Akalank's

THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1957
(Act No. 66 of 1957)

As amended by
THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2011
(Deli Act 12 of 2011)

Alongwith
THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2011
(Delhi Act 12 of 2011)
DELIMITATION NOTIFICATION
A WORD FROM THE PUBLISHERS


All out, efforts have been made to make the book upto date and fool proof in all respects.

However, suggestions pertaining to improvement of the book are always welcome and shall be duly considered.

We trust that the book will be of immense practical utility to all Municipal Authorities, Lawyers, Courts, Residents of Delhi, inspecting authorities and all those concerned with the subject matter. Our books are widely referred and appreciated by readers in India and in other Countries.

To serve the people is our objective. We have already published the book on Delhi Master Plans (MPD-1962, MPD-2001, MPD-2021), Manual of Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations including Delhi Building Bye-laws, Master Plan for NCR Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Council Act, Indian Boiler Regulations, Drugs and Cosmetics Act & Rules, Mandal Commission Report, Specifications, Environment & Pollution Control Laws, Water Supply & Treatment, Civil Accounts Manual, Statutes of India and Delhi Local Laws, Central Civil Services Rules, etc. We had also published books under special arrangements with International Code Council, USA. If our patrons have any suggestion or any compilation worth publishing, we shall, feel it our pleasure to discuss it with them for its publication.

MARCH, 2012

THE PUBLISHER
THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1957

CONTENTS

The Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2011 (xxv)

THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1957

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement 1
2. Definitions 1

CHAPTER II
ESTABLISHMENT OF CORPORATIONS

Constitution of Corporations

3. Establishment of the corporation 8
3A. Division of the area of a Corporation into zones and wards 11
4. Duration of the corporation 11

Election of Councillors and Alderman

5. Delimitation of wards 11
6. Power to alter or amend delimitation orders 12
7. Elections to the corporation 12
7A. Electoral roll for every ward 12
7B. Electoral registration officers 13
7C. Assistant electoral registration officers 13
7D. Registration of Electors 13
7E. Preparation and revision of electoral rolls 13
7F. Correction of entries in electoral roll 14
7G. Inclusion of names in electoral roll 15
7H. Appeal 15
7I. Jurisdiction of civil courts barred 16
8. Qualifications for councillorship 16
9. Disqualifications for membership of Corporation 16
10. Right to vote 18
11. General elections of councillors 19
12. Filling of casual vacancies in councillorship 19
14. Publication of result of election 20

Disputes Regarding Elections

15. Election petitions 20
16. Relief that may be claimed by the petitioner 20
17. Grounds for declaring elections to be void 20
18. Procedure to be followed by the district judge 21
19. Decision of the district judge
20. Procedure in case of equality of votes
21. Finality of decisions

**Corrupt Practices and Electoral Offences**

22. Corrupt practices
23. Maintenance of secrecy of voting
24. Officers, etc., at elections not to act for candidates or to influence voting
25. Prohibition of canvassing in or near polling station and of public meeting on election day
26. Penalty for disorderly conduct in or near polling station
27. Penalty for misconduct at the polling station
28. Breaches of official duty in connection with election
29. Removal of ballot papers or ballot boxes or the voting machines from polling station to be an offence

29A. Prohibition of going armed to or near a polling station
29B. Offence of booth capturing
29C. Liquor not to be sold, given or distributed on polling day
30. Other Offences and Penalties therefor

**Power to Make Rules**

31. Power to make rules regulating the election of councillors and aldermen

**Councillors and Aldermen**

32. Oath or affirmation
32A. Declaration of assets
32B. Vacation of seats in case of multiple membership
33. Vacation of seats
33A. Powers of Election Commission
33B. Statements made by persons to the Election Commission
33C. Procedure to be followed by the Election Commission
33D. Protection of action taken in good faith
34. Payment of allowances to councillors and the persons referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 3

**Mayor and Deputy Mayor**

35. Annual election of Mayor and Deputy Mayor
36. Term of office of the Mayor and Deputy Mayor and facilities and privileges of the Mayor
37. Discharge of functions of the Mayor by the Deputy Mayor
38. Resignation of Mayor and Deputy Mayor

**Committees of The Corporation**

39. Rural Areas Committee and Education Committee
40. Special and ad hoc committees and ward committees, etc.
CHAPTER III
FUNCTIONS OF THE CORPORATION
41. General powers of the corporation 38
42. Obligatory functions of the corporation 38
43. Discretionary functions of the corporation 40

CHAPTER IV
MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES UNDER THE CORPORATION

Municipal Authorities
44. Enumeration of municipal authorities 42

The Standing Committee
45. Constitution of the Standing Committee 42
46. Casual vacancies 43
47. Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Standing Committee 44
48. Resignation of Chairman and members of the Standing Committee 44
49. Functions of the Standing Committee 44

The Wards Committees
50. Constitution of the Wards Committee 44
51. Application of sections 47 and 48 45
52. Powers and functions of the Wards Committee 45

The Commissioner
54. Appointment, etc., of the Commissioner 45
55. Salary and allowances of the Commissioner 46
56. Leave of absence of Commissioner 46
57. Appointment of officiating Commissioner in case of death, resignation or removal of Commissioner 46
58. Service regulations of Commissioner 46
59. Functions of the Commissioner 47

Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to
The Various Municipal Authorities
65. Appointment of sub-committees by the various committees 48
66. Commissioner and General Manager not to be interested in any contract, etc., with the corporation 48
67. Vacation of seats by members of committees 49
68. Committees to continue in office till new committees are constituted 49
69. Power of Corporation to call for extracts of proceedings from the committees 49
70. Power of Corporation to require the Commissioner etc., to Produce documents and furnish returns, reports, etc. 49
71. Exercise of powers to be subject to sanction 50
CHAPTER V
PROCEDURE

Transaction of Business by The Corporation

72. Meetings
73. First meeting of the corporation after general election
74. Notice of meetings and business
75. Quorum
76. Presiding officer
77. Presiding officer at meeting for the election of Mayor
78. Method of deciding questions
79. Maintenance of order at and admission of public to, meeting; withdrawal and suspension of councillors and persons referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 3
80. Councillors or person referred to in sub-clauses (ii), (iii) and (iv) of clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 3 not to vote on matter in which they are interested
81. Right to attend meetings of the corporation and its committees, etc., and right of councillors and aldermen to ask questions in relation to the municipal government of Delhi
82. Power to make regulations

Transaction of Business by Standing and Other Committees

83. Presiding officers at meetings of the Standing and other committees
84. Conduct of business at meetings of Standing and other committees

Minutes and Reports of Proceedings

85. Keeping of minutes and proceedings
86. Circulation of minutes and inspection of minutes and reports of proceedings
87. Forwarding minutes and reports of proceedings, to the Administrator

Validation

88. Validation of proceedings, etc.

CHAPTER VI
MUNICIPAL OFFICERS AND OTHER MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES

89. Appointment of certain officers
90. Schedule of permanent posts and creation of temporary posts
90A. Certain officers and employees of the erstwhile corporation to become officers and employees of respective corporations
91. Restriction on employment of permanent officers and other employees
92. Power to make appointments
92A. Recruitment to category B and category C posts
93. Officers and other employees not to undertake any extraneous work
94. Officers and other employees not to be interested in any contract, etc., with the corporation
95. Punishment for municipal officers and other employees
96. Consultation with the Union Public Service Commission
97. Power of Commission to make regulations and reference to the Government in case of difference between the Commission and the corporation
98. Power of Corporation to make regulations

CHAPTER VII
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

The Municipal Fund

99. Constitution of the Municipal Fund
100. Municipal Fund to be kept in the State Bank of India
101. Operation of the Accounts
102. Payments not to be made unless covered by a budget-grant
103. Duty of persons signing cheques
104. Procedure when money not covered by a budget-grant is expended
105. Application of Municipal Fund
106. Temporary payments from the Municipal Fund for works urgently required for the public service
107. Investment of surplus moneys
107A. Constitution of Finance Commission

Special Funds

108. Constitution of special funds

Budget Estimates

109. Adoption of budget estimates
110. Power of Corporation to alter budget estimates
111. Power of Corporation to re-adjust income and expenditure during the year
112. Provisions as to unexpended budget-grant

CHAPTER VIII
TAXATION

Levy of Taxes

113. Taxes to be imposed by the corporation under this Act

Property Taxes

114. Components of property tax
114A. Building tax
114B. Rebate for senior citizens, women and physically challenged persons
114C. Vacant land tax
114D. Rate of building tax
114E. Rate of vacant land tax
115. Exemption of vacant lands and buildings from property tax
115A. Unit of assessment
116. Constitution of Municipal Valuation Committee
116A. Classification of vacant lands and buildings into colonies and groups and specification of base unit area values therefore
116B. Notification of classification of vacant lands and buildings into colonies and groups and specification of base unit area values therefore and factors for increase or decrease
116C. Objection to classification of vacant lands and buildings into colonies and groups and fixation of base unit area values and factors for increasing or decreasing such base unit area values
116D. Final base unit area values of vacant land and of covered space of building
116E. Determination of annual value of covered space of building and of vacant land
116F. Determination of annual value of building where land is exempted from property tax
116G. Transitory provisions
116H. One-time tax
116I. Validity of base unit area values of vacant land and covered space of building
116J. Indexation of unit area value
116K. Hardship and Anomaly Committee
119. Taxation of Union properties
120. Incidence of property taxes
120A. Levy of service charge in slums and resettlement colonies
120B. Grant to group housing society, resident welfare association, market association or industrial estate
122. Recovery of property taxes from occupiers
123. Property taxes a first charge on premises on which they are assessed
123A. Submission of returns
123B. Self-assessment and submission of return
123C. Revision of assessment
123D. Power of Commissioner regarding assessment
124. Municipal Assessment Book
125. Assignment of property identification code
128. Notice of transfers
129. Notice of erection of building etc.
130. Notice of demolition or removal of building 93
135. Power of Commissioner to employ valuers 93

**Tax on Vehicles and Animals**

136. Tax on certain vehicles and animals and rates thereof 94
137. The tax on whom leviable 94
138. Tax when payable 95
139. Power of Commissioner to compound with livery stable keeper, etc., for tax 95

**Theatre-Tax**

140. Theatre-tax 95
141. Liability to pay theatre-tax 95

**Tax on Advertisements Other Than Advertisements Published in the Newspapers**

142. Tax on advertisements 96
143. Prohibition of advertisements without written permission of the Commissioner 97
144. Permission of the Commissioner to become void in certain cases 97
145. Presumption in case of contravention 97
146. Power of Commissioner in case of contravention 98

**Duty on Transfer of Property**

147. Duty on transfer of property and method of assessment thereto 98
148. Provisions applicable on the introduction of transfer duty 99

**Tax on Building Applications Payable along with the Application for Sanction of Building Plans**

149. Tax on building applications 99

**Other Taxes**

150. Imposition of other taxes 99

**Supplementary Taxation**

151. Supplementary taxation 100
152. Time and manner of payment of taxes 100

**Payment and Recovery of Taxes**

152A. Punishment for wilful default in payment of property tax, furnishing wrong information in return of assessment, etc. 101
153. Presentation of bill 101
154. Notice of demand and notice fee 101
155. Penalty in case of default of payment of taxes 102
156. Recovery of tax 102
156A. Recovery of property tax 102
157. Distress 103
158. Disposal of distrained property and attachment and sale of immovable property 103
159. Recovery from a person about to leave Delhi 104
160. Power to institute suit for recovery 105
161. Power of seizure of vehicles and animals in case of non-payment of tax thereon 105
162. Occupiers may be required to pay rent towards satisfaction of property taxes 105

Remission and Refund

163. Demolition, etc., of buildings 106

Appeals

169. Appeal against assessment, etc. 106
170. Conditions of right to appeal 107
171. Finality of appellate orders 108

Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Taxation

172. Power to inspect for purposes of determining annual value or tax 108
172A. Power to appoint an agency for administration of property tax 109
173. Composition 109
174. Irrecoverable debts 109
175. Obligation to disclose liability 109
176. Immaterial error not to affect liability 110
177. General power of exemption 110

CHAPTER IX
BORROWING

185. Power of Corporation to borrow 110
186. Time for repayment of money borrowed under section 185 111
187. Form and effect of debenture 111
188. Payment to survivors of joint payees 112
189. Receipt by joint holders for interest or dividend 112
190. Maintenance and investment of sinking funds 112
191. Application of sinking funds 112
192. Annual statement by Commissioner 113
193. Power of Corporation to consolidate loans 113
194. Priority of payments for interest and repayment of loans over other payments 113
195. Attachment of Municipal Fund for recovery of money borrowed from Government 114
196. Power to make regulations 114

CHAPTER X
PROPERTY AND CONTRACTS

Property

197. Acquisition of property 114
198. Acquisition of immovable property by agreement 114
199. Procedure when immovable property cannot be acquired by
agreement 115
200. Disposal of property 115

Contracts

201. Contracts by the corporation 116
202. Procedure for making contracts 116
203. Mode of executing contracts 117

CHAPTER XI
ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

Scrutiny and Audit of Accounts

204. Accounts to be kept 117
205. Scrutiny of accounts by Municipal Chief Auditor and by the
Standing Committee 117
206. Report by the Municipal Chief Auditor 117
207. Special audit at the direction of the Government 118

Powers and Duties of the Municipal Chief Auditor

208. Procedure to be followed by the Municipal Chief Auditor 119
209. Power of Municipal Chief Auditor to make queries, etc. and call
for returns, etc. 119

CHAPTER XV
STREETS

Construction, Maintenance and Improvement of Streets

298. Vesting of public streets in the corporation 120
299. Functions of Commissioner in respect of public streets 121
300. Disposal of land forming site of public streets permanently closed 121
301. Power to make new public streets 122
302. Minimum width of new public streets 122
303. Power to prohibit use of public streets for certain kind of traffic 122
304. Power to acquire lands and buildings for public streets and for public parking places 123
305. Defining the regular line of streets 123
306. Setting back building to regular line of street 124
307. Compulsory setting back of building to regular line of street 125
308. Acquisition of open land and land occupied by platforms, etc., within the regular line of street 126
309. Acquisition of the remaining part of a building and land after their portions within a regular line of street have been acquired 126
310. Setting forward of buildings to the regular line of street 126
311. Compensation to be paid in certain cases of setting back or setting forward to buildings, etc. 127
Private Streets

312. Owner's obligation when dealing with land as building sites 128
313. Lay-out Plans 128
314. Alteration or demolition of street made in breach of section 313 129
315. Power of Commissioner to order work to be carried out or to carry it out himself in default 129
316. Right of owners to require streets to be declared public 130

Encroachments on Streets

317. Prohibition of projections upon streets, etc. 130
318. Projections over streets may be permitted in certain cases 130
319. Ground floor doors, etc., not to open outwards on streets 131
320. Prohibition of structures or fixtures which cause obstruction in streets 131
321. Prohibition of deposit, etc., of things in streets 131
322. Power to remove anything deposited or exposed for sale in contravention of this Act 131
323. Prohibition of the tethering of animals and milking of cattle 132

Provision Concerning Execution of Works in or Near to Streets

324. Precautions during repair of streets 132
325. Streets not to be opened or broken up and building materials not to be deposited thereon without permission 132
326. Disposal of things removed under this Chapter 133

Naming and Numbering of Streets and Numbering of Buildings

327. Naming and numbering of streets 133

Repair or Enclosure of Dangerous Places

328. Commissioner to take steps for repairing or enclosing dangerous places 134

Lighting of Streets

329. Measures for lighting 134
330. Prohibition of removal, etc., of lamps 135

CHAPTER XVI

BUILDING REGULATIONS

330A. General superintendence etc., of the Government 135
331. Definition 135
332. Prohibition of building without sanction 136
333. Erection of building 136
334. Applications for additions to, or repairs of, buildings 137
335. Conditions of valid notice 137
336. Sanction or refusal of building or work 138
337. When building or work may be proceeded with 139
338. Sanction accorded under misrepresentation 139
Contents

339. Buildings at corners of streets 140
340. Provisions as to buildings and works on either side of new streets 140
341. Period for completion of building or work 140
342. Prohibition against use of inflammable materials for building, etc. without permission 140
343. Order of demolition and stoppage of buildings and works in certain cases and appeal 141
344. Order of stoppage of buildings or works in certain cases 142
345. Power of Commissioner to require alteration of work 143
345A. Power to seal unauthorised constructions 144
346. Completion certificates 144
347. Restrictions on uses of buildings 145
347A. Appellate Tribunal 145
347B. Appeals against certain orders or notices issued under the Act 146
347C. Procedure of the Appellate Tribunal 147
347D. Appeal against orders of Appellate Tribunal 148
347E. Bar of jurisdiction of courts 149
348. Removal of dangerous buildings 149
349. Power to order building to be vacated in certain circumstances 150
349A. Power of Government to make bye-laws 150

CHAPTER XVII
SANITATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Conservancy and Sanitation

350. Provision for daily cleansing of streets and removal of rubbish and filth 152
351. Rubbish, etc., to be the property of the corporation 152
352. Provision or appointment of receptacles, depots and places for rubbish, etc. 153
353. Duty of owners and occupiers to collect and deposit rubbish, etc. 153
354. Collection and removal of filth and polluted matter 153
355. Collection and removal of filth and polluted matter through municipal agency 154
356. Removal of rubbish etc., accumulated on premises used as factories, workshops, etc. 154
357. Prohibition against accumulation of rubbish, etc. 155
358. Commissioner's power to get premises scavenged and cleansed 155
359. Public latrines, urinals, etc. 155

Latrines and Urinals

360. Construction of latrines and urinals 156
361. Latrines and urinals, etc., in new buildings 156
362. Latrines and urinals for labourers, etc. 157
363. Provision of latrines and urinals for markets, etc. 157
364. Other provisions as to private latrines

365. Removal of congested buildings

366. Power of Commissioner to require improvement of buildings unfit for human habitation

367. Enforcement of notice requiring execution of works of improvement

368. Power of Commissioner to order demolition of buildings unfit for human habitation

369. Insanitary huts and sheds

370. Prohibition against washing by washermen

371. Obligation to give information of dangerous disease

372. Removal to hospital of patients suffering from dangerous disease

373. Disinfection of buildings and articles

374. Destruction of infectious huts or sheds

375. Means of disinfection

376. Special measures in case of outbreak of dangerous or epidemic diseases

377. Infected clothes not to be sent to washerman or to laundry

378. Contamination and disinfection of public conveyance

379. Driver of conveyance not bound to carry persons suffering from dangerous disease

380. Disinfection of buildings before letting the same

381. Disposal of infected articles without disinfection

382. Prohibition of making or selling of food, etc., or washing of clothes by infected persons

383. Power to restrict or prohibit sale of food or drink

384. Control over wells and tanks, etc.

385. Duty of persons suffering from dangerous disease

386. Disposal of infectious corpses where any person has died from any dangerous disease

387. Conditions of service of sweepers and certain other class of persons employed in municipal service

388. Conditions of service of sweepers employed for doing house scavenging

389. Power to call for information regarding burning and burial grounds
Contents

390. Permission for use of new burning or burial ground 167
391. Power to require closing of burning and burial grounds 167
392. Removal of corpses 168

Disposal of Dead Animals

393. Disposal of dead animals 168

CHAPTER XVIII

VITAL STATISTICS

394. Appointment of Chief Registrar and registrars 168
395. Duties of registrar 168
396. Information of births and deaths 169

CHAPTER XIX

PUBLIC SAFETY AND SUPPRESSION OF NUISANCES

Nuisances

397. Prohibition of nuisances 169
398. Power of Commissioner to require removal or abetment of nuisance 171

Dogs

399. Registration and control of dogs 171

Prevention of Fire, etc.

400. Stacking or collecting inflammable materials 173
401. Care of naked lights 173
402. Discharging fireworks, fire-arms, etc. 173
403. Power to require buildings, wells, etc. to be rendered safe 173
404. Enclosure of waste land used for improper purposes 173

CHAPTER XX

MARKETS, SLAUGHTER HOUSES, TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS

Maintenance and Regulation of Markets and Slaughter Houses

405. Provisions of municipal markets and slaughter houses 174
406. Use of municipal markets 174
407. Private markets and slaughter houses 174
408. Conditions of grant of licence for private market 175
409. Prohibition of keeping market open without licence, etc. 175
410. Prohibition of use of unlicenced markets 175
411. Prohibition of business and trade near a market 175
412. Levy of stallages, rents and fees 176
413. Stallages, rents, etc., to be published 176
414. Power to expellers and disturbers, etc. from markets 176
415. Butcher's, fish-monger's and poulter's licence 176


Trades and Occupations

416. Factory, etc., not to be established without permission of the Commissioner
417. Premises not to be used for certain purposes without licence
418. Seizure of certain animals
419. Power of Commissioner to prevent use of premises in particular area for purposes referred to in section 417
420. Licences for hawking articles, etc.
421. Eating houses, etc. not to be used without licence from the Commissioner
422. Licensing and control of theatres, circuses and places of public amusement
423. Power of Commissioner to stop use of premises used in contravention of licences

Inspection of Places of Sales, etc.

424. Power of Commissioner to inspect places where unlawful slaughter of animals, etc., is suspected

CHAPTER XXI
IMPROVEMENT

425. Improvement scheme
426. Matters to be provided for in an improvement scheme
427. Submission of improvement scheme to the corporation for approval and to the Government for sanction
428. Rehousing scheme
429. Improvement scheme and rehousing scheme to comply with the master plan and zonal development plan

CHAPTER XXII
POWERS, PROCEDURE, OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Licences and Written Permissions

430. Signature, conditions, duration, suspension, revocation, etc., of licences and written permissions

Entry and Inspection

431. Powers of entry and inspection
432. Power to enter land adjoining land in relation to any work
433. Breaking into buildings
434. Time of making entry
435. Consent ordinarily to be obtained
436. Regard to be had to social or religious usages
437. Prohibition of obstruction or molestation in execution of work

Public Notices and Advertisements

438. Public notices how to be made known
Contents

439. Newspaper in which advertisements or notices to be published 187

Evidence

440. Proof of consent, etc., of Commissioner, General Managers, etc. 187

Notices, etc.

441. Notices, etc., to fix reasonable time 187
442. Signature on notices, etc., may be stamp 188
443. Notices, etc., by whom to be served or issued 188
444. Service of notices, etc. 188
445. Service of bills for tax or notice of demand by ordinary post 190
446. Powers in case of non-compliance with notice, etc. 190

Recovery of Expenses

447. Liability of occupier to pay in default of owner 190
448. Execution of work by occupier in default of owner and deduction of expenses from rent 191
449. Relief to agents and trustees 191

Payment of Compensation

450. General power to pay compensation 191
451. Compensation to be paid by offenders for damage caused by them 191

Recovery of Expenses or Compensation in Case of Dispute

452. Reference to the court of the district judge in certain cases 192
453. Application to the Court of the district judge in other cases 192
454. Power to sue for expenses of compensation 193

Recovery of Certain Dues

455. Mode of recovery of certain dues 193

Obstruction of Owner by Occupier

456. Right of owner to apply to the court of the district judge in case of obstruction by occupier 193

Proceedings before the Court of the District Judge

457. General powers and procedure of the court of the district judge 194
458. Fees in proceedings before the court of the district judge 194
459. Repayment of half fees on settlement before hearing 195
460. Power of the court of the district judge to delegate certain powers and to make rules 195

Offences and Penalties

461. Punishment for certain offences 195
462. Punishment for acquiring share or interest in contract, etc., with the corporation 196
465. General penalty 197
466. Offences by companies 197


466A. Certain offences to be cognizable
467. Prosecutions
468. Composition of offences

Magistrates and Proceedings before Magistrates

469. Municipal magistrates
470. Cognizance of offences
471. Limitation of time for prosecution
472. Power of magistrate to hear cases in absence of accused when summoned to appear
473. Complaints concerning nuisances and procedure therefor

Powers and Duties of Police Officers

474. Arrest of offenders
475. Duties of police officers

Legal Proceedings

476. Power to institute, etc., legal proceedings and obtain legal advice
477. Protection of action of the corporation, etc.
478. Notice to be given of suits

CHAPTER XXIII

RULES, REGULATIONS AND BYE-LAWS

479. Supplemental provisions respecting rules
480. Supplemental provisions respecting regulations
481. Power to make bye-laws
   A. Bye-laws Relating to Taxation
   E. Bye-laws Relating to Streets
   G. Bye-laws Relating to Sanitation and Public Health
   H. Bye-laws Relating to Vital Statistics
   I. Bye-laws Relating to Public Safety and Suppression of Nuisances
   J. Bye-laws Relating to Markets, Slaughter Houses, Trades and Occupations
   K. Bye-laws Relating to Improvement
   L. Bye-laws Relating to Miscellaneous Matters
481A. Regulations and bye-laws to be laid before Legislative Assembly of Delhi
482. Penalty for breaches of bye-laws
483. Supplemental provisions respecting bye-laws
484. Bye-laws to be available for inspection and purchase

CHAPTER XXIV

CONTROL

484A. Director of Local Bodies
485. Power of Central Government or Government to require production of documents
486. Inspection  
487. Directions by Central Government  
488. Power to provide for enforcement of direction under section 487  
489. Power of Government to give directions in relation to primary schools etc.  
490. Dissolution of the corporation  

CHAPTER XXV  
MISCELLANEOUS  
490A. Delegation of power by the Central Government  
490B. Delegation of power by the Government  
491. Power to delegate functions of Commissioner  
492. Validity of notices and other documents  
493. Admissibility of document or entry as evidence  
494. Evidence of Municipal officer or employee  
495. Prohibition against obstruction of Mayor or any municipal authority, etc.  
496. Prohibition against removal of mark  
497. Prohibition against removal or obliteration of notice  
498. Prohibition against unauthorised dealings with public place or materials  
499. Liability of Commissioner, etc., for loss, waste or misapplication of Municipal Fund or property  
500. Councillors and municipal officers and employees to be public servants  
501. Annual administration report  
502. Other laws not to be disregarded  
503. Exemption of diplomatic or consular missions from payment of tax etc.  
504. Construction of references  
507. Special provisions as to rural areas  
508. Special provisions as to Red Fort area  
508A. Corporation to undertake work on agency basis  

CHAPTER XXVI  
SUPPLEMENTAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS  
510. Provisions relating to existing local authorities in Delhi till the establishment of the corporation  
511. Provisions as to employees of bodies and local authorities whose functions are taken over by the corporation  
511A. Temporary provision with respect to electricity, water, sewage, etc.  
511B. Special provision as to transferred functions  
512. Special provisions as to the area transferred from New Delhi to Delhi
513. Expenditure in connection with the municipal affairs from the commencement of this Act to the adoption of the budget by the corporation

514. Limits of New Delhi Municipality

514A. Transitory provision

514B. Overriding effect of the provisions of the Delhi Development Act, 1957

515. Power to remove difficulties

516. Repeal, etc., and savings

SCHEDULES

The First Schedule
Boundaries Of New Delhi

The Second Schedule
Bodies And Local Authorities Whose Functions Are Taken Over By The Corporation

The Third Schedule
Rates Of Taxes Leviable On Vehicles And Animals

The Fourth Schedule
Theatre-Tax

The Fifth Schedule
Tax On Advertisements Other Than Advertisements Published In The Newspapers

The Seventh Schedule
Notice Of Demand

The Eighth Schedule
Form Of Warrant

The Ninth Schedule
Form Of Inventory Of Property Detained And Notice Of Sale

The Eleventh Schedule
Part I—Purpose For Which Premises May Not Be Used Without A Licence

Part II—Articles Which May Not Be Stored In Any Premises Without A Licence

The Twelfth Schedule
Penalties

The Thirteenth Schedule
Enactment Ceasing to have Effect in Delhi

The Fourteenth Schedule
The Name, Areas And Limits Of Corporations

The Fifteenth Schedule
Power and Functions of the Wards Committee

Delimitation Notification
THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2011

(Delhi Act 12 of 2011)

DEPARTMENT OF LAW, JUSTICE AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

Notification

Dated, 29th December, 2011

No.F.14(12)/LA-2011/LcLaw/260.—The following Act of the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi received the assent of the President of India on 23rd December, 2011 and is hereby published for general information:—

"THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2011

(DELHI ACT 12 OF 2011)

(As passed by the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi on the 1st December, 2011)

Further to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Short title and commencement

   (1) This Act may be called the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2011.

   (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Administrator may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint:

   Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

2. General

   In the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the "principal Act")—

   (a) for the words "The Corporation" or "the Corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation" every "Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted;

   (b) for the words "Central Government" wherever occurring in different sections, the word "Government" shall be substituted except in sections 2(43), 2(51), 3(6), 9(1)(g), 22 (8), 31, 54, 90(8), 96(c), 106, 185, 195 (1), proviso to 195 (2), 485, 486, 487, 488 and 490, 490A;

   (c) for the word "Delhi" wherever occurring in sections 3(6), 36, 39, 41, 43, 70, 109, 147(1), 298, 301, 355, 394, 399 and 481, the words "the area of the Corporation" shall be substituted;

1. As Published in Delhi Gazette, Part IV(E), dt. 29.12.2011.
and there shall also be made in any sentence in which those words occur such changes as the rules of grammar require.

3. Amendment of section 2

In the principal Act, in section 2,—

(a) for clause (6), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(6) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of a Corporation;”;

(b) for clause (7), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(7) “Corporation” means a Corporation established under this Act;”;

(c) in clause (51), after the words “Central Government”, the words “and the Government” shall be inserted.

4. Substitution of new heading for the heading of Chapter II

In the principal Act, for the heading of Chapter II, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:—

“ESTABLISHMENT OF CORPORATIONS”.

5. Substitution Of new sub-heading for the sub-heading of Chapter II

In the principal Act, for the sub-heading of Chapter II, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:—

“Constitution of Corporations”.

6. Amendment of section 3

In the principal Act, in section 3,—

(a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) The Government shall, by notification in the official Gazette, establish for the purposes of this Act, three Corporations charged with the municipal government of Delhi.

(1A) The name, area and limits of the three corporations established under sub-section (1) shall be as per the fourteenth schedule;”

(b) for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) Every Corporation so established shall be a body corporate with name duly notified by the Government having perpetual succession and a common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property and may by the said name sue and be sued.”

(c) for sub-section (5), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(5) The total number of seats of councilors and the number of seats reserved for the members of the Scheduled Castes in each Corporation, shall, at the time of establishment of such Corporation, be as determined by the Government by notification in the official Gazette”;
The Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2011

(d) In sub-section (6),—

(i) for the first proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that the total number of seats in all the Corporations in Delhi shall in no case be more than two hundred and seventy two and the number of seats in each Corporation shall be determined by the Government at the time of establishment of such Corporations;";

(ii) for the third proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided also that for the first election to the Corporations to be held immediately after the commencement of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2011, the population figures of every such Corporation as published in relation to 2001 census shall be deemed to be the population thereof as ascertained in that census.";

(e) in sub-section (7),—

(i) for the words "Central Government", the word "Government" shall be substituted.

(ii) for the words "one-third", the words "one-half" shall be substituted.

(f) in sub-section (8),—

(iii) for the words "Central Government" wherever occurring, the word "Government" shall be substituted;

(iv) for the words "one-third", the words "one-half" shall be substituted.

7. Substitution of new section for section 3A

In the principal Act, for section 3A, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"3A. Division of the area of a Corporation into zones and wards.—(1) The area of every Corporation shall be divided into a number of zones and each zone into a number of wards as specified in the Fourteenth Schedule.

(2) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, alter the number or the name, and increase or diminish the area of any zone or ward specified in the Fourteenth Schedule."

8. Amendment of section 5

In the principal Act, in section 5,—

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(i) for the word "Delhi" occurring after the word "councilors," and before the word "shall", the words "the area of a Corporation" shall be substituted;

(ii) for the word "Delhi" occurring at the end thereof, the words "the area of that Corporation" shall be substituted;
(xxviii) The Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957

(b) in sub-section (2), for the words “Central Government”, the word “Government” shall be substituted.

9. Amendment of section 6

In the principal Act, in section 6, for the opening phrase “The Corporation, with the previous approval of the Central Government,”, the following phrase shall be substituted, namely:

“A Corporation, with the previous approval of the Government,”.

10. Amendment of section 52

In the principal Act, in section 52 in sub-section (2), for the opening phrase “The Central Government may, after consultation with the Government”, the words “The Government may” shall be substituted.

11. Amendment of section 69

In the principal Act, in section 69, the word “Delhi” shall be omitted.

12. Insertion of new section 90A

In the principal Act, after section 90, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

“90A. Certain officers and employees of the erstwhile corporation to become officers and employees of respective corporations—

(1) On the establishment of the Corporations under sub-section (1) of section 3—

(a) the officers and employees of the erstwhile Corporation at the ward and zonal level shall become officers and employees of the respective new Corporations;

(b) the officers and employees of the erstwhile Corporation, other than those covered under clause (a), shall be divided amongst the new Corporations by the Director of Local Bodies in consultation with the Commissioner of the erstwhile Corporation.

13. Amendment of section 99

In the principal Act, in section 99, in sub-section (1), in the concluding phrase thereof, for the words and brackets “the Municipal Fund of Delhi (hereinafter in this Act referred to as “the Municipal Fund”)

“by the name of the area of the Corporation as specified by the Government, under sub-section (1A) of section 3 (hereinafter in this Act referred to as “the Municipal Fund”).

14. Substitution of section 100

In the principal Act, for section 100, the following section shall be substituted, namely:
"100. Municipal Fund to be kept in the State Bank of India—All moneys payable to the credit of the Municipal Fund in the General Account shall be received by the Commissioner of each Corporation and shall be forthwith paid into the State Bank of India to the credit of the said Account which shall be entitled "The General Account of the Municipal Fund of the Corporation."

15. Amendment of section 203

In the principal Act, in section 203, after sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:

“(3) The contracts already made in accordance with the provisions of the bye-laws made thereunder prior to the commencement of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2011 shall be deemed to have been executed on behalf of the respective Corporations constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 by the Commissioner until the expiry of the validity of the period of the contract.”

16. Amendment of section 298

In the principal Act, in section 298 for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:

“(1) All streets within the jurisdiction of each Corporation constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 of this Act which are or at any time become public streets, and the pavements, stones and other materials thereof shall vest in such Corporation:

Provided that no public street which immediately before the commencement of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2011 vested in the Union, shall, unless the Central Government with the consent of the concerned Corporation so directs, vest in such Corporation by virtue of this sub-section.”

17. Amendment of section 479

In the principal Act, in section 479,—

(a) in sub-section (2), for the words “Every rule made under this Act, every notification issued under sub-section (2) of section 3A and sub-section (2) of section 52 and bye-laws made by the Central Government under section 349A”, the words “Every rule made under clause (8) of section 22 and section 31” shall be substituted.

(b) after sub-section (2), the following section shall be inserted, namely:

“(3) Every rule made under this Act, except rules made under section 22(8) and section 31 of this Act, every notification issued under sub-section (2) of section 3A and sub-section (2) of section 52 and bye-law made by the Government under section 349A shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made or issued, before the Legislative Assembly of Delhi, while it is in session for a total period of thirty days, which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, the
Legislative Assembly agrees in making any modification in the rule, bye-laws or notification or the Legislative Assembly agrees that the rule or bye-laws or notification should not be made or issued, the rule or bye-laws or notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or bye-law or notification."

18. Substitution of new section for section 481A

In the principal Act, for section 481A, the following section shall be substituted, namely:

"481A. Regulations and bye-laws to be laid before Legislative Assembly of Delhi.—The Government shall cause every regulation made under this Act and every bye-law made under section 481 to be laid, as soon as may be after it is made or issued, before the Legislative Assembly of Delhi, while it is in session for a total period of thirty days, which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, the Legislative Assembly agrees in making any modification in the regulation or bye-law or the Legislative Assembly agrees that the regulation or bye-law should not be made or issued, the regulation or bye-law shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation or bye-law."

19. Insertion of new section 484A

In the principal Act, in Chapter XXIV, after the heading thereof, and before section 485, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

"484A. (1) Director of Local Bodies.—The Government shall appoint a Director of Local Bodies to assist the Government and discharge functions including—

(i) to coordinate the functions of the Corporations in respect of the common facilities and services that are under the control and management of the Corporation in whose area they are located;

(ii) to decide, in the interim, the utilization of various assets and discharge of liabilities by the Corporations;

(iii) to frame the recruitment rules for various posts;

(iv) to resolve the functional and administrative anomalies or difficulties arising, if any, after constitution of the three corporations in consultation with the Commissioner(s) thereof;

(v) to coordinate the collection and sharing of Toll Tax from Toll centres/gates that are under the control of respect of respective Corporations in which they are located on the basis of such principles as may be prescribed,"
(2) The Director of Local Bodies shall exercise such powers of the Government in relation to the affairs of the Corporations (not being power under sections 487 to 490), as the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette and subject to the conditions and restrictions (including the condition of review by itself), specify in the notification.

(3) The terms and conditions of service and the tenure of Office of the Director of Local Bodies shall be such as the Government may, by rules, prescribe.

(4) The Government shall make available to the Director of Local Bodies such staff as the Government considers necessary for the exercise of the powers conferred on him under sub-section (2).

20. Insertion of new section 490B

In the principal Act, after section 490A, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

"490B. Delegation of power by the Government.—The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct that any power exercisable by it under this Act shall, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the notification, be exercisable by any of its officers or by Commissioner or by any other authority."

21. Insertion of new section 514B

In the principal Act, after section 514 A, the following section shall be inserted:

"514-B. Overriding effect of the provisions of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, in case of any repugnancy between the provisions of this Act and the provisions of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, the provisions of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 shall prevail over the provisions of this Act.

22. Substitution of Fourteenth Schedule

In the principal Act, for the Fourteenth Schedule, the following schedule shall be substituted, namely:

THE FOURTEENTH SCHEDULE
(See section 3A)

THE NAME, AREAS AND LIMITS OF CORPORATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Corporations</th>
<th>Ward No.</th>
<th>Name of the Ward</th>
<th>Name of the zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>North Delhi Municipal Corporation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Narela</td>
<td>Narela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bankner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Alipur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bakhtawar Pur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bhalswa Jahangir Puri</td>
<td>Civil Lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mukund Pur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Burari</td>
<td>Civil Lines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Jharoda</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Malka Ganj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Timar Pur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mukherjee Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>G.T.B. Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dhir Pur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Adarsh Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Sarai Pipal Thala</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Jahangir Puri-I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Samaypur Badli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Libas Pur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Bhalswa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Jahangir Puri-II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Rohini</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Rithala</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Budh Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Vijay Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Pooth Kalan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Sahibabad Dault Pur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Begampur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Bawana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Karala</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Mündaka</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Nangloi Jat West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Nilothi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Pratap Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Nithari</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Kirai Suleman Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Prem Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Sultanpuri East</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Mangol Puri North</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Sultanpur Majra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Sultanpuri South</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Area Name</td>
<td>Zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Guru Harikishan Nagar</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Peeragarhi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Nangloi East</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Quammruddin Nagar</td>
<td>Rohini</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Rohini south</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Mangolpuri East</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Mangolpuri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Mangolpuri West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Rohini North</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Rohini Central</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Rohini East</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Naharpur</td>
<td>Rohini</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Pitampura South</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Pitampura North</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Shalimar Bagh North</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Shalimar Bagh South</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Paschim Vihar South</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Paschim Vihar North</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Rani Bagh</td>
<td>Rohini</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Saraswati Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Tri Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Rampura</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Kohat Enclave</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Shakur Pur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Nimri Colony</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Sawan Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Wazirpur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Ashok Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Kamla Nagar</td>
<td>Civil Lines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Rana Partap Bagh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Sangam Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Model Town</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Shastri Nagar</td>
<td>S.P. Zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Inder Lok Colony</td>
<td>Karol Bagh Zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Kihan Ganj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Deputy Ganj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Kashmere Gate</td>
<td>Civil Lines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Majnu Ka Tilla</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Jama Masjid</td>
<td>City</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Chandni Chowk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Minto Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Kucha Pandit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Bazaar Sita Ram</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Turkman Gate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Idgah Road</td>
<td>S.P. Zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Ballimaran</td>
<td>City</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Ram Nagar</td>
<td>S.P. Zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Qasabpura</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Paharganj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Model Basti</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Karol Bagh</td>
<td>Karol Bagh Zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Dev Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Baljit Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>West Patel Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>East Patel Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>New Ranjit Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Kirti Nagar</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Mansarover Garden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Moti Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Karam Pura</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>Rajinder Nagar</td>
<td>Karol Bagh Zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Pusa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>Inderpuri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Naraina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>South Delhi Municipal Corporation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Raja Garden</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Raghubir Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Area Name</td>
<td>District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Punjabi Bagh</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Madipur</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Rajouri Garden</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Tagore Garden</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Vishnu Garden</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Khyala</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Janak Puri North</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Nangal Raya</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Hari Nagar</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Subash Nagar</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Mahavir Nagar</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Tilak Nagar</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Major Bhupinder Singh Nagar</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Vikaspuri East</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Janakpuri West</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Janakpuri South</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Milap Nagar</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Sitapuri</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Kanwar Singh Nagar</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Hastal</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Vikaspuri</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Vikas Nagar</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Mohan Garden</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>Nawada</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Uttam Nagar</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Bindapur</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Dabri</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Manglapuri</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Sagarpur</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Sagarpur West</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Chhawla</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Nangli Sakravati</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Kakraula</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Matiala</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Roshanpura</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Dichaon Kalan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Khera</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>Bijwasan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>Raj Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>Kapashera</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Mahipalpur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>Palam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>Sadh Nagar</td>
<td>City</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Mahavir Enclave</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Madhu Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Darya Ganj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>Nizamuddin</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>Lajpat Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Bhogal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Kasturba Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>Kotla Mubarakpur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>Andrews Ganj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Amar Colony</td>
<td>South</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>Malviya Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Village Hauz Rani</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>Safdarjung Enclave</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>Hauz Khas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>Vasant Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>Munirka</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>R.K. Puram</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>Nanak Pura</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>Lado Sarai</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>Mehrauli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171</td>
<td>Vasant Kunj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172</td>
<td>Kishangarh</td>
<td>Najafgarh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>Said ul Ajib</td>
<td>South</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174</td>
<td>Chhatarpur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>Aya Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176</td>
<td>Bhati</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177</td>
<td>Sangam Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178</td>
<td>Deoli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>Tigri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Dakshin Puri Extn.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>Khanpur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182</td>
<td>Ambedkar Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>Madangir</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Pushp Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>Tuglakabad Extn.</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>Sangam Vihar West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>Sangam Vihar Central</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188</td>
<td>Sangam Vihar East</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189</td>
<td>Chiragh Delhi</td>
<td>South</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>Chittaranjan Park</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191</td>
<td>Shahpur Jat</td>
<td>South</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192</td>
<td>Greater Kailash-I</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193</td>
<td>Srinivas Puri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194</td>
<td>East of Kailash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195</td>
<td>Govind Puri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>196</td>
<td>Kalkaji</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197</td>
<td>Tughlakabad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198</td>
<td>Pul Pehlad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199</td>
<td>Teh Khand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Harkeshnagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>Jaitpur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202</td>
<td>Meetha Pur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203</td>
<td>Badarpur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>Molarband</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>Zakir Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206</td>
<td>Okhla</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>East Delhi Municipal Corporation</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>Mayur Vihar Ph-I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Central</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207</td>
<td>Madanpur Khadar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td>Sarita Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>Dallupura</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211</td>
<td>Trilok Puri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>New Ashok Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>Kalyan Puri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214</td>
<td>Khichripur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215</td>
<td>Kondli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216</td>
<td>Gharoli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217</td>
<td>Vinod Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218</td>
<td>Mandawali</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219</td>
<td>Mayur Vihar Ph-II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>Patparganj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221</td>
<td>Kishan Kunj</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>Laxmi Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>Shakarpur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224</td>
<td>Pandav Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>Anand Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>Vishwash Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227</td>
<td>I.P. Extension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>Preet Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229</td>
<td>Krishna Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>Geeta Colony</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
<td>Ghondli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>Anarkali</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233</td>
<td>Dhara Pura</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234</td>
<td>Gandhi Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235</td>
<td>Azad Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>Raghubar Pura</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>Shahadara</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>Jhilmil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>Vivek Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Shahdara North</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>Dilshad Colony</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241</td>
<td>Dilshad Garden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242</td>
<td>New Seema Puri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243</td>
<td>Nanad Nagri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244</td>
<td>Sunder Nagri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>Durga Puri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>Ashok Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247</td>
<td>Ram Nagar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>Welcome Colony</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>249</td>
<td>Chauhan Bangar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Zaffrabad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251</td>
<td>New Usmanpur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252</td>
<td>Mauj Pur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253</td>
<td>Bhajanpura</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>254</td>
<td>Brahampuri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255</td>
<td>Ghonda</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>Yamuna Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>257</td>
<td>Subhash Mohalla</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>258</td>
<td>Kardampuri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>259</td>
<td>Janta Colony</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td>Babarpur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261</td>
<td>Jiwanpur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262</td>
<td>Gokalpur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>263</td>
<td>Saboli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>264</td>
<td>Harsh Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>265</td>
<td>Shiv Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>266</td>
<td>Karawal Nagar East</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>267</td>
<td>Nehru Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268</td>
<td>Mustafabad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269</td>
<td>Khajoori Khas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>Tukhim Pur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>Karawal Nagar West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td>Sonia Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Serious concerns had been expressed for quite some time about the constant deteriorating state of basic civic services in Delhi and the ever increasing woes of the Delhites on that account. As long back as in 1989, the Balakrishnan Committee constituted by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, on reorganization of Delhi set-up, recommended that the monolithic Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) may be abolished and replaced by a number of compact municipalities at various centers in Delhi in the interest of providing to the public more efficient civic services. Looking at the monolithic structure of the MCD having jurisdiction over 94.22 percent of the area and 95.90 percent of the population (2001) of the NCT of Delhi with comparative remoteness of its power centre from the people, it is meant to serve, the Virendera Prakash Committee set-up by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi also recommended in its report in February, 2001, to split MCD into four Corporations and two Councils. Recently, Group of Ministers (GOM) also made Recommendations for splitting the Corporation into five.

The need for splitting the MCD is being felt all the more now with the phenomenal growth of population which may reach two crore in the next 8-10 years.

The min objective behind the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2011 is to make enabling provisions in law for restructuring of the MCD through creation of three Corporations in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

The Bill also provides for streamlining of the functional domain of the Corporation with delegation of powers vesting in the Central Government to the Government of NCT of Delhi.

Hence, this Bill.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2011 does not involve at the moment any additional financial assistance to the Corporation from the Central Government through substantive expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

In so far as the Delhi Municipal Corporation of Delhi is concerned, its restructuring is proposed to be so done that there is no need for additional building, other infrastructure and staff. Posts of Commissioners will have to be created for two new corporations besides, certain statutory posts as required under section 89 of the DMC Act like Municipal Engineer, Municipal Health Officer, Education Officer, Municipal Chief Accountant, Municipal Secretary and Chief Auditor while would have to be created in regard to two new corporations and the said posts could be filled-up in accordance with the provisions of the Recruitment rules for these posts. To this extent, there would be an additional financial liability which will be met through internal resources and no financial assistance will be sought from the MHA/Government of India. The existing infrastructure and staff shall be divided amongst the Corporations.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clauses 17, 18 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2011 empower the Government to make rules and bye-laws and approve the regulations and bye-laws made by the Corporation.

The matters in respect of which rules may be made and regulations and bye-laws approved are matters of administrative details and procedure and, as such, the delegation of legislation power is normal.
THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1957

(Act No. 66 of 1957)  

[28th December, 1957]

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Municipal Government of Delhi.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement

(1) This Act may be called the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it extends only to Delhi.

(3) The provisions of this Act, except this section which shall come into force at once, shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoints:

Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

2. Definitions

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

3[(1) “Administrator” means the Lieutenant Governor of the National Capital Territory of Delhi;]

4[(1A) “annual value” means the annual value of any vacant land or covered space of any building determined under section 116E;]


Sec. 510 came into force on 15th February, 1958, see Notification No. F. 20/3/58/ SR(R), dated the 11th February, 1958, Government of India (Delhi Gazette) Extraordinary, Part IV, Page 77.

All the provisions of the Act (other than those which have already been brought into (force) came into force on 7th April, 1958, see Notification No. F. 20/3/58/ SR (R), dated the 5th April, 1958, Government of India (Delhi Gazette) Extraordinary, Part IV, page 135.

2. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for “Central Government”, s. 2(b).


4. Ins. by Delhi Act 6 of 2003, s. 3, w.e.f. 1.8.2003.

Sec. 2(c) of Delhi Act 12 of 2011—

(c) for the word “Delhi” wherever occurring in Sec.s 3(6), 36, 39, 41, 43, 70, 109, 147(1), 298, 301, 355, 394, 399 and 481, the words “the area of the Corporation” shall be substituted;

Note: For the words “The corporation” or “the corporation”, wherever they occur, the words “A Corporation”, “every Corporation”, “each Corporation”, or “Corporations”, as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(1B) "Appellate Tribunal" means an Appellate Tribunal constituted under section 347A;]

(2) "budget-grant" means the total sum entered on the expenditure side of a budget estimate under a major head and adopted by the corporation and includes any sum by which such budget-grant may be increased or reduced by transfer from or to other heads in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the regulations made thereunder;

(3) "building" means a house, out-house, stable, latrine, urinal, shed, hut, wall (other than a boundary wall) or any other structure, whether of masonry, bricks, wood, mud, metal or other material but does not include any portable shelter;

(4) "bye-law" means a bye-law made under this Act, by notification in the Official Gazette;

(5) "casual vacancy" means a vacancy occurring otherwise than by efflux of time in the office of a councillor or an alderman or in any other elective office;

(6) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of a Corporation;

(7) "Corporation" means a Corporation established under this Act;

(8) "corrupt practice" means any of the practices specified in section 22;

(9) "dangerous disease" means—
   (a) cholera, plague, chicken-pox, small-pox, tuberculosis, leprosy, enteric fever, cerebrospinal meningitis and diphtheria; and
   (b) any other epidemic, endemic or infectious disease which the Commissioner may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare to be a dangerous disease for the purposes of this Act;

(10) "Delhi" means the entire area of the Union territory of Delhi except New Delhi and Delhi Cantonment;

(11) "Delhi Cantonment" means the area for the time being within the local limits of the Delhi Cantonment Board;

[* * * * * * * * * * *]

1. Ins. by Act 42 of 1984, s.2, w.e.f. 10.12.85.
2. Original clause (1A) renumbered as clause (1B) by Delhi Act 6 of 2003, s.3, w.e.f. 1.8.2003.
   Note: The words "rateable value" has been substituted by "annual value" wherever they have occurred in the Act by Delhi Act 6 of 2003, s.2, w.e.f. 1.8.2003.
3. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s.3(a).
4. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s.3(b).
5. Clauses 12, 14 & 14A omitted by Act 67 of 1993, s.2(b), w.e.f. 1.10.1993; cl. 14A was ins. by Act 55 of 1974, s.2, w.e.f. 10.1.1975, and cl. 13 omitted by Act 71 of 1971, s.7 and Sch., w.e.f. 3.11.1971.

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s.2(a)].
(15) “drain” includes a sewer, a house drain, a drain of any other description, a tunnel, a culvert, a ditch, a channel and any other device for carrying off sewage, offensive matter, polluted water, waste water, rain water or sub-soil water;

1[(15A) “Election Commission” means the Election Commission of the National Capital Territory of Delhi referred to in section 7.]

(15B) “Election Commissioner” means the Election Commissioner of the National Capital Territory of Delhi appointed by the Administrator under section 7;]

(16) “entertainment” includes any exhibition, performance, amusement, game or sport to which persons are ordinarily admitted on payment;

(17) “factory” means a factory as defined in the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948);

(18) “filth” includes offensive matter and sewage;

2[* * * * * * * *]

3[* * * * * * * *]

(21) “goods” includes animals;

4[(21A) “Government” means the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi;]

(22) “house-gully” or “service passage” means a passage or strip of land constructed, set apart or utilised for the purpose of serving as or carrying a drain or affording access to a latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filth or other polluted matter, by municipal employees or other persons employed in the cleansing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom;

(23) “hut” means any building which is constructed principally of wood, bamboo, mud, leaves, grass, cloth or thatch and includes any structure of whatever material made which the corporation may declare to be a hut for the purposes of this Act;

(24) “land” includes benefits to arise out of land, things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth and rights created by law over any street;

---

1. Cl. 15A & 15B ins. by Act 67 of 1993, s.2(c), w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
2. Cl. 19 omitted by Act 67 of 1993, s.2(d), w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
3. Cl. 20 omitted by Act 71 of 1971, s.7 and Sch. II, w.e.f. 3.11.1971.
4. Ins. by Act 67 of 1993, s.2(e), w.e.f. 1.10.1993.

Note: For the words “The corporation” or “the corporation”, wherever they occur, the words “A Corporation”, “every Corporation”, “each Corporation”, or “Corporations”, as the case may be, shall be substituted, note [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(25) "licensed architect", "licensed draughtsman", "licensed engineer", "licensed plumber", "licensed surveyor" and "licensed town planner" mean respectively a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as an architect, draughtsman, engineer, plumber, surveyor and town planner;

(26) "market" includes any place where persons assemble for the sale of, or for the purpose of exposing for sale, meat, fish, fruits, vegetables, animals intended for human food or any other articles of human food whatsoever, with or without the consent of the owner of such place notwithstanding that there may be no common regulation for the concourse of buyers and sellers and whether or not any control is exercised over the business of, or the persons frequenting, the market by the owner of the place or by any other person;

(27) "member" in relation to the corporation means a councillor [***];

(28) "municipal authority" means any of the municipal authorities specified in section 44;

(29) "municipal market" means a market vested in or managed by the corporation;

(30) "municipal slaughter house" means a slaughter house vested in or managed by the Corporation;

[(30A) "Municipal Taxation Tribunal" means the Municipal Taxation Tribunal constituted under section 169;

(30B) "Municipal Valuation Committee" means the Municipal Valuation Committee constituted under section 116;]

[*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *]

(32) "New Delhi" means the area within the boundaries described in the First Schedule;

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

(34) "occupier" includes—

(a) any person who for the time being is paying or is liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which such rent is paid or is payable;

1. The words "or an alderman thereof" omitted by Act 67 of 1993, s. 2(f), w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
2. Cls. (30A) and (30B) ins. by Delhi Act 6 of 2003, s. 3, w.e.f. 1.8.2003.
3. Cl. 31 omitted by Act 67 of 1993, s. 2(g), w.e.f. 1.10.1993.

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(b) an owner in occupation of, or otherwise using his land or building;

(c) a rent-free tenant of any land or building;

(d) a licensee in occupation of any land or building; and

(e) any person who is liable to pay the owner damages for the use and occupation of any land or building;

(35) "offensive matter" includes animal carcases, kitchen or stable refuse, dung, dirt and putrid or putrefying substances other than sewage;

(36) "Official Gazette" means the Official Gazette of the Union Territory of Delhi;

(37) "owner" includes a person who for the time being is receiving or is entitled to receive, the rent of any land or building whether on his own account or on account of himself and others or as an agent, trustee, guardian or receiver for any other person or who should so receive the rent or be entitled to receive it if the land or building or part thereof were let to a tenant and also includes—

(a) the custodian of evacuee property in respect of evacuee property vested in him under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950); and

(b) the estate officer to the Government of India, the Secretary of the Delhi Development Authority, constituted under the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957); the General Manager of a railway and the head of a Government department, in respect of properties under their respective control;

(38) "premises" means any land or building or part of a building and includes—

(a) the garden, ground and out-houses, if any, appertaining to a building or part of a building; and

(b) any fittings affixed to a building or part of a building for the more beneficial enjoyment thereof;

(39) "private street" means any street, which is not a public street and includes any passage securing access to two or more places belonging to the same or different owners;

(40) "private market" means a market which is not a municipal market;

(41) "private slaughter house" means a slaughter house which is not a municipal slaughter house;

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(42) "public place" means any place which is open to the use and enjoyment of the public, whether it is actually used or enjoyed by the public or not;

(43) "public securities" means any securities of the Central Government or a State Government or any securities guaranteed by the Central Government or a State Government or any securities issued under this Act or any debentures issued by the Bombay, Calcutta or Madras Municipal Corporation;

(44) "public street" means any street which vests in the corporation as a public street or the soil below the surface of which vest in the corporation or which under the provisions of this Act becomes, or is declared to be, a public street;

1[(44A) "public utilities" include water-supply, sewerage and drainage, solid waste management, energy and telecommunication services, gas distribution system, and public transport system, whether managed by Government or otherwise;

(45) "railway administration" has the meaning assigned to it in the Indian Railway Act, 1890, (9 of 1890);

(46) "rate layer" means a person liable to pay any rate, tax, cess or licence fee under this Act;

2[(47) * * * * * * * * * *]

(48) "regulation" means a regulation made 3[by the corporation] under this Act, by notification in the Official Gazette;

(49) "reside"—

(a) a person shall be deemed to "reside" in any dwelling house which or some portion of which he sometimes, although not uninterruptedly, uses as a sleeping apartment, and

(b) a person shall not be deemed to cease to "reside" in any such dwelling house merely because he is absent from it or has elsewhere another dwelling house in which he resides, if there is the liberty of returning to it at any time and no abandonment of the intention of returning to it;

(50) "rubbish" includes ashes, broken bricks, broken glass, dust, malba mortar and refuse of any kind which is not filth;

1. Cl. (44A) ins. by Delhi Act 6 of 2003, s. 3, w.e.f. 1.8.2003.
2. Omitted by Delhi Act 6 of 2003, s. 3, w.e.f. 1.8.2003.

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(6)].
(51) “rule” means a rule made by the Central Government [and the Government] under this Act, by notification in the Official Gazette;

(52) “rural areas” means the areas of Delhi which immediately before the establishment of the corporation are situated within the local limits of the District Board of Delhi established under the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883 (Punjab Act 20 of 1883), but shall not include such portion thereof as may, by virtue of a notification under section 507, cease to be included in the rural areas as herein defined;

(53) “Scheduled Caste” means any of the Scheduled Castes specified in Part I of the Schedule to the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951;

(54) “sewage” means night-soil and other contents of latrines, urinals, cesspools or drains, and polluted water from sinks, bathrooms, stables, cattle sheds and other like places, and includes trade effluents and discharges from manufactories of all kinds;

(55) “shed” means a slight or temporary structure for shade or shelter;

(56) “slaughter house” means any place ordinarily used for the slaughter of animals for the purpose of selling the flesh thereof for human consumption;

(57) “street” includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, gully, passage, whether a thoroughfare or not and whether built upon or not, over which the public have a right of way and also the roadways or footway over any bridge or causeway;

(58) “trade effluent” means any liquid either with or without particles of matter in suspension therein, which is wholly or in part produced in the course of any trade or industry carried on at trade premises, and in relation to any trade premises means any such liquid as aforesaid which is so produced in the course of any trade or industry carried on at those premises, but does not include domestic sewage;

(59) “trade premises” means any premises used or intended to be used for carrying on any trade or industry;

(60) “trade refuse” means the refuse of any trade or industry;

(61) “urban areas” means the areas of Delhi which are not rural areas;

2[(61A) “vacant land” means the land within a premises excluding the land occupied by the plinth of any building erected thereon;]

1. Ins. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 3(c).
2. Ins. by Delhi Act 6 of 2003, s. 3, w.e.f. 1.8.2003.

Note: For the words “The corporation” or “the corporation”, wherever they occur, the words “A Corporation”, “every Corporation”, “each Corporation”, or “Corporations”, as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(62) "vehicle" includes a carriage, cart, van, dray, truck, hand-cart, bicycle, tricycle, cycle-rikshaw, auto-rikshaw, motor vehicle and every wheeled conveyance which is used or is capable of being used on a street;

1[(62A) "Voting machine" means any machine or apparatus whether operated electronically or otherwise used for giving or recording of votes and any reference to a ballot box ballot paper in this Act or the rules made thereunder shall, save as otherwise provided, be construed as including a reference to such voting machine wherever such voting machine is used at any election;

(63) "ward" means a municipal ward provided by order made under section 5 for the purpose of election of councillors;

2[(63A) "Wards Committee" means the Wards Committee referred to in section 50;]

(64) "water course" includes any river, stream or channel whether natural or artificial;

3[*   *   *   * *   *   *   *]

(66) "workshop" means any premises (including the precincts thereof) other than a factory, wherein any industrial process is carried on;

(67) "year" means a year commencing on the 1st day of April;

4[(68) "Zone" means a Zone referred to in section 3A.]

CHAPTER II

5[ESTABLISHMENT OF CORPORATIONS]

6[Constitution of Corporations]

3. Establishment of the corporation

7[(1) The Government shall, by notification in the official Gazette, establish for the purposes of this Act, three Corporations charged with the municipal government of Delhi.

(1A) The name, area and limits of the three corporations established under sub-section (1) shall be as per the fourteenth schedule.]
Every Corporation so established shall be a body corporate with name
duly notified by the Government having perpetual succession and a common
seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and
dispose of property and may by the said name sue and be sued.]

(3)(a) **the corporation** shall be composed of the councillors;
(b) the following persons shall be represented in **the corporation**, namely:

(i) ten persons, who are not less than 25 years of age and who
have special knowledge or experience in municipal
administration, to be nominated by the Administrator:

Provided that the persons nominated under this sub-clause shall
not have the right to vote in the meetings of **the corporation**;

(ii) members of the House of the People representing
constituencies which comprise wholly or partly the area of **the corporation** and the members of the Council of States
registered as electors within the area of **the corporation**;

(iii) as nearly as possible one-fifth of the members of the
Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of
Delhi representing constituencies which comprise wholly or
partly the area of **the corporation** to be nominated by the
Speaker of that Legislative Assembly by rotation every year:

Provided that while nominating such members by rotation the
Speaker shall ensure that as far as possible all the members are
given an opportunity of being represented in **the corporation** at
least once during the duration of the corporation;

(iv) the Chairpersons of the Committees, if any, Constituted under
sections 39, 40 and 45, if they are not councillors.]

(4) Councillors shall be chosen by direct election on the basis of adult
suffrage from various wards into which Delhi shall be divided in accordance
with the provisions of this Act; [***]

(5) The total number of seats of councilors and the number of seats
reserved for the members of the Scheduled Castes in each Corporation, shall, at
the time of establishment of such Corporation, be as determined by the
Government by notification in the official Gazette.]

---

1. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for sub-sec. 2, s. 6(b).
2. Subs. by Act 67 of 1993, s. 3(i), w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
3. Words omitted by Act 67 of 1993, s.3(ii), w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
4. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for sub-sec. 5, s. 6(c).

**Note:** For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
1[(6) Upon the completion of each census after the establishment of the corporation the number of seats shall be on the basis of the population of 2[the area of the corporation] as ascertained at the census and shall be determined by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette and the number of seats to be reserved for the members of the Scheduled Castes shall, as nearly as may be, bear the same ratio to the total number of seats as the population of Scheduled Castes bears to the total population of Delhi:

3[Provided that the total number of seats in all the corporations in Delhi shall in no case be more than two hundred and seventy two and the number of seats in each Corporation shall be determined by the Government at the time of establishment of such Corporations:]

Provided further that the determination of seats as aforesaid shall not affect the then composition of the corporation until the expiry of the duration of the corporation:

4[Provided also that for the first election to the corporations to be held immediately after the commencement of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2011, the population figures of every such Corporation as published in relation to 2001 census shall be deemed to be the population thereof as ascertained in that census:]

Provided also that the seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes may be allotted by rotation to different wards in such manner as the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, direct.]

5[(7) Seats shall be reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes, from among the seats for the Scheduled Castes, the number of such seats being determined by the 6[Government] by order published in the Official Gazette which shall not be less than 7[one-half] of the total number of seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes.]

8[(8) Seats shall be reserved for women, the number of such seats being determined by order published in Official Gazette by the 9[Government] which shall not be less than the 10[one-half] of total number of seats other than those reserved for the Scheduled Castes:]

---

1. Subs. by Act 67 of 1993, s.3(iii), w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
2. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for “Delhi”, s. 2(c).
3. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 6(d)(ii).
4. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 6(d)(ii).
5. Subs. by Act 67 of 1993, s.3(iv), w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
6. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for “Central Government”, s. 6(e)(i).
7. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for “one-third”, s. 6(e)(ii).
8. Ins. by Act 67 of 1993, s. 3(v), w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
9. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for “Central Government”, s. 6(f).
10. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for “one-third”, s. 6(f).

Note: For the words “The corporation” or “the corporation”, wherever they occur, the words “A Corporation”, “every Corporation”, “each Corporation”, or “Corporations”, as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2013, s. 2(a)].
Provided that such seats reserved for women shall be allotted by rotation to different wards in such manner as the Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, direct in this behalf.]

3A. Division of the area of a Corporation into zones and wards

(1) The area of every Corporation shall be divided into a number of zones and each zone into a number of wards as specified in the Fourteenth Schedule.

(2) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, alter the number or the name, and increase or diminish the area of any zone or ward specified in the Fourteenth Schedule.

4. Duration of the corporation

(1) The corporation, unless sooner dissolved under section 490, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting and no longer:

(2) An election to constitute the corporation shall be completed—

(i) before the expiry of its duration specified in sub-section (1);

(ii) before the expiration of a period of six months from the date of its dissolution:

Provided that where the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Corporation would have continued is less than six months, it shall not be necessary to hold any election under this sub-section for constituting the corporation for such period.]

Election of Councillors and Alderman

5. Delimitation of wards

[(1) For the purposes of election of councillors, the area of a Corporation shall be divided into single-Member wards in such manner that the population of each of the wards shall, so far as practicable, be the same throughout the area of that Corporation.]

(2) The Government shall, by order in the Official Gazette, determine,—

(a) the number of wards;

1. Sec. 3A, subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 6(f).
2. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 7.
4. Subs. by Act 42 of 1961, s. 3, w.e.f. 12.9.1961, for the original section.
5. Subs. by Act 55 of 1974, s. 4, for sub-section (1), w.e.f. 10.1.1975.
6. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 8(a)(i).
7. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 8(a)(ii).
8. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for "Central Government", s. 8(b).

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a).
(b) the extent of each ward; *[***]
(c) the wards in which seats shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes;]
[(d) The wards in which seats shall be reserved for women; and
(e) The manner in which seats shall be rotated under sub-sections (6) and (8) of section 3.]
[* * * * * * * * * * * * *

6. Power to alter or amend delimitation orders

[A Corporation, with the previous approval of the Government,] may, from time to time by order in the Official Gazette, alter or amend any order made under section 5.

7. Elections to the corporation

(1) The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to the corporation shall be vested in the Election Commission of the National Capital Territory of Delhi consisting of an Election Commissioner to be appointed by the Administrator.

(2) Subject to the provisions of any law made by the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, the conditions of service and tenure of office of the Election Commissioner shall be such as the Administrator may by rules determine:

Provided that the Election Commissioner shall not be removed from office except in a like manner and on the like grounds as a Judge of a High Court (6) and the conditions of service of the Election Commissioner shall not be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.

(3) The Administrator shall, when so requested by the Election Commission, make available to that Commission such staff which the Administrator considers necessary for discharge of the functions conferred on the Election Commission by sub-section (1).

7A. Electoral roll for every ward

For every ward there shall be an electoral roll which shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder.

---

1. Omitted by Act 67 of 1993, s. 6(i), w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
2. Ins. by Act 67 of 1993, s.6(ii), w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
3. Sec. 5A omitted by Act 67 of 1993, s. 7, w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
4. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 9.
5. Subs. by Act 67 of 1993, s. 8, w.e.f. 1.10.1993 (sec. 7 previously subs. by Act 55 of 1974, s.5, w.e.f 10.1.1975).
6. Subs. by Act 55 of 1974, s.5 for s. 7, w.e.f. 10.1.1975.

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
330. Prohibition of removal, etc., of lamps

(1) No person shall, without lawful authority, take away or wilfully or negligently break or throw down or damage—

(a) any lamp or any appurtenance of any lamp or lamp post or lamp iron set up in any public street or any public place;

(b) any electric wire for lighting such lamp;

(c) any post, pole, standard, stay, strut, bracket or other contrivance for carrying suspending or supporting any electric wire or lamp.

(2) No person shall wilfully or negligently extinguish the light of any lamp set up in any public street or any public place.

(3) If any person wilfully or through negligence or accident breaks, or causes any damage to any of the things described in sub-section (1), he shall in addition to any penalty to which he may be subjected under this Act, pay the expenses of repairing the damage so done by him.

CHAPTER XVI
BUILDING REGULATIONS

330A. General superintendence etc., of the Government

Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act, the Commissioner shall exercise his powers and discharge his functions under this Chapter, under the general superintendence, direction and control of the Government.

331. Definition

In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "to erect a building" means—

(a) to erect a new building on any site whether previously built upon or not;

(b) to re-erect—

(i) any building of which more than one-half of the cubical contents above the level of the plinth have been pulled down, burnt or destroyed, or

(ii) any building of which more than one-half of the superficial area of the external walls above the level of the plinth has been pulled down, or

1. Ins. by Act 67 of 1993, s.98, w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
2. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for “Central Government”, s. 2(b).
3. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for “Central Government”, s. 2(b).

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(iii) any frame building of which more than half of the number of the posts or beams in the external walls have been pulled down;

(c) to convert into a dwelling house any building or any part of a building not originally constructed for human habitation or, if originally so constructed, subsequently appropriated for any other purpose;

(d) to convert into more than one dwelling house a building originally constructed as one dwelling house only;

(e) to convert into a place of religious worship or into a sacred building any place or building not originally constructed for such purpose;

(f) to roof or cover an open space between walls or buildings to the extent of the structure which is formed by the roofing or covering of such space;

(g) to convert two or more tenements in a building into a greater or lesser number;

(h) to convert into a stall, shop, warehouse or godown, stable, factory or garage any building not originally constructed for use as such or which was not so used before the change;

(i) to convert a building which when originally constructed was legally exempt from the operations of any building regulations contained in this Act or in any bye-laws made thereunder or in any other law, into a building which had it been originally erected in its converted form, would have been subject to such building regulations;

(j) to convert into or use as dwelling house any building which has been discontinued as or appropriated for any purpose other than a dwelling house.

332. Prohibition of building without sanction

No person shall erect or commence to erect any building, or execute any of the works specified in section 334 except with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, not otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and of the bye-laws made under this Act in relation to the erection of buildings or execution of works.

333. Erection of building

(1) Every person who intends to erect a building shall apply for sanction by giving notice in writing of his intention to the Commissioner in such form and containing such information as may be prescribed by bye-laws made in this behalf.

(2) Every such notice shall be accompanied by such documents and plans as may be so prescribed.
334. Applications for additions to, or repairs of, buildings

(1) Every person who intends to execute any of the following works, that is to say—

(a) to make any addition to a building;

(b) to make any alteration or repairs to a building involving the removal or re-erection of any external or partly wall thereof or of any wall which supports the roof thereof to an extent exceeding one-half of such wall above the plinth level, such half to be measured in superficial feet;

(c) to make any alteration or repairs to a frame building involving the removal or re-erection of more than one-half of the posts in any such wall thereof as aforesaid; or involving the removal or re-erection of any such wall thereof as aforesaid to an extent exceeding one-half of such wall above plinth level, such half to be measured in superficial feet;

(d) to make any alteration in a building involving—

(i) the sub-division of any room in such building so as to convert the same into two or more separate rooms, or

(ii) the conversion of any passage or space in such building into a room or rooms;

(e) to repair, remove, construct, reconstruct or make any addition to or structural alteration in any portion of a building abutting on a street which stands within the regular line of such street;

(f) to close permanently any door or window in an external wall;

(g) to remove or reconstruct the principal staircase or to alter its position;

shall apply for sanction by giving notice in writing of his intention to the Commissioner in such form and containing such information as may be prescribed by bye-laws made in this behalf.

(2) Every such notice shall be accompanied by such documents and plans as may be so prescribed.

335. Conditions of valid notice

(1) A person giving the notice required by section 333 shall specify the purpose for which it is intended to use the building to which such notice relates; and a person giving the notice required by section 334 shall specify whether the purpose for which the building is being used is proposed or likely to be changed by the execution of the proposed work.

Note: For the words “The corporation” or “the corporation”, wherever they occur, the words “A Corporation”, “every Corporation”, “each Corporation”, or “Corporations”, as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(2) No notice shall be valid until the information required under sub-section (1) and any further information and plans which may be required by bye-laws made in this behalf have been furnished to the satisfaction of the Commissioner along with the notice.

336. Sanction or refusal of building or work

(1) The Commissioner shall sanction the erection of a building or the execution of a work unless such building or work would contravene any of the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section or the provisions of section 340.

(2) The grounds on which the sanction of a building or work may be refused shall be the following, namely:—

(a) that the building or work or the use of the site for the building or work or any of the particulars comprised in the site plan, ground plan, elevation, section or specification would contravene the provisions of any bye-law made in this behalf or of any other law or rule, bye-law or order made under such other law;

(b) that the notice for sanction does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner required under the bye-laws made in this behalf;

(c) that any information or documents required by the Commissioner under this Act or any bye-laws made thereunder has or have not been duly furnished;

(d) that in cases falling under section 312, lay-out plans have not been sanctioned in accordance with section 313;

(e) that the building or work would be an encroachment on Government land or land vested in the corporation;

(f) that the site of the building or work does not abut on a street or projected street and that there is no access to such building or work from any such street by a passage or path-way appertaining to such site.

(3) The Commissioner shall communicate the sanction to the person who has given the notice; and where he refuses sanction on any of the grounds specified in sub-section (2) or under section 340 he shall record a brief statement of his reasons for such refusal and communicate the refusal along with the reasons therefor to the person who has given the notice.

(4) The sanction or refusal as aforesaid shall be communicated in such manner as may be specified in the bye-laws made in this behalf.

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
336. Sanction accorded under misrepresentation.

If at any time after the sanction of any building or work has been accorded, the Commissioner is satisfied that such sanction was accorded in consequence of or for the purpose of enabling the person concerned to obtain the sanction of the proposed building or work or for the purpose of enabling the person concerned to obtain the sanction of the proposed building or work in consequence of any misrepresentation, the Commissioner shall give notice to the person concerned to rectify such misrepresentation within a period specified in the notice. Provided that if the misrepresentation does not take place within seven days of the date of the notice, the notice shall be deemed not to have been given and a fresh notice shall be necessary in that behalf.

337. When building or work may be proceeded with.

Where a building or work is sanctioned or is deemed to have been sanctioned under section 336, the person who has given the sanction shall be bound to erect the building or execute the work in accordance with such sanction but so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any other law or any by-law made thereunder.

(2) Where a building or work is sanctioned or is deemed to have been sanctioned under section 336, the person who has given the sanction shall be bound to erect the building or execute the work in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(3) If the person or any other lawfully claiming under him does not commence the erection of the building or the execution of the work within one year of the date on which the building or work is sanctioned or is deemed to have been sanctioned on or before the date on which the building or work is sanctioned or is deemed to have been sanctioned on or before the date on which the building or work is sanctioned or is deemed to have been sanctioned, he shall have to give notice under section 336 or as the case may be, and the period of sixty days shall be deemed to commence from the date of such notice.

(4) Before commencing the erection of a building or execution of a work or the commencement of the period specified in sub-section (3), the person concerned shall give notice to the Commissioner of the proposed date of the commencement of the building or execution of the work.

(5) Provided that if the period specified in sub-section (3) does not expire within sixty days after the date of the notice, the period shall be deemed to have expired and the notice shall be deemed not to have been given and a fresh notice shall be necessary in that behalf.

Provided that if it appears to the Commissioner that the site of the proposed building or work is not suitable for the purpose for which it is proposed, the Commissioner may refuse to sanction the building or work and the person by whom the notice has been given shall be free to commence and proceed with the building or work in accordance with his intention as expressed in the notice and the documents and plans accompanying the same.
any material misrepresentation or fraudulent statement contained in the notice
given or information further under sections 333, 334 and 335 he may be order in
writing cancel for reasons to be recorded such sanction and any building or work
commenced, erected or done shall be deemed to have been commenced, erected
or done without such sanction:

Provided that before making any such order the Commissioner shall give
reasonable opportunity to the person affected as to why such order should not be
made.

339. Buildings at corners of streets

The Commissioner may require any building intended to be erected at the
corner of two streets to be rounded off or splayed or cut off to such height and to
such extent as he may determine, and may acquire such portion of the site at the
corner as he may consider necessary for public convenience or amenity.

340. Provisions as to buildings and works on either side of new streets

(1) The erection of any building on either side of a new street may be
refused by the Commissioner unless and until such new street has been levelled,
and wherever in the opinion of the Commissioner practicable, metalled or paved,
drained, lighted and laid with a water main to his satisfaction.

(2) The erection of any such building or the execution of any such work may
be refused by the Commissioner if such building or any portion thereof or such
work comes within the regular line of any street, the position and direction of
which has been laid down by the Commissioner but which has not been actually
constructed or if such building or any portion thereof or such work is
contravention of any building or any other scheme or plan prepared under this
Act or any other law for the time being in force.

341. Period for completion of building or work

The Commissioner, when sanctioning the erection of a building or
execution of a work, shall specify a reasonable period after the commencement of
the building or work within which the building or work is to be completed and if
the building or work is not completed within the period so specified, it shall not
be continued thereafter without fresh sanction obtained in the manner
hereinbefore provided, unless the Commissioner on application made therefor
has allowed an extension of that period.

342. Prohibition against use of inflammable materials for building, etc.
without permission

In such areas as may be specified by bye-laws made in this behalf, no roof,
verandah, pandal or wall of a building or no shed or fence shall be constructed or
reconstructed of cloth, grass leaves, mats or other inflammable materials except
with the written permission of the Commissioner, nor shall any such roof,
verandah, pandal, wall, shed or fence constructed or reconstructed in any year be retained in a subsequent year except with fresh permission obtained in this behalf.

1[343. Order of demolition and stoppage of buildings and works in certain cases and appeal.

(1) Where the erection of any building or execution of any work has been commenced, or is being carried on, or has been completed without or contrary to the sanction referred to in section 336 or in contravention of any condition subject to which such sanction has been accorded or in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or bye-laws made thereunder, the Commissioner may, in addition to any other action that may be taken under this Act, make an order directing that such erection or work shall be demolished by the person at whose instance the erection or work has been commenced or is being carried on or has been completed, within such period, (not being less than five days and more than fifteen days from the date on which a copy of the order of demolition with a brief statement of the reasons therefor has been delivered to that person), as may be, specified in the order of demolition:

Provided that no order of demolition shall be made unless the person has been given by means of a notice served in such manner as the Commissioner may think fit, a reasonable opportunity of showing cause why such order shall not be made:

Provided further that where the erection or work has not been completed, the Commissioner may by the same order or by a separate order, whether made at the time of the issue of the notice under the first proviso or at any other time, direct the person to stop the erection or work until the expiry of the period within which any appeal against the order of demolition, if made, may be preferred under sub-section (2).

(2) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Commissioner made under sub-section (1) may prefer an appeal against the order to 2[the Appellate Tribunal] within the period specified in the order for the demolition of the erection or work to which it relates.

(3) Where an appeal is preferred under sub-section (2) against an order of demolition, 3[the Appellate Tribunal may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 347C] stay the enforcement of that order on such terms, if any, and for such period, as it may think fit:

Provided that where the erection of any building or execution of any work has not been completed at the time of the making of the order of demolition, no order staying the enforcement of the order of demolition shall be made by 4[the

---

1. Subs. by Act 42 of 1961, s.16 for the original section, w.e.f. 12.9.1961.

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
Appellate Tribunal, unless security sufficient in the opinion of the said Tribunal has been given by the appellant for not proceeding, with such erection or work pending the disposal of the appeal.

(4) [No court] shall entertain any suit, application or other proceeding for injunction or other relief against the Commissioner to restrain him from taking any action or making any order in pursuance of the provisions of this section.

(5) Subject to an order made by the Administrator on appeal under section 347D, every order made by the Appellate Tribunal on appeal under this section, and subject to the orders of the Administrator and the Appellate Tribunal on appeal the order of demolition made by the Commissioner shall be final and conclusive.

(6) Where no appeal has been preferred against an order of demolition made by the Commissioner under sub-section (1) or where an order of demolition made by the Commissioner under that sub-section [has been confirmed on appeal, whether with or without variation, by the Appellate Tribunal in a case where no appeal has been preferred against the order of the Appellate Tribunal, and by the Administrator in a case where an appeal has been preferred against the order of [the Appellate Tribunal] the person against whom the order has been made shall comply with the order within the period specified therein, or as the case may be, within the period, if any fixed by [The Appellate Tribunal or the Administrator] on appeal and on the failure of the person to comply with the order within such period, the Commissioner may himself cause the erection or the work to which the order relates to be demolished and the expenses of such demolition shall be recoverable from such person as an arrear of tax under this Act].

344. Order of stoppage of buildings or works in certain cases

(1) Where the erection of any building or execution of any work has been commenced or is being carried on (but has not been completed) without or contrary to the sanction referred to in section 336 or in contravention of any condition subject to which such sanction has been accorded or in contravention of any provisions of this Act or bye-laws made thereunder, the Commissioner may in addition to any other action that may be taken under this Act, by order require the person at whose instance the building or the work has been commenced or is being carried on to stop the same forthwith.

---


Note: For the words “The corporation” or “the corporation”, wherever they occur, the words “A Corporation”, “every Corporation”, “each Corporation”, or “Corporations”, as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(2) [If an order made by the Commissioner under section 343 or under sub-section (1) of this section directing any person to stop the erection of any building or execution of any work is not complied with], the Commissioner may require any police officer to remove such person and all his assistants and workmen from the premises [or to seize any construction material, tool, machinery, scaffolding or other things used in the erection of any building or execution any work] within such time as may be specified in the requisition and such police officer shall comply with the requisition accordingly.

(2A) [Any of the things caused to be seized by the Commissioner under sub-section (2) shall be disposed of by him in the manner specified in section 326].

(3) After the requisition under sub-section (2) has been complied with, the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, depute by a written order a police officer or a municipal officer or other municipal employee to watch the premises in order to ensure that the erection of the building or the execution of the work is not continued.

(4) Where a police officer or a municipal officer or other municipal employee has been deputed under sub-section (3) to watch the premises, the cost of such deputation shall be paid by the person at whose instance such erection or execution is being continued or to whom notice under sub-section (1) was given and shall be recoverable from such person as an arrear of tax under this Act.

345. Power of Commissioner to require alteration of work

(1) The Commissioner may at any time during the erection of any building or execution of any work or at any time [after the completion thereof by a written notice of not less than seven days] specify any matter in respect of which such erection or execution is without or contrary to the sanction referred to in section 336 or is in contravention of any condition of such sanction or any of the provisions of this Act or any bye-laws made thereunder and require the person who give the notice under section 333 or section 334 or the owner of such building or work either—

(a) to make such alterations as may be specified in the said notice with the object of bringing the building or work in conformity with the said sanction, condition or provisions, or

(b) to show cause why such alterations should not be made, within a period stated in the notice.

1. Subs. by Act 42 of 1961, s.17, for the words "If such order is not complied with with", w.e.f. 12.9.1961.
2. Ins. by Act 42 of 1984, s.4, w.e.f. 10.12.1985.

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(2) If the person or the owner does not show cause as aforesaid, he shall be bound to make the alterations specified in the notice.

(3) If the person or the owner shows cause as aforesaid, the Commissioner shall by an order either cancel the notice issued under sub-section (1) or confirm the same subject to such modifications as he thinks fit.

1[345A. Power to seal unauthorised constructions]

(1) It shall be lawful for the Commissioner, at any time, before or after making an order of demolition under section 343 or of the stoppage of the erection of any building or execution of any work under section 343 or under section 344, to make an order directing the sealing of such erection or work or of the premises in which such erection or work is being carried on or has been completed in the manner prescribed by rules, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, or for preventing any dispute as to the nature and extent of such erection or work.

(2) Where any erection or work or any premises in which any erection or work is being carried on, has or have been sealed, the Commissioner may, for the purpose of demolishing such erection or work in accordance with the provisions of this Act, order such seal to be removed.

(3) No person shall remove such seal except—

(a) under an order made by the Commissioner under sub-section (2); or

(b) under an order of an Appellate Tribunal or the Administrator, made in an appeal under this Act.]

346. Completion certificates

(1) Every person who employs a licensed architect or engineer or a person approved by the Commissioner to design or erect a building or execute any work shall, within one month after the completion of the erection of the building or execution of the work, deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Commissioner a notice in writing of such completion accompanied by a certificate in the form prescribed by bye-laws made in this behalf and shall give to the Commissioner all necessary facilities for the inspection of such building or work.

(2) No person shall occupy or permit to be occupied any such building or use or permit to be used any building or a part thereof effected by any such work until permission has been granted by the Commissioner in this behalf in accordance with bye-laws made under this Act:

Provided that if the Commissioner fails within a period of thirty days after the receipt of the notice of completion to communicate his refusal to grant such permission, such permission shall be deemed to have been granted.

1. Ins. by Act 42 of 1984, s.6, w.e.f. 10.12.1985.

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
347. Restrictions on uses of buildings

No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner, or otherwise than in conformity with the conditions, if any, of such permission—

(a) use or permit to be used for human habitation any part of a building not originally erected or authorised to be used for that purpose or not used for that purpose before any alteration has been made therein by any work executed in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the bye-laws made thereunder;

(b) change or allow the change of the use of any land or building;

(c) convert or allow the conversion of one kind of tenement into another kind.

1[347A. Appellate Tribunal]

(1) The ![Government] shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute one or more Appellate Tribunals with headquarters at Delhi, for deciding appeals preferred under section 343 or section 347B.

(2) An Appellate Tribunal shall consist of one person to be appointed by the ![Government] on such terms and conditions of service as may be prescribed by rules.

(3) A person shall not be qualified for appointment as the presiding officer of an Appellate Tribunal unless he is, or has been, a district judge or an additional district judge or has, for at least ten years, held a judicial office in India.

(4) The ![Government] may, if it so thinks fit, appoint one or more persons having special knowledge of, or experience in, the matters involved in such appeals, to act as assessors to advise the Appellate Tribunal in the proceedings before it, but no advice of the assessors shall be binding on the Appellate Tribunal.

(5) The ![Government] shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, define the territorial limits within which an Appellate Tribunal shall exercise its jurisdiction, and where different Appellate Tribunals have jurisdiction over the same territorial limits, the ![Government] shall also provide for the distribution and allocation of work to be performed by such Tribunals.

(6) For the purpose of enabling it to discharge its functions under this Act, every Appellate Tribunal shall have a Registrar and such other staff on such terms and conditions of service as may be prescribed by rules:

2. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for "Central Government", s. 2(b).
3. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for "Central Government", s. 2(b).
4. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for "Central Government", s. 2(b).
5. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for "Central Government", s. 2(b).

Note: For the words "The Corporation" or "the Corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
Provided that the Registrar and staff may be employed jointly for all or any number of such Tribunals in accordance with the rules.]

1[347B. Appeals against certain orders or notices issued under the Act

(1) Any person aggrieved by any of the following orders made or notices issued under this Act, may prefer an appeal against such order or notice to the Appellate Tribunal, namely:—

(a) an order according or disallowing sanction to a lay-out plan under section 313;

(b) an order directing the alteration or demolition of any street under section 314;

(c) a notice under sub-section (1) of section 315;

(d) a notice under sub-section (2) of section 317;

(e) an order directing the disposal of things removed under Chapter XV or seized under section 334, or an order rejecting the claim of any person for the balance of the proceeds of sale of the things so disposed of;

(f) an order sanctioning or refusing to sanction the erection of any building or the execution of any work under section 336;

(g) an order withholding sanction under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 337;

(h) an order cancelling a sanction under section 338;

(i) an order requiring the rounding off, spaying or cutting off the height of a building intended to be erected, or for the acquisition of any portion of a site, under section 339;

(j) an order disallowing the erection of any building or the execution of any work under section 340;

(k) an order requiring the stoppage of any erection or work under section 344;

(l) an order requiring the alteration of any building or work under section 345;

(m) an order directing the sealing of unauthorised constructions under section 345A;

(n) an order refusing to grant permission under sub-section (2) of section 346;

(o) an order granting or refusing permission under section 347;


Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(p) any such other order or notice relating to or arising out of planned development under the provisions of this Act as may be prescribed by rules.

(2) An appeal under this section shall be filed within thirty days from the date of the order or notice appealed against:

Provided that the Appellate Tribunal may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days if it is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not filing it within that period.

(3) An Appeal to the Appellate Tribunal shall be made in such form and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order or notice appealed against and by such fees as may be prescribed by rules.

1[347C. Procedure of the Appellate Tribunal]

(1) The Appellate Tribunal may, after giving the parties to the appeal, an opportunity of being heard, pass such orders thereon as it thinks fit, confirming, modifying or annulling the order or notice appealed against or may refer the case back to the authority or officer against whose order or notice the appeal is filed, for a fresh order or notice, after taking additional evidence, if necessary, or such other action as the Appellate Tribunal may specify.

(2) The Appellate Tribunal shall send a copy of every order passed by it to the parties to the appeal.

(3) No Appellate Tribunal shall, in any appeal pending before it in respect of any order or notice under this Act, make an interim order (whether by way of injunction or stay) against the corporation or against any officer or servant of the corporation acting or purporting to act in his official capacity, unless an opportunity is given to the corporation or its officer or servant to be heard in the matter:

Provided that the Appellate Tribunal may without giving an opportunity as aforesaid make an interim order as an exceptional measure if it is satisfied for reasons to be recorded by it in writing that it is necessary so to do for preventing any loss being caused to the person filing the appeal which cannot be adequately compensated in money:

Provided further that every such interim order shall, if it is not vacated earlier, cease to have effect on the expiry of a period of fourteen days from the date on which it is made unless before the expiry of that period, the Appellate Tribunal confirms or modifies that order after giving to the corporation or its officer or servant an opportunity of being heard.

(4) Subject to rules that may be made by the [Government] in this behalf, the awarding of damages in and the costs of, and incidental to, any appeal before an Appellate Tribunal, shall be in its discretion and it shall have full power to determine by and to whom and to what extent and subject to what conditions, if any, such damages or costs are to be paid and to give, in its order disposing of an appeal, necessary directions for the purposes aforesaid.

(5) An order of the Appellate Tribunal made under this section may be executed or caused to be executed by it on the application of the person in whose favour the order has been made.

(6) In hearing and deciding an appeal or in the execution of an order, an Appellate Tribunal shall follow such procedure as may be prescribed by rules.

(7) Every Appellate Tribunal, shall, in addition to the powers conferred on it under this Act, have the same powers as are vested in a Civil Court while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of persons and examining them on oath;
(b) requiring the discovery and inspection of documents;
(c) receiving evidence on affidavits;
(d) requisitioning any public record or copies thereof from any court or office;
(e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents; and
(f) any other matter which may be prescribed by rules, and every proceeding of an Appellate Tribunal in hearing or deciding an appeal or in connection with the execution of its order, shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228, and for the purpose of section 196, of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860), and every Appellate Tribunal shall be deemed to a Civil Court for the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974.).

[347D. Appeal against orders of Appellate Tribunal]

(1) An appeal shall lie to the Administrator against an order of the Appellate Tribunal, made in an appeal under section 343 or section 347B, confirming, modifying or annulling an order made or notice issued under this Act.

1. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for “Central Government”, s. 2(b).

Note: For the words “The corporation” or “the corporation”, wherever they occur, the words “A Corporation”, “every Corporation”, “each Corporation”, or “Corporations”, as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(2) The provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 347B and section 347C and the rules made thereunder, shall, so far as may be, apply to the filing and disposal of an appeal under this section as they apply to the filing and disposal of an appeal under those sections.

(3) An order of the Administrator on an appeal under this section, and subject only to such order, an order of the Appellate Tribunal under section 347B, and subject to such orders of the Administrator or an Appellate Tribunal, an order or notice referred to in sub-section (1) of that section, shall be final.

1[347E. Bar of jurisdiction of courts

(1) After the commencement of section 7 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1984, no court shall entertain any suit, application or other proceedings in respect of any order or notice appealable under section 343 or section 347B and no such order or notice shall be called in question otherwise than by preferring an appeal under those sections.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), every suit, application or other proceeding pending in any court immediately before the commencement of section 7 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1984, in respect of any order or notice appealable under section 343 or section 347B, shall continue to be dealt with and disposed of by that court as if the said section had not been brought into force.

348. Removal of dangerous buildings

(1) If it appears to the Commissioner at any time that any building is in a ruinous condition, or likely to fall, or in any way dangerous to any person occupying, resorting to or passing by such building or any other building or place in the neighbourhood of such building, the Commissioner may, by order in writing, require the owner or occupier of such building to demolish, secure or repair such building or do one or more of such things within such period as may be specified in the order, so as to prevent all cause of danger therefrom.

(2) The Commissioner may also, if he thinks fit, require such owner or occupier by the said order either forthwith or before proceeding to demolish, secure or repair the building, to set up a proper and sufficient hoard or fence for the protection of passers-by and other persons, with a convenient platform and hand-rail wherever practicable to serve as a foot-way for passengers outside of such hoard or fence.

(3) If it appears to the Commissioner that danger from a building which is in a ruinous condition or likely to fall is imminent, he may, before making the order aforesaid, fence off, demolish, secure or repair the said building or take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the danger.


Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(4) If the owner or occupier of the building does not comply with the order within the period specified therein, the Commissioner shall take such steps in relation to the building as to prevent all cause of danger therefrom.

(5) All expenses incurred by the Commissioner in relation to any building under this section shall be recoverable from the owner or occupier thereof as an arrear of tax under this Act.

349. Power to order building to be vacated in certain circumstances

(1) The Commissioner may by order in writing direct that any building which in his opinion is in a dangerous condition or is not provided with sufficient means of egress in case of fire or is occupied in contravention of section 346 be vacated forthwith or within such period as may be specified in the order:

Provided that at the time of making such order the Commissioner shall record a brief statement of the reasons therefor.

(2) If any person fails to vacate the building in pursuance of such order the Commissioner may direct any police officer to remove such person from the building and the police officer shall comply with such direction accordingly.

(3) The Commissioner shall, on the application of any person who has vacated, or been removed from any building in pursuance of an order made by him, re-instate such person in the building on the expiry of the period for which the order has been in force according as the circumstances prevailing at that time permit.

1[349A. Power of Government to make bye-laws

(1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make bye-laws for carrying out the provisions of this Chapter:

Provided that all bye-laws made by the corporation under paragraph F of sub-section (1) of section 481 of this Act as it stood immediately before the commencement of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1993 and in force immediately before such commencement, shall be deemed to have been made under the provisions of this section and shall continue to have the same force and effect after such commencement until it is amended, varied, rescinded or superseded under the provisions of this section.

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

(a) the regulation or restriction of the use of sites for buildings for different areas;

---

1. Ins. by Act 67 of 1993, s.99, w.e.f. 1.10.1993.
2. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for "Central Government", s. 2(b).
3. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for "Central Government", s. 2(b).

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].
(b) the regulation or restriction of buildings in different areas;
(c) the form of notice of erection of any building or execution of any work and the fee in respect of the same;
(d) the plans and documents to be submitted together with such notice and the information and further information to be furnished;
(e) the level and width of foundation, level of lowest floor and stability of structure;
(f) the construction of buildings and the materials to be used in the construction of buildings;
(g) the height of buildings whether absolute or relative to the width of streets or to different area;
(h) the number and height of storeys composing a building and the height of rooms and the dimensions of room intended for human habitation;
(i) the provision of open spaces, external and internal, and adequate means of light and ventilation;
(j) the provision of means of egress in case of fire, fire-escapes and water lifting devices;
(k) the provision of secondary means of access for the removal of house refuse;
(l) the materials and methods of construction of external and party walls, roofs and floors;
(m) the position, materials and methods of construction of hearths, smoke-escapes, chimneys, stair-cases, latrines, drains and cesspools;
(n) the provision of lifts;
o) the paving of yards;
p) the restriction on the use of inflammable materials in buildings;
(q) the restriction on construction of foundation on certain sites;
r) the measures to be taken to protect buildings from damp arising from sub-soil;
s) the wells, tanks and cisterns and pumps for the supply of water for human consumption in connection with buildings;
t) in the case of wells, the dimensions of the well, the manner of enclosing it and if the well is intended for drinking purposes, the means which shall be used to prevent pollution of the water;
u) the supervision of buildings;

Note: For the words "The corporation" or "the corporation", wherever they occur, the words "A Corporation", "every Corporation", "each Corporation", or "Corporations", as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, ss. 2(a)].
(v) the setting back of garages and shops from the regular line of a street;

(w) the construction of portable structures and permission for such construction.

(3) The draft of the bye-laws referred to in sub-section (1) shall be forwarded to the Commissioner, who shall cause the same to be published in the Official Gazette for inviting objections and suggestions from the public within thirty days from the date of such publication.

(4) The Commissioner shall forward the draft bye-laws to the 1[Government] along with his recommendations and the objections and suggestions received from the public, within three months of their publication in the Official Gazette.

(5) The 2[Government] may issue such directions to the Commissioner as it thinks fit, for ensuring proper implementation of the bye-laws made under this section.]

CHAPTER XVII
SANITATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH
Conservancy and Sanitation

350. Provision for daily cleansing of streets and removal of rubbish and filth

(1) For the purpose of securing the efficient scavenging and cleansing of all streets and premises, the Commissioner shall provide—

(a) for the daily surface-cleansing of all streets and the removal of the sweepings therefrom, and

(b) for the removal of the contents of all receptacles and depots and of the accumulations at all places provided or appointed by him under the provisions of this Act for the temporary deposit of rubbish, filth and other polluted and obnoxious matter.

(2) The Commissioner may, by public notice, issue directions as to the time at which, the manner in which, and the conditions subject to which, any matter referred to in sub-section (1) may be removed along a street or may be deposited or otherwise disposed of.

351. Rubbish, etc., to be the property of the corporation

All matters deposited in public receptacles, depots and places provided or appointed under section 352 and all matters collected by municipal employees or

---

1. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for “Central Government”, s. 2(b).
2. Subs. by Delhi Act 12 of 2011, for “Central Government”, s. 2(b).

Note: For the words “The corporation” or “the corporation”, wherever they occur, the words “A Corporation”, “every Corporation”, “each Corporation”, or “Corporations”, as the case may be, shall be substituted, vide [Delhi Act 12 of 2011, s. 2(a)].