

(17) “drain” includes a sewer, tunnel, pipe, ditch, gutter or channel and any cistern, flush-tank, septic tank or other device for carrying off or treating <sup>1</sup>[sewage, trade effluent], offensive matter, polluted water, sullage, waste water, rain water or sub-soil water and any culvert, ventilation, shaft or pipe or other appliance or fitting connected therewith, and any ejectors, compressed air mains, sealed sewage mains and special machinery or apparatus for raising, collecting, expelling or removing <sup>1</sup>[sewage, trade effluent] or offensive matter from any place;

(18) “eating house” means any premises to which the public or any section of the public are admitted and where any kind of food is prepared or supplied for consumption on the premises or elsewhere for the profit or gain of any person owning or having an interest in or managing such premises;

<sup>2</sup>[(18A) “election” means and includes entire election process commencing from the delimitation of constituencies to be known as wards and all stages culminating into election of a councillor and it is always deemed to have meant and included entire election process as aforesaid;]

<sup>3</sup>[(18B) “entertainment includes any exhibition, performance, amusement, game or sport to which persons are admitted for payment or in case of television exhibition with the aid of any type of antenna with a cable network attached to it or cable television, or direct-to-home (DTH) Broadcasting Service, for which persons are required to make payment by way or contribution or subscription or installation charges or connection charges or any other charges collected in any manner whatsoever.]

(19) “essential services” means services in which any municipal officer, servant or other person is employed by or on behalf of the Corporation and which are specified in the rules;

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(20) “factory” means a factory as defined in the Indian Factories Act, 1948;

(21) “filth” includes sewage, nightsoil and all offensive matter ;

<sup>4</sup>[(21A) “Finance Commission” means a Finance Commission constituted under article 243-I of the Constitution of India;]

(22) “food” includes every article used for food or drink by man other than drugs or water, and any article which ordinarily enters into or is used in the composition or preparation of human food, and also includes confectionery, flavouring and colouring matters and species and condiments;

(23) “form” means a form appended to the rules;

(24) “frame building” means a building the external walls of which are constructed of timber framing or iron framing, and the stability of which depends on such framing;

(25) “goods” includes animal;

<sup>5</sup>[(25A) “hotel” includes an eating house or any premises where the public or any section of the public are supplied for consumption meals, drinks or any eatables on payment of price;]

(26) “house-drain” means any drain of, and used for the drainage, of, one or more buildings or premises and made merely for the purpose of communicating therefrom with a municipal drain;

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

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

1. These words were substituted for the word “sewage” by Guj. 19 of 1964, s. 2 (1).

2. Clause (18A) was inserted by Guj. 16 of 1993, s. 2 (2).

3. Clause (18B) was inserted by Guj. 24 of 2017, s. 2.

4. Clause (21A) was inserted, by Guj. 16 of 1993, s. 2 (3).

5. Clause (25A) was inserted by Guj. 8 of 1968, s. 2 (3).