

(9) Any employee referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1) shall be deemed to have continued to be in the service of the State Government or the local body concerned, as the case may be, between the said date and the date of abolition of the posts under sub-section (2) but the State Government or the local body, as the case may be, shall be entitled to reimbursement of the remuneration paid by it to such employee for that period and also of the compensation referred to in the second proviso to that sub-section.

CHAPTER VIII

PROPERTY CONTRACT FINANCE ACCOUNT AND AUDIT

Power to
acquire land
Execution
and
Registration
of contracts
etc.

23. (1) Every contract or assurance of property on behalf of the Board shall be in writing and executed by such authority and in such manner as may be determined by the Board.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (Act, XIV of 1908) it shall not be necessary for the Secretary or any other Officer of the Board to authorise to execute on behalf of the Board any agreement or other instrument to appear in person or by agent at any registration office in any proceedings connected with the registration of any such agreement or instrument or to sign as provided in Section 58 of that Act:

Provided that the Registering Officer to whom such instrument is presented may, if he thinks fit, refer to the Secretary or such other officer for information regarding the same and shall, on being satisfied of the execution thereof, register the instrument.

Board's
Fund.

24. (1) The Board shall have its own fund which shall be deemed to be a local fund and to which shall be credited all moneys received by or on behalf of the Board.

(2) The Budgetary provisions hitherto being made in the State Budget in the Public Health Engineering Organisation, Urban Development Department such as Municipal Administration Department and Town and Country Planning Department for construction and maintenance of Urban Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage, shall continue to be provided in the budget for the current financial year and the amounts of these provisions as may be considered necessary by the State Government shall be transferred to the Board's fund on such terms and conditions as may be decided by the State Government.

(3) The expenditure on the Board will be debited to a new sub-head of Account "Water Supply and Sewerage Board" to be opened under "284 Urban Development—a General (1) II-Other State Plan Schemes and Non-Plan I—A Direction and Administration—General Administration (a) Directorate of Municipal Administration" by the Government.

(4) Except as otherwise directed by the State Government, all moneys belonging to the Board's fund shall be deposited either in the State Bank of India or in such other Scheduled Bank, or invested in such securities, as may be approved by the State Government.

Restriction
on Unbud-
geted Ex-
penditure.

25. (1) Save as where in the opinion of the Board circumstances of extreme urgency have arisen, no sum exceeding five lakhs of rupees on account of recurring expenditure or exceeding fifteen lakhs of rupees on account of non-recurring expenditure shall be spent by the Board in any financial year unless such sum has been included in a statement submitted under sub-section (1) of Section 39.

(2) Where any such sum is spent in circumstances of extreme urgency a report thereon, indicating the source from which it is proposed to meet the expenditure shall be made as soon as practicable to the Government.

General
principles
for Board's
Finance.

26. (1) The Board shall, as far as practicable, carry on its operations under this Act on sound Commercial principles, or "No-profit no-loss basis" and shall adjust its rates of charges accordingly:

Provided that where necessary any amount due for meeting the operating, maintenance and management expenses of the Board for purposes of clause (i) and (ii) of Section 32 may, to such extent as may be sanctioned by the State Government, be paid out of the Board's fund.

(2) The taxes, fees and charges authorised to be imposed under this Act shall be sufficient to enable the Board to cover the following :

- (i) operating expenses,
- (ii) maintenance,
- (iii) taxes payable by the Board,
- (iv) depreciation,
- (v) interest repayment,
- (vi) amounts required for the repayment of long-term loan to the extent that such repayments shall exceed the provision for depreciation, and
- (vii) adequate allocation to reserves.

Subventions
to the
Board.

27. The State Government may from time to time make subventions to the Board for the purposes of this Act on such terms and condition as the State Government may determine.

Loans to
the Board.

28. The State Government may from time to time advance loans to the Board on such terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as the State Government may determine.

Power of the Board to borrow and lend.

29. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder and subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Government by a general or special order issued in this behalf, the Board may, from time to time, borrow money required for the purposes of this Act in any one or more of the manners specified below, under Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914 (Central Act IX of 1914)—

- (i) raising of loans from Bank or other financial institutions or the Life Insurance Corporation established under Section 3 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (Central Act 31 of 1956); or
- (ii) raising loans from any Corporation owned or controlled by the Central or State Government ; or
- (iii) raising loans from the public by issue of bonds, or debentures or stocks or otherwise in the form and manner approved by the Government.

Guarantee by the Government of Loans.

30. The Government may guarantee in such manner as they think fit, the payment of the principal and interest of any loan proposed to be raised by the Board in regard to the investigation, preparation or execution of schemes made under this Act.

Form, Signature, Exchange, Transfer and Effect of Debentures.

31. (1) Whenever money is borrowed by the Board on debentures, the debentures shall be in such form as the Board may, with the previous sanction of the State Government specify.

(2) All debentures shall be signed by the Managing Director or Secretary or by any one of the Official Directors of the Board.

(3) The holder of any debenture in any form specified under sub-section (1) may obtain in exchange therefor a debenture in any other form specified in the manner provided in sub-section (1) and upon such terms as the Board may determine.

(4) Every debenture issued by the Board shall be transferable by endorsement, unless some other mode of transfer is specified therein.

(5) All coupons attached to the debentures issued by the Board shall bear the signature of the Managing Director and such signature may be engraved, lithographed or impressed by any mechanical process.

Priorities of
Liabilities of
the Board.

32. The revenue of the Board shall, after meeting the operating, maintenance and management expenses, be applied as far as they are available, in the following order, namely :—

- (i) the repayment of principal and interest on bonds in respect of which no guarantee has been given by the State Government ;
- (ii) the repayment of principal and interest on stock not so guaranteed ;
- (iii) credits to depreciation reserve under Section 33 ;
- (iv) the repayment of principal and interest on bonds guaranteed by the State Government ;
- (v) the repayment of principal and interest on stock so guaranteed ;
- (vi) the repayment of principal and interest on sums paid by the State Government under guarantees ;
- (vii) the repayment of principal and interest on loans advanced to the Board under Section 28, including arrears of such interest ;
- (viii) the written down amounts paid from capital under the proviso to Section 26 ;
- (ix) the written down amounts in respect of tangible assets to the extent to which they

are actually appropriated in any year for the purposes in the books of the Board ;

- (x) the contribution to general reserve of an amount not exceeding one per cent per annum of the original cost of fixed assets employed by the Board ; however, that the total standing to the credit of such reserve, shall not exceed eight per cent of the original cost of such fixed assets ;
- (xi) the reduction of rates of taxes and charges under this Act or for any of the functions of the Board, as the Board may think fit.

Depreciation
Reserve.

33. (1) The Board shall create a depreciation reserve and as far as in compliance with the provisions of Section 32 makes it practicable, shall at the end of every financial year, credit to such reserve from its revenue, such amounts in respect of each of its assets as would, if made annually throughout the period relative to that asset specified in the schedule and accumulated at compound interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, produced by the end of the said period an amount equal to ninety five per cent of the original cost of that asset.

(2) The amount to be credited every year to the depreciation reserve shall consist of the deposit under sub-section (1) plus interest on the accumulated balance in the reserve.

(3) The contribution in respect of any asset to the depreciation reserve under this section shall cease at the end of the said period or where the asset ceases to be used by the Board, whichever is earlier.

(4) If in any financial year it is not practicable fully to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1), the amount by which the sums actually credited falls short of the amount required under that sub-section in respect of that year shall be carried forward and together with the compound interest thereon

at the aforesaid rates shall be credited to the said reserve as soon as it is found possible in accordance with Section 32 so to do.

Estimate of
Income and
Expenditure
of the Board
to be laid
annually and
considered
before the
Board.

34. (1) The Chairman shall at a special meeting held in the month of February in each year, lay before the Board an estimate of the income and expenditure of the Board for the next financial year.

(2) Every such estimate shall make provision for the due fulfilment of all the liabilities of the Board, and for the efficient Administration of the Act.

(3) Every such estimate shall differentiate Capital and revenue funds and shall be prepared in such forms and shall contain such details, as the Board may, from time to time, specify.

(4) Every such estimate shall be compiled and a copy thereof sent, by post or otherwise, to each Director at least 10 clear days before the date of the meeting at which the estimate is to be laid before the Board.

(5) A revised estimate, if any including all the expenditure not covered in the original budget estimate shall be laid before the Board at a special meeting to be held in the month of December, in each year.

(6) The Board shall consider every estimate so laid before it and shall sanction the same, either without modification or with such modifications as it may think fit.

Approval of
Government
to Estimates.

35. (1) Every such estimate, as sanctioned by the Board, shall be submitted to the State Government who may, at any time within three months after receipt of the same:

(i) approve the estimate, or

(ii) disallow the estimate or any portion thereof, and return the estimate to the Board for amendment.

(2) If any estimate is so returned to the Board, it shall forthwith proceed to amend it and re-submit the estimate as amended to the State Government who may then approve it.

Supplemen-
tary estimate.

36. (1) The Board may, at any time, during the year for which any estimate has been sanctioned, cause a supplementary estimate to be prepared and laid before it at a special meeting.

(2) The provisions of sub-sections (3), (4) and (6) of Section 34 and of Section 35 shall apply to every supplementary estimate.

Repayment
of Loans by
the Board.

37. Every loan taken by the Board shall be repaid by the Board within the period agreed upon by the Board by such of the following methods as may be approved by the State Government, namely:—

(i) by payment from a sinking fund established under Section 38 in respect of the loan;

(ii) by payment in equal yearly or half-yearly instalments of principal or of principal and interest, throughout the said period;

(iii) by payment from money borrowed for the purpose.

(iv) by payment partly from the sinking fund established under Section 38 in respect of the loan and partly from money borrowed for the purpose ; or

(v) by payment from any other source, with the prior permission of the State Government.

Establishment and Maintenance of Sinking and other Funds.

38. The Board may constitute a sinking Fund, a depreciation reserve fund and a development fund in such manner and in such form as may be prescribed by rules or bye-laws. The moneys of such funds shall be invested in such manner as may be determined by the Board with the approval of the Government.

Annual Reports, Statistics and Returns.

39. (1) The Board shall, as soon as may be after the end of each year, prepare and submit to the State Government before such date and in such form as may be prescribed, a report giving an account of its activities during the previous year and the report shall also give an account of the activities, if any, which are likely to be undertaken by the Board in the next year, and the Government shall cause every such report to be laid before the State Legislature as soon as may be after it is received by the Government.

(2) The Board shall furnish to the Government at such times and in such form and manner as may be prescribed or as the State Government may direct such statistics and returns and such particulars in regard to any proposed or existing schemes as the Government may from time to time require.

Accounts and Audit.

40. (1) The accounts of the Board shall be maintained in such manner and in such form as may be prescribed.

The Board shall prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed.

(2) The accounts of the Board shall be audited either by the Examiner of Local Accounts or by such Audit authority as the State Government may direct.

(3) The auditor shall, in connection with such audit have such rights, privileges and authority as may be prescribed and in particular, the right to

demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and to inspect any of the offices of the Board.

(4) The Secretary shall cause the report of the auditor to be printed and forward a printed copy thereof to each Director and shall bring such report before the Board for consideration at its next meeting.

(5) The Board shall remedy, forthwith, any defects or irregularities that may be pointed out by the auditor and submit a report thereon to the Government.

Remuneration of Auditor.

41. The Board shall pay to the said auditor such remuneration as the Government may direct.

Accounts and Audit Report to be forwarded to the Government.

42. The accounts of the Board as certified by the auditor, together with the audit report, thereon, shall be forwarded annually to the Government and the Government may issue such instructions to the Board in respect thereof as they deem fit and the Board shall comply with such instructions.

Power to write off irrecoverable amount.

43. If in the opinion of the Board, any amount under a contract or otherwise, is considered irrecoverable, the Board may refer the matter recommending writing off such amount to the State Government. If the State Government, after going through the papers and the recommendations so made by the Board, is of the opinion that such amount cannot be recovered, it may approve the writing off of such amount.

Imposition of Taxes, Fees and Charges.

44. (1) In addition to the charges and fees authorised elsewhere in this Act, the Board may impose any one or more of the following charges and taxes, namely :-

(a) a water-charge based on consumption, subject to a minimum charge, which may be at different rates for water supplied for different purposes, such as domestic, industrial and other purposes;

(b) a surcharge on water charge for sewerage.

(c) a graduated tax, which may be at rates different for different areas, on the annual valuation of all lands and buildings within the urban area which shall not exceed :--

(i) 5 per cent, on the annual valuation-where the annual valuation does not exceed one thousand rupees ;

(ii) $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, on the annual valuation-where the annual valuation exceeds one thousand rupees, but does not exceed five thousand rupees ;

(iii) 10 per cent, on the annual valuation-where the annual valuation exceeds five thousand rupees but not exceed ten thousand rupees ;

(iv) 15 per cent, on the annual valuation-where the annual valuation exceeds ten thousand rupees.

(2) The rates of water-charge, surcharge and tax referred to in sub-section (1) shall be fixed annually and shall be notified to the public in such manner as may be provided by regulations.

Amount of
Tax, how to
be fixed.

45. (1) For the purpose of assessment of tax referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 44, the annual value shall be,—

(a) in respect of any land or building lying within the jurisdiction of a Municipal Corporation, or Municipal Board or Town Committee, the annual value as assessed by or for such Corporation, Municipality or Town Committee and prevailing for the time being and

(b) in respect of any other land or building, the gross annual rent at which the land or building might at the time of assessment be reasonably expected to let from year to year, less, in the case of a building, an allowance of ten per cent for the cost of repairs and for all other expenses necessary to maintain the building in a state to command such gross rent.

(2) If the gross annual rent under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of any land or building not ordinarily let cannot be easily estimated, then—

(i) in the case of such land, the gross annual rent shall be deemed to be five per cent of the estimated present value of such land, and

(ii) in the case of such buildings, the gross annual rent shall be deemed to be five per cent of the value of the building obtained by adding the estimated cost of erecting the building at the time of assessment less a reasonable amount to be deducted on account of depreciation, if any, to the estimated present market value of the land with the building as part of the same premises.

Determi-
nation of
annual value
of any land
or building
not within
a Municipal
area.

46. The annual value under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 45 shall be determined by the Managing Director or such other officer or officers authorised by him in this behalf, in such manner as may be prescribed. Such determination of annual value shall be final subject to appeal as hereinafter provided.

Local and
public Autho-
rities to pay
for supply
of water.

47. All street hydrants including fire hydrants, if any, within the jurisdiction of any local or public authority and all places of public resort under the control of such local or public authority shall be supplied with water, charges for which shall be payable by the local or public authority, as the case may be. Such charges shall be determined in the manner laid down in Section 48.

Calculation
of charges
for Water
Supply.

48. (1) For calculating the amount payable by the owner of any premises for consumption of water, the Board may determine the quantity consumed on the basis of readings recorded by a meter attached to the premises.

(2) Until meters can be attached to any premises, the Board may, in such manner as may be provided by regulations, determine the average consumption of water on the basis of the pressure of water supply, the number and size of water taps and the size of ferrules, if any, used in the premises, and may determine the amount payable on the basis of such average consumption.

(3) For calculating the amount payable by a local or public authority for consumption of water,

(i) in any place of public resort, the quantity of water consumed may be determined in the manner specified in sub-sections (1) and (2), and

(ii) through street hydrants and fire hydrants within its jurisdiction, the quantity of water consumed may, in such manner as may be provided by regulations, be determined by the Board on the basis of the number of such hydrants, the pressure of water supply and the diameter and size of pipes and fittings connecting the hydrants with the mains of the Board.

(4) Meters shall be installed and owned by the Board and cost thereof shall be paid out of the fund of the Board :

Provided, however, that the Board may realise for the meters such charges as it may from time to time specify by regulations.

Explanation.—In this section the expression "Owner" includes an occupier where the premises or any part of it is in the occupation of such occupier and a separate water supply connection stands in his name.

Charge for
Sewerage
service only
in certain
cases.

49. If the owner of any premises having independent source of water supply is allowed by the Board to take sewerage service only, he shall be liable to pay for such service such amount as would be payable as surcharge calculated on the basis of water consumed from his independent source, the same being deemed to be water supplied by the Board. The quantity of water so consumed shall be determined by the authority by affixing meters for such periods and at such places as it may deem proper :

Provided that no such amount shall be payable by the owner of any premises, solely used for residential purpose, having not more than one tube well of diameter not exceeding four centimeters or one ring-well as independent source of water supply, if specifically exempted by the Board.

Presumption
as to cor-
rectness of
meters.

50. The readings of meters indicating the quantity of consumption of water shall be presumed to be correct unless the contrary is proved.

Requisition
of Services
of Local
Authorities
for certain
purposes.

51. (1) Subject to the previous approval of the State Government, the Board may require a local authority to perform specified functions on behalf of the Board in connection with the collection of taxes, charges, surcharges or fees imposed under this Act.

(2) The manner in which such functions shall be performed, the procedure to be followed in connection therewith, the manner by which the local authority shall account to the Board, the time and manner of payment to the Board of the amounts collected, and the provision of credits or allowances, if any, to the local authority to cover its administrative costs shall be such as may be prescribed.

(3) For the purpose of facilitating and enforcing collections by the local authority under this section, the Board or the Managing Director, as the case may be, may delegate to the local authority or any of its officers all or any of the powers

granted in this behalf in this Act or in the regulations to the Board or the Managing Director, and in such event the relevant provision of this Act or the regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to the local authority and its officers.

Realisation
of taxes,
fees and
charges and
recovery of
thereof.

52. (1) The Board shall by regulations specify the time, place and manner of payment of the taxes, fees, charges and surcharges payable under this Act.

(2) Interest at 6 per cent per annum shall be payable on all taxes, fees, charges and surcharges remaining unpaid after due dates.

(3) The taxes, fees, charges and surcharges due from any person in respect of any premises on account of supply of water and other services rendered by the Board together with interest, if any, payable thereon shall, subject to the prior payment of land-revenue, if any, due to the Government thereon and of Municipal rates, if any, due to any Municipal Corporation, Municipal Board or Town Committee, as the case may be, be a first charge on the land and buildings, comprised in the premises, and upon the movable property, if any, found within such premises and belonging to the said person.

(4) (i) If any local or public authority fails to pay the taxes, fees, charges and surcharges or any interest thereon due from it for a period of six months, the Board may approach the State Government for taking necessary steps for recovery of the same and the State Government may then attach the fund or any portion thereof belonging to such local or public authority.

(ii) After attachment, no person except an Officer appointed in this behalf by the

State Government shall in any way deal with the attached fund or portion thereof but such officer may, do all Acts in respect thereof which any such local or public authority or Officer or employee thereof might have done if such attachment had not taken place and may apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the arrears and of all interest due in respect thereof and of all expenses caused by the attachment and subsequent proceeding :

Provided that no such attachment shall defect or prejudice any debt for which the fund attached was previously charged in accordance with law but all such prior charges shall be paid out of the proceeds of the fund before any part of the proceeds is applied to the satisfaction of the debt due to the Board.

CHAPTER IX

WATER SUPPLY

Board to Provide supply of water. 53. (1) The Board shall provide supply of water throughout the urban area for domestic, commercial, industrial, recreational and other private or public purposes in accordance with such public health standards as may be prescribed, and the Board may regulate the hours, quantity and pressure of such supply.

(2) The supply of water under sub-section (1) shall include supply, free of charge, of water for domestic purposes through public stand-posts for which the Board may erect such stand posts at such convenient places as it may consider necessary.

The Board shall also, until such time as it may consider necessary, continue to maintain the existing hand-operated public tube-wells and ring-wells belonging to a local body and vested in it under Section 18.

(3) The Board shall not be liable to pay any penalty or damages for failure to supply water either due to accident or other unavoidable cause or due to necessary repairs, replacements, extensions or other works connected with such supply.

Regulation to provide connections for supply of water.

54. All connections of premises, street hydrants including fire hydrants and places of public resort to the mains of the Board for the supply of water therein and all pipes, taps, and other fittings used for such supply shall be made, maintained and regulated in accordance with, and subject to, such regulations as may be made. The Board may charge such connection and re-connection fees as may be provided by regulations.

Power to direct the owner to obtain supply and lay down pipes, hydrants, etc. in certain cases.

55. When any premises are without supply of water the Managing Director may by written notice require the owner of such premises to obtain such supply and for that purpose provide at the cost of such owner such pipes, hydrants, stand-posts and other fittings and execute such other works as the Managing Director may decide :

Provided that—

- (a) the cost of executing the said works beyond seventy metres from the premises shall be paid out of the fund of the Board; and
- (b) if the Managing Director is satisfied that the owner is unable to bear the whole or any part of the cost of even such portion of the said works as is within

seventy metres from the premises, he may, with the approval of the Board, direct that the whole or such part of the cost be paid from the fund of the Board.

Prohibition of unauthorised use of water.

Prohibition of wastage of water and keeping in order pipes, taps etc.

Prevention of wastage of water in premises.

Permission of Board to sink Tube-wells.

56. No person shall use water except as authorised by this Act or regulations made thereunder.

57. (1) No owner or occupier of any premises to which water is supplied by the Board shall negligently or otherwise suffer such water to be wasted or shall suffer pipes, taps, works and fittings for the supply of water to remain out of repair so as to cause wastage of water.

(2) No person shall cause wastage of water by the misuse of public stand-posts, pipes, drinking fountains or hydrants.

58. (1) Whenever the Managing Director has reason to believe that as a result of defects in pipes, taps or fittings connected with water-supply, the water supply to any premises is being wasted, he may, by written notice, require the Owner of the premises, within such period as may be specified in the notice, to repair and make good the defects.

(2) If the repairs are not effected within the time specified in the said notice the Managing Director may cause such repairs to be made in order to stop wastage. The cost of such repairs shall be recovered from the Owner of the premises as an arrear of water charge.

59. No tube-well shall be sunk in any urban area except in accordance with such regulations as may be made and without obtaining previous permission of the Managing Director in writing. The Managing Director may grant such permission subject to such further conditions as he may deem fit or may refuse to grant permission.

Power to the Managing Director to cut off or turn off supply of water to premises.

60. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter, the Managing Director may cut off the connection between any water works of the Board and any premises to which water is supplied from such works or may turn off such supply, in any of the following cases, namely—

- (a) if the premises are unoccupied ;
- (b) if after receipt of written notice from the Managing Director requiring him to refrain from so doing, the owner or occupier of the premises continues to use water or to permit the same to be used in contravention of this Act or any regulation made thereunder;
- (c) if the owner or occupier refuses to admit any officer or employee of the Board duly authorised in that behalf into the premises for the purpose of making any inspection relating to water supply, or prevents such officer or employee from making such inspection;
- (d) if the owner or occupier of the premises wilfully or negligently injures or damages the meter or any pipe or tap conveying water from any works of the Board;
- (e) if any pipe, works or fittings connected with the supply of water to the premises be found on examination to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause such wastage of water that immediate prevention is necessary;
- (f) if by reason of a leak in the service pipe or fitting, damage is caused to a public street and immediate prevention is necessary ; or

(g) if there is any water-pipe situated within the premises to which no tap or other efficient means of turning the water off is attached:

Provided that, except in the case where by reason of any of the circumstances referred to in clauses (d) to (g) there is risk of contamination of water, the Managing Director shall not cut off such connection or turn off such supply unless notice of not less than twenty four hours has been given to the owner or the occupier of the premises, as the case may be.

(2) No action taken under or in pursuance of this section shall relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities which he may otherwise have incurred.

(3) The expense of cutting off the connection or of turning off the water and of restoring the same as determined by the Managing Director in any case referred to in sub-section (1) shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises :

Provided that no charge for such expense shall be made in the case mentioned in clause (a) of the said sub-section.

Laying of pipes or construction of aqueducts etc. beyond the urban area for bringing water into it.

61. When it is necessary to bring water into the urban area from any place outside it, the Board may, if required, construct dams, reservoirs or other facilities outside the urban area, and may lay pipes- or construct aqueducts and in so doing may exercise, throughout the line of country outside the urban area through which such pipes or aqueducts are to run, all the powers which it might exercise under this Act or any regulation made thereunder if the said pipes or aqueducts were to run within the urban area.

Power of the Board to take over other water supply system.

62. When the Board has taken over the water-supply service in any area under Section 18 or is in a position to supply water in any area where there is no such water supply service, the Board may, after serving at least three months notice in such manner as may be provided by regulations take over any independent water-supply system in the area belonging to—

(a) the State Government, on such terms and conditions as the State Government may determine, and

(b) any person, firm, Corporation or other organisation, on payment of compensation calculated on the basis of the market value on the date of service of the notice of all the properties connected with such system.

CHAPTER X

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Board to provide Drainage and Sewerage and outfall.

63. (1) The Board shall construct and maintain drains and sewers and provide a safe and sufficient outfall, in or outside the urban area, for effectual drainage and proper discharge of storm water and sewage of the urban area.

(2) If the outfall deteriorates by the decay of existing river channel or otherwise, the State Government may require the Board to take at its cost such action as may be necessary to ensure a safe and sufficient outfall.

Power of the Board to improve, discontinue drains, etc.

64. Power of the Board under section 63 shall include the power to—

(a) enlarge, arch—over or otherwise improve any of its drains, or

(b) discontinue, close up or destroy any of its drains which in its opinion becomes useless or unnecessary, or

(c) construct any new drain in the place of an existing drain in any land wherein any of its drains has already been lawfully constructed, or repair or alter any drain so constructed :