रजिस्टर्ड नं.एनजीपी-४

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र

असाधारण

प्राधिकृत प्रकाशन

नं. २१] गुरुवार, दिनांक ७ सप्टेंबर, २०००/भाद्रपद १६, शके १९२२

स्वतंत्र संकलन म्हणून फाईल करण्यासाठी प्रत्येक विभागाच्या पुरवणीला वेगळे पृष्ठ क्रमांक दिले आहेत.

भाग एक-अ–नागपूर विभागीय पुरवणी

(भाग ४-ब मध्ये प्रसिद्ध करण्यात आलेले आहेत त्यांव्यतिरिक्त) केवळ नागपूर विभागाशी संबंधित असलेले महाराष्ट्र जिल्हा परिषदा व पंचायत समित्या, ग्रामपंचायती, नगरपालिका बरो, जिल्हा नगरपालिका, प्राथमिक शिक्षण व स्थानिक निधी लेखापरिक्षा अधिनियम या अन्वये काढण्यात आलेले आदेश व अधिसूचना.

भाग १-अ (असा.), (ना. वि. पु.) म. शा. रा., अ. क्र. ५८

नगर विकास विभाग

मंत्रालय, मुंबई दिनांक ७ सप्टेंबर, २०००

वाचा : (१) शासन निर्णय नगर विकास विभाग क्र. एनएमसी २३००-१११५-प्रक्र-१३७-२०००-नवि-२६, दिनांक ३० ऑगस्ट २०००.

शुद्धिपत्रक

क्रमांक एनएमसी-२३००-१११५-प्र.क्र.-१३७-२०००-नवि-२६.—

वरील शासन निर्णयासोबत जोडलेल्या अधिसूचनेच्या इंग्रजी प्रतीत खालीलप्रमाणे सुधारणा वाचावी.

(१) परिच्छेद ३ मधील उपविधी 9 (c) (i) मध्ये शेवटच्या ओळीत " rupees 250 per 1000 liters " या ऐवजी " rupees 2.50 per 1000 liters " असे वाचावे.

वरील शासन निर्णयासोबत जोडलेल्या अधिसूचनेच्या मराठी व इंग्रजी प्रतीत खालीलप्रमाणे सुधारणा वाचावी.

(२) परिच्छेद ७ मधील उपविधी 18 मध्ये शेवटी ज्या ठिकाणी Dia. of connection व Deposit Amount दिले आहेत त्या ठिकाणी Dia. of connection मधील 15 mm. समोर Deposit Amount मध्ये " rupees 500 " ऐवजी " rupees 5000 " असे वाचावे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नांवाने,

(र. वि. झोपे),
महाराष्ट्र शासनाचे उप सचिव.

शासकीय मुद्रणालय, नागपूर येथे मुद्रित

Part II - Taxation

18.

The Property Tax Bye-laws.

No. NMC-5360-45384.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 418 of the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948 (II of 1950), the State Government is pleased to confirm the following byelaws made by the Administrator of the City of Nagpur (Nagpur Municipal Corporation for assessment, collection, composition, remission, refund and recovery of Property Tax under clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of sub-section (14) of section 415 and section 416 and all other enabling provisions of the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948 (II of 1950) and in supersession of Notifications Nos. 9432-5256-M-XIII, dated 8th December 1941 and 2510-A-1172-M-XIII, dated 31st March 1941, the byelaws having been previously published as required by the rules made under clause (a) of section 417 and they are now published as required by section 419 thereof.

These byelaws shall come into force with effect from the date of their publication in the "Maharashtra Government Gazette".

Byelaws

1. These byelaws may be called "Property Tax Byelaws".

2. In these byelaws unless there is anything repugnant to the subject and context -

   (a) "Act" means, the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948 (II of 1950), as amended from time to time.

   (b) "Section" means, the section of the said Act.

   (c) "Quarter" means, the periods ending on 30th June, 30th September, 31st December and 31st March of each year.

3. (a) For determing the annual value of land under section 119 (a), the locality in which it is situated should be the guiding factor.

(b) Annual value of land shall generally be calculated on the basis of rents at which similar lands are let in the same locality or similar other localities.

(c) The annual value of land which is exclusively used for agricultural purposes shall, if the State Government so directs, be deemed to be double the land revenue.

4. (a) The annual value of a building shall generally be determined on the basis of gross annual rent less an allowance as prescribed under section 119 (b) of the Act, for the cost of repairs, and for all other expenses necessary to maintain the building in a State to command such gross annual rent.

(b) For purposes of this byelaw it is immaterial whether the building and the land let for use or enjoyment therewith are let by the same contract or by different contracts, and if by different contracts, whether such contracts are made simultaneously or at different times.

(c) The term "Gross annual rent" shall not include any tax payable by the owner in respect of which the owner and tenant have agreed that it shall be paid by the tenant.

5. In determining the annual value of a building under section 119(b) the following factors should be consider :-

(a) The location of the premises, (b) type of construction, (c) advantages and amenities offered to the occupant (d) age and the present condition of the building, (e) advantages of the locality, (f) free access of light and air and open space available, (g) whether the locality is congested or developed area or on the out skirts of the city, (h) neighbourhood and amenities, (i) safety and security of the habitation, (j) prevailing rents for similar buildings in the neighbourhood and (k) the rents actually fixed either by contract or law.

6. Having regard to the general principles specified in byelaw 5 above, the assessment staff shall also adopt following procedure for determination of the annual value of building :-

(i) When the buildings in any ward are to be revalued the ward should be divided into suitable number of smaller blocks surrounded by main roads, bye-roads, lances, etc., as the case may be.

(ii) In each of such blocks buildings used for residential purposes and for business purposes should be separately classified in the categories as given in the Appendix A.

(iii) Information should be collected from the tenants according to the categories of buildings in respect of area occupied and rents paid by them, regard being had to the amenities afforded to them, such as pipe, latrine, electricity, etc.

(iv) The information as gathered above should be compiled in a statement for preparation of a rent chart for different categories of houses in the block.

(v) The average rental incidence (rent per 100 square feet of built up plinth area) should be worked out. The rental incidence so determined should generally be taken as a guide for determining the annual value of an individual building.

7. In applying the rent chart to buildings used for residential purposes the following method should be followed :-

(i) Areas covered by latrine, bathroom and staircase should be excluded.

(ii) Half the rate should be taken for areas covered by verandahs.

(iii) For the first 500 square feet built up plinth area full rate should be charged.

(iv) For the next 500 square feet of built up plinth area 80 percent of the full rate should be charged.

(v) For the next 500 square feet of built up plinth area 70 percent of the full rate should be charged.

(vi) For remaining built up plinth area exceeding 1,500 square feet 60 percent of the full rate should be charged.

(vii) Full rate shall be charged for the ground floor while there will be reduction of 10 percent of the full rate for every upper floor subject to a maximum reduction of 30 percent of the full rate.

8. In the case of buildings which are occupied for business purposes the rate as per rent chart should be adopted as under :-

(i) For the ground floor built up plinth area up to a depth of first 25 feet or up to first cross/intercepting wall full rate should be charged.

(ii) For the remaining area 50 percent of the full rate should be charged.

(iii) For the upper floors built up plinth area up to a depth of 25 feet or up to first cross/intercepting wall 70 percent of the full rate should be charged.

(iv) For the remaining build up plinth area of upper floors 35 percent of the full rate should be charged.

(v) If the upper floors are used for residential purposes the normal rate for residential buildings should be adopted.

9. The annual value of a building which cannot be determined as above as provided under section 119 (b) of the Act shall be arrived at as below :-

The gross annual rent shall not be more than 5 percent as prescribed by the Act on the aggregate sum resulting from the addition of (i) the estimated present cost of erecting the building after deduction of the depreciation calculated as per Appendix A appended to these byelaws, to the extent of not less than 10 percent and not more than 50 percent of the cost together with an allowance of 10 percent for the cost of repairs, and (ii) the estimated present value of the land valued as an occupied site.

The annual value shall be the gross annual rent determined as above, excluding any tax payable by the owner in respect of the building or land:

Provided that in the determination of annual value no account shall be taken of any machinery:

Provided further that if the annual letting value determined as above in any particular case of a building occupied by an owner, under such exceptional circumstances, is found to be excessive a lower percentage as may be determined by the Municipal Commissioner, may be adopted for the purposes of calculation of the annual value.

10. The Municipal Commissioner shall as early as may be within 5 years from the date on which these byelaws come into force make arrangements for the valuation of all lands and buildings within the limits of the City of Nagpur Corporation in accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter XI of the Act.

11. (i) Where more than one person having separate source of income occupy separate portions of the same building, each such portion along with its appurtenances such as latrine, store-house, cook- house, servants, quarters, motor garage, etc., shall be deemed to be a separate building under these byelaws and assessed according to its gross annual letting value :-

(a) Provided that in case of a building occupied by members of a joint family, if separate portions are occupied by separate members of such family as a domestic arrangement then entire building shall be treated as one unit;

(b) Provided that a structure shall be deemed to be an appurtenance of a residential building if it is occupied as an addition of such building in the sense, a latrine, store-house, cook-house, servant's quarters, motor garage, etc., and are appurtenant to the main residential building;

(c) Provided that a structure shall be deemed to be an appurtenance of a non-residential building used for office, Court or institution, if it is occupied as an addition to such building for purposes of or ancillary to its use as office, Court or institution as the case may be, in the sense of a godown, malkhana, waiting sheds, garages, wards, gymnasium, laboratories, and such like, or any other structure regarded as an appurtenance to a main building according to its use for any of the purposes aforesaid;

(ii) Where a portion of a building is used by the owner or occupied for non-residential purpose and the remaining portion is used for residential purpose for himself then the entire building shall be treated as one unit.

(iii) If in a common compound, two or more buildings are constructed for residential purposes and each such building is attached with the appurtenant buildings such as latrine, garage, store-house, cook-house, servants quarters etc., then each such residential building with its appurtenances shall be assessed as independent unit even through such building is occupied by the same person or family.

(iv) If in a common compound, two or more buildings are constructed and some are used for residential purposes and others are used for non-residential purpose but are not appurtenant to the residential building, then such building with its appurtenances shall be treated as independent unit, even though such buildings are occupied by the same person or family.

(v) If an out-house or out-houses of a main building is/ are occupied by family servant, or servants, whose presence on the premises is required for 24 hours, free of rent, such out-houses shall be treated as appurtenance of the main building.

(vi) In the case of composite property where the land belongs to one person while the structure whereon belongs to another person, the assessment of such property subject to written agreement, if any, between the parties, shall be on one unit and each one will be jointly or severally liable for the payment of taxes thereon, as the case may be.

(vii) Detached buildings, even when occupied by the same person or family shall, where any road or pathway over which the public have a right of way, or any land belonging to any other person or family separates them from each other, be separately assessed as independent units.

12. The Municipal Commissioner or any other officer empowered by him in this behalf may at any time, either on his own initiative, or upon the application of any person, revise any assessment or valuation on the ground that material alteration in the circumstances on which it was based have taken place since it was made, and the revised valuation will take effect from the beginning of the quarter in which the notice for revised assessment is served.

Note.- Any addition or alteration to a building or a change in the rental, shall constitute material alteration in the circumstances for the purposes of the above byelaw.

13. The Municipal Commissioner may, at any time, alter or amend the assessment list -

(i) By entering therein the name of any person or property which ought to have been entered or any property which has become liable to the tax after authentication of the assessment list, or,

(ii) By substituting therein for the name of the person liable to pay the tax, the name of any other person who has succeeded by transfer or otherwise to the ownership of the property, or

(iii) By revaluation or reassessment of any property which has been incorrectly valued or assessed by reason of fraud, misrepresentation or mistake or by valuing or assessing a property which was omitted through mistake or otherwise,

(iv) By revaluing or reassessing any property, the value of which has been increased by additions or alterations due to material alterations in the circumstances on which it was based, or

(v) By reducing the valuation of any property which has been wholly or partially demolished or destroyed or otherwise disposed of.

14. (i) Alterations and amendments proposed to be made as aforesaid shall be made in red ink and authenticated by the signature of the Municipal Commissioner or any other officer authorised by

Provided that in the case of building, which has been omitted from assessment for failure to give written intimation by the owner as regards its completion or occupation, the effect shall be given from the beginning of the quarter in which the building is completed or occupied whichever is earlier.

15. Subject to the provision of section 148 of the Act, any person who by transfer or otherwise becomes owner of the property liable to property tax shall without prejudice to the liability of any person recorded as owner in the assessment list as provided for under section 148(2) of the Act, be liable to pay the property tax which may be due or fall in respect of the property.

16. (i) Any owner who makes any material alteration in a building liable to property tax after it has been assessed to such tax shall give notice to the assessor with a copy of the sanctioned plan of such alterations within 15 days from the date of its completion. If he fails to give such notice, he shall, in addition to any punishment to which he may be liable under the relevant provisions of the Act, he may be precluded from objecting to any assessment made by the Municipal Commissioner in respect of such building.

(ii) Any person, who constructs a new building, shall within 15 days of its completion, give intimation of such completion to the assessor with a copy of the sanctioned plan. If he fails to give such intimation, he shall, in addition to any punishment to which he is liable under the relevant provisions of the Act, be precluded from objecting to any assessment made or to the date of effect of such assessment made by the Municipal Commissioner in respect of such building.

17. If any building is erected, extended or altered without sanction, or in contravention thereof, the assessment shall be made or revised, as the case may be, without prejudice to any action that may be taken under the Act, in respect of such absence or contravention of the sanction for erection, extension or alteration.

18. Notwithstanding anything contained in these byelaws -

(a) The valuation of a building or land recorded in the assessment list in force shall, until fresh valuation is made under Chapter XI of the Act be taken as a basis for the assessment of property tax under these byelaws.

(b) The Municipal Commissioner shall refix the assessment of property in accordance with the rate of tax which is or may be imposed and revise the assessment list, from time to time.

(c) A notice to an assessee shall be necessary, when as a result of such refixation, the assessment is increased.

19. (i) Any person dissatisfied with a valuation as made above or under Chapter XI of the Act, may deliver, at the Municipal Corporation office a notice of objection in writing stating the grounds of his objection to such valuation. Such objections shall be heard investigated and determined by the Municipal Commissioner or an officer of the Corporation duly empowered by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf.

(ii) The person delivering the notice of objection to valuation should obtain an acknowledgment for such delivery, as a proof that such a notice was delivered.

(iii) Any notice delivered at or received in the Municipal Corporation office after the expiry of the period prescribed in the public notice under section 126 or the notice under section 127 of the Act shall not be considered.

(iv) When the notice of objection is delivered by the objector himself an acknowledgment in Form I shall be delivered to him which also denotes the date, time and place fixed for the investigation of the objection. An acknowledgment in Form II should be taken from the objector for having received due intimation about the time, place and date of investigation of the objection.

(v) When the notice of objection is delivered by a person other than the objector himself or it is delivered by post an acknowledgment of receipt and intimation about the date, time and place fixed for the investigation of the objection should be sent to the objector in Form III.

(vi) All notices of objections received shall be entered in the register of objections in Form IV.

(vii) The notices of objections in original or a list thereof shall then be forwarded to the assessor and the relevant assessment cases obtained and entries in columns (i) to (14) of the register of objections will be completed in respect of such cases in which notices of objections have been received.

(viii) The objector, his authorised agent or a counsel duly empowered by the objector in this behalf can appear for the conduct of the investigation of the notice of objection.

(ix) On the date and at the time and place fixed for the investigation of the objection, the material, information and the calculation of the area in occupation of owner/several tenants, on the basis of which the annual value had been arrived at, shall be made available to the objector and the officer making investigation shall make a note of this fact in the order sheet of the proceedings.

(x) The investigating officer shall then hear the objector and take down short notes of the statements made.

(xi) The investigating officer shall draw a list of points not conceded by the objector on which the assessor shall be called upon to substantiate the grounds on the basis of which the annual value has been ascertained. The investigating officer shall allow the objector to rebut the evidence and facts put forth by the assessor by his evidence. Provided further that if the assessing authority himself is the investigating officer then no evidence will be required to be taken from the assessing authority.

(xii) The objector shall have to produce their own witnesses in the investigation proceedings and no notices shall be issued for the purpose of attendance of witnesses.

(xiii) The investigating officer shall have powers to inspect the spot or to call for any record or examine any witnesses he deems necessary in the matter of investigation and determination of the objection cases.

(xiv) After hearing the parties and taking evidence the investigating officer shall determine the objection and communicate the result to the objector personally, if present, otherwise by post under a certificate of posting.

(xv) The investigating officer shall then make a note of his findings in the register of objections.

Byelaws To Prevent The Evasion Of The Tax

20. (i) Any person who being liable to furnish the Municipal Commissioner with such information or a written return with a specified period, under a written notice under section 125 (1) of the Act, fails to do so without reasonable cause or furnishes a return which is untrue shall in addition to any other liability imposed under the said section, be liable to punishment as provided under section 427 of the Act.

(ii) Whosoever fails to give notice in writing to the Municipal Commissioner as required under section 148 (1) of the Act shall be liable to pay a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(iii) Whosoever, as heir or otherwise takes the title of the deceased by descent or devise, fails to give notice to the Municipal Commissioner under section 148 (3) of the Act shall be liable to pay a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(iv) Whosoever, commits breach of byelaw 16 shall be liable to pay a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(v) Any person who owns any land or building within the limits of the City of Nagpur and resides outside the limits of the City of Nagpur shall on failure, to appoint an Agent who resides in Nagpur as required by byelaws made under this Act, or to intimate to the Municipal Commissioner his (owner's) permanent address or any change thereof from time to time, shall be liable to pay a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Byelaws For Collection

21. The property tax so assessed on any property shall subject to the provisions of section 165 of the Act, be a first charge on such property and shall ordinarily be paid by the owner of such property. When such owner does not reside within the limits of the City of Nagpur and has an agent residing within such limits or a person occupying the building or land as tenant or otherwise, it shall be paid by such agent or occupier.

22. When any building or land assessed to this tax is occupied by more than one tenant the liability of each tenant in respect of the payment of tax shall be in the same ratio which the rent paid by each tenant bears to the aggregate rent paid by all the tenants in respect of the whole premises of if portions occupied by different tenants are separately assessed then the liability of each tenant shall be to the extent of the assessment made on the portion occupied by him.

23. The property tax for any financial year (i.e. from 1st April to 31st March next following) shall fall due on 1st of April in that year. It shall, however, be paid in two equal instalments payable on or before the prescribed dates. The first instalments shall be payable on or before the 15th April and the second on or before the 15th October of that year. Any new assessment or enhancement of the tax made on any property during the financial year shall become due for recovery from the date on which it is brought on the demand register and shall be payable within 15 days from that date.

24. The tax including enhancements or new assessment if not paid on or before the prescribed period, shall be recovered in accordance with the provision of Chapter XII of the Act.

25. Payments of any money due on account of this tax shall not be withheld pending enquiry into any objection against valuation or assessment, but if the valuation of assessment is reduced, the excess shall be either refunded or with the prior assent of the party, adjusted towards future dues.

26. The amount due on account of the tax shall be paid in the Tax Department or any of the counters opened by the Corporation in the City of Nagpur for this purpose during the hours fixed for receipt of

money, on any day when the office of Corporation is open. Notwithstanding the above, the amount due shall be paid to the tax collector incharge of the ward, in which the property is situated, when he takes round in the Ward for collection purposes.

27. A receipt in the prescribed Form V shall be granted for every payment made under these byelaws.

28. No owner, or a person claiming to be the owner, whose name is not entered in the assessment list shall be entitled to object that any bill or notice of demand, in respect of the tax, required by the Act to be served on the owner of any building or land, had not been made out in his name, or object to the payment of the amount due on that ground.

29. No tax or assessment of value on any building or land made under these byelaws shall be invalid on account of any defect or irregularity not affecting its merits.

30. No objection shall be taken to any valuation or assessment nor the liability of any person to be assessed or taxed be questioned in any other manner or by any authority other than that provided for under the provisions of the Act.

31. Fees and costs chargeable for issue of notice of demand, distress warrants, custody of property seized and maintenance of live stock attached shall be recoverable in accordance with the rules and byelaws made under the Act.

Appendix A

	Rate of Depreciation	Depreciation
Class I-A-Specifications	First class pucca building of about 100 years life. Plinth of bricks or of C.R. Masonry .n cement or lime mortar. The walls of T.M. brick in cement or lime mortar and cement plaster on both sides or pointing on one side. R.C.C. or similar pucca roof and first class wood-work for doors, windows, etc., with cement concrete or tiles flooring.	1 percent per annum.
Class I-B-Specifications	Pucca building of about 50 years life. Other specifications similar to above but thin walls and slightly inferior specifications.	2 percent per annum.

Class II-Specifications	A building of 30 years life, Plinth of C.R. masonry in cement mortar. The walls of K.B. in cement mortar or 2nd class T.M. brick in cement mortar. Cement plaster on both the sides or on one side with Mangalore tiles or Bagra tiles for roof.	3 percent per annum.
Class III-Specifications	A building of 25 years life, Plinth of C.R. masonry in cement or T.M. brick in cement mortar. Walls of K.B. in clay with cement plaster inside and cement or lime pointing outside Floor and Roof, Mud Floor and Bagra or Country tiles.	4 percent per annum.
Class IV-Specifications	A building of 20 years life, Plinth of C.R.Masonry in cement or lime mortar. Walls, thick mud walls with framea wood-work structures, Mud plaster on both sides. Roof and Floor. Country tiles or C.I. sheet roofing with mud floor.	5 percent per annum.
Class V-Specifications	A building of 15 years life, Plinth of mud, walls, tatta or sind. Roof: Country tiles and grass or tatta with mud floor.	6 1/4 percent per annum.

Note.- Average rate is to be adopted for the mixed specifications of the house.

प्रपत्र - १

पावती

श्री. . . . . , घर नं. . . . . . , वार्ड नं. . . . . . . नागपूर.

आपणाकडुन नागपूर कारपोरेशन अॅक्ट, कलम १२८ च्या प्रमाणे उजर अर्ज आज रोजी कार्यालयात प्राप्त झाला. सदर्हु उजराबाबतचे चौकशीसाठी तुम्ही तुमचे सर्व साक्षी पुराव्यासह या कोर्टात तारीख   १९६ रोजी सकाळी १०.३० वाजता हजर राहावे. न राहील्यास एकतर्फी निकाल केला जाईल.

तपासणी अधिकारी,

नागपूर महानगरपालिका

प्रपत्र - २

उजर दाखल केल्याची पावती मिळाली. मी या उजराबाबत श्री. तपासणी अधिकारी/चौकशी अधिकारी यांचे कार्यालयात तारीख १९६ रोजी १०.३० वाजता साक्षी पुराव्यासह हजर राहील.

उजरदाराची सही/आंगठा

तारीख १९६

प्रपत्र -- ३

नोटीस

नंबर . . . .

नांव . . . . , रा. नागपूर.

तुम्ही तारीख रोजी तुमचे स.नं. . . . . . मधील . . . . . . नंबराच्या घराचे व जागेचे किंमतीबद्दल जो उजर पेश केला तो मिळाला. त्याची तपासणी अधिकारी साहेबासमोर तारीख . . . . रोजी सकाळी/दुपारी . . . . वाजता महाल/सिव्हील कारपोरेशन कचेरीमध्ये पेशी होणार आहे. तरी तुम्ही त्यावेळी स्वतः हजर रहावे अगर तुमचेतर्फे योग्य अधिकार दिलेला मुखत्यार यांस पुराव्याचे कागदपत्र व टॅक्सीचे रसीदा घेवुन हजर राहण्यास लावावे. या नोटीसाप्रमाणे तुम्ही हजर न राहिल्यास पुढे तुमचा काही उजर ऐकला जाणार नाही व उजर अर्जाची चौकशी प्राप्त पुराव्यावर एकतर्फे करण्यात येईल.

नागपूर :

दिनांक : १९६ .

तपासणी अधिकारी,

नागपूर महानगरपालिका, नागपूर.

सर्कल नंबर, घर नंबर, संबंधी तपासणी अधिकारी समोर तारीख, रोजी हजर राहण्याबद्दलचा आलेला नोटीस नंबर चा भरुन पावलो.

तारीख १९६ .

(सही)

प्रपत्र - ४
कर आकारणी विभाग

सन १९६ १९६ करिता नागपूर म.न.पा. च्या इमारत आणि जमीनीवरील कर आकारणीबाबतच्या आक्षेपाचे रजिस्टर.

क्रमांक	सर्कल नंबर	रस्त्याचे अथवा मोहल्याचे नांव	घर क्रमांक	मालक किंवा वहिवाटदाराचे नांव पत्ता, जरुरी असल्यास
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)

मुळ कर आकारणी

संडास अथवा सफाई कर		पाणी कर		मालमत्ता कर
सामान्य	खाजगी	सामान्य	खाजगी	
(६)	(७)	(८)	(९)	(१०)

नियमांच्या अंतर्गत सार्वजनिक सुचनांच्या प्रकाशनाची तारीख किंवा सुचना दिल्याची तारीख	आक्षेप प्राप्त झाल्याची तारीख	आक्षेपकाचे नांव	सुनावणीकरिता निश्चीत तारीख
(११)	(१२)	(१३)	(१४)

निर्णय

संडास अथवा सफाई कर		पाणी कर		मालमत्ता कर	निश्चीत केलेली एकुण रक्कम	निर्णयाची तारीख
सामान्य	खाजगी	सामान्य	खाजगी			
(१५)	(१६)	(१७)	(१८)	(१९)	(२०)	(२१)

निर्णय देणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याची सही	शेरा
(२२)	(२३)

प्रपत्र - ५

(ही रसीद १-४-६ पासून ३१-३-६ पावेतो वापरली जाईल, त्यापुढे वापरल्यास ती खोटी समजावी.)

नागपूर महानगरपालिका सील.

रसीद बुक नंबर

रसीद नंबर

डिमांड नंबर

सर्कल नं. . . . वार्ड

घर नंबर

मोहल्ल्याचे नांव

मालकाचे नांव

पावेतो.

वहिवाटदाराचे नांव

तारीख पासुन

कराचे नांव	चालू	बकाया	शेरा
सफाई कर			
पाणी कर			
*मोटर रेंट			
अधिक पाणी कर			
इमारत पाणी खर्च			
घर पट्टी			
नजुल भाडे			
इतर भाडे			
नोटीस फी			

एकुण रक्कम . . . . . . (अक्षरी)

तारीख १९ .

तारीख १९ .

कर-संग्राहकाची पूर्ण सही.

*या ठिकाणी तक्तपोस, पायऱ्या, सायवान, ग्यालरी वगैरे ज्या संबंधी भाडे असेल त्याचे नांव लिहावे. रसीदीवर फक्त सील असल्यास, ती पूर्ण होऊ शकत नाही. तरी प्रत्येक रसीदीवर सील असुन कर संग्राहकाची अगर रसीद देणाऱ्याची सही आवश्यक आहे.

या रसीदीतील रक्कम डेली कलेक्शन बुकांत ता.   रोजी नोंदली आहे.

कर-संग्राहकाची सही.

डेली कलेक्शन बुकांत मिळवुन पाहिली व तिची नोंद बरोबर आहे.

कर-निरीक्षकाची सही.

NB :- Original bye-laws published in MGG-Part 1-A - Nagpur Division Supplement dated 28-4-1966 at page 260.

Important Notification

Urban Development, Public Health And Housing Department

Sachivalaya, Bombay, 29th March 1966.

No. NMC - 5360- 45384-C- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(6) of section 115 of the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948 (II of 1950), the Government of Maharashtra hereby sanctions the proposal framed by the Corporation of the City of Nagpur as detailed below for imposition of a tax payable by the owners of buildings and lands, called Property Tax under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 114 read with section 115 of the City of Nagpur Corporation Act and in supersession of those sanctioned under Notification No.9431-5256-M-XIII, dated 8th December 1941, as amended by Notification No. 1613-2172-M XIII, dated 31st March 1941, as amended by Notification No. 7755-3599-M-XIII, dated 3rd December 1946.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 115 of the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948, Government also directs that the said tax shall come into force with effect from 1 April 1966.

Details of the final proposal of the Corporation as sanctioned by the State Government.

1. Subject to the provisions of section 116 of the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948, Property Tax shall be imposed according to the following scale on the annual value of all buildings and lands in the following scale on the annual value of all buildings and lands in

the city determined under Chapter XI of the said Act and the rules/ bye-laws made thereunder -

	+[Annual letting value	Rates of Property Tax
1.	Rs. 1 to 74	Exempted
2.	Rs. 75 to 150	10 per cent.
3.	Rs. 151 to 300	10 per cent.
4.	Rs. 301 to 3,000	11 per cent.
5.	Rs. 3,001 to 6,000	12 per cent.
6.	Rs. 6,001 to 10,000	13 per cent.
7.	Rs. 10,001 to 15,000	14 per cent.
8.	Rs, 15,001 and above	15 per cent.]

2. A discount at the rate of 4 per cent of the amount of tax due shall be allowed to the persons who pay half-yearly tax in advances before 31st May and 30th of November, respectively, in each year.

3. In calculating the tax, a fraction of a paisa shall be deemed to be a paisa.

NB. 1 Original notification published in MGG - Part 1-A - Nagpur Division Supplement dated 7-4-1966 at page 175.

2. +Amended by notification no. NMC - 3082-2202-CR-262 of 82-UD-23 dated 1-8-1984 published in MGG - Part 1-A- Nagpur Division Supplement dated 16-8-1984 at page 152. Further, draft notification amending Annual letting value and rates of property tax published in MGG-Part 1-A-Nagpur Division Supplement dated 15-10-1087 at page 153.

19.

The City of Nagpur Corporation Assessment and Collection of the Latrine and Conservancy Tax Bye-laws.

No. NMC-5360-45385-C.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 418 of the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948 (II of 1950), the State Government is pleased to confirm the following byelaws made by the Administrator of the City of Nagpur (Nagpur Municipal Corporation) regarding the assessment, collection, composition, remission and refund and recovery of the latrine or conservancy tax, under clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of sub-section (14) of section 415 and section 416 and all other enabling provisions of the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948 (II of 1950), and in supersession of the Notifications No. 2509-1045-M XIII, dated 31st March 1941 and No. 6973-3707-M-XIII, dated 17th september 1941, the byelaws having been previously published as required by the rules made under clause (a) of section 417 and they are now published as required by section 419 thereof.

These byelaws shall come into force with effect from the date of their publication in the "Maharashtra Government Gazette".

Byelaws

1. These byelaws may be called "The City of Nagpur Corporation Assessment and Collection of the Latrine and Conservancy Tax Byelaws".

2. In these byelaws unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context-

   (a) "Act" means the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948 (II of 1950), as amended from time to time.

   (b) "Section" means the section of the Act.

   (c) "Quarter" means the period ending 30th June, 30th September, 31st December and 31st March of each year.

   (d) "Owner" means owner as defined in the Act.

(e) "Occupier" means occupier as defined in the Act.

3. The annual value of a building or land shall be the same value as determined under Chapter XI of the Act and rules/byelaws made thereunder with reference to property tax.

4. The Municipal Commissioner shall as early as may be within 5 years from the date on which these byelaws come into force make arrangements for the valuation of all lands and buildings within the limits of the City of Nagpur Corporation in accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter XI of the Act, and rules/byelaws made thereunder with reference to property tax.

5. Treatment of building or buildings and their division into units for the purposes of assessment of this tax will be the same as has been prescribed in byelaw 11 of the Property Tax Byelaws:

Provided that when a latrine used by the occupants of the buildings is not situated within the same premises, but is detached therefrom, the assessment shall be on the aggregate gross annual letting value of the building and the said latrine considered as one unit.

6. (a) The Municipal Commissioner or any other officer empowered by him may at any time either on his own initiative or upon the application of any person revise any assessment or valuation on the ground that material alterations in the circumstances on which it was based have taken place since it was made and the tax based on the revised assessment or valuation will take effect from the beginning of the quarter in which the notice for revised assessment is served.

Note.- Any addition or alteration to a building or a change in the rental constitute material alterations in the circumstances for the purposes of the above byelaws.

(b) Alterations and amendments in the assessment list shall be made in accordance with the provisions made in byelaws 13 and 14 of the Property Tax Byelaws.

7. Subject to the provisions of section 148 of the Act any person who by transfer or otherwise becomes owner of the property, liable to latrine or conservancy tax, shall without prejudice to the liability of

any person recorded as owner in the assessment list, as provided for under section 148 (2) of the Act be liable to pay the latrine or conservancy tax with effect from the date on which he becomes such owner.

8. (i) Any owner who makes any material alteration in a building liable to latrine or conservancy tax after it has been assessed to such tax shall give notice to the assessor with a copy of the sanctioned plan of such alterations within 15 days from the date of its completion. If he fails to give such notice, he shall, in addition to any punishment to which he may be liable under the relevant provisions of the Act, be precluded from objecting to any assessment made by the Municipal Commissioner in respect of such building.

(ii) Any person, who constructs a new building shall within 15 days of its completion give intimation of such completion to the assessor with the copy of the sanctioned plan. If he fails to give such intimation he shall, in addition to any punishment to which he is liable under the relevant provision of the Act be precluded from objecting to any assessment made or to date of effect of such assessment made by the Municipal Commissioner in respect of such building.

9. If any building is erected, extended or altered without sanction, or in contravention thereof, the assessment shall be made or revised as the case may be without prejudice to any action that may be taken under the Act, in respect of such absence or contravention of the sanction for erection, extension, or alteration.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in these byelaws -

(a) The valuation of a building or land recorded in the assessment list in force shall, until a fresh valuation is made under Chapter XI of the Act be taken as a basis for the assessment of the latrine or conservancy tax under these byelaws.

(b) The Municipal Commissioner shall refix the assessment of the latrine or conservancy tax in accordance with the rate of tax which is or may be imposed, and revise the assessment list from time to time.

(c) A notice to an assessee shall be necessary when as a result of such refixation, the assessment is increased.

11. (i) To enable him to prepare the assessment list, the Municipal Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any land or building or any portion thereof to furnish him within such reasonable period as the Municipal Commissioner may fix, with information or with a written return signed by such owner or occupier, -

(a) as to the name and place of abode of the owner or occupier or of both the owner and occupier of such land or building; and

(b) as to the measurement of the gross annual rent or revenue or the description of other specified details or the actual cost or estimated market value of such land or building.

(ii) Every owner or occupier from whom any such requisition is made shall be bound to comply with the same and to give true information or to make a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief.

(iii) Whosoever, omits without reasonable cause to comply with such requisition, or furnishes a return which is untrue, shall in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable, be precluded from objecting to any assessment made by the Municipal Commissioner in respect of such land or building of which he is the owner or occupier.

12. (a) When conservancy service is granted for the first time or is granted after it has been stopped, on any date subsequent to the first ninety days of a half-year, half the rate for that half year shall by payable. In all other cases full rate shall be charged irrespective of the date of commencement or recommencement of the service.

(b) When in case of a building or land with a latrine written notice is served on the Municipal Commissioner during the first ninety days of a half-year asking for service to be stopped only half the rate for that half-year shall be payable:

Provided that if such notice is not served on or before the 80th day of the half-year the full rate be charged unless the service is actually stopped before the expiry of the 90th day. In case the building or land continue to remain vacant, it shall be exempted from the payment of tax under section 114 (c) (Sic 114 (b)) but shall be liable to the payment of the tax under section 114 (c) of the Act:

Provided further that a building shall be considered vacant when it is not occupied by any human being or horse pony, mule, ass, or cow, buffalo, camel or elephant, etc.

(e) If a portion of a building which has a common latrine in use and is assessed to private conservancy tax falls vacant and the notice thereof is given by the owner within the first half-year, the owner shall be liable to pay general conservancy tax from the beginning of the second half of that half-year to the beginning of the half-year next in which the portion of the building is reoccupied:

Provided he intimates the assessing authority of the Corporation in writing in respect of the vacancy within 20 days from the beginning of each quarter.

Note.- Any building reserved by its owner for his own occupation whenever required shall be deemed to be occupied, whether it is actually occupied by such owner or not.

Byelaws To Prevent The Evasion Of The Tax.

13. (i) Any person who being liable to furnish the Municipal Commissioner with such information or a written return within a specified period under a written notice under the above byelaw 11, fails to do so without reasonable cause or furnishes a return which is untrue shall, in addition to any other liability imposed under these byelaws be liable to punishment as provided under section 427 of the Act.

(ii) Whosoever fails to give notice in writing to the Municipal Commissioner as required under section 148 (1) of the Act, shall be liable to pay a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(iii) Whosoever as heir or otherwise takes the title of the deceased by descent or devise fails to give notice to the Municipal Commissioner under section 148 (3) of the Act, shall be liable to pay a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(iv) Whosoever commits breach of byelaws 8 (i) or 8 (ii) shall be liable to pay a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(v) Any person who owns any land or building within the limits of the City of Nagpur and resides out side the limits of the City of Nagpur, on failure to appoint an agent who resides in Nagpur under the byelaws made under this Act or to intimate to the Municipal Commissioner his (owner's) permanent address or any change thereof from time to time, shall be liable to pay fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Collection Byelaws.

14. The latrine or conservancy tax so assessed on any property shall, subject to the provision of section 165 of the Act, be a first charge on the property and shall ordinarily be paid by the owner of such property. When such owner does not reside within the limits of the City of Nagpur and has an agent residing within such limits or a person occupying the building or land as tenant or otherwise, it shall be paid by such agent or occupier.

15. When any building or land assessed to this tax is occupied by more than one tenant, the liability of each tenant in respect of the payment of the tax shall, subject to the provisions of section 165 of the Act be in the same ratio which the rent paid by each tenant bears to the aggregate rent paid by all the tenants in respect of the whole premises or if portions occupied by different tenants are separately assessed then the liability of each tenant shall be to the extent of the assessment made on the portion occupied by him.

16. The latrine or conservancy tax for any financial year (i.e., from 1st April to 31st March next following) shall fall due on 1st of April in that year. It shall, however, be paid in two equal instalments payable on or before the prescribed dates. The first instalments shall be payable on or before the 15th April, and the second on or before the 15th October of that year. Any new assessment or enhancement of the tax made on any property during the financial year shall become due for recovery from the date on which it is brought on the demand register and shall be payable within fifteen days from that date.

17. The tax including enhancement or new assessment, if not paid, on or before the prescribed period, shall be recovered in accordance with the provisions of Chapter XII of the Act.

18. Payment of any money due on account of this tax, shall not be withheld pending enquiry into any objection against valuation or assessment. But if the valuation of assessment is reduced, the excess shall be either refunded or with the prior assent of the party adjusted towards future dues.

19. The amount due on account of the tax, shall be paid in the Tax Department of Nagpur Municipal Corporation during the hours fixed for receipt of money on any day when the office of Corporation is open. Notwithstanding the above, the amount due shall be paid to the tax collector, in-charge of the ward, in which the property is situated, when he takes round in the ward for collection purposes.

20. A receipt in the prescribed Form V shall be granted for every payment made under these byelaws.

21. No owner or a person claiming to be the owner, whose name is not entered in the assessment list, shall be entitled to object that any bill of notice of demand in respect of the tax, required by the Act, to be served on the owner of any building or land, has not been made out in his name, or object to the payment of the amount due on that ground.

22. No tax or assessment of value on any building or land made under these byelaws shall be invalid on account of any defect or irregularity not affecting its merits.

23. No objection shall be taken to any valuation or assessment nor the liability of any person to pay the tax be questioned in any other manner or by any authority other than that provided under the provisions of the Act.

24. Fees and costs chargeable for issue of notice of demand distress warrants, custody of property seized and maintenance of live stock attached, shall be recoverable in accordance with the rules and byelaws made under the Act.

By order and in the name of Governor of Maharashtra

C.F.Mathias

Under Secretary to Government

प्रपत्र - ५

(ही रसीद १-४-६ पासून ३१-३-६ पावेतो वापरली जाईल, त्यापुढे वापरल्यास ती खोटी समजावी.)

नागपूर महानगरपालिका सील.

रसीद बुक नंबर रसीद नंबर

डिमांड नंबर सर्कल नं. . . . वार्ड

घर नंबर मोहल्ल्याचे नांव

मालकाचे नांव पावेतो.

वहिवाटदाराचे नांव

तारीख पासुन

कराचे नांव	चालू	बकाया	शेरा
सफाई कर			
पाणी कर			
मोटर रेंट			
अधिक पाणी कर			
इमारत पाणी खर्च			
घर पट्टी			
नजुल भाडे			
इतर भाडे			
नोटीस फी			

एकुण रक्कम . . . . . . (अक्षरी)

तारीख १९ . कर-संग्राहकाची पूर्ण सही.

*या ठिकाणी तक्तपोस, पायऱ्या, सायवान, ग्यालरी वगैरे ज्या संबधी भाडे असेल त्याचे नांव लिहावे, रसीदीवर फक्त सील असल्यास ती पूर्ण होऊ शकत नाही. तरी प्रत्येक रसीदीवर सील असुन कर संग्राहकाची अगर रसीद देणाऱ्याची सही आवश्यक आहे.

या रसीदीतील रक्कम डेली कलेक्शन बुकांत ता. रोजी नोंदली आहे.

कर-संग्राहकाची सही.

डेली कलेक्शन बुकांत मिळवुन पाहिली व तिची नोंद बरोबर आहे.

कर-निरीक्षकाची सही.

NB :- Original bye-laws published in MGG-Part 1-A - dated 23-4-1966 at page 265.

20.

The Fire Service Tax Bye-laws, 1985.

Urban Development Department

Mantralaya, Bombay, the 30th May 1985.

City Of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948.

No. NMC- 3082- 36- CR- 262- 82-UD- 23.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (6) and (7) of section 115 of the City of the Nagpur Municipal Corporation Act, 1948 (C.P. and Berar II of 1950), the Government of Maharashtra hereby sanctions the final proposal of the Administrator, Nagpur Municipal Corporation to frame Bye-laws for imposition of fire service tax on lands and buildings situated within the limits of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Nagpur under clause (g) of section (2) of section 114, read with section 115 of the said Act same having been previously published as required by clause of section 417 of the said Act, as follows :

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (7) of the section 115 of the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, (C.P. and Berar II of 1950), the Government of Maharashtra hereby directs that, the said lighting tax shall come into force with effect from the 1st day of June 1985.

Details of the proposal of the Corporation sanctioned by the Government.

1. These Bye-laws may be called the "Fire Service Tax Bye-laws, 1985".
2. The Fire Service Tax shall be imposed on all the lands and buildings situated within the limits of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Nagpur.
3. The Fire Service Tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1 percent of the annual letting value of the lands and buildings situated within the limits of the Nagpur Municipal Corporation.

Explanation.- For the purpose of this Bye-laws "The Annual Letting Value" means, the value determined by the

Assessor of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Nagpur in the assessment list.

4. All properties belonging to the Municipal Corporation shall be exempted from the payment of the fire service tax.

5. The rules and the procedures relating to the imposition and collection of the property tax shall apply to the collection and collection of the fire service tax. The provision of Chapter XII of the said rules in particular and other enabling the provisions for arrears and collection of property tax shall be applicable to the assessment, imposition and collection of Fire Service Tax.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra.

Ranjana Sinha,
Deputy Secretary to the Government.

NB :- Original bye-laws published in MGG- Part- 1- A- Nagpur Division Supplement dated 13.6.1985 at page 111.

21.

The Lighting Tax Bye-laws, 1985.

Urban Development Department

Mantralaya, Bombay, dated the 11th July 1985.

No. NMC- 3082- 35- CR- 264- 82- UD- 23.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (6) and (7) of section 115 of the City of the Nagpur Municipal Corporation Act, 1948 (C.P. and Berar II of 1950), the Government of Maharashtra hereby sanctions the final proposal of the Nagpur Municipal Corporation to frame byelaws for imposition of Lighting Tax on all the lands and buildings situated within the limits of the Municipal Corporation of Nagpur under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 114, read with section 115 of the said Act, the same having been previously published as required by clause (a) of section 417 of the said Act, as follows.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (7) of section 115 of the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948 (C.P. and Berar II of 1950), the Government of Maharashtra hereby directs that the said Lighting Tax shall come into force with effect from 15th day of July 1985.

Details of the proposal of the Corporation sanctioned by the Government

1. The Byelaws may be called the Lighting Tax Bylaws, 1985
2. The Lighting Tax shall be imposed on all the lands and buildings situated within the limits of the Municipal Corporation of City of Nagpur.
3. The Lighting Tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% of the annual letting value of the lands and buildings situated within the limits of Nagpur Municipal Corporation areas.

Explanation.- For the purpose of this bylaw the "Annual Letting Value" means the value determined by the Assessor the Municipal Corporation of City of Nagpur in the assessment list.

4. The rules and procedure relating to the imposition and collection of property tax shall apply to the collection and imposition of the lighting tax. The provisions of Chapter III of the said rules in particular and other enabling provisions for arrears and collection of property tax shall be applicable to the assessment, imposition and collection of lighting tax.

By order and in the name of Governor of Maharashtra,

Smt. Ranjana Sinha,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

NB :- Original bye-laws published in MGG- Part- I- A Nagpur - Division Supplement dated 12-9-1985 at page 206.

रजिस्टर्ड नं. एनजीपी-४

सत्यमेव जयते

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र

असाधारण

प्राधिकृत प्रकाशन

नं. २०] बुधवार, दिनांक ३० ऑगस्ट २०००/भाद्रपद ८, शके १९२२

स्वतंत्र संकलन म्हणून फाईल करण्यासाठी प्रत्येक विभागाच्या पुरवणीला वेगळे पृष्ठ क्रमांक दिले आहेत.

भाग एक-अ–नागपूर विभागीय पुरवणी

(भाग ४-ब मध्ये प्रसिद्ध करण्यात आलेले आहेत त्यांव्यतिरिक्त) केवळ नागपूर विभागाशी संबंधित असलेले महाराष्ट्र जिल्हा परिषदा व पंचायत समित्या, ग्रामपंचायती, नगरपालिका बरो, जिल्हा नगरपालिका, प्राथमिक शिक्षण व स्थानिक निधी लेखापरीक्षा अधिनियम, याअन्वये काढण्यात आलेले आदेश व अधिसूचना.

भाग १-अ (असा.), (ना वि. पु.) म. शा. रा., अ. क्र. ५६

नगर विकास विभाग

मंत्रालय, मुंबई, दिनांक ३० ऑगस्ट, २०००

नागपूर शहर महानगरपालिका अधिनियम, १९४८

क्रमांक नामपा २३००-१११५-प्रक्र-१३७-२०००-नवि-२६.–

नागपूर शहर महानगरपालिका अधिनियम, १९४८ (सन १९५० चा मध्यप्रांत व वऱ्हाड अधिनियम क्रमांक २) च्या कलम ४१८ च्या पोट-कलम (१) अन्वये राज्य शासनास प्रदान करण्यात आलेल्या शक्तीचा वापर करुन आयुक्त, नागपूर महानगरपालिका यांनी उक्त अधिनियमाच्या कलम २०१ च्या पोटकलम (२) खाली तयार केलेले नागपूर महानगरपालिकेच्या पाणीपट्टी दराचे मुल्यांकन आणि वसुली उपविधी, १९६६ ज्याला कलम ४१७ अन्वये आवश्यक ती पूर्व प्रसिद्धी देण्यात आली आहे असे उपविधी कायम करून उक्त अधिनियमाच्या कलम ४१९ अनुसार महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या राजपत्रात प्रसिद्ध करण्यात येत आहेत :—

(१) या उपविधींना नागपूर शहर महानगरपालिका पाणीपट्टी दर, मुल्यांकन आणि वसुली (दुरुस्ती) उपविधी, २००० असे म्हणावे.

(२) नागपूर शहर महानगरपालिका पाणीपट्टी दराचे मुल्यांकन आणि वसुली उपविधी, १९६६ (यापुढे यास " मुख्य उपविधी " असे संबोधण्यात यावे), उपविधी ६ मधील उप-कलम (ब) आणि (क) ऐवजी खालील उप-कलम समाविष्ट करण्यात यावीत.

" (ब) ज्या ग्राहकाच्या पाण्याच्या नळास मीटर जोडलेले नाही, परंतु त्याची जोडणी अधिकृत आहे अशा ग्राहकास खालीलप्रमाणे दर आकारण्यात येतील :–

जोडणीचे माप	दर	
	निवासी	अनिवासी
१५ मि. मि. व्यास	रुपये ७५	रुपये ३००
२० मि. मि. व्यास	रुपये १५०	रुपये ६००
२५ मि. मि. व्यास	रुपये ३५०	रुपये २,०००

परंतु, हे दर प्रतिमाह प्रति घर किंवा एकक (गाळा) असतील.

नोंदणीकृत गलिच्छ वस्तीत १५ मि. मि. व्यासाच्या पाण्याच्या जोडणीसाठी खालीलप्रमाणे दर आकारण्यात येतील :-

घराचा प्रकार	दर
कॉंक्रीटचे छप्पर नसलेले	रुपये २५
कॉंक्रीटचे छप्पर असलेले	रुपये ५०

दर प्रतिमाह प्रति एकक (गाळा) असतील.

परंतु, ग्राहकांनी ३१ डिसेंबर २००२ पूर्वी जर मिटर जोडून घेतले नाही तर दिनांक संपल्यानंतर मिटररहित जोडणीस वरील दराच्या तिप्पट दर आकारले जातील. ''

(क) मिटरद्वारे अथवा मिटरशिवाय जे इमारती अथवा जमीनधारक महानगरपालिकेच्या पाईपलाईनद्वारे पाणी प्राप्त करीत नाही त्या इमारत अथवा जमिनी धारकांना वार्षिक भाडे मुल्याधारित खालीलप्रमाणे आम पाणी दर आकारले जातील :-

वार्षिक भाडेमुल्य (रुपयांत)	वार्षिक दर
१ ते १९९	३० %
२०० ते १०००	३५ % परंतु कमीत कमी रुपये ६०० प्रति एकक (गाळा)
१००१ च्या वर	४० % परंतु कमीत कमी रुपये १२०० प्रति एकक (गाळा)

३. मुख्य उपविधीच्या उपविधी ९ च्या ऐवजी पुढील उपविधी समाविष्ट करण्यात यावा.

'' ९ (अ) (१) मिटरद्वारे पाणी पुरविण्यात येणाऱ्या निवासी इमारती, जमिनी आणि अनिवासी ग्राहक, उदा. गठई कामगार, सायकल दुरुस्ती दुकान, जनरल स्टोर्स, किराणा दुकान, टेलरिंग दुकान, टेलिफोन बुथ्स, पिठाची गिरणी, औषधी दुकान, दैनिक गरजा, फर्निचर दुकान, फेब्रिकेशन दुकान, भाजीपाला दुकान, झेरॉक्स सेंटर, सल्ला केंद्रे, ईस्तरी दुकान, लाकडाचे टाल इत्यादींना (वसाहतींना वगळून) खालीलप्रमाणे दर आकारण्यात येतील :-

पहिल्या १०,००० लिटर्ससाठी	रुपये ३ प्रति १,००० लिटर्स दराने
पुढील ३०,००० लिटर्स	रुपये ३.५० प्रति १,००० लिटर्स दराने
आणि अधिक	रुपये ४.०० प्रति १,००० लिटर्स दराने.

कमीतकमी ३० दिवस किंवा प्रतिमाहसाठी खालीलप्रमाणे दर असतील :-

जोडणीचा व्यास	दर
१५ मि. मि.	रुपये ५०
२० मि. मि.	रुपये २००
२५ मि. मि.	रुपये ५००
४० मि. मि.	रुपये १,०००
५० मि. मि.	रुपये २,५००
८० मि. मि.	रुपये ८,०००
१०० मि. मि.	रुपये ९,०००
१५० मि. मि.	रुपये १५,०००
२०० मि. मि.	रुपये ३०,०००
२५० मि. मि.	रुपये ५०,०००
३०० मि. मि.	रुपये ६०,०००

फ्लॅट पद्धतीसाठी कमीत कमी दर रुपये ५० प्रती फ्लॅट किंवा प्रत्यक्ष वापर यातील जे जास्त असेल ते आणि त्या आकारणीच्या अधिक मिटर भाडे जादा आकारण्यात येईल.

(२) मिटरद्वारे पाणीपुरवठा होणाऱ्या शैक्षणिक संस्थांना जोडलेली, रुग्णालये, क्रीडा संस्था, संस्थांना जोडलेल्या वसाहती, हवाई व्यवस्थापन, लष्करी तांत्रिक सेवा, शासन रेल्वे विद्युतीकरण, पोहण्याचे तलाव, सार्वजनिक उपक्रमाच्या वसाहती, वसतिगृहे आणि खाटांची व्यवस्था नसलेली रुग्णालये आणि उपविधी ९ (अ) (१) आणि ९ (ब) मधील वर्गवारी वगळून ३० दिवस किंवा प्रतिमाह किंवा त्याच्या भागासाठी रुपये १२ प्रति १,००० लिटर्ससाठी आकारण्यात येतील.

३० दिवस किंवा प्रतिमाह यासाठी खालीलप्रमाणे कमीत कमी दर आकारण्यात येतील :-

जोडणीचा व्यास	दर
१५ मि. मि.	रुपये ५००
२० मि. मि.	रुपये ८००
२५ मि. मि.	रुपये ३,५००
४० मि. मि.	रुपये ४,५००
५० मि. मि.	रुपये ९,०००
८० मि. मि.	रुपये ११,०००
१०० मि. मि.	रुपये १९,०००
१५० मि. मि.	रुपये २३,०००
२०० मि. मि.	रुपये ४५,०००
२५० मि. मि.	रुपये ७०,०००
३०० मि. मि.	रुपये ९०,०००

वरील आकारणीखेरीज मिटर भाडे अतिरिक्त आकारले जाईल. "

(ब) मिटरद्वारे पाणीपुरवठा होणारी दारुची दुकाने, वनस्पती फॅक्टरीज, ब्युटी पार्लर्स, उत्तेजक पेय दुकान, औषधनिर्मिती काम, बियर बार, देशी दारुचे दुकान, सिनेमा गृहे, रंगमंदिरे, बर्फ फॅक्टरी, शीतगृहे प्लॅन्ट्स, फोटो स्टुडिओ, सोडावॉटर प्लॅन्ट, बँक इमारती, मंगल कार्यालये, पेट्रोल पंप, ॲटोमोबाईल सर्व्हिस सेंटर्स, अन्न आणि फळे प्रक्रिया केंद्रे, वातानुकूलित प्लॅन्ट्स, दुग्ध योजना, डेअरी, सर्व प्रकारच्या फॅक्टरीज, इमारती बांधकाम आणि खाटांची रुग्णालये यासाठी ३० दिवस किंवा प्रतिमाह किंवा त्याच्या भागासाठी रुपये २० प्रति १००० लिटर्स दर आकारला जाईल.

३० दिवस किंवा प्रतिमाह यासाठी खालीलप्रमाणे कमीत कमी दर आकारले जातील :-

जोडणीचा व्यास	दर
१५ मि. मि.	रुपये १०००
२० मि. मि.	रुपये २०००
२५ मि. मि.	रुपये ५०००
४० मि. मि.	रुपये १००००
५० मि. मि.	रुपये १४०००
८० मि. मि.	रुपये १८०००
१०० मि. मि.	रुपये २५०००
१५० मि. मि.	रुपये ४००००
२०० मि. मि.	रुपये ६००००
२५० मि. मि.	रुपये १०००००
३०० मि. मि.	रुपये १२००००

वाणिज्यिक उपयोगाच्या फ्लॅट पद्धतीसाठी वरीलप्रमाणे कमीत कमी दर प्रति एकक (गाळा) आणि त्याखेरीज मिटरभाडे अतिरिक्त आकारले जाईल.

(क) (i) महाराष्ट्र औद्योगिक विकास महामंडळ, केंद्रिय आरक्षित पोलीस दल आणि नागपूर विद्यापीठ यांना अंबाझरी तलावाच्या पाण्याच्या वापरासाठी रुपये २.५० प्रति १००० लिटर्स या दराने आकारणी केली जाईल.

(ii) नागपूर महानगरपालिकेकडून कामठी नगरपालिकेस पुरविण्यात येणाऱ्या पाण्यासाठी रुपये ६ प्रति १००० लिटर्स या दराने आकारणी केली जाईल.

४. मुख्य उपविधीच्या उपविधी १० नंतर खालील उपविधी घालण्यात यावा :–

" १० अ. मिटर जोडणी असलेल्या प्रत्येक ग्राहकास " पाणी वापर सुरक्षा अनामत " म्हणून पाणी वापराचे आकारणी देयकासाठी खालील दराने अनामत ठेवावी लागेल.

(i) अधिकृत गलिच्छवस्ती क्षेत्र :

जोडणीचा व्यास	निवासी प्रति घर	अनिवासी प्रति एकक
१५ मि. मि. क्रॉंकीटचे छप्पर नसलेले	रुपये १५०	रुपये ५००
१५ मि. मि. क्रॉंकीटचे छप्पर असलेले	रुपये २५०	रुपये ५००

(ii) अभिन्यास आणि इतर क्षेत्रासाठी

जोडणीचा व्यास	निवासी प्रति घर	अनिवासी प्रति एकक
१५ मि. मि.	रुपये ६००	रुपये ५०००
२० मि. मि.	रुपये १२००	रुपये ७५००
२५ मि. मि.	रुपये १८००	रुपये १२०००
४० मि. मि.	रुपये ३६००	रुपये १५०००
५० मि. मि.	रुपये ६०००	रुपये ३००००
८० मि. मि.	रुपये १३०००	रुपये ४००००

(iii) फ्लॅटपद्धती प्रति फ्लॅट (गाळा)

जोडणीचा व्यास	निवासी प्रति घर	अनिवासी प्रति एकक
१५ मि. मि.	रुपये ६००	रुपये ५०००
२० मि. मि.	रुपये ६००	रुपये ७५००
२५ मि. मि.	रुपये ६००	रुपये १२०००
४० मि. मि.	रुपये ६००	रुपये १५०००
५० मि. मि.	रुपये २०००	रुपये ३००००
८० मि. मि.	रुपये २०००	रुपये ४००००

(iv) प्लॉटकरिता

जोडणीचा व्यास	निवासी प्रति घर	अनिवासी प्रति एकक
१०० मि. मि.	रुपये २५०००	रुपये ७००००
१५० मि. मि.	रुपये ५४०००	रुपये १५००००
२०० मि. मि.	रुपये ९००००	रुपये २५००००
२५० मि. मि.	रुपये १०००००	रुपये ३०००००. "

५. मुख्य उपविधीच्या उपविधी १५ मधील "जर तपासणी नंतर" या शब्दांनी सुरु होणारा आणि "बारा महिन्यापूर्वी" या शब्दांनी संपणाऱ्या भागाऐवजी खालीलप्रमाणे समाविष्ट करण्यात यावे.

"तपासणीनंतर जर खाजगी मिटर नादुरुस्त आहे असे आढळून आल्यास, आणि परिणामी पाण्याच्या वापराची नोंद बरोबर होत नाही असे आढळले, जर मिटर ६ महिन्यांत बदलले तर मागच्या मिटर रिडिंगपासून मिटर दुरुस्ती होईपर्यंत किंवा योग्य मिटर जोडेपर्यंत दराची आकारणी मागील ६ महिन्यांतील किंवा पूर्ण कमी कालावधीतील जास्तीत जास्त वापराच्या रिडिंगप्रमाणे सरासरी आकारणी करण्यात येईल. सरासरी वापर दाखविणारे बिल मिळाल्याच्या दिनांकापासून ३ महिन्यांत जर मिटर दुरुस्त केले नाही किंवा बदलले नाही तर मागील ६ महिन्यांच्या जास्तीत जास्त वापराच्या आकारणीच्या तिप्पट दर आकारणी केली जाईल."

६. मुख्य उपविधीच्या उपविधी १५ (क) मधील "जेव्हा महानगरपालिका मिटर" या शब्दांनी सुरु होणारा आणि "वरील खंड क्रमांक १५ (अ) च्या आधारे दिलेल्या कोणत्याही" शब्द, अंक, कंस आणि अक्षराने शेवट होणाऱ्या मजकुराऐवजी खालील मजकूर समाविष्ट करण्यात यावा.

"तपासणीच्या वेळी कोणतेही खाजगी किंवा महानगरपालिकेचे मिटर नुकसान झालेले, गहाळ केलेले किंवा जागेवर नसलेले आढळून आल्यास नवीन मिटर लावेपर्यंतच्या वापरावर मागील ६ महिन्यांतील जास्तीत जास्त वापराच्या मासिक सरासरीच्या ५ पट दर आकारण्यात येईल."

७. मुख्य उपविधीतील उपविधी १८ ऐवजी खालील उपविधी समाविष्ट करण्यात यावा.

"१८. ग्राहकाला मिटरवर कमीत कमी ३ महिन्यांकरिता देण्यात आलेल्या तात्पुरत्या पाणी जोडणी उपविधी ९ (अ) किंवा ९ (ब) प्रमाणे योग्य असतील ते पाणी दर आकारण्यात येतील. परंतु, निवासी कारणाखेरीज इतर कारणासाठी खालीलप्रमाणे कमीत कमी दराची आकारणी करण्यात येईल :-

जोडणीचा व्यास	दर प्रति दिन
१५ मि. मि.	रुपये १५०
२० मि. मि.	रुपये २००
२५ मि. मि.	रुपये ५००

तात्पुरत्या नळ जोडणी अर्जासोबत खालील दराने अनामत रक्कम भरणे आवश्यक राहील.

जोडणीचा व्यास	अनामत रक्कम
१५ मि. मि.	रुपये ५००
२० मि. मि.	रुपये ६५००
२५ मि. मि.	रुपये १५०००."

सर्व तात्पुरत्या नळ जोडण्या उभारणे, पुरविणे किंवा काढून टाकणे हे काम महानगरपालिकेच्या पाणीपुरवठा विभागाकडून करण्यात येईल, त्यासाठी ग्राहकांना योग्य तो आकार द्यावा लागेल. पाणी वापर आकार ठरवून दिलेल्या वेळेत ग्राहकाने भरणे आवश्यक राहील.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने,

र. वि. झोपे,
उप सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन.

भाग १-अ (असा.), (ना वि. पु.) म. शा. रा., अ. क्र. ५७

URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Mantralaya, Mumbai, dated 30th August, 2000

CITY OF NAGPUR CORPORATION ACT, 1948.

No. NMC-2300-1115-CR-137-2000-UD-26.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 418 of the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948 (C. P. and Berar II of 1950) the Government of Maharashtra hereby confirms the following bye-laws made by the Commissioner, Nagpur Municipal Corporation under Sub-section (2) of section 201 of the said Act for amending the City of Nagpur Municipal Corporation Assessment and Collection of Water Rate bye-laws, 1966, the same having been previously published as required by section 417 and the bye-laws, as confirmed, are now published in the *Maharashtra Government Gazette* as required by section 419 of the said Act :—

1. These bye-laws may be called the City of Nagpur Corporation Assessment and Collection of Water Rate (Amendment) Bye-laws, 2000.

2. In the City of Nagpur Corporation Assessment and Collection of Water Rate Bye-laws, 1966. (hereinafter referred to as "the principle Bye-laws"), in bye-law 6, for clauses (b) and (c), the following clauses shall be *substituted* namely :—

(b) A consumer having an authorised connection but having no meter fixed to his water supply pipe, shall be charged according to the following rates, namely :—

Size of Connection	**Rates**	
	Residential	**Non Residential**
15 mm. dia.	Rupees 75.	Rupees 300.
20 mm. dia.	Rupees 150.	Rupees 600.
25 mm. dia.	Rupees 350.	Rupees 2000.

The rates shall be per month per house or unit (Tenement) :

Provided that in notified slum water rate for 15 mm. dia. connection shall be charged according to the following rates namely :—

Type of House	**Rates**
Roof without slab	Rupees 25.
Roof with slab	Rupees 50.

The rates shall be per month per unit (Tenement) :

Provided further that the consumer shall fix the water meter before 31st December, 2002. After expiry of the said date, the un-metered connection shall be charged 3 times the above rates.

(c) The building or land which does not receive water by meter or without a meter from the Corporation water pipe line shall be liable to pay general water rate based on the annual letting value of the building or land according to the following rates, namely :—

Annual letting value (In Rupees)	**Rate per annum**
From 1 to 199	30%
From 200 to 1000	35%, but subject to minimum of rupees 600 per unit (Tenement).
From 1001 and above	40%, subject to minimum of rupees 1200 per unit (Tenement) ".

3. For bye-law 9 of the principle Bye-laws, the following bye-law shall be *substituted*, namely :—

"9 (a) (i) Water supplied by meter to the residential buildings and land, and the consumers in the non-residential buildings and structures i. e. *Gathai Kamgar*, Cycle Repairing Shops, General Stores, *Kirana Shops*, Tailoring Shops, Telephone Booths, Flour Mills, Medical Shops, Daily Needs, Furniture Shops, Fabrication, Vegetable Shops, True Copy Centres, Consulting Chambers, Laundries (इस्तरी दुकान), Timber Marts (लाकडाची टाल), excluding colonies shall be charged according to the following rates namely :—

1st 10,000 liters	at	Rupees 3.00 per 1000 liters.
next 30,000 liters	at	Rupees 3.50 per 1000 liters.
and above	at	Rupees 4.00 per 1000 liters.

Minimum charges for 30 days or per month shall be according to the following rates, namely :—

Dia., of connection	Rates
15 mm.	Rupees 50.
20 mm.	Rupees 200.
25 mm.	Rupees 500.
40 mm.	Rupees 1000.
50 mm.	Rupees 2500.
80 mm.	Rupees 8000.
100 mm.	Rupees 9000.
150 mm.	Rupees 15000.
200 mm.	Rupees 30000.
250 mm.	Rupees 50000.
300 mm.	Rupees 60000.

Minimum rates for Flat Scheme shall be rupees 50 per Flat or actual consumption, whichever is more ; and in addition to the said charges, meter rent shall be charged extra.

(ii) Water supplied by meter for Hospital attached with Educational Institutions, Sports Organisations, Colonies attached to Institutions, Air Force Maintenance Command, Military Engineering Services, Government Railway, Railway Electrification, Swimming pools, Public Sector Undertaking Colonies and Hostels and Hospitals without bed facility and excluding the categories under bye-law 9 (a) (i) and 9 (b) for 30 days or per month or part thereof shall be charged at the rate of rupees 12 per 1000 liters.

Minimum charges for 30 days or per month shall be according to the following rates, namely :—

Dia., of connection	Rates
15 mm.	Rupees 500.
20 mm.	Rupees 800.
25 mm.	Rupees 3500.
40 mm.	Rupees 4500.
50 mm.	Rupees 9000.
80 mm.	Rupees 11000.
100 mm.	Rupees 19000.
150 mm.	Rupees 23000.
200 mm.	Rupees 45000.
250 mm.	Rupees 70000.
300 mm.	Rupees 90000.

In addition to the said charges, meter rent shall be charged extra.

(b) Water supplied by meter for Wine Shops, *Vanaspati* Factories, Beauty Parlours, Brevarages, Pharmaceutical Works, Beer Bars, Country Liquor Shops, Cinema Houses, Theatres, Ice Factories, Cold Storage Plants, Photo Studios, Aerated Water plants, Bank Buildings, *Mangal Karyalayas*, Petrol Pumps, Automobile Service Centres, Food & Fruit Process Units, Air Conditioning plants, Milk Scheme, Dairies, all kinds of Factories, Building Constructions and Bedded Hospitals for 30 days or per month or part thereof shall be charged at the rate of rupees 20 per 1000 liters.

Minimum charges for 30 days or per month shall be according to the following rates, namely :—

Dia., of connection	Rates
15 mm.	Rupees 1000.
20 mm.	Rupees 2000.
25 mm.	Rupees 5000.
40 mm.	Rupees 10000.
50 mm.	Rupees 14000.
80 mm.	Rupees 18000.
100 mm.	Rupees 25000.
150 mm.	Rupees 40000.
200 mm.	Rupees 60000.
250 mm.	Rupees 100000.
300 mm.	Rupees 120000.

Minimum rate for Flat Scheme having commercial activity shall be charged as above per unit (Tenement) and in addition to the said charges meter rent shall be charged extra.

(c) (i) Drawal of Ambazari Tank water by Maharashtra Industiral Development Corporation, Central Reserve Police Force and Nagpur University shall be charged at the rate of rupees 250 per 1000 liters.

(ii) The Kamptee Municipal Council to which water supplied by Nagpur Municipal Corporation shall be charged at the rate of rupees 6 per 1000 liters ".

4. After bye-law 10 of the principle Bye-laws, the following bye-law shall be *inserted* namely :—

" 10 A. Every consumer having connection on meter shall have to keep a deposit as " Water Consumption Security Deposit " for payment of water consumption charges as per the following rates namely :—

(i) For authorised slum area :—

Dia., of connection	Residential per house	Non-Residential per Unit
15 mm. for houses without slab roof.	Rupees 150.	Rupees 500.
15 mm. for houses with slab roof.	Rupees 250.	Rupees 500.

(ii) for lay-outs and other areas :—

Dia., of connection	Residential per house	Non-Residential per Unit.
15 mm... ..	Rupees 600.	Rupees 5000.
20 mm... ..	Rupees 1200.	Rupees 7500.
25 mm... ..	Rupees 1800.	Rupees 12000.
40 mm... ..	Rupees 3600.	Rupees 15000.
50 mm... ..	Rupees 6000.	Rupees 30000.
80 mm... ..	Rupees 13000.	Rupees 40000.

(iii) For Flat scheme per Flat (Tenement) :—

Dia., of connection		Residential per house	Non-Residential per Unit.
15 mm. . .	. .	Rupees 600.	Rupees 5000.
20 mm. . .	. .	Rupees 600.	Rupees 7500.
25 mm. . .	. .	Rupees 600.	Rupees 12000.
40 mm. . .	. .	Rupees 600.	Rupees 15000.
50 mm. . .	. .	Rupees 2000.	Rupees 30000.
80 mm. . .	. .	Rupees 2000.	Rupees 40000.

(iv) For Plot :—

Dia., of connection		Residential per house	Non-Residential per Unit.
100 mm. . .	. .	Rupees 25000.	Rupees 70000.
150 mm. . .	. .	Rupees 54000.	Rupees 150000.
200 mm. . .	. .	Rupees 90000.	Rupees 250000.
250 mm. . .	. .	Rupees 100000.	Rupees 300000.

5. In bye-law 15 of the principle Bye-laws, for the portion beginning with the words "If on an examination" and ending with the words "twelve months ago" the following shall be *substituted* namely :—

"If on an examination any private meter is found to be out of order and consequently not registering the consumption correctly, the consumption during the period since the last reading, till the meter is repaired or a proper meter is fixed, shall be calculated at the average of monthly consumption of the last registering highest consumption of six months period or entire of the lesser period, if the meter is replaced within six months. If the meter is not repaired or replaced within three months from the date of receipt of last water bill showing average consumption, the consumption shall be calculated at the rate of 3 times of the previous highest consumption of six months".

6. In bye-law 15 (C) of the principle Bye-Laws, for the portion beginning with the words "When a Corporation meter" and ending with the words, figures, brackets and letter "any of the basis given in above clause No. 15 (A)", the following portion shall be *substituted*, namely :—

"If on an examination any private or Corporation meter is found to be damaged, tempered or not on site, consumption shall be calculated at the rate of five times average of monthly consumption of the last six months highest consumption till the replacement of new meter".

7. For bye-law 18 of the principle Bye-Laws, the following bye-law shall be *substituted*, namely :—

"18. A temporary water connection on meter may be given to a consumer, for a period not exceeding 3 months and for that purpose the water rate payable shall be as per bye-law 9(a) or 9(b) as the case may be :

Provided that, the minimum charges per day for the purposes other than the residential purpose shall be charged according to the following rates, namely :—

Dia., of connection				Rates per day
15 mm.	. .	. .	. .	Rupees 150.
20 mm.	. .	. .	. .	Rupees 200.
25 mm.	. .	. .	. .	Rupees 500.

The application for a temporary connection shall also be accompanied by a deposit amount as per the following rates, namely :—

Dia., of connection	**Deposit Amount**
15 mm.	Rupees 500.
20 mm.	Rupees 6500.
25 mm.	Rupees 15000.

All the temporary connections shall be installed, provided or removed by the Water Works Department of the Corporation, but the required charges for the same shall have to be paid by the consumer. The water consumption charges shall have to be paid by the consumer within the due date ".

By order and in the name of Governor of Maharashtra,

R. V. ZOPE,

Deputy Secretary to Government.