

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(1) ¹[(a) “ Mumbai Municipal Corporation” means the Mumbai Municipal Corporation constituted under the Mumbai Municipal Corporation Act ;

Bom.
III of
1888.

(b) “any other Municipal Corporation” means all the other existing Municipal Corporations, constituted under the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948 or the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, as the case may be ;]

C. P.
and
Berar
II of
1950.
Bom.
LIX of
1949.

(c) “ ‘A’ Class or ‘B’ Class Municipal area” means any Municipal area classified as ‘A’ Class or, as the case may be, ‘B’ Class Municipal area under ²[the Maharashtra Municipal Councils, *Nagar Panchayats* and Industrial Townships Act, 1965] ;

Mah.
XL of
1964.

(2) “ peripheral area ” in relation to—

³[(a) Mumbai Municipal Corporation area (excluding the area of the Mumbai City District) and Municipal Corporation areas of the Nagpur and Pune Municipal Corporations means the area within eight kilometres from their periphery ; and

(b) all the other Municipal Corporations areas means the area within five kilometres from their periphery];

(c) any ‘A’ Class or ‘B’ Class Municipal area, means the area within one kilometre from the periphery of each of such ‘A’ Class or ‘B’ Class Municipal areas.

Government
title to mines
and
minerals.

48. (1) ⁴[The right to all minerals] at whatever place found, whether on surface or undergorund, including all derelict or working mines and quarries, old dumps, pits, fields, *bandhas*, *nallas*, creeks, river-beds and such other places, is and is hereby declared to be expressly reserved and shall vest in the State Government which shall have all powers necessary for the proper enjoyment of such rights.

⁵[* * * * *]

(2) The right to all mines and quarries includes the right of access to land for the purpose of mining and quarrying and right to occupy such other land as may be necessary for purposes subsidiary thereto, including erection of offices, workmen’s dwelling and machinery, the stacking of minerals and deposit of refuse, the construction of roads, railways or tram-lines, and any other purposes which the State Government may declare to be subsidiary to mining and quarrying.

(3) If the State Government has assigned to any person its right over any minerals, mines or quarries, and if for the proper enjoyment of such right, it is necessary that all or any of the powers specified in sub-sections (1) and (2) should be exercised, the Collector may, by an order in writing, subject to such conditions and reservations as he may specify, delegate such powers to the person to whom the right has been assigned :

Provided that, no such delegation shall be made until notice has been duly served on all persons having rights in the land affected, and their objections have been heard and considered.

¹ These clauses were substituted by Mah. 23 of 1999, s. 2 (3) (a) (i).

² These words were substituted for the words and figures “the Maharashtra Municipalities Act, 1965” *ibid.*, s. 2 (3) (a) (ii).

³ These sub-clauses were substituted for sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c), *ibid.*, s. 2 (3)(b).

⁴ These words were substituted for the words, “unless it is otherwise expressly provided by the terms of the grant made by the State Government, the right to all minerals” by Mah. 16 of 1985, s. 14(a).

⁵ The proviso was deleted, *ibid.*, s. 14 (b).