streets and public places A.

Public streets, etc.

343. (1) All public streets, squares, parks and gardens in '[Kolkata] including the soil, subsoil, side-drains, footpaths, pavements, drains and other materials, and all erections, materials, implements, trees and other things provided therein shall vest in the Corporation:

Voicing or public
streets,
squares,
parks and
gardens in
the Corporation.

Provided that no public street, square, park or garden which immediately before the commencement of this Act vested in the Government, the Board of Trustees for the Port of '[Kolkata], or the Board or Trustees for the Improvement of '[Kolkata] shall, unless so directed by the authority competent to take a decision in this behalf, vest in the Corporation by virtue of this sub-section.

(2) The State Government may by notification transfer to or take over from the Corporation for a limited period for the purpose or proper maintenance or development any public street, square, park or garden,

(3) The Corporation shall refer to the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of '[Kolkata] or to any other statutory body such public street, square or other land as the provisions of section 54 of the '[Kolkata] Improvement Act, 1911 require or as the State Government may direct, as the case may be.

(4) Any street laid out or altered by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of '[Kolkata] or by any other statutory body shall vest or revert in the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of section 65 of the '[Kolkata] Improvement Act, 1911 or if so directed by the State Government, in such other statutory body, as the case may be.

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of 1980.

(5) The Corporation shall maintain a register in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed and such register shall separately include a list of all public streets, squares, parks and gardens vested in the Corporation or in such other statutory bodies.

(6) The Corporation may publish in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed the contents of such register for sale to the public.

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places.—
A. Public streets, etc.—Sections 344, 345.)

344. (1) All public streets, squares, parks, and gardens vested in the functions of the Municipal Corporation shall be under the control of the Municipal Commissioner and he shall cause the same to be maintained, controlled and regulated in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner shall, from time to time, cause all public streets vested in the Corporation to be levelled, metalled or paved, channelled, altered or repaired, and may widen, extend or otherwise improve any such street or cause the soil thereof to be raised, lowered or altered or may place and repair fences and posts for the safety of pedestrians.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner shall, from time to time, cause various items of street furniture including guard rails, traffic lights and traffic signs, street markings, median stripes and such other items to be installed or done on public streets vesting in the Corporation and shall cause the same to be maintained so as to ensure the safety, convenience and expeditious movement of traffic, including pedestrian traffic.

345. (1) The Mayor-in-Council shall constitute a Municipal Technical Committee with the Municipal Commissioner as its Chairman and another officer of the Corporation as its convener.

(2) In addition to the Chairman and the convener, the Committee shall have five other members of whom—

- (a) one shall be a nominee of the [Kolkaia] Metropolitan Development Authority,
- (b) one shall be a nominee of the Commissioner of Police, [Kolkaia], and
- (c) three shall be nominated by the State Government from the concerned departments of the State Government or statutory bodies.

(3) The Committee shall meet at least once in a month.

(4) The Committee shall, in order to secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of traffic, including pedestrian traffic, and suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the public streets, and with due regard to—

- (a) the desirability of securing and maintaining reasonable access to premises,
- (b) the effect on the amenities of any locality affected, and

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places.—
A. Public streets, etc.—Section 345.)

(c) any other relevant matter referred to it by the Mayor-in-

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

Council,

aid, advise and assist the Mayor-in-Council in the following matters:—

- (i) classification of public streets,
- (ii) prescription of regular line of street,
- (iii) regulation of abutting land uses,
- (iv) designation of on-street parking areas,
- (v) allocation of rights of way for underground utilities,
- (vi) placement of street furniture,
- (vii) placement of authorized fixtures on streets, such as electric and telegraph poles, post boxes, telephone junction boxes, sheds for trams and buses, milk booths, and the like,
- (viii) opening of new public streets,
- (ix) permanent closure of existing public streets, and
- (x) any other matter that may be referred to it by the Mayor-in-Council.

(5) The Committee shall, while making any recommendation to the Mayor-in-Council on any matter conform to the development plan or the development scheme prepared by any competent authority under any other law in force for the time being and shall take into account such plans, proposals, surveys, studies and supporting technical data on such matter as might be in the possession of the Corporation or the '[Kolkata] Metropolitan Development Authority or the Commissioner of Police, '[Kolkata] or any department of the State Government or any such competent authority:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit the power of the Corporation to prepare its own development plan or scheme or pursue any programme which is not covered by and is not in conflict with a plan, scheme or programme of any other authority under any other law in force for the time being.

(6) The Committee may call for any paper, document, map or data from the Corporation or the '[Kolkata] Metropolitan Development Authority or the Commissioner of Police, '[Kolkata] or any department of the State Government or any competent authority and thereupon it shall be its or his duty to comply with such requisition.

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(Pari VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls— Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places.— A. Public streets, etc.—Section 346.)

(7) The Mayor-in-Council shall consider the recommendations of the Committee and take such decision thereon as it thinks fit after taking into account plans, proposals, surveys, studies, schemes and programmes, if any, referred to in sub-section (5).

(8) If any doubt arises as to whether the decision taken under sub-section (7) is in conflict with any plan, scheme or programme of any competent authority under any other law in force for the time being, the matter shall be referred to the State Government whose decision shall be final.

346. (i) The Mayor-in-Council shall classify all public streets in '[Kolkaia] in one or other of the following categories:—

Classification of public streets.

- (a) category I—arterial roads,
- (b) category II—sub-arterial roads,
- (c) category III—collector roads,
- (d) category IV—local roads,
- (e) category V—pedestrian pathways, and
- (f) category VI—footpaths.

(2) The classification shall be done with due regard to the traffic role of the particular public street and the nature and volume of traffic on it, its existing width, and abutting land uses:

Provided that the different names of public streets which essentially constitute parts of a continuous traffic corridor shall not come in the way of their placement in any particular category.

(3) The Mayor-in-Council shall, from time to time, specify the minimum widths of different categories of public streets without regard to the existing widths of such streets as may be included in such categories:

Provided that the minimum width of any public street falling under category I or category II or category III or category IV shall not be less than ten metres including any public street falling under category VI and that of a public street falling under category V, not less than six metres:

Provided further that such minimum widths may be revised by the Mayor-in-Council at an interval of not less than five years.

(4) The classification of the public streets in different categories may be revised from time to time.

(Pari VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls— Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places.— A. Public streets, etc.—Sections 347-349.)

347. (1) Notwithstanding their present availability, the Corporation shall ensure within a reasonable time and subject to the availability of resources that all public streets under category I, category II and category III have raised footpaths adjoining the same.

(2) Notwithstanding the existing situation, the Mayor-in-Council shall specify

[West Ben. Act
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~~The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1989~~
different minimum widths for footpaths which are adjacent to the public streets under category I, category II and category III so as not to be less than 1.5 metres on each side in any case;

Provided that more than one minimum width may be specified for the footpath abutting each category of public street; so as to provide for different requirements owing to different abutting land uses:

Compulsory provision or
IV xilpullis.

Provided further that while prescribing or revising any regular line of a public street, it shall be stipulated that the minimum width specifications for footpaths shall be complied with.

(3) The minimum widths referred to in sub-section (2) may be revised by the Mayor-in-Council.

Rights of way for underground utilities.

348. Subject to the provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, the '[Kolkata] Metropolitan Water and Sanitation Authority Act, 1966, the Metro Railways (Construction of Works) Act, 1978 and such other Act as may be notified by the State Government for the purpose of this section, the State Government may by rules provide for the following:—

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of 1910.

West Ben.
Act XIII of
1966. 33 or
1978.

- (a) the sanction by the Mayor-in-Council of specific rights of way in the subsoil of public and private streets in '[Kolkata] for different public utilities including electric supply, telephone or other telecommunication facilities, gas pipes, water-supply, sewerage and drainage, and underground rail system, pedestrian subways, shopping plazas, warehousing facilities and the apparatus and appurtenances related thereto provided by Government, any statutory body or any licensee under any of the abovementioned Acts;
- (b) the levy of any fee or charges permissible under any of the abovementioned Acts;
- (c) the furnishing to the Corporation of maps, drawings and diagrams which shall enable it to compile and maintain precise records of the placement of the underground utilities in '[Kolkata].

Maps of underground utilities.

349. The Municipal Commissioner shall be caused to be maintained complete survey maps, drawings, and descriptions of all the underground utilities in '[Kolkata] in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed and shall ensure the secrecy of the same in conformity with the provisions of the Official Secrets Act, 1923.

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LIX of 1980.]

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls— Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places.— A. Public streets, etc.— Sections 350-353.)

350. The Municipal Commissioner may, at any time with the previous sanction of the Mayor-in-Council,—

Power to make new public streets.

- (a) lay out and make new public streets, or
- (b) construct bridges and subways, or
- (c) turn or divert any existing public street, or
- (d) lay down and determine the position and direction of a street or streets in any part of '[Kolkata], or
- (e) declare any street, made and duly executed either under an improvement scheme in pursuance of the provisions of the '[Kolkata] Improvement Act, 1911 or by any other statutory body, to be a public street.
- (f) Define the regular line of a street or streets.

Ben. Act V of 1911.

351.

No new public street made under this Chapter shall be less than Minimum width in metres in width, including the footpath:

width of new

Provided that a pedestrian pathway in a new colony planned by any statutory body and specifically approved by the State Government for the purpose of this section may be six metres in width.

Power to acquire lands and buildings for public streets and for public parking places.

352. The Municipal Commissioner may, subject to the other provisions of this Act,—

- (a) acquire any land required for the purpose of opening, widening, extending or otherwise improving any public street, square, park or garden or of making a new one, together with any building standing upon such land;
- (b) acquire, in relation to any land or building as aforesaid, such land with building thereon outside the regular line or the projected regular line of such public street;
- (c) acquire any land for the purpose of laying out or making a public parking place.

Permanent closure of public street, park, square or garden and disposal of land.

353. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Mayor-in-Council, and subject to the approval of the State Government, permanently or temporarily close the whole or any part of a public street, park, square or garden in the public interest or for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act:

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls— Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places A. Public streets, etc.—Sections 354, 355.)

Provided that the Municipal Commissioner shall give a public notice of such closure by insertion in at least three local newspapers and the notice shall specify the date on and from which the closure shall be effected.

(2) For the purpose of carrying out any development work in any public street, park, square or garden or any part thereof, such public street, park, square or garden or the part thereof or the sub-soil thereunder may be dealt with or settled or transferred, as the case may be, either temporarily or permanently by way of grant of lease or licence, as the case may be, and on such terms and conditions and for such period as the Municipal Commissioner may, with the prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council and subject to the approval of the State Government, determine and for such development work the public street, park, square or garden or any part thereof may be closed temporarily or permanently, as the case may be, and in such case a public notice shall be given in the same manner as in sub-section (1) specifying the date from which the closure shall be effected:

Provided that the site of so much of the roadway or footpath as would not be required for using as a public road or public thoroughfare by reason of providing better and alternative public road or public thoroughfare including footpath shall be dealt with or settled or transferred on lease or license.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, "development work" shall include all works for development and improvement by way of proper and adequate or better utilisation, either underground or on the surface, of a public street, park, square or garden.

354. The Municipal Commissioner may temporarily close the whole or any part of a public street to permit development and maintenance work, and may, subject to the conditions determined by the Mayor-in-Council, authorize such closure for other purposes for any period not exceeding a fortnight.

Temporary closure or public street.

355. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, subject to the recommendations of the Municipal Streets Technical Committee and with the prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council, close any portion of a public street and declare it as a fee parking area.

Closure of public street for parking purposes.

(2) Parking fees at different rates for different vehicles for different areas for different periods shall be levied at such rates as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations.

LIX of 1980.]

(*fan VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls— Chapter XXL—Stivers and public places.— A, Public streets, etc.—Section 356. D. Regular line nf street.—Seclion 357.*)

356. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may—

- (a) prohibit or regulate either temporarily or permanently, vehicular traffic in any public street or any portion thereof so as to prevent danger, obstruction or inconvenience to the public or to ensure quietness in any locality;
 - (b) prohibit, in respect of a public street or a portion thereof, the transit of any vehicle of such type, form, construction, weight, emission or size, or of any vehicle laden with such heavy or unwieldy object, as is likely to cause injury to the roadways or any construction thereon, or of any vehicle oil Lhe ground of public convenience, except under such conditions as to Lime, mode or traction or locomotion, use of appliances Tor the protection of roadways, number of lights and assistants, and other general precautions and upon the payment of such charges as may be specified by the M;tyor-in-Council generally or specifically in each case;
 - (c) prohibit, at all times or during any particular hours, entry from or exit to premises of vehicular traffic from any particular public street carrying such traffic:
- Provided that the Municipal Commissioner shall not lake action in any case without Lhe previous sanction of Lhe Mayor- in-Council.

Power lo prohibii use of public streets for cenain kind of indie.

(2) Any notice of prohibition under sub-seclion (!) shall, if such prohibition applies to any particular public street, be posted in conspicuous places aL or near both ends of such public street or any portion thereof LO which such prohibition applies or, if such prohibition applies generally Lo all public streets, be advertised.

B. Regular tine of street

357. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, with due regard to the minimum widths prescribed for various categories of streets including the footpaths abutting the same, define the regular line on one or both sides of any public sreel or portions thereof in accordance with the rules and the regulations made in this behalf and may, with Lhe previous sanction of Lhe Corporaiaion, redefine at any lime any such regular line;

Defining regular line of a sreel.

Provided that, before redefining such regular line, the Corporaiaion shall, by public noiice, afford a reasonable oppportunity to the residents of premises abutting on such public street lo make suggestions or objections with respect to the proposed redefinition and shall consider all sufch suggestions or objections which may be made within one month from the date of publication of such notice;

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls— Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places.—
B. Regular line of street.—Section 358.)

Provided further that the street alignment of any public street operative under any law in any part of [Kolkata] immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be a regular line defined by the Municipal Commissioner under this sub-section.

(2) The line or the line being defined or redefined shall be called the regular line of the street.

(3) No person shall construct or reconstruct any building or a portion thereof or any boundary wall within the regular line of a street.

(4) The Municipal Commissioner shall maintain a register, containing such particulars as may be prescribed, with plans attached thereto showing all public streets in respect of which the regular line of such streets has been defined or redefined.

(5) All such registers shall be open to inspection by any person on payment of such fee, and any extract therefrom may be supplied on payment of such charges, as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, the Corporation may, if it considers expedient so to do,

cancel partly or wholly, or modify, the regular line of a public street after a period of ten years from the date of defining the said regular line,

provided the object for which the said regular line was defined has not been completed within the said period;

Provided that the Corporation shall, before such cancellation or modification of such regular line, afford, by public notice, a reasonable opportunity to the residents of the premises abutting on such public street to make suggestions or objections with respect to the proposed cancellation or modification of the regular line as aforesaid and shall consider all suggestions or objections which may be made within one month from the date of publication of such notice.

35^ n) [If any part of a building abutting on a public street is within building in regular line the regular line of that street, the Municipal Commissioner may, whenever or when it is proposed—

- (a) to repair, rebuild or construct such building or to pull down such building to an extent measured in cubic metre exceeding one-half of that thereof above the ground level, or
- (b) to repair, remove, construct or reconstruct or make any additions to, or structural alterations of, any portion of such building which is within the regular line of the street,

¹ SWI foot-note 2 on page 573, *unc.*

² The sub-section (6) was inserted by s. 27 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

*(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls— Chapter XXI.—Si
reels and public places.—
it. Regular line of street.—Sections 359, 360.)*

by an order as respects [he additions LO or rebuilding, construction, repair or alterations of such building, require such building to be set back (o the regular line of such street.

(2) When any building or any part thereof within the regular line of a public street falls down or is burnt down or is, whether by reason of any order of the Municipal Commissioner or otherwise, taken down, the Municipal Commissioner may forthwith take possession, on behalf of the Corporation, of the portion of the land within the regular line or the street heretofore occupied by such building and, if necessary, clear the same.

(3) Land acquired under this section shall be deemed to be a part of the public street and shall vest in the Corporation.

359. (L) Where any building or any part thereof is within the regular line of a public street and, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, it is necessary to set back such building or part thereof to the regular line of such street in pursuance of any development plan, he may, by a notice served on the owner of such building in accordance with the provisions of this Act, require him to show cause within such period as may be specified in the notice as to why such building or part thereof which is within the regular line of such street should not be pulled down and the land within the regular line acquired by the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Corporation.

Compulsory selling
back or building to
regular line of street.

(2) If the owner fails to comply with the requirements of the notice under sub-section (1), the Municipal Commissioner may, with the approval of the Mayor-in-Council, pull down the building or part thereof and all expenses incurred in so doing shall be paid by the owner and recoverable from him as an arrear of tax under this Act.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner shall, immediately after any building or part thereof is pulled down under sub-section (2), take possession, on behalf of the Corporation, of the portion of the land within the regular line of the street occupied by such building or part thereof and such land shall thereupon be deemed to be a part of the public street and shall vest in the Corporation.

360. (I) If any building which abuts on a public street is in the rear of the regular line of such street, the Municipal Commissioner may, whenever it is proposed—

(a) to rebuild such building, or

Selling forward or
building to regular
line of street.

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls— Chapter XXI.—
Streets and public places.—
B. Regular line of street.—Sections 361, 362.)

(b) to alter or repair such building in such manner as will involve the removal or re-erection of such building, or portion thereof which abuts on such street, to an extent measured in cubic metre exceeding one-half of such building or portion thereof above the ground level.

by an order as respects the rebuilding, alteration or repair of such building or portion thereof, permit or, with the approval of the Mayor-in-Council, require such building to be set forward to the regular line of such street,

(2) For the purposes of this section, a wall separating any premises from a public street shall be deemed to be building; and it shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with the permission or the requirement to set forward a building to the regular line of a street, if a wall of such materials and dimensions as are approved by the Municipal Commissioner is erected along such line.

Acquisition of open land and land occupied by platforms, etc., within the regular line of street.

361. If any land, whether open or enclosed, not veiled in the Corporation and not occupied by any building, is within the regular line of a public street or if any platform, verandah, step, compound wall, hedge or fence or some other structure, authorised or not, external to a building abutting on a public street or a portion of such platform, verandah, step, compound wall, hedge, fence or other structure is within the regular line of such street, the Municipal Commissioner may, after giving the owner of such land or building not less than thirty days, clear notice of his intention so to do, take possession, on behalf of the Corporation, of such land with its enclosing wall, hedge or fence, if any, or of such platform, verandah, step, compound wall, hedge, fence or other structure or of any portion thereof within the regular line of the public street and, if necessary, clear the same, and the land so acquired shall thereupon be deemed to be a part of the public street and shall vest in the Corporation; ■

Provided that where the land or the building vests in the Government, the Municipal Commissioner shall not take possession thereof without the previous sanction of the Government.

Acquisition of remaining part of building and other portions within the regular line of street have been acquired.

362. Where a land or building is partly within the regular line of a public street and the Municipal Commissioner is satisfied that the land remaining after the excision of the portion within such line will not be suitable or fit for any beneficial use, he shall, at the request of the owner, acquire such land in addition to the land within such line and such surplus land shall vest in the Corporation and shall be used or disposed of for such development purpose as may be ordered by the Mayor-in-Council.

LIX or 1980.]

(*Pun VI,—Town Planning, Land and Building Use Controls— Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places.—U. Regular line of streets.— Section 363.— C. Private streets.—Sections 364, 365.*)

363. (1) Compensation shall be paid by the Corporation to the owner of any building or land acquired for a public street, square, park or garden under the provisions of this Chapter: tanon lo bl

Provided that any increase or decrease in the value of the remainder or property, of which the building or the land so acquired formed part, likely to accrue from the selling back to the regular line of a public street, shall be taken into consideration in determining the amount of such compensation.

(2) If any additional land, which will be included in the premises of any person permitted or required by an order under sub-section (2) of section 360 to set forward a building to the regular line of a public street, belongs to the Corporation, such order shall be a sufficient conveyance to the owner of such land; and the price to be paid to the Corporation by the owner for such additional land and the other terms and conditions of the conveyance shall be set forth in such order.

(3) The Corporation shall pay compensation in respect of land or building acquired under this Chapter at the following scale:—

(i) for land or building with annual value determined at an amount not exceeding Rs. 3,000 in respect of the portion acquired	.. Fifteen times the amount of the annual value;
(ii) for land or building with annual value determined at an amount exceeding Rs. 3,000 in respect of the portion acquired	.. Rs. 45,000 plus ten times the amount of the annual value in excess of Rs. 3,000.

C. Private streets

364. If the owner of any land utilizes, sells, leases out or otherwise disposes of such land or any portion or portions thereof as plots for the construction of buildings thereon, he shall lay down and make street or streets giving access to the plots into which the land may be divided and connecting such street or streets with any existing public or private street, Owner's
"latea"¹⁰
sircci when
building sim.

365. (1) Before utilizing, selling or otherwise disposing of any land under section 364, the owner thereof shall send to the Municipal Commissioner a written application with a layout plan of the land showing the following particulars:— Layout
plan_

(a) the plots into which the land is proposed to be divided for the erection of buildings thereon and the purpose or purposes for which such buildings are to be used;

- (b) the reservation or allotment of any site for any street, open space, park, recreation ground, school, market or any other public purpose;
- (c) the intended level, direction and width of street or streets, including footpaths;
- (d) the regular line of street or streets;
- (e) the arrangements to be made for levelling, paving, metalling, flagging, channelling, sewerage, drainage, conservancy and lighting of street or streets.

(2) The provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder as to the widths of public streets, including footpaths, and the height of buildings abutting thereon shall apply in the case of streets referred to in sub-section (1), and all the particulars of a layout plan, referred to in that sub-section, shall be subject to the approval of the Mayor-in-Council.

(3) Within sixty days of receipt of any application under sub-section (1), the Mayor-in-Council shall either accord approval to the layout plan on such conditions as it may think fit or disallow it or ask for further information with respect to it.

(4) Such approval shall be refused,—

- (a) if the particulars shown in the layout plan are in conflict with any arrangements which have been made or which are, in the opinion of the Mayor-in-Council, likely to be made for carrying out any general scheme of development of '[Kolkata]', whether or not such scheme is contained in the development plan or the development scheme of any authority under any law in force for the time being;
- (b) if the layout plan does not conform to the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder; or
- (c) if any street proposed in the layout plan is not so designed as to connect it at one end with a street which is already open.

(5) No person shall utilize, sell or otherwise deal with any land or layout or make any new street without or otherwise than in conformity with the orders of the Mayor-in-Council and, if further information is asked for, no step shall be taken to utilize, sell or otherwise deal with the land or to lay out or make the street until an order has been passed by the Mayor-in-Council upon receipt of such information:

LIX of 1980.]

(Part VI,—Town Planning, *MIU* and Land Use Controls—Chapter XXI.—Streets and public place.18,— C, Private si teas.—Section 366.)

Provided that the passing of such order shall not, in any case, be delayed for more than sixty days after the Mayor-in-Council has received such information as it considers necessary to enable it to deal with the application.

(6) No sale deed shall be registered under any law for the time being in force for any land governed by section 364 until the layout plans have been approved under this section and infrastructural constructions thereunder completed up to a stage to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner.

(7) The layout plan shall be prepared by a licensed town planner.

(8) The Municipal Commissioner may, from time to time, grant to any person a licence to act as a town planner subject to his possessing such qualifications or experience and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed:

Provided that every such licence shall be renewed every three years.

366. (1) If any person lays out or makes any street otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of section 365, the Municipal Commissioner may, whether or not such person is prosecuted under this Act, by a written notice,—

- (a) require him to show cause, by a written statement signed by him and sent to the Municipal Commissioner on or before such date as may be specified in the notice, why such street should not be altered to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner or if such alteration is impracticable, why such street should not be demolished; or
- (b) require him to appear before the Municipal Commissioner either personally or by a duly authorized agent on such day and at such time and place as may be specified in the notice and show cause as aforesaid.

(2) If any person on whom a notice is served under sub-section (1) fails to show cause to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner why such street should not be so altered or demolished, the Municipal Commissioner may pass an order directing the alteration or demolition of such street.

Alienation or demolition of street made in breach of section 365.

(Part VI—Town Planning, Layout and Land Use Controls—
Chapter XXI,—Streets and public places.—C. Private streets.—
Sections 307, 36S.—D. Encroachments on streets.—Section 369.)

Levelling 367. (1) If any private street or part thereof is not levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewerred, drained, conserved or lighted streets.^{19, 10} with the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner, he may, by a written notice, require the owners of such street or part thereof and the owners of the lands and the buildings fronting or abutting on such street or part thereof to carry out any work which, in his opinion, may be necessary, and within such time as may be specified in such notice.

(2) If such work is not carried out within the time specified in the notice, the Municipal Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, execute it and the expenses incurred shall be paid by the owners referred to in sub-section (1) in such proportion as may be determined by the Municipal Commissioner and shall be recoverable from them as an arrear of tax under this Act.

Right of owners to require streets to be declared public.

368. If any street has been levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewerred, drained, conserved and lighted under section 367, the Municipal Commissioner may, and, if the street is not less than six metres in width, on the requisition of a majority of the owners referred to in sub-section (1) of that section, shall, declare such street to be a public street and thereupon the street shall vest in the Corporation:

Provided that, where a private street has been in existence for not less than thirty years and is used by the people of the locality as a thoroughfare, the Corporation may declare such street to be a public street even though it does not strictly comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

D. Encroachments on streets

369. (1) No person shall erect, set up, add to, or place against or in front of, any premises any structure or fixture which will—

Prohibition of projections upon streets, etc.

- (a) overhang, jut or project into, or in any way encroach upon, and obstruct in any way the safe or convenient passage of the public along, any street, or
- (b) jut or project into, or encroach upon, any drain or open channel in any street so as to interfere with in any way the use or proper working of such drain or channel or to impede the inspection or cleansing thereof.

¹⁹ Proviso was added by s. 15 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1988 (Weil Ben. Act XXI of 1988).

LIX or 1980.]

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls— Chapter XXV—Streets and public places,— D. Encroachments and obstructions.—Sections 370-372.)

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, by a written notice, require the owner or the occupier of any premises to remove, or to take such other action as he may direct in relation to, any structure or fixture which has been erected, set up, added to, or placed against or in front of, such premises, in contravention of this section.

(3) If the occupier of such premises removes or alters any structure or fixture in accordance with such notice, he shall be entitled, unless the structure or fixture was erected, set up or placed by himself, to credit to his account with the owner of such premises all reasonable expenses incurred by him in complying with the notice.

370. The Municipal Commissioner may, at any time, by a written notice, require the owner of any premises, on the ground floor of which any door, gate, bar or window opens outwards upon a street or upon any land required for the improvement of a street in such manner as in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner obstructs the safe or convenient passage of the public along such street, to have such door, gate, bar or window altered so as not to open outwards.

Ground floor, etc.,
to be open
outwards on
street.

371. (1) No person shall, except with the permission of the Municipal Commissioner granted in this behalf, erect or set up any wall, fence, rail, post, step, booth or other structure, whether fixed or movable or whether of a permanent or temporary nature, or any fixture on or upon any street or upon or over any open channel, drain, well or tank in any street so as to form an obstruction to, or an encroachment upon, or a projection over, or to occupy, any portion of such street, channel, drain, well or tank.

Prohibition of
erecting or
setting up
obstruction in
street.

(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to any erection or thing to which clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 377 applies.

372. The Municipal Commissioner may, without notice, cause to be removed—

- (a) any wall, fence, rail, post, step, booth or other structure or fixture which may be erected or set up in or upon any street, footpath or upon or over any open channel, drain, well or tank contrary to the provisions of this Act;
- (b) any stall, chair, bench, box, ladder, bale, board or shelf, or any other thing whatsoever placed, deposited, projected, attached, or suspended in, upon, from or in any place in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

Power to
remove
anything
deposited or
projected
in contravention
of this Act.

[West Ben. Act]

760 *The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.*

*(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls—
Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places.—
D. Encroachments on streets.—See sections 373-375.)*

(c) any article whatsoever hawked or exposed for sale in any public place or in any public street or footpath in contravention of the provisions of this Act and any vehicle, package, box, board, shelf or any other thing in or on which such article is placed or kept for purpose of sale, display, or otherwise.

Provision to require removal of any structure or fixture erected or set up before the coming into force of section 371.

373. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, by a written notice, require the owner or the occupier of any premises contiguous to or in front of or connected with any wall, fence, rail, post, step, booth or other structure or fixture, the erection or the setting up of which would be unlawful after the coming into force of section 371, to remove such wall, fence, rail, post, step, booth or other structure or fixture, erected or set up before the coming into force of that section.

(2) If in any case the erection or the setting up of any structure or fixture as aforesaid shall have been lawful, compensation shall be paid by the Municipal Commissioner to every person who sustains loss or damage by the removal of such structure or fixture.

374. (1) No person shall tether any animal or cause or permit any animal to be tethered in any public street.

Prohibition of tethering of animals; prohibition of milking of animals in public streets.

(2) No person shall milk or cause or permit to be milked any cow or buffalo or other animal in any street.

(3) Any animal tethered or any cow or buffalo or other animal found being milked as aforesaid in any street may be removed by the Municipal Commissioner or any officer or employee of the Corporation and impounded and dealt with under the provisions of the West Bengal Cattle Licensing Act, 1959.

375. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may grant a written permission for temporary erection of a booth, pandal, or any other structure on any public place on occasions of ceremonies and festivals, on payment of such fee and on such conditions as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations, and for such period as may be mentioned in the letter of permission:

Temporary erections on streets during festivals.

Provided that no permission shall be given under this section without the concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, [Kolkata].

(2) The person to whom such permission is granted shall fill in the ground and reinstate the same to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner within such period as may be mentioned in the letter of permission.

West Ben. Act 1950.

LIX of 1980.]

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls— Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places, —E, Provisions concerning executing of work in or near streets.—Sections 376, 377.)

E. Provisions concerning executing of work in or near streets

376. (1) The Municipal Commissioner shall, so far as is practicable provide during the construction or repair of any public street or any drain of the Corporation or any premises vested in the Corporation,—

- (a) cause the same to be fenced and guarded;
- (b) take proper precautions against accident by shoring up and protecting the adjoining buildings;
- (c) cause such bars, chains, or posts to be fixed across or in any street in which any such work of construction or repair is under execution as are necessary in order to prevent the passage of vehicles or animals and avert danger.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner shall cause such street, drain or premises to be sufficiently lighted or protected during night while under construction or repair.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner shall, with all reasonable speed, cause such work to be completed, such ground to be filled in, such street, drain or premises to be repaired and the rubbish occasioned thereby to be removed.

(4) No person shall, without the permission of the Municipal Commissioner or without other lawful authority, remove any bar, chain, post, shore or timber, or remove or extinguish any light set up under this section.

377. (1) No person other than the Municipal Commissioner or an officer or other employee of the Corporation shall, without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner or without other lawful authority,—

- (a) open, break up, displace, take up or make any alteration in, or cause any injury to, the soil or pavement or any wall, fence, post, chain or other material or thing forming part of any street; or
- (b) deposit any building materials in any street; or
- (c) set up in any street any scaffold or any temporary erection for the purpose of any work whatsoever, or any posts, bars, rails, boards or other things by way of an enclosure for the purpose of making mortar or depositing bricks, lime, rubbish or other materials.

Streets not to be opened or broken up and building materials not to be deposited thereon without permission.

(Pari VI—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls— Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places.—E. Provisions concerning executing of work in or near sireels.—Sections 37S, 379.)

(2) Any permission granted under clause (b) or clause (c) or subsection (1) may be terminated by the Municipal Commissioner after giving not less than twenty-four hours' written notice to the person to whom such permission was granted.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may, without notice, cause to be removed anything, referred to in clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (1), which has been deposited or set up in any street without any permission under this sub-section or which having been deposited or set up with such permission has not been removed before the expiry of the period of notice issued under sub-section (2):

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any case under clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (1), if in such case, an application for permission has been made with such fee as specified by the Municipal Commissioner in his behalf" but no reply has been sent to the applicant within seven days from the date of the application.

Provisions
For public
safely to be
taken by
person5 to
whom
permission is
granted
under
section 377.

378. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may grant permission for any work referred to in section 377 on such conditions as may be determined by regulations and may also require the person to whom such permission is granted to make deposit of a sum of money considered by Municipal Commissioner to be adequate, in advance, for carrying out the work and restoring the street or pavement on which the work is carried out to its original condition.

(2) Every person to whom any permission is granted under section 377 shall, at his own expense, cause the place where any soil or pavement has been opened or broken up or where he has deposited building materials or set up any scaffold, erection or other thing to be properly fenced and guarded, and in all cases in which it is necessary so to do to prevent accidents, shall cause such place to be well lighted during the night.

Provisions
For public
safely to be
taken by
person5 to
whom
permission is
granted
under
section 377.

379. (1) Every person to whom permission is granted under section 377 to open or break up the soil or pavement of any street or who, under other lawful authority, opens or breaks up the soil or pavement of any street shall, with all convenient speed, complete the work for which the soil or pavement is opened or broken up, fill up the ground, and reinstate and make good the street so opened or broken up without delay and to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner.

LIX of 1980.]

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1930.

763

(Part VI. 76 U73 Plan/ling, Land and Land Use Cum rots— Chapter XXL—Streets and public places.—E. Provisions concerning executing of work in or near streets.—Sections 380-333.)

(2) If such person fails to reinstate and make good the street as aforesaid, the Municipal Commissioner may restore such street, and the expenses incurred by the Municipal Commissioner in so doing shall be paid by such person.

380. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, when any such work as aforesaid or any work, which may lawfully be executed in any street, is in progress, direct that such street shall be wholly or partially closed to traffic or to traffic of such description as he may think fit, and shall set up in a conspicuous position an order prohibiting traffic to the extent so directed, and fix such bars, chains or posts across or in the street as he may think proper for preventing or restricting the traffic therein.

Municipal Commissioner may close street in which work is in progress.

(2) No person shall, without the permission of the Municipal Commissioner or without any other lawful authority, remove any bar, chain or post so fixed or infringe any order prohibiting traffic so set up.

381. When the execution of any work is in progress in any street, the Municipal Commissioner shall, so far as may be reasonably practicable, make adequate provisions for the passage or diversion of traffic, for securing access to all premises approached from such street, and for such drainage, water supply or means of lighting as may be interrupted by reason of the execution of such work.

Municipal Commissioner to provide for traffic, etc., pending execution of work in any street.

382. The Municipal Commissioner may, by a written notice, require any person, to whom permission is granted under section 377 to open or break up the soil or pavement or any street or who, under any other lawful authority, opens or breaks up the soil or pavement of any street for the purpose of executing any work, to make provision to his satisfaction for the passage or diversion of traffic. For securing access to the premises approached from such street and for such drainage, water supply or means of lighting as may be interrupted by reason of the execution of such work, and if such person fails to do it, the Municipal Commissioner may cause the same to be done and recover the expenses thereof from such person.

Provisions to be made by persons to whom permission is granted for traffic, etc., when their works interrupt street.

383. Anything caused to be removed by the Municipal Commissioner under this Chapter shall, unless the owner thereof turns up to take back such thing and pays to the Municipal Commissioner the charges for the removal and storage of such thing within such period as the Municipal Commissioner may specify, be disposed of by the Municipal Commissioner within seven days of the expiry of such period by public auction or in such other manner as he thinks fit, and the proceeds thereof shall be credited to the Municipal Fund.

Disposal of things removed under this Chapter.

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Umd Use Controls— Chapter XXI.— Streets and public places.—F. Naming and numbering of streets and numbering of buildings.—Sections 334, 385.)

F. Naming and numbering of streets and numbering of buildings

Advisory
Committee
for naming
of
streets,

334. (1) The State Government shall by notification constitute an Advisory Committee for naming of streets in [Kolkata], The Advisory Committee shall consist of such number or persons, not exceeding ten but not less than seven, as the State Government may think fit.

(2) The members of the Advisory Committee shall be chosen from amongst historians or persons with high cultural background and shall hold office for such period and on such terms as may be specified in the notification.

(3) The Advisory Committee shall examine every proposal for determining the name of any street or public place vested in the Corporation or for changing such name in such manner as it thinks fit and shall forward its recommendations to the Corporation.

(4) The State Government shall prescribe matters regarding the conduct of business of the Advisory Committee.

385. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may—

(a) with the approval of the Corporation determine the name or number by which any street or public place vested in the Corporation shall be known:

Provided that in giving such approval, the Corporation shall consider the recommendation of the Advisory Committee and may accept the same: ■

Provided further that if the Corporation is unable to accept such recommendation, it shall forward its proposal together with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee and its comments thereon to the State Government whose decision thereon shall be final;

Naming and
numbering of
streets.

(b) cause to be put up or printed at a conspicuous part of any building, wall or place at or near each end, corner or entrance of such street or on some convenient part of such street the name or number by which it shall be known;

(c) cause to be put up or painted on boards of suitable size the name of any public place vested in the Corporation;

(d) with the approval of the Mayor-in-Council determine the number or sub-number by which any premises or part thereof shall be known;

(e) by written notice require an owner of any premises or part thereof to put up by means of a metal plate a number or sub-number on such premises or part thereof in such position and in such manner as may be specified in such notice.

¹SL-C (a) (i) (ii) (c) 2 on page 573. ante.

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Com mis— Chapier
XXL—Streets and public places.—G. Repair of enclosure of dangerous places.—
Section 386.—H. Li gluing . of streets.—Scclion 387.)

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (a) of sub-section (1), the nomenclature of each category of street whose name is changed after the commencement of this Act shall be determined by regulations.

(3) No person shall destroy, remove, deface or in any way injure or alter any such name or number or sub-number of any street, public place or premises, as the case may be, or paint name or number or sub-number different from that put up or painted by order of the Municipal Commissioner.

G. Repair of enclosure of dangerous places

380. (1) If any place is, in the opinion of Municipal Commissioner, for want of sufficient repair or protection or enclosure or owing to some work being carried out thereupon, dangerous or causing inconvenience to passengers along a street or to other persons including the owner or the occupier of such place who have legal access thereto or to the neighbourhood thereof, the Municipal Commissioner may, by a notice in writing, require the owner or the occupier of such place to repair, protect or enclose the same or to take such other step as may appear to the Municipal Commissioner to be necessary in order to prevent the danger or inconvenience arising therefrom within such period as may be specified in the notice,

Municipal
Commissioner
to take steps for
repairing or enc
losing
dangerous
places,

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls— Chapter XXI.—Streets and public places.—H. Li gluing of streets.—Sections 388, 389.)

(d) place and maintain—

(i) electric wires for the purpose of lighting such lamps under, over, along or across, and

(ii) posts, poles, standards, stays, struts, brackets and other contrivances for carrying, suspending or supporting lamps or electric wires in or upon,

any immovable property without being liable to any claim for compensation thereof:

Provided that such wires, posts, poles, standards, stays, struts, brackets and other contrivances shall be so placed as to occasion the least practicable inconvenience or nuisance to any person;

Provided further that the Corporation may, for carrying, suspending or supporting any lamps or electric wires, enter into an agreement with any firm or company for using, on terms and conditions mutually agreed upon, any posts, poles or standards erected and maintained by such firm or company.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, the Corporation shall not be liable, except on the ground of negligence, to any claim for compensation for any damage, detriment, inconvenience or nuisance caused by it or by any one employed by it, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by sub-section (1).

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may, on an application from the owner or owners of a private street, make arrangements for the lighting of such streets on such terms as the Mayor-in-Council may specify and upon such arrangements, shall, in respect of such street, exercise all the powers conferred by this section.

388. (1) No person shall, without any lawful authority, take away or wilfully or negligently break or throw down or damage—

(a) any lamp or any appurtenance of any lamp or lamp post or lamp iron set up in any public street or any public place;

(b) any electric wire for lighting such lamp;

(c) any post, pole, standard, stay, strut, bracket or other contrivance for carrying, suspending or supporting any electric wire or lamp.

(2) No person shall wilfully or negligently extinguish the light of any lamp set up in any public street or any public place.

(3) If any person wilfully or through negligence breaks or causes any damage to anything referred to in sub-section (1), he shall, in addition to any penalty to which he may be subject under this Act, pay the expenses of repairing the damage so caused by him.

[West Ben. Act

389. The Corporation may on its own or in collaboration with any one erect plants for the generation or electric power subject to such regulations as may be made in this behalf.

9 of 1910.

Prohibition for
removal, cit. of
tramps.

Power to take
measures for ge
Tier. i lion of
deelectricity.

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Section 390.)

CHAPTER XXII

Buildings A.

Procedure

390. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,⁶

Definitions.

(1) the expression "to erect a building" means—

- (a) to erect a new building on any site, whether previously built upon or not;
- (b) to re-erect—
 - (i) any building of which more than one-half of the cubical contents above the level of plinth have been pulled down, burnt or destroyed, or
 - (ii) any building of which more than one-half of the superficial area of the external wall above the level or plinth has been pulled down, or
 - (iii) any frame-building of which more than half of the number of posts or beams in the external walls have been pulled down;
- (c) to convert into a dwelling house any building or any part of a building not originally constructed for human habitation or, if originally constructed for human habitation, subsequently appropriated for any other purpose;
- (d) to convert into more than one dwelling house a building originally constructed as one dwelling house only;
- (e) to convert into a place of religious worship or a sacred building any place or building not originally constructed for such purpose;
- (f) to roof or cover an open space between walls or buildings to the extent of the structure formed by the roofing or covering of such space;
- (g) to convert two or more tenements in a building into a greater or lesser number of such tenements;
- (h) to convert into a stall, shop, office, warehouse or godown, workshop, factory or garage any building not originally constructed for use as such, or to convert any building constructed for such purpose, by subdivision or addition, in greater or lesser number of such stalls, shops, offices, warehouses or godowns, workshops, factories or garages;

*(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Section 390.)*

- (i) to convert a building, which when originally considered was legally exempt from the operation of any building regulations, contained in this Act, or under any rules or regulations made under this Act, or contained in any other law in force for the time being, into a building which, had it been originally erected in its converted form, would have been subject to such building regulations;
 - (j) to convert into or use as a dwelling house any building which has been discontinued as or appropriated for any purpose other than a dwelling house;
 - (k) to make any addition to a building;
 - (l) to close permanently any door or window in any external wall;
 - (m) to remove or reconstruct the principal staircase or to alter its position;
- (2) "occupancy" or "use group" means the principal occupancy for which a building or a part of a building is used or intended to be used. For the purpose or classification of a building according to occupancy, an occupancy shall be deemed to include subsidiary occupancies which are contingent upon it. Buildings with mixed occupancies shall mean those buildings in which more than one occupancy are present in different portions thereof. The occupancy classification shall, unless otherwise spelt out in any development plan under any law in force for the time being, include—
- (a) residential buildings, that is to say, any buildings in which sleeping accommodation is provided for normal residential purposes with or without cooking facility or dining facility or both; such building shall include one or two or multi-family dwellings, ^{****} hostels, ^{****} apartment houses and flats, and private garages;
 - (b) educational buildings, that is to say, any buildings used for school, college or day-care purposes involving assembly for instruction, education or recreation incidental to educational buildings;

^{*}The words "lodging or rooming houses," were omitted by s. 16(i)(A) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1990 (West Ben. Act VI of 1990).

^{**}The word "dormitories," was omitted by s. 16(i)(B). *ibid.*

*(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.— Chapter XXII.—
Buildings. Section 390.)*

- '(c) institutional buildings, that is to say, any buildings or part thereof ordinarily providing sleeping accommodation for occupants and used for the purposes of medical or other treatment or care of persons suffering from physical or mental illness, disease or infirmity, care of infants, convalescents or aged persons and for penal or correctional detention in which the liberty of the inmates is restricted; such buildings shall include hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, sanatoria, custodial institutions and penal institutions like jails, prisons, mental hospitals and reformatories;
- (d) assembly buildings, that is to say, any buildings or part thereof where groups of people congregate or gather for amusement or recreation or for social, religious, patriotic, civil travel, sports, and similar other purposes; such buildings shall include theatres, motion picture houses, drive-in-theatres, city halls, town halls, auditoria, exhibition halls, museums, skating rinks, gymnasium, restaurants, eating houses, hotels, boarding houses, [lodging or rooming houses, guest houses, dormitories.] places of worship, dance halls, club rooms, gymkhana, passenger stations and terminals of air, surface and other public transportation services, recreation piers, and stadia;
- (e) business buildings, that is to say, any buildings or part thereof used for transaction of business for the keeping of accounts and records or for similar purposes; such buildings shall include offices, banks, professional establishments, court houses, and libraries for the principal function of transaction of public business and keeping of books and records, and shall also include office buildings (premises) solely or principally used as an office or for office purpose.

* The proposed amendment, enacted by s. 16(ii) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996), to sub-clause (c) of clause (2) of section 390 is not correct. This amendment was perhaps made in order to omit the amendment promulgated by the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1995 (West Ben. Ord. III of 1995) where the words "lodging or rooming houses, guesthouses, dormitories." were inserted after the words "mental hospitals" which has no practical relevance as no amendment promulgated by an Ordinance can be incorporated in an Act.

However, no additional words would perhaps be required to be incorporated after the words "mental hospitals" in sub-clause (e) of clause (2) of said section.

The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 16(iii) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Section 390.)

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause,—

- (i) the expression "office purpose" shall include the purpose or administration and clerical work (including telephone and telegraph operating and operating computers), and
- (ii) the expression "clerical work" shall include writing, book-keeping, sorting papers, typing, filing, duplicating, punching cards or tapes, machine calculating, drawing of matter for publication, and editorial preparation of matter for publications;
- (f) mercantile buildings (that is to say, any buildings or part thereof used as shops, stores or markets for display or sale of merchandise, either wholesale or retail, or for office, storage or service facilities incidental to the sale or merchandise and located in the same building; such building shall include establishments, wholly or partly engaged in wholesale trade, manufacturer's wholesale outlets (including related storage facilities), warehouses, and establishments engaged in truck transport (including truck transport booking agencies);
- (g) industrial buildings, that is to say, any buildings or structures or part thereof in which products or materials of all kinds and properties are fabricated, assembled or processed as in assembly plants; such buildings shall include laboratories, power plants, smokehouses, refineries, gas plants, mills, dairies, factories, workshops, automobile repair garages, and printing presses;
- (h) storage buildings, that is to say, any buildings or part thereof used primarily for the storage or sheltering of goods, wares or merchandise as in warehouses; such building shall include cold storages, freight depots, transit sheds, store houses, public garages, hangars, truck terminals, grain elevators, barns and stables;
- (i) hazardous buildings, that is to say, any buildings or part thereof used for the storage, handling, manufacture or processing of highly combustible or explosive materials or products which are liable to burn with extreme rapidity or which may produce poisonous fumes or explosions during storage, handling, manufacture or processing or which involve highly corrosive, toxic or noxious alkalies, acids or other liquids or chemicals producing flames, fumes.

LIX or 1980.]

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

*(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Section 39J.)*

explosions or mixtures of dust or which result in the
division of matter into fine particles subject to
spontaneous ignition, i20 * * * * *

- (3) "alteration" means the change from one occupancy to another, or the structural change, such as the addition to any area or height, or the removal of a part of a building, or the change to the structure, such as the construction of or cutting into or removal of any wall, partition, column, beam, joist, floor, or other support, or the change to or closing of any required means of ingress or egress, or the change to any fixture or equipment.

391. (1) The Mayor-in-Council shall constitute a Municipal Building Municipal Committee with the Municipal Commissioner as its Chairman and an executive officer of the Corporation as its convener.

(2) The Committee shall have, in addition to the Chairman and the convener,

"[(eight) other members] of whom—

- (a) one shall be a nominee of the ¹[Kolkata] Metropolitan Development Authority,
- (b) one shall be a nominee of the Commissioner of Police, ²[Kolkata], <= * * *
- (c) one shall be the Director of West Bengal Fire Services ⁵[or his nominee,]

¹The word "and" was omitted by s. 2(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1989 (West Ben. Act XV of 1989).

²The words "or his nominee" were first inserted by s. 34 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben Act XIII of 1984). Thereafter five words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "or his nominee," by s. 2(3) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1989 (West Ben. Act XV of 1989).

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Section 39I.)

²(d) one shall be a nominee of the State Government,
* * * *

¹(e) one shall be the Chief Engineer, Municipal Engineering Directorate, [Department
of Municipal Affairs,] Government of West Bengal.

³(f) one shall be an architect of repute to be selected in consultation with the Council of
Architecture constituted under section 3 of the Architects Act, 1972,²¹* * * *
20 of 1972.

⁴(g) one shall be a Town Planner of repute to be selected in consultation with the
Institute of Town Planners of [India,
and]

⁷(h) one shall be a nominee of the Department of Environment,
Government of West Bengal.

(3) The Committee may co-opt one person to be nominated by the concerned department of
Government while dealing with any case regarding educational building or institutional building
or assembly building or industrial building or hazardous building.

(4) The Committee shall meet at such periodical interval as may be "[determined by the
Mayor-in-Council:]

Provided that ordinarily at least three meetings shall be held during every calendar month.

²Clauses (j) until (c) were added by s. 2(4) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1989 (West
Ben. Act XV of 1989).

The word "and" was omitted by s. 17(b) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West
Ben. Act VI of 1996).

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "Department of Local Government and
Urban Development" by s. 17(c), *ibid.*

³Clauses (f) and (g) were inserted by s. 17(d), *ibid.*

The word "and" was omitted by s. 28(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West
Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "India," by s. 28(3) of the Calcutta
Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

⁷Clause (h) was inserted by s. 28(4), *ibid.*

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "provided by regulations:" by s. 16 of the
Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1988 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1988).

*(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Section 392.)*

(5) The Committee shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the rules and the regulations made (hereunder or of any other law in force for the time being, scrutinize every application for erection or re-erection of a building for which notice has been received under section 393 or section 394, except for a residential building to be erected or re-erected on a plot of 500 square metres or less of land, and shall forward its recommendations to the Mayor-in-Council:

Provided that during such scrutiny the Committee shall consider matters related to preserving, developing and maintaining the aesthetic quality of urban and environmental design within [Kolkata] and shall, in respect of any building or any execution of work, if it affects or is likely to affect the skyline or the aesthetic quality of urban or environmental design, or any public amenity therein, recommend on such matters also:

Provided further that in respect of any building or execution of any work, if such building or work affects or is likely to affect—

- (a) the functioning of microwave systems for telecommunication purposes, or
- (b) any functions for purposes of civil aviation, the Committee shall, in accordance with such rules as may be framed in consultation with such departments or agencies of Government as have control on such matters, refer such cases to such Departments for their opinions before finalizing its recommendations.

(6) The Mayor-in-Council may refer any other matter, included in this Chapter, to the Committee for its scrutiny and recommendation.

(7) The Mayor-in-Council shall consider the recommendations of the Committee and, in case of any modification, alteration or cancellation of the same, shall record the reasons thereof in writing.

392. No person shall erect or commence to erect any building or execute any of the works specified in section 390 except with the previous sanction of the Municipal Commissioner and in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and of the rules and the regulations made under this Act in relation to such erection of building or execution of work.

¹See footnote 2 OTI 573. ante.

Erection or
building.

393. (1) Every person who intends to erect a building shall apply for sanction by giving notice in writing of his intention to the Municipal Commissioner in such form and containing such information as may be prescribed.

(2) Every such notice shall be accompanied by such documents and plans as may be prescribed.

Applications
for addition to
or repairs of
buildings.

394. (1) Every person who intends to execute any of the works specified in [clause (b) to clause (m)] of sub-section (1) of section 390 shall apply for sanction by giving notice in writing of his intention to the Municipal Commissioner in such form and containing such information as may be prescribed.

(2) Every such notice shall be accompanied by such documents and plans as may be prescribed.

Purpose for
which
building to be
used and
conditions of
validity or no
license.

395. (1) Every person giving any notice of his intention to erect a building under section 393 shall specify the purpose for which such building is intended to be used:

Provided that for any building, not more than one class of use, consistent with the occupancy or the use group within the meaning of sub-section (2) or section 390, shall be considered except in respect of the cases where, under this Act or any other law in force for the time being, mixed occupancies of specified nature may be permissible.

(2) Every person giving any notice under section 394 of his intention to execute any of the works specified in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 390 shall specify whether the purpose for which such work is intended to be executed is proposed, or is likely, to be changed by such execution of work:

Provided that if such change would result in mixed occupancies which are contrary to the provisions of this Act or of any other law in force for the time being, such change shall not be allowed.

(3) No notice shall be valid until the information required in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) and any other information and plans which may be required by the rules made in this behalf have been furnished to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner along with the notice.

The words, brackets and letters within the square brackets were substituted for the word, brackets and letter "clause (b)" by s. 35 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (WCM Ben. Act XIII OR 19W).

LIX of 1980J

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Section 396.)

396, (1) The Municipal Commissioner shall sanction the erection of a building or the execution of a work unless such building or work would contravene any of the provisions of sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of this section or the provisions of section 405 or section 406:

Sanction or
^ncikm'or
j^Jd'-ngor
wDr*_

Provided that no such sanction shall be accorded without the prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council in case of any building, except a residential building, proposed to be erected or re-erected on a plot of [500 square metres or less of land, or a heritage building:]

Provided further that the Mayor-in-Council shall consider the recommendations of the Municipal Building Committee² [and those of the Heritage Conservation Committee] and shall finalize its decision after such consideration.

(2) The sanction of a building or a work may be refused on the following grounds:—■

- (a) that the building or the work or the use of the site for the building or the work or any of the particulars comprised in the site plan, ground plan, elevation, section or specification would contravene the provisions of this Act or the rules and the regulations made thereunder or of any other law in force for the time being;
- (b) that the notice for sanction does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner required under the rules and the regulations made in this behalf;
- (c) that any information or document required by the Municipal Commissioner under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder has not been duly furnished;
- (d) that in cases requiring a layout plan under section 364 or section 365 such layout plan has not been sanctioned in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (e) that the building or the work would be an encroachment on Government land or land vested in the Corporation;

The words and figures within the square brackets were substituted for the words and figures "500 square metres or less of land:" by L. 29(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Bengal Act XXVI of 1997).
The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 29(2), *ibid*.

*(Pari VI,—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII. —Buildings. —A. Procedure-Section 397.)*

(f) that the site of the building or the work does not abut on a street or projected street and that there is no access to such building or work from any such street by any passage or pathway appertaining to such site.

(3) If, for the use of a building, a licence or permission is required from any department of Government or statutory body under any law in force for the time being, and if such licence or permission is not immediately available, a provisional sanction shall be given for the erection or such building and upon the production of such licence or permission and submission of duly authenticated copies thereof, sanction under sub-section (1) shall be given:

Provided that the provisional sanction shall be subject to all other provisions of this Chapter.

(4) The Municipal Commissioner shall communicate the sanction or the provisional sanction to the person who has given the notice under section 393 or section 394; and where he refuses sanction or provisional sanction either on any of the ground specified in sub-section (2) or under section 405 or section 406; he shall record a brief statement of his reasons for such refusal and shall communicate the refusal along with the reasons therefor to the person who has given the notice.

(5) The sanction or the provisional sanction or the refusal to the erection of a building or the execution of a work shall be communicated in such manner as may be specified in the rules and the regulations made in this behalf and, in the case of sanction or provisional sanction to the erection of a building, the occupancy or use group shall be specifically stated in such sanction.

397. If, at any time after the communication of sanction or provisional sanction to the erection of any building or the execution of any work, the Municipal Commissioner is satisfied that such sanction or provisional sanction was accorded in consequence of any material misrepresentation or any fraudulent statement in the notice given or information furnished under section 393 or section 394 or section 395, he may, by order in writing, cancel, for reasons to be recorded, such sanction or provisional sanction, and any building or any work commenced, erected or executed shall be deemed to have been commenced, erected or executed without such sanction and shall be dealt with under the provisions of this Chapter:

Sanction or
provisional
Sanction
accorded
under mis-
representa-
tion.

Provided that before making any such order, the Municipal Commissioner shall give a reasonable opportunity to the person affected as to why such order should not be made.

LIX of 1980.]

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Section 398.)

398. (J) Where within a period of sixty days or, in cases falling under clause (b) to clause (m) of sub-section (1) of section 390, within a period of thirty days of the receipt or any notice under section 393 or ^{or section 394} or of any information under section 395 the Municipal Commissioner does not refuse the sanction to the erection of any building or the execution of any work or, upon refusal, does not communicate the refusal to the person who has given the notice, such person may make a representation in writing to the Mayor:

Provided that if it appears to the Municipal Commissioner that the site of the proposed building or work is likely to be affected by any scheme of acquisition of land for any public purpose or by any proposed regular line of a public street or extension, improvement, widening or alteration of any street, the Municipal Commissioner may withhold sanction to the erection of the building or the execution of the work for such period, not exceeding six months, as he may deem fit, and the period of sixty days or, as the case may be, the period of thirty days, specified in this sub-section, shall be deemed to commence from the date of the expiry of the period for which the sanction has been withheld.

(2) Where the erection of a building or the execution of a work is sanctioned, the person who has given the notice shall erect the building or execute the work in accordance with such sanction and shall not contravene any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder or of any other law in force for the time being.

(3) If the person as aforesaid or any one lawfully claiming under him does not commence the erection of the building or the execution of the work within ^{two} [two years] of the date on which the erection of the building or the execution of the work is sanctioned he shall give notice under section 393 or, as the case may be, under section 394 for fresh sanction and the provisions of this section shall apply in relation to such notice as they apply in relation to the original notice.

(4) Such person shall, before commencing the erection of the building or the execution of the work within the period specified in sub-section (3), give notice to the Municipal Commissioner of the proposed date of commencement of such erection or such execution: -

The words, brackets and tellers within the square brackets were substituted for the word, brackets and letters "clause (b)" by s. 36(a) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1984).

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "one year" by s. 17 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1938 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1938).

The words "or is deemed to have been sanctioned" were omitted by s. 36(b) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1984).

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—Chapter XXII.—
Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Sections 398A, 399.)

Provided that if the commencement does not take place within fifteen days of the date so notified, the notice shall be deemed not to have been given and a fresh notice shall be necessary in this behalf.

398A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, with effect from the date of coming into force of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1990 (hereinafter referred to in this section as the said Act) and for a period of one year from such date (hereinafter referred to in this section as the said period), no person shall apply for sanction of any plan to erect a building exceeding thirteen and a half metres in height.

(2) Any application for sanction or any plan to erect a building exceeding thirteen and a half metres in height, submitted by any person—

- (a) before the coming into force of the said Act and lying pending for such sanction on the date of coming into force of the said Act, or
- (b) at any time during the said period, shall stand rejected forthwith.

(3) Any person, whose application for sanction of any plan to erect a building exceeding thirteen and a half metres in height stands rejected under sub-section (2), may apply afresh for such sanction in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder on the expiry of the said period.

(4) Any fee paid by any person for sanction of any plan to erect a building exceeding thirteen and a half metres in height, the application for which stands rejected under sub-section (2), shall, at his option, be refunded to him or adjusted towards the fee payable by him for fresh application for such sanction under sub-section (3).

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, the State Government may, if it considers necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, by notification, exempt any application for sanction of any plan from the operation of the provisions of this section.

399. The Municipal Commissioner shall, when sanctioning the erection of a building or the execution of a work, specify a reasonable period within which the building or the work is to be completed, and if the building or the work is not completed within the period so specified, it shall not be continued thereafter without fresh sanction obtained in the manner hereinbefore provided, unless the Municipal Commissioner, on an application made in this behalf, allows an extension of such period.

Section 398A was inserted by 5.1 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment)

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cases for 3
limited
period.

Period for
completion
of building
or work.

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The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.779

*(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Section 400J*

400. (1) Where [he erection of any building or the execution of any Orxkraf work has been commenced, or is being carried on, or has been completed without or contrary to the sanction referred to in section 396 or in obuildings contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules and the cernincase" regulations made thereunder, the Municipal Commissioner may, in and appeal, addition to any other action that may be taken under this Act, make an order directing that such erection or work shall be demolished by the person at whose instance the erection or the work has been commenced or is being carried on or has been completed within such period, not being less than five days and more lhan fifteen days from the dale on which a copy of the order of demolition wiith a brief statement of the reasons therefor has been delivered io such person, as may be specified in the order:

Provided that no order of demolition shall be made unless such person has been given, by means of a notice served in such manner as the Municipal Commissioner may think Fit, a reasonable opportunity of showing cause why such order shall not be made:

Provided further that where the ereclion or lhe execution has not been completed, the Municipal Commissioner may by ihe same order or by a separate order, whether made al the lime of the issue of the notice under the first proviso or al any o[her lime, direct such person to stop the ereclion or lhe execution until the expiry of lhe period wiithin which an appeal against the order of demolition, if made, may be preferred under sub-section (3).

Explanation.—In this Chapter, "Lhe person at whose instance" shall mean the owner, occupier or any other person who causes the erection of any building or execution of any work to be done, including alterations or additions if any, or does il by himself.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may make an order under sub- section (1), notwithstanding the fact thai the assessment of such building has been made for lhe levy of the [property Lax] on lands and buildings.

(3) Any person aggrieved by an order of lhe Municipal Commissioner made under sub-section (1) may, within thirty days from the date of lhe order, prefer an appeal against the order to the Municipal Building Tribunal appointed under section 415.

(4) Where an appeal is preferred under sub-section (3) against an order made under sub-section (1), the Municipal Building Tribunal may slay lhe enforcement of ihe order on such terms, if any, and for such period, as il may think fit:

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*(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Section 40J.)*

Provided that where the erection of any building or the execution of any work has not been completed at the time of the order made under sub-section (1), no order staying the enforcement of the order made under that sub-section shall be made by the Municipal Building Tribunal unless a surety, sufficient in the opinion of the said Tribunal, has been given by the appellant for not proceeding with such erection or work pending the disposal of the appeal. '

(5) Save as provided in this section, no Court shall entertain any suit, application or other proceeding for injunction or other relief against the Municipal Commissioner to restrain him from taking any action or making any order in pursuance of the provisions of this section.

(6) Every order made by the Municipal Building Tribunal on appeal and, subject to such order, the order made by the Municipal Commissioner under sub-section (1) shall be final and conclusive.

(7) Where no appeal has been preferred against an order made by the Municipal Commissioner under sub-section (1) or where an order under that sub-section has been confirmed on appeal, whether with or without modification, the person against whom the order has been made shall comply with the order within the period specified therein, or as the case may be, within the period, if any, fixed by the Municipal Building Tribunal on appeal, and on the failure of such person to comply with the order within such period, the Municipal Commissioner may himself cause the building or the work to which the order relates to be demolished and the expenses of such demolition shall be recoverable from such person as an arrear of tax under this Act.

(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, if the Mayor-in-Council is of the opinion that immediate action is called for in relation to a building or a work being carried on in contravention of the provisions of this Act, it may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, cause such building or work to be demolished forthwith.

Order of
stoppage of
buildings or
works in
certain
cases.

40J. (1) Where [the demolition of any heritage building or] the erection or any building or the execution of any work has been commenced or is being carried on without or contrary to the sanction referred to in section 396 or in contravention of any condition subject to which such sanction has been accorded or in contravention of any provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, the Municipal Commissioner may, in addition to any other action that may be taken under this Act, by order, require the person at whose instance the building or the work has been commenced or is being carried on to stop the same forthwith.

The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 30(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation Amendment Act, 1981 (Act No. 10 of 1981).

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.236

LIX of 1980.]

*(Part VI,—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII—Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Section 401.)*

- ²²(1A) (a) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act or in any rules or regulations made thereunder, no owner of any building, and no person engaged in the construction of any building on behalf of the owner thereof shall allow storage or stagnation of water in the site for the construction of such building. Every such owner or every such person, as the case may be, shall completely empty all collections of such water at least once in a week.
- (b) Where the construction of a building is carried on in contravention of the provisions of clause (a), the Municipal Commissioner may, in addition to any other action that may be taken under this Act, by a written order, require the person at whose instance such storage or stagnation of water in the site for the construction of the building is made to stop forthwith any further construction of the building, and such order shall remain in force till the person as aforesaid complies with the requirements of the order as aforesaid to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner. - '(IB) If an order made by the Municipal Commissioner under clause (b) of sub-section (1A) directing any person to stop the construction of any building is not complied with, the Municipal Commissioner may take such measures as he deems fit or may require any police officer to remove such person and all his assistants and workmen from the premises within such time as may be specified by the Municipal Commissioner and such police officer shall comply with such requirement.
- (2) No Court shall entertain any suit, application or other proceeding for injunction or other relief against the Municipal Commissioner to restrain him from taking any action or making any order in pursuance of the provisions of this section.
- (3) If an order, made by the Municipal Commissioner under section 400 or under sub-section (1) of this section directing any person to stop the erection of any building or the execution of any work, is not complied with, the Municipal Commissioner may take such measures as he deems fit or may require any police officer to remove such person and all his assistants and workmen from the premises within such time as may be specified by the Municipal Commissioner and such police officer shall comply with such requirement.
- (4) After the requirement under sub-section (3) has been complied with, the Municipal Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, depute, by a written order, a police officer or an officer or other employees of the Corporation to watch the premises in order to ensure that the erection of the building or the execution of the work is not continued.

²²Sub-sections (1A) and (IB) were inserted by s. 30(2) of the Calcutta Municipal

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[West Ben. Act

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls,—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—A. Procedure.—Sections 40/A, 402.)

(5) Where a police officer or an officer or other employee of the Corporation has been deputed under sub-section (4) to watch the premises, the cost of such deputation to be determined by the Corporation by regulations shall be paid by the person at whose instance such erection or execution is being continued or to whom notice under sub-section (1) has been given and shall be recoverable from such person as an arrear of tax under this Act.

Construction of building in contravention of the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder.

401A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the rules made hereunder or in any other law for the time being in force, any person, who, being responsible by himself or by any other person on his behalf, so constructs or attempts to so construct or conspires to so construct any new building or additional floor or floors of any building in contravention of the provisions of this Act, or the rules made thereunder as endangers or is likely to endanger human life, or any property of the Corporation whereupon the water-supply, drainage or sewerage or the road traffic is disrupted or is likely to be disrupted, or is likely to cause a fire hazard, shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years and also with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.

Explanation.—"Person" shall include an owner, occupier, lessee, mortgagee, consultant, promoter or financier, or a servant or agent of an owner, occupier, lessee, mortgagee, consultant promoter or financier, who supervises or causes the construction of any new building or additional floor or floors of any building as aforesaid.

(2) The offence under sub-section (1) shall be cognizable and non-bailable, within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

(3) Where an offence under sub-section (1) has been committed by a company, the provisions of section 619 shall apply to such company.

Explanation.—"Company" shall have the same meaning as in the Explanation to section 619.

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Power of Municipal Commissioner to require alteration of work.

402. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, at any time during the erection of any building or the execution of any work or at any time within three months after the completion thereof, by a written notice, specify any matter in respect of which such erection or execution is without or contrary to the sanction referred to in section 396 or is in contravention of any condition of such sanction or of any of the

- Section 401A was inserted by s. 2 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second

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(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.— Chapter XXH.—Buildings.—A. Procedure.— Section 403. B. General Powers.—Section 404.)

provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder and require the person who gave the notice under section 393 or section 394 or the owner of such building or work either

(a) to make such alterations as may be specified by the Municipal Commissioner in the notice with the object of bringing the building or the work in conformity with such sanction or such condition of such sanction or such provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or

(b) to show cause, within such period as may be stated in the notice, why such alterations should not be made.

(2) If such person or such owner does not show any cause as aforesaid, he shall be bound to make the alterations specified in the notice.

(3) If such person or such owner shows the cause as aforesaid, the Municipal Commissioner shall, by an order, either cancel the notice issued under sub-section (1) or confirm the same subject to such modifications as he thinks fit.

403. (1) Every person giving notice under section 393 or section 394 Completion or every owner of a building or a work in which such notice relates shall, within one month after the completion of erection of such building or execution of such work, deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Municipal Commissioner a notice, in writing, of such completion accompanied by a certificate in the form specified in the rules made in this behalf and shall give to the Municipal Commissioner all necessary facilities for inspection of such building or work.

(2) No person shall occupy or permit to be occupied any such building or use or permit to be used any building or a part thereof affected by any such work until permission has been granted by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf in accordance with the rules and the regulations made under this Act:

Provided that if the Municipal Commissioner fails, within a period of thirty days of receipt of the notice of completion, to communicate his refusal to grant such permission, such person may make a representation in writing to the Mayor.

B. General Powers

404. (1) The State Government may make rules—

Municipal Building

(u) for the regulation or restriction of the use of sites for building, Code. and

for the regulation or restriction of the use of sites for building, Code.

*(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—B. General Powers.—Section 404.)*

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), the rules made hereunder may provide for all or any of the following matters:—

- (a) information and plans to be submitted together with application under any of the provisions of this Chapter,
- (b) requirements of sites,
- (c) means of access,
- (d) development of land into land subdivision and layout,
- (e) land use classification and uses,
- (f) open spaces, area and height limitations,
- (g) parking spaces,
- (h) requirements of parts of buildings including plinth, habitable room, kitchen, pantry, bathroom and water closet, loft, ledge, mezzanine floor, store room, garage, roof, basement, chimney, lighting and ventilation of room, parapet, wells, septic tanks, and boundary wall,
- (i) provision of lifts,
- (j) exit requirements including doorway, corridor, passageways, staircases, ramps, and lobbies,
- (k) fire protection requirements including materials and designs for interior decoration,
- (l) special requirements of occupancies for residential building, educational building, institutional building, assembly building, business building, mercantile building, industrial building, storage building and hazardous building (including those for assembly, movement, parking, loading, unloading, public conveniences, water-supply and vendors' plazas),
- (m) structural design,
- (n) quality of materials and workmanship,
- (o) alternative materials, methods of design, and construction and tests,
- (p) building services including electric supply, airconditioning or heating and telephones and telex,
- (q) plumbing services,
- (r) signs and outdoor display structures, and
- (s) any features to be included in building plans under Chapter XVII or Chapter XVIII or Chapter XIX or Chapter XX of

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(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—B. General Powers.—Sections 405, 406.)

405. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder or of any other law in force for the time being, the Municipal Commissioner may, in the case of any building which is intended to be

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- erected at the corner of two streets—
- (a) refuse sanction for such reasons as may be recorded in writing, or
 - (b) impose restrictions on its use, or
 - (c) place special conditions concerning exit to or entry from any street, or
 - (d) require it to be rounded off or splayed or cut off to such height and to such extent as he may determine, or
 - (e) acquire such portion of the site at the corner as he may consider necessary for public convenience or amenity:

Provided that no such action shall be taken without any scrutiny of such case by the Municipal Building Committee and without prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, by a written order, require any alteration corresponding to any of the conditions in clauses (b) to (e) of sub-section (1) to be made to any building completed before the commencement of this Act.

406. (1) The sanction for the erection of any building or the execution of any work on either side of a new street may be refused by the Municipal Commissioner unless and until such new street has been levelled, and, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, wherever practicable, metalled or paved, drained, lighted and laid with a water main, to his satisfaction.

(2) The sanction for the erection of any such building or the execution of any such work may be refused by the Municipal Commissioner if such building or any portion thereof or such work comes within the regular line of any street, the position and direction of which has been laid down by the Municipal Commissioner but which has not been actually erected or executed, or if such building or any portion thereof or such work is in contravention of any building plan or any other scheme or plan prepared under this Act or any other law in force for the time being,

Provisions as to buildings and works on either side of new streets or near fly-overs or transportation terminals.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may refuse permission for the erection or re-erection of any building, which when completed, will be within such distance from a flyover or overbridge or transportation terminal or other construction as may be prescribed under the rules and the regulations made in this behalf.

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XII.—Buildings.—B. General Powers.—Sections 407, 408.)

407. (1) No roof, verandah, pandal or wall of a building or no shed or fence shall be constructed or reconstructed of cloth, grass leaves, mats or other inflammable materials except with the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner, nor shall any such roof, verandah, pandal, wall, shed or fence, constructed or reconstructed in any year, be retained in a subsequent year except with the fresh permission obtained in this behalf.

(2) Every permission granted under sub-section (1) shall expire at the end of the year for which it is granted.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may regulate the use of materials, design or construction, or other practices for interior decoration in accordance with the rules and the regulations made in this behalf.

Provisions
against use
of
inflammable
materials for
building, etc.
without
permission.

408. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, subject to the prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council, give public notice of his intention to declare—

- (a) that in any street or portion thereof specified in such notice, the elevation and construction of the frontage of all buildings or any classes of buildings erected or erected after such notice shall, in respect of their architectural features, be such as the Mayor-in-Council may consider suitable to the locality; or
- (b) that in any locality specified in such notice, there shall be allowed the erection of only detached or semidetached buildings or both and that the land appurtenant to each such building shall be of an area not less than that specified in such notice; or
- (c) that the minimum of building plots in particular localities shall be of a specified area; or
- (d) that in any locality specified in the notice, the construction of more than a specified number of buildings on each acre of land shall not be allowed; or
- (e) that in any streets, portions or streets or localities specified in such notice, the construction of any one or more of the different classes of buildings (such as residential, educational, institutional, assembly, business, mercantile, industrial, storage, and hazardous buildings)

Power to
regulate
future
construction
of buildings
in particular
streets or
localities.

shall not be allowed without the special permission of the Mayor-in-Council.

(2) The Mayor-in-Council shall consider all suggestions or objections, received within a period of three months of the publication of such notice, and may confirm the declaration, or may modify it so however

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The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

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*(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.— Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—
B. General Powers.—Sections 409-411J)*

(3) The Municipal Commissioner shall publish any declaration so confirmed or modified in the *Official Gazette* and the declaration shall take effect from the date of such publication,

(4) No person shall, after the date of publication of such declaration, erect or re-erect any building in contravention of such declaration.

409. If, during excavation or any other operation for the purpose of construction of any building or execution of any work, any of the underground utilities (such as, electric or telephone cables, water-supply, sewerage and drainage mains, and gas pipes) is touched or is likely to be touched, or if the Municipal Commissioner is of opinion that such excavation may cause danger to public, the Municipal Commissioner may, by a written order, stop forthwith any such excavation or other work till the matter is investigated and decided to his satisfaction.

Power to stop excavation.

410. The Municipal Commissioner may, with a view to promoting public or occupier's convenience, safety, privacy, or sanitation or to securing conformity with the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder, by order in writing require the owner of any existing building to make such alterations herein within such period as may be specified in the order:

Power to require alteration of existing building.

Provided that before making any such order, the Municipal Commissioner shall afford a reasonable opportunity to the owner to show cause why such order should not be made.

411, (1) If any wall or building, or anything affixed thereto, be deemed by the Municipal Commissioner to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall, or to be in any way dangerous, he shall forthwith cause a written notice to be served on the owner and to be put on some conspicuous part of the wall or building or served on the occupier, in any, of the building, requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to demolish, repair or secure such wall, building or thing, as the case may require:

Power to order removal or dangerous buildings.

Provided that in the case of a heritage building, the Municipal Commissioner may refer the state or the conditions thereof to the Heritage Conservation Committee for its consideration and decision.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, if it appears to him necessary so to do, cause a proper hoarding or fence or other means of protection to be put up at the expense of the owner of such wall or building for the safety of the public or the inmates thereof; and may, after giving them such notice as the Municipal Commissioner may think necessary, require the inmates of the building to vacate it.

Proviso was added by s. 31 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

(Pari VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—R. Central Powers.—Section 412.)

(3) The provisions of this Act and of any rules or regulations made thereunder relating to buildings shall apply to any work done in pursuance, or in consequence, of a notice issued under subsection (1) —

788 (4) (a) Notwithstanding ^{The Kalkaia Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.} ~~the thing contained in the foregoing subsections,~~ the Municipal Commissioner may, forthwith or with such notice as he thinks fit, demolish, repair or secure or cause to be demolished, repaired or secured, any such wall or building or thing affixed thereto, on the report of the Chief Municipal Architect and Town Planner, certifying that such demolition, repair or securing of (the building, wall or thing is necessary for the safety of the public or the inmates of the building.

(b) In any such case the Municipal Commissioner may cause the inmates of the building to be summarily removed from the same or such portion thereof as he may consider necessary.

(c) All expenses incurred by the Municipal Commissioner in taking action under this subsection shall be paid by the owner of such wall, building or thing.

(5) Any action taken by the Municipal Commissioner under subsection (4) shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been taken lawfully and in good faith and with due care and attention.

Power to
order
building
to be
vacated
in certain
circum-
stances.

412. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, by order in writing, direct that any building, which in his opinion is in a dangerous condition or is not provided with sufficient means of egress in case of fire or is occupied in contravention of section 196 or section 403, be vacated forthwith or within such period as may be specified in the order:

Provided that at the time of making such order, the Municipal Commissioner shall record a brief statement of the reasons therefor.

(2) If any person fails to vacate the building in pursuance of such order, the Municipal Commissioner may direct any police officer to remove such person from the building and the police officer shall comply with such direction.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner shall, on the application of any person who has vacated or has been removed from any building in pursuance of any order or any direction, as the case may be, under this section, reinstate such person in the building as soon as the circumstances permit.

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(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Control.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—B. General Powers.—Sections 413, 413A.)

413. (t) The Municipal Commissioner may, at any time during [the inspection of -- erection or re-erection of a building or the execution of any work under holdings, this Chapter, make an inspection thereof" without giving any previous notice of his intention so to do.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may inspect any existing building at any time by giving seven days' notice in advance,

•413A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter or Regularization Act, elsewhere in this Act, all buildings, the construction of which by the persons displaced from East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) or by their successors-in-interest on lands occupied by such persons have been completed on or before the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996, and where the documents of title to such lands have been granted by the State Government, shall be regularized by the Municipal Commissioner under this Chapter, subject to payment of the requisite fees and charges and no submission of application in the prescribed form along with the plan for each such building:

Provided that such regularization shall be made only in the cases where the constructions have been completed in conformity with the existing building rules of the Corporation:

Provided further that in the cases where the building have been completed not in conformity with the existing building rules of the Corporation, in the appropriate cases the Municipal Commissioner, in relaxation of such building rules, shall be competent to regularize such building:

Provided also that where the documents of title to the land as aforesaid have not been granted by the State Government, the buildings on such lands shall be regularized in the aforesaid manner after the documents of title to such lands are granted by the State Government.

Explanation.—While relaxing the building rules of the Corporation, the Municipal Commissioner shall, in addition to other factors, if any, take into account the structural stability and safety of the buildings in accordance with such rules as the State Government may make in this behalf.

(2) Where the construction of the building has been completed by such person on or before the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996, and the document or title to land has been granted by the State Government, such person shall apply for regularization in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) within [three years] from the date of commencement of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996.

¹Section 413A was inserted by s. 15 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).
²The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "one year" by s. 32 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

[West Ben. Act

*(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—C. Licensed Building Architects.—
Section 414.)*

- (3) Where the construction of the building has been completed but the document of title to land has not been granted by the State Government, such persons shall apply for regularization in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (I) within one year from the date of grant of document or title to land.
- (4) Any building, the construction of which on the land as aforesaid has not been completed at the date of commencement of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996, or any building proposed to be constructed on or after the said date, shall be governed, by the provisions of this Chapter.

C. Licensed Building Architects

ENGAGEMENT. 414. (1) Every person, who intends to erect, re-erect, add to, or alter, any building, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, engage such

penan. technical person and in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The categories, and the qualifications, competence, duties and responsibilities, of the technical persons shall be such as may be prescribed.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may by notification specify the manner of enrolment of, or grant of licence to, the technical persons,

(4) The Municipal Commissioner may by order cancel the enrolment of, or revoke the licence granted to, a technical person on the ground of dereliction of any duty or responsibility prescribed under sub-section (2), or professional misconduct or moral turpitude, on his part after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(5) If, in any case, any loss of life or property is caused, or is likely to be caused, by reason of any misconduct on the part of a technical person engaged under sub-section (2), such technical person shall be subject to the provisions of section 401 A.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, the expression "technical person" shall mean a technical consultant.

Section 414 was substituted for the original section by s. 19 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

LIX of 1980.] *The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.*246

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—Chapter XXII.—
Buildings.—D. Municipal Building Tribunal.—Section 415.)

D, Municipal Building Tribunal

415. —(1) The State Government shall appoint a Municipal Building Tribunal (hereinafter referred to in this section as "the Tribunal") to hear and decide appeals arising out of matters referred to in section 400 or section 416 in accordance with such procedure and to realise such fees in connection with such appeals as may be prescribed:

Provided that, if it is felt necessary by the State Government, the Tribunal shall hear and decide appeals arising out of matters, referred to in sections 199 and 201 of the Siliguri Municipal Corporation Act, 1990, sections 199 and 201 of the Asansol Municipal Corporation Act, 1990, sections 202 and 204 of the Chandernagore Municipal Corporation Act, 1990 and section 4 of the Durgapur Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 read with section 201 of the Siliguri Municipal Corporation Act, 1990 (hereinafter referred to in this section as "hear and decide appeals under the other Municipal Corporation Acts")

(2) The Tribunal shall consist of a Chairman and such number of other members not exceeding fourteen as the State Government may determine:

Provided that the Chairman may constitute one or more Benches for [Kolkata], and shall constitute one or more Benches, if felt necessary by the State Government, to hear and decide appeals under the other Municipal Corporation Acts. Each of such Bench shall comprise of at least two members one of whom shall be a judicial member and another

! a technical member.

(3) The Chairman or a judicial member shall be a person who is or has been a member of the West Bengal Higher Judicial Service having such experience as may be prescribed,

(4) A technical member shall be a person who shall have knowledge or experience in town planning, civil engineering or architecture as may be prescribed.

West Ben.
Act XXX of
1990.
West Ben.
Act XXXI
of 1990.
West Ben.
Act XXXII
of 1990.
West Ben.
Act LUI of
1994.

*The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.*⁷⁹² [Wesl Ben. Act

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXII.—Buildings.—D. Municipal Building Tribunal.—Section 415.)

(5) The Chairman and the other members of the Tribunal shall be appointed by the State Government for such period and on such terms and conditions as the State Government may determine and shall be paid from the Municipal Fund:

Provided that the expenditure relating to the payment of remuneration, travelling allowance and other expenditure, of the judicial and non-judicial members of the Tribunal constituting the Benches to hear and decide appeals under the other Municipal Corporation Acts, shall be paid out of the fund of the concerned Municipal Corporation:

Provided further that a Councillor or a person who is, or has been, an officer or employee of the Corporation shall not be eligible for appointment as a member of the Tribunal.

(6) The State Government may, if it thinks fit, remove for incompetence or misconduct or any other good or sufficient reason the Chairman or a member appointed under this section.

(7) The Tribunal shall have an establishment consisting of such officers and other employees appointed on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. The expenses of the Tribunal shall be paid out of the [Municipal Fund:]

Provided that the Benches constituted under the Tribunal in order to hear and decide appeals under the other Municipal Corporation Acts shall be provided with an establishment consisting of such officers and other employees as may be prescribed by the concerned Municipal Corporations,

(8) The provisions of Part II and Part III of the Limitation Act, 1963 or 1963, relating to appeal shall apply to every appeal preferred under this section.

(9) No court shall have jurisdiction in any matter for which provision is made in this Chapter for appeal to the Tribunal.

CHAPTER XXIII

Regulation of Building Uses

416. (1) No person shall, without any written permission of the Municipal Commissioner or otherwise than in conformity with the conditions, if any, of such permission,—

- (a) use or permit to be used for the purpose of human habitation originally erected or authorised to be used for such purpose; Prohibition on change of use of building. any part of a building not
- (b) change or allow the change of the use of any building for any purpose other than that specified in the sanction under section 396;
- (c) change or allow the change of the use of any building erected before the commencement of this Act contrary to the use for which such erection was originally sanctioned;
- (d) convert or allow the conversion of a tenement under a particular occupancy or use group to a tenement under another occupancy or use group:

Provided that no such permission shall be given if the new occupancy or use group is otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of this Act or the rules and the regulations made thereunder or of any other law in force for the time being.

(2) If, in any case, such permission is given, no change of occupancy or use group shall be allowed before any necessary alterations or provisions have been made to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner and in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the rules and the regulations made thereunder or of any other law in force for the time being.

(3) Any change of use made before the commencement of this Act, except in so far as such use is permitted under [section 385] of the [Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951, shall be deemed to be an unauthorised change and shall be dealt with under the provisions of this Act.

(4) Notwithstanding any other action that may be taken against any person, whether owner or occupier or both, contravening any provision of this section, the Municipal Commissioner may levy on such person in accordance with such scale as may be determined by regulations a fine not exceeding in each case rupees one hundred per square metre per month

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.— Chapter XXIII.— Regulation of Building
Uses.—Section 417.)

For the area under unauthorised use throughout the period during which such contravention continues.

(5) The Municipal Commissioner may, if he deems fit, order that the unauthorised use be stopped forthwith:

Provided that before making any such order, the Municipal Commissioner shall give a reasonable opportunity to the person affected to show cause why such order should not be made.

(6) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Municipal Commissioner under sub-section (5) may, within thirty days, from the date of the order, prefer an appeal against the order to the Municipal Building Tribunal appointed under section 415.

(7) Where an appeal is preferred under sub-section (6), the Municipal Building Tribunal may stay the enforcement of the order on such terms, if any, and for such period as it may think fit:

Provided that the fine levied under sub-section (4) shall not be waived.

(8) Save as otherwise provided in this section, no court shall entertain any suit, application or other proceeding for injunction or other relief against the Municipal Commissioner to restrain him from taking any action or making any order in pursuance of the provisions of this section.

(9) Every order made by the Municipal Building Tribunal on appeal and subject to such order, the order of the Municipal Commissioner under sub-section (5) shall be final and conclusive.

(10) Where no appeal has been preferred against an order made under sub-section (5) or where an order under that sub-section has been confirmed on appeal, whether with or without modification, the person against whom such order has been made shall comply with the same within the period specified therein, or, as the case may be, within the period, if any, fixed by the Municipal Building Tribunal on appeal, and on the failure of such person to comply with such order within such

West Ben.
Act XXXI 11
or 1951.

Power to
prevent use
of premises
in particular
cases.

794 *The Kolkaia Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.*
period. The Municipal Commissioner may require any police officer or any employee of the Corporation to seal up such area
West Ben. Act
after evicting all persons therefrom to prevent its further unauthorized use.

417. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, subject to prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council, give public notice of his intention to declare that in any area specified in liie notice, no person shall use any premises for any purpose specified in such notice and Tor reasons stated therein,

(2) Objections to any such notice shall be received within a period of one month from the publication of the notice.

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.— Chapter XXII.—Regulation of Building Uses.—Sections 418 to 419.)

(3) The Municipal Commissioner shall consider all objections received within the period as aforesaid, giving any person affected by the notice an opportunity of being heard during such consideration, and may thereupon make a declaration in accordance with the notice published under sub-section (1), with such modifications, if any, as he may think fit so however the application is not extended.

(4) Every such declaration shall be published in the *Official Gazette* and in such other manner as the Municipal Commissioner may determine, and shall take effect from the date of its publication in the *Official Gazette*.

(5) No person shall, in any area specified in the declaration published under sub-section (4), use any premises for any purpose specified in the declaration, and the Municipal Commissioner shall have the power to stop the use of any such premises by such means as he considers necessary.

418. (1) No person shall, without the previous permission in writing of the Municipal Commissioner or otherwise than in conformity with the conditions, if any, of such permission, use any premises in ¹ [Kolkata] for the purpose of a hospital, nursing home, clinic, polyclinic, diagnostic laboratory or such other institutional medical facilities as may be specified by the Mayor-in-Council from time to time.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may refuse to give such permission if he is of the opinion that the proposed premises is not suitable for the purpose as aforesaid in view of criteria of hygiene and environmental sanitation.

419. (1) No person shall, without the previous permission in writing or otherwise than in conformity with the conditions, if any, of such permission, establish in any trade premises in which it is intended to employ steam, electricity, water or other mechanical power:

Provided that no such permission shall be granted in contravention of

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may refuse to give such permission if he is of the opinion that the establishment, alteration, enlargement or extension of such factory, workshop or trade premises in the proposed position—

(a) would be objectionable by reason of density or population in

(b) would be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood,

Hospital,
nursing
home, clinic,
etc., not to
be
established
without
permission.

of the Municipal Commissioner
permission, establish in any
trade premises in which it is

the provisions of section 425.

he is of the opinion that the
workshop or trade premises in

the neighbourhood thereof or

Factory,
etc., not to
be
established
without
permission.

¹See foot-note 1 on page 573, ante.

(c) would be in contravention of any land use control under this Act or any other law for the time being in force.

420. (1) No person shall, without the previous permission in writing of the Municipal Commissioner or otherwise than in conformity with the conditions, if any, of such permission, use, or materially alter, enlarge, or extend the use of any premises; as a warehouse or a godown or for running a goods transport business either by his own carriers or by arrangement with the owners or such carriers:

Provided that no such permission shall be granted in contravention of the provisions of section 425.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may refuse to give such permission if he is of the opinion that the use, or the enlargement or extension of the use, of any premises as a warehouse or a godown or for running a goods transport business—

- (a) would be objectionable due to the traffic congestion in the vicinity of such premises, or
- (b) would be undesirable due to inadequate space for parking of vehicles or loading or unloading of goods, or
- (c) would constitute a fire hazard, or
- (d) would be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

(3) In a case where such permission is granted, the Municipal Commissioner may specify such conditions for parking of vehicles or loading or unloading of goods as he may deem fit.

421. (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner or otherwise than in conformity with the conditions, if any, of such permission, use, or permit to be used, or materially alter, enlarge, or extend the use of, any premises for the purpose of establishing or keeping open an eating house, lodging house, hotel, boarding house, tea shop, coffee house, cafe, restaurant, refreshment room, snack shop, snack bar, sweet meat shop, liquor house, tavern, wine shop, beer shop, spirit shop, arrack shop, toddy shop, *gaiija* shop, *Bhang* shop, opium shop, tobacco shop, *bidi* shop, cigarette shop, *zardn* shop, betel shop or betel leaf masala shop or for the purpose of sale of *dab* or *dab* water, or any place, where the public are admitted for repose or consumption of any food or drink or where food is sold or is prepared for sale [for any such purpose, or any premises let out to any person for performance or any sacred thread, marriage, *anitaprasan* or *vradii* ceremony or marriage or death anniversary or similar other ceremony:]

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "for any such purpose:" by s. 31 of 1997; Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

Ware house uses,
godowns,
goods
business,
which are not
established
business.

Eating
houses, etc.,
which are not
established
without
permission.

Provided that no such permission shall be granted in contravention of the provisions of section 425.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may at any time cancel or suspend any permission under sub-section (1), if he is of the opinion that the premises covered by such permission are not kept in conformity with the conditions or such permission or the provisions of any rules or regulations made in this behalf, whether the person is prosecuted under this Act or not.

422. (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner or otherwise than in conformity with the conditions, if any, of such permission, which shall be granted subject to the provisions of section 425, use, or permit to be used, or materially alter, enlarge or extend the use of any premises for the purpose of establishing or keeping open any theatre, cinema house, drive-in theatre or cinema house, circus, fair, fete, exhibition or dancing hall, or any other place of similar public resort, recreation or amusement for any such purpose:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to private performances

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may specify any conditions for space for the vendors catering to the public needs in connection with such

423. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, from time to time and with the Mayor-in-Council, notify that no new market or shop or trading premises shall be established or kept open to abut on a category I or category II or category III street or portion thereof, without his prior permission, which shall be subject to the provisions of section 425,

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may refuse to give such permission with due regard to the traffic constraints in the vicinity.

(3) Notwithstanding the existence of any markets or shops on any such street, such refusal of the Municipal Commissioner shall be final.

424. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, from time to time and with the Council, notify such other nonresidential uses of premises (including the one institutional building or an assembly building or a business building or a industrial building or a storage building or a hazardous building) as are not and in the case of which prior permission or the Municipal Commissioner provisions of section 425, for establishing, or materially altering, or of, any such premises.

Theatres,
circuses,
exhibitions,
open-air places
of public
amusement
shall not be
established
without
permission.

purpose:
in any place,
providing, within the premises,
purposes.

the prior approval of the
shall be established or kept open
thereof, without his prior

Permit
shall not be
established
without
permission.

prior approval of the Mayor-in-
for an educational building or an
mercantile building or an
provided for in this Chapter
shall be necessary, subject to the
enlarging, or extending the use

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980 Act 1

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls) Chapter XXIII.—Regulation of Building Uses.—
Section 425.)

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may refuse to give such permission in any case

on the ground that such use—

- (a) would be objectionable by reason of the density of population in the neighbourhood, or
- (b) would add to the traffic constraints in the vicinity including parking spaces, for vehicles, or
- (c) would not conform to other predominant uses in the neighbourhood, or
- (d) would constitute a fire hazard, or
- (e) would be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, or
- (f) in the case of a hospital or clinic would be harmful to the patients due to noise or an environment which poses a health hazard, or
- (g) in the case of an educational building would deprive the students of playground facilities, or

on any other similar ground.

(3) Subject to any land use control under this Act or any other law for the time being in force, the Municipal Commissioner's decision in refusing permission under this section shall be final.

425. (1) In the case of any premises for the use of which a licence or permission is required from Government or any statutory body under any law for the time being in force, the Municipal Commissioner shall not grant any permission under this Act to any person until such person produces before the Municipal Commissioner the licence or the permission from Government or statutory body, as the case may be, and submits duly authenticated copies thereof to him:

Provided that in the case where production of a municipal permission is a precondition for the grant of a licence or permission under any other law for the time being in force, the Municipal Commissioner may grant a provisional permission which shall become final only upon production of a licence or permission under the said law;

Provided further that such provisional permission shall have validity only for the purpose of fulfilling any precondition for the licence or the permission under any other law as aforesaid.

Conditions
for grant of
permission.

CHAPTER XXIII Preservation and Conservation of Heritage Buildings

425A. Every owner or occupier of any heritage building declared as such by the Corporation shall maintain, preserve and conserve it and shall not change its use in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder for its maintenance, preservation or conservation.

Explanation I.—The word "maintain", with its grammatical variations include fencing, covering, repairing, restoring or cleansing, or doing of any the purpose of preserving or conserving, of, or securing convenient access

Explanation II.—"Owner" shall, notwithstanding anything contained for the purposes of this chapter,—

- (a) a joint owner or a heritage building vested with the power of management thereon on behalf of himself and any other joint owner, or successor-in-title of any such joint owner, or
- (b) a manager, or trustee, vested with the power of management of a heritage building, or successor-in-title of such manager or trustee.

425B. Where the Corporation, on the recommendation of the Heritage Conservation Committee and also of the Mayor-in-Council, is of the opinion that any building in ¹(Kolkata) should be preserved and conserved for historical, architectural, environmental or ecological purpose, it may declare such building as a heritage building:

Provided that during the period when any proposal for declaring building as a heritage building is under consideration of the Heritage Conservation Committee or the Mayor-in-Council, no owner of such building, or no lessee or sub-lessee to whom such building has been leased out, shall transfer such building by way of sale, lease or mortgage without the prior approval of the Municipal Commissioner.

425C. The gradation of a heritage building according to its historical, architectural, environmental or ecological purpose shall be such as may be prescribed.

¹Chapter XXIII was inserted by s. 3-t of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).
²See footnote 2 on page 573, ante.

Owner [o
maintain.
preserve and
conserve
heritage
building.
and cognate expressions, shall
act which may be necessary for
to, heritage building.
elsewhere in this Act, include,

Gradation of
heritage
building.
Power of
Corporation
to declare a
building as a
heritage
building.
(Amendment) Act, 1997 (West

800 *The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.*
Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—Chapter XXIII.—Preservation and Conservation of
[West Ben. Act *Heritage Buildings.—Sections 425D, 425E.)*

425D. (1) The Mayor-in-Council shall constitute a Committee to be called the Heritage Conservation Committee with the Municipal Commissioner as its Chairman and an officer of the Corporation as its Convenor.

Heritage Conservation
Committee,

(2) The Committee shall have, in addition to the Chairman and the Convenor, seven other members of whom—

- (a) one shall be a nominee of the [Kolkata] Metropolitan Development Authority,
- (b) one shall be the Director of the Department of Archaeology, Government of West Bengal, or his nominee,
- (c) one shall be an eminent architect,
- (d) one shall be an artist,
- (e) one shall be an environmentalist,
- (f) one shall be a historian, and
- (g) one shall be the Chief Valuer and Surveyor of the Corporation.

(3) The Committee may co-opt one person to be nominated by the concerned department of the State Government while dealing with any land or building under the management of the department.

(4) The Committee shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder, scrutinize every application or proposal for declaration of a building as a heritage building, and recommend to, and also advise, the Mayor-in-Council in respect of the preservation and conservation of such building as a heritage building.

(5) The Committee shall meet at such periodical interval as may be determined by the Mayor-in-Council.

(6) The Municipal Commissioner shall, in the case of emergency, take such measures as may be necessary for the preservation and conservation of a heritage building, provided that such measures shall be required to be approved by the Heritage Conservation Committee at its meeting.

425E. The Heritage Conservation Committee shall have the power to function independent of the Municipal Building Committee for the purpose of preservation, conservation and maintenance of heritage buildings in so far as such power does not offend any other provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder relating to construction or use of building:

Provided that for erection or re-erection in a heritage building or part thereof, or for restoration of any heritage building to its old shape, design

*Stv I'ual-noU: 2 on payc573. ante**

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Tunc lions of
Hcrilngi:
Cons crvu
Lion
CummiacL.

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—Chapter XXIII.—Preservation and Conservation of Heritage Buildings.—Sections 425F-425I.)

or beauty in the case of unlawful demolition, or for making any change of internal or external wall, structural pattern, floor, roof, interior or exterior architectural floor, facade or skyline, or for any other change, of a heritage building, the provisions of chapters XXII and XXIII of this Act and the rules made thereunder shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

425K. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Corporation may acquire, purchase or take on lease any heritage building for the purpose of preservation and conservation thereof.

Provided that in the case of a heritage building declared as such for the conservation as required under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (4) Bengal Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979, the department of the State Government shall be taken.

Power up Corporation to require, purchase or take on lease heritage building.

purpose of preservation and of section 31 of the West approval of the concerned

West Ben. Act XLI of 1979,

425G. When the owner of any heritage building is not willing to preserve or the Municipal Commissioner may, for the purpose of acquisition of such and on the recommendation of the Heritage Conservation Committee and Mayor-in-Council, allow the transfer of right of development of such be heritable and transferable, to the owner or such heritage building in such conditions, as may be prescribed.

Transfer of right of development for the purpose of acquisition by agreement,

conserve any heritage building, heritage building by agreement with the approval of the heritage building, which shall manner, and subject to such

Explanation 1.—"Development" shall have the same meaning as in West Bengal Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979.

clause (7) of section 2 of the

Explanation 11.—"Right of development of 'A heritage building'" shall mean the right of development, in the prescribed manner, of such potentials as may be available in respect of such heritage building on a plot of land different from the land and building comprising the heritage building but in the same ward of the Corporation.

425H. Subject to such rules or regulations as may be made under this Act, every person shall have the right of access to any heritage building acquired by the Corporation,

425I. The Corporation shall have the right to allow the transfer of right of heritage building where the unexpired period or the term of lease is for 90 building on sub-lease by agreement, if there is provision for such sub-lease

Right of access to building acquired by Corporation. Sub-lease of heritage building.

development to the lessee of a years, and to take the heritage in the

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.
(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land Use Control and Land Use.— Chapter XXIIA.—Preservation and Conservation of
Heritage Buildings.—Sections 425J-425L.)

deed executed between the owner and the lessee, provided that the question of payment of premium or rent in such case to the owner shall not, notwithstanding any agreement in this behalf, arise, and if the owner as confirming party to the agreement waives the right to receive any further payment of such premium or rent.

425J. If the Corporation considers that it is necessary to acquire any building declared as a heritage building for the purpose of preservation and conservation as required under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 31 or the West Bengal Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979, by agreement or under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, permission of the concerned Department of the State Government shall be taken before such acquisition.

Permit in
of con-
cerned
department
of State
Government
before
acquisition
or lease
building.

425K. If the owner of a heritage building enters into an agreement with the Corporation to maintain, preserve and conserve such heritage building properly at his own expenses, the Corporation may, in such case, exempt wholly or partly the owner of such heritage-building from payment of rates or taxes or fees for supply of water or any other charge in respect of such heritage building.

Weil Bun,
Act XII] of
1975. I of
199-1.

425L. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, pending acquisition of a heritage building by the Corporation under this Act and with the approval of the Mayor-in-Council, propose to the owner of such heritage building to enter into an agreement with the Corporation for a specified period for the maintenance of such heritage building.

Power to
exempt
rates and
taxes,
etc. on
heritage
building,

Agreement
with owner
of heritage
building
pending
acquisition,

LIX of 1980.]

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Control.—
Chapter XXWA.—Preservation and Conservation of Heritage Buildings.—Sections 425M-425P.)

425M. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may receive voluntary contributions towards the cost of maintaining any heritage building and may give order as to the management and application of such contributions for the purpose of preservation and conservation of such heritage building. voluntary
organisation,
person or

(2) Subject to the approval of the Mayor-in-Council, the Municipal Commissioner may enter into any agreement with any person or voluntary organisation or company, whether incorporated or not, willing to preserve and conserve any heritage building on such terms and conditions as the Municipal Commissioner may determine.

425N. (1) If the Municipal Commissioner, on receipt of any information, is satisfied that the owner of a heritage building fails to preserve or conserve the heritage building, the Municipal Commissioner may, when the heritage building is vacant and after hearing the owner, by order in writing, take over the management and control of such heritage building for the purpose of preservation and conservation thereof, suspending the right of the owner to transfer such heritage building for a period of five years, subject to acquisition either by agreement or under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner shall thereafter notify the heritage building for letting out by agreement to any person as tenant for the purpose as aforesaid, and the owner shall be entitled to an amount equal to the reasonable letting value of the heritage building as less the cost on account of preservation and conservation of the heritage building.

425O. If the Corporation decides that any heritage building has ceased to be of public interest or has lost its importance for any reason whatsoever, it may, with the approval of the State Government, declare that such heritage building has ceased to be a heritage building for the purposes of this Act.

425P. (J) Any person who destroys, removes, alters, defaces or misuses, or does any act, or omits to do any act, in contravention of any provision of this chapter or the rules or other regulations made thereunder, shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and also with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees and, in default, with further rigorous imprisonment for six months.

(2) Any court convicting any person under this section shall, by order, direct such person to restore the heritage building to its former shape and beauty at his cost, and any failure to comply with such order shall be

(Part 17.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls. —
Chapter XXIV.—Markets and Slaughter-houses.—Sections 426, 427.)

deemed to be a continuing offence and such person shall be punishable with an additional fine or rupees two hundred and fifty for every day during which such contravention or failure continues after conviction for the first such contravention,

(3) Where an offence under this section has been committed by a company, the provisions of section 619 shall apply to such company.

Exploitation.—For the purposes of this section,—

- (a) "person" shall include an owner, occupier, lessee, mortgagee, consultant, promoter or financier who supervises or causes erection, destruction, removal, defacement or misuse of any heritage building, and
- (b) "company" shall have the same meaning as in the Explanation to section 619.

CHAPTER XXIV

Markets and Slaughter-houses

426. (1) The Municipal Commissioner, when authorised by the Mayor-in-Council in this behalf, may provide and maintain municipal markets, slaughter-houses or stockyards' in such number as he thinks fit together with stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings and conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting, such markets or slaughter-houses.

(2) Any municipal slaughter-house or municipal stockyard may be situated within or with the sanction of the State Government, outside [Kolkata]. ■

(3) A municipal market or a slaughter-house or a stockyard shall be under the control of the Municipal Commissioner.

(4) Subject to the orders of the Mayor-in-Council, the Municipal Commissioner may, after giving general notice, close any municipal market or slaughter-house or stock-yard or any portion thereof on the date specified in the notice; and the premises occupied for any municipal market, slaughter-house or stockyard or any portion thereof so closed may be disposed of as the property of the Corporation.

427. (1) No person shall, without the general or special permission in writing of the Municipal Commissioner, sell or expose for sale any animal or article in any municipal market.

(2) Any person contravening the provisions of sub-section (1), and any animal or article exposed for sale by such person, may be summarily removed from the market by or under the orders of the Municipal

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Urban and Land Use Controls,— Chapter
XXIV.—Markets and Slaughter-houses.—Sections 428-430.)

Commissioner by a Police Officer or any officer or employee of the Corporation
authorised by the Municipal Commissioner in his behalf.

428. (1) No place other than a municipal market shall be used as a market unless
such place has been licensed as a market by the Municipal Commissioner under
section 436.

Private
markets;
slaughter-
houses,

(2) No place other than a municipal slaughter-house shall be used as a
slaughter-house:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed—

(a) to restrict the slaughter of any animal in any place on the occasion of
any religious festival or ceremony, subject to such conditions (non-
compliance with which shall be punishable under this Act) as the
Municipal Commissioner may, by public or special notice, impose in
this behalf, or

(b) to prevent the Municipal Commissioner from selling apart with the
sanction of the Mayor-in-Council, any place for the slaughter of
animals in accordance with religious custom.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may in accordance with such regulations as
may be made by the Corporation in this behalf require the owner or the occupier
of any licensed private market to provide approach roads or passage or pave, drain
or light the same or provide such conveniences for the use of persons resorting to
such markets as he may deem fit.

429. (1) No animal or article shall be sold or exposed for sale by a hawker or
squatter within a distance of forty-five metres from the outward confines of any
municipal market or licensed private market without the permission of the
Municipal Commissioner.

Prohibition
of business
and trade
near a
market.

(2) Any person contravening the provisions of sub-section (1) and any animal or
article exposed for sale by such person may be summarily removed by or under the
orders of the Municipal Commissioner by a Police Officer or any officer or
employee of the Corporation appointed by him in this behalf.

430. The Municipal Commissioner may—

(a) charge such stallage, rent or fee as may from time to time be fixed by
the Corporation in this behalf—

Levy of
stallage, rent
and fee.

(i) for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, stand, shed or pen
in a municipal market or municipal slaughterhouse;

(ii) for the right to expose articles for sale in a municipal market;

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.— Chapter XXIV.—Markets and Slaughter-houses.—Sections 431, 432.)

- (iii) for the use of machines, weights, scales and measures provided for in any municipal market; and
- (iv) for the right to slaughter animals in any municipal slaughter-house, and for the feed of such animals before they are ready for slaughter; or
- (b) farm the stallage, rent or fee chargeable as aforesaid or any portion thereof for such period as he may think fit; or
- (c) put up to public auction, or dispose of by private sale, the privilege of occupying or using any stall, shop, stand, shed or pen in a municipal market or municipal slaughter-house for such period and on such conditions as he may think fit.

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431. A copy of the table of stallage, rent and fee, if any, chargeable in any municipal market or municipal slaughter-house, and of the regulations made under this Act for the purpose of controlling the use of such market or slaughter-house, printed in such language or languages as the Municipal Commissioner may direct, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the market or the slaughter-house.

Pmi'L'rio
expel per/on
contravening
regulations.

432. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, after giving the parties concerned an opportunity of being heard and in accordance with such regulations as may be made by the Corporation,—

- (a) expel from any municipal market, municipal slaughter-house or municipal stockyard, for such period as he may think fit, any person who or whose servant has been found contravening any regulations made under this Act and in force in such market, slaughter-house or stockyard,
- (b) prevent such person, by himself or by his servant, from further carrying on any trade or business in such market, slaughterhouse or stockyard or occupying any stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or other place thereon,
- (c) close the stall or shop or the person found to be in default in payment of the stallages or rents or any other dues to the Corporation till payment is made or recovered under the provisions of this Act, and
- (d) determine any lease or tenure which such person may have in any such stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or place,

(2) If the tenant or the agent of the tenant or the owner or the lessee or any private market or slaughter-house has been convicted for contravening any regulation made under this Act, the Municipal Commissioner may require such tenant or agent to remove himself from such market or

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.— Chapter XXIV.—Markets and Slaughter-houses. —Sections 433, 434.)

slaughter-house within such time as may be mentioned in the requisition, and if such tenant or agent fails to comply with such requisition, he may, in addition to any penalty which may be imposed on him under this Act, be summarily removed from such premises by the owner or the lessee thereof or by the servant of such owner or lessee.

(3) If it appears to the Municipal Commissioner that in any such case the owner or the lessee is acting in collusion with a tenant or an agent, convicted as aforesaid, who fails to comply with any requisition under sub-section (2), the Municipal Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, cancel the licence of such owner or lessee in respect of such premises.

433. The Municipal Commissioner may from time to time, subject to such directions as he may receive from the Mayor-in-Council on the advice of the State Government, open depots or shops for trading in essential commodities.

Depot for sale of essential commodities.

434. (1) If the Municipal Commissioner or any person authorised by him in this behalf has reason to believe that any animal intended for human consumption is being slaughtered or that the flesh of any such animal is being sold or exposed for sale in any place or manner not duly authorised under this Act, he may, at any time by day or night without notice, inspect such place for the purpose of satisfying himself as to whether any provision of this Act or of any rule or regulation made thereunder is being contravened thereat and may seize any such animal or the carcass of such animal or such flesh found therein.

Power to inspect places where unlawful slaughter or animals, etc. is suspected.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may remove and sell by auction or otherwise dispose of any animal or carcass of any animal or any flesh seized under sub-section (1).

(3) If, within one month of such seizure, the owner of the animal, carcass or flesh fails to appear and prove his claim to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner or if the owner is convicted of an offence under this Act in respect of such animal, carcass or flesh, the proceeds of any sale under sub-section (2) shall vest in the Corporation.

(4) Any person slaughtering any animal or selling or exposing for sale the flesh of any such animal in any place or manner not duly authorised under this Act may be arrested by any police officer without a warrant.

(5) No claim shall lie against any person for compensation for any damage necessarily caused by any such entry or by the use of any force necessary for effecting such entry.

[Wcs] Ben. Act
808

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.
(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.— Chapter XXV—
Municipal Licences.—Section 435.)

CHAPTER XXV Municipal Licences

435. (i) Except as hereinafter provided in this Act, no person shall use or permit to be used any premises for any of the non-residential purposes mentioned in schedule V without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a municipal licence granted by the Municipal Commissioner so as not to contravene the provisions of sub-section (2):

Premises not
to be used
for non-
residential
purpose
with
municipal
licence

Provided that no such municipal licence shall be given in respect of any non-residential use of a premises which is otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of this Act or any other law for the time being in force or the rules or the regulations or orders made thereunder,

(2) In case of a non-residential use of a premises for a purpose for which a licence or permission is required from Government or any statutory body under any law for the time being in force, no municipal licence under this section shall be given until the licence or permission under the said law has been produced before the Municipal Commissioner, and duly authenticated copies thereof are submitted to him:

Provided that in the case where production of a municipal licence is a precondition for the grant of a licence under any other law for the time being in force, the Municipal Commissioner may grant a provisional municipal licence which shall become final only upon production of a licence or permission under the said law;

Provided further that such provisional municipal licence shall have validity only for the purpose of fulfilling the preconditions of the licence under any other law as aforesaid.

(3) In specifying the terms of a licence granted under this section, the Municipal Commissioner may require the licensee to take all or any of such measures as he may deem fit to guard against danger to life, health or property or for the abatement of nuisance of any kind.

(4) The Corporation shall by regulation determine the fees to be paid in respect of a municipal licence to be granted under sub-section (1), and may specify different fees for different categories of non-residential uses in different areas of [Kolkata]:

Provided that no such fees shall exceed rupees two thousand and five hundred in any case,

(5) The Corporation may by regulation determine the following:— (a) when the initial licence is to be taken out and the procedure of annual renewal thereof;

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Limit and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXV.—Municipal Licences.—Section 436- 438.)

(b) mailers connected with the display of licence, inspection of premises, powers of inspectors, and such other mailers.

(6) The Municipal Commissioner shall maintain two separate registers in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed so that in respect of each municipal licence granted under this section,—

- (a) one register shall contain 'premiseswise' information on the non-residential uses, and
- (b) one register shall contain such information, on basis or different 'non-residential user groups', for factories, warehouses, medical institutions, educational institutions and others as may be prescribed.

436. (1) Notwithstanding any licence required under section 435, the Municipal Commissioner may, with the prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council, grant to any person a municipal licence to establish or keep open a private market on payment of such fees as may be determined by the Corporation by regulation, and may specify such conditions consistent with this Act as he may deem fit.

Municipal licence for private markets.

(2) When the Municipal Commissioner refuses to grant any licence, he shall record a brief statement of the reasons for such refusal.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may, with the previous approval of the Mayor-in-Council and for reasons to be recorded in writing, suspend a licence in respect of a private market for such period as he thinks fit or cancel such licence,

(4) A private market of which the licence has been suspended or cancelled as aforesaid shall be closed with effect from such date as may be specified in the order of suspension or cancellation.

437. (1) No person shall keep open for public use any market in respect of which a licence is required by or under this Act without obtaining a licence therefor or while the licence therefor is suspended or after the same has been cancelled.

Prohibition of keeping market open without licence, etc.

(2) When a licence to open a private market is granted or renewed or is suspended or cancelled, the Municipal Commissioner shall cause a notice of such grant or refusal or suspension or cancellation to be posted in such language or languages as he thinks necessary in some conspicuous place by or near the entrance to the place to which the notice relates.

438. No person, who knows that any market has been opened to the public without a licence having been obtained therefor when such licence is required by or under this Act or that the licence granted therefor is for

Prohibition of use of unlicensed markets.

the time being suspended or when it has been cancelled, shall sell or expose for sale any animal or article in such market.

Municipal licence for hawkking articles, etc.

439. No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a licence granted by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf,—

(a) hawk or expose for sale in any place any article whatsoever whether it be for human consumption or not; or

(b) use in any place his skill in any handicraft or render services to the public for their convenience for the purposes of gain or making a living.

Municipal licence for sale of flesh, fish or poultry.

440. (1) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the Municipal Commissioner, carry on the trade of a butcher, fish monger, poulterer or importer of flesh intended for human food or use any place for the sale of flesh, fish or poultry intended for human food:

Provided that no person shall sell or expose for sale any flesh obtained from an animal unless the skinned carcass of the animal is stamped in such manner as the Municipal Commissioner may, by general orders made in this behalf, require in token of the fact that the animal has been slaughtered in a municipal or licensed slaughter-house;

Provided further that no licence shall be required for any place used for sale or storage for sale or preserved flesh or fish contained in air-tight or hermetically sealed receptacles.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, by order and subject to such conditions as to supervision and inspection as he thinks fit to impose, grant a municipal licence or may, by order and for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to grant the same.

(3) The Corporation shall by regulation determine the procedure for the issue of licence and its renewal.

(4) If any place is used for the sale of flesh, fish or poultry in contravention of the provisions of this section, the Municipal Commissioner may stop the use thereof by such means as he may consider necessary.

Power to stop use of premises provided in contravention of licences,

441. (1) If the Municipal Commissioner is of the opinion that any premises is being used for a non-residential purpose without a municipal licence or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a municipal licence granted in respect thereof, he may stop the use of any such premises for any such purpose for a specified period by such means as he may consider necessary.

(Pari VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—
Chapter XXV.—General Powers.—Sections -142, 443.)

(2) If a person continues to use a premises in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1), the Municipal Commissioner may, notwithstanding any other action that may be taken against such person under this Act, levy a continuing fine in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 416.

General Powers

442. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, by a written notice, require the owner of any building to submit, within fifteen days from the date of service of the notice, a signed statement with returns giving the following particulars with respect to such building or part thereof:—

- (a) total plot area on which the building stands and the adjoining open area;
- (b) total covered area of the building;
- (c) details of sub-division of the building into dwelling units flats or apartments;
- (d) floor area under different occupancies and nature of such occupancies in terms of the use or occupancy groups defined in this Act;
- (e) any other information that may be specified.

Power to
call for
returns
on lands
or
building
s

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, by a separate notice require the occupier of a building or any portion thereof to submit within fifteen days from the date of service of the notice a signed statement containing such information as may be required in the notice for the portion occupied by him,

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may, if the owner fails to submit the return under sub-section (1), engage a Licensed Building Architect to collect such information, and the expenses incurred in this behalf shall be recovered from the owner as an arrear of tax under this Act.

443. (1) The Municipal Commissioner or any officer or employee of Power to the Corporation authorised by him in his behalf or any police officer may, at any time by day or night, without notice, inspect and examine any food or drug or any utensil or vessel used for preparing, manufacturing or storing such food or drug,

or

(2) If upon such inspection or examination any such food or drug is, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner or the officer or employee authorised by him in his behalf, or the police officer unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, or is not what it is represented to be, or if any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as to render any food or drug prepared, manufactured or stored therein unwholesome or

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Urban Use Controls.—
Chapter XXVI.—Bus Stands.—Sections 444, 445.)

unfit for human consumption, he may seize, seal or carry away such food or drug or utensil or vessel.

(3) If any food or drug seized under sub-section (2), is in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner unfit for human consumption, he shall cause the same to be forthwith destroyed in such manner as to prevent its being again exposed for sale or used for human consumption and the expense; thereof shall be paid by the person in whose possession such food or drug was at the time of its seizure.

CHAPTER XXVI *Bus Stands*

444. The Corporation may define the external limit or any *busfee* and may, from time to time, alter such limits,

Power of
Corporation
to define
and alter
limit of
busfee.

445. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law in force for the time being, the Corporation may, with the approval of the State Government, prepare such improvement scheme for the purpose or effecting environmental or general improvement of *busmen* as it may consider necessary, and publish a copy of such scheme in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The improvement scheme may provide for all or any of the following matters:—

- (a) water-supply including sinking of tubewells, laying of water pipelines, installation of overhead reservoirs, flushing arrangements for privies and the like.
- (b) drainage and sewerage including connections with any existing channel or sewer main or laying or diverting of drains,
- (c) conversion of service privies into septic tank privies or water-borne privies connected with sewer mains,
- (d) sewage and garbage removal,
- (e) raising, lowering or levelling of land and improvement of pathways and passages,
(including lighting including laying of cables or overhead lines,
- (g) improvement of huts or other structures, and
- (h) such other matters as may be considered necessary for carrying out the objects of this Chapter.

(Pari VI.—Town Planning, Land mid Land Use Coniivls.— Chapter XXW.—Buslees.—Sections 446, 447.)

(3) While approving any improvement scheme, the State Government shall take into account the activities of any agency or authority affecting all or any of the matters referred to in sub-section (2).

146. (1) If, at any time, it becomes necessary to acquire the right of user in any land in or around any busies for the purpose of implementing of any improvement scheme in respect of such land, the State Government may, on the recommendation of the Corporation, declare by notification its intention to acquire such right and invite suggestions or objections from persons likely to be affected thereby within such time as may be specified therein.

(2) Every suggestion or objection received in pursuance of the notification under sub-section (1) shall be heard by the Municipal Commissioner after giving a reasonable opportunity to all persons affected to make personal representations, if any,

(3) The Municipal Commissioner shall submit a report to the Mayor-in-Council after the hearing as aforesaid and after making such enquiry in this behalf as he may consider necessary.

(4) After considering the views of the Mayor-in-Council, the State Government may, by notification, declare that the right of user in such land shall be acquired.

(5) On the date of publication of such declaration under sub-section (4), the right of user in such land shall vest in the Corporation, free from all encumbrances.

447. Notwithstanding anything contained hereinbefore in this Chapter, the Municipal Commissioner may, for reasons of environmental sanitation, cause the following work to be executed in any bustee:—

- (a) sinking of tubewells inside a bustee including laying of water pipe lines, installation of overhead reservoirs and other appurtenances necessary to maintain flushing arrangements for privies and sewers,
 - (b) laying of drains or diversion of existing drains,
 - (c) conversion of service privies into connected privies or septic tank privies,
 - (d) removal of silt from the sewers and sludge from the septic tanks inside a bustee,
 - (e) removal of solid or liquid wastes from the bustees including cleansing of the deck or squalling platform or the septic tank or connected privies,
- (f) repair work relating to any of the activities in items (a) to (e).

[West Ben. Act

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls. ■
Chapter XXVI.—Business Sections 448-450, 450A.)

Effect of vesting right of user.

448. When the right of user in any (and in or around any *bustee* vests in the Corporation under sub-section (5) of section 446, it shall be lawful for any person authorised by the Corporation in his behalf to enter into or upon such land and do all things necessary for implementation of the improvement scheme in respect of such *bustee*.

For vesting.

449. Where the right of user in any land vests in the Corporation under sub-section (5) of section 446, the Corporation shall be liable to pay to the owner or to any other person, whose right of enjoyment in such land has been prejudicially affected by reason of such vesting, compensation calculated at ten *per cent*, of the market value of such land on the date of notification under sub-section (1) of section 446,

Survey of hut and 'jipir' rights tie by Corporation.

450. Subject to the provisions of the [Kolkata] *Thika* and other Tenancies and Lands (Acquisition and Regulation) Act, 1981, and, in particular, the provisions of section 25 of that Act, the Corporation may, in accordance with such directions as the State Government may issue and on such terms as the State Government may determine, undertake survey of *bustees* to prepare record or rights of tenants in respect of occupancy or land and huts or other structures held by them under the State Government under section 6 of that Act, their size, description and location in relation to streets, lanes, by-lanes and passages, the land revenue due to the State Government, the number of *Bharalias* and their names and addresses, the rents realised from them and the period of occupancy of huts or other structures, and to delineate the physical features on a survey map of *bustees* on such scale as may be prescribed.

West Ben. Act XXXVII of 1981.

Standard layout plan for development of *bustee*.

450A. (1) The Corporation, if it considers that a *bustee* requires planned development or modification or alteration of the layout or remodelling for a public purpose as defined in the *Explanation* to sub-section (3) of section 7 or the [Kolkata] *Thika* and other Tenancies and Lands (Acquisition and Regulation) Act, 1981, may, after giving such notice as may be prescribed, prepare a standard layout plan for such *bustee* in such manner as may be prescribed, and cause it to be published, with the approval of the State Government, in the *Official Gazette*, and publicly displayed in the *bustee* in the manner prescribed.

(2) Where a notice for the preparation of a standard layout plan has been given under sub-section (1), no new hut or structure shall be erected

(Part VI.—Town Planning, Land and Land Use Controls.—Chapter XXVI.—Business.—Sections 450B, -450C.)

in the *bustee* and no addition to an existing building in the *bustee* shall be permitted until a standard layout plan for the *bustee* has been published under sub-section (1).

(3) Where a standard layout plan for any *bustee* has been published, no new hut or masonry building shall be erected in such *bustee* and no addition to an existing building, and no such change or use of land as does not conform to the standard

layout plan, shall be made:

Provided that no new construction conforming to the standard layout plan shall be undertaken without the sanction of building plan as required under this Act and the regulations made thereunder.

450. Where a standard layout plan has been published for any *bustee* under sub-section (1) of section 450, the State Government may, under section 10 of the [Kolkata] *Thika* and other Tenancies and Lands (Acquisition and Regulation) Act, 1981, appoint the Municipal Commissioner as Controller to perform all the functions of a Controller under that Act in respect of such *bustee*, and, thereupon the Municipal Commissioner may, with the approval of the State Government and by written notice, require the owner of any building in such *bustee*, not in conformity with the standard layout plan, to demolish and remove the whole or any portion of such building or to reconstruct such building, as the case may be, so as to make such building conform to the standard layout plan and, where the owner of such building is a *thika* tenant, the Municipal Commissioner may, with the approval of the State Government, resume the land comprised in such *thika* tenancy with or without the building, if any, and take possession of the land, subject to the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 7 of that Act in regard to alternative accommodation to the *thika* tenants in actual occupation of the building and *Bharatis*, and payment or compensation as provided for in subsection (5) or section 8 of that Act and the rules made thereunder.

West 13th
Act XXXVII
of 1981.

Demolition
intentional
building not
in
conformity
with
standard
layout plan
in *bustee*. 815

450C. Subject to the provisions of sections 450A and 450B, the Corporation may sanction building plans submitted by one or more *thika* tenants, or by such person or authority as is referred to in section 27 of the [Kolkata] *Thika* and other Tenancies and Lands (Acquisition and Regulation) Act, 1981, for the purpose of permanent construction in the nature of renovation of, addition to, or alteration or conversion into *pucca* structure of, an existing building and also for construction of new structure, in a *bustee*, the standard layout plan for which has been published under sub-section (1) of section 450A, in accordance with such regulations as the Corporation may make and on payment of such fee as the Corporation may determine:

Sanction or
plan for
permanent
construction
in *bustee*.

'Sec 450C' -; 'ivc 3 on page AM,
tunc. ■Si? font-nolo 1 on page 573,
mire.

(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXVII.—Vital Statistics.—
Sections 451-453.)

Provided that such building plans shall not be submitted in piecemeal *
but shall constitute a total package of proposals for new construction
covering a substantial land area comprised in the *bustee* and including physical
development thereof as contained in the standard layout plan, and conforming to
the character and physical pattern of development and use of land as outlined in the
standard layout plan, so as to represent faithfully a substantial part or the whole
towards planned development in a phased manner:

Provided further that such building plans shall not be treated as valid unless
accompanied by a written undertaking to comply with the provisions of sub-section
(2) of section 1 of the [Kolkata] 77ii" A« and other Tenancies and Lauds (Acquisition
and Regulation) Act, 1981, regarding restoration of possession or accommodation of
Bharatis in the reconstructed,
renovated or newly built building or structure.

West Ben. Act
XXXVII or
mt.

PART VII

COMMUNITY HEALTH

CHAPTER XXVII "

Vital Statistics

451. (1) The Chief Municipal Health Officer shall be the officer-in- charge for
registration of all births and deaths occurring in [Kolkata].

Officer-in-
charge and
other officer
for registration
of births and
deaths
occurring in
[Kolkata].

(2) The Municipal Commissioner shall, for the purposes of this Chapter,
appoint Register of births and deaths for each Borough as he deems necessary, and
define the respective areas which shall be under the charge of such Registrar.

452. Each Registrar appointed under sub-section (2) of section 451, shall keep
himself informed of every birth or death occurring within the area of his jurisdiction
and shall ascertain such particulars in respect of every birth or death as specified in
the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, or the rules made thereunder.

Duties of the
Registrar for
registration of
births and
deaths.

453. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act,
1969, or the rules made thereunder, the Corporation shall cause necessary registers
and books to be maintained for entering the data relating to births and deaths.

IB of 1969.

Registers to
be
maintained.

See Iboi-nole 2 on page 573, *nine*.
-Section 151 was substituted for the original by s. 15 of the Calcutta Municipal
Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act VII] of 2001).
Section 152 was substituted for the original by s. 10. *ibid*.
Section 453 was substituted for the original by s. 17. *ibid*.

LIX of 1980.]

(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXVI.—Vital Statistics.—Sections 454, 455.)

(2) On an application from a person interested, the Registrar, as specified in sub-section (2) of section 451, shall issue an extract from any entry in a register. Free of charge, if the event is registered within stipulated period as specified in section 457. If the registration is not completed within the specified period or registration, it shall be done under section 18 of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969.

454. (1) When the birth of any child has been registered and the name, if any, by which it was registered, is altered or, if it was registered without a name, when a name is given to it, the parent or guardian of such child or other person procuring such name to be altered or given may, within sixty months next after the registration of the birth, deliver to the Registrar specified in sub-section (2) of section 451 of the area in which the birth was registered, such certificate as hereinafter mentioned, and the Registrar specified in sub-section (2) of section 451 upon the receipt of the certificate shall, without any erasure of the original entry, forthwith enter in the register book the name mentioned in the certificate as having been given to the child.

Registration or name of child or of alteration or name.

(2) The certificate shall be in such form as the Municipal Commissioner may, from time to time, specify and shall be signed by the father, mother or guardian of the child or other person procuring the name of the child to be given or altered.

455. (1) Any clerical error which may at any time be discovered in a register of births or in a register of deaths may be corrected by any person authorised in this behalf by the Municipal Commissioner.

Correction or errors in registers of births or deaths.

(2) An error or defect or substance in any such register may be corrected by any person authorised as aforesaid by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, upon production to the Municipal Commissioner, by the person requiring such error to be corrected, or a declaration on oath setting forth the nature of the error and the facts of the case, made before a Magistrate by two persons required by this Act to give information concerning the birth or death with reference to which the error has been made or, in default of such persons, by two persons having knowledge of the case, and certified by such Magistrate to have been made in his presence.

(3) Except as aforesaid, no alteration shall be made in any such register.

The words "figures and brackets" in the square brackets were substituted for the word "Registrar" by s. 18 of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (WL-41 BEN. Act VIII of 2001).

Information
of births.

456. It shall be the duty of the father or mother of every child born in (Kolkaia) and, in default of the father or mother, of any relation or the child living in the same premises and, in default of such relation, of the person having charge of the child to give, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, -[to the Registrar, as specified in sub-section (2) of section 451, of the area within twenty-one days from the date of such birth information containing such particulars as specified in the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, or the rules made thereunder:]

Provided that—

- (a) in the case of an illegitimate child, no person shall, as father of such child, be required to give information under this Act concerning the birth of such child, and the Registrar shall not enter in the register book the name of any person as father or such child except on the joint request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father of such child; and such person shall in such case sign the register together with the mother;
- (b) a person required to give information only in default of some other person shall not be bound to give such information if he believed and had reasonable grounds for believing that such information had been given;
- (c) when a child is born in a hospital or a nursing home or a maternity home, none but the officer-in-charge thereof shall be bound to forward forthwith to the Registrar a report of such birth in such time and in such form as the officer-in-charge may from time to time specify.

Information
concerning
finding
new-born
child.

457. In case any new-born child is found exposed, it shall be the duty of any person finding such child and of any person in whose charge such child may be placed to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, -[to the officer-in-charge, as specified in sub-section (1) of section 451, or to the Registrar, as specified in sub-section (2) of section 451, within twenty-one days after the finding of such child,] such information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of such child as the informant possesses.

¹See footnote 2 on page 57, *ante*.
The words, figures and brackets within the square bracket* were substituted for the words "In the case of the child concerned within eight days after the birth information containing such particulars as may be prescribed in this behalf:" by s. 17(j) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Bengal Act VIII of 2001).

²The word within brackets was substituted for the words "Chief Registrar" by 19(b), *ibid*.
³The words, figure and brackets within the square brackets were substituted for the words "to the Chief Registrar or Registrar, within eight days after the finding of such child." by s. 20, *ibid*.

458. It shall be the duty of the nearest relation present at the time of the death or in attendance during the last illness or any person dying in [Kolkata] and, in default of such relation, of any person present or in attendance at the time of the death and of the occupier of the premises in which to his knowledge it took place and, in default of the person hereinbefore mentioned, of each inmate or such premises and of the undertaker or other person causing the corpse of the deceased person to be disposed of to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to the Registrar of [the area within which the death took place information concerning such particulars as may be prescribed in this behalf within twenty-four hours of its occurrence:

Information regarding death.

Provided that—

- (a) if the cause of death is known to be a dangerous disease, the information as aforesaid shall be given within twelve hours of its occurrence;
(b) if the death or any person occurs in a hospital or a nursing home or a maternity home, it shall be the duty of none but the medical officer or officer-in-charge thereof to forward forth with a report of such death in such form as the officer-in-charge as specified in sub-section (1) or section 451] may from time to time specify.

459. In the case of a person who has been attended in his last illness by a duly qualified medical practitioner, such practitioner shall, within three days of his becoming cognisant of the death of such person, sign and forward to the officer-in-charge as specified in sub-section (1) of section 451] a certificate of the cause of such person's death in such form as shall from time to time be specified by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf, and the cause of death as stated in such certificate shall be entered in the register together with the name of the certifying medical practitioner.

460. It shall be the duty of the police to convey every unclaimed corpse to a registered burial or burning ground or other place for disposal or the dead or to a duly appointed mortuary and, thereafter, to inform the Registrar within whose jurisdiction such corpse was found.

Medical practitioner to certify cause of death.

461. A sexton or a keeper of a registered burial or burning ground or other place for disposal of the dead, whether situated in [Kolkata] or not, shall not bury, burn or otherwise dispose of or allow to be buried, burnt or

Sue Foot-note 2 on page 573, uti. The words, figures and brackets within the square brackets were substituted for the words "Chief Registrar" by s. 21 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (W.C. Act VIII of 2001). The words, figures and brackets within the square brackets were substituted for the words "Chief Registrar" by s. 22, ibid.

Duties of police in regard to unclaimed corpses.

Sections, etc., not to bury, etc., corpse.

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820 *The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.*

[West Ben. Act

(*Pan VII,—Community Health.—Chapter XXVIII.—Disposed of the Dead.—Section 462.*)

otherwise disposed of the corpse unless such corpse is accompanied by a certificate in such form as may be prescribed and signed by a Registrar appointed under section 451 or by a registered medical practitioner or any other medical practitioner authorised by the State Government in this behalf.

CHAPTER XXVIII

Disposal of the Dead

Section 462. (1) Every owner or person having the control of any place already used for burying, burning or otherwise disposing of the dead but which is not vested in or owned by the Corporation or a Board appointed by the State Government for administration of such place shall apply to the Municipal Commissioner within a period of three months from the commencement of his Act to register the same and the Municipal Commissioner shall cause the same to be registered.

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by a plan, bearing the signature of a licensed surveyor in token of its having been prepared by or under the supervision of such surveyor, of the place to be registered, showing the locality, boundaries and extent of the same. The application shall also contain information as regards the name of the owner or person or community interested therein, the system of management and such further particulars as the Municipal Commissioner may require.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may, on receipt of such application and plan, register the said place in a register which shall be kept for this purpose.

(4) The Municipal Commissioner shall cause to be deposited in the office of the Corporation at the time of registration the plan referred to in sub-section (2).

(5) If the Municipal Commissioner is not satisfied with the plan or statement or particulars, he may refuse or postpone registration until his objections have been removed.

(6) Every place vesting in the Corporation or a Board appointed by the State Government for administration of such place used for burying, burning or otherwise disposing of the dead shall be registered in the register kept under sub-section (3) and shall be classified as public or private, and a plan showing the locality, extent and boundaries thereof and bearing the signature of an officer authorised by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf shall be deposited in the office of the Corporation.

LIX of 1980.1

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

S21

*(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXVIII.—Disposal of the Dead.—
Sections 463-466.)*

463. (1) If any existing place for the disposal of the dead at any time appears to be insufficient, the Municipal Commissioner shall, with the sanction of the Mayor-in-Council, provide other fit and convenient place for the said purpose, either within or outside ²³ [Kolkata], and shall cause the same to be registered under the provisions of this Chapter.

Provision for and
creation of new places for disposal of the dead.

(2) All the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made (hereunder shall apply to any place provided under sub-section (1) outside [Kolkata] and vesting in the Corporation as if such place were situated within [Kolkata],

464. (1) No place which has not previously been lawfully used or registered as a place for the disposal of the dead shall be opened by any person for the said purpose except in conformity with the provisions of The West Bengal Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979 and without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner who, with the approval of the Mayor-in-Council, may grant or withhold such permission.

Permission for opening new place for disposal of the dead or reopening of place.

West Ben,
Act XIII of
1979.

(2) Such permission may be subject to such conditions as the Municipal Commissioner may think fit to impose for the purpose of preventing any annoyance to, or danger to the health of, any person residing in the neighbourhood.

(3) No place for the disposal of the dead which has fallen into disuse shall be used again as such.

465. (1) Where the Municipal Commissioner, after making or causing to be made any local enquiry, is of the opinion that any burning or burial ground or other place for the disposal of the dead has become offensive to, or dangerous to the health of, persons residing in the neighbourhood or for any other reasons to be recorded in writing, he may, with the previous approval of the Mayor-in-Council and by notice in writing, require the owner or person in charge of such ground or place to close the same from such date as may be specified in the notice.

Power to require closing of burning and burial grounds.

(2) No corpses shall be burnt or buried or otherwise disposed of at the burning or burial ground or place in respect of which a notice has been issued under this section.

466. (1) If, at any time after personal inspection, the Municipal Commissioner is of the opinion that any place formerly used for the disposal of the dead, which has been closed under the provisions of this Chapter or under any other law or authority, has by lapse of time become no longer injurious to health and may without inconvenience or risk or danger be again used for the said purpose, he may submit his opinion as aforesaid with the reasons therefor to the Mayor-in-Council.

Power to direct reopening of place closed for disposal of the dead.

²³ See form-noc 2 nil nir (mrr).

(2) Upon receipt or such information, the Mayor-in-Council, after such further enquiry, if any, as it shall deem fit to cause to be made, may direct that such place be reopened for the disposal of the dead.

Prohibitions
regarding
burials
within
places of
worship and
columbarium.

467. (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner under sub-section (2),—

- (a) make any vault or grave or interment within any wall, or underneath any passage, porch, portico, plinth or verandah, or any place of worship;
- (b) make any interment or otherwise dispose of any corpse in any place which is closed under section 465;
- (c) build, dig, or cause to be built or dug any grave or vault, or in any way dispose of, or suffer or permit to be disposed of, any corpse at any place which is not registered under this Chapter;
- (d) exhume anybody from any place for the disposal of the dead except under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, or any other law for the time being in force,

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may in special cases grant permission for any of the purposes as aforesaid, subject to such general or special orders as the State Government may from time to time make in his behalf.

2 of 197*1,

(3) Any contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be a cognizable offence within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Acts
prohibited
in connection
with
disposal of
dead,

468. No person shall—

- (a) retain a corpse on any premises, without burning, burying or otherwise lawfully disposing of the same, for so long a time after death as to create a nuisance;
- (b) carry a corpse or part of a corpse along any street without having and keeping the same decently covered or without taking such precautions to prevent risk of infection or injury to the community health as the Municipal Commissioner may by public notice, from time to time, think fit to require;
- (c) except when no other route is available, carry a corpse or part of a corpse along any street along which the carrying of corpses is prohibited by a public notice issued by the Municipal Commissioner in his behalf;
- (d) remove a corpse or part of a corpse, which has been kept or used for purpose of dissection, otherwise, than in a closed receptacle or vehicle;

(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXVUL—Disposal of the Dead,—Section 469— Chapter XXIX,—Restraint of Infection.—Sections 470, 471.)

- (e) while conveying a corpse or part or a corpse place or leave the same on or near any street without urgent necessity;
- (f) bury or cause to be buried any corpse or part or a corpse in a grave or vault or otherwise in such manner as may cause the surface or the level of the ground, when no coffin is used, or the corpse or part of the corpse to be at a depth or less than two metres from the surface of the ground:
- (g) build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave or vault in any burial ground at a distance of less than one half of a metre from the margin or any other grave or vault:
- (h) build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave or vault in any burial ground in any line not marked out for this purpose by or under the order of the Municipal Commissioner;
- (i) without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner reopen, for the interment of a corpse or of any part of a corpse, a grave or vault already occupied.

469. (1) Whenever any animal in charge or any person dies, the person in charge thereof shall, within twenty-four hours, either—

- (a) convey the carcass to a place provided or appointed for this purpose under this Act for the final disposal of carcasses or dead animals, or
- (b) give notice of the death to the Municipal Commissioner whereupon he shall cause the carcass to be disposed of.

(2) In respect of the disposal of the carcass of a dead animal under clause (b) of sub-section (1), the Municipal Commissioner may charge such fees as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations.

CHAPTER XXIX Restraint of Infection

470. It shall be the duty of the Corporation to take such measures as are necessary for preventing or checking the spread of any dangerous disease in '[Kolkata] or of any epidemic disease among any animals there in.

471. Any person being in charge of, or in attendance, whether as a medical practitioner or otherwise, upon, any person whom he knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from a dangerous disease, or being the owner, lessee, or occupier of any building in which he knows that any such person is so suffering, shall forthwith give information respecting the existence of such disease to the Municipal Commissioner.

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Disposal of
dead
animals,

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sures. For
prevention
and checking
of dangerous
diseases.
Obligation to
give
information
of
dangerous
disease.

Power of
Municipal
Commissioner
to inspect a
place and take
measures to
prevent the
spread of
dangerous
disease.

472. The Municipal Commissioner may at any time, by day or by night and without notice or after giving such notice of his intention as shall, in the circumstances, appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any dangerous disease is [reported] or suspected to exist, and take such measures as he may think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place, and shall forthwith submit a report to the State Government.

Power of
Municipal
Commissioner
to remove
a person
to hospital
in certain
cases.

473. (t) If, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, any person is suffering from a dangerous disease and is without proper lodging or accommodation or is lodged in such manner that he cannot be effectually isolated to prevent the spread of any infection, and the Municipal Commissioner considers that such person should be removed to a hospital or to a place at which persons suffering from such disease are received for medical treatment, he may direct or cause the removal of such person to such hospital or place;

Provided that any costs incurred for such removal or for treatment of such person shall be borne by the Corporation:

Provided further that if such person is a female, she shall not be removed to such hospital or place if there is no accommodation there for females.

(2) Every direction under sub-section (1) shall be obeyed by the person to whom such direction is given.

Power of
Municipal
Commissioner
to cleanse
and disinfect
any building,
tank, pool or
well.

474. (1) If the Municipal Commissioner is of the opinion that the cleansing or disinfection of any building or any part thereof or of any articles in such building or part thereof, which are likely to retain infection, or the renewal of flooring of any building or part (hereof or the renewal or plastering of the walls thereof or the disinfection of any tank, pool or well adjacent to a building would tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous disease, he may by notice require the owner or occupier to cleanse and disinfect such building or part thereof or article or tank, pool or well or to renew such flooring and, if necessary, such plastering also within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, cause such cleansing or disinfection to be done by employees of the Corporation and may require the occupier of such building or part thereof to vacate the same for such time as he may specify in a written notice.

This word within the square brackets was substituted for the word "repulsive" by S. 40 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1984).

LIX of 1980.]

(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXIX.—Rest mini of Infection.—Sections 475, 476.)

- (3) The cost of cleansing or disinfecting under sub-section (2) shall be paid,—
 - (a) in the case of any building or any part thereof or any article contained therein, by the occupier of such building or part thereof, and
 - (b) in the case of any tank, pool or well adjacent to a building, by the person in actual possession of such tank, pool or well or, if there is no such person, by the owner of such tank, pool or well:

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, such occupier or person or owner is, owing to poverty, unable to pay the cost, the Municipal Commissioner may direct the payment thereof to be made from the Municipal Fund.

475. (1) Where the destruction of any hut or shed is, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, necessary to prevent the spread of any dangerous disease, the Municipal Commissioner may by notice in writing require the owner to destroy the hut or shed and the materials (hereof within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Where the Municipal Commissioner is satisfied that the destruction of any hut or shed is immediately necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of any dangerous disease, he may order the owner or occupier of the hut or shed to destroy the same forthwith or may himself cause it to be destroyed after giving not less than six hours' notice to the owner or occupier,

(3) Compensation may be paid by the Municipal Commissioner, in such case as he thinks fit, to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any such hut or shed, but, except as so allowed by the Municipal Commissioner, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by the exercise of any power under this section.

476. The Municipal Commissioner may, on being satisfied that it is in the public interest so to do, by written order direct that any lodging house or any place where articles or food and drink are sold or prepared, stored or exposed for sale, being a lodging house or place in which a case of a dangerous disease exists or has recently occurred, shall be closed for such period as may be specified in the order:

Provided that such lodging house or place may be declared to be open if the Chief Municipal Health Officer certifies that it has been disinfected or is free from infection.

Power of Municipal Commissioner to destroy infectious huts or sheds.

Power of Municipal Commissioner to close lodging houses.

Power of
Municipal
Commissioner
to restrict or
prohibit sale
of food or
drink,

477, When '[Kolkata] or any part thereof is visited or threatened by an outbreak of any dangerous disease, the Municipal Commissioner may, by public notice, restrict in such manner or prohibit for such period as may be specified in the notice the sale or preparation of any article of food or drink for human consumption specified in the notice or the sale of any flesh of any description of animal so specified.

Control over
wells and
drinks, etc.

478. (1) If the Municipal Commissioner is of the opinion that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking, to be dangerous, or causes the spread of, any disease, he may—

- (a) by public notice prohibit the removal or use of such water for drinking; or
- (b) by notice in writing require the owner or person having control of such well, tank or place to take such steps as may be directed by the Commissioner to prevent the public from having access to or from using such water; or
- (c) take such other steps as he may consider expedient to prevent the outbreak or spread of any such disease,

(2) In the event of '[Kolkata] or any part thereof (hereof being visited or threatened by an outbreak of a dangerous disease, the Municipal Commissioner or any person authorised by him in his behalf may, without notice and at any time, inspect and disinfect any well, tank or other place from which water is, or is likely to be, taken for the purposes of drinking and may further take such steps as he may think fit to ensure the purity of the water or to prevent the use of the same for drinking purposes.

Special
measures in
case of
outbreak
of
dangerous
or
epidemic
diseases.

479, (1) In the event of '[Kolkata] or any part thereof being visited or threatened by an outbreak of any dangerous disease among the inhabitants thereof or any epidemic disease among any animals therein, the Municipal Commissioner, if he thinks that the other provisions of this Act and the provisions of any other law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose, may, with the previous sanction of the Mayor-in-Council,—

- (a) take such special measures, and
- (b) by public notice, give such directions to be observed by the public or by any class or section of the public,

as he thinks necessary to prevent the outbreak or spread of the disease:

¹ See footnote 1 on page 573, unit.

² The word within the square brackets was substituted for the word "endanger" by s. -II of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1954 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1954).

Provided that where, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, immediate measures are necessary, he may take action without such sanction as aforesaid and, if he does so, shall forthwith report such action to the Mayor-in-Council.

(2) No person shall commit a breach of any direction given under sub-section (1) and if he does so, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.

480. Where any person has died from any dangerous disease, the Municipal Commissioner may, by notice in writing,—

Disposal of infectious corpses.

- (a) require any person having charge of the corpse to convey the same to mortuary thereafter to be disposed of in accordance with law, or
- (b) prohibit the removal of corpses from the place where death occurred except for the purpose of being burnt or buried or being conveyed to a mortuary.

481. (i) The Municipal Commissioner shall—

Means for disinfection.

- (a) provide proper places with necessary attendants and apparatus for the disinfection of conveyances, clothing, bedding and other articles which have been exposed to infection;
- (b) cause conveyances, clothing and other articles brought for disinfection to be disinfected either free of charge or on payment, of such charges as he may fix.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may notify places at which articles of clothing, bedding and conveyances or other articles which have been exposed to infection shall be washed and if he does so, no person shall wash any such thing at any place not so notified without having previously disinfected such thing.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may direct the destruction of any clothing, bedding or other article likely to retain infection and may give such compensation as he thinks fit for any article so destroyed.

482. (1) The Corporation may provide and maintain suitable conveyances for free carriage of persons suffering from any dangerous disease or of dead bodies of persons who have died of any such disease.

Special conveyance for carrying of infectious persons.

(2) When such conveyances have been provided, it shall not be lawful, without the sanction of the Municipal Commissioner, to carry any such person or dead body, or, for any such person to cause himself to be carried, in any other public conveyance.

The *Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.*

(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXIX.—Restriction of Infection.—Sections 483-485.)

483. (1) Whoever—

- (a) uses a public conveyance while suffering from a dangerous disease, or
- (b) uses a public conveyance for the carriage of a person who is suffering from any disease, or
- (c) uses a public conveyance for the carriage of the corpse of a person who has died of any such disease,

[West Bengal Act 828]

shall be bound to take proper precautions against the communication of the disease to other persons using or who may (hereafter use the conveyance and to notify such use to the owner, driver or person in charge of the conveyance and report without delay to the Municipal Commissioner the number of the conveyance and the name of the person so notified.

Condemned in a- liort and disinfection or public

(2) Where any person suffering from or the corpse of any person who has died of a dangerous disease has been carried in public conveyance which ordinarily plies in [Kolkata] or any part thereof, the driver thereof shall forthwith report the fact to the Municipal Commissioner who shall forthwith cause the conveyance to be disinfected if that has not already been done.

(3) No such conveyance shall be again brought into use until the Chief Municipal Health Officer has granted a certificate stating that it can be used without causing risk of infection.

(4) Whoever fails to make to the Municipal Commissioner any report which he is required to make under this section shall be guilty of an offence.

Driver of conveyance
DDI (to) carry
persons suffering from dangerous disease.

484. Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, no owner, driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall be bound to convey or to allow to be conveyed in such conveyance in or in the vicinity of [Kolkata] any person suffering from a dangerous disease or the corpse of any person who has died from such disease unless such person pays or tenders a sum sufficient to cover any loss and expense which would ordinarily be incurred in disinfecting the conveyance.

Infected building not to be let without being first disinfected.

485. (1) Where any building or part of a building is intended to be let and in which any person has, within six weeks immediately preceding, been suffering from a dangerous disease, the person letting the building or part thereof shall, before doing so, disinfect the same in such manner as the Municipal Commissioner may by general or special notice direct together with the articles therein liable to retain infection,

(2) For the purposes of this section the keeper of a hotel, hostel, lodging house or *barsai* shall be deemed to let to any person, who is admitted

It is hereby notified that on 1st July 1953, wire.

as a guest therein, that part of the building in which such person is permitted to reside.

486. (1) No person shall, without previous disinfection of the same, give, lend, sell, transmit or otherwise dispose of to another person any article or thing which he knows or has reason to believe has been exposed to contamination by any dangerous disease.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall apply to a person who transmits, with proper precautions, any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected or medically examined.

487. (1) No person shall send or take to any washerman or to any laundry or to any place set apart for the exercise by washermen of their calling for the purpose of being washed or to any place for the purpose of being cleansed any cloth or other article which he knows to have been exposed to infection from a dangerous disease unless such cloth or article has been disinfected by or to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner.

Disposal of
infected
articles
without
disinfection.

(2) The occupier of any building in which a person is suffering from a dangerous disease shall, if required by the Municipal Commissioner, furnish to him the address of any washerman to whom or any laundry or other place to which clothes and other articles from the building have been, or will be, sent during the continuance of the disease for the purpose of being washed or cleaned.

Infected
clothes not
to be sent to
washerman
or laundry.

488. No person while suffering from, or in circumstances in which he is likely to spread, any dangerous disease shall—

- (a) make, carry or offer for sale, or take any part in the business of making, carrying or offering for sale, any article of food or drink or any medicine or drug for human consumption or any article of clothing or bedding for personal use or wear, or
- (b) take any part in the business of washing or carrying of clothes.

Prohibition
of milking
or selling or
food, etc., or
washing of
clothes by
infected
persons.

489. No person shall,—

- (a) knowing that he is suffering from a dangerous disease, expose other persons to the risk of infection by his presence or conduct in any public street or public place;
- (b) having the care of a person whom he knows to be suffering from a dangerous disease, cause or permit such person to expose other persons to the risk of infection by his presence or conduct in any street or place as aforesaid;

Duty of
persons
suffering
from
dangerous
disease.

(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXX.—Environmental Sanitation and Public Safety.—A. Duties and General Powers.—Sections 490-493.)

- (c) place or cause to be placed in a dustbin or other receptacle for the deposit or rubbish, any mailer which he knows to have been exposed to infection from a dangerous disease and which has not been disinfected properly;
- (d) throw or cause to be thrown into any latrine or urinal any mailer which he knows to have been exposed to infection from a dangerous disease and which has not been disinfected properly.

CHAPTER XXX

Environmental Sanitation and Public Safety

A. Duties and General Powers

490. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the Corporation shall take adequate measures for each of the following matters:—

- (a) inspection, supervision, regulation and control of premises to ensure proper environmental sanitation;
- (b) regulation of public bathing and washing;
- (c) provision and maintenance of public conveniences;
- (d) licensing of animals and control of stray animals;
- (e) licensing of butchers and slaughter-houses; and (f) control of nuisances.

Duties of Corporation in relation to environmental sanitation.

491. Subject to such regulations as may be made in this behalf, the Municipal Commissioner may cause any building or other premises to be inspected for the purpose of ascertaining the sanitary condition thereof.

Power to inspect premises for sanitary purposes.

492. If the Municipal Commissioner considers necessary for sanitary reasons so to do, he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building, inspected under section 491, to cause the same or some portion thereof to be lime-washed or otherwise cleansed, either externally or internally or both externally and internally.

Power to require cleansing and lime-washing of building to be done.

493. If the Municipal Commissioner is of the opinion that any hut or shed used either as a dwelling or as a stable or for any other purpose is likely, by reason of its being built without a plinth or upon a plinth of insufficient height or without proper means of drainage or ventilation or on account of the impracticability of scavenging or owing to the manner in which it and other huts or sheds are crowded together, to cause risk of

Power to require improvement of sanitary huts and sheds.

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f Fan VII,—Community Health.—Chapter XXX.—Environmental Sanitation and Public Safety.—A. Duties and General Powers.—Sections 494, 495.)

disease to the inmates thereof or to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood or is for any reason likely to endanger the community health or safety, he may, by written notice which shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of such hut or shed, require the owner or occupier thereof or the owner of the land on which such hut or shed stands to remove or alter such hut or shed or to take such order for the improvement thereof as the Municipal Commissioner deems necessary.

494. If any land or building, by reason of its being abandoned or otherwise unoccupied, becomes a resort of disorderly persons or is in a filthy or insanitary or unwholesome state or, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, has become a nuisance, the Municipal Commissioner, after due enquiry, may give written notice to the owner or to any person who is known or believed to claim to be the owner and shall affix a copy of such notice on the door of the building or on some other conspicuous part of the land, as the case may be, requiring such owner or person to secure, enclose, cleanse or clear or otherwise abate the nuisance.

495. (1) If, for any reason, it appears to the Municipal Commissioner that any building or any room in a building intended for or used as a dwelling; buildings dwelling is unfit for human habitation, he shall give to the owner or the occupier of such building notice in writing stating such reason and signifying his intention to prohibit further use of the building or the room, as the case may be, as a dwelling and shall by such notice call upon the owner or occupier as aforesaid to state in writing any objection thereto within thirty days after the receipt of such notice, and if no objection is raised by such owner or occupier within such period as aforesaid or if any objection raised by such owner or occupier within such period appears to the Municipal Commissioner invalid or insufficient, he may, with the previous approval of the Mayor-in-Council and by an order in writing, prohibit further use of such building or room as a dwelling:

Provided that, before such approval is given, the owner or occupier as aforesaid shall have the right of appearing before the Mayor in person or by agent and of showing cause why such approval should not be given.

(2) When any such prohibition as aforesaid has been made, the Municipal Commissioner shall cause notice of such prohibition to be affixed to and the words "U.H.H." (being the abbreviation of the whole words "Unfit for Human Habitation") to be painted on the door or on some conspicuous part of such building or room, as the case may be, and no owner or occupier of such building or room shall use or suffer the same to be used for human habitation until the Municipal Commissioner certifies in writing that the building or room, as the case may be, has been rendered fit for human habitation.

(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXX.—Environmental Sanitation and Public Safety.—A. Duties and General Powers.—Sections 496, 497.)

(3) The Municipal Commissioner shall, in each such case, give written instructions to the owner or occupier as to what modifications or alterations are required to be made for rendering such building or room fit for human habitation.

(4) The Municipal Commissioner may cause any person who uses any building or room in contravention of sub-section (2) to be removed from such building or room by any police officer.

(5) Where the Municipal Commissioner has prohibited the further use of a building or room as the case may be, as a dwelling, the owner or such building shall, so far as may be necessary to prevent nuisance, keep the building or room clean and wholesome.

496. (1) When—

- (a) any well, pool, ditch, tank, pond, pit or marshy or undrained ground, or
- (b) any cistern, reservoir or water-bull or any other receptacle or place where water is stored or accumulates, or
- (c) any waste or stagnant water, whether within any private enclosure or not,

Power
to direct
the filling
up,
L.C., of
unwholesome
wells,
pool, etc.

appears to the Municipal Commissioner to be or to be likely to become injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood or in any other respect a nuisance, he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the land or building in which such well, pool, ditch, tank, pond, pit, ground, cistern, reservoir, water-bull, receptacle, place or water pertains to cleanse or to fill up the same or drain off or remove water therefrom or to take such other action as the Municipal Commissioner may deem necessary.

(2) No person shall keep or permit to be kept or maintained within any premises or land any collection or stagnant or flowing water which in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner is, or is likely to become, a breeding place for mosquitoes, unless such collection of water is treated in such manner as may effectively prevent the breeding of mosquitoes.

Power to
regulate
excavations.

497. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, by a general order or by an order to affect such portion of [Kolkaia] as may be specified therein, prohibit—

- (a) the making of excavations for the purpose of taking away earth therefrom or of storing rubbish or offensive matter therein, and
- (b) the digging of cesspools, tanks, ponds, wells or pits without his special permission.

'S.'c foot-note 2 on page 57j. more.

LIX of 1980.]

(Pari VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXX.—Environmental Sanitation and Public Safety.—A. Duties and General Powers.—Section 498.—B. Regulation of Public Bathing, Washing, etc.—Section 499.)

(2) No person shall make any excavation referred to in clause (a) or subsection (1) or dig any cesspool, tank, pond, well or pit in contravention of any such order.

(3) If any such excavation, cesspool, tank, pond, well or pit is made or dug after the publication of any such order and without the permission required thereby, the Municipal Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the land on which the same is made or dug to fill it up with earth or other material approved of by him.

498. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, by written notice require the owner or occupier of any land on which trees, shrubs or hedges are growing to keep them in a trim condition, and remove any hedges, or such tree, shrub or hedge, if it poses a danger to public safety or obstructions or obstruct any street causing inconvenience or danger to the passers-by,

(2) If it appears to the Municipal Commissioner that immediate action is necessary for public safety, he may, without notice, cause such tree, shrub or hedge to be removed from the land as aforesaid and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the owner or occupier of such land.

B. Regulation of Public Bathing, Washing, etc.

499. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may from time to time—

(a) set apart portions of any river or other suitable place vesting in the Corporation for use by the public for bathing or for washing animals or for washing or drying clothes;

(b) specify the times at which and the sex of persons by whom any such place may be used;

(c) prohibit, by public notice, the use by the public, for any of the purposes as aforesaid of any place not so set apart;

(d) prohibit by public notice the use by the public of any portion of any river or place not vesting in the Corporation for any such purpose;

(e) regulate by public notice the use by the public of any portion of any river or other place vesting in the Corporation and set apart by him for any such purpose; and

and regulate by public notice the use by the public of any portion of any river or other place not vesting in the Corporation for any such purpose or of any work or water in any work, assigned and set apart under this Act for any particular purpose.

Regulation of use of places for public bathing, etc.

The word within the square brackets was substituted for the word "and" by s. 42 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1917 (West Ben. Act X of 1984).

(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXX.—Environmental Sanitation and Public Safety.—B. Regulation of Public Bathing, Washing, etc.—Sections 500-502.)

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may charge such fees as the Corporation may determine by regulations for the use of any place set apart under clause (a) of sub-section (1) by any specified class or classes of persons or by the public generally.

Prohibition
of twilling,
etc.,
contrary to
order.

500. Except as otherwise permitted by any order under this Act,—

- (1) no person shall—
 - (a) bathe in or near any lake, tank, reservoir, fountain, cistern, duct, stand-pipe, stream or well or any part of any river or other place vesting in the Corporation;
 - (b) wash or cause to be washed in or near any such place or work any animal, clothes or other article;
 - (c) throw, put or cause to enter into the water in any such place or work any animal or other thing;
 - (d) cause or suffer to drain into or upon any such place or work or to be brought therein or thereupon anything or do anything whereby the water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted;
(e) dry clothes in or upon any such place;
- (2) no person shall—
 - (a) in contravention of any prohibition made by the Municipal Commissioner under section 499 use any portion of any river or any place not vesting in the Corporation for any purpose mentioned in that section;
 - (b) contravene the provisions of any notice given by the Municipal Commissioner under section 499 for the use of any such portion of any river or any place for any such purpose.

501. No person shall—

- (a) sleep in any tank, reservoir, stream, well or ditch any animal, vegetable or mineral matter likely to render the water thereof offensive or dangerous to health;
- (b) whilst suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease bathe on, in or near any bathing-place, lake, tank, reservoir, fountain, cistern, duct, stand-pipe, stream or well.

Prohibition
of
contamination
of water by
sleeping
animal
or other
matter, etc.

502. No person engaged in any trade or manufacture shall,—

- (a) wilfully cause or suffer to be brought or to flow into any lake, tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for water belonging to the Corporation or any drain or pipe

Prohibition of
contamination
of water by
chemicals,
etc.,

LIX of 1980.]

The Kolkaia Municipal Corporation Act, 1980 (Had lit. 855) Chapter XXX.—Environmental Sanitation and Public Safety.—B. Regulation of Public Bathing, Washing, etc.—Section 503,—C. Public Conveniences and Latrines and Urinals.—Sections 504, 505.)

communicating therewith any washing or other substance produced in the course of any such trade or manufacture as aforesaid;

(b) wilfully do any act connected with any such trade or manufacture as aforesaid whereby the water in any such lake,

Lake, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for water is polluted or corrupted.

503. (1) The Municipal Commissioner may by public notice prohibit the washing of clothes by washermen in the exercise of their callings except at such places as he may appoint for the purpose.

(2) When any such prohibition has been made, no person who is by calling a washerman shall in contravention of such prohibition wash clothes except for himself or for personal and family service or for hire on or within the premises of the hirer at any place other than a place appointed under sub-section (1).

Prohibition
of washing by
washermen

C. Public Conveniences and Latrines and Urinals

504. (1) The Municipal Commissioner shall provide and maintain in public proper and convenient places a sufficient number of public latrines and urinals.

(2) Such public latrines and urinals shall be so constructed as to provide separate compartments for each sex and not to be a nuisance and shall be provided with all necessary conservancy establishments and shall regularly be cleansed and kept in proper order.

505. (1) It shall not be lawful to construct any latrine or urinal on any premises except with the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner and in accordance with such terms not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or any rules or regulations made thereunder as he may specify.

(2) In specifying any such term, the Municipal Commissioner may determine in each case—

- (a) whether the premises shall be served by the service system or by the flush system or partly by the one and partly by the other; and
- (b) what shall be the site or position of each latrine or urinal.

(3) If any latrine or urinal is constructed on any premises in contravention of the foregoing provisions, the Municipal Commissioner may, after giving not less than ten days' notice to the owner or occupier of such

Construction
of latrines and
urinals

(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXX.—Environmental Sanitation and Public Safety.—C. Public Conveniences and Latrines and Urinals.—Sections 506-509.)

premises, alter, reconstruct, close or demolish such latrine or urinal and the expenditure incurred by the Municipal Commissioner in so doing shall be recoverable from the owner or occupier as an arrear of tax under this Act.

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ngs.
SOFI. (1) It shall not be lawful to erect any building or execute any work on or in relation to the building as aforesaid without providing such latrine and urinal accommodation and accommodation for bathing or washing clothes and utensils on each floor of the building as the Municipal Commissioner may specify.

(2) In specifying any such accommodation, the Municipal Commissioner may determine in each case—

- (a) whether such building shall be served by the service system or by the flush system or partly by the one and partly by the other;
- (b) what shall be the site or position of each latrine, urinal, bathing or washing place or site and the number (on each floor) and their clear internal dimensions thereof.

(3) It shall not be lawful to erect a residential building composed of separate tenements on the flat system without providing at least one latrine and one bathing or washing place for servants on the ground floor of such building or at any other suitable place in the same premises,

(4) For the purposes of this section, the expression "to erect a building" shall have the same meaning as in section 390.

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cic.
507. Every person employing workmen, labourers or other persons exceeding twenty in number shall provide and maintain for the separate use of persons of each sex so employed latrines and urinals of such description and number as the Municipal Commissioner may by notice require and within such time as may be fixed in the notice and shall keep the same in clean and proper order.

508. The Municipal Commissioner may by notice require any owner or manager of a market, theatre, railway station, transport terminal and any other place of public resort within such time as may be specified in such notice to provide and maintain for the separate use of persons of each sex latrines and urinals of such description and number and in such position as may be specified in the notice and to keep the same in clean and proper order.

509. The Municipal Commissioner may, by written notice,—

- (a) require the owner or other person having the control of any private latrine or urinal, which in the opinion of the Municipal

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(Part VI, —Community Health,—Chapter XXX.—Environmental Sanitation and Public Safety,—D. General Provisions.—
Sections 510-512.)

- Commissioner constitutes a nuisance, to remove the latrine or the urinal; or
- (b) require any person having the control whether as owner, lessee or occupier of any land or building—
 - (i) to have any latrine provided for the same shut out by a sufficient roof, wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or dwelling in the neighbourhood; or
 - (ii) to cleanse; in such manner as the Municipal Commissioner may specify in the notice any latrine or urinal belonging to such land or buildings; or
 - (c) where any premises intended or used for human habitation are without any latrine or urinal accommodation or are provided with insufficient latrine or urinal accommodation, require the owner, lessee or occupier of such premises to provide such latrine or urinal accommodation or such additional latrine or urinal accommodations he may specify by causing, if necessary, any part of such premises to be vacated and demolished in accordance with the rules or the regulations made in this behalf.

D, General Provisions

4. 510. Subject to the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, as amended by the Prevention of Adulteration of Food, Drugs and Cosmetics (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1973, and the notification by the State Government in Corporation shall function as its Authority under the said Acts.

Prevention
(in 'food,
drugs and
cosmetics' - this behalf, the

511. (1) The Municipal Commissioner shall make provision for inspection of all animals which are intended for human consumption and are in the course of transit or are exposed or hawked about or deposited in or brought to any place for sale or preparation for sale, as the case may be.

(2) If, as a result of any inspection under sub-section (1), any prosecution is instituted under this Chapter, the burden of proving that any such animal was not exposed or hawked about or deposited in or brought to any place for sale or preparation for sale or was not intended for human consumption shall rest with the person prosecuted.

512. Subject to the provisions of any other law in force for the time being in force for the control of animals and the notification by the State Government in this behalf, the

[West Ben. Act

S3S *The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.*

(Part VII.—Community Health,—Chapter XXX.—Environmental Sanitation and Public Safety: E, Prevention of Fire.—

Sections 513-515.—F. Nuisances.—Section 5)6.)

Corporation may function as an Authority for the enforcement of such law as relates to air, water or noise pollution.

E. Prevention of Fire

Slacking or collecting inflammable materials.
513. The Municipal Commissioner may, by public notice prohibit in any case where such prohibition appears to him to be necessary for the prevention of danger to life or property the slacking or collecting of wood, dry grass, straw or other inflammable materials or the placing of mats or thatched roofs or the lighting of fires in any place which may be specified in the notice.

514. No person shall set a naked light on or near any building in any public street or other public place in such manner as may cause danger of fire:

Use of flared lights.
Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the use of lights for the purposes of illumination on the occasion of any festival or public or private entertainment.

515. No one shall discharge any fire-arms or let any fire-works or fire-balloons or engage in any game in such manner as may cause or likely to cause danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood or risk of injury to property.

F. Nuisances

Discharging fire-works, (fire-arms, etc.)
516. (1) No person shall—
Prohibition of nuisances.
(a) in any public street or public place—
(i) expose himself; or
(ii) carry material exposed to public view; or
(iii) picket animals or collect carts; or
(iv) being engaged in the removal of rubbish, filth or other polluted and obnoxious material wilfully or negligently permit any portion thereof to spill or fall or neglect to sweep away or otherwise effectually to remove any portion thereof which may spill or fall in such street or place; or
(v) without proper authority affix upon any building, monument, post, wall, fence, tree or other thing any bill, notice or other document; or
(vi) without proper authority deface or write upon or otherwise mark any building, monument, post, wall, fence, tree or other thing; or

LIX or 1980.]

(Part VII.—Continuation of Health.—Chapter XXX. Environmental Sanitation and Public Safety.—F. Nuisances. —Section 516.)

- (vii) without proper authority remove, destroy, deface or otherwise obliterate any notice or other document put up or exhibited under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder; or
- (viii) without proper authority displace, damage, or make any alteration in or otherwise interfere with, the pavement, gutter, storm water-drain, flags or other materials of any such structure or any lamp bracket, direction-post, hydrant or water-pipe maintained by the Corporation in any such street or place or extinguish a public light; or
- (ix) carry rubbish, filth or other polluted and obnoxious matter at any hour prohibited by the Municipal Commissioner by public notice or in any receptacle or cart or receptacle which has not been approved for the purpose by the Municipal Commissioner or fail to close such cart or receptacle when in use; or
- (b) carry rubbish, filth or other polluted and obnoxious matter along any route in contravention of any prohibition made in this behalf by the Municipal Commissioner by public notice; or
- (c) deposit or cause or permit to be deposited earth or materials of any description or any rubbish or polluted and obnoxious matter in any place not intended for the purpose in any public square or public place or waste or unoccupied land under the management of the Corporation; or
- (d) make any grave or burn or bury any corpse at any place not set apart for such purpose; or
- (e) at any time or place at which the same has been prohibited by the Municipal Commissioner by public or special notice beat a drum or tom-tom or blow a horn or trumpet or beat any utensil or sound any brass or other instrument or play any music; or
- (f) disturb the public peace or order by singing, screaming or shouting or by using any apparatus for amplifying or reproducing the human voice, such as a megaphone or a loudspeaker; or
- (g) let loose any animal so as to cause or negligently allow any animal to cause, injury, danger, alarm or annoyance to any person; or

[West Ben. Act

(Part VI.—Community Health.—Chapter XXX.—Environmental Sanitation and Public Safety.—F. Nuisances.—Sections 517, 517A, 518.)

(K) save with the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner and in such manner as he may authorise store or use night-soil, cow-dung, manure, rubbish or any other substance emitting an offensive smell; or (i) use or permit to be used as a latrine any place not intended for such purpose.

(2) Every person shall take all reasonable means to prevent every child under the age of twelve years being in his charge from easing himself in any public street or public place,

(3) The owner or keeper of any animal shall not allow it straying in a public street or public place without a keeper.

(4) Any animal found straying as aforesaid may be removed by an officer or employee of the Corporation or by any police officer to a pound.

Power to
require
removal or
abatement
of nuisance.

517. Where the Municipal Commissioner is of the opinion that there is a nuisance on any land or building, he may, by notice in writing, require the person by whose act, default or sufferance the nuisance arises or continues or the owner, lessee or occupier of the land or building or any one or more of these persons to remove or abate the nuisance by taking such measures in such manner and within such period as may be specified in the notice.

Power to
remove
nuisance.

517A. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 517, if the Mayor-in-Council is of the opinion that immediate removal of any nuisance continuing on any land or building in contravention of the provisions of this Act is necessary, it may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, cause such nuisance to be removed forthwith.

Power to
require
buildings,
wells, etc.,
to be
rendered
safe.

518. Where any building, or wall, or anything affixed thereto, or any well, tank, reservoir, pool, depression, or excavation, or any bank or tree, is, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, in a ruinous state for want of sufficient repairs, protection or enclosure, and is a nuisance or is dangerous to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, the Municipal Commissioner may by notice in writing require the owner or part-owner or person claiming to be the owner or part-owner thereof or failing any of them the occupier thereof to remove the same or may require him to repair, protect or enclose the same in such manner as he thinks necessary; and if the danger is, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, imminent, he shall, forthwith take such steps as he thinks necessary to avert the same.

Section 517A was inserted by s. 22 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1956 (West Ben. Act No. 1 of 1956).

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The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

LIX of 1980.]

(Part VII.—Public Health.—Chapter XXXI.—Animals and Birds.—Sections 519, 520.)

CHAPTER XXXI Animals and Birds

519. No person shall use or permit to be used any land or premises for keeping horses, cattle or other quadruped animals or birds for transportation, sale or hire or for sale of the produce thereof without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a licence granted by the Municipal Commissioner on payment of such fees as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations:

Premises not to be used for keeping animals, birds, without licence.

Provided that the fees shall not exceed,—

- (a) in the case of a race horse, [eight hundred] rupees annually;
- (b) in the case of any animal other than a race horse or birds one hundred rupees annually.

520. (1) If any horses, cattle or other four-footed animals or birds are kept on any land or premises in contravention of the provisions of section 519 or are found roaming or tethered on any street or public place or on any land belonging to the Corporation, the Municipal Commissioner or any officer or employee of the Corporation authorised by him in this behalf may seize such horses, cattle or other four-footed animals or birds and may cause them to be impounded or removed to and maintained in such place as may be appointed by the State Government or the Corporation for this purpose; and the cost of such seizure and impounding or removing and maintenance as aforesaid shall be recoverable by sale of such animals or birds by auction:

Seizure of cattle or other animals or birds.

Provided that any person claiming such animals or birds may, within seven days of such seizure, get them released on his paying all the expenses incurred by the Corporation in seizing, impounding or removing, or maintaining such animals or birds and on his producing such evidence in support of his claim as the Municipal Commissioner may think sufficient,

(2) The proceeds of sale of any animal or bird by auction under sub-section (1) shall be applied in meeting the expenses incurred on account of seizure, impounding or removal, and maintenance of such animal or bird and of holding such sale; and the surplus, if any, shall be held in deposit by the Municipal Commissioner and shall, if not claimed by the owner of such animal or bird within a period of ninety days from the date of sale, be credited to the Municipal Fund.

The words within the square brackets substituted for the words "four hundred" by s. 20 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1980 (West Bengal Act)

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West Ben. Act
Registration
Control of
Dogs.

521. The Corporation may, by regulations made in this behalf, *The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.*

- (a) require the registration to be done of all dogs kept within [Kolkata];
- (b) require that every registered dog shall wear a collar to which shall be attached a metal token to be issued by the Municipal Commissioner, and fix the fee payable for the issue thereof;
- (c) require that any dog which has not been registered or which is not wearing such token shall, if found in any public place, be detained at a place set apart for the purpose; and
- (d) fix the fee which shall be charged for such detention, and provide that any such dog shall be liable to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of unless it is claimed and the fee in respect thereof is paid within one week.

Power to
destroy
rabid
dogs or
other
animals.

522. The Municipal Commissioner may—

- (a) cause to be destroyed, or to be confined for such period as he may direct, any dog or other animal which is, or is reasonably suspected to be, suffering from rabies, or which has been bitten by any dog or other animal suffering or suspected to be suffering from rabies;
- (b) by public notice direct that after such date as may be specified in the notice, dogs which are without collars or without marks distinguishing them as private property and are found straying on the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of their owners, if any, may be destroyed and cause them to be destroyed accordingly.

Power
to stop
nuisance
from
animals*

523. (1) Whenever the Municipal Commissioner is of the opinion that the user of any premises for keeping any animal or bird thereon is causing a nuisance and that such nuisance should immediately be stopped, the Municipal Commissioner may, by order, require the owner or the occupier of such premises to stop such nuisance within such period as may be specified in the order.

(2) If, at the end of such period, the nuisance is not stopped, the Municipal Commissioner or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf may cause such use of such premises stopped forthwith by posting police pickets or by such other means as he thinks fit at the cost of such owner or occupier.

(3) If such owner or occupier does not deposit the cost as aforesaid within such time as may be specified by the Municipal Commissioner or the officer authorised by him in this behalf if the nuisance is not abated, the nuisance shall be stopped by the Municipal Commissioner or by the

LIX of 1980.]

(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXXII.—Improvement.—
Sections 524, 525.)

' officer authorised by him in this behalf and the cost may be realised by seizure and auction
or this articles or properties found in the premises.

CHAPTER XXXU Improvement

524. (1) Where it appears to the Municipal Commissioner that any Removal or block of buildings is in
an unhealthy condition by reason of the manner buildings, in which lie buildings are crowded
together or the narrowness, closeness,
or faulty arrangement of streets or the want of proper drainage and ventilation or
the impracticability of cleansing the buildings or any other similar cause, he shall
cause the block to be inspected by the Chief Municipal Health Officer and the
Municipal Engineer-in-Chief who shall make a report in writing to him regarding
the sanitary condition of the block.

(2) If, upon receipt of such report, the Municipal Commissioner considers
that the sanitary condition of the block is likely to cause risk of disease to the
inhabitants of the buildings or the neighbourhood or otherwise endanger the
Community health, he shall with the approval of the Mayor-in-Council, select the
buildings which in his opinion should wholly or in part be removed in order to abate
the unhealthy condition of the block, and may thereupon by notice in writing
require the owners of such buildings to remove them within such period as may be
specified in the notice:

Provided that before issuing the notice a reasonable opportunity should be
afforded to the owner to show cause why the buildings should not be removed:

Provided further that the Municipal Commissioner shall make compensation to
the owner for any building so removed which may have been erected under proper
authority.

(3) If a notice under sub-section (2) requiring any owner or a building to
remove it is not complied with, then, after the expiration of the time specified in the
notice, the Municipal Commissioner may himself remove the building required to
be removed by the notice and recover from the owner of the building the expenses of
such removal as an arrear of tax under this Act.

525. (1) Where the Municipal Commissioner upon information in his possession is satisfied that
any building is in any respect unfit for human habitation, he may, unless in his opinion the
building is not capable at a reasonable expense of being rendered fit, serve upon the owner of the

Power to
require im-
provement of
buildings unfit
for human

The Kolkaia Municipal Corporation Ad, 1980.

[West Bun. Act

*(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXXII.—Improvement.—
Sections 526, 527.)*

days as may be specified in the notice to execute the works of improvement specified therein and stating that in his opinion those works will render the building fit for human habitation.

(2) In addition to serving a notice under this section on the owner, the Municipal Commissioner may serve a copy of the notice on any other person having an interest in the building, whether as a lessee, mortgagee or otherwise.

(3) In determining whether a building can be rendered fit for human habitation at a reasonable expense, regard shall be had to the estimated cost of the work necessary to render it so fit and its estimated value which the building will have when the works are completed.

enforcement of
notice
requiring
execution
of works of
improvement
?;

526. If a notice under section 525 requiring the owner of the building to execute works of improvement is not complied with, then, after the expiration of the time specified in the notice, the Municipal Commissioner may himself do the works required to be done by the notice and recover the expenses incurred in connection therewith as an arrear of tax under this Act.

Power to order
demolition of
buildings unfit
for human
habitation.

527, (1) Where the Municipal Commissioner upon any information in his possession is satisfied that any building is unfit for human habitation and is not capable at a reasonable expense of being rendered fit, he shall serve upon the owner of the building and upon any other person having an interest in the building whether as a lessee, mortgagee or otherwise, a notice to show cause within such time as may be specified in the notice as to why an order of demolition of the building should not be made.

(2) If any of the persons upon whom a notice has been served under sub-section (1) appears in pursuance thereof before the Municipal Commissioner and gives an undertaking to him that such person shall, within a period specified by the Municipal Commissioner, execute such works of improvement in relation to the building as will, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, render the building fit for human habitation or that the building shall not be used for human habitation until the Municipal Commissioner, on being satisfied that it has been rendered fit for that purpose, cancels the undertaking, the Municipal Commissioner shall not make an order of demolition of the building.

(3) If no such undertaking as is referred to in sub-section (2) is given, or if in a case where any such undertaking has been given, any work of improvement to which the undertaking relates is not carried out within the specified period or the building is used in contravention of the terms of the undertaking, the Municipal Commissioner shall forthwith make an order of demolition of the building and the building shall be

LIX of 1980.]

*(Part VII.—Code for Health.—Chapter XXXII.—Improvement.—
Section 527.)*

- vacated within a period to be specified in the order not being less than thirty days from the date of the order and demolished within six weeks after the expiration of that period.

(4) Where an order of demolition of a building under this section has been made, the owner of the building or any other person having an interest therein shall demolish that building within the time specified in that behalf in the order, and if the building is not demolished within that time, the Municipal Commissioner shall demolish the building and sell the materials hereof.

(5) Any expenses incurred by the Municipal Commissioner under sub-section (4), which cannot be met out of the proceeds of the sale of materials of the building, shall be recovered from the owner of the building or any other person having an interest therein as an arrear of tax under this Act.

(6) In determining, for the purposes of this section and section 525 whether a building is unfit for human habitation, regard shall be had to its condition in respect of the following matters, that is to say,—

- (a) repair;
- (b) stability;
- (c) freedom from damp;
- (d) natural light and air;
- (e) water supply;
- (f) drainage and sanitary conveniences;
- (g) facilities for storage, preparation and cooking of food and for the disposal of rubbish, filth and other polluted matter;

and the building shall be deemed to be unfit as aforesaid if and only if it is so defective in one or more of the matters as aforesaid that it is not reasonably suitable for occupation in that condition.

(7) For the purposes of this section and section 525 and section 526, "work of improvement" in relation to a building shall include any one or more of the following works, namely:—

- (a) necessary repairs;
- (b) structural alterations;
- (c) provision of ligju points and water taps;
- (d) construction of drains, open or covered;
- (e) provision of lavines and urinals;
- (f) provision of additional or improved fixtures and fittings;
- (g) opening up or paving of courtyard;

[West Ben. Act

(Part VI.—Public Health.—Chapter XXXII.—Improvement.—
Sections 528, 529.)

- 4 (h) removal of rubbish, filth and other polluted and obnoxious
■ matter;
(i) any other work including the demolition of any building or any
part thereof which, in the opinion of the Municipal
Commissioner, is necessary for executing any of the works
specified above.

(8) The provisions of this section and section 524, section 525 and section 526 shall not apply in
relation to any building in any area which has been declared to be a slum area under the West Bengal Slum Areas
(Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1972.

Improvement 528. Where the Municipal Commissioner upon information in his
possession is satisfied as respects any area—

West Ben,
Act X of
1972.

- (a) that the buildings in that area are, by reason of disrepair or sanitary
defects, unfit for human habitation or are, by reason of their bad
arrangement or their narrowness or bad arrangement of the streets or
the want of light, air, ventilation or proper conveniences, dangerous
or injurious to the health of the inhabitants of the area, and
(b) that the most satisfactory method of dealing with the conditions in
the area is the re-arrangement and reconstruction of the streets and
buildings in the area in accordance with an improvement scheme,
he may frame an improvement scheme in respect of the area in accordance with the regulations
made in this behalf.

529. (1) An improvement scheme may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the acquisition by agreement or under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 of any property
necessary for or affected by the execution of the scheme",
(b) the laying out of any land comprised in the scheme;
(c) the redistribution of sites belonging to owners of
property comprised in the scheme;
(d) the closure or demolition of buildings or portions
of buildings unfit for human habitation;
(e) the demolition of obstructive buildings or portions thereof;
(f) the construction and reconstruction of buildings;
(g) the construction and alteration of streets;
(h) the water supply, street lighting, drainage and other conveniences:

Matters to be
provided in an
improvement
scheme.

- (i) the provision of open spaces for the benefit of any area comprised in the scheme;
- (j) the sanitary arrangements required for the area comprised in the scheme;
- (k) the provision of accommodation for any class of inhabitants;
- (l) the provision of facilities for communication;
- (m) the sale, letting or exchange of any property comprised in the scheme;
- (n) any other matter for which, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, it is expedient to make provision with a view to improving the area to which the scheme relates.

(2) Where any land is designated in an improvement scheme as subject to acquisition or is required by the scheme to be kept as an open space, then, if at the expiration of ten years from the date of sanction of the scheme by the State Government under sub-section (2) of section 530 the land is not acquired by the Municipal Commissioner, the owner of the land may serve on the Municipal Commissioner a notice requiring his interest in the land to be so acquired.

(3) If the Municipal Commissioner fails to acquire the land within a period of six months from the receipt of the notice, the improvement scheme shall have effect after the expiration of the said period as if the land were not designated as subject to acquisition by the Municipal Commissioner or were not required to be kept as an open space.

530. (1) Every improvement scheme shall, as soon as may be after it has been framed, be submitted by the Municipal Commissioner for approval to the Corporation, and the Corporation may either approve the scheme without modifications or with such modifications as it may consider necessary or reject the scheme with directions to the Municipal Commissioner to have a fresh scheme framed according to such directions.

Submission (if in the case of a scheme to the Corporation for approval and to the State Government for sanction.)

(2) No improvement scheme approved by the Corporation under sub-section (1) shall be valid unless it has been sanctioned by the State Government.

531. The Municipal Commissioner while framing an improvement or re-housing scheme under this Chapter for any area may also frame a scheme (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the re-housing scheme) for the construction, maintenance and management of such and so many buildings as he may consider necessary for providing accommodation for persons who are likely to be displaced by the execution of the improvement scheme.

[West Ben. Act

(Part VII.—Community Health.—Chapter XXXII.—Improvement.—Sections 532-534.—Part VIII.—Provision of the Corporation.—Chapter XXXIII.—Acquisition and Disposal of Property.—Sections 535, 536.)

Improvement scheme or re-housing scheme to comply with the master plan and zonal development plan.

Power to acquire land and building for improvement.

532. No improvement scheme or re-housing scheme framed under this Chapter after a master plan for '[Kolkata] or a zonal development plan for any part thereof has been prepared in accordance with the West Bengal Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979 shall be valid unless such scheme is in conformity with the provisions of the master plan or the zonal development plan.

West Ben. Act XIII of 1979.

533. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Corporation may acquire any land or building, whether situated in '[Kolkata] or not, for the purpose of—

- (i) opening up any congested or unhealthy area or otherwise improving any portion of '[Kolkata]; or
- (ii) erecting sanitary dwellings for working and poorer people; or
- (iii) executing any development plan or scheme for the benefit of persons residing in '[Kolkata].

534. Any improvement scheme framed under this Chapter may be executed by the Corporation itself or by such person or authority as the Mayor-in-Council may select and on such terms and conditions as it may specify.

PART VIII

PROVISIONS OF THE CORPORATION

CHAPTER XXXIII

Acquisition and Disposal of Property

Execution or an improvement scheme.

Acquisition or property.

Acquisition of immovable property by agreement.

535. The Corporation shall, for the purposes of this Act, have power to acquire and hold movable and immovable property or any interest therein, whether within or outside the limits of '[Kolkata].

536. (1) Whenever it is provided in this Act that the Municipal Commissioner may acquire, or whenever it is necessary or expedient for any purpose of this Act that the Municipal Commissioner shall acquire, any immovable property, such property may be acquired by the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Corporation by agreement on such terms and at such rates or prices or rates or prices not exceeding such maxima as may be approved by the Mayor-in-Council either generally for any class of cases or specially in any particular case.

1 C. 171

LIX or 1980.]

*(Part VIII.—Properties of the Corporation.—Chapter XXXIII.—
Acquisition and Disposal of Property.—Section 537.)*

(2) Whenever, under any provision of this Act, the Municipal Commissioner is authorised to agree to pay the whole or any portion or the whole or any portion of the expenses of acquiring any immovable property, he shall do so on such terms and at such rates or prices or at such rates or prices not exceeding such maxima as may be approved by the Mayor-in-Council either generally or in particular as aforesaid.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may on behalf of the Corporation acquire by agreement any easement affecting any immovable property vested in the Corporation and the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) shall apply to such acquisition.

537. (1) Whenever the Municipal Commissioner is unable under Procedure under section 536 to acquire by agreement any immovable property or any immovable easement affecting any immovable property vested in the Corporation or whenever any immovable property or any easement affecting any immovable property vested in the Corporation is required for the purpose of this Act, the State Government may, in its discretion, upon application of the Municipal Commissioner, made with the approval of the Mayor-in-Council and subject to other provisions of this Act, order proceedings to be taken for acquiring the same on behalf of the Corporation, as if such property or easement were land needed for public purpose within the

meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

(2) Whenever an application is made under sub-section (1) for the acquisition of land for the purpose of providing a new street or for widening or improving an existing street, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioner to apply for the acquisition of such additional land immediately adjoining the land to be occupied by such new street or existing street as is required for the sites of buildings to be erected on either side of the street, and such additional land shall be deemed to be required for the purposes of this Act.

(3) For the purpose of acquisition of immovable property under this section, the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, shall be subject to the amendment that the market-value of any land or building to be acquired shall be deemed, for the purpose of sub-section (1) of section 23 of that Act, to be the market-value determined according to the disposition of such immovable property at the date of declaration under sub-section (1) of section 4 thereof in respect of such immovable property.

(4) The amount of compensation awarded and all other charges incurred in the acquisition of any such property shall, subject to all other provisions of this Act, be forthwith paid by the Municipal Commissioner and thereupon such property shall vest in the Corporation.

Power to take on lease. 538. The Municipal Commissioner may pay rent for or take on lease any land or building, whether situated in Kolkata or not which, in his opinion, be needed for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act.

Disposal of property. 539. With respect to the disposal of property belonging to the Corporation, the following provisions shall have effect, namely:—

- (a) the Municipal Commissioner may, in his discretion, dispose of, by sale or otherwise, any movable property belonging to the Corporation not exceeding in value in each instance five thousand rupees or such higher amount as the Corporation may determine by regulation, or let out or hire any movable property or grant a lease of any immovable property belonging to the Corporation including any right of gathering and taking fruits and the like for a period not exceeding one year at a time;
 - (b) the Municipal Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Mayor-in-Council,—
 - (i) dispose of, by sale or otherwise, any movable property belonging to the Corporation the value of which does not exceed ten thousand rupees; or
 - (ii) grant a lease (other than a lease in perpetuity) of any immovable property belonging to the Corporation; or
 - (iii) sell or grant a lease in perpetuity of any immovable property belonging to the Corporation the value of which does not exceed fifty thousand rupees or the annual rent of which does not exceed three thousand rupees;
 - (c) in cases not covered by clause (a) or clause (b), the Municipal Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Corporation, lease, sell, let out on hire or otherwise transfer any property, movable or immovable, belonging to the Corporation;
 - (d) the consideration for which any immovable property may be sold, leased or otherwise transferred shall not be less than the value at which such immovable property could be sold, leased or otherwise transferred in normal and fair competition;
 - (e) the sanction of the Mayor-in-Council or of the Corporation under the aforesaid clauses may be given either generally for any class of cases or specially for any particular case;
- (0) subject to the conditions for limitations specified elsewhere in other provisions of this Act, the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to every disposal of property

LIX of 1980.]

(Part VIII.—Properties of the Corporation.—Chapter XXXIII. — Acquisition and Disposal of Property.—Section 540.—

Chapter XXXIV.—Commercial Projects.—Sections 541, 542.)

belonging to the Corporation made under or for any purpose or this Act;

(g) every ease or disposal of property under clause (a) and clause (b) shall be reported by the Municipal Commissioner without delay to the Mayor-in-Council and the Corporation respectively.

540. (1) The Municipal Commissioner shall maintain an inventory of the movable and immovable properties of the Corporation in such form and in such manner as may be determined by the Corporation by regulations.

Corporation.

(2) In the case of the inventory of immovable properties, the Municipal Commissioner shall prepare an annual statement or the revisions therein, and shall place such statement before the Mayor-in-Council.

(3) The Mayor-in-Council shall place the statement under sub-section (2) along with its comments, if any, before the Corporation along with the budget estimate.

(4) The statement under sub-section (2) shall be included as an appendix in the Annual Report of the Corporation prepared under section 41.

CHAPTER XXXIV

Commercial Projects

541. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Corporation may from time to time, incur expenditure and undertake works for the framing and commercial execution of commercial projects including market development schemes in relation to lands and buildings vested in or in the possession of the Corporation.

542. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the West Bengal Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979, a scheme for a commercial project may provide for all or any of the following matters:—

- (a) the acquisition by purchase, exchange or otherwise of any land or building necessary for the scheme;
- (b) the laying out or relaying out of land;
- (c) the raising, lowering or levelling of land;
- (d) the laying out and constructing roads in the area;
- (e) the construction and reconstruction of buildings;
- (f) the sale, letting out, leasing or exchange of any property included in the scheme;
- (g) the management of the scheme by the Corporation.

West Ben,
Act XIII of
1979.

Matters to be
provided for
by
schemes for
commercial
projects.

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXV.—
 Procedure.—A. Licences and written permissions.—
 Section 543.)

PART IX

POWERS, PROCEDURES, OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

CHAPTER XXXV Procedure A. Licence* and written

permissions

Signature,
 conditions,
 duration,
 suspension,
 revocation,
 class of
 licences and
 written
 permissions.

543. (1) Whenever it is provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made hereunder that a licence or a written permission shall be signed by the Municipal Commissioner or by any other officer empowered to grant the same under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder or by any other officer of the Corporation authorised by the Municipal Commissioner or officer empowered as aforesaid in this behalf shall specify in addition to any other matter required to be specified under any other provision of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder—

- (a) the date of the grant thereof;
- (b) the purpose and the period (if any) for which it is granted;
- (c) restrictions or conditions, if any, subject to which it is granted;
- (d) the name and address of the person to whom it is granted; and
- (e) the fee, if any, paid for the licence or written permission.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in the Act or the rules or the regulations made hereunder, for every such licence or written permission a fee may be charged at such rate as may from time to time be fixed by the Municipal Commissioner with the sanction of the Mayor-in-Council, and such fee shall be payable by the person to whom the licence or the written permission is granted.

(3) Save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, any licence or written permission granted under this Act or any rules or regulations made thereunder may at any time be suspended or revoked by the Municipal Commissioner or the officer by whom it was granted, if he is satisfied that it has been secured by the grantee through misrepresentation or fraud, or if any of its restrictions or conditions has been infringed or evaded by the grantee, or if the grantee has been convicted for the contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder relating to any matter for which the licence or permission was granted;

Provided that—

- (a) before making any order of suspension or revocation, reasonable opportunity shall be accorded to the grantee of the licence or the written permission to show cause why it should not be suspended or revoked;

LEX or 1980.]

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—
Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—B. Entry and inspection.—Section 544.)

(b) every such order shall contain a brief statement of the reasons for the suspension or the revocation of the licence or the written permission.

(4) When any such licence or written permission is suspended or revoked, or when the period for which the same was granted has expired, the grantee shall, for the purposes of this Act or the rules or the regulations made hereunder, be deemed to be without a licence or written permission until such time as the order suspending or revoking the licence or the written permission is rescinded or until the licence or the written permission is renewed.

(5) Every grantee of any licence or written permission granted under this Act shall, at all reasonable times while such licence or written permission remains in force, if so required by the Municipal Commissioner or by the other officer by whom it was granted, produce such licence or written permission.

B. Entry and inspection

544. The Municipal Commissioner or any other officer or employee Power, of or the Corporation authorised by the Municipal Commissioner or empowered by or under this Act, in this behalf may enter into or upon any land or building with or without assistants or workmen—

- (a) for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is or has been in connection with the land or the building any contravention of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made hereunder;
- (b) for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not circumstances exist which render it necessary for or require the Municipal Commissioner or any other officer or employee of the Corporation authorised or empowered in this behalf to take any action or execute any work under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder;
- (c) for the purpose of taking any action or executing any work authorised or required by this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder;
- (d) to make such inquiry, inspection, examination, measurement, valuation or survey as may be authorised or required by or under this Act or necessary for the proper administration of this Act;
- (e) generally for the purpose of efficient discharge of the functions by any of the authorities under this Act or the rules

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*(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penal lies.—
Chapter XXX—Procedure.—B. Entry and inspection.—
Sections 545, 546.)*

Power to 545. (i) The Municipal Commissioner or any person authorised by
enter land, , ..
adjoining him or empowered by or under this Act, in this behalf may enter upon relation to any railer
within one hundred metres of any work authorised by or under any work, or, whether, assistants or
workmen for the purpose or

depositing thereon any soil, gravel, stone or other materials or for obtaining access
to such work or for any other purposes connected with the execution of the same.

(2) Every person so authorised shall, before entering upon any such land state
the purpose thereof, and shall if so required by the owner or the occupier thereof,
fence off so much of the land as may be required for such purpose,

(3) Every person as aforesaid shall, in exercising any power conferred by this
section, do as little damage as may be, and compensation shall be payable by the
Corporation in accordance with the rules or the regulations made under this Act in
his behalf to the owner or the occupier of such land or to both for any such
damage, whether permanent or temporary.

546. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioner, or any
person authorised by him or empowered by or under this Act, in this behalf [to make
any entry into, and to cause to be vacated, any place] and to open or cause to be
opened any door, gate or other barrier,—

(a) if he considers the opening thereof necessary for the purpose of such
entry; and

(b) if the owner or the occupier is absent or being present refuses to open
such door, gate or barrier [or to vacate such place].

(2) Before making any entry into any such place or opening or causing to be
opened any such door, gate or other barrier, the Municipal Commissioner or the
person authorised or empowered in his behalf shall call upon two or more
respectable inhabitants of the locality in which the place to be entered into is situated
to witness the entry or the opening and may issue an order in writing to them or any
of them so to do.

(3) A report shall be made to the Mayor-in-Council as soon as may be after
any entry has been made into any place or any door, gate or other barrier has been
opened under this section.

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "to make any entry into any
place" by s. 23(a) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act V]
of 1996).

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The Kolkaia Municipal Corporation Act, 1980. 855

*(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—
Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—B. Entry and inspection,—
Sections 547-550.)*

547. Save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder no entry authorised by or under this Act shall be made except between the hours of sunrise and sunset:

Provided that if the Municipal Commissioner is satisfied that the erection of any building or the execution of any work has been commenced or is being carried out in contravention of the provisions of this Act in any premises between the period of sunset and sunrise, he may, if he considers it necessary so to do, enter such premises during such period accompanied by a police officer to make an inspection thereof and take such action as may be necessary under this Act.

548. Save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, no land or building shall be entered without the consent of the occupier, or if there is no occupier, or the owner thereof and no such entry shall be made without giving such owner or occupier, as the case may be, not less than twenty-four hours' written notice of the intention to make such entry:

Provided that no such notice shall be necessary, if the land or the building to be entered is a factory or workshop or trade premises or place used for any of the purposes specified in section 435 or stable for horses or shed for cattle or lairine or urinal or work under construction, or for the purpose of ascertaining whether any animal intended for human food is slaughtered on such land or in such building in contravention of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder.

549. When any place used as a human dwelling is entered under this Act, due regard shall be paid to the social and religious customs and usages of the occupants of the place entered, and no apartment in the actual occupancy of a female shall be entered or broken open until she has been informed that she is at liberty to withdraw and every reasonable facility has been afforded to her for withdrawing.

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correl^k-1,
usages,

550. No person shall obstruct or molest any person authorised or empowered by or under this Act, or with whom the Corporation or any of the municipal authorities referred to in section 3 has lawfully contracted, in the execution of his duty or anything which he is authorised or empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or

Prohibition of
obstruction or
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(Part IX,—Powers, Procedures, Offences anil Penalties.—
Chapier XXXV.—Procedure.—C. Public notices and advertismenrs.—
Sections 551, 552.—D. Evidence.—Section 553.—
Zl, Notices, etc.—Section 554.)

C. Public notices and advertisements

Public 551. Every public notice given under this Act or (he rules or lhc
w bemade^v regulations made thereunder shall be in writing tinder the signature of lhc known.
Municipal Commissioner or any other officcr of the Corporation authorised
in lhis behalf by the Municipal Commissioner, and shall be widely made known in
the locality to be affected (hereby by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public
places wilhin such locality or by publishing lhc same by beat of drum or by
advertisement in local newspapers or by any two or more of these means and by any
other means that Lhc Municipal Commissioner may itink fit.

Newspapers
in which advertise
mimLs or notices
lo be
published.

552. Whenever it is provided by this Act or the rules or the regulations made
thereunder that notice shall be given by advertisement in local newspapers or a
notification or information shall be published in local newspapers, such noice,
notification or information shall be inserted, if practicable, in at least two English
newspapers and two vernacular newspapers published in '[Kolltataj,

D. Evidence

Proof of
consent, etc. of
Mayor-in-
Council.
Municipal
Commissioner
crany other
officer of the
Corporaion,

553. Whenever under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder
the doing of or the omission to do anything or the validity of anything depends upon
the approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction
of—

- (a) the Mayor-in-Council;
- (b) Lhc Mayor; or
- (c) the Municipal Commissioner or any oither officer of the Corporaaiion,

as the case may be, a written document signed,—
(I) in cases referred to in clause (a), by the Munucipal Secretary, and
(ii) in cases referred to in clause (b) or clause (c), by Lhc Municipal
Commissioner or such other officer of the Corporation,
purporting to convey or sec forth such approval, sanction, consent, concurrence,
declaration, opinion or satisfaction, shall be sufficient evidence thereof.

E. Notices, etc.

Notices, etc. to
fix
reasonable
lime.

554. Where any notice, bill, order or requisition issued or made under ihis Act
or the rules or the regulations made thereunder requires anything to be done, for
lhc doing of which no lime is fixed in lhis Acl or the rules or the regulations made
thereunder, such noice, bill, order or requisition shall spccify a reasonable Lime for
doing the same.

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LIX of 1980.]

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—E. Notices, etc.—Sections 555-557.1

555. (1) Every licence, writ ten permission, notice, bill, summons or Signmun: on other document, which is required by this Act or the rules or the regulations be^{t CrCt} made thereunder io bear the signature of the Municipal Commissioner stampcd. or any other officer oT the Corporation, shall be deemed Lo be properly signed if it bears a facsimile of the signature of the Municipal Commissioner or such ofneer, as the case may be, stamped thereupon.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to apply to a cheque drawn upon the Municipal Fund under seciion 126.

556. Every notice, bill, summons or other document required by this Noiices CLC., Actor the rules of the regulations made hereunder Lo be served upon, or issued io, any person, shall he served or issued by an officer or other issued, employee of the Corporation or by any person authorised by the Municipal Commissioner in that behalf.

557. [1] Every notice, bill, summons requisition or other document Service of required or authorised by this Act or the rules or the regulations made notices_cle thereunder io be served or issued by or on behalf of the Corporations or by any of the municipal authorities referred to in section 3 or any officer, or employee of the Corporation shall, save as otherwise provided in this Aci or the rules or the regulations, made hereunder be deemed to be duly served—

- (a) where the person Lo be served is a company, i f ihe document is addressed to the secrelaiy of the company at its registered office or al its principal office or place of business and is either—
 - (i) senL by registered post, or
 - (ii) delivered aL the registered office or at Lhc principal office or place or business of the company;
- (b) where Lhc person to be served is a partnership, if lhc document is addressed Lo Lhc partnership at ils principal place of business identifying it by Lhc name or style under which ils business is carried on, and is either—
 - (i) sent by registered post, or
 - (ii) delivered al the said place of business;
- (c) where the person io be served is a public body Corporation, society or other body, ir the document is addressed lo Lhc secretary, treasurer or other officer of such body, Corporation or sociely at its principal office, and is either—
 - (i) sent by registered post, or
 - (ii) delivered at ihal office;

[West Ben. Act

858 *The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.*

*(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—
Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—F. Enforcement of orders to execute work, etc.—Section
558.)*

(d) in any other case, if the document is addressed to the person to be served and—

- (i) is given or tendered to him, or
- (ii) if such person cannot be found is affixed on some conspicuous part of his last known place of residence or business, if within Kolkata, or is given or tendered to some adult member of his family or is affixed on some conspicuous part of the land or building, if any, to which it relates, or
- (iii) is sent by registered post to such person.

(2) Any document required or authorised to be served on the owner or the occupier of any land or building may be addressed to "the owner" or "the occupier", as the case may be, of such land or building (naming such land or building) without further name or description, and shall be deemed to be duly served,—

- (a) if the document so addressed is sent or delivered in accordance with clause (d) of sub-section (1); or
- (b) if the document or a copy thereof so addressed, is delivered to some person on the land or the building or, where there is no such person to whom it can be delivered, is affixed to some conspicuous part of such land or building.

(3) Where a document is served on a partnership under this section, the document shall be deemed to be duly served on each partner.

(4) For the purpose of enabling any document to be served on the owner of any premises, the Municipal Commissioner may by notice in writing require the occupier of such premises to state the name and address of the owner thereof.

(5) Where the person on whom a document is to be served is a minor, the service upon his guardian or any adult member of his family shall be deemed to be service upon the minor,

(6) Nothing in sections 555 and 556 and in this section shall apply to any summons issued under this Act by any court.

(7) A servant is not a member of the family within the meaning of this section.
F. Enforcement of orders to execute work, etc.

558. (1) When, under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, any requisition or order is made by a written notice issued by any municipal authority of any officer or the Corporation, such authority or officer shall specify in such notice such period, within which—

- (a) such requisition or order shall be complied with, and
- (b) any written objection thereto shall be received by such authority or officer,

as it or he may consider reasonable.

Time for complying with requisition or order, and power of Municipal Commissioner to enforce requisition or order in default.

¹See footnote 2 on page 573, ante.

LEX or 1980.]

(Pari IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—
Chapier XXXV.—Procedure.—F. Enforcement of orders to execute work, etc.—Section 559.)

(2) If any such requisition or order or any portion thereof is not complied with within the period specified under sub-section (1), the Municipal Commissioner may, subject to the provisions of section 559 and such regulations as may be made by the Corporation in his behalf, take such measures or cause such work to be executed or such thing to be done as may, in his opinion, be necessary for causing due compliance with such requisition or order; and, except where otherwise expressly provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, the expenses, if any, incurred by such authority or officer in causing such compliance shall be paid by the person or persons to whom such notice is issued.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner may take any measure, execute any work or cause anything to be done under this section, notwithstanding any prosecution or punishment or liability to punishment of any person under this Act or the rules or the regulations thereunder for his failure to comply with such requisition or order.

559. (1) Any person who has been served with a written notice in which a period for receiving objections has been specified under sub-section (1) of section 558 may, within such period, deliver to the municipal authority or the officer of the Corporation, as the case may be, a written objection setting forth the reasons which he may desire to urge for the withdrawal or modification of such notice,

(2) Every such objection shall be placed before the Municipal Commissioner for determination and, pending such determination, compliance with any requisition or order in accordance with such notice shall be stayed.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner or, if he so directs, any other officer of the Corporation of the rank of a Joint Municipal Commissioner, other than an officer who has issued such notice, shall, after hearing the person concerned or his agent duly authorised by him in writing in his behalf and after considering the circumstances of the case, make such order,

either confirming or modifying or cancelling the notice as he thinks fit.

(4) (a) Where the Municipal Commissioner or the other officer of the Corporation referred to in sub-section (3) makes an order under this sub-section, either confirming or modifying the notice, he may, if he thinks fit—

- (i) direct that a portion of the expenses, if any, to be incurred in complying with the notice as confirmed or modified shall be borne by the Corporation; and
- (ii) fix a time within which the notice so confirmed or modified shall be complied with.

(Pari IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—
G. Recovery of expenses.— Sections 560-562.)

(b) if the notice as confirmed or modified is not complied with by the person concerned within the time fixed under subclause (ii) of clause (a), the Municipal Commissioner shall take such measures or cause such work to be executed or such thing to be done as may, in his opinion, be necessary for causing due compliance with such notice, and the expenses, if any, incurred by the Municipal Commissioner in his behalf shall be payable to the Municipal Commissioner on demand and if not paid within ten days after such demand, shall be recoverable as an arrear of tax under this Act.

G. Recovery of expenses

560. (1) When, under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, the expenses of any measures taken or work executed or thing done by or under the order of any municipal authority or any officer of the Corporation or any **Municipal Commissioner** are payable by any person, the Municipal Commissioner may, if he thinks fit and with the approval of the Mayor-in-Council, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder enter into an agreement with such person for payment of the sum in such instalments and at such intervals as will secure the recovery of the whole amount due with interest thereon at such rate of interest as may be determined by the State Government from time to time within such period, not exceeding six years, as the Corporation may determine.

Power of Corporation to enter into agreement for payment of expenses in instalments.

(2) Every such agreement shall provide for adequate security against the whole amount due from such person.

561. (1) If any expenses are to be recovered or are incurred on account of any work mentioned—
(a) in section 292, section 294 and section 295, or
(b) in the rules or the regulations made under this Act, the Corporation may, if it thinks fit, declare such expenses to be improvement expenses.

Power of Corporation to declare certain expenses to be improvement expenses.

(2) A register shall be maintained by the Municipal Commissioner showing all expenses declared to be improvement expenses under this section, and such register shall be open to inspection by any person upon payment of such fee as may, from time to time, be determined by the Corporation.

562. (1) Any improvement expenses under section 561 shall be a charge on the premises in respect of which or for the benefit of which such expenses are incurred, and shall be recoverable in such instalments and at such intervals as may be sufficient to discharge such expenses with interest thereon at such rate as may be determined by the State Government from time to time within such period, not exceeding thirty years, as the Corporation may in each case determine.

Improvement expenses. how recoverable and by whom payable.

(Pari IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—
G. Recovery of expenses.— Sections 563-566.)

(2) The improvement expenses shall be payable by the owner or the occupier of the premises on which such expenses are chargeable.

563. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 562 when the occupier of any premises pays any instalment of improvement expenses, he shall, subject to any agreement to the contrary between himself and the owner of such premises, be entitled to deduct the amount of such instalment from the rent payable by him to such owner or to recover the same from such owner in pursuance of any order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Recovery of improvement expenses paid by occupier.

564. At any time before the expiration of the period for payment of any improvement expenses, the owner or the occupier of the premises on which such expenses are chargeable may redeem such charge by paying to the Corporation such part of such expenses as is still payable.

Right of owner or occupier to

565. Whenever the owner of any land or building fails to execute any work which he is required to execute under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, the occupier, if any, of such land or building may, with the approval of the Municipal Commissioner, execute such work and shall, subject to any agreement to the contrary between himself and the owner of such land or building, be entitled to recover from the owner the reasonable expenses incurred by him in the execution of the work and may deduct any amount thereof from the rent payable by him to such owner.

Redeem charge for improvement expense.

Execution of work by occupier on the failure of owner.

566. (1) Whenever under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder any person is, by reason of his—

- (a) receiving the rent of any immovable property as receiver or agent or trustee of such property, or
- (b) being such receiver or agent or trustee would receive the rent if such property were let to a tenant,

bound to discharge any obligation imposed on the owner of such property but has not at his disposal funds, belonging or payable to such owner, sufficient for the purpose of discharging such obligation, he shall, within a period of six weeks from the date of service upon him, by any municipal authority or officer of the Corporation empowered in this behalf under this Act, of any notice requiring him to discharge such obligation, apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to leave to raise such funds or for such directions as he may consider necessary for such purpose.

Relief to receivers, agents and trustees.

(2) If such receiver or agent or trustee fails to apply to a court of competent jurisdiction under sub-section (1) or, after the court has granted leave to raise funds or has issued directions, fails to discharge such obligation or to comply with such directions within twelve months of such leave or such directions, he shall be personally liable to discharge such obligation.

[West Ben. Act

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—
Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—II. Payment of Compensation.—
Sections 567, 568.—I. Recovery of expenses or compensation in case of dispute.—Sections 569, 570.)

H. Payment of Compensation

General power
of Corporation
to pay
compensation.

567. In any case not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act or the rules or the regulations made hereunder, the Municipal Commissioner with the prior approval of the Mayor-in-Council may pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by reason of the exercise of any power under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder by any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Corporation.

Compensation
to be paid for
damage to
property of
Corporation.

568. (1) Any person who has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder shall, without prejudice to any punishment to which he may be subject, be liable to pay such compensation for any damage to any property of the Corporation resulting from such offence as the Mayor-in-Council may consider reasonable.

(2) In the case of any dispute regarding the amount of compensation under subsection (1), such amount shall, on an application, in writing, made by such person to the Magistrate who convicts such person of such offence, be determined by such Magistrate. If the amount of compensation so determined is not paid by such person, the same shall be recovered under a warrant from such Magistrate as if it were a fine imposed by him on the person liable therefor.

I. Recovery of expenses or compensation in case of dispute

Reference by
Corporation to
Court of Small
Causes or to
High Court in
certain cases of
recovery or
expenses.

569. (1) If, in respect of any expenses referred to in section 560, any dispute arises, the Municipal Commissioner shall refer such dispute to the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction or, if the amount of such expenses exceeds two thousand rupees, to the High Court for determination.

(2) Upon such reference the Municipal Commissioner shall defer further proceedings for the recovery of such expenses and shall recover only such amount, if any, as may be determined by the Court of Small Causes or the High Court, as the case may be.

Application to
Court of Small
Causes or to
High Court in
certain cases of
payment of
expenses or
compensation.

570. Save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made hereunder or in any other law in force for the time being, in the case of any dispute in respect of any expenses or any compensation payable to any person by any municipal authority or any officer or employee of the Corporation or any other person under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, the amount of such expenses or such compensation shall be determined by the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction or, if such amount exceeds two thousand rupees, by the High Court on an application being made by such person to the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction or the High Court, as the case may be, in this behalf at any time within one year from the date of such expenses or such compensation first becoming due.

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The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980. **863**
Part IV, Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXV.—Procedure.—I.

Recovery of expenses or compensation in case of dispute.—Sections 57 J, 572.—J. Recovery of certain dues.—Section 573.—K. Obstruction to owner by occupier.—Section 574.)

571. If the amount of any expenses or compensation determined under section 570 is not paid on demand, such amount shall be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction or the High Court, as the case may be, or in the manner provided in Chapter XVI.

572. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 571, any expenses or compensation determined under section 570, may be recovered by a suit brought in a court of competent jurisdiction,

Recovery of expenses or compensation determined under section 570.

J. Recovery of certain dues

573. Save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, any sum due to the Corporation on account of any charge, cost, expense, fee, rate or rent or on any other account under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder shall be recoverable from the person from whom such sum is due as if it were a consolidated rate:

Recovery of expenses or compensation by suit in court.

Provided that no proceedings for the recovery of any such sum under this section shall be commenced after the lapse of three years from the date on which such sum becomes due.

Recovery of certain dues of Corporation.

K. Obstruction to owner by occupier

574. (1) Any owner of any land or building may, if he is prevented by the occupier thereof from complying with any provision of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder or any requirement under any such provision in respect of such land or building, apply to the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction within the time fixed for compliance with such provision or requirement, and thereupon such owner shall not be liable for his failure to comply with such provision or requirement within the time fixed for such compliance.

(2) On receipt of any application under sub-section (1), the Court of Small Causes may make a written order requiring the occupier of the land or the building, as the case may be, to afford all reasonable facilities to the owner for complying with the provision or the requirement as aforesaid, and may also, if it thinks fit, direct that the costs of such application and order shall be paid by the occupier.

Application to Court of Small Causes by owner when occupier prevents from complying with Act etc.

(3) The occupier shall, within eight days from the date of any order under sub-section (2), afford all reasonable facilities to the owner in compliance with such order. In the event of any continued refusal by the occupier to do so, the owner shall be discharged, during the continuance of such refusal, from any liability which he would otherwise have incurred by reason of his failure to comply with the provision or the requirement as aforesaid.

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—
Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—L. Proceedings before the Court of Small Causes.—Sections 575,
576.)

L. Proceedings before the Court of Small Causes

575. (1) Whenever under this Act any application, appeal or reference is made to a Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction, the Court may, for the purpose of any inquiry or proceeding in connection with such application, appeal or reference, summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel them to give evidence or compel the production of documents by the same means and, as far as possible, in the same manner as is provided in the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 or the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be. And, in all matters relating to any such inquiry or proceeding, the Court shall be guided generally by the provisions of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 or the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be, so far as such provisions are applicable to such inquiry or proceeding.

Procedure in
Court of Small
Causes,

15 of 1882. 9
of 1887.

(2) If, in any such inquiry or proceeding, any person summoned to appear before the Court fails to do so, the Court may proceed with such inquiry or proceeding in his absence.

(3) The cost of every such inquiry or proceeding shall be payable by such persons and in such proportions as the Court may direct, and the amount of such cost shall be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the Court.

576. (1) The State Government may prescribe a fee—

Fees in
proceedings
before Small
Cause Courts.

(a) for making under this Act any application, appeal or reference to a Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction; or

(b) for issue of any summons or other process in any inquiry or proceeding in connection with such application, appeal or reference:

Provided that the fee, if any, under clause (a) shall not, in a case where the value of any claim is capable of being estimated in money, exceed the fee leviable in a similar case under the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 or the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be.

(2) No application, appeal or reference under this Act shall be received by a Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction until the fee, if any, under the clause (a) of sub-section (1) has been paid:

Provided that the Court may, in any case in which it thinks fit so to do,—

(i) receive such application, appeal or reference, or

(ii) issue summons or other process in connection with such application, appeal or reference,

without payment of such fee.

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXV.—
Procedure.—L. Proceedings before the Court of Small Causes.— Sections 577, 578.—M.
Magistrates and proceeding before Magistrates.—Section 579.)

577. Whenever under this Act any application, appeal or reference to a Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction is settled by agreement between the parties concerned before hearing of such application, appeal or reference, half the amount of any fee paid by any of such parties under sub-section (2) of section 576 shall be repaid by the Court to such party.

Repayment of half of fees on settlement before hearing.

578. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law in force for the time being, the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction shall, for the purpose of this Chapter, mean,—

Territorial jurisdiction of Courts of Small Causes.

- (a) in relation to any place within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Small Causes of [Kolkata], the Court, and
- (b) in relation to any other place, the Court of Small Causes at Sealdah.

M. Magistrates and proceeding before Magistrates

579. (1) The State Government may appoint one or more Judicial Magistrates of first class for the trial of offences against—

Municipal Magistrates.

- (a) this Act, and
- (b) the rules or the regulations made thereunder,

and may prescribe the time and the place at which such Magistrate or Magistrates shall sit for the conduct of business. Every such Magistrate shall exercise all other powers and discharge all other functions of a Magistrate as provided in this Act.

(2) Any Magistrate appointed under sub-section (1) shall be called Municipal Magistrate and shall, when functioning within the Presidency-town of [Kolkata] or within the limits of the Port of [Kolkata], be deemed to be a Metropolitan Magistrate for the purposes of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

(3) A Municipal Magistrate shall, if he is stipendiary, be paid by the State Government such salary, pension, leave and other allowances as it may, from time to time, determine.

2 of 1974.

(4) The Corporation shall pay to the State Government out of the Municipal Fund any amount paid by the State Government on account of salary, pension, leave and other allowance of a Municipal Magistrate under sub-section (2) together with the cost of establishment of such Magistrate and all other incidental charges in connection with such establishment.

(5) Each Municipal Magistrate shall have jurisdiction over the whole of [Kolkata],

See footnote 1 on page 573, ante.

[West Ben. Act

*(Part IX.—Power, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXV.—
Procedure.—M. Magistrates and proceeding before Magistrates.—Sections 580-583.)*

Cognizance of
offences.

580. All offences against this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, whether committed within or outside [Kolkata], shall be cognizable by any Municipal Magistrate having jurisdiction and such Magistrate shall not be deemed to be incapable of taking cognizance or any such offence or of any offence under any enactment repealed by this Act by reason only of his being—

(a) liable to pay under this Act any consolidated rate or other tax, or
(b) benefited by the Municipal Fund.

Power of
Municipal
Magistrate to
hear cases in
absence of
accused
summoned to
appear

581. If, in any case, any person, who is summoned to appear before a Municipal Magistrate to answer any charge or an offence under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, fails to appear on the date and at the time and the place mentioned in the summons issued in this behalf or on any subsequent date to which the hearing or such case is adjourned, the Municipal Magistrate may, if—

(a) service of the summons is, to his satisfaction, proved to have been effected, and
(b) no sufficient cause is shown for non-appearance of such person,
hear and determine such case in the absence of such person.

Limitation of
time for
prosecution.

582. (1) No person shall be liable to any punishment for an offence under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder unless a complaint of such offence is made before a Municipal Magistrate within six months next after—

(a) the date of commission of such offence; or
(b) the date on which the commission or the continuance of such offence is first brought to the notice of the Corporation or the Municipal Commissioner.

(2) For the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that any failure to take out a licence under this Act or to pay tax under section 199 shall, for the purpose of sub-section (1), be deemed to be a continuing offence until the expiration of the period for which such licence is required to be taken.

Complaint
regarding
nuisances
and
procedures
therefor,

583. (1) The Municipal Commissioner, or any other officer of the Corporation authorised by him in his behalf, or any person who resides or owns property in [Kolkata], may complain of the existence of any nuisance to a Municipal Magistrate.

fnl-nrtfp on rnor S71. fiii*

LIX or 1980.]

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—M. Magistrates and proceeding before Magistrates.—Section 584.—A'. Legal proceedings.— Section 585.)

(2) Upon receipt of any such complaint, the Municipal Magistrate, after making such inquiry as he considers necessary, may, if he thinks fit, by a written order, direct the person responsible for such nuisance or the owner of the land or the building on which such nuisance exists to take, within such period as may be specified in the order, such measures for abating, preventing, removing or remedying such nuisance as may appear to the Municipal Magistrate to be practicable and reasonable and may direct the Municipal Commissioner to enforce any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder for prevention of such nuisance. The Municipal Magistrate may further direct the person held responsible for the nuisance to pay to the complainant such reasonable cost of the complaint (including compensation for loss of time in prosecuting such complaint) as the Municipal Magistrate may determine:

Provided that where, in the opinion of the Municipal Magistrate, immediate action to prevent the nuisance is necessary, he may dispense with the inquiry and make forth with such order as he considers necessary,

(3) if any person responsible for any nuisance or any owner of any land or building on which any nuisance exists fails to comply with any order under subsection (2) within the period specified in the order, the Municipal Commissioner may, on the expiry of such period, proceed to take measures in accordance with the order, or may take such other measures to abate, prevent, remove or remedy the nuisance as he may consider necessary and the cost of any such measures shall be recovered from such person or such owner, as the case may be.

584. If, under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, any person is, in respect of any unlawful work, liable—

- (a) to pay any fine, and also
- (b) to demolish such work,

a Municipal Magistrate may, in his discretion, direct such person to pay the fine and also to demolish the work.

N. Legal proceedings

585. The Municipal Commissioner may—

- (a) take, or withdraw from proceedings against any person who is charged with—
 - (i) any offence under this Act or any rule or regulation made thereunder, or
 - (ii) any offence which affects or is likely to affect any property or interest of the Corporation or the due administration of this Act, or
 - (iii) committing any nuisance whatsoever;

Power of Municipal Magistrate to direct payment of fine and demolition of unlawful work.

Power to institute, etc., legal proceedings and obtain legal advice.

(Pari IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—
Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—N. Legal proceedings.—Section 586.)

- (b) conies I or compromise an appeal against assessment of any consolidated rate or other tax;
- (c) take, or withdraw from, or compromise, proceedings under sections 56S and 570;
- (d) withdraw or compromise any claim against any person in respect of □ penalty payable under a contract entered into with such person by the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Corporaiion;
- (e) defend any suit or other legal proceeding brought against the Corporation or against any municipal authority or any officer or employee of the Corporation in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by the Corporation or such authority or officer or employee under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder;
- (f) with the approval of the Mayor-in-Council compromise any claim, suit or other legal proceeding brought against the Corporation or any municipal authority or any officer or employee of the Corporation in respect of anything done or omitted to be done as aforesaid;
- (g) institute or prosecute any suit or other legal proceeding or with the approval of the Mayor-in-Council withdraw from or compromise any suit or claim, other than a claim referred to in clause (d), instituted or made, as the case may be, in the name of the Corporation or of the Municipal Commissioner;
- (h) obtain, for any of the purposes mentioned in the foregoing clauses of this section or for securing lawful exercise or discharge of any power or duty vesting in or imposed upon any municipal authority or any officer or employee of the Corporation, such legal advice and assistance as he may from time to time, consider necessary or expedient, or be required by the Corporaiion or the Mayor-in-Council, to obtain.

Notice, 586, (1) No suit shall be instituted in any court having jurisdiction limitation . . .
and lender of . . .
su^against Corporation or any person acting under the direction of any municipal
the authority or any officer or employee of the Corporaiion in respect of any
C o r p o r a i i o n , . . .

LIX of 1980.]

The Koikaia Municipal Corporation Act, 1980. 869

*(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penal lies.—
Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—N. Legal proceedings.—Section 587.—
O. Power and duties of Police-Officers.—Section 588.)*

■ made thereunder, until the expiration of one month next after a notice in writing has been delivered or left at the office of such authority or at [he office or Lhe residence or such officcr or employee or person, staling—

- (a) The cause of action,
- (b) the name and residence of the intending plairuiff, and
- (c) the relief which such plaintiff claims.

(2) Every such suit shall be commenced within Tour months next after accrual of ihecause of action, and lhe plaint therein shall contain a stalemeni that a notice lias been delivered or left as required by sub-section (1).

(3) If the municipal authority, al the office of which, or the officer or lhe employee of the Corporation or the person acting under lhe direction of any municipal authority or any officer or employee of the Corporation, al the office or the residence of whom, a notice has been delivered or left under sub-section (1), satisfies lhe court having jurisdiction that Lhe relief claimed was tendered to the pi arm iff before lhe institution of the suit, the suit shall be dismissed.

(4) Nothing in lhe foregoing sub-seciions shall apply to any suit 47 of 1963. instituted under section 38 of the Specific Relief Acl, 1963.

587. No suits shall be maintainable against any municipal authority or indemnity, any officcr or employee of the Corporation or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority or any officer or employee of the Corporation or of a Magistrate in respect of anything done lawfully and in good failh and with due care and attention under this Acl or the rules or the regulations made lhereunder.

O. Power and duties of Policc-Officers

588. (1) The Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal, the Cn-opermion Commissioner of Police, '[Kolkala], and Lheir subordinates shall,— of ihe police,

- (a) co-operate with lhe Corporation for carrying into effecL and enforcing the provisions of this Act and for maintaining good order in and outside '[Kolkata], and
- (b) assist lhe Corporation or the Municipal Commissioner or any other officcr or employee of the Corporation in carrying out any order made by a Magistrate under this Act.

¹Sec fool-nole 2 on page 573. tifUc.

[West Ben. Act

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—O. Power and duties of Police-Officers.—Section 55V.)

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(2) It shall be the duty of every police-officer in or outside [Kolkata]—

- (i) to communicate without delay to the Municipal Commissioner or any other officer of the Corporation any information which he receives in respect of any design to commit or any commission of any offence under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, and
- (ii) to assist the Municipal Commissioner or any other officer or employee of the Corporation reasonably demanding his aid for the lawful exercise of any power vesting in the Corporation or the Municipal Commissioner or such officer or employee under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder.

(3) Any officer or employee of the Corporation may, when empowered by a general or special order of the Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal or the Commissioner of Police, [Kolkata], on the recommendation of the Corporation in that behalf, exercise the powers of a police-officer for such of the purposes of this Act as may be specified in such order.

Power of 589. (1) Any police-officer may arrest any person who commits, in police view, any offence under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, provided that the name and address of such person are unknown to him and such person declines to give, on demand, his name and address or gives a name or address which the police-officer has reason to believe to be false.

(2) No person so arrested shall be detained in custody after his true name and address are ascertained or without the order of a Magistrate, for a period longer than twenty-four hours from the time of arrest exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of such Magistrate.

(3) On the written application of the Municipal Commissioner or the Joint Municipal Commissioner or the Deputy Municipal Commissioner or the Municipal Engineer-in-Chief or the Chief Municipal Health Officer or any other officer authorised in this behalf by the Municipal Commissioner or any such officer, any police-officer above the rank of a constable shall arrest any person who obstructs the Municipal Commissioner or any officer or employee of the Corporation in the exercise of any power or performance or any function or discharge or any duty under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder.

See footnote 2 on page 573, ante.

LIX OF 1980.)

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980. 871

*(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—
Chapter XXXV.—Procedure.—P. General Provisions.—
Sections 590-593.)*

(4) On the written application of the Municipal Commissioner or a Joint Municipal Commissioner or a Deputy Municipal Commissioner or any other officer not below the rank of a Chief Municipal Architect authorised in his behalf by the Municipal Commissioner, any police-officer above the rank of a constable shall arrest any person who in violation of the order referred to in sub-section (1) of section 401 commences the erection of a building or execution of any work referred to in that sub-section or carries on such erection or such execution.

P. General Provisions

590. No notice, order, requisition, licence, written permission or any other document issued under this Act shall be invalid merely by reason of defect of form.

591. A copy of any receipt, application, plan, notice, order or other document or any entry in a register in the possession of any municipal authority shall, if duly certified by the legal keeper thereof or other person evidence, authorised by the Municipal Commissioner in his behalf, be admissible in evidence of the existence of the document or entry, and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters and transactions therein recorded in every case where, and to the same extent as which, the original document or entry would, if produced, have been admissible to prove such matters and transactions.

592. No officer or other employee of the Corporation shall in any legal proceedings to which the Corporation is not a party, be required to produce any register or document the contents of which can be proved under section 591 by a certified copy, or to appear as a witness to prove any matter or Corporation transaction recorded therein save by order of the court made for special cause.

593. No person shall obstruct or molest [any municipal authority] or the Mayor or Mayor or any Councillor or Alderman or any person employed by the Corporation performance of his or his duty or of anything which it or he is empowered or by virtue or in consequence of any provision of this Act or the rules or the made thereunder.

The words within the square brackets were **subsumed** for the words "the Corporation or any municipal authority" by s.43 (a) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Bengal Act XII of 1984).

The words "or any person with whom the Municipal Commissioner has entered into a contract on behalf of the Corporation" were omitted by s.43 (b) *ibid*.

the Deputy
* * * * in the
required to do
regulations
Prohibition
against
obstruction
of Mayor or
any
municipal
authority, etc.

[West Ben. Act

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedure, Offices and Penalties,—
Chapter XXXV.—P. General Provisions.—
Section: 594-599.)

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Prohibition 594. No person shall remove any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction incidental to the execution of any work authorised by this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder.

Prohibition
against
removal
obliteration
of notice.

595. No person shall, without authority in that behalf, remove, destroy, deface or otherwise obliterate any notice exhibited by or under orders of the Corporation or any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Corporation specified by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf.

Prohibition
against
unauthorised
encroachment
on land
vested in the
Corporation.

596. No person shall, without authority in that behalf, remove earth, sand or other material from or deposit any material in or make any encroachment on, any land vested in the Corporation, or in any way obstruct the same.

Liability of 597. (1) Every Councillor or Alderman, the Municipal Commissioner, Municipal Commissioner, or every other officer or employee of the Corporation shall be liable for the loss, waste or misapplication of any money or other property owned or vested in the Corporation, if such loss, waste or misapplication is a direct consequence of his neglect or misconduct, and a suit for compensation may be instituted against him by the State Government or by the Corporation with the previous sanction of the State Government.

(2) Every such suit shall be instituted within three years from the date immediately following the date on which the cause of action arose.

Councillors
and
other
employees of
the
Corporation;
to
be
public
servants.

598. Every Councillor, every Alderman, the Municipal Commissioner, and every other officer or employee of the Corporation shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, and in the definition of "legal remuneration" in section 161 of that Code, the word "Government" shall, for the purpose of this section, be deemed to include the Corporation.

45 of 1860.

599. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, nothing contained in this Act shall authorise the Corporation or any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Corporation to disregard any law for the time being in force.

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXVI.—Rules and Regulations.—Sections 600-603.)

CHAPTER XXXVI Rules and Regulations

600. (1) The State Government may, after previous publication, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the matters which under any provision of this Act are required to be prescribed or to be provided for by rules.

(3) All rules made under this Act shall be laid for not less than fourteen days before the State Legislature as soon as possible after they are made and shall be subject to such modification as the State Legislature may make during the session in which they are so laid. Any modification of the said rules made by the State Legislature shall be published in the *Official Gazette*, and shall, unless some later date is appointed by the State Government, come into force on the date of such publication.

Power to
make rules

601. The State Government may, or on the recommendation of the Corporation shall by notification, add to, amend, or alter any Schedule to this Act except Schedule I.

Power to
amend
Schedule,

602. The Corporation may make regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder for discharging its functions under this Act.

Power to
make
regulations

603. The power to make regulations under this Act is subject to the condition of the regulations being made after previous publication and to the following further conditions, namely:

Condition
precedent to
the making
of regulations.

- (a) a draft of the regulations shall be published in the *Official Gazette*;
- (b) such draft shall not be further proceeded with until after the expiration of a period of one month from such publication or such longer period as the Corporation may appoint;
- (c) for not less than one month during such period, a primed copy of such draft shall be kept at the office of the Corporation for public inspection, and any person shall be permitted at any reasonable time to peruse the same, free of charge; and
- (d) printed copies of such draft shall be obtainable by any person requiring the same on payment of such fee as may be fixed by the Mayor-in-Council:

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any

[West Ben. Act

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXVI.—Rules and Regulations,—Sections 604-607.)

Iterations to be subject to approval or State Government,

604. (1) No regulation made by the Corporation under this Act shall have any validity unless and until it is approved by the State Government.

(2) Before approving any such regulation, the State Government may modify it:

Power of State Government to cancel or modify regulations.

605. (1) If the State Government is, at any time, of opinion that any regulation made by the Corporation under this Act should be cancelled or modified either wholly or in part, it shall cause the reasons for such opinion to be communicated to the Corporation, and shall appoint a reasonable period within which the Corporation may make such representation with regard thereto as it may think fit.

(2) After receipt and consideration of any such representation or, if in the meantime no such representation is received, after the expiry of the period as aforesaid, the State Government may at any time, by notification, cancel or modify such regulation either wholly or in part.

(3) The cancellation or modification of any regulation under sub-section (2) shall take effect from such date as the State Government may specify in the notification under that sub-section or, if no such date is specified, from the date of publication of such notification, provided that such cancellation or modification shall not affect anything done or suffered or omitted to be done under such regulation before such date.

(4) Any notification under sub-section (2) shall be published in local newspapers.

Supplementary provisions respecting regulations.

606. Any regulation, which may be made by the Corporation under this Act, may be made by the State Government within one year of the establishment of the Corporation and any regulation so made may be altered or rescinded by the Corporation in exercise of its powers under this Act.

Penalty for breaches of regulation.

607. (1) Any regulation made under this Act may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to two thousand and five hundred rupees; or

(b) with fine which may extend to two thousand five hundred rupees and in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention; or

Proviso was omitted by s. 24 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1950.

LIX of 1980.]

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXVI.—Rides and Regulations.—Sections 608, 609.— Chapter XXXVII.—Offences and penalties.—Section 610.)

(c) with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day during which the contravention continues after the receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioner or any other officer or the Corporation, duly authorised in that behalf, by the person contravening the regulation requiring such person to discontinue such contravention,

(2) Any such regulation may also provide that a person contravening the same shall be required to remedy, so far as lies in his power, the mischief, if any, caused by such contravention.

608. (1) A copy of all rules and regulations made under this Act shall be kept at the office of the Corporation and shall, during office hours, be open, free of charge, to inspection by any inhabitant of [Kolkata], (2) Copies of all such rules and regulations shall be kept at the office of the Corporation and shall be sold to the public at such price as the Mayor-in-Council may determine either singly or collectively at the option of the purchaser.

Rules and regulations to be available for inspection and purchase.

609. If any doubt arises as to the municipal authority to which any particular power, duty or function appertains, the Mayor shall refer the matter to the State Government and the decision of the State Government thereon shall be final.

Doubts as to powers, duties or functions of municipal authorities.

CHAPTER XXXVII
Offences and penalties

610. (1) Whoever—

- (a) contravenes any provision of any of the sections, sub-sections, clauses or provisions, or any other provision, of this Act mentioned in column I of Schedule VI, or
- (b) fails to comply with any order or direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made to him under any such section, sub-section, clause or provision or other provision, shall be punishable—
 - (i) with fine which may extend to the amount, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to the period, specified in the table in column 3 of the said Schedule or with both, and

Punishment for certain offences.

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—
Chapter XXXVII.—Offences and penalties.—Sections 611, 612.)

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(ii) in the case of a continuing contravention or failure, with an additional fine which may extend to the amount specified in column 4 of the said Schedule for every day during which such contravention or failure continues after conviction for the first such contravention or failure,

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or in section 199 or elsewhere in this Act, within a period of six months from the date of coming into force of section 6 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1992 (hereinafter in this sub-section referred to as the said date), every person engaged on the said date in any profession, trade or calling in [Kolkata] as specified in Schedule IV, either by himself or by an agent or representative, shall obtain the certificate or enlistment referred to in sub-section (1) of section 199 in respect of the period from the 1st April, 1990 till the date immediately before the said date in accordance with the provisions of section 199 and the rules, if any, made under section 600.

(3) Whoever commits any offence by contravening the provisions of sub-section (2) shall be punished with fine in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Punish mem
For acquiring
share or interest
in contract, etc.,
with the
Corporation.

611. Any Councillor or Alderman, or any member, not being a Councillor or Alderman, of any committee of the Corporation, who knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, any share or interest in any contract made with, or any work done for, the Corporation not being a share or interest which is, under section 61 or section 101, permissible for such Councillor or Alderman or member to have without being thereby disqualified for being a Councillor or Alderman or member or any committee of the Corporation, and the Municipal Commissioner or any other officer or employee of the Corporation, who knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, any share or interest, not being an interest referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 101, in any contract made with, or any work done, for, the Corporation shall be deemed to have committed the offence punishable under section 168 of the Indian Penal Code.

45 of 1860.

612. If any person— (3) ²⁴ *

Fine for not
paying
under
Chapter XII
* * * or
Chapter
XIV.

²⁴ See footnote 2 on page 573, *ujj/t*.
¹ Section 61(1) was renumbered as sub-section (1) or the section and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, sub-sections (2) and (3) were inserted by s. 6 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1992 (West Bengal Act IX of 1992).
² See footnote 1 on page 875, *ante*.
³ See footnote 2 on page 573, *ante*.
⁴ The words "and figures, in the municipal notice, "or Chapter XIII" were omitted by s. 7(a) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1992 (West Bengal Act IX of 1992).
⁵ The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "three times" by s. 21 (a) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1992 (West Bengal Act XXI of 1992).
⁶ The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "one-and-a-half times" by s. 21(b), *ibid*.

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXVII.—Offences and penalties.—Sections 613-616.)

(b) erects, exhibits, fixes orrelains any advertisement referred to in Chapter XIV,

Without paying any tax under that Chapter, he shall be punished with fine which—
The Kowloon Municipal Corporation Ordinance, Chapter 119, Section 119(1) of the Laws of Hong Kong, LIX of 1980.]

(i) may extend to an amount equal to '[five times] the amount payable as such tax, and (ii) shall not ordinarily be [less than an amount equal to - [two times] such tax.

613. When any premises is used or is permitted to be used by any person for any purpose other than that for which a licence has been granted under sub-section (1) of section 435 or as a stable or a cattle-shed or a cow-house, then such person shall, without prejudice to any other penalty to which he may be subject, be liable to a fine which may extend, in the case of a masonry building, to two hundred and fifty rupees and, in the case of a hut, to twenty-five rupees, and, in the case of continuance of such use, to a further fine which may extend, in the case of a masonry building, to fifty rupees and, in the case of a hut, to five rupees for each day during which such use continues after the first day.

Penalty for putting building to any use other than that for which a licence has been granted.

614. Whoever obstructs or molests any person with whom the Corporation has entered into a contract for execution or any work under this Act shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Penalty for obstructing work.

615. No person shall cause any damage to any property belonging to the Corporation. Any person causing any damage to any property belonging to the Corporation shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Penalty for causing damage to property belonging to Corporation.

616. If any member or other employee of the Corporation referred to in section 342 withdraws from his duties in contravention of the provisions of that section, he shall, on conviction, be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees or with both and be liable to forfeit any salary that may be due to him.

Penalty on members, etc. withdrawing from work without notice.

(Pari IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXVII—Offences and penalties.—Sections 617-619.)

Punishment of imprisonment in default of payment or (inc.

617. In every case where, under this Act, an offence is punishable with fine, or with imprisonment or fine, or with both and a person is sentenced by a Court having jurisdiction to pay a fine, it shall be competent for such Court to direct that in default of payment of fine, he shall suffer imprisonment for such term or, as the case may be, such further term, not exceeding six months, as the Court may fix,

General penalty.

618. Whoever, in any case in which a penalty is not expressly provided by this Act, fails to comply with any notice, order or requisition issued under any provision thereof, or otherwise contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and in the case of a continuing failure or contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after the first during which he has persisted in such failure or contravention.

Offences by companies.

619. (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—■

- (a) "company" means a body corporate, and includes a firm or other association of individuals: and
- (b) "director" in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm,

LIX of 1980.]

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

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*(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—
Chapter XXXVII.—Offences and penalties.—Section 619.)*

2 of 1974. 619A. (1) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 shall apply to— Certain

offences to

- (1) an offence under sub-section (5) of section 365 or section 392 or sub-section (1) of section 393 or sub-section (1) of ⁶⁰Section 394 or section 400 or section 401 or section 402, and
- (2) an offence under sub-section (1) of section 369 or sub-section (1) of section 371 or sub-section (1) of section 377 in relation to any street which is a public street,
as if it were a cognizable offence—
 - (a) For the purpose of investigation of such offence; and
 - (b) for the purposes of all matters other than—
 - (i) the matters referred to in section 42 of that Code, and
 - (ii) the arrest of a person, except on the complaint of, or upon information received from, the Municipal Commissioner or any person authorised by him by general or special order in this behalf:

Provided that no offence of the contravention of any condition subject to which sanction was accorded for the erection of any building or the execution or any work shall be cognizable, if such contravention relates to any deviation from any plan of such erection or execution sanctioned by the Municipal Commissioner which is compoundable on payment of an amount under the rules and regulation relating to buildings made under this Act.

²(2) No court inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

³(3) Except as otherwise provided in sub-section (1), no court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act or of the abatement of any such offence—

- (a) save on its own knowledge of the offence or police report of the facts which constitute the offence, or
- (b) save on complaint made by the person aggrieved by the offence or the parent or other relative or such person or any recognised welfare institution or any recognised professional institution or organisation of engineers, architects or technocrats.

¹Section 619A was inserted by s. 22 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1988 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1988).

²Section 61M was renumbered as sub-section (1) of this section and sub-section (1) a? so renumbered, sub-sections (2) and (3) were inserted by s. 25 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

[West Ben. Act

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—
Chapter XXXVI.—Offences and penalties.—Sections 620, 621.—

Chapter XXXVIII.—Supplementary Provisions.—A. Extension of Act to other areas and inclusion or exclusion of areas
within or from Kolkata.—Section 622.)

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, "recognised welfare institution" or "recognised professional institution or organisation of engineers, architects or technocrats" shall mean a welfare institution or, as the case may be, a professional institution or organisation of engineers, architects or technocrats, recognised by the Central Government or the State Government.

Prosecutions. 620. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, no court shall proceed to the trial of any offence punishable by or under this Act except on the complaint of, or upon information received from, the Municipal Commissioner or any person authorised by him by general or special order in this behalf.

Compounding 621. (1) The Municipal Commissioner or any person authorised by or officers, him by general or special order in this behalf may, either before or after the institution of any proceedings, compound any offence punishable by or under this Act:

Provided that no offence, which is committed by failure to comply with any notice, order or requisition issued by or on behalf of the Corporation or of any of the municipal authorities referred to in section 3, shall be compounded unless such notice, order or requisition has been complied with in so far as such compliance is possible.

(2) Where an offence has been compounded, the offender, if in custody, shall be discharged and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in respect of the offence so compounded.

CHAPTER XXXVIII Supplemental Provisions

A. Extension of Act to other areas and inclusion or exclusion of areas within or from
[Kolkata].

Power of State
Government
to notify
intention to
extend Act to
other areas.

622. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law in force for the time being, the State Government may, by notification and in such other manner as it may determine, declare its intention to extend, subject to such modifications and restrictions (if any) as may be specified in the notification, all or any of the provisions of this Act to any other area.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, "other area" shall include—
(a) the Municipality of Howrah,

(b) the Municipality of Howrah,

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXVIII. —Supplementary Provisions.
—A. Extension of Act in other areas and inclusion or exclusion of areas within or from Kolkata—Sections
623, 624.)

Ben. Act XV of
1932.

West Bengal
Act LIII of
1975.

- (b) any other municipality as defined in the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 and in the neighbourhood of [Kolkata], and
- (c) any Government Township as defined in the West Bengal Government Townships (Extension of Civic Amenities) Act, 1975, or any area under a notified area authority or a town committee, by whatever name called, and in the neighbourhood of [Kolkata].

623. (1) The Commissioners of a municipality or the Administrator of a Government Township or the Notified area authority or the (own committee of an area specified in the notification under section 622 or any inhabitants or rate-payers there may, if they object to such intention of the State Government declare by such notification, submit their objections in writing to the State Government within such period as may be specified in such notification; and the State Government shall take such objections into consideration.

Power of State Government to extend Act after considering objections.

(2) When the period as aforesaid has expired and the State Government has considered the objections (if any) under sub-section (1), the State Government may, by notification, extend to such municipality or Government Township or area or to such part thereof specified in such notification all or any of the provisions of this Act, subject to modifications and restrictions (if any) specified therein or subject to such other modifications or restrictions (if any) as the State Government may think fit and specify therein or without any modification or restriction.

624. (1) Upon the extension of all or any of the provisions of this Act to the Municipality of Howrah or to any other municipality or to any Government Township or to any area or to any part thereof under section 623,—

- (a) the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, or the West Bengal Government Townships (Extension of Civic Amenities) Act, 1975, or the corresponding provisions of that Act, or of any other enactment in force for the time being, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be repealed in such municipality or Government Township or area or part thereof on and from the date of such extension; and

Effect of extension of Act.

¹See Table-2 in page 573, *uttc.*

(b) except as the State Government may, by notification, . otherwise direct, any rules, regulations or orders made or any directions issued or any powers conferred under the provisions of this Act as so extended, which are in Force at the date of such extension, shall apply to such municipality or Government Township or area or part thereof in supersession of the corresponding rules, regulations or orders made or directions issued or powers conferred under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, or the West Bengal Government Townships (Extension or Civic Amenities) Act, 1975, or such enactment, as the case may be.

(2) For the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that any extension of any provision of this Act to the Municipality of Howrah or to any other municipality or to any Government Township or to any area or to any part thereof under section 623 shall not have the effect of placing such municipality or Government Township or area or part thereof under the authority of the Corporation.

Ben. Ad XV
 of 1932, West
 Bengal, Act X of
 1975.

625. (1) The State Government may, by notification and in such other manner as it may determine, declare its intention "to include any area in the neighbourhood of '[Kolkata]' within the limits of '[Kolkata]', to be administered by the Corporation under this Act, or to exclude any area from the limits of '[Kolkata]';

(2) Any local authority or any inhabitants or rate-payers of such area, affected by such intention of the State Government declared by such notification, may, if they object to such intention, submit their objections in writing to the State Government within such period as may be specified in such notification; and the State Government shall take such objections into consideration.

(3) When the period as aforesaid has expired and the State Government has considered the objections (if any) under sub section (2),- and if the West Bengal Legislative Assembly has, by a resolution adopted in its behalf with or without amendment, approved of such intention, the State Government may, by notification, include such area or any portion thereof within the limits of '[Kolkata]', to be administered by the Corporation under this Act, or exclude such area or any portion thereof from the limits of '[Kolkata]', as the case may be, and thereupon Schedule I to this Act shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

Power of State
 Government to
 include or
 exclude certain
 areas within
 '[Kolkata]' or
 from
 '[Kolkata]'.
 [Kolkata].

626. (1) Upon the inclusion of any area in the neighbourhood of '[Kolkata]' within the limits of '[Kolkata]' under section 625,—

(a) the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, or the West Bengal Zilla Parishads Act, 1963, or the West Bengal Panchayat Act, 1973, or the West Bengal Government Townships (Extension of Civic Amenities) Act, 1975, as the case may be, in force in such area, shall be deemed to be repealed therein; and

West Ben.
 Act XXXV
 of 1963.
 West Ben.
 Act XL of
 1973.

Effect of
 inclusion or
 exclusion.

LIX of 1980.1

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.

(Part IX.—Powers Procedures. Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXVIII.—Supplemental Provisions.—B. Special provisions as to land and buildings in Hastings.—Sections 627, 628.)*

(b) except as the State Government may, by notification, otherwise direct, any rules, regulations or orders made or any directions issued or any powers conferred under the provisions of this Act, which are in force at the date of such inclusion, shall apply to such area in supersession of the corresponding rules, regulations or orders made or directions issued or powers conferred under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, or the West Bengal Zilla Parishads Act, 1953, or the West Bengal Panchayat Act, 1973, or the West Bengal Government Townships (Extension of Civic Amenities) Act, 1975 as the case may be.

Ben. Act XV of 1932, West Ben. Act XXXV or 1953, West Ben. Act XLI of 1973, West Ben. Act XLII of 1975.

(2) Upon the exclusion of any area from the limits of '[Kolkata]' under section 625, this Act or any rules, regulations or orders made or any directions issued or any powers conferred under this Act shall cease to apply to such area.

(3) The State Government may issue such orders as it may consider necessary to give effect to the inclusion or the exclusion of any area within or from the limits of '[Kolkata]', as the case may be, under section 625 or any order incidental or ancillary to such inclusion or exclusion.

B. Special provisions as to land and buildings in Hastings

627. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all land and buildings belonging to Government in that part of Hastings which is included in '[Kolkata]' shall be subject to the control of the General Officer Commanding the Presidency District:

Control by General Officer Commanding the Presidency District over Government land and buildings.

Provided that this section shall in no way derogate from the powers vested in the Corporation or any other municipal authority under this Act enabling the Corporation or such authority in the interests of the public health to require the owner or occupier of any land or building in such part of Hastings to remedy or abate any sanitary defects on or in such land or building.

628. The Corporation shall not give or be deemed to have given permission to erect a masonry building in that part of Hastings which is included in '[Kolkata]' unless and until the sanction of the Central Government has been obtained; and such sanction shall not be applied for unless the plan of the building and the site-plan of the land are approved by the Commissioner of Police,

Sanction of Central Government required for erection of masonry building.

*See foot-note 2 on page 573. nine.

629. (i) If the erection of any masonry new building in that part of Hastings which is included in '[Kolkata]' is, after the commencement of this Act, commenced, carried on or completed without obtaining the sanction of the Central Government, the Municipal Commissioner shall, if requested by the General Officer Commanding the Presidency District to do so,—

- (a) by written notice direct the owner to demolish or alter the building, or
- (b) himself cause the building to be demolished or altered at the expense of the owner.

Demolition or
alteration of
buildings
concluded without
such sanction.
Such
sanction shall
not be a bar
to other
provisions of
this Act.

(2) No person shall be entitled to any compensation on account of such demolition or alteration.

630. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 628 and 629, permission to erect a masonry building in that part of Hastings which is included in Calcutta shall not be given so as to contravene, by rendering less strict, any of the provisions of this Act regulating the construction of buildings; and the provisions of section 629 shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers of the Corporation or any other municipal authority under this Act to take proceedings for the demolition of any masonry new building erected in such part of Hastings after the commencement of this Act.

G Savings

Savings as to
suits instituted
under this Act.

631. (1) Any suit or legal proceeding instituted or which but for the passing of this Act have been instituted by or against the Corporation or the Commissioner under the '[Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951, may be continued or instituted by the Corporation or the Municipal Commissioner, as the case may be, constituted or appointed under this Act.

West Bengal Act
XXXVIII or
1951.

(2) For the purposes of such suit or legal proceeding and of all matters incidental thereto, the powers and duties of the Corporation and of the Commissioner under the '[Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951, shall vest in the Corporation and the Municipal Commissioner constituted and appointed respectively under this Act, and when any action has been taken under the '[Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951, such action shall be deemed to have been taken by the corresponding authority under that Act, and the corresponding provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have been complied with.

¹Section 2 on page 573, *umc*.

LIX of 1980.]

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXXVIII.—Supplemental Provisions.—C. Savings.—Section 631 A.—D. Miscellaneous and transitory provisions.—Sections 632 ■ 634.)

(3) Save as provided in sub-section (2), the procedure laid down in this Act shall be followed in all proceedings relating to contravention or the provisions of the [Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951.

West Den. Act XXXIII of 1951.

631 A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, any person elected to the Corporation as Alderman and holding office as such immediately before the commencement of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994, shall continue to hold such office till the expiration of his term of office in accordance with the provisions of this Act in force immediately before the commencement of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994.

Saving as to holding of certain office.

Explanation.—"Alderman" shall mean a person elected to the Corporation as Alderman by the Councillors referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) or section 5 in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the rules made thereunder, in force immediately before the commencement of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994.

D. Miscellaneous and transitory provisions

632. The provisions of this Chapter shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained elsewhere in this Act.

Gen. Act of 1921

633. The provisions of the [Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1923, as extended to the Municipality or Howrah under that Act and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue to be in force subject to the modifications specified in Schedule VII until the provisions of this Act are extended to that Municipality under this Act.

Provisions of this Chapter to override other provisions.

Transitory provisions as to Howrah Municipality.

634. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this [Act], the State Government may, as occasion may require, by order do or cause to be done anything which may be necessary for removing the difficulty.

Removal of difficulties.

¹Sec footnote 2 on page 573, *wile*.
²Section 631A was inserted by s 4 (16) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Den. Act XXXVI of 1991).
³The word within the square brackets were substituted for the word "Chapter" by s. 44 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West. Ben. Act XIII of 1984).

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.—

Chapter XXXVIII.—Supplemental Provisions.—D. Miscellaneous and transitory provisions.—Section 635.)

Repealed 635. (1) With effect from the date of coming into force of this Act, the [Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951 shall stand repealed.

West Ben.
Act XXXVIII
, r 1 Q S i.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal,—

- (a) every budget passed, loan taken, assessment or plan of a projected public street or measurement or division made, standard plan of a *bittee* approved, licence or permission or sanction granted, or debenture or notice issued under the '[Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1923 or the [Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951 and in force at the commencement of this Act shall ^{of} be deemed to have been passed, taken, made, approved, granted or issued under this Act, and shall (unless altered, modified, cancelled, repaid, suspended, surrendered or withdrawn, as the case may be, under this Act) remain in force for the period (if any) for which it was so passed, taken, made, approved, granted or issued;
- (b) all properties, movable or immovable, all rights of whatever kind, used, enjoyed or possessed by, and all interest or whatever kind, owned by, or vested in, the Corporation or '[Kolkata] as constituted under the '[Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951, shall, at the commencement of this Act, be deemed to be owned by, or vested in, the Corporation as constituted under this Act;
- (c) all contracts made or liabilities incurred by the Corporation of '[Kolkata] as constituted under the '[Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951 and legally subsisting against the said Corporation shall, at the commencement of this Act, pass to the Corporation as constituted under this Act;
- (d) all officers or other employees appointed under the '[Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951 and continuing in office immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been appointed under this Act;
- (e) any assessment of lands and buildings made in respect of any ward or group of wards under the '[Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951, shall continue to remain in force until assessment in respect of lands and buildings of such ward or group of wards is made under this Act, and the amount of the consolidated rate for any such land or building for any quarter prior to the quarter commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984 shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (f) the provision contained in Schedules III, VIII, IX, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XIX, XX, XXI and XXII of the '[Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951 shall continue to remain in force until corresponding provisions are made under this Act.

¹SA. ²⁵ foot-note 2 on page 573, *ante*.

²The words within square brackets were inserted by s.2 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act VIII of 1984).

²⁵See foot-note 2 on page 573, *ante*.

²⁶Section 635 A was inserted by s.3 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act VII of 1984).

²⁷Section 636 was renumbered as sub-section (1) of this section and after sub-section (1)

(Part IX.—Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties.— Chapter XXX VIII,—
Supplemental Provisions.—D. Miscellaneous and transitory provisions.—Sections 635A,
636.)

[Secs (Ben. Act
XXXIII of
1951.

(h) The provisions of sections 216, 222, 229 (read with Schedule VIII A), 437, 442, 451, 460, 469 and 537 of the [Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1951 shall continue to remain in force and shall be deemed always to have continued to remain in force until corresponding provisions are made by the Corporation by regulation in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

635A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, any assessment of lands and buildings in respect of the whole or any area included within the limits of [Kolkata], which, immediately before the coming into force of this Act, was comprised in any municipality, shall continue to remain in force until assessment in respect of such lands and buildings is made under this Act, and the payment of the consolidated rate, or of any amount entered in the preceding assessment list, for any such land or building for any period prior to the 1st day of April, 1984 shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932:

Special
provision for
municipalities
included
within
[Kolkata].

Ben. Act XV of
1932.

Provided that any application for review under section 148 or the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 of the assessment as aforesaid pending before the Commissioners of any such municipality immediately before the coming into force of this Act shall be determined in accordance with such order as the State Government may make from time to time, and the payment of the amount assessed after such determination shall be made in accordance with the provisions of that Act,

636. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained elsewhere in this Act, the State Government may appoint a person to be called the Administrator to exercise all the powers and discharge all the functions of the municipal authorities mentioned in section 3 for the period from the date of coming into force of this Act till the first meeting of the Corporation at which a quorum is present.

Transitory
provision.

(2) The Administrator appointed under sub-section (1) may constitute such number of Committees and for such period as he may deem fit.

(3) Each such Committee shall consist of not more than twenty-five persons, appointed on such terms and conditions as the Administrator may deem fit, and shall advise the Administrator in the discharge of his functions under this Act.

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(Schedule I.)

thence across the Knorapukur Khal eastward to the point where it meets Dhalipara Road; thence westward along Dhalipara Road and along Dag Nos. 80, 81, 82, 83, 87, 88, 91, 92, 93, 96, 354, 353, 100, 103, 102 of Chak Thakurani mauza (J.L. No. 24); thence southward along Dag Nos. 3563, 3564, 3813, 3565, 3566, 3585, 3584 up to Dag No. 3586 of Purba Barisha mauza (J.L. No. 23); thence westward up to Dag No. 3612 of Purba Barisha mauza (J.L. No. 23); thence again southward along Dag Nos. 3809, 3613, 3795, 3796, 3797, 3799, 3800, 3801 and 3802 of Purba Barisha mauza (J.L. No. 23); thence westward along Mahatma Gandhi Road to the point where it meets Diamond Harbour Road; thence across Diamond Harbour Road and westward along the southern boundary of mauza Paschim Barisha (J.L. No. 19) up to Dag No. 2161 of Paschim Barisha mauza (J.L. No. 19); thence northward along Dag Nos. 2160, 2159, 2158, 2157, 2154, 2652, 2651, 2280, 2650, 2153, 2139, 2642, 2638, 2587, 2354 and 2353 of mauza Paschim Barisha (J.L. No. 19); thence further north along Dag Nos. 2335, 2324, 2396, 2234, 2208 and 2215 of mauza Sarsuna (J.L. No. 17); thence westward along Dag Nos. 2309, 2275, 2199, 2201, 2130, 2127, 2124, 2123, 2122, 2120, 2119, 2118, 2116, 2348, 2374, 745, 744, 742, 741, 739 and 738 of mauza Sarsuna (J.L. No. 17); thence northward along Dag Nos. 737, 736, 735, 734 and 973 of mauza Sarsuna (J.L. No. 17) and along Dag Nos. 177, 176, 175, 174, 173, 172 and 171 of mauza Sonamukhi (J.L. No. 34); thence west and northward along Dag Nos. 726, 725, 722, 718, 717, 716, 699, 1648, 696, 682, 681, 680, 679, 678, 672, 671, 1652, 590, 591, 593, 594, 537, 533, 532, 531, 530, 529, 527, 526, 525, 524, 470, 473, 472 and 113 of Sarsuna mauza (J.L. No. 17); thence westward along Dag Nos. 780, 779, 841, 812, 719 and 452 of mauza Shibrampur (J.L. No. 18); thence northward and westward along the western boundary of Shibrampur mauza and southern edge of Shibrampur Road to the point where it meets Ho Chi Minh Sarani; thence eastward along southern edge of Ho Chi Minh Sarani to the point where it meets Kastodanga Road; thence further east along the northern edge of Ho Chi Minh Sarani to Dag No. 2588 of mauza Sarsuna (J.L. No. 17); thence northward along the western edge of Beledanga Road up to Dag No. 2933 of mauza Parui (J.L. No. 3); thence further north along Dag Nos. 2933, 2932, 2931, 2930, 2929, 2874, 2873, 2872, 2871, 2868, 2870, 2869, 2855, 2854, 2853, 2852 and 2849 of mauza Parui (J.L. No. 3); thence eastward along Dag Nos. 2848, 2847, 2843, 2840, 2838, 3501 and 2836 of Parui mauza (J.L. No. 3); thence northward along Dag Nos. 2835, 2834, 2833, 2832, 2831, 2824, 2823, 2813, 2809, 2808, 2807, 2806, 2802 and 2801 of Parui mauza (J.L. No. 3); thence further north along Dag Nos. 768, 767, 765, 764, 763, 762, 761, 758, 757, 719, 1231, 714, 716, 715, 1189, 713, 1190, 703, 313, 330 and 329 of Behala mauza (J.L. No. 21); thence westward

(Schedule II.)

along Dag Nos. 32B, 327, 325, 320 and 317 of Bchala mauza (J.L. No. 2); thence northward along Dag Nos. 257, 256, 253, 251, 250, 127, 126, J20, 121, 66 and 65 of mauza Beliala (J.L. No. 2); to the point where it meets Budge Budge Road, and thence westward along Budge Budge Road up to Haichala Hindu Burial Ground; thence northward along the western boundary of the Pori Commissioner's land up to the point where it meets Trenching Ground Road near its junction with Dinu Misiry Lane; thence westward along the northern boundaries of Ram Das Hati, Makhali and Panchur mauzas to the point where it meets Kankhuli Road; thence southward along the eastern edge of Kankhuli Road to the point where it meets the western boundary of Panchur mauza; thence west and northward and again westward along the eastern and northern boundaries of Panchur mauza to the point where it meets Akra Road;

Thence across Akra Road and northward, eastward, again northward, westward, southward and again westward along eastern, northern and western boundaries of Akra mauza to the point where it meets the river Hooghly; (thence northward along the eastern bank of the river Hooghly and eastward along the southern bank of the river Hooghly up to the point where it meets eastern side road in continuation of Clyde Row; thence eastward along the southern edge of Clyde Row to the point where it meets St. George's Gate Road (Munsi Premchand Sarani); thence southward along the eastern edge of St. George's Gate Road (Munsi Premchand Sarani) to the point where it meets Kidderpur Road; thence northward along the western edge of Kidderpur Road and Red Road to the point where it meets Lawrence Road; thence westward along the southern edge of Lawrence Road and Eden Garden Road and a line drawn in continuation of Eden Garden Road to the river Hooghly; thence northward along the eastern bank of the river Hooghly to the western terminus of Pramanick Ghat Road.

'SCHEDULE II.**WARDS OF THE CORPORATION [See section 5(2).]****Ward No. 1**

On the north—Pramanick Ghat Road, Cossipore Road and Kashinath Dutta Road.

On the south—Khagendra Chatterjee Road and Ruslomjee Parsee Road.

On the east—Barrackpore Trunk Road.

On the west—Cossipore Road, Ruslomjee Parsee Road and the river Hooghly.

'Schedule II was substituted for the original Schedule by s. 20 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1981.

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(Schedule U.)

Ward No. 2

Lic north— Kalicharan Ghose Road and Ramkrishna Ghose Road. Lhe south—Dum Dum Road.
 Lhc east— On Eastern Railway.
 Lhe west— On Barrackpure Trunk Road.
 On

Ward No. 3

On the north—Dum Dum Road, Umukania Sen Lane, Paikpara Raja Manindra Road and Kshudiram Bose Sarani.
 On Lhc south—Jiban Krishna Ghose Road,
 On Lhc east—Eastern Railway.
 On the west—Anah Nath Deb Lane, Paikpara Row, Beerpara Lane and Indra Biswas Road.

Ward No. 4

On the north—Dum Dum Road.
 On the south—Paikpara Raja Manindra Road and Umakama Sen Lane. On the east—Paikpara Row and Beerpara Lane. .
 On the west—Barrackpore Trunk Road.

Ward No. 5

-Paikpara Raja Manindra Road and Jiban Krishna Ghose
 -Kshudiram On Lhc north- Bose Sarani, the New Canal and the Circular
 Road. On the south-
 Anath Nath Canal. On Lhc Deb Lane, Indra Biswas Road and Eastern
 Barrackpore east— Railway. On Trunk Road and Jiban Krishna Ghose Road. Ward
 the west—

No. 6

the north— RusLomjee Parsee Road and Khagendra Chatterjee Road, the
 south—The Circular Canal.
 Lhc east— RusLomjee Parsee Road, Cossipore Road and Barrackpore Trunk Road,
 Lhc west— On The river Hooghly.

Ward No. 7

On Lhc north—The Circular Canal.
 On the south—BagbazarSireeL, BoseparaLanc, NivcdiiaLane, Ramkanta Bosc Street and Sarkarbari Lane.
 On Lhc east—Bidhan Sarani, Sachin Mi Ira Lane and Girish Avenue,
 On llip u'pcl—rn'*»r HonnhTv

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.
[West Ben. Act]

(Schedule 11.)

Ward No. 8

On the north—Sarkarbari Lane, Nivedila Lane, Bosepara Lane and Ramkatiia Bose Sireel.
On the south—Bhupendra Bose Avenue, Sham bazar Street, Raja Naba Kissen Street, Durga Charan Banerjee Street and Kumnuli Street.
On the east—Sachin Milra Lane and Gopcswar Paul Street.
On the west—Girish Avenue, Rabin dm Sarani ;md the river Hooghly.

Ward No. 9

On the north—Kumarluli Street, Durga Charan Banerjee Street, Raja Naba Kissen Street and Sham bazar Street.
On the south—Sovabazar Street and Sri Aurobindo Sarani.
On the east—Jalindra Mohan Avenue and Rabindra Sarani,
On the west—Gopcswar Paul Street and the river Hooghly.

Ward No. 10

On the north—ShumbazarSreel, Bhupendra Bose Avenue and Baghbazar Street.
On the south—Ramkanla Bose Street and Sri Aurobindo Sarani.
On the east—Bidhan Sarani.
On the west—Jalindra Mohan Avenue and Sachin Mitra Lane.

Ward No. 11

On the north—Junnclion of Bidhan Srarani and Acharyya Prafulla Chandra Road.
On the south—Raja Rajkrishna Street.
On the east—Acharyya Prafulla Chandra Road.
On the west—Bidhan Sarani.

Ward No. 12

On the north—The Circular Canal.
On the south—Sri Aurobindo Sarani.
On the east—The Circular Canal.
On the west—Acharyya Prafulla Chandra Road and Bidhan Sarani.

Ward No. 13 On the north—The

New Canal.
On the south—Bidhan Nagar Road and Harish Neogy Road.
On the east—Eastern Railway and Harish Neogy Road.
On the west—The Circular Canal.

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(Schedule 11.)

Ward No. 14

**On the north—Harish Neogy Road, Bidhan Nagar Road and Biplabi
Barin Ghose Sarani.**

On the south—Bagmari Road and Satin Sen Sarani.

**On the east—Ramkanla Sen Lane, Eastern Railway and Bagmari Road. On the
west—The Circular Canal and Harish Neogy Road.**

Ward No. 15

On the north—Sri Aurobindo Sarani.

On the south—Vivekananda Road.

On the east—The Circular Canal.

On the west—Acharyya Prafulla Chandra Road.

Ward No. 16

On the north—Raja Rajkrishna Street.

On the south—Abhedananda Road.

On the east—Acharyya Prafulla Chandra Road.

On the west—Bidhan Sarani.

Ward No. 17

On the north—Sri Aurobindo Sarani.

On the south—Beadon Street.

On the east—Bidhan Sarani.

On the west—Jatindra Mohan Avenue,

Ward No. 18

On the north—Sri Aurobindo Sarani.

On the south—Beadon Street.

On the east—Jatindra Mohan Avenue.

On the west—Rabindra Sarani.

Ward No. 19

On the north—Sovabazar Street.

**On the south—Burrupore Road, Ahiritola Street and its
continuation up to the river Hooghly.**

On the east—Rabindra Sarani.

On the west—The river Hooghly.

*(Schedule fl.)***Ward No. 20**

On the north—Butto Krislo Paul Avenue, Ahiritola SreeL and its continuation up
to the river Hooghly.
On the south—Nimlala Ghat SreeL and Port Trust Road leading to Nimiala Ghat.
On the east—Rabindra Sarani
On the west—The river Hooghly.

Ward No. 21

On the north—Port Trust Road leading to Nimlala Ghat and Nimlala Ghat Street.
On the south—Darpanarayan Tagore Street, Kali Krishna Tagore SreeL and the
Port Trust Road leading to the river Hooghly.
On the east—Baishnab Sell Street, Prasanna Kumar Tagore Street, Jadoolal
Mullick Road and Maharshi Debendra Road.
On the west—The river Hooghly.

Ward No. 22

On the north—Port Commissioners' Road leading to the river Hooghly,
Kali Krishna Tagore Street and Darpanaryan Tagore SreeL.
On the south—Port Commissioners' Road leading from the river Hooghly up to
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Mahaima Gandhi Road and Cotton Street,
On the east—Jadoolal Mullick Road, Jogendra Kaviraj Row, Kalakar SreeL,
Jagamohan Mullick Lane and Nelaji Subhas Road.
On the west—The river Hooghly and Maharshi Debendra Road.

Ward No. 23

On the north—Kali Krishna Tagore Street.
On the south—Banala Street.
On the east—Rabindra Sarani.
On the west—Jagamohan Mullick Lane, Kalakar Sreet and Jogendra Kaviraj Row,

Ward No. 24

On the north—Nimlala Ghat Street.
On the south—Kali Krishna Tagore Sreet.
On the east—Rabindra Sarani.
On the west—Baishnab Sett Street, Prasanna Kumar Tagore SreeL and

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(Schedule II.)

Ward No. 25

On the north—Nanda Mullick Lane and Vivekananda Road.
On the south—Madan Chatterjee Lane and Mukherjee Babu Street. On the east—
Bidhan Sarani and Chitlaranjan Avenue.
On the west—Rabindra Sarani and Chitlaranjan Avenue.

Ward No. 26 On the

north—Beadon Street.
On the south—Vivekananda Road and Nanda Mullick Lane.
On the east—Bidhan Sarani.
On the west—Rabindra Sarani and Chitlaranjan Avenue.

Ward No. 27 On the

north—Abhedananda Road
On the south—Kailash Bose Street and Mahendra Sreemani Street. On the east—
Acharyya Prafulla Chandra Road.
On the west—Bidhan Sarani.

Ward No. 28

On the north—Vivekananda Road.
On the south—Dr. M. N. Chatterjee Sarani.
On the east—The Circular Canal.
On the west—Acharyya Prafulla Chandra Road.

Ward No. 29

On the north—Satin Sen Sarani, Malilal Sen Lane and Dhyani Debi Khanna Road.
On the south—Narikeldanga North Road, Sastitala Road and Eastern Railway.
On the east—Sastitala Road, Malilal Sen Lane, Narikeldanga North
Road and Eastern Railway.
On the west—The Circular Canal.

Ward No. 30

On the north—Satin Sen Sarani, Kankurgachi Road, Sastitala Road and
Narikeldanga North Road.
On the south—Dhyani Debi Khanna Road and Malilal Sen Lane. On the east—C.I.T.
Road and Kankurgachi Road.
On the west—Sastitala Road, Malilal Sen Lane and Narikeldanga North Road.

*(Schedule II.)***Ward No. 31**

On the north—Satin Sen Sarani and Manicktala Main Road.
On the south—Narikeldanga Main Road and Kankurgachi Road.
On the east—Eastern Metropolitan Bypass.
On the west—Kankurgachi road and C.I.T. Road.

Ward No. 32

On the north—Crossing of Eastern Railway and the New Canal, Bidhan Nagar Road and Bagman Road.
On the south—Satin Sen Sarani, Biplabi Barin Ghose Sarani and Manicktala Main Road.
On the east—Eastern Metropolitan Bypass.
On the west—Ram Kanta Sen Lane, Eastern Railway and Bagmari Road.

Ward No. 33

On the north—Narikeldanga main Road.
On the south—The Beliaghata Canal and Hem Chandra Naskar Road.
On the east—Eastern Metropolitan Bypass.
On the west—Gagan Sarkar Road and Hem Chandra Naskar Road.

Ward No. 34

On the north—Dr. Panchanan Mitra Lane and Abinash Sasmal Lane.
On the south—The Beliaghata Canal.
On the east—Hem Chandra Naskar Road and Gagan Sarkar Road.
On the west—Kankurgachi Chord and Raja Rajendralal Mitra Road.

Ward No. 35

On the north—Eastern Railway, Dhyani Debi Khanna Road and Hem Chandra Naskar Road.
On the south—The Circular Canal and Beliaghata Canal, Dr. Panchanan Mitra Lane and Abinash Sasmal Lane.
On the east—Hem Chandra Naskar Road, Raja Rajendra Lal Mitra Road and Kankurgachi Chord.
On the west—Eastern Railway.

Ward No. 36

On the north—Dr. M. N. Chatterjee Sarani.
On the south—Beliaghata Road.
On the east—The Circular Canal.
On the west—Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road and Acharyya PraFulla

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(Schedule II.)

Ward No. 37

On the north—Keshab Chandra Sen Street,
On the south—Suryya Sen Street.
On the east—Acharyya Prafulla Chandra Road.
On the west—Raja Rammohan Sarani.

Ward No. 38

On the north—Kailash Bose Street and Mahendra Sreemani Street. On the south—
Keshab Chandra Sen Street.
On the east—Acharyya Prafulla Chandra Road.
On the west—Bidhan Sarani.

Ward No. 39

On the north—Muklaram Babu Street.
On the south—Mahatma Gandhi Road.
On the east—Bidhan Sarani and College Street.
On the west—Chittaranjan Avenue.

Ward No. 40

On the north—Keshab Chandra Sen Street.
On the south—Siddheswar Chandra Lane, Madhu Gupta Lane and
Surendralal Pinc Lane,
On the east—Raja Rammohan Sarani.
On the west—College Street.

Ward No. 41

On the north—Madan Chanerjee Lane.
On the south—Syed Salley Lane and Balmukunda Mackkar Road. On the east—
Chittaranjan Avenue.
On the west—Rabindra Sarani.

Ward No. 42

On the north—Mahatma Gandhi Road, Coion Street and Bartala Street. On the
south—Biplabi Rash Behari Bose Road and Raja Woodmunc Road.
On the east—Rabindra Sarani.
On the west—Strand Road and C.I.T. Sch. L, Kalakar Street and Nelaji Subhas Road.

*(Schedule II.)***Ward No. 43****On the north—Balmukunda Mackkar Road and Syed Salley Lane.****On the south—Tarachand Dutta Sireel and C.I.T. Sch. LXVI.****On the east—Chillaranjan Avenue, Nawab Badruddin Sireel, Kanai Sil Sireel, Phears Lane and Srinath Babu Lane.****On the west—Rabindra Sarani.****Ward No. 44****On the north—C.I.T. Sch. LXVI, Tarachand Duttia Street and Mahaima Gandhi Road.****On the south—Bipin Behari Ganguly Street and Dr. Lalit Banerjee Sarani.****On the east—College Street and Chillaranjan Avenue.****On the west—Chillaranjan Avenue, Nawab Badruddin Street, Kanai Sil Sireel, Phears Lane, Srinath Babu Lane and Rabindra Sarani.****Ward No. 45****On the north—Port Commissioners' Road leading from the river Hooghly up to Mahaima Gandhi Road, Raja Woodmuni Sireel and Biplabi Rash Behari Bose Road.****On the south—Lalazar Street, Lawrence Road, Eden Garden Road and a line drawn in continuation of Eden Garden Road to the river Hooghly,****On the east—Strand Road, Rabindra Sarani, Dallausie Square East, Old Court House Street, Government Place East and C.I.T. Sch. L.****On the west—River Hooghly.****Ward No. 46****On the north—Lalazar Street, Bipin Behari Ganguly Sireel, Lenin Sarani and Ganesh Chandra Avenue,****On the south—Nellie Sengupta Sarani and Ouiram Road.****On the east—Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Mirza Ghalib Street, Rani Rashmoni Road, Chandney Chowk Street, Khairu Place and Bow Street.****On the west—Red Road, Government Place East, Daihousic Square East and Old Court House Street.**

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(Schedule 11.)

Ward No. 47

On the north—Bepin Behari Ganguly Street and Dr. Lali Banerjee Sarani.

On the south—Lenin Sarani and Gansh Chandra Avenue.

On the east—Nirmal Chunder Street and College Street.

On the west—Chandney Chowk Street, Khaini Place, Bow Street and Chittaranjan Avenue.

Ward No. 48

On the north—Surendralal Pyne Lane, Madhu Gupta Lane and Siddheswar Chandra Lane.

On the south—Hidaram Banerjee Lane.

On the east—Sashi Bhusan Dey Street and Raja Rammohan Sarani. On the west—Nirmal Chunder Street and College Street.

Ward No. 49

On the north—Surya Sen Street.

On the south—Bepin Behari Ganguly Street.

On the east—Acharyya Prafulla Chandra Road.

On the west—Raja Rammohan Sarani.

Ward No. 50

On the north—Bepin Behari Ganguly Street.

On the south—Surendra Nalh Banerjee Road.

On the east—Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road.

On the west—Puran Chand Nahar Avenue, Gokul Bora! Street and Sashi Bhusan Dey Street.

Ward No. 51

On the north—Hidaram Banerjee Lane.

On the south—Surendra Nalh Banerjee Road.

On the east—Puran Chand Nahar Avenue, Gokul Bora! Street and Sashi Bhusan Dey Street.

On the west—Nirmal Chunder Street and Rail Ahmed Kidwai Road.

*(Schedule II.)***Ward No. 52**

On the north—Lenin Sarani.
On the south—Marquis Street.
On the east—Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Road.
On the west—Mirza Ghalifa Street and Rani Rashmoni Road.

Ward No. 53

On the north—Surendra Nath Banerjee Road.
On the south—Abdul Halim Lane, Tultala Lane, Dedar Baksh Lane and
Haji Mohammed Mohosin Square.
On the east—Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road,
On the west—Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Road and Tallala Lane.

Ward No. 54

On the north—C.I.T. Road and Dr. Suresh Sarkar Road.
On the south—Mufidul Islam Lane, Anjuman Road and Harekrishna Konur Road.
On the east—Dr. Suresh Sarkar Road and Hatibagan Road (North).
On the west—Harekrishna Konar Road and Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road.

Ward No. 55

On the north—Beliaghata Road and Guripara Road.
On the south—Christopher Road, Convent Lane and Dr. Suresh Sarkar Road.
On the east—Convent Lane, Palmer Bazar Road and Eastern Railway.
On the west—Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road and Dr. Suresh Sarkar Road.

Ward No. 56

On the north—Debendra Chandra Dey Road and Convent Lane.
On the south—Christopher Road.
On the east—Kankurgachi Chord.
On the west—Eastern Railway, Convent Lane and Palmcrbazar Road.

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(Schedule II.)

Ward No. 57

On the north—Beliaghata Road, Circular Canal and Beliaghata Canal. On the south—
Guripura Road, Debendra Chandra Dey Road and Sewage
Outlet where it meets New Canal.
On the east—Western side of New Canal.
On the west—Beliaghata Road and Palmerbazar Road.

Ward No. 58

On the north— Debendra Chandra Dey Road and Sewage Outlet where it meets New Canal.
On the south— Christopher Road, Maheswani Road, the western boundary of the former
Boinichilola Union Board and S.L. Waler Outlet up to the point where it meets New Canal,
On the east— Topsia Road North and western boundary of New Canal. On the west—Eastern
Railway and On the western boundary of the former Boinichilola Union Board.

Ward No. 59

On the north— Christopher Road.
On the south— Topsia Road South, Tiljala Road and Gorachand Road, the east—Gobinda
Chandra Khuntia Road and Topsia Road South, the west—Topsia Road South, Tiljala Road and Dr.
Sundari Mohan Avenue.

Ward No. 60

On the north— Herekrishna Konar Road, Anjuman Road, Mufidul Islam Lane and Dr. Suresh
Sarkar Road.
On the south— Suhrawardy Avenue, Beniupukur Lane and Park Street, the east—Dr. Sundari
Mohan Avenue and Herekrishna Konar Road, the west—Jannagar Road, Crematorium Street,
Herekrishna Konar Road, Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road and Hatibagan Road (North).

Ward No. 61

On the north— Muzaffar Ahmed Street and Beniupukur Lane, the south—Park Street.
On the east— Jannagar Road, Crematorium Street, Herekrishna Konar Road and Acharyya
Jagadish Bose Road.
On the west— Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Road.

On

On

On

On

*(Schedule II.)***Ward No. 62**

On the north—Marquis Street, Haji Mohammed Moliosin Square, Dedar Baksh Lane, Taltala Lane and Abdul Halim Lane.
 On the south—Muzaffar Ahmed Street and Collin Lane.
 On the east—Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road and Tallala Lane.
 On the west—Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Road, Mirza Ghalib Street and Collin Street.

Ward No. 63

On the north—Oulram Road, Nellie Sengupia Sarani, Collin Lane and Park Street.
 On the south—Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road and Tolly's Nullah.
 On the east—The road connecting Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road and Belvedere Road, Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road, Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Road, Collin Street and Mirza Ghalib Street.
 On the west—Kidderpore Road, Casurina Avenue, Chowringhee Road and Jawaharlal Nehru Road.

Ward No. 64

On the north—Park Street, Suhrawardy Avenue and Gorach Road.
 On the south—Circus Avenue, Beckbagan Row, Shamsul Huda Road, Dr. Biresh Guha Street and Park Street.
 On the east—Bright Street and Tiljala Road.
 On the west—Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road and Dr. Sundari Mohan Avenue.

Ward No. 65

On the north—Shamsul Huda Road, Park Street and Tiljala Road.
 On the south—Bondel Road, Picnic Garden Road and Tiljala Masjid Bari Lane.
 On the east—Tiljala Road, Kusia Road and Topsia Road South.
 On the west—Ashutosh Chowdhury Avenue, Syed Amir Ali Avenue and Bright Street.

Ward No. 66

On the north—Tiljala Masjid Bari Lane, Topsia Road South, Topsia Road North, Maiheswartola Road and the southern boundary of former Boinchitala Union Board,
 On the south—Picnic Garden Road.
 On the east—Western boundary of Paschim Chowbhagha and former Boinchitala Union Board.
 On the west—Tiljala Road, Kusia Road, Gobinda Chandra Khalik Road, Topsia Road and Topsia Road South.

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(Schedule 11.)

Ward No. 67

On the north—Picnic Garden Road.

On the south—Banku Behari Chatterjee Road and Rajkrishna Chatterjee Road.

On the east—Rajkrishna Chatterjee Road and a line drawn on the eastern edge of Dag Nos. 2139, 2136, 2135, 2113, 2112, 2108, 2107, 2095, 2094, 1968, 1967, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1948, 1917, 2164, 1914, 1695, 1694, 1692, 5018, 1691, 1689, 1688 of Kasha mauza and 113, 115, 114, 61, 60, 59 of Laskarhat mauza.

On the west—Eastern Railway.

Ward No. 68

On the north—Bondel Road.

On the south—Ballygunge Station Road, Fern Road and Kankulua Road.

On the east—Eastern Railway and Kankulia Road.

On the west—Gariahat Road and Ashu Losh Chowdhury Avenue.

Ward No. 69

On the north—Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road, Circus Avenue and Beckbagan Row.

On the south—Hazra Road.

On the east—Syed Amir Ali Avenue and Ashu Losh Chowdhury Avenue.

On the west—Sarat Bose Road.

Ward No. 70

On the north—Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road.

On the south—Chakraborty Road South and Paddapukur Road.

On the east—Sarat Bose Road, Paddapukur Road and Chakraborty Road South.

On the west—Ashu Losh Mukherjee Road and Chowringhee Road.

Ward No. 71

On the north—Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road."

On the south—Suhasini Ganguli Sarani, Gobinda Bose Lane, Bijoy Bose Road and Tolly's Nullah. *

On the east—Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Debendralal Khan Road and Chowringhee Road. "

On the west—Tolly's Nullah and the road connecting Belevdere Road and Acharyya Jagadish Bose Road, Madan Pal Lane and Harish MnVhpripp Rnnri

*(Schedule II.)***Ward No. 72****On the north—Chakrabere Road South and Paddapukur Road.****On the south—Hazra Road.****On the east—Sara Bose Road.****On the west—Shyamaprasad Mukherjee Road, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Chakrabere Road South and Paddapukur Road.****Ward No. 73****On the north—Suhasini Ganguli Sarani, Gobinda Bose Lane and Bijoy Bose Road.****On the south—Hazra Road and Tolly's Nullah.****On the east—Shyamaprasad Mukherjee Road, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Harish Mukherjee Road and Madan Pal Lane.****On the west—Tolly's Nullah and Debendralal Khan Road.****Ward No. 74****On the north—Tolly's Nullah.****On the south—Judges' Court Road, Chhila Hal Road and Eastern Railway.****On the east—Tolly's Nullah, Gopal Nagar Road and Alipore Road.****On the west—Diamond Harbour Road and Kidderpore Bridge Approach.****Ward No. 75****On the north—Strand Road and a line drawn in continuation of the south side of Strand Road to the river Hooghly and Clyde Row,****On the south—Kabuilha Sarani.****On the east—Canal Road, St. George's Gate Road, Kidderpore Bridge Approach and Karl Marx Sarani.****On the west—Garden Reach Road and the river Hooghly.****Ward No. 76****On the north—Garden Reach Road and Kabuilha Sarani.****On the south—Karl Marx Sarani and Sastitala Road.****On the east—Karl Marx Sarani.****On the west—Satya Doar Road and SasLuala Road.**

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(Schedule II.)

Ward No. 77

On the north—Karl Marx Sarani.
On the south—Kavi Mohammad Iqbal Road.
On the east—Diamond Harbour Road.
On the west—Bhukailash Road.

Ward No. 78

On the north—Kavi Mohammad Iqbal Road.
On the south—Braunfeld Row and Hossain Shall Road.
On the east—Diamond Harbour Road.
On the west—Bhukailash Road.

Ward No. 79

On the north—Karl Marx Sarani, Hossain Shah Road and Braunfeld Row.
On the south—Goragacha Road.
On the east—Bhukailash Road and Diamond Harbour Road.
On the west—Hide Road.

Ward No. 80

On the north—The river Hooghly, Goragacha Road and former Garden Reach Municipality.
On the south—South Suburban Municipality, former Garden Reach Municipality and Karl Marx Sarani, Salya Doctor Road and Garden Reach Road.
On the east—Tolly's Nullah, Garden Reach Road, Sasilala Road, Salya Doctor Road, Hide Road and Diamond Harbour Road.
On the west—Former Garden Reach Municipality.

Ward No. 81

On the north—Eastern Railway.
On the south—Circular Road (Tollygunge), S. N. Roy Road and a line drawn on the southern edge of New Alipore Plot Nos. 23A/47B, 23A/48C, 23A/48D, 23A/49C, 23A/51B, 23A/52, 23A/52A, 23A/53A, 23A/54, 23A/54A, 23A/55, 23A/55A, 23A/60F, 23A/60E, 23A/60D, 23A/60C, 23A/60B, 23A/60A, 23A/60/1 A, 23A/246, Plot Nos. 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279 of Block J and Plot Nos. 280, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489 or Block K.
On the east—Deshpran Sasmal Road.
On the west—Tollygunge Municipal Corporation.

*(Schedule II)***Ward No. 82**

On the north—Chetla Hal Road and Judges' Court Road.
 On the south—Eastern Railway.
 On the east—Tolly's Nullah,
 On the west—Alipore Road and Gopal Nagar Road.

Ward No. 83

On the north—Hazra Road.
 On the south—Rash Behari Avenue.
 On the east—Shyamaprasad Mukherjee Road.
 On the west—Tolly's Nullah.

Ward No. 84

On the north—Hazra Road.
 On the south—Rash Behari Avenue.
 On the east—Sarat Bose Road.
 On the west—Shyamaprasad Mukherjee Road.

Ward No. 85

On the north—Hazra Road and Dover Lane.
 On the south—Rash behari Avenue.
 On the east—Garcha 1st Lane, Dover Terrace connecting Garcha 1st
 Lane, Dover Lane and Ramani Chatlejee Road.
 On the west—Sarat Bose Road.

Ward No. 86

On the north—Hazra Road and Rashbehari Avenue.
 On the south—Dover Lane and Dr. Meghnad Saba Sarani,
 On the east—Gariahal Road.
 On the west—Lake View Road, Ramani Chatlerjee Road, Dover Terrace connecting
 Dover Lane and Garcha 1st Lane.

Ward No. 87

On the north—Rashbehari Avenue.
 On the south—Eastern Railway.
 On the east—Sarat Bose Road and Baroj Road.
 On the west—Shyamaprasad Mukherjee Road.

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(Schedule II.)

■ **Ward No. 88**

On the north—Rashbehari Avenue,
On the south—Eastern Railway.
On the east—Shyamaprasad Mukherjee Road,
On the west—Tolly's Nullah.

Ward No. 89

On the north—Eastern Railway and Tollygunge Circular Road, On the south—Chandra Place East, Prince Anwar Shah Road and a link road between Deshpran Sashmal Road and Tolly's Nullah (on the adjacent north of Tollygunge Race Course).
On the east—Dr. Dauder Rahman Road and Charu Chandra Place East and Deshpran Sashmal Road.
On the west—Deshpran Sashmal Road and Tolly's Nullah.

Ward No. 90

On the north—Rashbehari Avenue, Dr. Meghnad Saha Sarani, Kankulia Road, Fern Road and Ballygunge Station Road.
On the south—Eastern Railway.
On the east—Eastern Railway and Lake View Road.
On the west—Kankulia Road, Baroj Road and Sarai Bose Road.

Ward No. 91

On the north—Rajkrishna Chatterjee Road and Banku Behari Chatterjee Road,
On the south—Sarat Ghosh Garden Road and Rajdanga Road,
Or. the east—Kasba Road and Rajdanga Road.
On the west—Eastern Railway.

Ward No. 92

On the north—Sarat Ghosh Garden Road and Eastern Railway,
On the south—Jadavpur Station Road. Garfa Road and northern boundary of former Hallu Union Board.
On the east—Kalipada Roy Lane, Jiteel Road, western boundary of former Hallu Union Board and Eastern Railway. *
On the west—Rain Suddh Chandra Mullick Road and Gariahat Road.

■ (Schedule 11.)

Ward No. 93

On the north—Eastern Railway and Charu Chandra Place East.
 On the south—Jadavpur Central Road. Prince Golam Hossain Shah Road and Prince Anwar Shah Road.
 On the east—Raja Subodh Chandra Mullick Road and Gariahat Road.
 On the west—Prince Golam Mohammad Siah Road. Dr. Daudar Rahman Road and Charu Chandra Place East.

Ward No. 94

On the north—Prince Anwar Shah Road.
 On the south—Nelaji Subhas Chandra Bose Road and Graham Road.
 On the east—Prince Golam Mohammad Shah Road.
 On the west—Deshpran Sasmal Road and Graham Road.

Ward No. 95

On the north—Prince Golam Hossain Shah Road and Graham Road.
 On the south—Raipur Road.
 On the east—Jadavpur Central Road.
 On the west—Prince Golam Mohammad Shah Road and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Road.

Ward No. 96

On the north—Jadavpur Central Road.
 On the south—Raipur Road.
 On the east—Raja Subodh Chandra Mullick Road.
 On the west—Jadavpur Central Road.

Ward No. 97

On the north—A link road between Deshpran Sasmal Road and Tolly's Nullah and Graham Road.
 On the south—Graham Road, Nagendra Narayan Dutta Road and Tolly's Nullah.
 On the east—Deshpran Sasmal Road, Graham Road and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Road.
 On the west—Tolly's Nullah.

Ward No. 98

On the north—Nagendra Narayan Dutta Road and Raipur Road.
 On the south—Naktala Road, Khanpur Road and a road from Nelaji Subhas Chandra Bose Road up to Tolly's Nullah.
 On the east—Raipur Road.
 On the west—Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Road, Tolly's Nullah and Khanpur Road.

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(Schedule II.)

Ward No. 99

On the north—Raipur Road.
On the south—Raipur Road and Raipur Mondalpara Road.
On the east—Raja Subodh Chandra Mullick Road.
On the west—Raipur Road.

Ward No. 100

On the north—Raipur Mondalpara Road and Klianpur Road.
On the south—Tolly's Nullah.
On the east—Raja Subodh Chandra Mullick Road.
On the west—Nakiala Road, Khanpur Road and a road from Nctaji Subhas Chandra Bose Road up to Tolly's Nullah.

Ward No. 101

On the north—Baghajalin Station Road.
On the south—Link Road connecting Raja Subodh Mullick Road and Eastern Metropolitan Bypass.
On the east—Eastern Metropolitan Bypass and the Eastern Railway. On the west—Raja Subodh Mullick Road.

Ward No. 102

On the north—Jadavpur Station Road.
On the south—Baghajatin Station Road.
On the east—The Eastern Railway.
On the west—Raja Subodh Mullick Road.

Ward No. 103

On the north—A straight line drawn in continuation of Sanloshpur Avenue on the west up to the Eastern Railway, Sanloshpur Avenue, Kalikumar Mazumder Road and New Sanloshpur Main Road.
On the south—Crossing of the Eastern Railway and Panchannagram Canal.
On the east—Panchannagram Canal.
On the west—A straight line drawn in continuation of Sanloshpur Avenue on the west up to the Eastern Railway, Sanloshpur Avenue, Kalikumar Mazumder Road and New Sanloshpur Main Road.

(Schedule II.)

Ward No. 104

On the north—Viveknagar Ward No. 3 Road, southern bank of southern Jheel, northern bank of nonheni Jheel, Prince Anwar Shah Road Link Canal and Kalikapur Road.

On the south—A straight line drawn in continuation of Sanioshpur Avenue on the west up to the Eastern Railway, Sanioshpur Avenue, Kalikumar Mazumder Road and New Santoshpur Main Road.

On the east—Panchannagram Canal and Kalikumar Mazumder Road.

On the west—The Eastern Railway, Jheel Road and a line drawn from the northern bank of northern Jheel (along Sahidnagar Ward No. 6th Road) to the southern bank of southern Jheel.

Ward No. 105

On the north—Sarat Ghosh Garden Road and Hallu Main Road.

On the south—Prince Anwar Shah Road Link Canal and northern bank of northern Jheel.

On the east—Garfa Main Road and Hallu Main Road.

On the west—K. P. Roy Lane, Sahidnagar Ward No. 6th Lane and Sahidnagar Ward No. 6th Road.

Ward No. 106

On the north—Kayasthpara Main Road, P. Mazumder Road and the Canal.

On the south—Prince Anwar Shah Road Link Canal and Kalikapur Road.

On the east—Panchannagram Canal and Eastern Metropolitan Bypass.

On the west—Garfa Main Road.

Ward No. 107

On the north—Northern boundary of Nonadanga mauza and Rajdanga Road.

On the south—Haltu Main Road, Kayasthpara Main Road, P. Mazumder Road and the Canal.

On the east—Eastern Metropolitan Bypass.

On the west—Kasba Road, a Pucca Road (Dag No. 1446 of Kasba mauza) and a line drawn on the eastern edge of Dag Nos. 2139, 2136, 2135, 2113, 2112, 2108, 2107, 2095, 2094, 1968, 1967, 1956, . 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1948, 1917, 2164, 1914, 1695, 1694, 1692, 5018, 1691, 1689, 1688, of Kasba mauza, 113, 115, 114, 61, 60, 59, of Laskarhat mauza and 194, 195, 176, 143, 142, 141, 140, 139, 138, 108, 137, 136, 132, 131, 125, 124, 123, 203, 202, 201, 122, 15, 1*1

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(Schedule II.)

Ward No. 108

On the north—Northern boundary of Nonadanga mauza, Storm Water Outlet and northern boundary of Dhapa mauza.
On the south—Northern boundary of Kalikapur mauza and southern boundaries of Chowbhaga and Dhapa mauzas.
On the east—Eastern boundaries of Madurdaha, Nonadanga and Dhapa mauzas.
On the west—Eastern Metropolitan Bypass and western boundary of Paschim Chowbhaga mauza.

Ward No. 109

On the north—Northern boundaries of Kalikapur and Chakganiagachhi mauzas.
On the south—Southern boundaries of Kalikapur, Nayabad and Chakgaria mauzas.
" "
On the east—Eastern Metropolitan Bypass, eastern boundaries of Kalikapur, Barakhola, Chakganiagachhi, Nayabad and Chakgaria mauzas.
On the west—Panchannagram Canal and the Eastern Railway.

Ward No. 110

On the north—Link Road connecting Raja Subodh Mullick Road and Eastern Metropolitan Bypass.
On the south—Tolly's Nullah and southern boundary of Brijji mauza.
On the east—The Eastern Railway.
On the west—Raja Subodh Mullick Road and Eastern Metropolitan Bypass.

Ward No. III

On the north¹—Noihpara Road and Tolly's Nullah.
On the south—Southern boundaries of Kamdahari and Brahmapur mauzas.
On the east—Eastern boundary of Kamdahari mauza.
On the west—Bidhan Palli Road, Bakshipalli Road, Rishi Rajnarayan Road and Shekhpara Road.

(Schedule II.)

Ward No. 112 On

the north—Tolly's Nullah.

On the south—Nalpara Road, southern boundaries of Brahmapur and Raynagar mauzas.

On the east—Bidhan Palli Road, Bakshipalli Road, Rishi Rajnarayan Road and Shekpara Road.

On the west—H. L. Sarkar Road and Pirpukur Road.

Ward No. 113

On the north—Tolly's Nullah.

On the south—Southern boundary of Bansdroni mauza.

On the east—H. L. Sarkar Road and Pirpukur Road.

On the west—Bandipur Road and Anandapalli Road.

Ward No. 114

On the north—Tolly's Nullah.

On the south—Southern boundaries of Bansdroni, Chakdaha and Purba Puliari mauzas.

On the east—Bandipur Road and Anandapalli Road.

On the west—Kaorapukur Kalia.

Ward No. 115

On the north—Raja Rammohan Roy Road and Tolly's Nullah,

On the south—Sodepur 2nd Lane and Haridevpur Road.

On the east—Kaorapukur Kalia.

On the west—Moti Lai Gupta Road and Mahaima Gandhi Road.

Ward No. 116

On the north—Roy Bahadur A. C. Roy Road and Pran Krishna Chandra Lane.

On the south—Pashupai BhaUacharjee Road.

On the east—Tolly's Nullah and B. L. Saha Road.

On the west—Bama Charan Roy Road and B. L. Saha Road.

Ward No. 117

On the north—S. N. Roy Road and Circular Road (Tollygunge).

On the south—Roy Bahadur A. C. Roy Road and Pran Krishna Chandra Lane.

On the east—Tolly's Nullah.

On the west—Tolly's Nullah.

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(Schedule II)

Ward No. 118

On the north—A line drawn on the south of New Alipore Plot Nos. 23 A / 47B, 23A/48C, 23A/48D, 23A/49C, 23A/51B, 23A/52, 23A/52A, 23A/53A, 23A/54, 23A/54A, 23A/55, 23A/55A, 23A/60F, 23A/60E, 23A/60D, 23A/60C, 23A/60B, 23A/60A, 23A/60/1A, 23A/246.

On the south—Roy Bahadur A. C. Roy Road and S. N. Roy Road.

On the east—Buda Shibhala Road.

On the west—Joy Krishna Paul Road, Sahapur Main Road and Barikpara Road.

Ward No. 119

On the north—A line drawn on the south of New Alipore Plot Nos. 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278 and 279 of Block J and Plot Nos. 280, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488 and 489 of Block K.

On the south—Roy Bahadur A. C. Roy Road.

On the east—Joy Krishna Paul Road, Sahapur Main Road and Barikpara Road.

On the west—Diamond Harbour Road.

Ward No. 120

On the north—Roy Bahadur A. C. Roy.

On the south—Bhupen Roy Road.

On the east—Bamacharan Roy Road.

On the west—Diamond Harbour Road.

Ward No. 121

On the north—Bhupen Roy Road and Pashupai Bliattachnrjee Road.

On the south—Raja Rammohan Roy Road.

On the east—Raja Rammohan Roy Road and B. L. Saha Road.

On the west—Diamond Harbour Road and Bama Charan Roy Road.

Ward No. 122

On the north—Raja Rammohan Roy Road, Sodcpur 2nd Lane and Haridevpur Road.

On the south—Hem Chandra Mukherjee Road, Motihl Gupta Road and Dhalipara Road.

On the east—Mahaima Gandhi Road and Mutilal Gupta Road.

On the west—Kalipada Mukherjee Road, Hem Chandra Mukherjee Road, Islian Ghosh Road and a line drawn in continuation on the south up to Dhalipara Road.

*(Schedule II.)***Ward No. 123**

**On the north—Raja Rammohan Roy Road, Hem Chandra Mukherjee Road and
Mali la I Gupta Road.**

**On the south—Chandi Charan Ghosh Road, James Long Sarani (Diamond Harbour
Bypass), "Vidya Sagar Sarani and a line drawn in continuation to the east
where it meets the north-western boundary of Chaklhakurani mauza.**

**On the east—Kalipada Mukherjee Road, Hem Chandra Mukherjee Road,
Ishan Ghosh Road and a line drawn in continuation on the south up to
Dhalipra Road.**

On the west—Diamond Harbour road.

Ward No. 124

**On the north—Chandi Charan Ghosh Road, James Lang Sarani (Diamond
Harbour Bypass), VidyaSagar Sarani and a line drawn in continuation to the
east where it meets the north-western boundary of Chaklhakurani mauza.**

On the south—Mahaima Gandhi Road.

On the east—Eastern boundary of Purba Barisha mauza.

On the west—Diamond Harbour Road.

Ward No. 125

On the north—Sashan Kali to la Road, Narayan Roy Road and K. K. Roy Road,

**On the south—A line drawn along Dag Nos, 4564, 4563, 6817, 4555, 4546, 4545, 4544,
3802, 3796, 3793, 3792, 4488, 4487, 4481, 1979, 2078, 1977, 2283, 2011, 2376, 2377,
2013, 2015, 2280, 2281, 2016, 2018, 2061, 2062, 2246, 2211, 2197, 2380, 2196 and
2179 of Paschirn Barisha mauza.**

**On the east—Diamond Harbour Road and along Dag Nos. 2078, 2079, 2208, 2185, 2183, 2182 and 2181
of Paschirn Barisha mauza.**

**On the west—Dakshin Behala Road and a line drawn in continuation
' across Ananda Nagore Colony up to Dag No. 2179 of Paschirn Barisha mauza.**

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(Schedule II.)

Ward No. 126

On the north—Ho Chi Minh Saraili.

On the south—Sashan Kalilala Road, Narayan Roy Road, K. K. Roy Road and Dag Nos. 2180, 2174, 2176, 2241, 2168, 2162 and 2163 of Paschim Barisha mauza.

On the east—Dakshin Behala Road and a line drawn in continuation across Ananda Nagore Colony up to Dag No. 2179 of Paschim Barisha mauza and Dag Nos. 2167, 2242, 2166, 2164 and 2163 of Paschim Barisha mauza and Diamond Harbour Road.

On the west—A line drawn along Dag Nos. 2160, 2159, 2158, 2157, 2154, 2652, 2651, 2280, 2650, 2153, 2139, 2642, 2638, 2721, 2587, 2354, and 2353 of Paschim Barisha Mauza, 2335, 2324, 2396, 2234, 2208, 2215 and 2309 of Sarsuna mauza, Baghpota Road, Jadab Ghosh Road and Sarsuna Main Road.

Ward No. 127

On the north—Ho Chi Minh Sarani.

On the south—A line drawn along Dag Nos. 2275, 2199, 2201, 2130, 2127, 2124, 2123, 2122, 2120, 2119, 2118, 2116, and 2348 of Sarsuna mauza, 780, 779, 841, 912, 719, 452 and 793 of Sibrampur mauza and Sibrampur Road.

On the east—Baghpota Road, Jndab Ghosh Road and Sarsuna Main Road.

On the west—A line drawn along Dag Nos. 2374, 745, 744, 742, 741, 739, 738, 737, 736, 735, 734 and 973 of Sarsuna mauza, 177, 176, 175, 174, 173, 172 and 171 of Sonamukhi mauza, Dag Nos. 726, 725, 722, 718, 717, 716, 699, 1648, 696, 682, 681, 680, 679, 678, 672, 671, 1652, 590, 591, 593, 594, 537, 533, 532, 531, 530, 529, 527, 526, 525, 524, 470, 473, 472 and 113 of Sarsuna mauza, Dag No. 79 of Sibrampur mauza.

Ward No. 128

On the north—A line drawn along Dag Nos. 2853, 2852, 2849, 2848, 2847, 2843, 2840, 283S, 3501 of Porui mauza, Porui Daspara Road, Porui Kancha Road, Fakirpara Road and Dr. A. K. Paul Road.

On the south—Ho Chi Minh Sarani.

On the east—Diamond Harbour Road.

On the west—Beledanga Road and a line drawn along Dag Nos. 2933, 2932, 2931, 2930, 2929, 2874, 2873, 2872, 2871, 2868, 2870, 2869, 2855, 2854 of Porui mauza.

[West Ben. Act

*(Schedule II.)***Ward No. 129****On the north—Pallishri and Maliarani Indiradebi Road.****On the south—Porui Daspara Road and Porui Kancha Road.****On the east—Kazipara Road, Goalapara Road, Gopal Mishra Road and Becharam Chalieree Road.****On the west—A line drawn along Dag Nos. 2836, 2835, 2834, 2833, 2832, 2831, 2824, 2823, 2813, 2809, 2808, 2807, 2806, 2802 and 2801 of Porui mauza, Mohendra Banerjee Road and along Dag Nos. 768, 767, 765, 764, 763, 762, 761, 758, 757, 719, 1231, 714, 716. of Behala mauza.****Ward No. 130****On the north—Nelaji Subhas Road.****On the south—Fakirpara Road and Dr. A. K. Paul Road.****On the east—Diamond Harbour Road.****On the west—Kazipara Road, Goalapara Road, Gopal Mishra Road and Becharam Chalieree Road.****Ward No. 131****On the north—Upendranaih Banerjee Road and Bonomali Naskar Road.****On the south—Jingira Khal, Pallishri, Maharani Indiradebi Road and Nelaji Subhas Road.****On the east—Diamond Harbour Road and Kshudiram Bose Sarani.****On the west—Jingira Khal.****Ward No. 132****On the north—Canal.****On the south—Upendranaih Banerjee Road and Bonomali Naskar Road.****On the east—Diamond Harbour Road.****On the west—Junction of Upendranaih Banerjee Road and the Canal.****Ward No. 133****On the north—Rameshwarpur Road, Ramnagar Lane (West), Haribabu's Pally Bye-Lane, Paharpur Road and Mudialy Isi Lane.****On the south—Northern boundary of Ramdashai mauza.****On the east—Melherpara Lane, Azaher Mollah Bagan, Haribabu's Pally Bye-Lane and Trenching Ground Road.****On the west—Mudialy Isi Lane, Fatehpur 2nd Lane and Falehpur Isi Lane.**

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(Schedule SL)

Ward No. 134

On the north—Southern bank of river Hooghly and Garden Reach Road.
On the south—Garden Reach Road, Dhanksheii Khal, Haribabu's Pally Bye-Lane, Paharpur Road, Ramnagar Lane (East) and Circular Garden Reach Road.
On the east—Prince Dilwarjia Lane, western boundary of Port Commissioners' Land and Banerjee Bagan Lane.
On the west—Iron-gale Road, Dhanksheii Khal, Metherpara Lane, Azaher Mollah Bagan and Haribabu's Pally Bye-Lane.

Ward No. 135

On the north—Southern bank of river Hooghly, Garden Reach Road and Dhanksheti khal.
On the south—Ramnagar Lane (West), Rameshwarpur Road, Mudialy Road and Mudialy Isi Lane,
On the east—Iron-gale Road, Dhanksheti Khal, Mudialy 1st Lane and Mudialy Road.
On the west—Bichalighal Road and Mudialy Road.

Ward No. 136

On the north—S. A. Farooque Road (Akra Road) and Mudialy Road.
On the south—Northern boundary of Ramdashati mauza.
On the east—Mudialy Road, Fatehpur 2nd Lane and Fatehpur Isl Lane.
On the west—Shimpukur Lane, Sanloshpur Road and Mudialy Road.

Ward No. 137

On the north—Southern bank of river Hooghly and Garden Reach Road.
On the south—Garden Reach Road, S. A. Farooque Road (Akra Road) and Halderpara Lane.
On the east—Bichalighal Road.
On the west—Murray Road and Halderpara Lane and a line drawn between southern bank of river Hooghly and Garden Reach Road.

Ward No. 138

On the north—Dr. Abdul Kabir Road, Garden Reach Road and Halderpara Lane.
On the south—S. A. Farooque Road (Akra Road).
On the east—Murray Road and Halderpara Lane.
On the west—Railway siding, Railway siding (from Dr. Abdul Kabir Road to the point where it meets Panchpara Road) and Panchpara Road.

*(Schedule 11.)***Ward No. 139**

- On the north—S. A. Farooque Road (Akra Road).
- On the south—Northern boundaries of Panchur and Makalhali mauzas.
- On the east—Shimpukur Lane and Sanioshpur Road.
- On the west—Eastern boundary of Panchur mauza.

Ward No. 140

- On the north—Jeliapara Road, Dr. Abdul Kabir Road, southern boundary of Akra mauza and Kailash Misry Lane.
- On the south—S. A. Farooque Road (Akra Road), northern boundary of Akra mauza.
- On the east—Railway siding (From Dr. Abdul Kabir Road to the point where it meets Panchpara Road), Panchpara Road and western boundary of Akra mauza.
- On the west—Jeliapara Road, Bagdipara Road, eastern boundary of Akra mauza and Bhanga Khal Road.

Ward No. 141

- On the north—Southern bank of river Hooghly,
- On the south—Garden Reach Road, Dr. Abdul Kabir Road, Jeliapara Road and Kailash Misry Lane.
- On the east—A line drawn between southern bank of river Hooghly and Garden Reach Road, Jeliapara Road, Bagdipara Road and Bhanga Khal Road.
- On the west—Eastern bank of river Hooghly.

1 * * ?t= • iji

Serinal No.	Profession, trade and calling * *	
1	As company or association or body of individuals, the paid-up capital of which is equivalent to twenty lakhs of rupees or upwards, which exercises or carries on any profession, trade or calling whatsoever.	2* * *
2	As company or association or body of individuals, the paid-up capital of which is equivalent to one lakh of rupees or more but less than twenty lakhs of rupees and which exercises or carries on any profession, trade or calling whatsoever.	_* * *
3	As tax or management consultant, consulting or practising physician, practising surgeon, licentiate in medicine or surgery, medical practitioner, kabiraj, hakim, homoeopath, graduate of any veterinary college, dentist, barrister, attorney, vakil or advocate of the High Court, pleader, proctor notary public, public accountant, average adjuster, statistical reporter, analyst, shroff or banian, freight broker or negotiator, whose annual income as such is not less than Rs. 10,000.	* *
4	As broker or <i>dalot</i> employed in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports or exports, country-produced silk or other merchandise, whose annual income as such is not less than Rs. 10,000.	■
5	As broker, <i>dulal</i> or dealer in houses or landed property, Government securities, shares or bills of exchange, whose annual income as such is not less than Rs. 10,000.	□: *
6	As sculptor, painter, stage or film actor or actress, singer, musician, magician or dancer whose annual income as such is not less than Rs. 10,000.	_* * *
7	As proprietor of a newspaper, periodical, journal or other public media, the circulation in respect of which is not less than ten thousand copies per issue.	* *
K	As merchant, business man, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, engineer, architect, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 <i>per mensem</i> or more,	_* * *
9	As radiologist, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 <i>per mensem</i> or more.	-+ * *

*The heading within the square brackets was substituted for the heading "Profession, trade and calling and rate of annual income thereon" by section 199 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1992 (West Ben. Act 19 of 1992) and the heading "Rate of annual income" in the third column was omitted by section 199 of the same Act.

920 Serial, No.	(Schedule IV.) The Koikiua Municipal Corporation Act, 1980. Profession, trade and calling	if. **
10	As keeper of laboratory for pathological examination of blood, sputum, urine, stool or such other things, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 <i>per mensem</i> or more.	**
11	As dealer, broker or <i>daicd</i> dealing in precious stones or precious metals or articles of precious stones or metals, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 <i>per mensem</i> or more.	i* **
12	As keeper of a sophisticated hair dressing saloon providing more than average amenity to the customer, or a beauty parlour, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 <i>per mensem</i> or more.	**
13	As owner or occupier of a cotton, jute, hide, or other screw-house or press-house, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 <i>per mensem</i> or more, .	u **
14	As decorator, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 <i>per mensem</i> or more.	i* **
15	As printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer, photo-copyer, owner or a tutorial home, commercial school or college or order supplier, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 <i>per mensem</i> or more.	i* **
16	As owner or occupier of a market or a place of public entertainment, other than a theatre or a cinema house, kept up for profit, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 <i>per mensem</i> or more.	i* **
17	As hotel keeper, boarding house keeper, lodging house keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shopkeeper, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 <i>per mensem</i> or more.	i* **
18	As owner or occupier of a depot or godown for storage of goods for wholesale business, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 <i>per mensem</i> or more.	i* **

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(Schedule IV.)

Serial No,	Profession, trade and calling	**
19	As keeper of a hydrotherapy bath or other clinic or health resort, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 per mensem or more.	t* **
20	As keeper of a laundry, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 per mensem or more.	ls(: sfl *
21	As keeper of an unsophisticated hair dressing saloon, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 per mensem or more.	' * * *
22	As dyer or a cleaner, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 per mensem or more.	
23	As keeper of a shop for the sale of any intoxicating drug, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 per mensem or more.	1 s+s *
24	As dealer or seller of automobile spare parts, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 per mensem or more.	' * * *
25	As owner of a hire-purchase business, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 200 per mensem or more.	*+
26	As proprietor or keeper of a nursing home or a sanatorium with ten or more beds for indoor patients.	1* sk *
27	As bullion merchant	■5fe **
28	As sole or chief agent or distributor of any merchandise or holder of dealership of any manufacturer or company.	1* **
29	Wholesale trader in medicine, edible oils, ghee or spices ..	1 * * *
30	As keeper of a restaurant with floor shows including cabaret or orchestra.	^^^
31	As cinema film distributor, cinema film producer or keeper of a cinema film studio, a jatra or opera party,	1* ** =*

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980. (Schedule IV.)

Serial No.	Profession, trade and calling	
32	As owner or occupier of a theatre or a cinema house . . .	1 JK * *
33	As owner of ten or more taxis-cabs, buses, lorries, tempo-vans or motor cars which are used for carrying passengers or goods on payment of hire.	1 :fc * £
34	As book maker or turf accountant	1 ti: #
35	As professional horse-breaker or race-horse trainer	**
36	As advertising agent	1 sji A
37	As stevedore	
38	As keeper of a shop for the sale of intoxicating liquor . .	**
39	As company or association or body of individuals, the paid-up capital or which is equivalent to fifty thousand rupees or more but less than one lakh of rupees and which exercises or carries on any profession, trade or calling whatsoever.	
40	As tax or management consultant, consulting or practising physician, practising surgeon, licentiate in medicine or surgery, medical practitioner, kabiraj, hakim, homoeopath, graduate of any veterinary college, dentist, barrister, attorney, vakil or advocate of the High Court, pleader, proctor, notary public, accountant, average adjuster, statistical reporter, analyst, shroff or banian, freight broker or negotiator, whose annual income as such is -Rs. 5,000 or more but less than Rs. 10,000.	1 ^
41	As broker or dalal employed in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports, or exports, country-produced silk or other merchandise, whose annual income as such is Rs. 5,000 or more but less than Rs. 10,000.	1 * * *
42	As broker, dalal or dealer in houses or landed property, Government securities, shares or bills of exchange, whose annual income as such is Rs. 5,000 or more but less than Rs. 10,000,	1 * # *
43	As sculptor, painter, stage or film actor or actress, singer, musician, magician or dancer, whose annual income as such is Rs. 5,000 or more but less than Rs. 10,000.	**
44	As merchant, businessman, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, engineer, architect, builder, contractor, auctioneer, or carrier, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 per mensem or more but less than Rs. 200.	1 * * sji

LIX of 1980.]

(Schedule IV)

Serial No,	Profession, trade and calling	V * *
45	As owner or occupier of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw-house or press-house, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	1 * * *
46	As decorator, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	1 * * *
47	As printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, diesinker, photographer, photo-typist, owner of a tutorial home, commercial school or college or order supplier, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	1 * * *
48	As owner or occupier of a market or a place of public entertainment, other than a theatre or a cinema house, kept up for profit, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	1 * * *
49	As hold keeper, boarding house keeper, lodging house keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop keeper, the rent as charged by the owner or occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	1 * * *
50	As owner or occupier of a depot or godown for storage of goods for wholesale business, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	1 * * *
51	As keeper of a hydro-therapy, bath or oilier clinic or health resort, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	1 * * *
52	As keeper of a laundry, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	1 * * *
53	As keeper of an unsophisticated hair dressing saloon, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	1 * * *
54	As dyer or cleaner, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	1 * * *

*See note 2 on page 921.

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980. (Schedule IV.)

Serial No.	Profession, Trade and calling	
55	As keeper of a shop for the sale of any intoxicating drug, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	I* * *
56	As dealer or seller of automobile spare parts, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	**
57	As owner of a hire-purchase business, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	L* * *
58	As radiologist, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	**
59	As keeper of a laboratory for pathological examination of blood, sputum, urine, stool or such other things, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	'%&?
60	As dealer, broker or firm dealing in precious stones or precious metals or articles of precious stone or metals, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	**
61	As keeper of a sophisticated hair dressing saloon providing more than average amenity to the customer, or a beauty parlour, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 100 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 200.	¥
62	As proprietor or keeper of a nursing home or a sanatorium with five or more but less than ten beds for indoor patients.	I* Jfl *
63	As owner of five or more but less than ten taxi-cabs, buses, lorries, tempo-vans or contract cars which are used for carrying passengers or goods on payment or hire.	I* * *
64	As company or association or body of individuals, the paid-up capital of which is equivalent to twenty five thousand rupees or more but less than fifty thousand rupees, and which exercises or carries on any profession, trade or calling whatsoever.	lif; ^ i+i

*ivf foot-note 2 on page 919, ante.

HX or 1980.]

(Schedule IV.)

Serial No.	Profession, trade and calling	
65	As proprietor of a newspaper, periodical, journal or other public newspaper, the circulation in respect of which is 5,000 copies per issue or more but less than 10,000 copies.	**
66	As owner or occupier of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw-house or press-house, the rents charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 100.	**
67	As decorator the rent charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 100,	***
6H	As printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer, photo-copyer, owner of a tutorial home, commercial school or college, or order supplier the rents charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 100.	1***
69	As owner or occupier of a market or a place of public entertainment, other than a theatre or a cinema house kept up for profit the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 100.	1*ti*
70	As hotel keeper, boarding house keeper, lodging house keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop keeper, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 100.	**
71	As owner or occupier of a depot or godown for storage of goods for wholesale business, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 100.	
72	As the keeper of a hydrotherapy, bath or other clinic of health resort, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 100.	**
73.	As keeper of laundry, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 100,	

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950. (Schedule IV.)

Serial No.	Profession, trade and calling	
74	As keeper of an unsophisticated hair dressing saloon, [he ren] as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or [he fair Idling value of whose place of business is Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 100,	1 ✓ - *
75	Dyer or cleaner, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair Idling value of whose place of business is Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 100.	1 * * s):
76	As keeper of a shop for the sale of any intoxicating drug, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair Idling value of whose place of business is Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 100. '	s): ~
77	As proprietor or keeper of a nursing home or a sanatorium with less than five beds for indoor patients.	1 * * *
78	As radiologist other than those mentioned elsewhere in this schedule.	1 * ifE *
79	As keeper of a laboratory for pathological examination of blood, spuim, urine, stool or such other things, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this schedule.	1;j: * *
80	As dealer, broker or <i>dalal</i> dealing in precious stones or precious metals or articles of pccious stones or meials, oither than those mentioned elsewhere in this schedule.	1 * - * *
81	As keeper of a sophisticated hair dressing saloon providing more than average amenity to the customer, or a beauty parlour, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this schedule.	J * *
82	As dealer or seller of automobile spare parts, oilier than those mentioned elsewhere in this schedule.	1 * * #
83	As owner of a hire-purchase business, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 50 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 100.	ife *
84	As merchant, businessman, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, engineer, architect, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this schedule.	1 /e s e -
85	As owner of less than five taxi-cabs, buses, lorries, tempo-vans or contract cars which are used for carrying passengers for hire.	1 * * *
86	As jockey licensed by any turf club in the State . . .	1 ?f= * *

*Srv fuiU-nDlc 2 on page 919, ante.

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(Schedule IV)

Serial No.	Profession, trade and calling	I * * i:
87	As company or association or body of individuals, the paid-up capital of which is less than twenty-five thousand rupees, which exercises or carries on any profession, trade or calling whatsoever.	I * ^ ^
88	As tax or management consultant, consulting or practising physician, practising surgeon, licentiate in medicine or surgery, medical practitioner, kabiraj, hakim, homoeopath, graduate of any veterinary college, dentist, barrister, attorney, vakil or advocate of the High Court, pleader, proctor, notary public, public accountant, average adjuster, statistical reporter, analyst, shroff or banian, freight broker or negotiator, whose annual income such is less than Rs. 5,000. "	I * * ;K
89	As broker or <i>dalal</i> employed in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports or exports, country-produced silk or other merchandise, whose annual income as such is less than Rs. 5,000.	**
90	As broker, <i>dalal</i> or dealer in houses or landed property. Government securities, shares or bills of exchange, whose annual income as such is less than Rs. 5,000,	I * * rt
91	As sculptor, painter, stage or film actor or actress, singer, musician, musician or dancer, whose annual income as such is less than Rs.5,000.	***
92	As proprietor of a newspaper, periodical, journal or other public media, the circulation in respect of which is one thousand copies per issue or more but less than 5,000 copies.	'ij: s t sf:
93	As insurance agent, broker or canvasser, whose annual income as such is not less than Rs. 3,000.	
94	As mukhlear, whose annual income as such is not less than Rs. 3,000.	**
95	As owner or occupier of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw-house or press-house other than those mentioned elsewhere in this schedule.	**
96	As decorator, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 25 per mensem or more but less than Rs. 50.	**
97	As printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer, phototypist, owner of ;» lularial home, commercial school or college or order supplier, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 25 per mensem or more but less than Rs. 50.	* * * *

Schedule IV.)

Serial Nik.	Profession, trade and calling	
98	As hotel-keeper, boarding house keeper, lodging house keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop keeper, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 25 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 50.	i* **
99	As dyer or cleaner, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 25 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 50.	i* **
1(H)	As keeper of an unsophisticated hair dressing saloon, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 25 <i>per mensem</i> or more but less than Rs. 50.	* #
101	As carriage dealer or horse dealer, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 25 <i>per mensem</i> or more.	8k *
102	As plumber, electric fitter or gas fitter, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 25 <i>per mensem</i> or more.	i* **
103	As puddar or money changer, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 25 <i>per mensem</i> or more.	i* **
104	As owner or occupier of a market or a place of public entertainment, other than a theatre or a cinema house, kept up for profit, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule.	i* # *
105	As owner or occupier of a depot or godown for storage of goods for wholesale business other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule.	**
106	As keeper of hydrotherapy, bath or other clinic or health resort, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule.	i* w *
107	As keeper of a shop for the sale of any intoxicating drug, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule.	i* **
108	As keeper of a laundry, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule.	> * **
109	As owner of a hire purchase business, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule.	i* **
110	As private detective	i* **

*See footnote 2 on page 919. *vide*.

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(Schedule IV.)

Serial No.	Profession, Trade and calling	
		1 * * *
111	As keeper of a billiard room	1 * * *
112	As pawn broker or money lender	1 * * *
113	As professional astrologer	1 * * *
114	As owner of a steam Terry boat or steam cargo boat	1 * * *
115	As commercial traveller or manufacturer's representative . .	1 * * *
116	As chalani trader or purchaser of goods in [Kolkata] for transport and sale beyond the limits of [Kolkata].	1 * * *
117	As advertisement broker	1 * * *
118	As labour supplier, licensed shipping broker, boat supplier or custom house agent.	1 * * *
119	As surveyor (including a licensed building surveyor or professional measurer).	1 * * *
120	Practising apothecary or practising veterinary surgeon . .	1 * * *
121	As broker or dealer other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule. ■	+ *
122	Decorator, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule	1 * * *
123	As printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, diesinker, photographer or photolyper, owner of a tutorial home, commercial school or college or order supplier, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule,	1 * * *
124	As hotel keeper, boarding house keeper, lodging house keeper or manufacturer, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule. -	1 * * *
125	As retail trader or shop keeper, the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 15 per mensem or more but less than Rs. 25.	1 * * *
126	As keeper of an unsophisticated hair dressing saloon the rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair letting value of whose place of business is Rs. 15 per mensem or more but less than Rs. 25.	1 * * *

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Serial No.,	Profession, trade and calling	**
127.	As dyer or cleaner, (he rent as charged by the owner or the occupier of whose place of business or the fair tolling value of whose place of business is Rs. 15 per mensem or more but less than Rs. 25.	1* * *
128	As carriage dealer or horse dealer other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule,	1* *
129	As plumber, electric fitter or gas fitter, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule.	1 * i?;
130	As poddar or money changer, other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule.	J ^ X ^
131	As owner of a music or a dance school	1* **
132	As professional draftsman	
133	As proprietor of a newspaper, periodical, journal or other public media, the circulation in respect of which is less than one thousand copies per issue.	* /-
134	As insurance agent, broker or canvasser, whose annual income as such is less than Rs. 3,000.	1ij: X *
135	As mukhtiar, whose annual income as such is less than Rs. 3,000	1**
136	As fortune teller	1 * * X
137	As owner of a cargo boat or a passenger boat or a bullock or a buffalo cart which is let out on hire,	1 j4 >)! J«J
138	As band supplier or stamp vendor	! :
139	As owner of three or more jin-rickshaws, cycle-rickshaws, carriages or handcarts, which are let out on hire.	1* * *
140	As keeper of a shop or other place of business other than those mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule.	1* * *
141	As paddler, vendor of goods	^ s?: ?{s i»s
142	As owner of less than three jin-rickshaws, cycle-rickshaws, carriages or handcarts, which are let out on hire,	In: :+ J!
143	As professional petition, letter or bill writer	1* * *

[See section 435.1

PART I

Purposes for which premises may not be used without permission

Carrying on any of the following trades or operation connected with trades;—

1. Baking.
2. Cinematograph films. Shooting of—
3. Cinematograph films by any process; whatsoever. Treating of—
4. Chillies or masala or corn or seeds. Grinding of by mechanical means—
5. Cloth, yarn or leather in indigo or in other colours. Dyeing or priming of—
6. Cloth or yarn. Bleaching—
7. Drugs. Retail Sale of—
8. Eating house or a catering establishment. Keeping of an—
9. Food, Retail sale of—
10. Grain. Parching—
11. Ground-nut-seeds, tamarind seeds or any other seeds. Parching—
12. Hair dressing saloon or a barber's shop. Keeping of a—
13. Hides or skins, whether raw or dried. Tanning, pressing or packing—
14. Laundry shop. Keeping a—
15. Leather goods, Manufacturing of by mechanical means—
16. Litho press. Keeping a—
17. Lodging house. Keeping of a—
18. Metal. Casting—
19. Precious metals. Refining of or recovering of them from embroideries—
20. Printing press. Keeping a—
21. Sweetmeat shop except in premises already licensed as an eating house. Keeping—
22. Carrying on the trade or business of or any operation connected with the trade of—
 - (i) Autocar or automobile servicing or repairing.
 - (ii) Blacksmithy.
 - (iii) Copper-smithy.
 - (iv) Electroplating.
 - (v) Glass levelling.
 - (vi) Glass culling.
 - (vii) Glass polishing.

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- 932 (viii) Goldsmithy. *The Kyivula Municipal Corporation Act. 1980.* [West Ben. Act
(ix) Marble culling, grinding, dressing or polishing.
(x) Metal (ferrous or non-ferrous or antimony by excluding previous metal) cutting or treating metal by hammering, drilling, pressing, filing, polishing, heating or by any other process whatever or assembling parts of metal.
(xi) Photography-studio.
(xii) Radio (wireless receiving set) selling, repairing, servicing or manufacturing.
(xiii) Silversmithy.
(xiv) Spinning or weaving cotton, silk, art silk, or jute on wool with the aid of power.
(xv) Stone grinding, cutting, dressing or polishing.
(xvi) Timber or wood sawing or cutting by mechanical or electric power.
(xvii) Tinsmithy,
(xviii) Washerman's trade.
(xix) Welding of metal by electric, gas or any process whatsoever.
23. Manufacturing, packing, pressing, cleaning, deansings, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatever any of the following articles—
- (i) Aerated waters.
 - (ii) Bakelite goods.
 - (iii) *Bidies* (indigenous cigars), snuff, cigars or Cigarets.
 - (iv) Bitumen.
 - (v) Blasting powder.
 - (vi) Bones.
 - (vii) Bricks or tiles by hand power.
 - (viii) Bricks or tiles by mechanical power.
 - (ix) Brushes.
 - (x) Candles.
 - (xi) Caigut.
 - (xii) Celluloid or celluloid goods.
 - (xiii) Cement concrete designs or models.
 - (xiv) Charcoal.
 - (xv) Chemicals.
 - (xvi) Cinematograph films stripping in connection with any trade.
 - (xvii) Cosmetics or toilet goods.
 - (xviii) Cotton, cotton refuse, cotton waste, cotton yarn, silk, silk yarn, silk inclusive of waste yarn, art silk, art silk waste, art silk yarn, wool or woollen refuse or waste, (xix) Cotton seeds,
 - (xx) *Dammar* (Resin),

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(Schedule V.)

- (xxi) Drug.
- (xxii) Dynamite.
- (xxiii) Fai.
- (xxiv) Fireworks.
- (xxv) Flax.
- (xxvi) Food.
- (xxvii) Ink for priming, writing, stamping, etc.
- (xxviii) Gas.
- (xxix) Ghee.
- (xxxj) Glass or glass articles.
- (xxxi) Gunpowder.
- (xxxii) Hemp.
- (xxxiii) Ice (including dry ice).
- (xxxiv) Insecticide or disinfectants.
- (xxxv) Leather cloth or rexina cloth or water-proof cloth.
- (xxxvi) Lime,
- (xxxvii) Linseed oil.
- (xxxviii) Matches for lighting (including Bengal matches).
- (xxxix) Mattresses and pillows.
 - (xl) Offal.
 - (xli) Oil-doh,
 - (xlii) Oil other than petroleum (either by mechanical power or by hand power or ghani driven by bullock or any other animal).
 - (xliii) Pharmaceutical or medical products.
 - (xliv) Rubber or rubber goods.
 - (xlv) Paints.
 - (xlvi) Paper or cardboard.
 - (xlvii) Pickers from hides,
 - (xlviii) Pitch.
 - (xlix) Plastics goods.
 - (1) Pottery by hand power.
 - (ii) Pottery by mechanical or any power other than hand power.
 - (iii) Sanitary-ware of china-ware.
 - (liii) Soap.
 - (liv) Sugar.
 - (lv) Sweetmeat and confectionary goods.
 - (lvi) Tallow.
 - (lvii) Tar.
 - (lviii) Varnishes.
 - (lix) Wooden furniture, boxes, barrels, khokas, or other articles of wood or of plywood or of sandalwood.
- 24. Keeping of horses, cattle or other quadruped animals or birds for transportation, sale or hire or for sale of the produce thereof.

(Schedule V.)

PART II

Articles which may not be stored in any premises without permission except for domestic purposes

1. Asafoetida.
2. Ashes.
3. Bamboos.
4. Bidi leaves.
5. Blasting powder.
6. Blood.
7. Bones, bone meal or bone powder.
8. Camphor.
9. Carbide of calcium.
10. Cardboard.
11. Celluloid or celluloid goods.
12. Charcoal.
13. Chemicals, liquid.
14. Chemicals, non-liquid.
15. Chillies.
16. Chlorate mixture.
17. Cinematograph films—non-inflammable or acetate or safety base.
18. Cloth in pressed bales or boras.
19. Cloth or doilies of cotton, wool, silk, art silk, etc.
20. Coal.
21. Cocoanut fibre.
22. Coke.
23. Compound gas, such as oxygen gas, hydrogen gas, nitrogen gas, carbon dioxide gas, sulphur dioxide gas, chlorine gas, acetylene gas, etc.
24. Copra.
25. Collon including Kahok, surgical collon and silky collon,
26. Collon refuse or waste or collon yarn refuse or waste,
27. Collon seed.
28. Detonators,
29. Dry leaves.
30. Dynamite,
31. Explosive paint such as nitro-cellulose paint, lacquer paint, enamel paint, etc.
32. Fat.
33. Fell.
34. Fins.
35. Firewood.
36. Fireworks.
37. Fish (dried).
38. Flax.
39. Fulminate.
40. Fulminate of mercury.
41. Fulminate of silver.
42. Gelatine.
43. Gelignite.
44. Grass.
45. Gun-cotton.
46. Gunpowder.

- 4*7. Gunny bags.
- 48. Hair. "
- 49. Hay or fodder.
- 50. Hemp.
- 51. Hessian cloth (gunny-bug cloth).
- 52. Hides (Dried).
- 53. Hides (raw).
- 54. Hoofs.
- 55. Horns.
- 56. Incense or csüis.
- 57. Jute.
- 5N. Khokns, boxes, barrels, furniture or any other article nf wood.
- 59. Lacquer,
- 60. Leather,
- 61. Matches for lighting (including Bengal matches).
- 62. Methylated spirit, denatured spirit or French polish.
- 63. Nitro cellulose.
- 64. Nitro-compound.
- 65. Nitro-glyccrine.
- 66. Nitro-nüixiure.
- 67. Offal.
- 68. Oil, other than petroleum.
- 69. Oilseeds including almonds, but excluding collon seeds.
- 70. Old paper or waste paper including old newspapers, periodicals, magazines, etc.
- 71. Packing stuff (paper cuttings, husk, saw dust, etc.).
- 72. Paints.
- 73. Paper other than old paper in pressed bales or loose or in reams.
- 74. Petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, as defined in the Petroleum Act, 1934.
- 75. Phosphorus.
- 76. Plastic or plastic goods.
- 77. Plywood.
- 7S. Rags, including small pieces or outtings of cloth, hessian cloth, gunny-bug cloth, silk, art silk or woollen cloth.
- 79. Rosin or dammar or tar otherwise known as Ral.
- 80. Safety fuses, log signals, cartridges, etc.
- 81. Saltpetre.
- 83. Sandalwood.
- 83. Silk waste, or silk yarn waste, art silk waste, or art silk yarn waste.
- 84. Sisal fibre.
- 85. Skins (raw or dried).
- 86. Straw.
- 87. Sulphur,
- 88. Tallow.
- 89. Tar, pitch or bitumen,
- 90. Tarpauline,
- 91. Thinner.
- 92. Timber.
- 93. Turpentine.
- 94. Varnish.
- 95. Wool (raw).
- 96. Yarn other than waste yarn.

SCHEDULE VI Penalties
(iSee section 610.)

Explanation.—The entries under the heading "Subject" in the second column of the following table shall not be intended as definitions of the offences prescribed in the provisions mentioned in the first column or as abstract or those provisions but merely as references to the subject thereof:—

Section and sub-section, Clause or proviso	Subject	Fine or imprisonment which may be imposed	Daily fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3	4
Section 101, section sub-(1).	Member of the Corporation faking part in discussion in matters in which he is interested.	Five hundred rupees	
Section 160, section sub-(3).	Requisition by auditors to produce documents, to appear in person or to make and sign declaration, to answer question to submit statement.	Two hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 181	Requisition for return for purposes of assessment of annual valuation.	Three hundred rupees	
Section 183	Obligation to give notice of transfer of title in land or building.	Fifty rupees	Twenty-five rupees.
[Section 199, section sub-(1).	Failure to take out certificate of enlistment.	One thousand rupees.]	
Section 202, section sub-(1).	Prohibition of advertisements without written permission of the Municipal Commissioner.	One thousand rupees	One Hundred rupees.
Section 202, section sub-(3).	Prohibition for broadcasting advertisements without permission.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees.
Section 203, section sub-(1).	Prohibition for use of site without licence for purpose of advertisement.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees.
Section 23K, section sub-(1).	Improper use of wholesome water supplied for domestic purposes.	Seven hundred and fifty rupees.	Seventy-five rupees.

The entries in columns 1, 2 and 3 respectively within the square brackets were substituted for the entries in column 1, "Section 200, (b) sub-section (5)", in column 2, "Failure to apply for obtaining certificate of enlistment for payment of tax on profession, trade or calling", in column 3, "One hundred and fifty rupees." and in column 4, "Ten rupees." by s. 9 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1992 (West Ben. Act IX of 1992).

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Section and subsection. Clause or proviso	Subject	Fine or imprisonment which may be imposed	Daily fine which may be imposed.
1	I	J	A
Section 248, section (1), sub-	Sinking of tube-well without permission	Five hundred rupees	Fifty rupees
Section 248, section (2), sub-	Sinking of tube-well in violation of conditions or without payment of fee	Two hundred and fifty rupees	Ten rupees.
Section 249, section (1), sub-	Refusal to sink a tube-well.	Five hundred rupees.	One hundred rupees. Ten rupees.
Section 249, section (2), sub-sub-	Refusal to take out licence or violation of the conditions of licence or non-payment of licence fees,	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	
Section 255, section (2), sub-	Refusal to lay separate supply pipe	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	Ten rupees.
Section 264, section (1), sub-	Prohibition of fraud in respect of meters	One thousand rupees.	One hundred rupees.
Section 265, section (3), sub-	Violating regulations for supply of water by meters.	Five hundred rupees.	Fifty rupees.
Section 266	Newly constructed or reconstructed premises not to be occupied without arrangements for water supply.	One thousand rupees.	One hundred rupees.
Section 267	Requisition [on] to owner to obtain adequate supply of water from nearest main for his building.	Five hundred rupees.	Fifty rupees.
Section 269	Requisition to fill up well.	Two hundred rupees	Twenty rupees.
Section 270	Requisition to the owner of premises to set up pumps for supply of water.	Five hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 271	Improper use of filtered water supplied for domestic purposes.	Seven hundred and fifty rupees.	Seventy-five rupees.
Section 272, section (3), sub-	Use of unfiltered water for domestic purposes or for any purpose not authorised.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	Ten rupees.
Section 273	Prohibition of wasting or misuse of water.	Five hundred rupees	Twenty-five rupees. *
Section 290	Unlawful connexion of house drain with Municipal drain.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees.
Section 293, section (1), sub-	Unlawful erection or reconstruction of premises and occupation thereof without drains.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees.
Section 294, <i>ft</i> 1, sub-	Failure of owner to arrange for drainage of premises	One thousand rupees	One hundred

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Section and sub-section. Clause or proviso 1	Subject I	Fine or imprisonment which may be imposed 3	Daily fine which may be imposed. 4
Section 294, section (2).	sub- Requisition to owner to arrange for sufficient means of effectual drainage.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees.
Section 295	Requisition to owners of different premises for compulsory connection of house drains with each other.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees.
Section 297	Requisition to owner or premises to close or limit the use of house drain in certain cases.	Five hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 298	Requisition to owner or owners of buildings to carry out certain works for satisfactory drainage.	Five hundred rupees	Twenty-five rupees.
Section 299	Requisition to occupier to carry out work,	Two hundred rupees	Ten rupees.
Section 300, section (2),	sub- Violation of notice to construct drains for huts by the owner of the land.	One thousand rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 301	Unlawful discharge of trade effluent by occupier.	One thousand rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 302	Violation of notice to drain trade effluent by the owner or occupier.	One thousand rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 303, section (1),	sub- Throwing, emptying or turning certain materials not to be passed through municipal drains.	One thousand rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 308, section (1),	sub- Construction of cesspool in violation or provision.	Five hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 308, section (2),	sub- Requisition on owner to fill up or remove unlawful cesspool.	Five hundred rupees	Twenty-five rupees.
Section 309, section (1),	sub- Construction or use of drain, service privy, etc., within fifteen meters or tank, well, etc.	One thousand rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 315, clause (a)	sub- Requisition to owner or owner; to repair, etc., drains, privy, urinal, house-gully, etc.	Five hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.
Section 317, section (1),	sub- Unauthorised construction over or along municipal drains, water mains, etc.	One thousand rupees or six months' imprisonment or both.	One hundred rupees.
Section 318	Prohibition of certain Acts in connection with drainage, etc.	Five hundred rupees	Fifty rupees.

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Section and sub-section, Clause or proviso	Subject	Fine or imprisonment which may be imposed	Daily fine which may be imposed.
I	2	3	4
Section 320, sub-section (1).	Prohibition of execution of any work relating to house connection by persons other than licensed plumber.	Five hundred rupees	Thirty rupees.
Section 320, sub-section (5).	Prohibition of licensed plumber from doing or receiving more than prescribed charge.	Seven hundred and fifty rupees.	
Section 320, sub-section (S).	Prohibition of licensed plumber infringing rules, executing work carelessly or negligently, or using bad materials, appliances or fillings.	One thousand rupees	
Section 330, sub-section (2).	Failure to remove or deposit solid waste in manner directed.	Five hundred rupees	Twenty Five rupees.
Section 332, clause (b).	Failure to deposit rubbish or offensive matters lime or at the proper place.	Five hundred rupees	Twenty-five rupees.
Section 333, clause	Failure to collect offensive matter etc. to a depot.	Five hundred rupees	Twenty-five rupees.
Section 334, sub-section (1).	Failure to provide space for compulsory deposit of rubbish, offensive matters, etc.	Five hundred rupees	Twenty-five rupees.
Section 334, sub-section (4), clause (b).	Failure to cause all rubbish etc. to be deposited in public receptacles.	Five hundred rupees	Twenty-five rupees.
Section 336, sub-section (i).	Non compliance with the order of Municipal Commissioner to convert service privies to sanitary latrines,	Five hundred rupees	Twenty-five rupees.
Section 336, sub-section (i).	Depositing or causing or permitting to be deposited or throwing solid waste on public street etc., in contravention of the provisions of the Act.	Five hundred rupees	Twenty-five rupees.
Section 336, sub-section (2).	Depositing building rubbish on public street etc. otherwise than in conformity with the conditions of prior permission of the Municipal Commissioner.	Five hundred rupees	Twenty-five rupees.
Section 356	Prohibition of the use of vehicular traffic in certain public streets.	One thousand rupees	
Section 357, sub-section (3).	Construction or reconstruction of building or boundary wall within the regular line of the street without proper permission.	One hundred rupees	
Section 358, sub-section (1).	Selling back of buildings to be repaired, rebuilt or pulled down within the regular line of the	One thousand rupees	

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Section and subsection. Clause or "proviso	Subject	iprisonment which may be imposed	Daily fine which may be imposed.		
1	2	3	4		
Section 360. section 5 sub- (1).	Selling forward of buildings in rear of the regular line of (lie street at the time of repair, alteration or rebuilding.	and rupees			
Section 364	Utilization or sale of land for construction (if buildings without provision for streets giving access to the site,	and rupees			
Section 365. section 5 (5).	Utilization or disposal of land or layout or mixing of any new slice without otherwise than in conformity with the orders of the Mayor-in-Council.	and rupees			
Section 365. section 6 (6).	Registration of sale deed or any land without sanction of layout plans.	and rupees			
Section 369. section 2 (2).	Structure or fixture erected in front of a building in contravention of the Act,	and rupees			Fifty rupees.
Section 370	Door, gate, bar or window on the ground floor opening outwards on a street.	and rupees.			Fifty rupees.
Section 371. section 1 (1).	Erection of wall, fence or any structure on fixture in or upon any street open channel, drain well or tank, etc.	and rupees			
Section 373. section 1 (1).	Removal of wall, fence etc. constructed in contravention of the Act by owners or occupiers of contiguous buildings.	and rupees			Fifty rupees.
Section 375. section 2 (2).	Hilling in accordance with statement of ground in any public place.	and rupees.			Fifty rupees.
Section 376. section 4 (4).	Removal, without permission, or fixtures set up during the construction or repair of roads.	and rupees			
Section 377	Opening of breaking up on any street, depositing building materials there on and setting up of scaffold or any temporary structure without permission.	and rupees			
Section 37B. section 2 (2).	Fencing and guarding of site is.	and rupees			Fifty rupees.
Section 37D. section 2 (2).	Removal of bar, chain, or post from a street One thousand rupees wholly or partly close to traffic and in defiance of order prohibiting traffic.	One thousand rupees			

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Section and sub-section, Clause or proviso	Sub-section	Fine or imprisonment which may be imposed	Daily fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3	4
See Li on 385, sub-section (1), clause (c)	Requisition on owner to pull up number or sub-number on premises.	Five rupees	Five rupee*.
Section 385, sub-section (3),	Removal, alteration or demolition of numbers of streets:	Five hundred rupees	
Section 386, sub-section (1),	Repair, protection or enclosure of places dangerous or causing inconvenience to passengers along a street.	Five hundred rupees	Twenty-five rupees.
Section 388, sub-section (1),	Breaking or damage to lamps or appurtenance to lamps.	Five hundred rupees	
Section 390, sub-section (2),	Wilful or negligent extinction of lights	Five hundred rupees.	
Section 392	Unauthorized erection of a building	Two thousand and five hundred rupees or six months imprisonment or both.	One hundred rupees per square metre.
Section 399	Construction of buildings or erection of work beyond the period specified in sanction.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees per square metre.
Section 403, sub-section (2),	Occupation of land or any completed building without permission.	Five hundred rupees.	Twenty-five rupees.
Section 405, sub-section (2),	Alteration of buildings for satisfying conditions.	One thousand rupees.	Twenty-five rupees.
Section 407, sub-section (1),	Construction or reconstruction of roof, verandah, etc. with inflammable materials without permission.	One thousand rupees	
Section 408, sub-section (4),	Erection or re-erection of building in contravention of declaration.	Two thousand and five hundred rupees or six months imprisonment or both.	One hundred rupees per square metre.
Section 409	Stoppage of excavation or any other operation for the purpose of construction of a building.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees.
Section 410	Alteration to existing building for promoting public or occupier's convenience.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees.
Section 411, sub-section (E),	Requisition on owners or occupiers to demolish, repair or seen rebuilding in a ruinous condition.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees.

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Section and sub-section. Clause or proviso	Subject	Fine or imprisonment which may be imposed	Daily fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3	4
Section 411, section sub-(2).	Requisition on owners or occupiers to set up hoard or fence.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees.
Section 417, section sub-(5).	Prohibition of the use of premises in specified areas for specified purposes.	Two thousand and five hundred rupees or six months, imprisonment or both.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 418, section sub-(1).	Establishing hospital, nursing home, etc. without permission running the same otherwise than in conformity with the conditions.	Two thousand and five hundred rupees or six months, imprisonment or both.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 419, section sub-(1).	Establishing a factory without permission or running the same otherwise than in conformity with the conditions.	Five thousand rupees or six months' imprisonment or both.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 420, section sub-(1).	Altering, enlarging or extending warehouse etc. without permission.	Five thousand rupees or six months' imprisonment or both.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 421, section sub-(1).	Using or permitting eating houses etc. without permission running the same otherwise than in conformity with the conditions.	Two thousand and five hundred rupees or six months' imprisonment or both.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 422, section sub-(1).	Using or permitting theatres, circuses, etc. without permission running the same otherwise than in conformity with the conditions.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees.
Section 423, section sub-(1).	Opening shops, markets, etc. in certain areas prohibited to be opened.	Five thousand rupees or six months' imprisonment or both.	Two hundred rupees.
Section 427, section sub-(1).	Sale in municipal market without permission.	One hundred rupees	
Section 428, section sub-(1).	Establishing new private market without sanction.	Five thousand rupees or six months' imprisonment or both.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
Section 428, section sub-(2).	Using place as a slaughter house outside municipal slaughter house.	Five thousand rupees or six months' imprisonment or both.	Two hundred and Fifty rupees.
Section 423, section sub-(3).	Failure to provide Approach Road.	Five thousand rupees or six months' imprisonment or both.	Fifty rupees.
Section 429, sub-section IV	Carrying tin busings or trade within a radius of five-fifty meters of a municipal market.	Two hundred and fifty rupees	Ten rupees.

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Section and sub- section, Clause or proviso	Subject	Fine or Imprisonment which may be imposed	Daily fine which may be imposed.
1			
Section 435. subsection (1).	Section 468	Non-registration or place for disposal of the dead and depositing of plan in Municipal Office,	
Section 437. sub- jection (1).	Section 469	Opening of new place for disposal of the dead without permission.	
Section 438	Section 471 Premises used for purposes other than residential without permission.	Non-compliance with the order or closer of burning and burial grounds.	
Section 439	Keeping open any market which is prohibited	Committing acts prohibited in connection with the disposal of the dead.	
Section 440			
Section 442	Selling goods in a prohibited market	Failure to convey carcass to a place provided or give notice of death to Municipal Commissioner.	
Section 456	Hawking or selling goods otherwise than in conformity with the terms of the licence.	Failure to give information of the existence of dangerous disease.	
Section 458	Prohibition of selling of flesh, fish or poultry without licence.		
Section 462	Requisition to owner of building requiring returns on lands or building, etc,	Five hundred rupees. Five hundred rupees	
	Failure of information of birth	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	
Section 464. subsection (1).	Failure of information of death	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	
Section 465, sub- section (2).			

One hundred rupees.

Five hundred rupees.

One thousand rupees One thousand rupees Five

One thousand rupees.

hundred rupees.

Section 474, sub- Failure to disinfect building, lank, pool or well. section (0.

Five hundred rupees.

Fifty rupees.

Five thousand rupees or six Two hundred months' imprisonment or rupees. both.

Two thousand and five Two hundred hundred rupees or six rupees, months" imprisonment or both.

Two hundred and fifty Ten rupees, rupees.

Two hundred and fifty Ten rupees, rupees.

Twenty five rupees.

Fifty rupees.

One hundred rupees.

One hundred rupees.

One hundred rupees.

{Schedule VI.}

Section and sub-section. Clause or proviso	Subject 2	Fine or imprisonment which may be imposed	Daily fine which may be imposed.
1		3	4
Section 174, sub-section (2).	Failure to vacate after requisition.	Five hundred rupees.	Fifty rupees.
Section 475	Failure to destroy infectious filths or sheds.	Five hundred rupees.	Fifty rupees.
Section 470	Using lodging and eating houses directed to be closed.	One thousand rupees	One hundred rupees,
Section 477	Selling articles of food or drink restricted or prohibited.	One thousand rupee.?	One hundred rupees,
Section 478, sub-section (1), clause (b).	Failure to take steps as directed with regard to well, tank or place.	One thousand rupees.	One hundred rupees.
Section 480, sub-section (1), clause (b)	Removal of infectious corpses for purpose other than the purpose of being burnt or buried.	One thousand rupees.	One hundred rupees.
Section 481, sub-section (2).	Washing articles of clothing, bedding and conveyance and other articles in place notified.	One thousand rupees.	One hundred rupees,
Section 482, sub-section (2).	Carrying infectious person or dead body in public conveyance.	One thousand rupees.	One hundred rupees.
Section 483, sub-section (1).	Failure to give information of number of infected conveyance.	One thousand rupees.	One hundred rupees.
Section 483, sub-section (2).	Failure to report to the Municipal Commissioner in carrying any person or corpse suffering from dangerous disease.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	
Section 483, sub-section (3).	Using infected public conveyance	Five hundred rupee;	
Section 485, sub-section (1).	Letting out infected premises	One thousand rupees.	
Section 486, sub-section (1).	Giving, lending, selling, etc. of premises without being disinfected.	One thousand rupees.	
Section 487, sub-section (1).	Sending infected clothes to laundry	Five hundred rupees.	
Section 487, sub-section (2).	Failure to furnish the name of laundry	One hundred rupees.	
Section 488	Infected person making or selling food, etc. or	Five hundred rupees.	

Section and subsection, Clause or provi so 1	Subject	Fine or imprisonment which may be imposed	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 439 Section 492	Section 500	Requisition to owner or occupier or land or building directing filling up etc. of unwholesome wells, pools, etc.	
Section 493	Section 501	Failure to maintain land effectively to prevent breeding of mosquitoes.	
Section 494	Section 502 Exposing dangerous disease in public		
Section 495, sub- section (1).	Requisition to owner or occupier of any building directing cleansing and lime washing or building for sanitary reason.	Requisition to owner or occupier of land where unlawful excavations are carried out.	
Section 495, sub- section (3).	Requisition to owner or occupier of huts and sheds or owner of the land to remove or alter the same for improvement and sanitary reason.	Requisition to owner or occupier of land requiring trees, hedges, etc. to be trimmed.	
Section 495, sub- section (5).	Requisition to owner or persons claiming as owner for cleansing of untenanted premises.	Unlawful use of places for public bathing etc	
Section 496, sub- section (1).	Requisition to owner or occupier to prohibit use of building or rooms in buildings unfit for human habitation.	Prohibition of bathing etc. contrary to order	
Section 496, subsection (2).	Requisition to owner or occupier to render building or room fit for human habitation on such modifications and alterations as may be instructed.	Five hundred rupees Five hundred rupees	
Section 497, sub- section (3).			
Section 498, sub- section (1).	Owner of building, the use of which is prohibited to prevent nuisance and keep the building or room clean and wholesome.	Five hundred rupees	
Section 499			
	Prohibition of pollution of water by sleeping etc.	One thousand rupees therein Diimial or Other mailer	
	Prohibition of pollution of water by chemicals etc.	Two thousand and five etc. hundred rupees or six months' imprisonment or both.	

The Kolkaia Municipal Corporation Act. 1950.
(Schedule Fifth)
927
LIX of 1980.]

One thousand rupees

One thousand rupees

One thousand rupees

One thousand rupees

One thousand rupees

Five hundred rupees

Two hundred rupees five
hundred rupees

Twenty-five
rupees.

Fifty rupees.

Twenty rupees.

One hundred
rupees.

One hundred
rupees.

One hundred
rupees.

One hundred
rupees.

One hundred
rupees.

One hundred
rupees.

Fifty rupees.

Fifteen rupees.

Twenty-five
rupees.

One hundred
rupees.

Two hundred
rupees.

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950.
(Schedule VII.)
LIX of 1980.]
947

SCHEDULE VII

(See section 633.)

Modification of the '[Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1923, as extended to the Municipality of Howrah

Hen. Act III In the '[Kolkata] Municipal Act, 1923, as extended to the Municipality of 1923. of Howrah.—

(a) section 127 shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) of that section and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted :—

"(2) The value of any plant or machinery excepting those enumerated in Schedule VIA or furniture which may be on any land or in any building shall not be taken into consideration in estimating the annual value of such land or such building under this section: Provided that—

(a) if any dispute arises as to whether any part of a plant or a combination of plant and machinery should be included in estimating the annual value of any land or building as coming within the enumeration in Schedule VIA, the Commissioners at a meeting may, of their own motion or at the request of the owner or the occupier of such land or such building, refer the dispute to a referee named in a panel of reference appointed by the State Government in this behalf;

(b) the referee shall thereupon decide the dispute after giving the Commissioners, the owner and the occupier an opportunity of being heard, and after considering the facts and circumstances of the case and, if necessary, after inspection of the plant or machinery, and the decision of the referee shall be final and conclusive;

(c) the cost of the reference shall be borne by the Commissioners and the owner or both the owner and the occupier in such proportion as the referee may direct.";

(d) in section 189, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section and *Explanation* shall be inserted :—

"(4) If the amount for which any bill has been presented under this section is paid within seven days from such presentation into the municipal office or to a municipal officer appointed to receive the same, a rebate of three and one-eighth percent of such amount shall be allowed to the payer.

¹See foot-note 2 of page 573. *ante*.

The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.
(Schedule VII.)

948

[West Ben. Act

Explanation.—Without prejudice to the provisions of section 504, a bill shall be deemed to be presented under this section if it is by post under certificate of posting to the person liable and in such case the date borne on such certificate or posting shall be deemed to be the date of presentation or the bill to the person liable.";

■(c) after section 190, the following section shall be inserted:—

190A. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Chapter, if a person liable for [properly tax] in respect of any premises, pays within 30th September, 1978, the entire outstanding amount on account of such consolidated rate due up to 31st March, 1977, a special rebate or —

"Gram of special rebate for payment of dues Landing dues within September, 1978.

(i) fifteen per cent, of such outstanding amount for the premises used wholly for residential purpose, and

(ii) seven and a half per cent of such outstanding amount for the premises used wholly or partly for purposes other than residential, shall be allowed to such person.":

(d) after clause (xiii) or section 477, the following clause shall be inserted and shall be deemed always to have been inserted;—

"(xiiiia) the payment of grants to colleges or other educational institutions; imparting higher education:

Provided that after the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal (Second Amendment) Act, 1964, no such grant shall be made without the previous approval of the State Government;";

(e) in Schedule VI, in paragraph 1,—

(i) all entries against the items bearing serial Nos. 46 and 73 shall be omitted and shall be deemed to have been omitted as from the 1st day of April, 1951,

(ii) in entries against the item bearing serial No. 80D, for the words "Dyer or cleaner, order supplier", the words "Order supplier" shall be substituted and shall be deemed always to have been substituted;

(f) after Schedule VI, the following Schedule shall be inserted:—

"SCHEDULE VIA

[See section 127(2).]

Parts of plant or of combination of plant and machinery in certain cases not to be excluded in calculating the annual value of any land or building.

The following parts of a plant or combination of parts and machinery whenever and only to such extent as any such part is, or is in the nature of, a building or structure:—

Acid Concentrators,
 Bins and Hoppers,
 Blast Furnaces,
 Burners, Forges, Furnaces, Kilns, Ovens and Stoves, Chambers for—
 Absorption of gases or fumes, ■ Aerographing and Spraying,
 " Bleaching, .
 .. Chemical Reaction,
 \ Conditioning or Treatment,
 V... Coolirg,
 Dyeing,
 Dust or fume Collecting,
 Fibre separation (Wool Carbonising), "
 Fuming,
 ^ i Impregnating, .
 • Refrigerating,
 Sandblasting,
 .. Sterilising,
 Sulphuric Acid,
 Chimneys,
 Cooking ovens;
 Condensers and Scrubbers- Acid,
 Alkali,
 Gas,
 Oil,
 i Tar;
 i - \ Conveyor Gantries;
 Colling Ponds;
 ne Gran tries;

77ie Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.
 (Schedule VII.)
 950 Floating Docks and pontoons with any bridges or gangways not of a temporary nature used in connection therewith;

[West Ben. Act] Flues; ' . . .

Flumes and Conduits; .
 Foundations, Settings, Gantries, Supports, Platforms and Stagings for plant and machinery;
 Gas—
 Holders, \
 Producers and Generator, i
 Purifiers and Cleansers;
 Head gear- Mine, Quarry and Pit,
 Hydraulic Accumulators, .
 Well.
 Pits, Beds and Bays—■
 Casting,
 Cooling,
 Drop, y
 Inspecting or Testing, ,
 Liming, Soaking, Tanning, or other treatment. Settling;
 Rack;
 Refuse, Destructor and Incinerators; ■ ' ' J
 Resorts; -
 Ship Construction and Repair— .—
 Cradles, - .
 Grids, t
 Slipways, .
 Uprights; - ' .
 Silos; — : \
 Stages, Staircases and Platforms for loading, unloading and handling materials; . - >
 Stills; \
 Superheaters; !
 Tanks; ■ >
 Towers for— ,
 Absorption of gases or fumes; :
 Chemicals Reaction, " ■ \
 Cooling; ^
 Oil Refining and Condensing Treatment; ^ ' .
 Water; ^
 Transporter Gantries; ' .
 Transversers and Turntables;
 Vats;
 Weighbridges;
 Wireless Masts." \

LEX of 1980.]

*The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1950,
CSchedule VIII.)*
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'SCHEDULE VIII

[See section 174(4A).]

**Parts of plant or of combination of plant and machinery In certain cases not to be excluded
in calculating the annual value of any land or building**

The following parts of a plant or combination of plant and machinery whenever
and only to such extent as any such part is, or is in the nature of, a building or
structure:—

- Acid Concentrators,
- Bins and Hoppers,
- Blast Furnaces,
- Burners, Forges, Furnaces, Kilns, Ovens and Stoves, Chambers for— Absorption
of gases or Fumes,
- Aerographing and Spraying,
- Bleaching,
- Chemical Reaction,
- Conditioning or Treatment,
- Cooling,
- Dyeing,
- Dust or Fume Collecting,
- Fibre Separation (Wool Carbonising),
- Fuming,
- Impregnating,
- Refrigerating,
- Sandblasting,
- Sterilising,
- Sulphuric Acid,
- Chimneys,
- Cooking Ovens;
- Condensers and Scrubbers—
 - Acid,
 - Alkali,
 - Gas,
 - Oil,
 - Tar;

*Schedule VIII was added by s. 21 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1953 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1953).

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Conveyor Gantries:
The City of London Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.
(Schedule 11)
West Ben. Act

- Cupolas;
- Economisers;
- Elevators and Hoists;
- Evaporalers;
- Fan Drifts;
- Floating Docks and pontoons with any bridges or gangways not of a temporary nature used in connection therewith;
- Flues;
- Flumes and Conduits;
- Foundations, Sellings, Gantries, Supports, Platforms and Stagings for plant and machinery;
- Gas—
- Holdings,
- Producers and Generators,
- Purifiers and Cleanser;; "
- Head Gear—
- Mine, Quarry and Pit,
- Hydraulic Accumulators,
- Well;
- Pits, Beds and Bays—
- Casting,
- Cooling,
- Drop,
- Inspecting or Testing,
- Liming, Soaking, Tanning, or other treatment, settling;
- Rack;
- Refuse, Destructors and Incinerators;
- Restorts;
- Ship Construction and Repair—
- Cradles,
- Grids,
- Slipways,
- Uprights;
- Silos;
- Stages, Staitches and PlaLforms for loading, unloading and handling materials;

©

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL LAW DEPARTMENT

Legislative

West Bengal Act XXIII of 2000

THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2000.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 25th August, 2000.]

[25th August, 2000.]

An Act to amend the Calcutta Municipal Corporation Act, 1980.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Calcutta Municipal Corporation Act, 1980, for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted in the Fifty-first Year of the Republic of India, by the Legislature of West Bengal, as follows:—

West Ben.
Act LIX of
1980.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2000.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

2. In section 2 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation Act, 1980 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), after clause (61), the following clause shall be inserted:—

Short title and commencement.

'(61 A) "office-bearer" means the Mayor, the Chairman, the Deputy Mayor, or a member of the Mayor-in-Council;'

3. In section 61A of the principal Act,—

Amendment of section 2 of West Ben. Act LIX of 1980.

(1) in sub-section (1),—

(a) in clause (a), after sub-clause (i), the following subclause shall be inserted:—

"(iA) joined another recognised political party, or";

Amendment of section 61A.

The Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2000.

[West Ben. Act XXm of 2000.]

(Section 3.)

(b) in clause (b),—

(i) For the words "he is an elected Councillor set up by a recognised political party", the words "he is an elected Councillor not set up by a recognised political party" shall be substituted, and

(ii) in the second proviso, for the words, figures, letter and brackets "referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (a)", the words, Figures, letters and brackets

. "referred to in sub-clause (iA), or sub-clause (ii), of clause (a)" shall be substituted;

(2) in clause (a) of sub-section (7), after sub-clause (i), the following sub-clause shall be inserted:—

"(iA) joined another recognised political party, or".

'-arStiiicmnciorObjcels and Reasons.the Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary. Pan IV of lite 5lh September, 1979, page 1938: for report of lite Sclct Commtec. nc lite report of that Cnm'm'uce presented before ihe Assembly on iltc29Jt April. 195f>. far proceeding of lite WCM Uengal Legislative Assembly, w ijtc procee dings of ihe nt stings of (I tat Assembly iin (he IHltt September. 1979. 29lh April, < 30lh April, 19S0 and 6it May, 19K0.

¹ Clause (2) was oinilled by s. 2 otthe CalculUi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, iy9f><WcsL Ben. Act VI or 1996).

'Clause (5) was substituted Tor Die original by s. 2(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act. J 'J!v! (West Ben. Act XIII oT 1984).

'Sri' fpol-nute 2 on payc 573. wile.

'Clause (10) wius ummed by s. 2 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, (99ft (West Ben, Act VI of 1996).

9. A member of the Mayor-in-Council other than the Mayor shall hold office untilô
- (u) he ceases to be a member of the Corporation, or
 - (b) he resigns his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Mayor in which case the resignation shall take effect from the date of its acceptance, or
 - (c) he is removed from office by a written order of the Mayor, or
 - (d) the Mayor ceases to hold office under the provisions of section 7, or
 - (e) in case of the death of [the Mayor a newly elected Mayor

i,;§ ^rr: ...

(5) The manner of submission or resignation by the Chairman or by other member, and the manner of filling up of a casual vacancy in the office of a member, of the Municipal Accounts Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.

(6) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder, it shall be the duty of the Municipal Accounts Committeeô

- (a) to examine the accounts of the Corporation showing the appropriation or sums granted by the Corporation for its expenditure and the annual financial accounts of the Corporation;
- (b) to examine and scrutinize the report on the accounts of the Corporation by the auditors appointed under section [60 and to satisfy itself that the moneys shown in the accounts as having been disbursed were available for, and applicable to, the services or purposes to which they were applied or charged and that the expenditure was incurred in accordance with the authority governing the same;
- (c) to submit report to the Corporation every year and from time to time on such examination and scrutiny

'Section 11A was inserted by s. 4(4) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West

Ben. Act XXXVI or 1004).

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "the State Government may by notification determine." by s. 4 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act VI of 2001).

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the word "prescribed" by s. 2 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1988 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1988).

Section 27 was renumbered as section 27 after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, sub-section (2) was inserted by s. 4 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1988 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1988).

The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 6(J) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act VI of 2001).

The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 6(2). *ibid.*

The proposed amendments, enacted by s. 9 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996), in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1)

of section 44 of the original Act are not correct. Those amendments were perhaps made in order to substitute the wrong amendments promulgated, through inadvertence, by the

The words, in the heading, "and Aldermen" were omitted by s. 4(6)(b) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994). The words "and Aldermen" were substituted for the words "Ward/M, Councilors and Aldermen, etc." by s. 5(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997). Section 61A was substituted for the previous section by s. 4(6)(b) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994). Prior to this substitution there occurred following changes in the original section, namely: (i) a proviso was added by s. 5 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1983 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1983), and the same was later substituted by s. 2 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1989 (West Ben. Act XXXI of 1989).

¹See footnote 2 on page 573. *ante*.

Section 61A was inserted by s. 5(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

Sub-clause (iA) was inserted by s. 3(1)(a) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2000 (West Ben. Act XXI of 2000).

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "he is an elected Councillor set up by a recognised political party" by s. 3(1)(b)(i), *ibid*.

The words, figures, tellers and brackets within the square brackets were substituted for the words, figures, teller and brackets "referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (a)" by s. 3(1)(b)(ii) of the Civic Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2000 (West Ben. Act XXI11 of 2000).

[West Ben. Act XXm of 2000.]

The words, in the marginal note, "and Alderman" were omitted by s. 4 (8) (a) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994).

The words "or Alderman" were omitted by s. 4(8)(b). *ibid.*

The words "or Alderman" were omitted by s. 4(S)(c)(i). *ibid.*

The words "or an Alderman" were omitted by 4(9)(a) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994).

The words "or Alderman" were omitted by s. 4(11) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Law
(Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXVI of 1994).
The words "or Alderman" were omitted by s. 4(12), *inter alia*.
*See footnote 2 on page 573, *above*.

[West Ben. Act XXIII of 2000.]

"The word within the square brackets was substituted for the word "supersede" by s. -
(14)(d)(i) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment)
Act,

1971 (West Bengal Act XXXVI of 1971).

-The words within the square brackets were substituted for the word "twelve
months" by s. 15 of the West Bengal Act XXIII of 2000.]

Sub-section (5) was substituted for the original sub-section by s. -1(14Ho), *ibid*.

"The word within the square brackets in the marginal note was substituted for the
word "supersession" by s. 1(15)la, *ibid*
The word within the square brackets was substituted for the word "supersession" by

The word within the square brackets was substituted for the word "supersession" by s. 41(5)(c) of the West Bengal Municipal Corporation Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XX XIV of 1994).

-Sub-section (2) was substituted for the original by s. 7 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act VIII of 2001).

[West Ben. Act VIII of 2001.]
The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "consolidated rate" by s. 2 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act VIII of 2001).

(3) Profit or loss, in any, arising from the investment as aforesaid shall be credited or debited, as the case may be, to the account to which such profit or loss relates.

¹See *fool-iiiMo 2 oil pa^c 577. utile.*
²See *fooi-NOIL 2 on pngu 573, ante.*
³See *fooi-noit: 2 un page 63^ ante.*
⁴fooi-noic 2 »n 573. unit.

[West Ben. Act XXm of 2000.]

¹SVrI>0-11;pte 2. on pti ^ IIII, "
Section 173A was inserted by s. 6 of Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) An. 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997)

Si, ' I o .) (2 o n p .) ' " . J 6 3 3 . mile.

This proviso was added by s. 7(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "Provided that" by s. 7(2), *ibid.*

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "Provided further that" by s. 7(3), *ibid.*

"Set" for "and" on page 571. *inte.*

The words, brackets and figures within the square brackets were inserted by s. 11(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1997).

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "Mayor-in-Council" by s. 11(2)(a), *ibid.*

The words "or ponion (hereof were online J by s. 11(2)(b), *ibid.*
The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "when it is" by s. 11(2)(c), *ibid.*

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "when it is" by s. 11(2)(d), *ibid.*

-See footnote 2 on page 633. *nine.*

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "by a written notice," by s. 11(2)(e), *ibid.*

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "by a written notice," by s. 6(2)(n), *ibid.*

The words within the square brackets were inserted by s. 6(2)(b), *ibid.*

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "on whom any notice is served" by s. 6(3), *ibid.*

Sub-section (J) was omitted by s. 12(a) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

'Sub-section (6) was omitted by s. 12(b) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1983 (West Ben. Act XXXI of 1983).
Eff fool-nolii 2 on page 633, *title*.
Provisos were omitted by s. 12 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 198-1 (WCM Ben. Act XIII of 198-1).
The ~~title~~ **West Ben. Act XX of 2000** was substituted by s. 13 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1983 (West Ben. Act XXXH of 1983).
'Section 182A was inserted by s. 13 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 198-1 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1984). Thereafter the same section was substituted by s. 11 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

See foul-mile 2 on page 633, unt.
W fool-nolo 2 on page 033, *mile*.
-Thi: words within ihu square br-l-keIs were inserted by s.7(1)ufihy Oilculla Municipal CiiTioralion
(Amendment) Aft, 1188 (West Ben Acl XX! of 1988).

[West Ben. Act XXm of 2000.]

The words "in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed" were omitted by v 7(2) of the
Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1988 (West Ben. Act XX of 1988),
Proviso was added by \ 12 of 111.: Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act.

[West Ben. Act XX of 2000.]

¹*Exphtfusium* was added by s. H of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amending) Act, 1958 (Act XXI of 1958).

²The words, brackets and figures within the square brackets were substituted for the words, brackets and figures "sub-section (1) of section 18-1 or any revision made under sub-section (2) of section 180" by s. M of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1964 (West. Ben. Act XIII of 1964).
[West. Ben. Act XXIII of 2000.]

¹Set To ol-noli; 2 on page 68-1, *twte*. fool-nolo 2 tin page 573,
utile.

SYi looi-i->ole Jj on p.,r-i' 6K9. *tinte*,
Tlti' words, figures and bnd:ei\ witi in itic square brackets were inserted by s. 18(3) uT
lilt Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (Wcsi Ben Ac< XXV) of
[West Ben. Act XXm of 2000.] 1997).

¹Set Ian i-note 2 on page 633. t in In.

Sec ibol-iuif 2 on page 613. j/f.
CL;uisc ui was subsliluled Tnr the original clause by s. 2 of llic Caleun:i Municipal
Corporation (Amendment) Ac, 1JIS6(Vcsi Ben. Aa XIV of 19R6). Prior to this
substitution tile worl.s In.v fee ur charges" Mere substituted fur lhc words "tax or fee" hy s.
2J) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (ScLtind Aiiicndnn'rii) Act. 1984 (Wcsi Ben Act
XIII of
19SJI.

¹W looi-noic 2 en page 633, wire.
fiviT.nrM^ ^ nn ^7*4 / mfr

¹Sve fool-nolc 2 on page .573, mi re.

[rovi'ii was :idded by s. IK of the Cikuua Municipal Corporalion (Ani'iclrk'fi) Act, 1953 (Wcsi Ucn.
Act XXXII of 19S3). TlicTvafil-r ihe present provisons were Mihstiiuicd by s. 2 nf.he Calcutta
Municipal Corporalion (Amen dm en l) Act. 199-1 (Wcsi lien. Act XXXII of 1994).

¹Ytv Toot-nolc 2 on pngc fi33, *ante*.

¹l hc word", wiithin lhc square brackcls were subsliluled for ilw word¹; "lhc size of the Terrul¹ ait
ached lo lhc supply pipe in such premise,¹ or building" by s. 19(1) (a) oT the Calcutta Municipal
CuTponliou (Amendment) Act. 1097 (Wcu fieri. Act XXVI of 1997).

Fvr>VI^(7ffOiK ô ? In1/? hv C Klfh) j F*r

¹Scr fool-now 3 on page 699, *awe*.

²Sec fooi-noic 2 on page 573, *ante*.

Élilii words within ihc square brackets w^rt: subsii luted for ihe words "standpcihLs or supply" by s- 30 of the Cricuiia
Municipal CorpofUion (Sceund Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ren. Act XTII of E984).

The words within the square brackcls were substituted for die words "olher vehicles:" by s. 3(1) of lhc
Calcutta Municipal Corporalion (Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1994). .
Clause (i) was inserted by s. 3(21. *ihit*,

Sub-section (1) was substituted for the original sub-section (1) by s. 21(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1997).

Second proviso was inserted by s. 21(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1997).

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "Provided further" by s. 21 (2). *ibid.*

Sub-sections (2) and (3) were substituted for the original sub-section (2) by s. 4 (2) of

Act XXXII of 1997.

¹See footnote 2 on page 573, *uniii*

Provision was added by s. 4 (1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXI of 1994). This provision was substituted by s. 23 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1997).

Sub-section (3) was omitted by s. 6(2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1994 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1994).

Section 265A was inserted by s. 7. *ibid.*

Sections 265B and 265C were inserted by s. 24 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXXII of 1997).

¹See foot-note on page 573, *ante*.

²See foot-note 2 on page 633. *ame*

³Clause (c) was omitted by v 2 of the Culmua Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act. 1993 (Wesi Ben. Act VI of 1W3).

[West Ben. Act XXm of 2000.]

The words willi in lhc square brackcls were subs li lined for the words "may himself carry oui" by s. 31 or lhc Calcuila Municipal Corponilon (Second Amendment) Aci, 1984 (Wcsi Ben. Act XIII of 1984).

[West Ben. Act XXm of 2000.]

Clause (au) was inserted by s. 11(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act VIII of 2001).

Clause (ce) was inserted by s. 25 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

Words, bracketed and lettered in italics, were inserted by s. 11 (2) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act VIII of 2001).

See footnote 2 on page 61 J, ante.

See footnote 2 on page 573, *infra*.

¶¶ 1 Ibut-naic 2 or ¶.H;O 573, *mvre*.

[West Ben. Act XXm of 2000.]

(3) Any requisition for the construction of any house-drain under sub-section (2) may contain any or the details specified in subsection (1).

[West Ben. Act XXm of 2000.]

- (3) Not less than fifteen days before any such work is commenced, the Municipal Commissioner shall give to each such owner—
- (a) a written notice of the proposed work, and
 - (b) an estimate of the cost thereof and of the proportion of such expenses payable by him.

Marginal note within the square brackets were substituted for the marginal note "Power of Municipal Commissioner to charge for drainage and sewerage service in certain cases." by s.12(i) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Uen. Act VIII of 2001).

vSuh-crTirm (1) \v: w subyriined for the princinil by *ibid.*

[West Ben. Act XXm of 2000.]
(2) The Corporation may construct, acquire, operate, maintain, develop or manage any garage or work for proper maintenance of the vehicles or vessels or means for removal of solid wastes under ;*ub-section (1).

¹See footnote 2 on page 573, *ant*!
See footnote 2 on page 573. *mile*.

[West Ben. Act XXm of 2000.]

¹ JY'L' fool-role 2 on page 573, *ante*.

[West Ben. Act XXm of 2000.]

'Srf fool-nolo 2 on page 573. n>|te.
\Yrv fool-nole 2 on page 573. ante.
'Clause {D \v.i5 inserlcd by s. 33 of the Calculla Municipal Corporaion (Second Amendment) Aci.
19K-1 (West Ben. Acl XIII of 198<l).
'Sction 353 was substluicd for the original Act No. 30 of 1955 by the Caluna Municipal Corporaion
(Amcndmcl) Acl, 19S5 (West lien. Acl XXIII of 1985).
[West Ben. Act XXIII of 2000.]

(2) The Municipal Commissioner may, before giving such owner or occupier any such notice or before the expiry of the period specified in any such notice, take such temporary measures as he thinks fit to prevent the danger or inconvenience arising therefrom; and any expenses incurred by the Municipal Commissioner in taking such temporary measures shall be recoverable from such owner or occupier as an arrear of tax under this Act.

H. *Lighting of streets* 387. (1) The Municipal Commissioner shall—

<vi>asures for
lighting

- (a) take measures for lighting, in a suitable manner, such public streets, public places, squares, parks, gardens, municipal markets and properties of the Corporation as may be specified by the Mayor-in-Council;
- (b) procure, erect and maintain such number of lamps, lamp posts and other appurtenances as may be necessary for the purpose as aforesaid;
- (c) cause such lamps to be lighted by such means as may be determined by him;

Clause (l) as inserted by the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1995 (West Ben. Ord. III of 1995) has no practical relevance to this Act and may not be taken into account as no amendment promulgated by an Ordinance can be incorporated in an Act.

As no clause (j) was incorporated by an Act so no question of omission or the same may arise by the proposed amendment enacted by s. 16(iv) or the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

The words "five other members" were first substituted for the words "three other members" by s. 2(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1989 (West Ben. Act XV of 1989). Then a wrong amendment was made by s. 17(a) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996) where the word "seven" has been substituted for the word "nine" which should actually have been substituted for the word "five". This mistake has been corrected on account of W. B. Ord. No. HI of 1995. Finally, the word within the first brackets was substituted for the word "seven" by s. 28(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1997 (West Ben. Act XXVI of 1997).

¹See footnote 2 on page 573. *ante*.

Section 415 was substituted for the original section by s. 1E of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1988 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1988). Prior to this substitution the changes in original section 415, namely:

(i) in sub-section (1), after the words "in accordance with the procedure", the words "and [to realise such fees in connection with such appeals] were inserted by s. 37(a) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1984);

(ii) clauses (9), (10) and (11) were inserted by s. 37(h). *ibid*.

Sub-section (1) was substituted for the previous one by s. N(i) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2011 (West Ben. Act VIII of 2011).

The word within the square brackets was substituted for the word "six" by s. M(ii)(a), *ibid*. Proviso was substituted for the original by s. 14(ii)(b), *ibid*.

¹See footnote 2 on page 573. *ante*.

Provisos were substituted for the original proviso by s. 1-1(L1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (West Ben. Act VII of 2001).

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the words "Municipal fund." by s.

14(iv)(a), *ibid*.

¹Proviso was added by s. 1 J(iv)(b), *ibid*.

The word "nil" figures within the square brackets were substituted for the word and figures "section A16" by s. 38 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1984).

¹See footnote 2 on page 573. *ante*.

The words within the square brackets were substituted for the word "prescribed" by s. 19 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1988 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1988).

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Municipal Commissioner may, while granting permission under this Chapter, specify such special conditions, relevant to each case, regarding disposal of solid, liquid or gaseous wastes or for parking of vehicles or for loading or unloading of goods or for abatement of nuisance ~~of any kind whatsoever~~ ^(West Ben. Act XXV of 2000).

(2) The agreement as aforesaid may provide for all or any of the following matters:—

- (a) maintenance of the heritage building by the owner or by any other person willing to maintain the said heritage building;
- (b) custody of the heritage building and the duties of the person who may be employed to watch it;
- (c) the restrictions on the owner's right—
 - (i) to use the heritage building for any other purpose detrimental to its conservation,
 - (ii) to charge any fee for entry into, or inspection of, the heritage building, and
 - (iii) to build on or near the site of the heritage building.

¹See footnote 2 on page 573, *ante*.

²Section 150 has been substituted for the original section by s. 2(1) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996). Prior to this substitution the words and figures "The Calcutta Thika Tenancy (Acquisition and Regulation) Act,

1951" were substituted for the words and figures "The Calcutta Thika Tenancy Act, 1951" by s. 39 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act XII of 1984).

³After clause 2 on page 373, *inter alia*.

⁴Sections 450A, 450U and 450C were inserted by s. 21 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1996 (West Ben. Act VI of 1996).

Clause (g) was omitted by s. 23 (a) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1983 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1983). Prior to this omission the same clause was inserted by s. 45 of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 (West Ben. Act XIII of 1984).

Clause (h) was inserted by s. 45, *ibid*. Thereafter, the same clause was substituted by s. 23(b) of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1988 (West Ben. Act XXI of 1988).

[West Ben. Act XXIII of 2000.]