

keman vergelyk word, konsekwent ligter geword.

Johannesburg het bykans 155 000 eiendomsbelastingbetalers en om die Stad in 1981 te bedryf het R1 038 280 per dag gekos in vergelyking met R242 864 per dag 10 jaar gelede.

'n Verfrissende neiging wat hom in die jare sewentig geopenbaar het, is om „saam met die mense te beplan". Dit het hom veral in die Stadsbeplanningtak van die Stadsingenieursafdeling openbaar gemaak. Die klem val op die wisselwerking van uitruil van gedagtes met belastingbetalerverenigings en die publiek in die algemeen. Die historiese verslag oor hoër digtheid en die toelaatbaar-

higher density and the permissibility or not of a cottage on an erf already containing a dwelling unit — in other words two dwelling units on one residential stand — has been compiled with the aid of questionnaires received back from ratepayers' associations and citizens from all over the City.

By the subdivision of large stands, more efficient use can be made of the existing services such as roads, water, electrical cables etc., keeping down the costs of stands and services. Land is becoming even more scarce.

Johannesburg has never made any secret of the fact that it believes South Africa's big cities should be allowed to run their own

heid al dan nie van 'n kleinwoning op 'n erf waarop daar reeds 'n wooneenheid staan — met ander woorde, twee wooneenede op een woonerf — is met behulp van vraelyste wat van belastingbetalersverenigings en die breë publiek vanoor die hele Stad ontvang is, saamgestel.

Deur die onderverdeling van groot erwe kan doeltreffender gebruik gemaak word van die bestaande dienste soos paaie, water, elektriese kables ens., waardeur die koste van standplase en dienste so laag moontlik gehou kan word. Grond word skaarser by die dag.

Johannesburg het nog nooit 'n geheim daarvan gemaak dat dit glo

affairs with the minimum of provincial restrictions. In a recent memorandum to the President's Council on the subject, the Management Committee stated: "These local authorities are able to play their full role only if they derive their functions and powers direct from the constitution."

Many of the ratepayers are unaware of the municipal value of their properties and how it is calculated. The principle of "open house" whereby all ratepayers are invited to call and discuss any problems regarding municipal valuation with the City Valuer, started in 1973. Seminars are arranged for ratepayers.

The valuation techniques used



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*WATER* het nog altyd 'n groot aantrekkingskrag vir die mens gehad. Hierdie springende bokkies wat deur spuitfontein bespuit word, skep 'n besondere atmosfeer in hierdie parkie agter die Rissik Street poskantoor.

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*WATER* has always attracted the human being. These jumping buck, sprayed by water fountains, lend a special atmosphere to the little park behind the Rissik Street post office.