

¹[(28A) “industrial premises” means premises including the precincts thereof in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on or is ordinarily carried on.

Explanation.— “manufacturing process” includes producing, making, extracting, altering, ornamenting, finishing or otherwise processing, treating or adapting any goods;]

(29) “the Judge” means ²[³in the City of Ahmedabad], the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes or such other Judge of the Court as the Chief Judge may appoint in this behalf] and in any other City the Civil Judge (Senior Division) having jurisdiction in the City;

(30) “land” includes land which is being built upon or is built upon or covered with water, benefits to arise out of land, things attached to the earth of permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth and rights created by legislative enactment over any street;

(31) “licensed plumber”, “licensed surveyor”, “licensed architect”, “licensed engineer”, “licensed structural designer” and “licensed clerk of works”, respectively, means a person licensed by the Corporation as a plumber, surveyor, architect, engineer, structural designer or a clerk of works under this Act;

(32) “lodging house” means a building or part of a building where lodging with or without board or other service is provided for a monetary consideration;

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

(34) “masonry building” means any building other than a frame building or a hut and includes any structure a substantial part of which is made of masonry or of steel, iron or other metal;

⁴[(34A) “Metropolitan area” means an area as specified under clause (c) of article 243P of the Constitution of India;

⁵[(34AA) “mobile tower” means a temporary or permanent structure, equipment or instrument erected or installed on land or upon any part of the building or premises for providing telecommunication services;]

(34B) “Municipal area” means the territorial area of a Corporation as referred to in clause (d) of article 243P of the Constitution of India].

(35) “municipal drain” means a drain vested in the Corporation;

(36) “municipal market” means a market vested in or managed by the Corporation;

(37) “municipal slaughter house” means a slaughter house vested in or managed by the Corporation;

(38) “municipal tax” means any impost levied under the provisions of this Act;

(39) “municipal water-works” means water-works belonging to or vesting in the Corporation;

(40) “nuisance” includes any act, omission, place or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smell or hearing or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property;

1. Clause (28A) was inserted by Guj. 8 of 1968, s. 2 (4).

2. These words were substituted for the words “in the Cities of Ahmedabad and Poona” by the Gujarat Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.

3. These words were substituted for the words “in the City of Ahmedabad the Judge of the Court of Small Causes” by Guj. 8 of 1968, s. 2 (5).

4. Clauses (34A) and (34B) were inserted by Guj. 16 of 1993, s. 2 (4).

5. Clause (34AA) was inserted by Guj. 21 of 2011, s.2.