

(d) that the aggregate amount of the loan shall not exceed ten thousand rupees in the case of any one person or body of persons;

(e) that the amount of the loan with interest thereon shall be secured by a mortgage of the building (including outhouses and other works, if any, connected therewith) together with the site on which they are erected in favour of the Corporation containing such covenants and conditions as may be prescribed;

(f) that, where the property intended to be mortgaged includes a leasehold interest, no loan shall be made unless that interest is a term of years absolute whereof a period of not less than ten years in excess of the period for repayment of the loan remains unexpired at the date of the loan.

¹[*Assistance to Housing Associations.*

Power of
Commissioner to
promote and assist
housing association.

15A. (1) The Commissioner, for the purpose of section 284F may with the previous approval of the Standing Committee promote formation or extension of or, subject to the provisions of this Act, assist a housing association.

(2) Where a housing association is desirous of erecting dwellings for the poorer classes, the Commissioner may for this purpose with the previous approval of the Standing Committee acquire land with a view to selling or leasing it to the association and the provisions of section 284K shall apply to such acquisition.

(3) The Commissioner may, for the assistance of a housing association with the previous approval of the Standing Committee, make grants of loans to the association on such terms and subject to such conditions as to rate of interest and repayment or otherwise and on such security as the Standing Committee may stipulate; or give grants to the association.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule “a housing association” means a society including a co-operative housing society or body of trustees or a company, established, for the purpose of or amongst whose objects or powers are included constructing, improving or managing or facilitating or encouraging construction or improvement of, houses for the poorer classes, being a society, body of trustees or company not trading for profit.]

CHAPTER XIII

POWERS OF FIRE-BRIGADE OFFICERS.

Powers of fire-
brigade officer at
a fire.

On the occasion of a fire the Chief or any other officer in charge of the fire-brigade may do all or any of the following acts:—

(a) remove, or order any fireman or other officer or person under his command to remove any persons who interfere by their presence with the operations of the fire-brigade;

(b) take generally any measures that appear expedient for the protection of life and property, with power, by himself or by the persons under his command, to break into or through or take possession of, or pull down any premises for the purpose of putting an end to or limiting the spread of such fire, doing as little damage as possible;

(c) cause the water to be shut off from the mains and pipes of any area in order to give a greater supply and pressure of water in the area in which the fire has occurred and utilize the water of any stream, tank, cistern, well or tank available for the purpose of extinguishing or limiting the spread of such fire;

(d) close any street or passage in or near the site of the fire;

(e) give orders for the rendering of such assistance as he may deem advisable by the person in charge of any fire engine;

(f) use any premises for the passage of any house or other appliance;

(g) take generally any measures that may appear necessary or expedient for the protection of life or property.

1. This heading and rule 15A were inserted by Guj. 19 of 1964, s 27 (i).