

**REGULATIONS FOR LICENSING AND CONTROLLING PLACES
OF AMUSEMENT (OTHER THAN CINEMAS) AND
PERFORMANCES FOR PUBLIC AMUSEMENT, 1980**

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REGULATIONS FOR LICENSING AND CONTROLLING PLACES

OF AMUSEMENT (OTHER THAN CINEMAS) AND PERFORMANCES FOR PUBLIC AMUSEMENT, 1980

REGULATIONS FOR LICENSING AND CONTROLLING PLACES OF
AMUSEMENT (OTHER THAN CINEMAS) AND PERFORMANCES FOR
PUBLIC AMUSEMENT, 1980

CHAPTER 1 PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and application :-

(1) These regulations may be called "The Regulations for Licensing and Controlling Places of Public Amusement (other than Cinemas) and Performances for Public Amusement, 1980".

(2) They shall, save as expressly provided otherwise, apply to and in relation to all places of Public Amusement (other than Cinemas) and to musical, dancing, mimetic theatrical or other performances for Public Amusement in the Union Territory of Delhi.

2. Definitions :-

In these regulations unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :

(a) "Act" means the Delhi Police Act, 1978.

(b) "Arc Lamp" means a lamp whose source of light is an electric arc between carbon electrodes.

(c) "Appellate Authority" means the authority competent to entertain appeals against refusal of the licensing authority to grant licences or against orders issued by licensing authority cancelling existing licenses as prescribed in Chapter XIV of these regulations.

(d) "Board" means the Board appointed by the Administrator under Sub-clause (iii) of clause (y) of Sub-section (1) of Section 28 of the Act.

(e) "Cinema" means any place where an exhibition by means of cinematography is given;

(f) "Electrical Inspector" means the Electrical Inspector of the Delhi Administration and includes Asstt. Electrical Inspector or any other officer appointed by the Administrator to perform the functions of the Electrical Inspector under these regulations.

(g) "Executive Engineer" means the officer holding charge of the

relevant Division of the Public Works Department of the Delhi Administration or such other officer as may be appointed by the Administrator to perform such duties and includes the Engineer of Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi Municipal Committee or any other local body concerned with the sanction of plan for the construction of buildings.

(h) "Form" means a form appended to these Regulations.

(i) "Gangway" means a passage provided for circulation on foot of the spectators/performers or attendants.

(j) "Licensee" means a person holding a licence under these Regulations and includes the managers nominated under Regulation 219. Published vide Notification No. 4935/Spl. Cell.

(k) "Licensing Authority" means the authority competent to grant, suspend, cancel or revoke, 'No objection certificate' permissions, licences under Chapters II, VII, VIII, IX, XIII as prescribed in Chapter XIV of these Regulations.

(l) "Melas" means a gathering of public where centres of amusement, showmanship, sale etc. may be organised.

(m) "Organiser" means and includes any person, who is the promoter, manager, secretary or any person connected in any other manner whatever with the organisation of management of a public amusement performance.

(n) "Premises" means any place which is used or intended to be used as a place of public amusement or place other than a cinema, theatre, where in musical, dancing, dramatic, mimetic, theatrical, or other performances of public amusement, exhibition or diversion or game are staged ;

(o) "Public Amusement Performance" means a performance of dramas, songs, dances, mimetics and similar other performance given in a place of public amusement or in any other place, whether with or without admission fee, and to which admission is not restricted, exclusively to the members of any particular institution ;

(p) "Tamasha" means a performance by a person or a group of persons, with or without animals, machinery or other equipment for the amusement of the public. Words and expressions used in the Act and not defined in these Regulations, shall have the meaning

assigned to them in the Act.

CHAPTER 2

CHAPTER

3. No objection certificate :-

(1) Any person desirous of erecting a building or a tent or any other temporary erection, by whatever name called, on any site for the purpose of using it as a theatre or as a place of public amusement, or converting or using any existing premises for the said purpose, shall first give a notice in writing to the Licensing Authority and make an application to the Licensing Authority for the grant of a "No objection" Certificate, specifying therein whether the application is for a permanent, or temporary place of public amusement. The application shall be accompanied by a plan of the proposed site drawn to scale and shall clearly indicate that surrounding roads and buildings which exist up to a distance of 6 metres of the proposed site. Schools, hospitals or places of worship, petrol pump and also the position of overhead high tension cables electric lines, as prescribed under the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, shall be clearly indicated in the plan.

(2) Such person shall also make public, his intention by exhibiting a notice in Form 'A' on a board on the proposed site in such a position that it can be plainly seen from the public thoroughfare or public place upon which such site abuts. The notice shall be in English and in Hindi as well as in the language of the locality. The notice on the board shall be maintained on the site until the matter is decided by the Licensing Authority. The board shall be at least 120X90 centimetres in size and the notice shall be exhibited thereon in bold and clearly legible letters.

4. Licensing Authority to invite objections :-

On receipt of such intimation, the Licensing Authority shall, at the cost of the applicant, notify the public of such intention in such manner by publication in newspapers or otherwise as may be deemed fit for the purpose of inviting objections. A notification for inviting objections shall be issued by the Licensing Authority in Form "B" and shall specify the period within which the objections shall be lodged with the Licensing Authority. The Licensing Authority may also consult the officer Executive Engineer concerned of the Buildings and Communication Department, in respect of the proposed site.

5. Grant of "No Objection" Certificate :-

Without prejudice to the authority of the Licensing Authority to refuse or grant licences for premises and performance under Regulations 109, 107, 119 and 120 of these Regulations, the Licensing Authority may grant in Form "C" a certificate to the applicant that there is no objection to the location of the premises at the site notified by the applicant under Regulation 3.

6. Validity of "No Objection" Certificate :-

"No Objection" certificate shall be in form "C" and shall be valid, unless earlier revoked, for a period of two years from the date of its issue in the case of permanent premises, and six months in the case of temporary premises.

7. Power of Licensing Authority to dispense with the procedure of inviting objections :-

The Licensing Authority may on an application made to it in this behalf dispense with the procedure prescribed in regulations 3 and 4 in respect of camp sites of touring parties, giving any of the performances coming within the purview of these regulations, at the site at which the same or any other touring party had been allowed to camp on a previous occasion, in villages having a permanent population of not exceeding ten thousand persons, a no objection certificate shall not be necessary if such premises are used or are intended to be used for the performance of exhibition of programmes of public amusements for a period not exceeding fourteen days from the date of commencement of the temporary structure being used as a place of public amusement.

CHAPTER 3

CHAPTER

8. Building Regulations :-

No premises shall be licensed under these regulations unless the premises conform to the regulations laid down in Chapters III, IV, V and VI of these Regulations :

Provided that in the case of temporary premises, only regulations 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20(1) shall apply.

9. Structure to be fire resistant :-

(1) All premises of a permanent nature shall be enclosed within proper external or partition walls of bricks, stone/or concrete (plain, hollow or reinforced) and the floors, tiers and roof of the auditorium

and all parts used by the public, shall be constructed of fire-resisting material of not less than half hour fire resistance.

(2) No soft wood or other inflammable wall linings, duly licensed before coming into force of these regulations, provided that a cloth ceiling where it exists, and partition walls in private boxes in such premises shall be replaced by fire-resisting material.

10. Construction :-

(1) The floor, roof, private boxes, balconies, galleries, tiers, partitions, ventilators and every room, lobby, corridor, staircases and passage devoted to the use of the public shall be constructed of fire-resisting materials. No wooden posts shall be allowed for the support of galleries, and tiers, unless treated with fire retardant solutions or coated with fire resistant retardant paint. The fire resistance routines in terms of time limit shall be as specified by the Licensing Authority.

(2) No soft wood or other inflammable wall linings, partitions, screens or barriers shall be used in any part of the auditorium and no cavities shall be left behind any linings.

(3) The fronts of private boxes and each tier shall be formed of fire resistance material of not less than half hour fire ratings except the capping of boxes which may be of wood.

(4) Nothing in this regulation shall apply to premises duly licensed before the coming into force of these regulations :

Provided that open spaces under the auditorium and stage in such premises, where they exist, shall not be rented or used as godowns, but may be used for storing implements such as advertisement boards, trollies etc., if they are properly arranged and taken care of.

11. Height of tiers :-

Where the first tier or balcony extends over any part of the auditorium, the height between the floor of the auditorium and such tier or balcony shall not be at any part less than 3 metres; the floor of the highest part of such tier or balcony and the lowest part of the ceiling over the same shall not be less than 3¹/₄ metres. The height between the several tiers shall in no case be less than 2 ¹/₂ metres : Provided that nothing in this regulation shall apply to premises duly licensed before the coming into force of these

regulations.

12. Entrance and exit to be on public thoroughfare :-

Premises shall have a road frontage on the public thoroughfare upon which the site of such premises abuts and in such frontage there shall be suitable means of entrances and exit for the public in addition, entrances and exits shall be reserved for service in case of emergency, opening on two separate and distinct passages leading either to the said public thoroughfare or to other suitable thoroughfares and such passages shall not be less than 1 1/2 metres in width.

13. Exit :-

(1) Every public portion of the building shall be provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits placed in such positions and so maintained as to afford the audience ample means of safe and speedy egress.

(2) In the auditorium, there shall be at least one exit from every tier, floor or gallery for every 150 persons accommodated or part thereof :

Provided that from every upper floor or gallery there shall be not less than two exits; Provided further that an exit on or by way of stage or platform shall not be reckoned as one of the exits required by this regulation.

(3) Every exit from the auditorium shall provide a clear opening space of not less than 2.10 metres high and 1.50 metres wide.

(4) Exits from the auditorium shall be suitably spaced along both sides and along the back thereof and shall deliver into two or more different thoroughfares or open space from which there should be at all times free means of rapid dispersal.

(5) Every passage or corridor leading from an exit in the auditorium to a final place of exit from the building shall be of such width as will in the opinion of the Licensing Authority enable the persons who are likely to use it in an emergency to leave the building without danger of crowding or congestion. At no point shall any such passage or corridor be less than 1.50 metres wide and it shall not diminish in width in the direction of the final place of exit.

(6) The combined width of the final place of exit from the building shall be such that there are at least 1.50 metres of exits widths for

every 1 50 persons that can be accommodated in the building.

(7) All exit doors shall open outwards and shall be so fitted that when opened they do not obstruct any gangway, passage, corridor, stairway or landing.

(8) All exit doors and doors through which the public have to pass on the way to the open air shall be available for exit during the whole time that the public are in the building and during such time shall not be. locked or bolted.

(9) All exits from the auditorium and all doors or openings (other than the main entrance) intended for egress from the building shall be clearly indicated by the word "EXIT" in block letters, which shall not be less than 18 centimetres high on or above the doors at least 2.10 metres high and shall be so displayed as to be clearly visible in the light as well as in the dark.

(10) All other doors of opening shall be so constructed as to be clearly distinguishable from exits. They may be indicated by the words "NO THOROUGHFARE" but no notice bearing the words "NO EXIT" shall be used in any part of the building.

14. Seating Accommodation :-

(a) No part of the auditorium shall provide accommodation exclusive of passages at a scale higher than 0.45 sq. metre per person. The maximum gross occupant load shall be 0.60 sq. metre of the overall area of the floor space in the auditorium, per person.

(b) A notice showing the number of spectators permitted by the conditions of the licence to be admitted to any one part of the building shall be exhibited at a prominent place either at the entrance of the building or in the auditorium.

(c)

(1) The seating in the building shall be so arranged that there is free access to exits.

(2) The distance between back of one row of seats to the back of another row of seats immediately behind shall not be less than 90 centimetres where push back seats are used and 98 centimetres where fixed seats are used. The width of the seats shall not be less than 50 centimetres where arms are provided and 45 centimetres where arms are not provided.

(3) The rows of seats shall be so arranged that there is a clear space of not less than 38 centimetres between the back of 1 seat and the foremost portion of the seat arm of frame behind, measured between perpendiculars.

(4) All seats, except those in private boxes, shall be securely fixed to the floor, and if battened together or made in links, the complete link shall be firmly attached to the floor.

15. Gangway :-

(1) Clear passages or longitudinal gangways shall not be formed at the sides and down the centre of the seating (seating between sides) in every part of the auditorium in such manner that no seat shall be more than 7 seats from any of the gangway.

(a) The width of the main longitudinal gangway shall not be less than 120 centimetres and the width of the side longitudinal gangway shall not be less than 90 centimetres.

(b) At least two longitudinal gangways shall be connected directly to the exit door. For this purpose, if the side longitudinal gangway are not connected to the exit door, the width of the same shall not be less than 120 centimetres.

(2) Cross gangways of not less than 120 centimetres wide shall be provided parallel to the line of seating so as to provide direct access to the exit. At least one cross gangway shall be required for every 15 rows.

(3) All gangways, exits and the treads of steps and stairways shall be maintained with non-slippery surfaces.

(4) Druggests, matting and floor covering, if provided in gangways shall be securely fastened to the floors.

(5) The exits and the gangways and passages leading to exits shall be kept clear of obstructions other than rope barriers provided in accordance with Sub-regulation (7). On no account shall extra seats be placed in the gangways at the time of performance in such a way as to block or effectively reduce their width.

(6) If steps have to be inserted in a gangway or passage, there shall not be less than three steps at any one place. The treads shall not be less than 30 cm. wide and shall be of uniform width and height.

(7) Rope barriers in gangways or elsewhere shall be fitted with clips or fastenings which will part in the centre on slight pressure and shall not trail on the floor.

16. Doors :-

(1) All doorways for the use of the public shall be at least 1.5 metres wide in the clear. All floors must open outwards to lie flush with the outside of the wall.

(2) Nothing in Sub-regulation 16(1) shall apply to premises duly licensed before the coming into force of these regulations, so long as the minimum space for exits, in accordance with the provisions of regulations 13, is provided for in such premises.

(3) All doors used by the public may be kept closed but not bolted during a performance of exhibition, provided an attendant is placed in charge of each such door whose duty it shall be to throw open the door in case of emergency.

17. Width of Corridor etc :-

No staircase landing, lobby, corridor or passage not being an internal passage between rows of seats, intended for use as an exit shall be less than 1.50 metres wide and there shall be no recesses or projections in the walls of such passages, gangways corridors within 1.50 metres of the ground.

18. Staircases :-

(1) All staircases shall be constructed entirely of bricks, stone, cement or concrete with fire-resisting roof and ceiling and shall have solid square (as distinguished from spandril) steps and landings of approved stone or of such other fire-resisting material and construction as may be approved by the Licensing Authority with treads not less than 30 cm. wide and with risers of not more than 15 cm. high (each lapping at least 2.5 cm) over the back edge of the steps.

(2) There shall be at least two staircases of width not less than 1.5 metres to provide access to any gallery or upper floor in the buildings which is intended for use by the public.

(3) The treads and risers of steps on each flight shall be of uniform width and height. Provided that in case of elliptical and other curved forms of stairs, the tread on inner side shall not be less than 25 cm.

(4) No staircases shall have more than two flights of 12 steps without a turn and the width of the landing between such flights shall be at least the same as the width of the staircase.

(5) Stairs turning at an angle shall have a proper landing without windes being introduced at the turn.

(6) Every staircase forming an exit from an upper gallery, or tier of the auditorium shall be enclosed on both sides with walls of brick or of fire-resisting materials in the storeys through which it passes and no opening shall be made in the auditorium except the one required for exit from the gallery or tier which it serves, provided that staircase leading to the first or lower gallery or tier may be left open on one side in which case the open side shall be provided by stout handrails and balustrades.

(7) All staircases shall have on both sides strong handrails firmly secured to the wall by strong mental brackets about 7.5 cm. clear therefrom and about 90 cm. above the stairs but such handrails shall not run on level platforms and landings where the length of such platform or landing exceeds the width of the stairs.

(8) There shall be no recesses or projections in the walls of a staircase within 1.50 m of the floor and any fittings for lighting shall be at least 2.0 m above the steps of landing.

(9) The minimum head-room in a passage under the landing of a staircase shall be 2.2 metres. The minimum clear head-room in any staircase shall also be 2.2 m.

(10) No stairways shall discharge into the passage or corridor against or across the direction of exit.

(11) In cases where ramps are provided instead of staircase slope shall not be more than 1.10 m and the ramps shall be surfaced with non-slipping materials. The width of a ramp shall not be less than 1.5 metre. Further handrails shall be provided on both sides of the ramps.

19. Ventilation :-

(1) The area of window, door and ventilator or openings shall not be less than one-fifth of the total floor area and the windows and ventilators shall be of such dimensions in such number and in such situation as the Executive Engineer concerned shall specify.

(2) In the case of premises having electric connections or installations, mechanical appliances such as exhaust fans shall be used to expel air at the rate of 152.400 cubic metres or more, at least three times in an hour :

Provided that the Licensing Authority in consultation with the Executive Engineer and the Health Officer of the Delhi Municipal Corporation may relax the condition laid down in this regulation regarding the total door and window area in the case of the premises where exhaust fans have been provided. In case of theatres constructed after the coming into force of these regulations, cold air blows shall be provided in addition to exhaust fans,

20. Sanitary conveniences :-

(1) Every premises shall be provided with sufficient and separate water closet or privy accommodation as also urinal accommodation for the use of males and females.

(2) In the case of premises within the limits of a municipality, suitable urinals as approved by the Municipality at the rate of not less than 2 per cent, and latrines at the rate of not less than 1 per cent of the number of individuals to be accommodated in such premises shall be provided in suitable places. Separate accommodation shall be provided for males and females. They shall be so constructed as to cause no nuisance.

(3) Where the auditorium consists of more than one floor, latrines and urinals at the above scales shall be provided on each floor provided that a minimum of one latrine and one urinal shall be provided on each floor.

(4) In the case of premises constructed before the date of coming into force of these regulations, if the Licensing Authority is satisfied that urinals and latrines cannot be conveniently provided at the rates specified in Sub-regulations (2) or (3), such authority may provide for such scale of urinals and latrines as were prescribed immediately before the date :

Provided that in the case of premises constructed after the coming into force of these regulations, there shall be provided separate water closets and privy accommodation as also urinal accommodation for the use of actors and others who take part in dramatic performances.

21. Sky lights :-

All sky lights which may be liable to be broken shall be protected by stout galvanised iron wire guards securely fixed on the outside of such sky lights.

22. Lighting conductors :-

Lighting conductors shall be provided in each building to be used as a place of public amusement.

CHAPTER 4

CHAPTER

23. Additional Regulations for buildings :-

The roof over the stage shall be of fire-resisting material and shall be provided with lights at the back thereof equal to the base to one-sixth of the area of the stage. Such lights shall be glazed at the sides with sheet glass not more than one-twelfth of 2 cm. in thickness and shall be capable of being opened to an extent equal at least to the superficial area required at the base of the light. The meshes shall be bottom hang to open outwards shall be of a type that cannot be rendered inoperative by warping or settlement or by dirt, and shall be capable of being opened by the cutting of a cord and/or by the fusing of a link. Such cord shall be brought down to the stage to a position near the safety curtain release and shall be suitably indicated.

24. . :-

The space above the stage shall be of sufficient height to allow of all scenes and of the fire-resisting screen being raised straight above the top of the proscenium opening without ruling.

25. . :-

All that portion of the stage not comprised in the working of the scenery, traps and other mechanical apparatus for the presentation of a scene, usually equal to the width of the proscenium opening shall be built of mild steel beams filled in between with fireproof material, and all girders for the support of the said beams shall be of mild steel encased in fire-proof portland cement concrete to a depth of not less than 3 cm.

26. . :-

At least two independent staircases with direct inflammable or shall be of hard wood.

27. . :-

All stage scenery, curtains and decorations made of combustible material and all wood work on or about the stage, shall be saturated with non-combustible preparation or otherwise rendered safe against fire to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority for premises.

28. . :-

The entire fly gallery of the stage shall be constructed of fire-resisting material and the gird-iron shall be fire-proof except the floor covering the same, and adequate means of escape from files and the gird iron shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

29. . :-

(1) At least two independent staircases with direct exterior outlets shall be provided and shall be located on the opposite sides of the stage.

(2) Staircases leading to the dressing rooms shall be connected with? an independent exit leading directly into a thoroughfare or way.

30. . :-

The ceiling and the walls separating the dressing rooms from the stage and from each other together with the partitions of every passage way from the same to the stage and all other partitions on or about the stage be constructed of fire-proof materials approved by the Licensing Authority.

31. . :-

The doors in any of the said partitions shall be constructed of fire-resisting material of not less than 1/2 hour fitted with automatic bolts only and shelving and cup boards in each and every dressing room, property room, wardrobe or other store room, shall be similarly constructed.

32. . :-

No passage ways shall be used for storage purposes, and no dressing room shall be allowed under the stage.

33. . :-

No workshop, property room, wardrobe, store-room or painting room shall be allowed above or under the stage or in any of the fly galleries. All such rooms shall be located in the rear or side of the

stage and in such cases they shall be separated from the stage and from each other by brick walls not less than 22 cm. thick and the opening in such walls shall be closed by fire-resisting doors. The ceiling of such room shall be formed of fire-resisting material.

34. . :-

The proscenium shall be separated from the auditorium by a brick wall not less than 32 cm. in thickness and such wall shall be carried to its full thickness upto a height of at least 1.5 metres above the room, such height being measured at right angles to the slope of the roof, and down below the stage to a solid foundation.

35. . :-

Not more than three openings or doorways shall be formed in such proscenium wall exclusive of the proscenium opening and all such openings or doorways shall be fitted with fire-proof doors as hereafter described but no such opening shall at the lowest part be at a higher level than 1 metre above the floor of the stage.

36. . :-

The moulded frame around the proscenium opening shall be formed entirely of fire-proof materials ; if metal is used, the metal shall be filled in solid non-combustible material and securely anchored to the wall with iron.

37. . :-

The proscenium opening shall be provided with a fire-proof curtain or metal or asbestos, or of some efficient fire-proof material and shall be approved by the Licensing Authority. Such curtain shall be arranged so as to solid at either side within iron grooves securely fastened to the wall and extend into such grooves not less than 15 centimetres on each side. It shall be placed at least 1 metre distant from the foot lights at the nearest point.

38. . :-

In order to ensure that the arrangements as to the fire-proof curtain are in proper order, it shall be lowered during each performance at least once which shall take place during the first interval unless the Licensing Authority shall otherwise direct. The lowering and raising of the curtain shall be operated by a competent person or persons by means of approved machinery.

39. . :-

The words "Safety Curtain" in English and the equivalent expression in Hindi shall be conspicuously displayed on the fire-

proof curtain in capital letters capable of being clearly read from all parts of the auditorium.

40. . :-

Whenever the safety curtain is lowered, all lights in the auditorium shall be immediately turned on. No chairs or scenery shall be placed in such a position as to cause obstruction to the curtain when being lowered.

41. . :-

All the decorations around the proscenium opening shall be constructed of fire-resisting material as specified by the Licensing Authority and in any case not less than 1/2 hour fire-resistance.

41-A. Any building or structure constructed shall be subject to building bye-laws of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

CHAPTER 5

CHAPTER

42. Electric Installation :-

Sanction of the Electrical Inspector Delhi Administration to be obtained for all electrical works. Before the installation of electrical light or any electrical apparatus and before any alterations or additions of the electric installation are commenced, the sanction of the Electrical Inspector, Delhi Administration shall be obtained through the Licensing Authority and for this purpose plans showing the approximate position of lights, fans etc. and specification giving full particulars of the proposed work shall be forwarded to the Electrical Inspector, Delhi Administration to whom complete drawing shall also be sent on completion of the work. After completion, the work shall be got approved by the Electrical Inspector or an Assistant Electrical Inspector.

42A. . :-

The provisions prescribed in Chapter V shall be in addition to the provisions prescribed under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 and the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

43. High Pressure :-

In these Regulations, the term "High Pressure" shall apply to all voltages above 650 volts.

44. Inspection and test :-

Where an electric light, fan or other apparatus is installed in any premises, it shall be on condition that the Electrical Inspector or his

Assistant shall certify in writing to the Licensing Authority once in every twelve months that the system is in proper working order. Inspection and tests may also be made by any officer appointed by the Electrical Inspector from time to time.

45. Main Circuits :-

All premises when lighted by electric light shall have preferably three separate and distinct main circuits and these circuits shall be (A) for the stage ;(B) 'B' circuit is missing. What is that? Is it for fans, power and cooling purposes ?(C) for the auditorium, corridors, exits and other parts of the house open to the public. The circuits (B) and (C) shall be so arranged that the lights in the auditorium, corridors, exits etc., shall be, as far as possible, equally distributed on the two circuits. The two circuits (B) and (C) shall not be combined in one fitting nor shall the wires or leads for one circuit be placed in the same casing or tube as those of the other circuit.

46. Sub circuits :-

(1) The main circuits A, B and C shall be sub-divided as may be necessary and no sub-circuits shall be allowed to carry more than 5 amps, in the case of auditorium corridors, etc., or 20 amps on 230 volts in the case of the stage. Each sub-circuit shall start from a distributing board.

(2) The main leads, etc. for Circuit 'A' shall, where possible, be kept entirely on the stage side of the prescenum wall and those for "B" and "C" entirely on the auditorium side of that wall.

(3) The lights inside and outside the premises shall be on separate circuits. Circuits for fans, power and coiling purpose shall be kept distinct and separate from lighting circuits.

47. Control of Auditorium lights from stage :-

If it is desired to control a portion of the lights in the Auditorium from the slage switch board [Circuit (A)], this will be permitted if a sufficient number of lights for safety purposes be maintained on circuits B and C for each portion of the Auditorium entirely independent of the stage. The number and position of such lights shall be subject to the approval of the Electrical Inspector.

48. A.C. 3 phase or D.C. 3 phase wire system :-

Where supply is available on 3 phase A.C. system, the circuits A; B and C shall be supplied three different phases, but where the supply is given on D.C. 3 wire system, the circuits B and C shall be

supplied from two different sides and all lights fans and other electrical apparatus on the stage shall be connected to one side only in common with either B or C.

49. Source of supply :-

(a) The supply from the three main circuits may be taken from independent sources of supply, but in such cases special precaution must be taken to prevent accidental connection of different circuits.

(b) Change-over switches may be used which have been previously approved by the Electrical Inspector.

50. Torches :-

At least six electric torches of approved pattern shall be kept on the premises in proper working order throughout the year and these shall be distributed over the building so as to be accessible to door keepers, and other staff employed.

51. Unlicensed Premises :-

No unlicensed premises or parts of premises not included in the license shall be supplied with electric current from the mains or apparatus used for the licensed premises.

52. Dressing Rooms :-

Dressing rooms and other parts of the premises used by the Staff shall be lighted to the satisfaction of the Electrical Inspector or his Assistant.

53. Gas and Water pipes :-

Gas and 'water pipes shall never form part of any electrical current.

54. Conductors :-

(1) All conductors used within the building shall be of tinned copper having a conductivity equal to not less than 90 per cent of that of pure copper, and shall be so proportioned that the current density in any conductor shall not exceed 1,000 amps, per square 2.5 centimetres.

(2) Where a number of lights, as in the foot-lights, battens etc., are supplied under control of the switch and protected by a single or double pole cut-out, as the case may be, the conductors shall be maintained throughout all such sections that will be effectually protected by the cut-outs against heating.

55. Insulation :-

(1) All conductors shall be properly insulated and the insulation resistance shall not be less than 600 Meghems per Statute Mile at 60 degree F., after one minute's electrification when tested at 400 volts and after 48 hours immersion in water.

(2) If it is desired to use any other conductor or insulation than as specified in these regulations, special permission shall be obtained from the Electrical Inspector, Delhi Administration and no material shall be used which is not water-proof or which is not protected by water-proof covering or which will soften at a temperature below 170 F.

56. Conductors, etc. special precautions :-

No metal work in connection with the circuits shall be exposed or so fixed or constructed as to be liable to cause a short circuit. In all cases, conductors conveying currents at high pressure inside buildings shall be specially insulated. They shall be enclosed in screw jointed and earthen iron or steel tubing. Armoured cable may be used for the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking's service.

57. Joint :-

Joints in conductors shall be avoided as far as possible but when unavoidable, they shall be electrically and mechanically perfect. Soldering fluids shall not be used in making such joints and no joints shall be made in metal conduit.

58. Conductors fixing and protection :-

(1) All conductors including lead covered cables where accessible to the public shall be efficiently protected from mechanical injury by an external armour of iron or steel.

(2) Where conductors pass through or within walls, fire-proof floors or ceilings, they shall be protected by iron pipes or by glazed stoneware or porcelain tubes and precaution shall be taken to prevent the possibility of fire or water passing along the course of the conductors.

(3) Conductors must not be placed where liable to be heated by jets, steam pipes or other appliances.

(4) In special cases, or where necessary for protection from the depredation of rats, mice or other vermin, the wiring shall be enclosed in heavy gauge steel conduit.

59. Petrol Engines :-

No petrol driven engine shall be allowed for generated electric current unless it is fixed in a fire-proof compartment at least 3 metres away from any other building.

60. Wiring in casing :-

If casing be used, it shall be of hard teakwood. Each conductor shall be laid in a separate groove, unless previous permission is obtained from the Electrical Inspector, Delhi Administration to vary this condition. In no circumstances shall wires of unlike polarity be laid in the same groove, nor wires of the same polarity belonging to the different circuits, A, B, or C. The cover shall be secured with screws. Casing shall not be used where it is liable to injury from weather or leakage of water, nor shall it be released into plaster.

61. Metallic tubing for mechanical protection :-

Where iron pipe or tube is used as a mechanical protection, it shall be bushed where necessary and properly bushed inspection box shall be used. All metallic tubing shall be efficiently earthed and shall be provided with screw joints or other means of ensuring a good and permanent electrical connection which must be continuous with boxes and other fittings.

62. Stage lighting :-

Special care shall be taken that all works in connection with the lighting of the stage are carried out in as substantial manner as possible preferably in heavy gauge screwed metal conduct.

63. Stage Switch Board :-

(1) A switchboard fitted with the necessary switches, cut-outs and other fittings for the control and regulation of the stage lighting shall be fixed in some convenient position overlooking the stage.

(2) Connections shall be made where possible at the back of the board and there shall be space of not less than 1 metre between the wall the back of the board of such larger space as may be necessary to ensure the thimbles and connections being at all times easily accessible, or as an alternative, in the case of wires not larger than 7/8 S.W.G., provision may be made by hinging the board for rendering the back of the board accessible.

64. Footlights etc :-

Lamps on battens, footlights, etc. shall be properly protected from everything liable to cause a short circuit and shall be protected by stuff guards so arranged that no scenery or other inflammable

material can come in contact with the lamps.

65. Plug sockets for the stage :-

The plug sockets for the stage shall be of bakelite or similar fire-proof material and of specially substantial construction.

66. Leads to battens, etc :-

The leads to battens and movable length shall be specially guarded particularly at the points where they join on the battens, etc., and a sufficient length shall be allowed to prevent the leads receiving any injury through any movement of the battens. This part of the leads shall be protected by stout canvas hose properly fixed on the battens shall be suspended by at least three ropes.

67. Arc. Lamps :-

(1) In any premises arc lamps shall not be used in the auditorium or in any part open to the public without permission from the Electrical Inspector. When they are used in any part of such premises special precautions shall be taken to guard against danger from falling glass and incandescent particles of carbon. All parts of the lamps, lanterns and fittings which is liable to be handled (except by the persons employed to handle them) shall be insulated from the framework.

(2) Any exposed portion of metal work of an arc lamp liable to become heated at a temperature sufficient to cause a conflagration by contact with scenery or other inflammable material shall be protected by a wire guard. In no case shall arc lamps be suspended by the conductors.

68. Cut outs :-

(1) All circuits shall be efficiently protected by cut-out placed in position easily accessible to the staff, but inaccessible to the public. All cut-outs shall be of such pattern and be fixed in such a position as to admit of quick replacement.

(2) All cut-outs shall be so constructed that falling fused metal cannot cause a short circuit or an ignition.

(3) All switches and cut-outs shall be marked as to show clearly which circuit or lamp they control.

(4) All switches, cut-outs, ceiling roses, wall sockets, lamp-holders, etc., shall have non-inflammable bases and covers. All switches and

cut-outs shall have sufficient length and breadth and shall be constructed so as to prevent the risk of formation of an arc.

(5) All switches shall be of ample size to carry the current for which they are intended without heating and shall be so constructed that they shall not remain in any position intermediate between the "on" and the "off position so as to permit of an arc of short circuit.

69. Fittings :-

(1) All fittings shall be suspended in an approved manner and special care taken to avoid risk of the suspension falling from any cause.

(2) Combined gas and electric fittings shall not be used.

(3) Any electric light pendants or brackets in the Auditorium and front of the house generally shall be at least 2.5 metres above the floor to the lowest projecting part of the fittings. No electrical fittings or apparatus of any description shall be so fixed or arranged as to interfere at any time with the proper working of the safety curtain.

70. Switch and fuse boards :-

(1) All switch and fuse boards which are not fitted with front connection shall be mounted as to give instant and easy access to the connections at the back of the board and shall be provided with dividing strips between poles both at the back and in front and proper lock-up cases with glass or metal fronts. The glass (unless of adequate thickness) shall be protected with a wire guard or alternatively boxes with lids and sides rendered fire-proof by asbestos sheetings may be used.

(2) Switch and fuse boards shall be fixed in accessible places where they will not obstruct any passage or exit.

71. Generating plant :-

Where the supply of current is derived from special plant on the premises, such plant must in all cases be approved by the Electrical Inspector.

72. Boilers, Gas Engines, etc :-

(1) Boilers, steam engines, gas engines and dynamos when used for the supply of electricity to such premises shall be placed in such position as shall be sanctioned by the Electrical Inspector. All

necessary provisions shall be made for keeping the temperature of the engine rooms within proper limits.

(2) Oil or gas engines shall be placed in building adequately and continuously ventilated so that no explosive mixture of gas can accumulate.

73. Accumulators :-

Accumulators shall be placed in rooms adequately ventilated to the outside air. These rooms shall be of fire-proof construction with fire-resisting doors and shall be used for no other purpose.

74. Transforming and converting machinery :-

(1) Transforming and converting machinery with the controlling switches and cut-outs shall be placed in a fire-proof and water-proof structure adequately ventilated to the outside air, properly lighted and accessible to the management and shall be used for no other purpose.

(2) No transformer which under normal conditions of load heats to above 40°F shall be used and the transformer circuits shall be so arranged that in no circumstances may contact between the primary and secondary coils be established.

75. High Voltage :-

Where the primary current is of high voltage, no part of such apparatus or the control therefor, shall be accessible to any body except the person in-charge of its maintenance.

76. Earthing of covers :-

The metallic covers of potential transformers, switches and other electrical apparatus shall be efficiently connected to earth.

77. Insulation resistance :-

The insulation resistance of a system of distribution shall be such that the greatest leakage from any conductor to earth, when all branches are switched on, shall not exceed 1/5000th part of the total current required, the test being at approximately double the usual working pressure, provided that this rule shall not be held to justify a lower insulation resistance than 10,000 ohms.

78. Motors etc :-

All motors and electrical apparatus shall, if permitted, be subject to special conditions, but electric fans and similar motors not taking more than 300 watts may be used if separately wired, from fuses

on a proper distribution board.

79. Plan of wiring :-

A framed diagram indicating clearly the arrangement of all circuits and sub-circuits of the electrical installation, the position of distribution boards and size of cables, shall be displayed in the premises and shall be kept up to date.

80. Temporary Lighting :-

(1) In all cases in which it is desired to instal temporary lighting, seven days notice shall be given to the Electrical Inspector in writing before it is desired to commence the work

.

(2) Wires and cables shall be adequately and firmly fixed and shall be similar to the wires already specified in these regulations and in all cases where the wires are within reach of the public, they shall be efficiently protected from mechanical injury by an armour of iron or steel

.

(3) All joints shall be soldered and taped if used for more than one week and in used for less than a week, the wire shall be soldered if larger than 7°20 S.W.G. or its equivalent. In either case, joints in portable fittings and special appliances shall be taped

.

(4) All temporary work shall be immediately removed when no longer required for the purpose for which it was installed. In case of temporary work on the stage, all connections to the permanent installation shall be removed immediately after the; performance in which they are used, unless permission be obtained to the contrary. Such special conditions as may be requisite in each case will be attached to the consent of the Electrical Inspector to the use of temporary electric work.

81. Relaxation by Electrical Inspector :-

The electrical installation in premises shall be carried out to the satisfaction of the Electrical Inspector who may, in writing, recommend to the Licensing Authority that any of the provisions of these regulations may be released to such extent and subject to such conditions as he may consider expedient.

82. Shock treatment instructions and insulated gloves :-

Instructions both in English and in Hindi for the restoration of persons suffering from electric shock shall be affixed in a conspicuous place and at least one pair of Indian rubber gloves in good order shall be provided for use of the electricians.

83. Miscellaneous :-

All main switches, fuses, etc., which are the property of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking must be distinguished by red colour and every apparatus which is to be operated by authorised persons only must be made completely inaccessible to the public.

84. Operators :-

The electrical plant shall be in the hands of qualified persons who shall be nominated in writing for this purpose by the licensee of premises and such nomination shall be subject to the approval of the Electrical Inspector. The electrical installation shall be in charge of a properly qualified person (holding certificate of competency class) II (wire man) and his name and qualifications shall be notified to the Electrical Inspector for approval.

85. Free access to Electrical Inspector :-

The Electrical Inspector or any officer appointed to assist him shall be free at all times to make any inspection he may desire of the fittings of any electric installation on such premises and any licence granted for any purpose connected with such premises shall be liable to instant suspension or revocation by the Licensing Authority, if in its opinion or in the opinion of the Electrical Inspector the installation is in any way dangerous condition.

85A. Payment of Inspection fee :-

The provisions prescribed under the Delhi Electric Installation (Inspection and Testing) Fee Order, 1960, framed under Rule 7(2) of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 shall be applicable for the payment of fee for the services of the Electrical Inspector.

CHAPTER 6

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

86. Water Supply :-

An underground water storage tank of capacity not less than 50,000 ltrs. shall be provided for the purpose of fire fighting with an arrangement of replenishment by towns mains or alternative source of water supply. The location of the tank shall be such that it should be easily accessible to the fire engine of the Delhi Fire

Service. At least two main-holes shall be provided on the tank for the purposes of inspection, repairs and insertion of suction hose of the fire engine. In addition, an overhead water storage tank shall be provided at suitable place which shall always be kept full. The capacity of the water tank shall be calculated @ 1000 ltrs. of water for every 100 persons of public to be accommodated in the premises but not less than 5000 ltrs. for any such building.

87. Hose reel :-

Suitable numbers of first aid hose reels conforming to IS : 884 but not less than two at places desired by the Fire Service. The installation should be provided on at least 100mm. dia. GI pipeline and shall be approved by the Chief Fire Officer, Delhi Fire Service.

88. Fire buckets :-

Fire buckets conforming to IS : 726 should be provided in such number as the Licensing Authority/Chief Fire Officer may direct and shall be kept at all times full of sand/water.

89. Portable fire extinguishers :-

Water, CO₂/Soda Acid type fire extinguishers of 9 ltrs. Capacity as per IS : 940 shall be provided at the rate of one fire extinguisher for every 100 persons or part thereof or such number as specified by the Chief Fire Officer/Licensing Authority. Soda Acid fire extinguisher shall be on the stage/green rooms or other rooms in such number as the Licensing Authority may from time to time direct (but no less than two in number) and shall be placed 1 metre above the ground without obstructing the means of escape. CO₂ fire extinguisher ranging from 2 kg. to 5 kg. capacity conforming to IS : 2878 shall be provided in such number near the stage and other places to deal with electric fires as specified by the Chief Fire Officer/Licensing Authority and shall be placed 1.2 mtrs. above the ground without obstructing the means of escape. Directions for using them shall in all cases be prominently painted on the extinguishers. All fire equipments shall be so deposited as to be readily available for use in case of fire.

90. Curtains :-

All curtains covering doors and passages shall be hung so as not to trail on the floor.

91. Fire Alarm :-

Suitable fire alarm system shall be installed to sound warning in case of fire to inform staff for fire fighting action and to alert

visitors of the emergency to facilitate orderly evacuation.

92. Fire Orders :-

The instruction to be followed in case of fire shall always be posted in some conspicuous places so that all people visiting the premises shall be acquainted with their contents. A report of any fire or alarm of fire, however slight, shall be sent to the Chief Fire Officer, Delhi Fire Service.

93. Firemen :-

In every premises, the employees shall be trained in the use of fire appliances and shall for such purpose be drilled at least once in every fortnight. During the performance of stage shows or other activities in the premises, all fire extinguishers, appliances shall be in the charge of some person or persons specially designated for this purpose who shall readily be available to operate them in the case of fire.

94. Free access to the Chief Fire Officer :-

The Chief Fire Officer or any fire officer authorised by him shall be free at all times to make an entry into the premises to make any inspection he may desire of the means of escape arrangements and fire protection provisions on such premises and any license granted for any purpose connected with such premises shall be liable to suspension or revocation by the Licensing Authority, if in its opinion or in the opinion of the Chief Fire Officer, the safety arrangements are in any way in dangerous condition.

94A. . :-

Fire precautionary Measures in construction of temporary structures and Pandals

(1) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) The materials, design, construction, fabrication of structures or devices within the scope of this standard shall meet the requirements of resistance to fire of a minimum of 10 minutes or total evacuation time whichever is more.

(b) Each temporary structure shall be licensed for a specified period only and the licence granted if the provisions of this standard are complied with.

(c) The choice of materials for such construction shall be preferably of non- combustible nature. Wherever materials of combustible

nature are used, these shall be treated suitably with a fire retardant solution as mentioned below : Ammonium sulphate 4 parts by mass Ammonium carbonate 2 parts by mass Borax 1 part by mass Boric acid 1 part by mass Alum 2 parts by mass Water 35 parts by mass.

(d) The main structure shall be erected with at least 100 mm diameter wooden post (preferably of sal, casurina or bamboo) and the remainder of the structure may be of lighter poles trusses tied properly with steel wire. The poles and trusses shall be nailed wherever required. All supporting members shall be of sufficient size and strength to support the structure.

(e) The height of the ceiling of the structure of pandal from the ground shall not, in any case, be less than 3 m.

(f) No decorative paper/synthetic material shall be used in or close to that part of the structure which is open to the public.

(g) All fabrics, decorative clothings and coir ropes used in the construction and decoration of the structure shall before use, be dipped in a fire retardant solution as specified in (c).

(h) In case of tents, used as temporary structures, these shall be adequately guyed and braced to withstand a wind pressure of 0.98 KN/m² (0.01 kgf/cm²) of the projected area of the tent.

(2) LOCATION

(a) There shall be clear space of 3 metres on all sides between the structure and the adjacent buildings or other structure.

(b) No temporary structure shall be erected beneath any live electrical line.

(c) No temporary structure shall be erected near furnace, railway line, electrical substation, chimney or like hazard unless a safety distance of 15 metres is maintained.

(3) CAPACITY

(a) The capacity of any temporary structure of pandal or enclosure for outdoor assembly shall be the number of fixed seats plus an allowance of one person for each 0.50 m² of floor area designated or used as standing space or for movable seats. A distance of 450 mm along any undivided bench of platform shall constitute one seat in computing capacity. The floor area of ramps, aisles, passage way

or spaces within such structure or enclosures used for access or circulation shall not be considered in computing the capacity of a place of outdoor assembly and shall not be used for seats or for standing.

(b) The number of persons admitted to any place of outdoor assembly shall not exceed the capacity as computed in accordance with the provisions of 3(a).

(4) ENCLOSURE AND EXITS

(a) All sides of the temporary structure shall be left open. If this be not possible for commercial reason as for example in a place where admission is by sale of tickets, the lower portions of the side walls shall not be preferably fixed.

(b) Where provisions laid down in 4(a) cannot be adhered to ample and unrestricted exits shall be provided, depending on the capacity of the assembly as given in 4(c) to 4 (j).

(c) A minimum of two exits separately located and remoted from each other, shall be provided for any type of temporary structure.

(d) The clear width of exits shall be determined on the basis of not less than one unit of 50 centimetres for each 50 persons to be accommodated. The width of each exit shall not be less than 1.5 metres.

(e) The line of travel from any seat to the nearest exit on the seating area shall not be greater than 15 metres.

(f) All exit points shall be clearly indicated with sign 'EXIT' (including in local language) over each door way or opening in plain legible letters not less than 50 centimetres high and with principal strokes of such letters not less than 1.28 centimetres in width enabling everybody in the auditorium to visualize the exit points easily.

(g) Exit light should be adequately illuminated with reliable light source when the structure is occupied by the public. Suitable direction signs shall be displayed in a conspicuous location to indicate the proper direction of degrees. Doors wherever fitted to exits shall open outwards.

(h) Cross gangway shall be provided affording passage after every 10 row of seats, the width of such passage being not less than 1.5

metres.

(i) Longitudinal gangways shall be formed at the sides and central portion. The width of the side longitudinal gangway shall not be less than 1.5 metre. Each row (between side and longitudinal gangway) shall comprise not more than 12 seats.

(j) The seating arrangement shall be such that the clearance between rearmost point of the immediate front seat and the foremost point of the next rear seat in two successive rows is not less than 55 centimetres. Where self-folding seats are used, a concession up to a maximum of 30 centimetres may be permitted.

(5). ELECTRICAL ARRANGEMENTS

(a) The temporary lighting of the structure shall be installed by a competent licensed electrical engineer. The load per circuit, insulation test and the installation shall conform to IS : 1646-1961 Code of Practice for Fire Safety of Building (general), Electrical Installations.

(b) All electrical wirings in the structure shall be in PVC sheathed conductors or vulcanized rubber cables of tough rubber and all joints shall be made with porcelain insulated connectors. Twisted and tapped joints shall not be permitted.

(c) No part of the electrical circuit in the structure or pandal shall be within 15 centimetres of any decorative material.

(d) In case incandescent gas portable lights instead of electricity are used in the structure or pandal, such lights shall not be hung from the ceilings of the main structure or pandal but shall be placed on separate stands securely fixed.

(6) FIRE PROTECTIVE MEASURES

(a) The ground enclosed by any temporary structure, pandal, tent or shamiana and a distance of not less than 3 metres, outside of such structure shall be cleared of all combustible materials or vegetation and any material obstruction in the movement.

(b) No easily combustible materials like shavings, straw, flammable and explosive chemicals and similar materials shall be permitted to be stored inside any temporary structure.

(c) No fire works or open flame of any kind shall be permitted in any temporary structure or in the immediate vicinity.

(d) No motion pictures shall be displayed in any temporary structure unless safety film is used.

(e) Open fires other than for religious purposes shall be prohibited inside or near the pandals or other temporary structures.

(7) FIRE FIGHTING ARRANGEMENTS

(a) Supply of water shall not be less than 0.75 l/m² of floor area for each pandal or other temporary structure. The water shall be stored in buckets or in any receptacle and kept in readiness, one half within and the other half outside in the immediate vicinity of the pandal or temporary structure. The buckets or the other receptacles shall at all times be readily available for use for fire-fighting purposes only.

(b) Provided that where the floor area of any pandal or other temporary structure is less than 100 m² the above condition may be waived by the Licensing Authority at his discretion.

(c) A minimum number of fire buckets at a rate of two buckets per 50 m² of floor space and one soda acid extinguisher per 100 m² of floor space shall be provided in all temporary structures. For protection of electric installation carbon dioxide extinguisher of 2 kg. or dry powder extinguisher of 5 kg. for each switch gear/main/stage shall be provided. The location of these equipments shall be such that these are easily accessible in the event of a fire. The number of fire buckets and other fire extinguishing media may be provided as stipulated by the Local Licensing Authority.

(d) Advance intimation shall be given to Fire Service of the proposed construction of any temporary structure or pandal for public functions, its location, size and type of the temporary structure, number of people expected to be accommodated, arrangement of exits, etc.

(e) The Licensing Authority may recommend the provision of stand by fire service at any temporary structure if such measure is deemed necessary. In such cases, adequate water supply for the fire fighting service shall be ensured.

(f) A responsible person shall always be made available at the site of the temporary structure to inform the Fire service in cases of emergency. The emergency fire service telephone number shall be

displayed prominently.

(8) MAINTENANCE

(a) All temporary structures shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. All devices or safeguards which are required by this standard shall be maintained in good working order.

(b) All temporary structure shall be periodically inspected and any deterioration or defect observed shall be brought to the notice of the Authority for remedy.

CHAPTER 7

PERMISSION FOR BUILDING A PREMISES

95. Permission of building :-

No person shall put up any building or structure on any site or convert any existing structure for being used as a permanent premises except with previous permission in writing of the Licensing Authority.

96. Application for permission :-

Any person desiring to put up a building or structure to be used as permanent premises shall make an application, in writing to the Licensing Authority. Each such application shall be accompanied by a true copy of the 'No Objection' certificate issued by the Licensing Authority in respect of the site where the premises are proposed to be put up.

97. Application to be accompanied by plans :-

The application shall be accompanied by complete plans, elevations and sections of the proposed premises and of all erections or buildings in connection therewith drawn correctly to scale of 3.175 mm. to 30.50 mm. and by a block plan on a separate sheet showing the position of the proposed premises in relation to any adjacent premises and to the public thoroughfare upon which the site of such proposed premises abuts, drawn to a scale of not less than 0.635 mm. to 30.5 cm. The cardinal points shall be marked on such plans. All drawings shall be; coloured to distinguish the material to be employed in the construction of buildings and erections. The width of all staircases and the number of steps in each, the width of corridors, gangways and doorways together with heights of any galleries or tiers in the proposed premises and in any of the erections or buildings in connection therewith as are more than one tier in height shall be indicated on such drawings, as well

as the floor and road ventilation and the details of any electric installation. The thickness of the walls, the trial pit section for the foundations, the width and depth of all sections of foundations, masonry and scentlings of various materials used shall be clearly shown on such drawings by figure dimensions. Structural calculations shall also be submitted with the application. The plans shall show the respective members of audience or spectators intended to be accommodated in the various parts of the proposed premises and the space to be assigned to each individual thereof and shall be accompanied by a specification of the works to be executed sufficiently describing the material to be employed and the mode of construction to be adopted. All openings for ventilation shall be shown in the plans and described in the specification. The plans shall be prepared by an authorised architect or qualified engineer and shall bear a certificate under its signature to the effect that the designs are sound and stable.

98. Plans to be approved by Executive Engineer concerned

:-

On receipt of the application and the plans, the Licensing Authority shall forward the same to the Executive Engineer concerned for approval and the applicant shall be bound to carry out such reasonable additions and alterations in the plans as may be directed by the Executive Engineer, before the plans are finally approved by him.

99. Permission to build :-

After the plans are finally approved by the Executive Engineer, the Licensing Authority may grant permission in writing, to the applicant to put up the premises in accordance with the plans finally approved provided the permission granted under these Regulations will not dispense with the necessity of obtaining the requisite sanction under the Municipal cases or any other law for the time being in force.

100. Permission to be valid for two years :-

The applicant shall complete the construction of the premises within a period of two years from the date of the permission or within such extended period as may be allowed by the Licensing Authority.

101. Modifications in the plans :-

No modifications in the plans shall be made in the course of constructions unless such modifications are approved by the

Licensing Authority in consultation with the Executive Engineer.

102. Additions and alterations :-

No addition or alteration shall be made to a premises except with the written permission of the Licensing Authority.

103. Notice of additions and alterations :-

A notice in writing of any intended Structural addition to, alteration of any premises shall be given to the Licensing Authority accompanied by complete plans elevation and sections block plans and specification of new works proposed to be executed in the manner laid down by regulation 97 and the notice shall describe clearly such intended additions or alterations.

104. Inspection of construction :-

The Executive Engineer or any Officer authorised by him may at any time inspect a premises which is under construction with a view to satisfying himself that the construction is according to, the approved plans and specifications. If any deviations are found, the Executive Engineer shall report the same to the Licensing Authority and also inform the owner.

105. Power to refuse licence :-

The Licensing Authority may refuse to grant a Licence to operate a premises, the building of which has not been constructed according to approved plans and specifications.

106. Chapter not applicable to temporary premises :-

The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to temporary premises.

CHAPTER 8

PREMISES LICENCES

107. Premises licence :-

Subject to the provisions of regulation 115, no premises shall be opened or allowed to remain open for use as a place of public amusement unless the person being the owner, tenant or occupier thereof shall have obtained a premises licence therefor.

108. Application for premises licence :-

The application for a premises licence shall be made to the Licensing Authority and shall contain a statement as to the nature and extent of the interest of the applicant in premises and shall also indicate the name or names of manager or managers nominated by the applicant, as required by Regulation 219 and also

the names and addresses of the qualified electricians in charge of the electric installation, if any. The application shall be accompanied by the following documents :

(1) A true copy of 'No Objection' certificate granted under Regulation 5.

(2) A true copy of building permission under Regulation 99.

(3) A certificate from an authorised architect or a qualified engineer and countersigned by the Executive Engineer concerned to the effect that the construction of the premises is sound and in accordance with the requirements laid down in Chapter III and IV and that all directions given or conditions specified by the Executive Engineer concerned have been complied with and that precautions against Fire have been taken as laid down in Chapter VI. The certificate shall also specify the number of seats and accommodation available.

(4) A certificate from Electrical Inspector, Delhi Administration to the effect that the electrical installation, if any, in the premises is in order and has been inspected and passed by him and conforms to the requirements of Rules under the Electricity Act and to the regulations specified in Chapter V and that all directions given or conditions specified by the Electrical Inspector concerned have been complied with and that the electrical plant is in charge of qualified hands as required by Regulation 84.

(5) A certificate from the Municipal Health Officer to the effect that there is no objection from the health point of view for the grant of Licence and that the applicant complied with all directions given in that respect.

(6) A certificate from the authority concerned where public telephones exist, that a telephone in working order has been duly installed in the premises. The applicant shall also state in the application whether he had applied to the Licensing Authority for the grant of the same licence previously.

109. Grant of premises licence :-

The Licensing Authority on receipt of documents and certificates referred to in Regulation 108 may grant a premises licence to the applicant on such terms and conditions and subject to such restrictions as the Licensing Authority may determine. The premises licence shall be in form 'D' subject to such additions and alterations

as may be deemed necessary by the Licensing Authority.

110. Power to refuse licence :-

The Licensing Authority may refuse a premises licence if the premises appear to it likely to cause obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance, risk, danger or damage to residents or passers-by in the vicinity of the premises.

111. Death or disability of Licensee :-

If the Licensee dies or becomes mentally incapable or is otherwise disabled, the person, his heirs or legal representative shall not be liable to any penalty for carrying on the business, provided an application for the renewal of the licence in his favour is sent to the Licensing Authority within a period of thirty days from the date of the licensee's inability to carry on the business, which may be extended by another thirty days by the Licensing Authority for good and sufficient reasons. When such application is made accordingly, the licence shall be deemed to have been extended until the application is granted or refused, as the case may be.

112. Duration of a premises licence :-

A licence for premises of a permanent nature may be granted or renewed for any period not extending beyond the 31st day of December of the year for which it is issued and a licence for a premises of a temporary nature may be granted or renewed for any period not exceeding three months at a time.

113. Renewal of premises licence :-

The Licensing Authority may on application being made to it in that behalf within one year from the date of expiry of the licence, renew the Premises Licence for the requisite period subject to Regulation 108 above, provided that the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority that the premises in question had been kept open for any performances after the expiry of the licence. An application for the renewal of a Premises Licence shall be made in the manner laid down in Regulation 108, but it shall not be necessary to attach to the application for renewal the true copy of the Building Permission unless specially required by the Licensing Authority.

Provided that in the case of premises duly licensed before the coming into force of these Regulations, a certificate of the nature referred to in Sub-rule (3) of Regulation 108 from the Executive Engineer in lieu of such certificate from an authorised architect or a

qualified engineer may be attached.

114. Application for renewal to be made within one year :-

An application for the renewal of Premises Licence made more than one year after the date of the expiry, of the previous licence shall be treated as an application for a new licence Regulation shall apply mutatis mutandis to this application as if it were an application for a new licence. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, no Premises licence shall be necessary in the case of performances specified below :

115. Premises licence not necessary for certain Premises :-

(1) Any performance staged, performed, exhibited, made or displayed by the students or members of any educational institution, for the benefit of its students or members ;

(2) Any performance staged, performed, exhibited, made or displayed in a temporary open air structure at a place where the permanent population does not exceed ten thousand persons and for a period of not exceeding fourteen days at the same place

(3) Any performance staged, performed, exhibited, made or displayed by members of an Amateurs' Club, musical society, a village, Defence party, or guards for the benefit of the public.

(4) Any performances of Giant Wheel Merry-go-round, Well of Death, Sea Plane, Aeroplane, Moving cradles and similar other contrivances.

CHAPTER 9

CHAPTER

116. Performances Licenses :-

No person shall hold a musical, dancing , dramatic, mimetic theatrical or other performances for public amusement or any public exhibition or diversion or game, by whatever name called unless, and until he has obtained a performance licence from the Licensing Authority to hold such performance.

117. Application for performance licence :-

(1) The application for a performance licence shall be made to the Licensing Authority for performance and shall be accompanied by:

(a) in that case of performances which have written scripts a true copy of the certificate of suitability of the script from the Board ;

(b) in the case of performance which have no written scripts, synopsis of each of the various items of the performance intended to be performed, staged, produced or exhibited together with a true copy of the certificate of suitability of the synopsis of these items from the Board.

(c) in the case of "Merry-Go-Round", a fitness certificate from the Municipal Mechanical Engineer concerned.

(d) a true copy of the premises licence granted by the competent Licensing Authority in respect of the premises in which the performance is intended to be held and in respect of which a premises licence is required under these regulations.

(2) The application for a performance licence shall contain the following particulars:

(a) the name, age and full address of the applicant,

(b) the name and location of the place where the performance is intended to be held,

(c) whether admission to the performance is (i) on payment of money (ii) with the intention that money may be collected from those admitted (iii) free of charge. If the admission is on payment of money or with the intention that money may be collected from those admitted, the application shall be accompanied by an application for the grant of a "Sale of Tickets Licence" under Regulation 200.

(d) the number and date of the certificate of suitability issued by the Board.

(3) The application shall be sent to the Licensing Authority at least one week before the date of performance.

(4) When a musical, dancing, dramatic, mimetic, theatrical or other performance for public amusement or any public exhibition, diversion or game by whatever name called, is intended to be staged, performed, produced or exhibited by a body of individuals, the application for a performance licence shall be made on behalf of such body by some person acting as manager of such body and such manager shall be responsible for any breach or violation of these regulations committed at the place of performance by any member of such body as if the breach or violation was committed by him. The applicant shall also state in the application whether he

had applied to the Licensing Authority for the grant of the same licence previously.

118. Grant of performance licence :-

(1) The Licensing Authority on being satisfied that all the necessary regulation have been complied with, may grant a 'Performance Licence' to the applicant on such terms and conditions and subject to such restrictions as the Licensing Authority may determine.

(2) The performance licence shall be in form 'E' and shall state the title of each item of the performance and the general description of such item, as for instance, Drama, Song, Dance, etc., which the performance licence is intended to cover, and no item not so specified by the Licensing Authority in the performance licence shall be produced, staged, exhibited, displayed or performed.

(3) A performance licence may in the discretion of the Licensing Authority, be granted either for a performance at a single place of amusement or for all or any places Situated within the jurisdiction of the Licensing Authority.

119. Restrictions of playing of music :-

Subject to such orders as may be made by the Commissioner of Police in this behalf, fixing the hours during which no music shall be played at such places of public amusement, no person holding a performance licence under these regulations shall play or allow any music to be played in connection with the performance near or outside a place of public amusement between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. or between such hours as may by special order, in particular case, be fixed by the Licencing Authority.

Explanation. For the purpose of this regulation, music includes the playing of gramophones, phonographs, radio-amplifiers, radio-gramophones, bands, tom-tom, drums, cymbals and other similar instruments.

120. Power to refuse licence :-

The Licensing Authority may refuse a licence to perform or exhibit any or all of the plays, or exhibition or any other items or performance included in the application for licence if he considers them :

(a) to be indecent or of a scurrilous character ;

(b) to contain offensive reference to personalities ;

- (c) to wound the susceptibilities of any nation or community/followers of any religion;
- (d) to be seditious or to be likely to excite political discontent ;
- (e) to promote hostile feelings between different classes ;
- (f) to be calculated to cause a breach of peace ;
- (g) to be objectionable on any ground other than specified in (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

The Licensing Authority shall not be bound to state the reasons for refusing any performance licence except in the case of ground (g), when he shall give such reasons, in writing.

121. Duration of performance licence :-

A performance licence may be granted for any period not extending beyond the 31st day of December in the year for which it is issued.

122. Acts prohibited by the holder of performance licence :-

No person holding a performance licence under these regulations shall, in the beginning, during any interval or at the end of any performance, or during the course of any performance, exhibition, production, display or staging, permit or himself commit on the stage of any part of the auditorium :

- (a) any profanity or impropriety of language ;
- (b) any indecency of dress, dance, movement or gesture ;
- (c) any offensive personation or representation of any individuals ;
- (d) anything calculated or likely to excite feeling of sedition or political discontent
- (e) anything calculated or likely to cause riot or breach of peace, or to promote or excite hostile feelings between different classes, or to wound the religious feelings of any individual or class of individuals ;
- .
- (f) any dangerous exhibition display of a performance or game, with wild beasts, except in so far as it is an item of performance in a Circus which shall be governed by regulations in Chapter XI of these regulations;
- (g) any performance or game involving risk, damage to the

audience or public;

(h) any speech, ceremony or any other item not covered expressly by the terms of the performance and by the script of the performance for which the performance licence has been granted.

123. Acts prohibited by reasons other than the holder of a performance licence and by others :-

No person shall in the beginning, during any interval or at the end of any performance or during the course of any performance, exhibition, production, display or staging make, perform, exhibit, produce, display or stage either on the stage or in any part of the auditorium itself :

(a) any profanity or impropriety of language ;

(b) any indecency of dress, dance, movement of gesture ;

(c) any offensive personation or representation of any individuals ;

(d) anything calculated or likely to excite feelings of sedition or political discontent ;

(e) anything calculated or likely to cause riot or breach of peace, or to promote or excite hostile feelings between different classes, or to wound the religious feelings of any individual or class of individuals.

(f) any dangerous exhibition or display of a performance or game, with wild beasts, except in so far as an item of performance in a Circus, which shall be governed by regulations in Chapter XI of these regulations.

(g) any performance or game involving risk, damage, or danger to the audience or public;

(h) any speech, ceremony or any other item not covered expressly by the terms of the Performance Licence and by the script of the performance for which the Performance Licence has been granted.

124. Transfer of Performance Licence to other premises :-

If the holder of a performance licence intimates to the Licensing Authority for a performance, in writing, his intention to transfer the performance to another premises, the Licensing Authority may, in its discretion, endorse the name of the new premises on the Performance Licence after cancelling the name of the premises then on the licence.

125. Responsibilities of a holder of Performance Licence :-

The holder of a Performance licence shall, during the presentation or performance be responsible for the carrying out of all these Regulations, and for the good management of such premises generally and for the safety of the public and of all people employed in or about such premises or taking part in such performance. He shall take all reasonable approval and modern precautions for the prevention of accidents and shall abstain from any act which may tend to cause fire or explosion.

CHAPTER 10

CERTIFICATE OF SUITABILITY

126. Application for certificate of suitability :-

(1) Any person who desires to hold or provide for any amusement performance, whether with or without tickets shall, two months before the date on which such performance is to be held or provided for, apply to the Chairman of the Board for the grant of a Certificate of suitability therefor.

(2) Such application shall be made in Form (G). Any applications which does not contain information about all the particulars mentioned in the said Form to the satisfaction of the Board, may not be considered by it.

127A. Constitution of the Board for scrutiny of Performances :-

For the grant of suitability certificate for the performance proposed to be held, the Administrator shall appoint a Board for scrutiny of Performances, scripts, etc., consisting of :

(i) A representative of the National School of Drama.

(ii) A representative from Sangeet Natak Academy.

(iii) A representative of Sahitya Kala Parishad of Delhi Administration.

(iv) A representative of Department of Cultural Affairs of the Central Government or Delhi Administration.

(v) Art critics from two leading newspapers/Magazines.

(vi) A representative of the Commissioner of Police.

128. Grant of certificate of suitability :-

The Board may, after considering the application and obtaining

such further particulars, as it may deem fit, issue a certificate of suitability, in respect of such performance and impose such conditions as may be specified in the certificate. Such certificate shall be issued in Form 'H'..

129. Power to refuse certificate of suitability :-

(1) The Board may refuse to grant a certificate of suitability in respect of any such performance, if from the script submitted for scrutiny or otherwise, the Board considers that the performance is likely to :

(i) incite or encourage any person to resort to violence for the purpose of overthrowing or undermining the Government established by law in India or in any State thereof, or its authority,

(ii) incite or encourage any person to commit murder or any offence involving violence;

(iii) seduce any member of any of the armed forces of the Union or of the Police forces from his allegiance to his duty, or prejudice the recruiting of persons to serve in any such force or prejudice the discipline of any such force ;

(iv) promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different sections of the people of India, or

(v) wound the susceptibilities of any nation or community followers of any religion;

(2) is grossly indecent, scurrilous or obscene.

130. Access to Chairman and Members of the Board :-

The Chairman, members and Secretary of the Board shall be given free access to any place where any amusement performance is to be held/being performed or exhibited and two seats in the highest class of accommodation shall be reserved for them by the organiser of such performance.

131. Power to suspend or cancel certificate of suitability :-

(1) If the Chairman or any member of the Board considers that the whole or any part of the performance actually performed or exhibited was not scrutinised and certified by the Board or had actually been exercised by the Board, he may make a report of the fact to the Board and also to the Licensing Authority.

(2) On receipt of such a report, the Board may suspend or cancel the certificate of suitability granted under Regulation 128, and shall report the matter to the Licensing Authority as early as possible.

132. Re examination of scripts :-

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, the Board may at any time of its own motion or on a representation made to it in that behalf, re-examine the script of any amusement performance in respect of which a certificate of suitability has already been granted by it under Regulation 128 and if the Board is of the opinion that the script is unfit for performance for public amusement on any of the grounds referred to in Regulation 129, the Board may suspend or cancel the certificate of suitability granted by it under Regulation 128. The Board shall communicate its decision to the Licensing Authority.

133. . :-

If any certificate of suitability granted under Regulation 128 is lost, a duplicate copy thereof may be granted by the Board on application and payment of a fee of Rs. 2.

134. . :-

Nothing in these regulations shall apply to amusement performances, except Tamashas and Lavanis, the scripts of which were published before 1900 A.D. provided that after such publication no additions or alterations have been made to such scripts.

135. . :-

Except in the case of Melas, the scripts of which were not scrutinised and passed by the Board, nothing in these Regulations shall apply to any amusement performances which are licensed under any Licensing Rules in force in the Union Territory of Delhi immediately before the commencement of these Regulations :

Provided that the Board may, at any time either of its own motion or on a representation made to it in that behalf, examine the script of any such performance and if the Board is of the opinion that the script is unfit for performance for public amusement on any of the grounds referred to in Regulation 129, the Board may declare that the exemption from the provisions of these Regulations granted by this regulation in respect of such performance is withdrawn. The Board shall communicate its decision to the Licensing Authority.

136. Application for premises Licence :-

(1) Every person applying for a licence for operating a circus shall submit a detailed specification of the construction of any tent or building proposed to be utilised to the Licensing Authority in accordance with Regulations 97 and 98 of Chapter VII. The specifications shall clearly show the seating accommodation, the dimensions and positions of doors, floors and roof, ventilation and the details of any intended gas or electrical installation.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by a certificate from Health Officer to the effect that there, is no objection from health point of view to the grant of a licence and that the applicant has agreed to comply with all directions that may be given in regard to the erection of proper sanitary conveniences on the site where the circus is to be put up.

(3) The Licensing Authority must also be satisfied that the means of entrance and exit and arrangements for ventilation and precautions against fire will comply. with the Regulations in this Chapter.

137. Seating :-

(1) The auditorium shall provide seating accommodation for the public according to the following scales :

Stalls.	Not more than 20 individuals for every 9 square metres.
Each tier on gallery.	Not more than 25 individuals for every 9 square metres.
Other parts.	Not more than 30 individuals for every 9 square metres.

(2) In all cases, there shall be left an open space of at least 0.3 metres between the back of one seat and the front of the seat immediately behind measured between perpendicular.

138. Gangway :-

Passages or gangways not less than 1 metre wide shall be formed at the sides and down the centre of the seating in every part of the auditorium in such a manner that no seat shall be 3 metres from such passage or gangways measured in the line of seating.

139. . :-

Two separate exits, not leading on to the same thoroughfare or public passage, shall be provided from every part of the

auditorium, which accommodates not more than 500 individuals, and when any separate part of the auditorium accommodates more than 500 individuals, exit shall be provided at the rate of one for every 250 individuals and one for any less number in excess. Each of such exits shall not be less than 1.5 metre wide between the leaves of the door when open. In the case of auditorium accommodating not more than 300 individuals, two 1 metre exits will be required.

140. . :-

Exits shall be arranged so as to afford a ready means of egress and shall lead directly into a thoroughfare of, public passage.

141. . :-

It shall be compulsory on the Management of such premises to allow the public to leave by all exit doors.

142. . :-

All exits and any other doors or exits intended to be used for the purpose of exit shall be indicated by notices clearly printed in 17 centimetres white letters upon black ground, over such exit doors or opening and at least 2 Mtrs. 22 Cms. above the floor.

143. . :-

The words 'No Exit' shall be similarly painted over all doors or openings which are in sight of the audience but which cannot be used as exits.

144. . :-

A safe and easy means of exit shall be provided for the orchestra.

145. . :-

All outside doors for the use of the public shall be made to open outwards and all internal doors shall be hung so as not to obstruct, when open, any gangway, passage, stairway or landing.

146. . :-

Such doors may be kept closed but not bolted during a performance or exhibition provided an attendant is placed in charge of such doors, whose duty it shall be to throw open the door in case of emergency.

147. . :-

Doors which are used by the public for entrances or exits shall not be fastened so long as any of the public are in such premises.

148. . :-

All barriers and internal exit doors shall be made to swing or to open outwards and shall not be fitted with fastenings.

149. . :-

Chemical extinguishers of an approved type and 2 gallons to 3 gallons capacity shall be provided in such number as the Licensing Authority may from time to time direct, and shall be placed on brackets 1 1/4 metres from the ground. Directions for using them should in all cases be prominently written on the extinguisher or on a card placed over the extinguisher, and the attention of the public shall be directed to them by placards legibly printed or painted and fixed immediately above them, to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

150. . :-

Chemical extinguishers shall be renewed or well cleaned and recharged every twelve months, a record of which shall be kept for inspection.

151. . :-

Fire buckets shall be provided in such number as the Licensing Authority may direct and shall be kept at all times full of water which shall be changed at least once a week. The attention of the public shall be directed to them in the manner described in Regulation 156.

152. . :-

Every such premises shall be in-charge of at least 2 permanent men to act as firemen, both of whom shall be periodically drilled in the use of the fire appliances. They shall also be in attendance during a performance and placed in observant positions shall be allotted to them by the Inspecting Fire Service Officer. They shall be held responsible for keeping all the appliances for extinguishing fire ready for immediate use.

153. . :-

The employees engaged on such premises shall also be instructed as to the place they are to take, and the duties they are to perform in case of fire. They should be drilled for the purpose at least once a week.

154. . :-

The regulations to be followed in case of fire shall always be pasted in some conspicuous place, so that all persons connected with such

premises shall be acquainted with their contents.

155. . :-

A report of any fire or alarm of fire, however slight, on such premises must be at once sent to the Delhi Fire Service.

156. . :-

Every portion of such premises devoted to the use of accommodation of the public and also all passages and doors leading outside such premises shall be well and properly lighted during every performance and the same shall be lighted until the public have left premises.

157. . :-

Gas meters shall be placed in properly ventilated chambers of fire-proof construction, the openings of which shall be filled with fire-resisting doors.

158. . :-

All gas brackets shall be fixed without joints ; and all burners within reach of the auditoriums shall be fitted with secret taps and shall be efficiently protected by gas or wire globes. All gas burners within 1 metre of inflammable ceiling shall be fitted with deflectors of inflammable material to distribute the heat.

159. . :-

All gas pipes shall be made of iron or brass.

160. . :-

Any calcium carbide, liquid acetylene or acetylene gas and every apparatus for the generation of such gas except portable apparatus holding a charge of not more than 2 lbs. of carbide shall be kept only in a detached building situated at least of 3 metres at the nearest point from such premises. The apparatus for generation of gas in such detached building shall be charged during day-light only and no fire, heat or artificial light shall be allowed in the room containing the apparatus.

161. . :-

Under no circumstances shall the production or use of highly compressed or liquefied acetylene be permitted during any exhibition of performance.

162. . :-

Every gas light exceeding 175 candle power shall have a metal heat

deflecting shield at least 25 centimetres in diameter fixed above the lamp. The shield shall not be within 60 cms. of a non-fire proof ceiling, and the ceiling, if it is at a distance of less than 60 cms. from the shield and not fireproof must be protected with sheet asbestos or uralite at least 1 cm. thick and 75 cms. in diameter. For the purpose of this regulation, the exposed side of any beam, joint or floor shall be deemed a "ceiling".

163. . :-

No lamp burning mineral oil shall be used in any part of such premises unless the Licensing Authority is satisfied that all details of the installation and all the arrangements for the use are such as will comply with the regulation of the Delhi Fire Insurance Association or other competent authority and are thoroughly safe.

164. . :-

A metal heat deflecting shield shall be fixed to the top of every lamp, and air inlet in the glass globe shall be provided with a metal to glass drip cup of quarter pint capacity.

165. . :-

Great care must be exercised in the lighting. The lighting torch, which shall be composed of material sufficiently absorbent to ensure against any dripping of fluid used in torch, shall never be carried from lamp to lamp whilst alight. The torch must be lit from a flame carried in an enclosed lantern or protectors by inserting the torch inside the lantern or protector.

166. . :-

The use of matches for the purpose of lighting gas lamps in such premises is strictly prohibited.

167. . :-

All lime-light supply tanks, boilers with engines and dynamos with engines used in connection with such premises shall be placed in ventilated buildings for fireproof construction and shall be separated from such premises and from each other by such distance as the Licensing Authority may deem necessary.

168. . :-

No coal, coke, wood or other combustible material shall be so stored that it is likely to be affected by the heat of the furnace, boiler, or other heating apparatus.

169. . :-

Every fly wheel directly connected with an engine or other mechanical power and any part of the machinery which may be dangerous is left unfenced shall be kept securely fenced.

170. . :-

Where tents are used on such premises, the lower portion of the sides shall be allowed to hang loose and shall not be pointed to ground and the roof tenting shall be held up by steel ropes.

171. . :-

All check boxes shall be fixed and placed in such positions that they will not obstruct the exits.

172. . :-

No more of the public shall at any time be admitted into any part of the auditorium of such premises than the number which may be prescribed in the licence for that part of auditorium.

173. . :-

All parts of such premises shall be properly and sufficiently ventilated.

174. . :-

Every such premises shall be provided with sufficient and separate closet or privy accommodation for the use of male and females and urinals accommodation for the use of male and female. Such water closets, privies and urinals shall be constructed and arranged to the satisfaction of the Health Officer of Delhi Municipal Corporation.

175. . :-

Cages for wild animals shall be constructed of a material strong enough to resist their efforts for their escape.

176. . :-

In front of the door of the cages giving entrance to the trainers, or performance, an enclosure of small dimensions shall be constructed of material similar to that of the cage and shall be so placed that its door and door of the cage cannot be opened simultaneously.

177. . :-

Application of other Rules where no specific provisions are made. Where no specific provision has been made in this Chapter for any purpose in respect of a circus, the provision made for that purpose in respect of performances other than Wrestling and Boxing in other Chapters of these regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to

the performances of a circus in so far as it is not inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this Chapter.

CHAPTER 12

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR WRESTLING AND BOXING

178. . :-

No public wrestling or boxing entertainment shall take place except under a licence from the Licensing Authority :

Provided that the provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to wrestling entertainments which are free of charge and held in open, where seats are not provided.

179. . :-

Persons applying for such licence shall furnish full particulars of such entertainment to the Licensing Authority at least 14 days previous to the intended date of such entertainment and if any such particulars are found to be incorrect, the licence will be refused or if granted, it will at once be cancelled.

180. . :-

The application shall contain the names of the referee, judge and competitors and these names shall also be printed in the advertisement, playcards and play bills.

181. . :-

No judge or referee shall allow any person to wrestle for a longer time than one hour. If either person is thrown before the period of one hour, the bout shall be considered finished.

182. . :-

The platform or stage on which the bouts take place shall be roped in and the area roped in shall not be less than 5 metres square or more than 7 metres square.

183. . :-

No person shall be allowed inside this arc except the two persons actually competing. Where a bout takes place on the stage of a theatre, no person except the promoters, referee, judges shall be allowed on the stage except by permission of the Licensing Authority and such persons shall remain outside the Ring.

184. . :-

The entertainment shall begin at the time advertised in the programme.

185. . :-

Each event shall be decided by two judges and a referee who shall be appealed to, if judges disagree. The decision of the referee shall be final and he shall be empowered to decide any point or question not provided for in these regulations.

186. . :-

The Licencee shall be held responsible to ensure that the entertainment is conducted in an orderly manner and in the case of any disturbance or accident occurring within the theatre or other place wherein such entertainment is held, information shall be immediately conveyed to the nearest Police Officer. He shall also be responsible for the safety of the public of all people employed in or about such premises or taking part in the wrestling.

187. . :-

The number of the public at any time admitted into any part of the premises in which such wrestling takes place shall not be in excess of the number prescribed in the licence.

188. . :-

If the Licensing Authority thinks it necessary, a qualified doctor or Assistant Surgeon shall be in attendance near the ring side.

189. . :-

Application of other Regulations where no specific provision made. Where no specific provision has been made in this Chapter for any purpose in respect of wrestling and Boxing, the provisions made for that purpose in respect of performance other than Circus in other Chapters of those Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to the performance of wrestling and boxing in so far as it is not inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions' of this Chapter.

CHAPTER 13

LICENCE FOR SALE OF TICKETS, ETC

190. Licence for sale of Ticket etc. :-

No persons shall sell or keep or offer or expose for sale or cause to be sold or cause to be kept or exposed for sale any ticket of admission to any premises without having first obtained a licence for the same from the Licensing Authority. The licence shall be in form "H" and shall be subject to the provisions of the Entertainment Tax Act. A copy of the licence shall be endorsed to the Commissioner of Entertainment Tax, Delhi Administration.

191. Ticket etc. to be sold only at the Licensed Booking Office :-

Every person holding a licence under Regulation 190 shall sell, keep, offer or expose for sale any ticket or pass or any other evidence for admission only at the booking office or booking offices as approved by the Licensing Authority and specified in the licence and no change in the location of the same shall be made except with the previous permission in writing, of the Licensing Authority :

Provided that the Licensing Authority may in the case of charitable shows for any other sufficient reason permit in writing, the sale of tickets, passes or any other evidence for admission at places other than the licensed booking offices or by persons other than the licensee.

191A. Prices and hours of sale to be notified on a board :-

The licensee shall cause to be affixed and displaced in a conspicuous manner in the premises or at the Booking Office a price list showing the various rates charged for tickets of different classes which are kept, offered or exposed by him for sale and also the hours of business during which such sale will be effected and no sale shall be effected except during the hours notified.

192. Price to be printed on the tickets etc :-

Every licensee shall print or cause to be printed on the face of every ticket, pass or other evidence of the right of admission to be sold or kept, offered or exposed for sale the price charged therefor plus entertainment tax, if any, and he shall not at any time charge for any such ticket, pass or evidence of the right of admission, a price in excess to that printed thereon.

193. Records to be maintained and to be subjected to inspection :-

Every licensee shall at all times keep and maintain full and accurate sets of records showing sale of tickets and their rates and produce on demand for inspection by a police officer of the rank not below that of a Sub-Inspector, or an officer of the office of Commissioner of Entertainment Tax not below the rank of Inspector, stocks of tickets and register of account.

193A. Licensee to remain present :-

Every person licensed under this Chapter shall be present at the premises at all times when the premises are kept open to the public for business and shall not absent himself therefrom except with the

permission of the Licensing Authority endorsed on the licence nor shall he permit any other person to act on his behalf except with the permission of the Licensing Authority endorsed on the licence.

CHAPTER 14

LICENSING/APPELLATE AUTHORITIES

194. . :-

Licensing Authority for purposes of grant, suspension, cancellation of :

- (a) No objection certificate under Chapter II.
- (b) Building permission under Chapter VII.
- (c) Premises licence under Chapter VIII.
- (d) Performance licences under Chapter IX, and
- (e) Ticket licence under Chapter XIII.

of these regulations, shall be the Dy. Commissioner of Police Licensing or any other officer of equivalent rank nominated either temporarily or permanently by the Commissioner of Police in this behalf.

195. . :-

Appeals against the orders of the Licensing Authority regarding refusal to grant Licenses/permissions or no objection certificates, their suspension, cancellation, etc., under these regulations shall lie to the Addl. Commissioner of Police (Licensing) or any other officer of equivalent rank nominated temporarily or otherwise by the Commissioner of Police, in this behalf.

196. . :-

The appeals shall be made on a non-judicial stamp paper of the value of Rs. 50 within 30 days from the date of receipt of the orders of the Licensing Authority, ' whereafter the appeals shall be deemed to have become time barred.

CHAPTER 15

FEES

197. . :-

There shall be levied fees as hereinafter prescribed for the grant of a no objection certificate and licences under these regulations. The fees shall be paid to the Licensing Authority concerned along with the application and shall not be refunded whether the certificate or licence asked for is granted or refused.

198. Fee for a No Objection Certificate :-

(1) The fee for the grant of a 'No Objection Certificate' under Regulation 5 for permanent structure shall be Rs. 15 and for a duplicate copy of such certificate Rs. 2.

(2) The fee for the grant of a 'No Objection Certificate' under Regulation 5 for a structure of a temporary nature shall be Rs. 10 and for a duplicate copy of such certificate Rs. 2.

199. Fee for the grant of Premises Licence :-

The fee for a licence or renewal or Premises Licence inclusive of fees for one or more inspection by the Executive Engineer concerned, and for the Health Department Officer, before the grant of licence, shall be as follows :

(a) For a permanent theatre or any other permanent building used principally as a place of Public Amusement according to the number of seats provided therein as under :

No. of Seats	Licence fee for a period not exceeding three months	Licence fee for a period exceeding three months but not exceeding six months	Licence fee for a period exceeding six months but not exceeding one year
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upto 200	15	30	50
201 to 500	20	40	70
501 to over	25	50	90

Provided that for a permanent theatre or other permanent building duly licensed under the Delhi Cinematography Rules, 1953, for use of Cinematography exhibition, when used as a place of public amusement, the fee for the grant of premises licence shall irrespective of the number of seats provided therein, be rupees ten per month or part thereof.

(b) For a temporary erection to be used principally as a place of public amusement according to the number of seats provided therein as under :

No. of Seats	Licence for three months
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	Rs.
Upto 200	13
201 to 500	18
501 and over	23

(c) For a temporary erection when the Licensing Authority does not require any certificate in respect of the structure according to the number of seats provided therein as under :

No. of Seats	Licence fee for one year
	Rs.
Upto 200	3
201 to 500	5
501 and over	7

(d) For a permanent building not used principally as a place of public amusement, but to which the public are admitted to witness any entertainment on payment of money.

(i) when the Licensing Authority require certificate from the Executive Engineer concerned Rs. 20.

(ii) when the Licensing Authority does not require such certificate Rs. 10.

(e) For making any alteration or addition in a Premises Licence, Rs. 1 and for a duplicate copy of a Premises Licence Rs. 2.

200. . :-

The fee for inspections of electric installation shall be separately paid in accordance with rates notified under the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937.

201. Fee for the grant of performance Licence :-

The fee for the grant of renewal or for a duplicate copy of a Performance Licence shall be as follows :

(1) In the case of "Melas" or "Pas"-50 Naya Paise for each

performance.

(2) In the case of "Dramas" and "Tamashas" Rs. 5 for each Performance Licence and also Rs. 5 for each stage play or performance of each Tamasha endorsed on the licence as required by Regulation 118.

(3) In the case of circus or wrestling and boxing performances to which admission is on payment of money or with the intention that money may be collected from the admitted, Rs. 10 for each show or programme.

(4) In case of "Dancing School" and "Diwan-Khanas" Rs. 25 per month.

(5) In case of all other performances, Rs. 5 for each programme.

(6) In the case of Giant wheel Merry-go-round, sea Plane, Aeroplanes, Well of Death and similar other centrivances, exhibitions and tournaments, Rs. 5 for each place, for the period for which a performance-licence is granted.

(7) For making any alteration in a performance licence. Re. 1 and for a duplicate copy of performance licence Rs. 2.

202. Fee for transfer of a Performance Licence to another premises :-

The fee for the transfer of a Performance Licence under Regulation 124 shall be half the fee paid for the Performance Licence plus half be paid for the endorsement of the items of performance already on the licence.

203. Fee for the grant of sale of Tickets Licence :-

(1) The following fees shall be levied for a licence granted under Regulation 200 Rs.

(a) If the licence is granted for a period exceeding a fortnight upto 31st December following the date of issue 15

(b) If the licence is granted for a period not exceeding a fortnight. 10

(c) If the licence is granted only for a day 5 Provided that in the case of performance given by touring parties, subject to

(b) and (c) above, the fee for the licence for the first camp in the year shall be Rs. 15 and for each subsequent camp in the same

year shall be Rs. 7 and 50 paise.

(2) The fee for a duplicate licence shall be Rs. 2 only.

204. No fee payable where expressly not provided :-

No fee shall be payable by an applicant for any licence or permission in these Regulations.

CHAPTER 16

GENERAL

205. Licensee or his nominee to present :-

Every holder of the premises and Performance Licence or some persons or some one of several persons whom the Licensee has nominated as a Manager or managers and whose name or names have been entered as such in the licence, shall be present at the premises to which the licence pertains during the whole time for which such premises are open to the public.

206. Display of Licences :-

The Licencing Authority shall have the licence displayed prominently on the walls of the office of the premises.

207. Smoking prohibited :-

No person shall smoke and no holder of a Premises or Performance Licence or his nominated Manager or managers shall permit smoking either on the stage or in the auditorium except so far as it may be part of the performance, or in the auditorium.

208. Spittoons :-

The premises shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority a sufficient number of spittoons in suitable places for the use of the public. The spittoons shall contain a strong disinfectant and shall be emptied from time to time. Notice for using such spittoons shall be displayed in prominent parts of the premises.

209. Spitting prohibited :-

No person shall at any time spit in any part of the premises except in the spittoons provided for that purposes.

210. Hawking prohibited :-

No person shall, during a performance or exhibition or in the interval of the performance and no licensee or his nominee shall during a performance or in the interval of performance, allow any person to

(i) hawk in the auditorium; or

(ii) sell or supply any eatables or drinks, to any number of the audience in this auditorium itself; or

(iii) distribute or sell, whether for consideration or not any article or thing to any member of the audience in the auditorium itself.

211. Overcrowding prohibited :-

No licensee shall admit to any part of the auditorium a greater number of persons than the maximum number authorised in the licence issued under Regulation 109 to be accommodated in such part. In order to ensure that this maximum number is not exceeded, and more particularly to facilitate checking by the Police at any time, the licensee shall issue tickets bearing serial numbers and the date and the number of the performance on the foils. After each performance the ticket books shall be marked closed on the last counter-foils issued.

212. Cleanliness :-

The licensee shall at all times keep the premises in a clean and sanitary condition. The floors and the walls up to a height of 1 metre shall be washed with a strong disinfectant at least once a month.

213. Hours of Performance :-

(1) No person shall continue any performance other than a dramatic performance after 12.30 a.m. and a dramatic performance after 1 a.m. in any place of public amusement situated in Delhi which is not a theatre within the meaning of a term 'theatre' as defined in the Delhi Shops and Establishment Act, 1954.

(2) No person shall commence on stage any performance for public amusement in premises between 12.30 a.m. and 6 a.m.

214. Access to Inspecting Officers :-

The Licensee shall give free access to the premises at hours to the officers mentioned below :

(i) The Licensing Authority or any officer nominated by him for the purpose of carrying out the duties of the Licensing Authority under these Regulations and/or the checking that the provisions of these Regulations are being complied with.

(ii) Any Police Officer who is required by a general or special order of the Licensing Authority to attend the same; or

(iii) The Executive Engineer of the Division, Health Officer, Civil Surgeon, Electrical Inspector, or any officer authorised by the Licensing Authority for the purpose of seeing that the provisions of these Regulations are being duly observed.

(iv) The Chief of the Delhi Fire Service or any other officer deputed by him in that behalf.

215. Licences not transferable :-

Licence granted under these regulations shall not be transferable but shall be personal for benefit only of the person to whom it is granted and on the death of the Licensee shall subject to the provisions of regulation 111 be deemed to be revoked.

216. Prohibition of weapons of offence or defence :-

No person licensed under these regulations shall, during any performance or exhibition, use or permit any weapon Of offence or defence for the possession of which a licence is required under the Indian Arms Act, 1959 to be brought or kept either on the stage or in the auditorium without having obtained previously a written permission from the Licensing Authority.

217. Prohibition of suspension of persons during performance :-

No one shall during any performance be so suspended from the files, or so fixed in any position upon the stage that he cannot release himself.

218. Licence to give information to police :-

Every person licensed under these regulations in the event of any disturbance or accident involving injury to human life or limb happening therein or threat shall give immediate information of the same to the police.

219. Licensee to conduct his business in orderly manner :-

Every person licensed under these regulations shall conduct his or her occupations or business in such place in an orderly manner.

220. . :-

No person under 18 years of age shall be entitled to obtain or hold any licence under these regulations.

221. . :-

The theatre building shall be connected by telephone with the nearest fire brigade station.

222. Exemptions to be conditional :-

Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained in these Regulations, any relaxation of or exemption from any such regulation in respect of premises duly licensed for use before the coming into force of these regulations shall operate only so long as fresh premises are not renovated or otherwise substantially altered, and upon such renovation or other alteration any such relaxation or exemptions shall cease to operate and the regulation shall apply to such premises as it applies to other premises. If any question arises whether the premises are or are not renovated or substantially altered, it shall be referred to the Licensing Authority and its decision shall be final.

223. . :-

Buildings licensed under Delhi Cinematograph Rules, 1953, for cinematograph performance shall be deemed to be considered fit for the purpose of these regulations also, provided the provisions of the regulation in Chapter IV of these Regulations have been complied with.

CHAPTER 17

SUSPENSION AND CANCELLATION OF LICENCES

224. Power to suspend or cancel licences :-

(1) The Licensing Authority may suspend or cancel any licence granted under these regulations for contravention of any of these regulations or for failure of the licensee to comply with any reasonable directions which the Licensing Authority may issue in order to prevent any obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance risk or danger to the members of the audience in the theatre provided that the Licensing Authority shall give the licensee an opportunity to show cause before taking any action under this sub-regulation.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1), the licence shall be liable to immediate suspension or cancellation by the Licensing Authority, if in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, the appliances in the premises for protection against extinguishing fire are inadequate or in any way insufficient or in unsatisfactory condition.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulations (1) and (2), the Licensing Authority may, in its absolute discretion, any time, cancel or suspend any licence granted under these regulations and may direct the licensee to close the premises, either permanently or

temporarily or direct him to comply with such directions and instructions that he may issue in order to prevent any obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance, risk, danger or damage to the residents or passes by in the vicinity or for the maintenance of public safety and the prevention of disturbance in the premises and every licensee shall forthwith comply with any such directions or instructions given by the Licensing Authority, and if the Licensee fails to comply with such directions and instructions, his licence shall be liable to immediate suspension or cancellation.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sub-regulations (1), (2) and (3), the Licensing Authority may cancel or suspend any licence granted under these regulations and may direct the Licensee to close the premises permanently or temporarily if the Licensee fails to carry out any reasonable directions given to him by the Licensing Authority on receipt of a complaint about inconvenience caused to the spectators.

225. Power to suspend or revoke a licence for the failure to comply with reasonable suggestions :-

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Licensing Authority may, if it thinks fit, suspend or revoke any licence granted under these regulations for failure to comply with reasonable suggestions or instructions issued by the Licensing Authority to carry out the objectives of these Regulations.

226. Power to give directions during epidemics :-

Without prejudice to the provisions of regulation 224, the Licensing Authority in consultation with the Health Officer of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, if any may, if so advised, direct by a special notice :

(a) A reduction in the scale of accommodation prescribed in regulations 14 and 147.

(b) the periodical disinfection of premises which may include spraying and fumigation; and

(c) the adoption of such other measure for better ventilation as may be specified in the notice ; and the Licensee shall be bound forthwith to comply with any such direction and no failure to do so, his licence shall be liable to suspension or cancellation.

227. Power to stop, suspend or cancel a Performance Licence :-

(1) If at any time, it appears to a Licensing Authority, who may be present at any performance in any licensed premises, that the performance is or is about to become objectionable, the licensee shall stop or alter the performance on the representation of such authority:

(2) If at any time, it appears to a Police Officer not below the rank of a Sub- Inspector, who by a general or special order of the Licencing Authority is required to attend a performance (no Licensing Authority being present on the premises) that the performance is or is about to become, objectionable, the Licensee shall stop or alter the performance on the representation of such Police Officer pending the decision of the Licensing Authority on the point. Similarly, if there is likelihood of breach of peace by the continuance of the performance for any reason, directly or indirectly connected with the performance, the Licensee shall stop the performance on demand by such Police Officer.

228. Additional powers of the Commissioner of Police :-

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Commissioner of Police, shall have, within jurisdiction, powers :

(i) to revise, suspend or cancel any licence granted by him under these regulations either on his own initiative or on a complaint by a person prejudicially affected by the grant of such licence or by his decision refusing to grant the licence.

(ii) to cancel or suspend his own decision refusing to grant any licence under these regulations and to grant the licence once refused on a revision application made by a person adversely affected by such refusal.

CHAPTER 18

EXEMPTION

229. Power to extent :-

(1) The Licensing Authority may, in its discretion and for reasons to be recorded in writing, exempt any Licence from the requirements of any of these regulations subject to such conditions, if any, as the Licensing Authority may direct.

(2) Licensing Authority may withdraw any exemption granted by it and thereupon the licensee shall comply with the requirements of the regulations in respect of which the exemption is withdrawn, within such reasonable time as may be allowed by the Licensing

Authority.

230. . :-

The provisions of Chapter X shall not apply to the following performances, namely: (1) Garba, (2) Mushairas, (3) Kavi Sammelana, (4) Ramleelas, (5) Kirtans, (6) Classical Music, (7) Classical dances, (8) Physical feats, (9) Magical performances, (10) College and school dramas irrespective of whether the show is for the public or not, (11) Special gatherings of educational institution recognised by Government or Universities, (12) Performances for which a licence is required under the Delhi Cinematograph Rules 1953, (13) Ras, (14) Singing competitions, (15) Eloquence competitions, (16) Talent contest.

231. . :-

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Commissioner of Police, may on application made to him in that behalf, exempt any person or party intending to stage a performance of public amusement including dramas, melas, and ras, from obtaining from the Board a certificate of suitability of the script of the proposed performance, or of the performance itself, if there is no script, if he is satisfied that for good and sufficient reasons, the applicant has not got sufficient time to obtain such certificate before staging the performance and that the proposed performance is not unfit on any of the grounds referred to Regulation 139 :

Provided that such exemption shall be valid for a period of two months from the date of issue or till the date on which the Board grants the certificate or refuses to grant it, whichever is earlier.