



The Urban Immovable Property Tax (Abolition) and General Tax (Increase of
Maximum Rate) Act, 1962

Act 40 of 1962

Keyword(s):

Immovable Property, Tax, Rebate, Refund

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MAHARASHTRA ACT No. XL OF 1962.¹

[THE URBAN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY TAX (ABOLITION) AND GENERAL TAX (INCREASE OF MAXIMUM RATE) ACT, 1962.]

[11th December 1962]

An Act to abolish the urban immovable property tax and further to increase the maximum rate of general tax at which the Bombay Municipal Corporation may tax buildings and lands in Greater Bombay, and to provide for matters connected with the purposes aforesaid.

WHEREAS, it is expedient to abolish the urban immovable property tax and further to increase the maximum rate of general tax at which the Bombay Municipal Corporation may tax buildings and lands in Greater Bombay, and to provide for matters connected with the purposes aforesaid; It is hereby enacted in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Urban Immovable Property Tax (Abolition) and General Tax (Increase of Maximum Rate) Act, 1962. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such^a date as the State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint in this behalf.

Bom. II of 1932. 2. (1) Part VI of the Bombay Finance Act, 1932 (hereinafter referred to as "the Finance Act") shall, on the commencement of this Act, stand repealed. Repeal of Part VI of Bom. II of 1932.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of Part VI of the Finance Act, that Part and the rules and orders made thereunder or in pursuance thereof, shall continue to have effect for the purposes of the levy, assessment (including re-assessment), exemption, collection, rebate, remission or refund of the urban immovable property tax, or for the purposes of any penalty or any other payment under the said Part in respect of any period before such repeal and for any other purpose connected with or incidental to any of the purposes aforesaid.

Bom. I of 1904. (3) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in sub-section (2) and subject thereto, section 7 of the Bombay General Clauses Act, 1904, shall apply in relation to the repeal of Part VI of the Finance Act.

3-4. [The amendments made by sections 3 and 4 have been incorporated in the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act and the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947, respectively.]

¹ For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, 1962, Part V, page 331.

² 1st day of April 1963, vide G.N., U.D., & P.H.D., No. BMC-1061/52057-C, dated 26th January 1963.