

THE SIND TOWN-PLANNING ACT, 1915.

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[THE SIND TOWN-PLANNING ACT, 1915].

[6th March, 1915]

An Act to provide for the making and execution of town-planning schemes.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the development of certain areas should be regulated with the general object of securing proper sanitary conditions, amenity and convenience to the persons living in such areas and in neighboring areas;

AND WHEREAS the previous sanction of the Governor-General required by section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, has been obtained for the passing of this Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:-

CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY

1. (1) — This Act may be called the [Sind] Town-Planning Short title Act, 1915. and extent.

4[2] It shall extend to the whole of 5[Sind].]

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:-
Interpretation-clause

6[(a) "Local Authority" means a People's Municipality or a People's Town Committee.]

1. For Statement of Objects and Reasons see B.G.G., 1913, Pt. VII, p.845; for Report of Select Committee, see-ibid, 1914, Pt. VII, p. 510; and for Proceedings in Council, see ibid, 1914, Pt. VII p. 78; ibid, 1915, p. 11.

2. The then Constitutional Law in force.

3. Subs. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955), s. 3 (i) (w.e.f. 30! May, 1951), for "Bombay".

4. Subs. by the Sind 12 of 1944, s. 2, for the original sub-section (2).

5. Subs. by West Pakistan Laws (Adaptation) Order 1964, Sch., Part IV-B for the "Province of Sind".

6. Subs. by the Sind Act 17 of 1975, s. 3, Sch. II, for clause (a) as amended by Sind Ordinance 5 of 1955, s. 6, Sch. II.

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(b) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(c) "owner" includes an owner in severalty, in common or joint; and includes also an occupant as defined in clause (16) of section 3 of the '[Sind] Land Revenue

Code, 1879,

(d) "plot" means a continuous portion of land held in one ownership 2* * * *

(e) "reconstituted plot" means a plot which is in any way altered by the making of a town-planning scheme 3* * *

Explanation:-- "Altered" includes alteration of ownership.

(f) "scheme" includes a plan relating to a town-planning

scheme.

3. A town planning scheme may make provision for any of the Contents following matters:- planning

(a) the construction, diversion, alteration and stopping up of Scheme.

streets, road and communications;

(6) the construction, alteration, and removal of buildings, bridges and other structures;

(c) the plotting out of land as building-sites whether such land is intended to be used for building purposes in the immediate future or not;

(d) the allotment or reservation of land for roads, open spaces, gardens, recreation grounds, schools, markets and public purposes of all kinds;

(e) drainage inclusive of sewerage and of surface drainage and sewerage disposal;

(f) lighting;

(g) water supply;

(h) the preservation of objects of historical interest or natural

beauty and of buildings actually used for religion

purposes or regarded by the public with special religion veneration;

the imposition of conditions and restrictions in regard to

the open space to be maintained about buildings, the

number, height and character of buildings allowed in specified areas and the purposes to which buildings or specified areas may or may not be appropriated;

(i

1. Subs. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955) s. 3 (j) (w.e.f. 30 May, 1951), for "Bombay." Now Sind Land Revenue Act, 1967 (XVII of 1967).

2. The words "other than land used, allotted for reserved for any public or municipal purpose" omitted by Sind 12 of 1944, s. 3 (b).

3. The words "otherwise than by the severance of land used, allotted or reserved for any public or municipal purpose" omitted *ibid*, s. 3 (c).

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(j) The suspension, so far as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the scheme, of any rule having the force of law, bye-law, Act, or other provision '* = * = *' which is in force in the area included in the scheme:

2[Provided that it shall not be lawful to suspend in any such

area any Act of Parliament or any law relating to any of the matters enumerated in the Federal Legislative list of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution:]

3[Provided further that every scheme shall make provision and

earmark plot for a mosque]

(k) Such other matter not inconsistent with the objects of this Act as may be prescribed.

4. (1) Where there is a disputed claim as to the ownership of any piece of land included in an area in respect of which 4[the local authority has declared, under section 9, its intention to make a town-planning scheme] and any entry in the record-of-rights or mutation register relevant to such disputed claim is inaccurate or inconclusive an enquiry may be held S[on an application being made by the local authority or the Arbitrator at any time prior to the date on which the Arbitrator draws up the final scheme under clause (10) of section 30] by such officer as the 6[Provincial Government] 7**** may appoint for the purpose of deciding who shall be deemed to be the owner for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Such decision shall not be subject to appeal but it shall not operate as a bar to a regular suit.

(3) | Such decision shall, in the event of a Civil Court passing a decree which is inconsistent therewith, be corrected, modified or rescinded in accordance with such decree as soon as practicable after such decree has been brought to the notice of the local authority other by the Civil Court or by some person affected by such decree.

5. For the purpose of the preparation, making or execution of any town-planning scheme any person authorized by the local authority or any public servant or person duly appointed or authorised under this Act may, after giving such notice as may be prescribed to the owner, occupier or other person interested in any land, enter upon, survey and mark out such land and to do all acts necessary for such purpose.

Disputed

ownership.

Right

entry.

1. The words “under whatever authority made” rep. by the Sindh Repealing and Amending Act, 1919 (Sind 2 of 1919), s. 3, Sch. II.

2. The Proviso added by Sind 2 of 1919, s. 2, Sch. I, Pt. II has successively been amended by above.

he second Proviso added Ord. XXI of 1984, s. 2.

. Subs. by the Sind 12 of 1944, s. 4(1), for “any of the provisions of this Act are to be applied.”
. Ins. *ibid.*, s. 4 (2).

. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for “G. in C”.

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A.O., 1937, Sind Ordinance 5 of 1955, W.P.A.O., 1964 and Sind Act 17 of 1975, to read as

he words “in the City of Bombay or the Commissioner elsewhere” rep. by the Sind Laws Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955), s. 6 Sch. II.

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6. (1) A local authority as defined in this Act shall be deemed to be a authority as defined in the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914, for the purpose of borrowing money under that Act, and the making and execution of a town-planning scheme shall be deemed to be a work which such local authority is legally authorized to carry out.

(2) | Any expenses incurred by a local authority under this Act or any town-planning scheme made thereunder may be defrayed out of its funds.

7. [Notified areas.] Omitted by the Sind Repealing and Amending Act, 1975 (Sind 17 of 1975), S. 3, Sch. II.

CHAPTER II

DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO MAKE A SCHEME AND PREPARATION OF DRAFT SCHEME.

8. (1) A town-planning scheme may be made in accordance with the provisions of this Act in respect of any land which is in course of development or is likely to be used for building purposes.

(2) | Where it appears to the '[Provincial Government]' that a piece of land already built upon, or a piece of land not likely to be used for building purposes is so situated with respect to any land which is in course of development or likely to be used for building purposes that it ought to be included in any town-planning scheme intended to be made with respect to the last-mentioned land, the '[Provincial Government]' may sanction the making of a scheme including such piece of land as aforesaid, and providing for the demolition or alteration of any buildings thereon so far as may be necessary for carrying the scheme into effect.

(3) |The expression "land likely to be used for building purposes" shall include any land likely to be used as, or for the purpose of providing, open spaces, roads, streets, parks, pleasure or recreation grounds, or for the purpose of executing any work upon or under the land incidental to a town-planning scheme, whether in the nature of a building work or not, and the decision of the 1[Provincial Government] as to whether land is likely to be used for building purposes or not shall be final.

1. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C.".

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Powers of
local
authority to

borrow

money and
to make
and execute
a town-
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scheme.
Land in
respect of
which a
town-
planning
scheme
may be
made.

9. (1) The local authority having jurisdiction over any such land as is referred to in section 8 may by resolution declare its intention to make a town-planning scheme in respect of the whole or any part of such land and of any land which is in the vicinity of such land but which is not included in any other municipal or [town committee] area, provided that for the making of such scheme the sanction of the 2[Provincial Government] shall be necessary.

(2) Within twenty-one days from the date of such declaration (hereinafter referred to as a declaration of intention to make a scheme), the local authority shall dispatch a copy thereof for publication in the 3[Official Gazette] and shall publish it in the prescribed manner and shall apply to the 2[Provincial Government] for sanction for the making of such scheme.

(3) | With its application for such sanction the local authority shall send to the 2[Provincial Government] a plan showing the area which it proposes to include in the town-planning scheme and the surrounding lands.

(4) | A copy of such plan shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours at the head office of the local authority.

(5) If within one month from the date of such publication in the 3[Official Gazette] any person likely to be affected by such scheme communicates in writing to the 2[Provincial Government]

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any objection or suggestion relating to such scheme _ the 2[Provincial Government] shall consider such objection or suggestion.

(6) After receiving such application and after making

such inquiry as 4[it] may think fit, the 2[Provincial Government] may, by notification in the 3[Official Gazette], either sanction the making of such scheme with or without modifications and subject to such conditions as 4[it] may think fit TO impose, or 4[it] may by a similar notification refuse to give sanction.

10. (1) ~Within twelve months from the date of the notification sanctioning the making of a town-planning scheme the local authority shall in consultation with the owners prepare, and publish in the prescribed manner, a draft scheme for the area in respect of which sanction has been given.

Subs. by Sind Act 17 of 1975, s. 3, Sch. II, for "notified".

Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C".

Subs. *ibid.*, for "B.G.G.".

Subs. *ibid.*, for “he”.

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Powers of a
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declaration
of intention to
make
Scheme and
of the
Provincial
Government
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such
declaration.

Preparation
and
publication of
draft scheme.

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(2) If such publication is not made by the local authority within twelve months from the date of such notification, the [Provincial Government] 2 * * * may in consultation with the owners prepare, and publish in the prescribed manner, a draft scheme for the area in respect of which sanction has been given within a further period of nine months.

(3) If such publication is not made by the 1[Provincial Government] 3 * * * within the further period specified in sub-section (2), the sanction of the '[Provincial Government]' for the making of such town-planning scheme shall lapse, and until a period of three years has elapsed from the date of such sanction it shall not be competent to the local authority to apply for fresh sanction for the making of any town-planning scheme for the same area or for any part of it.

11. The draft scheme shall contain the following particulars -

(a) the area, ownership and tenure of each original plot;

(6) the land allotted or reserved under clause (d) of section 3, with a general indication of the uses to which such land is to be put 4[and the terms and conditions subject to which such land is to be put to such uses;]

(c) the extent to which it is proposed to alter the boundaries of original plots;

(d) an estimate of the net cost of the scheme to be borne by the local authority;

(e) a full description of all details of the scheme under such clauses of section 3 as may be applicable; and

(f) any other prescribed particulars.

12. (1) In the draft scheme the size and shape of every re-constituted plot shall be so determined as to render it, so far as may be, suitable for building purposes.

(2) In order to render original plots more suitable for building purposes the draft scheme may contain proposals—

(a) to form a reconstituted plot by the alteration of the boundaries of an original plot,

(b) to provide with the consent of the owners that two or more original plots each of which is held in ownership in severally or in joint Ownership shall hereafter, with or without alteration of boundaries, be held in ownership in common as a reconstituted plot,

Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C.".

The words "in the City of Bombay or the Commissioner elsewhere" rep. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955), s. 6, Sch. II.

The words "or the Commissioner as the case may be" rep. *ibid*.

Added by Sind 12 of 1944,s. 5.

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Lapsing of
sanction.

Contents of
draft scheme.

Reconstituted
Plots.

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(c) to allot a plot to any owner dispossessed of land in furtherance of the scheme, and

(d) to transfer the ownership of a plot from one person to another.

13. — If within one month from the date of publication of the draft scheme any person affected by such scheme communicates in writing to the local authority any objection relating to such scheme the local authority shall consider such objection and may, at any time before submitting the draft scheme to the [Provincial Government] as hereinafter provided, modify such scheme as it think fit.

14. (1) ~ The local authority shall [within the period prescribed] submit the draft scheme with any modifications which it may have made therein together with the objections which may have been communicated to it to the [Provincial Government] and shall at the same time apply for [its] sanction.

(2) After receiving such application and after making such inquiry as [it] may think fit, the [Provincial Government] may, [within the period prescribed] by notification in the [Official Gazette] either sanction such scheme with or without modifications and subject to such conditions as [it] may think fit to impose, or * * * refuse to give sanction.

(3) If the [Provincial Government] sanctions such scheme, [it] shall in such notification state at what place and time the draft scheme shall be open to the inspection of the public.

15. (1) © When a local authority has published a declaration of intention to make a scheme—

(a) no person shall within the area included in the scheme erect or proceed with any building or work [or remove, pull down or alter any building or part of a building or remove any earth, stone or material] unless such person has applied for and obtained the necessary permission which shall be contained in a commencement certificate granted by the local authority in the form prescribed.

Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C.".

Subs. by Sind 12 of 1944. S. 6 (a), for "then".

Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "his".

Subs. *ibid* for "he".

Added by Sind 12 of 1944, s. 6 (b)(i).

Subs. by the A.O, 1937, for "B.G.G."

The words "it may by similar notification" omitted by Sind12 of 1944, s. 6(b) (ii).
Ins. by Sind 13 of 1920, s.2(a).

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Objections to
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scheme to be
considered.

Power of the
Provincial
Government
to sanction a
draft scheme.

Restrictions
after
declaration.

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(6) the local authority on receipt of such application shall at

2[(c)

once furnish the applicant with a written acknowledgement of its receipt, and after enquiry may either grant or refuse such certificate or grant it subject to such conditions as may be consistent with the '[scheme], provided that if an Arbitrator has been appointed under section 29 the local authority shall not grant such certificate without obtaining the previous concurrence of such Arbitrator, unless such Arbitrator fails to communicate his decision in the matter to the local authority within two months from the date of the dispatch of application to him by the local authority. If the local authority communicates no decision to the applicant within three months from the date of such acknowledgement he shall be deemed to have been granted such certificate.

if any person contravenes the provisions contained in clause (a) or clause (b),

(i) the local authority may direct such person by notice in writing to stop any work in progress, and after making enquiry in the prescribed manner, remove, pull down or alter any building or other work in the area included in the scheme which is such as to contravene the scheme and

(ii) such person shall, on being convicted for such contravention, be liable to fine which may, extend to Rs.1,000/- and in the case of a continuing contravention of the aforesaid provisions, he shall be liable to an additional fine which may extend to Rs.10 for each day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention;]

(d) any expenses incurred by the local authority under

8[(e)

clause (c) shall be a sum due to the local authority under this Act from the person in default;

any diminution in the value of an original plot occasioned by any contravention of clause (a) or clause (b) shall, notwithstanding anything contained in section 16, 17 or 19, be taken into account in fixing the market value of such plot.]

Subs. by Sind 12 of 1944. S. 7 (i) (a), for "scheme; but if."

Subs. *ibid.* for the original cl. (c).
Added by Sind 13 of 1920, s. (2) (bb).

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(2) No person shall be entitled to compensation in respect of any damage, loss or injury resulting from any action taken by the local authority under the provisions of this section or section 43, except in respect of a building or work begun or a contract entered into before the date on which the local authority published a declaration of intention to make a scheme, and only in so far as such building or work has proceeded at the time of the publication of the declaration of intention to make a scheme.

(3) The restrictions imposed by this section shall cease to operate in the event of the '[Provincial Government] refusing to sanction the making of a town-planning scheme or in the event of the sanction of the '[Provincial Government] for the making of such scheme lapsing, or in the event of the '[Provincial Government] refusing to sanction the draft scheme 2[or the final scheme or in event of the withdrawal of the scheme under section 40A.]

3[15A (1) Whenever a local authority proposes to undertake the reclamation of a locality which is unhealthy or the laying out of a street or the construction of park or of pleasure or recreation ground in virtue of the powers conferred upon it by any law for the time being in force in any area within its limits which is already built upon and the Provincial Government is of opinion that such reclamation laying out or construction will specially benefit the owners of buildings and lands within such area the Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, apply to such area the provisions of Chapters III and IV with such modifications and adaptations as the Provincial Government may deem fit.

Provided that in calculating the amount of the increment under section 17 or in estimating the market value of a plot under section 19, the amount of such increment or such market value shall be calculated or estimated as at the date of the resolution of the local authority proposing the scheme under this section.

(2) the Provincial Government shall, before issuing a notification under sub-section (1), give the owners or occupiers of buildings and lands in the area affected, an opportunity of showing cause why such notification should not be issued.]

CHAPTER III FINANCE.

16. (1) = The cost of a town-planning scheme shall include—

(a) all sums payable by the local authority under the provisions of this Act which are not specifically excluded from the cost of the scheme;

1. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G, in C."

2. Added by Sind 12 of 1944, s. 7(ii).

3. S. 15A ins. *ibid*, s. 8.

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(b) all sums spent or estimated to be spent by the local authority in the making and in the execution of the scheme;

4T(bb) all sums payable as compensation for land allotted or reserved for any public or municipal purpose which is solely beneficial to the owners or residents within the area of the scheme;

(bc) such portion of the sums payable as compensation for land allotted or reserved for any public or municipal purpose which is beneficial partly to the owners or residents within the area of the scheme and partly to the general public, as is attributable to the benefit accruing to the owners or residents within the area of the scheme from such allotment or reservation;]

(c

All legal expenses of the local authority incurred in the making and in the execution of the scheme; and

(d

Any amount by which the total of the values of the original plots exceeds the total of the values of the plots included in the final scheme, each of such plots being estimated at its market value at the date of the declaration of intention to make a scheme with all the buildings and works thereon at that date and without reference to improvements contemplated in the scheme other than improvements due to the alteration of its boundaries.

(2) In any case the total of the values of the plots included in the final scheme exceeds the total of the values of the original plots, each of such plots being estimated in the manner provided in clause (d) of sub-section (1), then the amount of such excess shall be deducted in arriving at the costs of the scheme, as defined in sub-section (1).

17. 2[For the purposes of this Act the increment shall be deemed to be the amount by which at the date of the declaration of intention to make a scheme the market value of a plot included in the final scheme estimated on the assumption that the scheme has been completed would exceed at the same date the market value of the same plot estimated without reference to improvements contemplated in the scheme:]

Provided that in estimating such value the value of buildings or other works erected or in the course of erection on such plot shall not be taken into consideration.

1. Cl. (bb) and (bc) added by Sind 12 of 1944, 5.9.
2. — This paragraph was subs. by Sind 13 of 1920, s. 3.

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18. (1) The cost of the scheme shall be met wholly or in part by a contribution to be levied by the local authority on each plot included in the final scheme calculated in proportion to the increment which is estimated to accrue in respect of such plot by the tribunal of Arbitration:

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Provided that—

(i) no such contribution shall exceed half the increment estimated by the Tribunal of Arbitration to accrue in respect of such plot; !*

(ii) where a plot is subject to a mortgage with possession or to a lease, the Tribunal of Arbitration shall determine in what proportion the mortgagee or lessee on the one hand and the mortgagor or lessor on the other hand shall pay such contribution;

2[(iii) MO such contribution shall be levied on a plot used, allotted or reserved for a public or municipal purpose which is solely for the benefit of Owners or residents within the area of the scheme; and

the contribution levied on a plot used, allotted or reserved for a public or municipal purpose which is beneficial partly to the owners or residents within the area of the scheme and partly to the general public shall calculated in proportion to the benefit estimated to accrue to the general public from such use, allotment or reservation.]

(iv)

(2) |The owner of each plot included in the final scheme shall be primarily liable for the payment of the contribution leviable in respect of such plot.

19. | The amount by which the total value of the plots included in the final scheme with all the buildings and works thereon allotted to a person falls short of or exceeds the total value of the original plots with all the buildings and works thereon of such person shall be deducted from or added to, as the case may be, the contributions leviable from such person, each of such plots being estimated at its market value at the date of the declaration of intention to make a scheme and without reference to improvements contemplated in the scheme other than improvements due to the alteration of its boundaries.

1. The word “and” omitted by Sind 12 of 1944, s. 10 (i).

2. — Cls. (iii) & (iv) added *ibid*, s. 10 (ii).

Contribution

towards the
costs of the
scheme.

Owner
primarily
liable for

contribution.

Certain
amount to be
added to or
deducted
from the
contribution
levied from
a person.

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20. Any right in an original plot which in the opinion of the arbitrator is capable of being transferred wholly or in part, without prejudice to the making of a town-planning scheme, to a reconstituted plot shall be so transferred and any right in an original plot which in the opinion of the arbitrator is not capable of being so transferred shall be extinguished:

Provided that an agricultural lease shall not be transferred from an original plot to a reconstituted plot without the consent of all the parties to such lease.

21. '(1) The owner of any property or right which is injuriously affected by the making of a town-planning scheme shall, if he makes a claim before the arbitrator within the prescribed time, be entitled to obtain compensation in respect thereof from the local authority or from any person benefited or partly from the local authority and partly from such person, as the Tribunal of Arbitration may in each case determine:

Provided that the value of such property or right shall be held to be its market value at the date of the declaration of intention to make a scheme without reference to improvements contemplated in the scheme.

1(2) In addition to the market value of the property as above provided, the owner shall be paid a sum of fifteen per centum on such market value in consideration of the compulsory nature of the acquisition.

(3) The owner shall also be paid an additional compensation of fifteen per centum per annum on_ the compensation payable under this section from the date of declaration under sub-section (1) to the date of payment of the compensation.]

22. (1) Where property or a private right of any sort is alleged to be injuriously affected by reason of any provisions contained in a town-planning scheme, no compensation shall be paid in respect thereof if or in so far as the provisions are such as would have been enforceable without compensation under any rule having the force of law, bye-law or Act in force at the time.

(2) Property or a private right of any sort shall not be deemed to be injuriously affected by reason of any provisions inserted in a town planning scheme, which, with a view to securing the amenity of the area included in such scheme or any part thereof, impose any conditions and restrictions in regard to any of the matters specified in clause (i) of section 3.

1. The existing section 21 numbered as sub-section (1) and new sub-sections (2) and (3) added by Sind Ord. XXI of 1984, s. 3.

Transfer of
right from
original to
reconstituted
plot, of
extinction of
such right.

Compensa-
tion in
respect of
property or
right
injuriously
affected
scheme.

Exclusion or
limitation of
compensa-

tion in certain
cases.

23. — If the owner of an original plot is not provided with a plot in the final scheme, or if the contribution to be levied from him under section 18 is less than the total amount to be deducted therefrom under any of the provisions of this Act, the net amount of his loss shall be payable to him by the local authority in cash, or in such other way as may be agreed upon by the parties.

24. (1) If from any cause the total amount which would be due to the local authority under the provisions of this Act from the owner of a plot to be included in the final scheme exceeds the value of such plot estimated on the assumption that the scheme has been completed, the arbitrator shall, at the request of the local authority, direct the owner of such plot to make payment to the local authority of the amount of such excess.

(2) If such owner fails to make such payment within the prescribed period, the arbitrator shall, if the local authority so requests, acquire the original plot of such defaulter and apportion the compensation among the owner and other persons interested in the plot on payment by the local authority of the value of such plot estimated at its market value at the date of the declaration of intention to make a scheme and without reference to improvements contemplated in the scheme; and thereupon the plot included in the final scheme shall vest absolutely in the local authority, free from all encumbrances but subject to the provisions of this Act.

Provided that the payment made by the local authority on account of the value of the original plot shall not be included in the costs of the scheme.

25. All payments due to be made to any person by the local authority under this Act shall, as far as possible, be made by an adjustment in such person's account with the local authority in respect of the plot concerned or of any other plot in which he has an interest and failing such adjustment shall be paid in cash or in such other way as may be agreed upon by the parties.

26. (1) The net amount payable under the provisions of this Act by the owner of a plot included in the final scheme may at the option of the contributor be paid in one sum or in such instalments including charges for interest as shall be fixed by the local authority with the sanction of the '[Provincial Government] 2[* * * J.

(2) Where more than one plot included in the final scheme is in the same ownership the net amount payable by such owner under the provisions of this Act shall be distributed over his several plots in proportion to the increment which is estimated to accrue in respect of each plot unless the owner and the local authority agree to a different method of distribution.

1. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C.".

Provision for
case in which
amount
payable to
owner

exceeds
amount due
from him.

Provision — for
case in which
value of
developed
plot is less
than amount
payable by
owner.

Payment by
adjustment of
account.

2. The words "in the City of Bombay or the Commissioner elsewhere" rep. by the Sind Law (Adaptation,

Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955), s. 6, Sch. II.

27. (1) A local authority shall be competent to make any agreement with any person in respect of any matter which is to be provided for in a town-planning scheme, subject to the power of the 4[Provincial Government] to modify or disallow such agreement and, unless it is otherwise expressly provided therein, such agreement shall take effect on and after the day on which the town-planning scheme comes into force.

(2) Such agreement shall not in any way affect the duties of the arbitrator or of the Tribunal of Arbitration as described in Chapter IV or the rights of third parties, but it shall be binding on the parties to the agreement notwithstanding any decision that may be passed by the arbitrator or by the Tribunal of Arbitration:

Provided that if the agreement be modified by Government, either party shall have the option of avoiding it if he so elects.

28. Any sum due to the local authority under this Act which is not paid on the day when it becomes due shall be recovered by the Collector, according to law and under the rules for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of land-revenue, on application made to him by the local authority.

CHAPTER IV. THE ARBITRATOR AND THE TRIBUNAL OF ARBITRATION.

29. After a draft scheme has been sanctioned the 1[Provincial Government] shall appoint an arbitrator with — sufficient establishment whose duties shall be as hereinafter provided.

30. In accordance with the prescribed procedure the arbitrator shall—

(1) after notice given by him in the prescribed manner define and 2* * * * demarcate the areas allotted to, or reserved for, 3[public or municipal purposes], and the reconstituted plots;

(2) after notice given by him in the prescribed manner determine, in a case in which a reconstituted plot is to be allotted to persons in ownership in common, the shares of such persons;

(3) fix the difference between the total of the values of the original plots and the total of the values of the plots included in the final scheme, in accordance with the provisions contained in clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 16;

1. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G.in C."
2. The words "where it is in his opinion necessary" omitted by Sind 12 of 1944, s 11(a)(i).
3. Subs. ibid, s. 11 (a) (ii), for "the local authority".

Power of
local
authority to
make
agreements.

Recovery of
arrears.

Appointment
of arbitrator.

Duties of the
arbitrator.

'I(3A) determine a whether the area used, allotted or reserved for public or municipal purposes are beneficial wholly or partly to the owners or residents within the area of the scheme.

(3B) estimate the portion of the sums, payable as compensation for each plot used, allotted or reserved for a public or municipal purpose which is beneficial partly to the Owners or residents within the area of the scheme and partly to the general public, which shall be included in the costs of the scheme.

(3C) Calculate the contribution to be levied on each plot used, allotted or reserved for a public or municipal purpose which is beneficial partly to the owners or residents within the area of the scheme and partly to the general public in accordance with the provisions contained in proviso (iv) to section 18.

(3D) Determine the amount of exemption, if any, from the payment of contribution that may be granted in respect of plot exclusively occupied for religious or charitable purposes;]

(4) estimate the increment to accrue in respect of each plot included in the final scheme, in accordance with the provisions contained in section 17;

(5) — calculate the proportion in which the increment of the plots included in the final scheme shall be liable to contribution to the costs of the scheme, in accordance with the provisions contained in section 18;

(6) calculate the contribution to be levied on each plot included in the final scheme;

(7) determine the amount to be deducted from or added to, as the case may be, the contributions leviable from a person, in accordance with the provisions contained in section 19.

(8) provide for the total or partial transfer of any right in an original plot to a reconstituted plot or provide for the extinction of any right in an original plot, in accordance with the provisions contained in section 20;

(9) estimate in reference to claims made before him, after notice given by him in the prescribed manner, the compensation to be paid to the owner of any property or right injuriously affected by the making of a town-planning scheme, in accordance with the provisions contained in section 21 and subject to the provisions contained in section 22;

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(10) draw up in the prescribed form the final scheme in accordance with the draft scheme:

(i) he may make variations from the draft scheme;

(ii) any variation estimated by him to involve an increase of ten per centum in the costs of the scheme as described in section 16 shall require the sanction of the '[Provincial Government]:

Provided further that he shall make no substantial variation without the consent of the local authority and without hearing any objections that may be raised by the owners concerned; ; and that in the case of any substantial variation made by him the owners concerned shall have the right of appeal to the '[Provincial Government].

31. Except in matters arising out of clauses 2[(3A), (3B), (3C), (3D),] (4), (5), (6), and (9) of section 30, and subject to the provisos contained in clause (10) of section 30, every decision of the arbitrator shall be final and conclusive and binding on all persons.

32. In matters arising out of clauses '[3A), (3B), (3C), (3D),] (4), (5), (6) and (9) of section 30, the arbitrator shall 4[determine,] estimate or calculate what is required by such clauses to be 4[determined,] estimated or calculated and _ forthwith make proposals on all such matters to the President of the Tribunal of Arbitration for the decision of such Tribunal.

33. (1) The Tribunal of Arbitration shall consist of a President and two Assessors.

5[(2) The District Judge shall be the President.]

6[(3) The Assessors shall be appointed by the President and shall be such persons as in his opinion are impartial.]

(5) the President and the 8[Assessors] shall be appointed members of the Tribunal of Arbitration for such period as may be required by such Tribunal to decide in connection with a particular town-planning scheme all matters arising out of clauses '[3A), (3B), (3C), (3D),] (4), (5), (6) and (9) of section 30.

Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C."

1.

2. — Ins. by Sind 12 of 1944.5. 12.

3. Ins. *ibid.*, s. 13 (i).

4. Ins. *ibid.*, s. 13 (ii).

5. Subs. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955) s. 7, Sch. III, for the original sub-section (2).

6. Subs. by Sind 12 of 1944, s. 14(a), for the original sub-section (3).

7. Sub-section (4) omitted *ibid*, s. 14(b).

8. Subs. *ibid*. s.14 (c) (i), for “assessor”.

9. — Ins. *ibid*., s. 14 (c) (ii).

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Certain

decisions of
the Arbitrator
shall be final.

Arbitrator
shall make
proposals in
certain
matters.

Constitution
of the tribunal
of Arbitration.

(6) The '[Provincial Government] may, if 2[it] thinks fit, remove for inability or misconduct or any other good and sufficient reason 3[an Assessor] appointed under sub-section (3) 4* * = *

(7) If any member of the Tribunal of Arbitration is removed or dies or reuses or neglects to act or becomes incapable of acting the authority who appointed such member shall appoint forthwith a fit person to take the place of such member.

5[33A. (1) The Arbitrator shall be present at the proceedings before the Tribunal of Arbitration. He shall not be required to give evidence in such proceedings, but the President may require him to assist the Tribunal in an advisory capacity.

(2) | When the Arbitrator is required under sub-section (1) to assist the Tribunal he shall, save where he is a salaried officer of Government, be entitled to such fees as Government may from time to time determine.]

34. — The Tribunal of Arbitration may sit either at the Head-quarter of the President or at any other place, within the local limits of his jurisdiction, which he may consider convenient for the decision of any matter before such Tribunal.

35. Every party to any proceedings before the Tribunal of Arbitration shall be entitled to appear either in person or by his recognised agent.

36. All questions of law and procedure shall be decided by the President. All other questions shall be decided by the President and the two Assessors or by the majority of them.

37. (1) After making such enquiry as the President may think fit the Tribunal of Arbitration may accept, modify, vary, or reject the proposals of the arbitrator and shall decide all matters arising out of clauses 6[(3A), (3B), (3C), (3D),] (4), (5), (6) and (9) of section 30.

(2) Every decision of the Tribunal of Arbitration shall be final and conclusive and binding on all persons.

38. Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to constitute the Tribunal of Arbitration to be a Court.

Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C."

Subs. *ibid*, for "he".

Subs. by Sind 12 of 1944, s. 14(d) (i), for "the Assessors".
The words "or the Arbitrator" omitted *ibid*, s. 14 (d) (ii).
\$.33A ins. *ibid*., s. 15.

Ins. *ibid*., s. 16.

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Arbitrator to
assist Tribunal
in advisory
capacity and
his
remuneration.

Place where
the Tribunal
may sit.

Right to
appear by
recognized
agent.

Decision of
questions of
law and

procedure and
other

questions.
Powers of the
Tribunal to

decide matters
finally.

Tribunal not a
Court.

Town-Planning.

39. (1) * * * the President of the Tribunal of Arbitration, and the 2[Assessors] shall, save where they are salaried 8[servants of the State], be entitled to such remuneration, either by way of monthly salary or by way of fees or partly in one way and partly in the other, as the 4[Provincial government] may from time to time determine.

(2) The salary of 5* * * a President of the Tribunal of Arbitration or an Assessor who is a salaried 3[servants of the State], and any remuneration payable under sub-section (1) and fees payable to an Arbitrator under sub-section (2) of section 33A] and all expenses incidental to the working of the Tribunal of Arbitration shall, unless the 4[Provincial government] otherwise determines, be defrayed out of the funds of the local authority and shall be added to the costs of the scheme.

40. (1) = After the Tribunal of Arbitration has decided all matters arising out of clauses 7[(3A), (3B), (3C), (3D),] (4), (5), (6) and (9) of section 30, the arbitrator shall forward the final scheme through the local authority to the 4[Provincial Government]. 8[On receipt of the final scheme, the Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, sanction the scheme or refuse to give such sanction, provided that in sanctioning the scheme the Provincial Government may make such modification as may in its opinion be necessary for the purposes of correcting an error, irregularity or informality.]

(2) % [If Government sanctions such scheme, it shall be stated in such notification where the final scheme is open to the inspection of the public and the price at which copies may be obtained, and a date not earlier than one month after the publication of such notification shall be fixed as the due date on which all liabilities created by the scheme shall take effect and the final scheme shall come into force:

'0 [Provided that the Provincial Government may from time to time postpone such date by such period not exceeding three months at a time as it think fit.]

(3) On and after the date fixed in such notification a town-planning scheme shall have effect as it were enacted in this Act.

1. The words "The Arbitrator" omitted, by Sind 12 of 1944, s. 17 (i) (a)/

2. Subs. *ibid*, s. 17 (i) (d), for "Assessor".

3. Subs. for the words "Servants of the Crown" and "Servant of the Crown" by W.P. Laws, Adaptation) Order, 1964, Sch. Pt. IV.B (16), which were previously subs. by the A.O., 937 for the words "Officers of Government".

4. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C.".

5 he words “an arbitrator”, omitted by Sind 12 of 1944, 17 (ii) (a).

6. Ins. *ibid*, s. 17(ii) (b).

7. Ins. *ibid*, s. 18.

8. Subs. *ibid*, for the words beginning with “which” and ending with “prescribed”.

9. Subs. *ibid*, for “In such notification it shall be stated”.

10. Proviso added *ibid*.

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Arbitrator and
Assessor and
payment of
incidental
expenses of
tribunal.

Final Scheme

1[40A. If at any time a representation is made to the Arbitrator by the local authority and a majority of the owners or the residents in the area that the scheme should be withdrawn, the Arbitrator shall, after inviting from all persons interested in the scheme objections to such representation, forward such representation, together with the objections, if any, to the Provincial Government, After making such enquiry as it may think fit, the Provincial Government may, if the scheme has not already come into force, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the scheme shall be withdrawn and upon such withdrawal no further proceedings shall be taken in regard to such scheme.]

41. On the day on which the final scheme comes into force—

(a) all lands required by the local authority shall, unless it is otherwise determined in such scheme, vest absolutely in the local authority free from all encumbrances;

(6) all rights in original plots which have been reconstituted shall determine and the reconstituted plots shall become subject to the rights settled by the arbitrator.

42. On and after the day on which the final scheme comes into force any person continuing to occupy any land which he is not entitled to occupy under the final scheme may, in accordance with the prescribed procedure, be summarily evicted by the local authority.

43. (1) On and after the day on which the final scheme comes into force the local authority may after giving the prescribed notice and in accordance with the provisions of the scheme—

(a) remove, pull down, or alter any building or other work in the area included in the scheme which is such as to contravene the scheme or in the erection or carrying out of which any provision of the scheme has not been complied with;

(b) execute any work which it is the duty of any person to execute under the scheme in any case where it appears to the local authority that delay in the execution of the work would prejudice the efficient operation of the scheme.

(2) | Any expenses incurred by a local authority under this section may be recovered from the persons in default in the manner hereinbefore provided for the recovery of sums due to the local authority under the provisions of this Act.

1. S\$. 40A ins. by Sind 12 of 1944, s. 19.

Withdrawal of

a scheme.

Effect of final
scheme.

Power of local
authority to
evict
summarily.

Power to
enforce
scheme.

Town-Planning.

(3) If any question arises as to whether any building or work contravenes a town-planning scheme, or whether any provision of a town-planning scheme is not complied with in the erection or carrying out of any such building or work, that question shall be referred to the '[Provincial Government] 2* * * and 3{its] decision shall be final and conclusive and binding on all persons.

44. For the purposes of this Act an officer appointed under sub-section (1) of section 4, an arbitrator or a Tribunal of Arbitration may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses including the parties interest or any of them an compel them to give evidence and compel the production of documents by the same means and, as far as possible, in the same manner as is provided in the case of a Civil Court by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

CHAPTER V. MISCELLANEOUS.

45. (1) | When two or more local authorities are of opinion that the interest of contiguous areas within their respective jurisdiction can best be served by the making of a joint town-planning scheme and the ![Provincial Government] agrees with such opinion a joint Town-Planning Board shall be constituted.

(2) | Such Board shall consist of representatives of each of the several local authorities and of persons nominated by the [Provincial Government] in such proportion as may be prescribed.

(3) The representatives of the several local authorities shall be elected in the prescribed manner on dates appointed by the '[Provincial Government] 4 * * * .

(4) Such Board, when duly constituted, shall make a declaration of intention to make a joint town-planning scheme in respect of the contiguous areas in the manner provided in section 9 and thereafter the procedure shall follow all the provisions of this Act and such Board shall have all the powers and be liable to all the duties of a local authority under the provisions of this Act.

(5) — The draft joint town-planning scheme shall specify the parts of the scheme to be executed by the several local authorities in the several contiguous areas and the several parts of the scheme shall, when notified in the final scheme, have effect in the several contiguous areas as if they were separate schemes:

1. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for “Gin C.”.

2. The words in the “City of Bombay or the Commissioner elsewhere” rep. by the Sind

Laws, (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of

1955), s. 6, Sch. |.

Subs. *ibid.* s. 7 Sch. III for “its or his” which were subs. by the A.O., 1937, for “his”.

4. The words “in the City or Bombay and by the Commissioner elsewhere” rep. *ibid.*, s. 6 Sch. II.

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Power to
compel
attendance
of witnesses.

Joint town-
planning
schemes.

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Provided that any part of a joint town-planning scheme may be executed jointly by two or more local authorities.

'145A. When any local authority ceases to exist or ceases to have jurisdiction over any area included in a town-planning scheme the property and rights vested in such local authority under this Act, shall, subject to all charges and liabilities affecting the same, vest in such other local authority or authorities as the 2[Provincial Government] may, with the consent of such authority or authorities, by notification in the 3[Official Gazette] direct; and such local authority or each one of such local authorities shall have all the powers under this Act in respect of such scheme or such part of a scheme as comes within its jurisdiction which the local authority ceasing to exist or ceasing to have jurisdiction had.]

4[45B. (1) If after the final scheme has come into force, the local authority considers that the scheme is defective on account of an error, irregularity or informality, the local authority may apply in writing to the Provincial Government for the variation of the scheme.

(2) If on receiving such application or otherwise the Provincial Government is satisfied that the variation required is not substantial, the Provincial Government shall publish a draft of such variation in the prescribed manner.

(3) The draft variation published under sub-section (2) shall state every amendment proposed to be made in the scheme, and if any such amendment relates to a matter specified in any of the clauses (a) to (g) of section 3, the draft variation shall also contain such other particulars as may be prescribed.

(4) The draft variation shall be open to the inspection of the public at the office of the local authority during office hours.

(5) Within one month of the date of publication of the draft variation, any person affected thereby may communicate in writing any objection to such variation to the Provincial Government through the Collector 5[and Commissioner].

(6) After receiving the objections under sub-section (5), the Provincial Government may, after consulting the local authority and after making such enquiry as it may think fit, by notification in the Official Gazette.—

Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G in-C".

Subs. *ibid*, for "B. G. G".

S. 45B ins. by Sind Act 12 of 1944, s. 20.

The original word "Commissioner" has successfully been amended by Sind Ordinance 5 of 1955 s. 13, Sind Ordinance 3 of 1972, s. 2, Sch., to read as above.

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S. 45A ins. by the Town Planning (second Amendment) Act, 1920 (Sind 16 of 1920), s. 2.

Vesting of
property and
rights of a local
authority
ceasing to
exist or
ceasing to
have
jurisdiction.

Power to vary
a scheme on
the ground of
error,
irregularity or
information.

Town-Planning.

(a) appoint an Arbitrator and thereupon the provisions of Chapter IV shall, so far as may be, apply to such draft variation as if it were a draft scheme sanctioned by the Provincial Government, or

(6) make the variation with or without modification, or

(c) refuse to make the variation.

(7) From the date of the notification making the variation,

the variation shall take effect as if it were incorporated in the scheme.

46. (1) [Notwithstanding anything contained in section 45B,] a town-planning scheme may at any time be varied or revoked by a subsequent scheme prepared, published and sanctioned in accordance with this Act.

2[(2) The Provincial Government may, of its own motion or on the application of the local authority or any person appearing of the Provincial Government to be interested, at any time, by notification in the Official Gazette, revoke the whole or any part of a town-planning scheme if it thinks that under the special circumstances of the case the scheme should be revoked.]

3[(3) Where a part of a town-planning scheme is revoked under sub-section (2), the provisions of section 47 and 47A shall, so far as may be, apply to such revocation.]

47. If at any time after the day on which the final scheme has come into force such scheme is varied or revoked, any person who has incurred expenditure for the purpose of complying with such scheme shall be entitled to receive compensation from the local authority, in so far as any such expenditure is rendered abortive by reason of the variation or revocation of such scheme.

4147. In the event of a town planning scheme being withdrawn or sanction to a draft scheme or a final scheme being refused by the Provincial Government or a final scheme being revoked, the Provincial Government may direct that the cost of the scheme shall be borne by the local authority or be paid to the local authority by the owners concerned, in such proportion as the Provincial Government may in each case determine.]

48. If in the opinion of the 5[Provincial Government] any local authority is not competent to exercises or perform, or neglects or fails to exercise or perform, any power conferred or duty imposed upon it under any of the provisions of this Act, the 5[Provincial Government] or any person or persons appointed in this behalf by the 5[Provincial Government] may exercise such power or perform such duty.

Ins. by Sind Act 12 of 1944. S. 21.

Subs. by Sind 40 of 1947, s. 2 (a), for the original sub-section (2).
Ins. *ibid.* s. 2 (b).

S. 47A Ins. by Sind 12 of 1944, S. 22.

Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C."

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Power to vary
or revoke the
town-planning
scheme.

Compensation

when final
scheme is
varied or
revoked.

Apportionment
of costs of
scheme
withdrawn, not
sanctioned or
revoked.

Provincial
Government
may _ itself
through
person
exercise power
or perform duty
conferred or
imposed on a
local authority.

or
any

XVI

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XVI

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1894

1915: Sind I]

49. No suit or other legal proceedings shall be maintained in respect of the exercise of any discretion conferred by this Act or against any public servant or person duly appointed or authorised under this Act in respect of anything in good faith done or purporting to be done under the provisions thereof or the rules made thereunder.

50. (1) Nothing in the *Registration Act, 1908, shall be deemed to require the registration of any document, plan or map prepared, made or sanctioned in connection with a final scheme which has come into force and which has not been revoked.

(2) All such documents, plans and maps shall, for the purposes of sections 48 and 49 of the 1*Registration Act, 1908, be deemed to have been and to be registered in accordance with the provisions of that Act:

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Provided that documents, plans and maps relating to the sanctioned scheme shall be accessible to the public in the manner prescribed.

51. Land needed for the purpose of a town-planning scheme shall be deemed to be land needed for a public purpose, within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

2151A. Where a municipality is superseded under section 54 of the Sind People's Local Government Ordinance, 19723—

(a) The person or persons appointed under that section shall be deemed to be a municipality or a town committee within the meaning of section 2(a) of this Act and may exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of a local authority under this Act during the period of supersession of such municipality.

(6) In the even to a person or persons as aforesaid exercising the powers and performing the duties of a local authority under this Act and property which may, under the provisions of this Act, vest in the local authority, shall, during the period of supersessions of the municipality or town committee vest in the Provincial Government, and such property shall at the end

of the said period, vest in such municipality or town committee as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct.]

1. The words "Indian" omitted by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955), s. 4 (w.e.f. 30! May 1951).
2. Subs. by Sind Act 17 of 1975, s. 3 Sch. II for section 51-A as inserted by Sind 12 of 1944, s. 23 and amended by Sind Ordinance 5 of 1955 and W.P.A.O, 1964 Art. 2, Sch., Pt. IV-B.
3. Nowsee the Sind Local government Ordinance, 1979 (Sind XII of 1979).

Bar of legal proceedings.

Registration of document, plan or map in connection with a_ final scheme is not required.

Land needed for purpose of town-planning scheme may be compulsorily acquired. Special provision in case of a municipality

which is superseded or dissolved.

52.

Town-Planning.

(1) The 1[Provincial Government] may make rules

consistent with the provisions of this Act to provide for all matters not specifically enacted therein.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of

the foregoing power such rules shall be made to determine the following matters:-

2.

(a) the procedure to be followed by the officer appointed to hold an enquiry for the purpose of deciding a disputed claim as to ownership under section 4;

(b) the notice to be given under section 5;

(c) the manner of publication of a declaration of intention to make a scheme under sub-section (2) of section 9;

(d) the manner of publication of a draft scheme under section 10;

(e) the further particulars to be prescribed for inclusion in the draft scheme under clause (f) of section 11;

2[(ee) the period within which a local authority shall submit a

draft scheme under sub-section (1) and the period within which Government may sanction it or refuse to give sanction to it under sub-section (2), of section 14;]

(f) the form of the commencement certificate to be granted by a local authority under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 15 and the conditions, if any, to be included therein;

(g) the procedure to be followed by a local authority in making an enquiry under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 15;

(h) the time to be allowed for making a claim to compensation under section 21;

(i) the period within which payment is to be made to the local authority under section 24;

(j) the procedure to be prescribed under section 30 and the notices to be given under sub-section (1), (2), and (9) of that section;

Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G-in-C".
Ins. by Sind 12 of 1944, s. 24 (a) (i).

[1915: Sind 1]

Rules.

(k) the form in which the arbitrator is to draw up the final scheme under sub-section (10) of section 30;

(l) the way in which the 1[Provincial Government] _ is to publish a notification relating to the final scheme under sub-section (1) of section 40;

(m) the procedure to be followed by the local authority in summarily evicting a person under section 42;

(n) the notice to be given by the local authority before it takes action under section 43;

(o) the proportion of elected and nominated persons on a Joint Planning Board under sub-section (2) of section 45;

(p) the manner of election of representatives of the several local authorities under sub-section (3) of section 45;

2[(pp) the manner of publication of a draft variation under sub-sections (2) and (3), and the particulars which a draft variation shall contain under sub-section (3) of section 45B;]

(q) the manner in which documents, plans and maps shall be made accessible to the public under the proviso to section 50;

(r) the procedure to be adopted for securing co-operation on the part of the local authority with the owners or persons interested in land proposed to be included in a town planning scheme at every stage of the proceedings by means of conferences and such other means as may be expedient;

(s) the procedure to be followed by an arbitrator appointed under this Act;

(t) the procedure to be followed by a Tribunal of Arbitration under this Act;

(u) the procedure to be followed generally in carrying out the provisions and objects of this Act;

1. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C".

2. Cl.(pp) ins. by Sind 12 of 1944, s. 24 (a).

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(v) the extent to which the proceedings of local authorities under this Act shall be regulated by any municipal or local law applicable to such authorities.

1[(2A) A rule made under this section may provide that a contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or of the final scheme published under section 40 or of the rules which are specified in such rule shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rs.1,000 and, in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to Rs.10 for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.]

(3) | The power to make rules under this Act shall be subject to the condition of previous publication.

1. Sun-section (2 A) ins. by Sind 12 of 1944, s. 24 (b).

[1915: Sind |