

Power to require closing of any burning or burial ground.

296. (1) Where the Commissioner, after making or causing to be made local enquiry is of opinion that any burning or burial ground has become offensive to, or dangerous, to the health of person residing in the neighbourhood, he may, with the previous sanction of the Standing Committee, by notice in writing, require the owner, or person in charge of such ground to close the same from such date as may be specified in the notice.

(2) No corpses shall be burnt or buried at the burning or burial ground in respect of which a notice has been issued under this section.

Provision of new places for disposal of dead.

297. If the existing places of the disposal of dead appear to the Corporation at any time to be insufficient it shall provide other fit and convenient places for the disposal of the dead either within or without city :

Provided that all such places shall be managed or approved by the Corporation.

#### Disposal of Dead Animals

Disposal of dead animals.

298. (1) Whenever any animal under charge of 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 the final disposal of the carcasses of death animals ; or
- (b) give notice of the death to the Commissioner or any other officer appointed for the purpose, whereupon he shall cause the carcass to be disposed of.

(2) In respect of the disposal of the carcass of dead animal under clause (b) of sub-section (1) the Commissioner may charge such fee as he may by public notice specify.

### CHAPTER XXII

#### PUBLIC SAFETY AND SUPPRESSION OF NUISANCES

##### Nuisance

Prohibition nuisance.

299. (1) No person shall—

- (a) in any public street or public place—
    - (i) ease himself ; or
    - (ii) loiter, or beg importunately, for alms ;
- or

- (iii) expose or exhibit, with the object of exciting charity, any deformity or disease or any offensive sore or wound; or
- (iv) carry meat exposed to public view; or
- (v) picket animals, or collect carts; or
- (vi) being engaged in the removal of rubbish, filth or other polluted and obnoxious matter 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
- (vii) without proper authority affix upon any building, monument, post, wall, fence, tree or other thing, any bill, notice or other document; or
- (viii) without proper authority deface or write upon or otherwise mark any building, monument, post, wall, fence, tree or other thing; or
- (ix) 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 bye-laws made thereunder; or
- (x) without proper authority displace, damage, make any alteration in, or otherwise interfere with the pavement, gutter, storm water-drain, flags or other materials of any such street, 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
- (xi) carry rubbish, filth or other polluted and obnoxious matter at any hour prohibited by the Commissioner by public notice, or in any pattern of cart or receptable, which has not been approved for the purpose by the Commissioner or fail to close such cart or receptable 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 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 street 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 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 others by singing, screaming or shouting, or by using any apparatus for amplifying or reproducing the human voice, such as a magaphone or a loudspeaker ; or
- (g) let lose any animal so as to cause, or negligently allow any animal to cause injury, danger, alarm or annoyance to any person ; or
- (h) save with the written permission of the Commissioner or the Medical Officer of Health as the case may be 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 that 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 of Commissioner to require removal or abatement of nuisance.** 300. Where the Commissioner or the Medical Officer of Health is of 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.

**Dogs**

**Registration and control of dogs.** 301. (1) The Corporation may by bye-laws made in this behalf—

- (a) require the registration, by the registration authority appointed by the Commissioner in this behalf of all dogs, kept within the city ;
- (b) require that every registered dog shall wear a collar to which shall be attached a metal token to be issued by the registration authority;
- (c) fix the fee payable for the issue of metal token referred to in (b) above;
- (d) 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
- (e) 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.

(2) The 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 ; and

(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.

(3) No damages shall be payable in respect of any dog or other animal destroyed or otherwise disposed of under this section.

(4) No one, being the owner or person in charge of any dog, shall allow it to be at large in any public street or public place without being muzzled and without being secured by a chain in any case in which—

(a) he knows that the dog is likely to annoy or intimidate any person; or

(b) the Commissioner has, by public notice during the prevalence of rabies, directed that dogs shall not be at large without muzzles and chain leads.

(5) No one shall—

(a) allow any ferocious dog which belongs to him or is in his charge to be at large without being muzzled; or

(b) set on or urge any dog or other animal to attack, worry or intimidate, any person; or

(c) knowing or having reason to believe that any dog or animal belonging to him or in his charge has been bitten by an animal suffering or reasonably suspected to be suffering from rabies, fail or neglect to give immediate information of the fact to the Commissioner or give information which is false.

#### **Precaution against Fire, etc.**

Stacking or  
collecting  
inflammable  
materials.

302. 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 stacking or collecting of wood, dry grass, straw or other inflammable materials or the placing of mats, bamboos, timber or thatched huts or the lighting of fires in any place which may be specified in the notice.

Care of  
naked lights. 303 No person shall get a naked light on or near any building in any public street or other public place in such manner as to cause danger of fire :

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the use of lights for the purposes of illumination on the occasion of a festival or public or private entertainment.

Discharging  
fire-works  
fire-arms,  
etc. 304. No one shall discharge any fire-arm or let off fireworks or fire-baloons or detonators or engaged in any game in such manner as to cause or to be likely to cause danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood or risk of injury to property :

Provided that all fire works or fire baloons or detonators used by private parties in all cases other than public festival shall be subject to prior information of the Corporation.

Power to  
require build-  
ing, walls,  
etc., to be  
rendered safe 305. No one shall quarry, blast or cut timber or carry on building operations in such manner as to cause, or to be likely to cause danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood.

#### Prevention and extinction of fire

Maintenance  
of fire bri-  
gade and  
the arrange-  
ments for  
the preven-  
tion and ex-  
tinction  
of fire. 306. (1) For the prevention and extinction of fire the Corporation may maintain fire brigade and provide any implement, machinery or means of communicating intelligence which the Corporation may think necessary for the efficient discharge of their duties by the brigade.

(2) The Commissioner may provide such indications as to the location of mains and hydrants for prevention and extinction of fire, as he may deem necessary by affixing a plate on any building or upon any land, or painting any indication on any building or erecting such appliance as he may think necessary.

(3) No person shall destroy, pull down, deface, cover or conceal such plate, indication or appliances.

Power of fire  
brigade and  
other person  
for suppre-  
sion of fire. 307. (1) On the occasion of a fire in the city any magistrate or any member of a fire brigade, maintained by the Government or the Corporation, then and there directing the operations of men belonging to the brigade or any police officer, not below the rank of Sub-Inspector, may—

(a) remove or order the removal of any person who by his presence interfere with or impedes the operation for extinguishing the fire or for saving life or property ;

- (b) close any street or passage in or near which any fire is burning ;
- (c) for the purpose of extinguishing the fire, break into or through or pull down, or cause to be broken into or through or pulled down, or use for the passage of hoses or other appliances, any premises ;
- (d) cause mains and pipes to be shut off so as to give greater pressure of water in or near the place where the fire has occurred ;
- (e) call on the person in charge of any fire engine to render such assistance as may be possible ; and
- (g) generally, take such other measure as may be appearing necessary for the prevention and extinction of fire.

(2) On the occasion of a fire all persons assisting the fire brigade whether voluntarily or otherwise shall be under the officer in charge of the fire brigade and shall obey all orders and directions given by such officer.

(3) No person shall be liable to pay damages in respect of anything in good faith done or intended to be done under sub-section (1) of this section.

**Power to make regulations for fire brigade.**

308. (1) The Corporation shall from time to time make regulations for—

- (a) the training, discipline and good conduct of the men belonging to the fire brigade ;
- (b) their speedy attendance with engines, fire escapes and all necessary implements on the occasion of any alarm of fire ;
- (c) the maintenance of the said brigade generally in a due state of efficiency ; and
- (d) the submission of reports of fires.

(2) With the approval of the Corporation and subject to the conditions and limitations prescribed by this Act, the Commissioner may make regulations for the granting of gratuities, rewards or certificates, to persons who have given notice of fires or who have rendered effective service to the fire brigade on the occasion of fire.

## CHAPTER XXIV

## Markets and Slaughter Houses

What to be deemed municipal markets and slaughter-houses. 309. All markets and slaughter-houses which belong to or are maintained by the Corporation shall be called "Municipal Markets" or "Municipal Slaughter-houses". All other markets and slaughter-houses shall be deemed to be private.

Provision of new municipal markets and slaughter-houses. 310. (1) The Commissioner, when authorised by the Corporation in this behalf, may construct, purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any building or land for the purpose of establishing a municipal market or municipal slaughter-house or stock-yard or extending or improving any existing municipal market or maintain such municipal markets, slaughter-houses and stock-yards and such stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings or conveniences for the use of the persons carrying on trade or business in or frequenting, such municipal markets, slaughter-houses or stock-yards, and provide and maintain in such municipal markets, such buildings, places, machines, weights, scales and measures for weighing and measuring goods sold therein as he shall think fit.

(2) Municipal slaughter-houses and municipal stock-yards may be situated within or without the city with the sanction of the Government.

Municipal markets, slaughter-houses and stock-yards may be closed. 311. The Commissioner may, at any time, close any municipal market or slaughter-house or stock-yard or any portion thereof, and the premises occupied for any portion thereof, so closed may be disposed of as the property of the Corporation.

Use of municipal markets. 312. (1) No person shall, without the general or special permission, in writing of the 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 Commissioner or any employee of the Corporation authorised by the Commissioner in this behalf.

Opening of private markets and of private slaughter-houses. 313. The Corporation shall from time to time determine whether the establishment of new private markets or the establishment or maintenance of private slaughter-houses shall be permitted in the city or in any specified portion of the city.



Power of Commissioner to license private markets, slaughter houses and stock-yards.

314. (1) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Commissioner in this behalf—

- (a) keep open any private market, or wilfully or negligently permit any place to be used as a private market ; or
- (b) use any place in the city as a slaughter-house or stock-yard, or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for human consumption ; or
- (c) use any place outside the city whether as a slaughter-house or otherwise, for the slaughtering of any animal intended for human consumption in the city ; or
- (d) use any place that may be set apart by the Corporation in this behalf for the sacrifice of animals in accordance with religious customs and for the sale of flesh thereof ;

Provided that—

- (i) the Commissioner shall not refuse, suspend or cancel any license for keeping open a private market for any cause other than the failure of the owner thereof to comply with the provisions of this Act, or bye-laws made thereunder ; and
- (ii) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed to prohibit the slaughter of any animal in any place as a part of any religious festival or ceremony.

(2) Every such license shall be renewable annually on the certificate of the Medical Officer of Health.

(3) There shall be paid for every license granted under sub-section (1) such annual fee as may be fixed by the Corporation.

(4) If any private market or any place set apart under clause (d) of sub-section (1) be closed for more than half of any year for which a fee has been paid, the Corporation may refund the whole or any portion of the fee so paid for that year.

(5) When the Commissioner has refused, suspended or cancelled any license to keep open a private market, he shall cause a notice of his having done so to be affixed on some conspicuous spot on or near the building or place where such market has been held.

Levy of  
stallages,  
rents and  
fees.

315. The Commissioner may—

- (a) charge such stallages, rents or fees as may from time to time be fixed by him in this behalf—
  - (i) for the occupation or use of any shop, stand, shed or pen in a municipal market or municipal slaughter house ;
  - (ii) for the right to expose article for sale in a municipal market ;
  - (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) charge for the stallages, rents and fees 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, municipal slaughter-house for such period and on such conditions as he may think fit.

**Stall ages rents, etc., to be published.** 316. A copy of the table of stallages, rents and fees, if any, chargeable in any municipal market or municipal slaughter-house, and of the bye-laws made under this Act for the purpose of regulating the use of such market or slaughter-house printed in such language or languages as the Commissioner may direct, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the market or slaughter-house.

**Prohibition of business and trade near a market.** 317. (1) No animal or article shall be sold or exposed for sale within a radius of fifty yards of any municipal market or licensed private market without the permission of the Commissioner.

(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 Commissioner or any employee of the Corporation appointed by him in this behalf.

**Licence for dealing in flesh, fish and poultry.** 318. (1) No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the Commissioner deal in flesh, fish, poultry or import flesh intended for human food or use any place for the sale of flesh, fish or poultry intended for human food:

Provided that no licence shall be required of any place used for the sale or storage for sale of preserved flesh or fish contained in air-tight or hermetically sealed receptacles.

(2) The Commissioner may by order and subject to such conditions as to supervision and inspection as he thinks fit to impose, grant a licence or may by order refuse, for reasons to be recorded, to grant the same.

(3) Every such licence shall expire at the end of the year for which it is granted or at such earlier date as the Commissioner may, for special reasons, specify in the licence.

(4) If any place is used for the sale of flesh, fish or poultry in contravention of the provisions of this section, the Commissioner may stop the use thereof by such means as he may consider necessary.

## CHAPTER XXV

## Vital Statistics

Appointments of Sub-Registrar and Registrars. 319. (1) The Medical Officer of Health shall be the Registrar of births and deaths for the city and shall keep in such form as may be provided by bye-laws a register of all births and deaths occurring in the city.

(2) The Municipal Commissioner shall appoint such number of persons to be Sub-Registrars of births and deaths as he deems necessary and define the respective areas which shall be under the charge of such Registrars.

Duties of Sub-Registrar. 320. The Registrar and the Sub-Registrars shall keep themselves informed of every births or deaths occurring within the area under his charge and shall ascertain and register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, and without fee or reward, such particulars in respect of every birth or death as may be required by bye-laws.

Information of births and deaths. 321. (1) It shall be the duty of the father or mother of every child born in the city and in default of the father or mother, any relation of the child living in the same premises, and in default of such relation, the person having charge of the child, to give to the best of his knowledge and belief to the Sub-Registrar of the area concerned within seven days, after such birth, information containing such particulars as may be required by bye-laws made in this behalf.

(2) It shall be the duty of the nearest relative present at the time of the death or in attendance during the last illness of any person dying in the city and in default of such relation, any person present or in attendance at the time of the death, and the occupier of the premises in which to his knowledge the death took place and in default of the person hereinbefore mentioned, each inmate of such premises or 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 Sub-Registrar of the area within which the death took place information containing such particulars as may be required by bye-laws made in this behalf.

(3) If a birth or death occurs in the hospital, none of the persons mentioned in sub-section (1), or as the case may be, in sub-section (2) shall be bound to give information required by that sub-section, but it shall be the duty of the medical officer-in-charge of the hospital within twenty-four hours after the birth or death, to send to the Medical Officer of Health a notice containing such particulars as may be required by bye-laws made in this behalf.

## PART VI

### CHAPTER XXVI

#### Land, Buildings and Streets

Development  
Schemes.

322. **Development Schemes.**—Where the Commissioner upon information in his possession is satisfied in respect of any area—

- (a) that the buildings in that area are by reason of disrepair or sanitary defect unfit for human habitation or are by reason of their bad arrangements or the 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 re-construction of the streets and buildings in the area in accordance with development schemes ;

he may frame development schemes in respect of the area in accordance with the bye-laws made in this behalf.