

No. 504 - The following bye-laws regulating the registration of births and deaths and the taking of a census in the Belgaum Cantonment, framed by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Sec. 282 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), and in supersession of the bye-laws published at pages 2878, 2879, Part I of the Gazette of the Govt. of Bombay, dated the 5th November, 1925, are published for general information, the same having been previously published, approved and confirmed by the Central Government, as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act namely:-

BYE-LAWS REGULATING THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS AND THE TAKING OF A CENSUS IN THE BELGAUM CANTONMENT.

1. All births and deaths which take place within the limits of the Cantonment and are reported in compliance with these bye-laws shall be registered at the office of the Cantonment Board.
2. The Executive Officer shall maintain, or cause to be maintained, by such official or officials as may be appointed by him for the purpose, separate registers for the registration of births and deaths.

Provided, that in the case of Europeans British subjects and foreigners additional registers for births and deaths shall be maintained.

3. The following particulars regarding every birth (which term shall include that of a still-born child) shall be reported and entered in the register of births:-

- (a) The date of the report;
- (b) The date of the birth;
- (c) The name of the child (if any);
- (d) The sex of the child;
- (e) The name of the father;
- (f) The caste or religion of the father;
- (g) The place of residence of the father;
- (h) The occupation or profession of the father;
- (i) The name of the person making the report; and
- (j) The name of the mid-wife, if any, who attended, the mother at the time of delivery;

Provided that in the case of an illegitimate child a note to that effect shall be made in the register and if the name of the father of such child is not known, or is in dispute, the name, caste or religion and the place of residence of the mother shall be entered instead of such particulars in respect of the father

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4. The following particulars regarding every death shall be reported and entered in the register of deaths:-

- (a) The date of the report;
- (b) The date of the death;
- (c) The name of the deceased;
- (d) The name of the father, or if the deceased was a married woman, of the husband of the deceased;
- (e) The sex of the deceased;
- (f) The age of the deceased;
- (g) The caste or religion of the deceased;
- (h) The place of residence of the deceased;
- (i) The occupation or profession of the deceased;
- (j) The cause of death (disease, injury, old age, etc.) and
- (k) The name of the person making the report.

5. Any person reporting a birth or death shall attest by his signature or thumb mark the entry made in the register.

6. The head of the family or the manager for the time being of every household in which any birth or death occurs shall, within forty-eight hours after the event, report the same to the Executive Officer, together with the particulars required by bye-law 3 or 4, as the case may be.

7. Every Military or Civil Medical Officer of Govt. and every private Medical Practitioner shall report to the Executive Officer, within forty-eight hours after the event, the occurrence of every birth or death within the Cantonment of which he may become cognisant in the exercise of his profession.

8. The Officer-in-Charge of every dispensary, hospital, jail or other similar institution, situated within Cantonment limits, shall report to the Executive Officer within forty-eight hours after the event, the occurrence of every birth or death within the institution of which he is in charge.

9. The head or manager or the person in charge of every club, hotel, orphanage, boarding-house, mosque, temple, or any other such establishment situated within Cantonment limits, shall report to the Executive Officer, within forty-eight hours after the event, the occurrence of every birth or death in any of the aforesaid places under his control.

10. If a dead body is found exposed or in suspicious circumstances within Cantonment limits the officer-in-charge of the Police Station within whose jurisdiction such body is found shall report the fact to the Executive Officer within forty-eight hours of his becoming aware of it, and shall send a written statement of the circumstances in which death would appear to have ensued, together with a certificate of a Medical Officer explanatory of the cause of death.

11. On receipt of any such report as is mentioned in the foregoing bye-laws, the Executive Officer shall either himself, or through any person authorised by him in this behalf, register ~~the~~ free of charge the birth or death in the appropriate register maintained for the purpose.

12. Any person may inspect a register of births or deaths on payment of a fee of one rupee.

13. Any person applying for a certified copy of an entry in the birth or death register shall be furnished with such copy, signed by the Executive Officer and sealed with the seal of the Cantonment Board, on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by the Cantonment Board, in this behalf.

14. No person shall wilfully destroy, alter, or mutilate, or cause to be destroyed, altered or mutilated, any register of births or deaths, or shall wilfully insert or cause to be inserted, in any such register or certified copy thereof, any false entry with regard to any birth or death and no person entrusted with the maintenance of any such register shall, without reasonable cause, refuse or omit to enter in the appropriate register any birth or death reported to him.

15. (1) Any clerical error which may, at any time, be discovered in any register of births or deaths may be corrected by the Executive Officer.

(2) An error of fact or substance in any register of births or deaths may be corrected by the Executive Officer, by an entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, upon production by the person requiring such correction of a declaration on oath or solemn affirmation, setting forth the nature of the error and the true facts of the case, made before a Magistrate of the 1st Class, by the person required to give information concerning the birth or death with reference to which the error has been made or, in default of such person, by two credible persons having knowledge of the case, and certified by such Magistrate to have been made in his presence.

(3) Except as provided in clauses (1) and (2) no alteration shall be made in any of the registers.

16. Whenever any census is undertaken by the Cantonment Board, or by Govt. the owner or occupier of every building or any part thereof, within Cantonment limits, shall give all Cantonment Board or Government employees free access to any building or any part thereof, as the case may be, and all reasonable facilities to carry out their work and shall also permit any such employees to make on the building, or any part thereof, such marks as the Executive Officer may direct.

17. Whenever any census is undertaken by the Cantonment Board or by Govt. the occupier of every building or any part thereof, within cantonment limits, shall supply, on demand, to any officer or servant of the cantonment board or Govt. to the best of his knowledge and ability, any information that may be required with regard to himself and all other occupants of the said building.

18. PENALTY - Any person committing a breach of any of these bye-laws shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and, in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

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REGULATION OF THE COLLECTION AND RECOVERY OF TAXES ETC.  
AND OF THE REFUND THEREOF

1. Service of notice or bill:- (i) The service of a notice of demand and the presentation of a bill for any sum claimed as due on account of a tax on any person or to any person to whom it is by name addressed shall be effected by a Cantonment Officer or servant or other person authorised by the Cantonment Authority in this behalf -
- (a) by giving or tendering such notice or bill to the person to whom it is addressed; or
  - (b) if such person is not found, by leaving the notice or bill at his last known place of abode, if it is within Cantonment limits, or by giving or tendering the notice or bill to some adult male member or servant of his family; or
  - (c) if such person does not reside within Cantonment limits, and his address elsewhere is known to the Cantonment authority, by forwarding the notice or bill to such person by registered post, under cover bearing the said address; or
  - (d) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the notice or bill to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building, if any, to which the notice or bill relates.
- (ii) When a notice is required or permitted to be served upon an owner or occupier of any building, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier therein and the service thereof shall be effected either -
- (a) by giving or tendering the notice to the owner or occupier, or if there be more owners or occupiers than one, to any one of them; or
  - (b) if no such owner or occupier is found, then by giving or tendering the notice to some male adult member or servant of the family of any such owner or occupier as aforesaid; or
  - (c) If none of the means aforesaid are available, then by causing the notice to be fixed on some conspicuous part of the building to which the same relates.
- (iii) Every notice which these bye-laws require or empower the Cantonment authority to give or to serve either as a public notice or generally, or which is required to be given by provisions which do not expressly require notice to be given to individuals therein specified, shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or served if a copy thereof is put up in such conspicuous part of the Cantonment Office during such period, and in such other public buildings and places or is published in such local papers or in such other manner, as the Cantonment Authority may in this behalf prescribe.
- (iv) No notice or bill shall be invalid for defect of form.

2. Receipt for tax paid:- For all sums paid on account of a tax, a receipt stating the amount of the tax on account of which it is paid, and the period in respect of which it is paid, shall be tendered by the person receiving the same.
3. Claim for refund:- No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Cantonment Authority on account of any tax shall be admissible unless it is made within twelve months of the payment of the sum to the Cantonment Authority.
4. Refund sanctioned to be applied for within three months:- No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of the publication of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised, or in the case of a sum of rupee 1 or more or of any sum claimed on the ground of illegal levy, within three months of the delivery of such notice to the person entitled to the refund. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall always be stated.
5. Executive Officer to sign refund order: Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill signed by the Executive Officer.

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*P.S.S.*  
Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

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Bye-laws under Section 282(4) and (5) and Section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

REGULATION OR PROHIBITION OF TRAFFIC AND THE LIGHTING OF VEHICLES.

1. Rash and negligent riding or driving prohibited:- No animal shall be ridden or driven, and no vehicle shall be driven, on any street in a rash or negligent manner.
2. No riding or driving allowed in streets or at times prohibited by Cantonment authority:- No animal shall be ridden or driven, and no vehicle shall be driven, on any street at a time or in a manner prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment authority or by the District Superintendent of Police  
No person shall cross any unenclosed space under the control of the Cantonment Authority upon which a notice prohibiting thoroughfare is displayed by the Cantonment authority.
3. Driving of elephant or camel:- Any person, who drives any elephant or camel on a street, shall remove the same to a safe distance on the approach of a horse or of bullocks drawing vehicle.
4. Control of vehicle or animal on street:- No vehicle or animal shall be left without proper control on a street.
5. Training, etc. of animals in streets prohibited by Cantonment authority:- No animal shall be trained; broken in or led for exercise on any street at a time or place prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment authority.
6. Obstruction in public street: No person shall -
  - (a) cause any vehicle with or without an animal harnessed thereto, to remain or stand so as to cause obstruction in any street longer than may be necessary for loading or unloading or for taking up or setting down passengers; or
  - (b) leave or fasten any vehicle or animal so as to cause obstruction in any street;
  - (c) expose any article for sale whether upon a stall or booth or in any other manner so as to cause obstruction in any street; or
  - (d) in any other manner wilfully obstruct or cause obstruction to the free passage of any street.
7. Vehicles to be lighted:- No vehicle shall be driven, led or kept standing on any street between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise without a suitable light -
  - a) placed on the right side thereof in the case of a vehicle which when driven or led, moves at a walking pace,
  - b) placed on each side thereof in the case of a vehicle which, when driven or led, moved beyond a walking pace,
  - c) in the case of bicycles, placed in front, unless there is sufficient moonlight to render a light unnecessary.
8. Penalty:- Any person in charge of any vehicle or animal who permits its transit along any public street in any manner contrary to the provisions of bye-laws 1 to 7 shall, for each such offence, be liable on conviction to a fine which may extend to Rs. 50/-

Act, 1924 made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

SEIZURE AND CONFISCATION OF OWNERLESS ANIMALS

1. Stray animals to be seized and sent to pound:- (i) Where any animal is found grazing on land belonging to Government in the Cantonment without being under proper care or control or where any animal is found straying within the limits of the Cantonment, it may be seized by any servant of the Cantonment Authority and sent within twenty-four hours to the nearest pound established under section 4 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871.

(ii) Application of Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, to stray animals:- Every animal so sent to the pound shall be dealt with as if it had been impounded under the provisions of the said Act, and the provisions of the said Act, shall apply thereto.

(iii) Police to aid persons making seizures:- Every member of the police force employed in the Cantonment shall, when required, aid in preventing resistance to any such seizure as aforesaid and rescue from person making such seizures.

2. Person taking delivery of animals impounded to give information:- (a) Who-ever takes delivery of any animal impounded from the pound-keeper (if any) appointed under section 6 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, shall inform the pound-keeper of the name of the owner of the animal and the name of the person who had charge of the same at the time of its seizure.

(b) Penalty for refusing or giving false information:- whoever refuses to give the pound-keeper the information required by this bye-law, or wilfully gives him false information, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50/-.

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Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

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Bye-laws under Section 282(7) and 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum

PREVENTION AND EXTINCTION OF FIRE

1. Restrictions to build or to store inflammable materials near certain places:- No person shall, in any place in the Cantonment within one hundred yards of a public building or building having a thatched roof or within one hundred yards of any place which the Cantonment Authority may have sanctioned for the storage of inflammable materials or stores.

(a) Stack or collect dry grass, straw or any other highly inflammable materials or,

(b) build a matted structure or a cooking house.

2. Permission required to let off rockets:- No person shall, without the special permission of the Cantonment Authority, let off rockets or fire-works of any description, send up a fire balloon or light a bonfire.

3. Penalty:- Whoever fails to comply with the provisions of any of the bye-laws shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine, which may extend to Rs. 50/-.

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Bye-laws under Section 282(8) and 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

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CONSTRUCTION OF SCAFFOLDING, ETC.

1. Construction of scaffolding:- No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Executive Officer, construct a scaffolding for building operations within the Cantonment limits.
2. Conditions under which scaffolding should be permitted:-  
The Executive Officer shall, before giving permission, satisfy himself that the scaffolding does not project or overhang a street so as to cause obstruction or danger to passengers or vehicular traffic and that the scaffolding is sufficiently strong.
3. Penalty:- Any person who commits a breach of bye-law 1 shall on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50/-.

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CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINS, ETC. AND THE DISCHARGE OF SEWAGE ETC., INTO THEM.

1. Construction of drains etc.:- Every person who wishes to construct any drain, sewer, ventilation shaft, receptacle for dung or manure, cesspool, water-closet, privy, latrine, urinal or any drainage or sewage work, shall, before commencing such work and after receiving the sanction of the Cantonment Authority, apply to the Executive Officer for standard specification. He shall strictly abide by the written orders of the Cantonment Authority in executing the work and shall give the Cantonment Authority at least 24 hours' notice of the time at which it will be ready for inspection after completion.
2. Construction of ventilation shafts:- Every person who constructs a ventilation shaft to a drain, sewer, cesspool, privy, latrine or urinal shall so construct and maintain the same that no gas can escape from it at a height less than that of the highest building within 50 feet of the outlet.
3. Construction of privies:- Every privy constructed within Cantonment limits shall be in accordance with the standard plan prescribed by the Cantonment Authority.
4. Privies or cesspools how to be constructed:- Every person who constructs a new privy or cesspool shall construct the same in such position only as shall be approved in writing by the Cantonment Authority and in such manner that the cesspool and night-soil receptacle shall be at a distance of at least 5 feet from any place used for human habitation, 10 feet from any public road or place of public resort, 20 feet from any kitchen and 30 feet from any well, tank or stream the water of which is used for drinking purposes:  
  
Provided that the Cantonment Authority may, where the maintenance of any such distance is absolutely impossible, sanction the reduction of such distances to not less than half the distances prescribed above if it thinks that no injury to health is likely to result from the proposed position of a privy or cesspool.
5. Cesspool to receive only rain water or sullage:- Every person who constructs a cesspool shall so construct it that it can receive only rain water or only sullage, urine and such other noxious liquid.
6. Construction of cesspool:- Every person who constructs a cesspool shall so construct it that the bottom thereof within shall be at a level not lower than one foot below ground level, that its superficial area shall be at least 2 square feet, and that the sides shall project above ground level sufficiently to prevent the inflow of surface drainage.
7. Construction of building intended as a bathing or washing place or as a sink or privy:- Every person erecting a building intended for use as a bathing or washing place, or as a sink or privy, shall cause the plinth to be overlaid with pavement of dressed stone or with tiles or good concrete or cement or other impervious material so as to effectually prevent seakage into the plinth, and to the same end shall cause all joints to be closed, dressed and properly pointed. He shall

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cause any outlet for sullage or urine or other foul liquid therefrom to be placed at a height of at least 2 feet above ground level and to be constructed of iron piping projecting far enough beyond the building to allow the liquid to fall to the ground without touching the walls.

8. Sewers; etc. to be under control of Cantonment Authority:-  
All sewers, drains, privies, water-closets and cesspools within the Cantonment area shall be under the survey and control of the Cantonment Authority.

9. Power to carry out drainage scheme through any place or street:- (a) In order to carry out any drainage scheme it shall be lawful for the Cantonment Authority to carry any drain, sewer, conduit, tunnel, culvert, pipe or water-course through, across or under any street or any place laid out as or intended for a street or under any cellar or vault which may be under any street, and after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier, into, through or under any land whatsoever within the Cantonment limits.

(b) The Cantonment Authority or any officer appointed by it may enter upon and construct any new drain in the place of an existing drain in any land wherein any drain vested in the Cantonment Board has been already constructed or may repair or alter any drain vested in the Cantonment Board.

10. Power to call upon owner or occupier to carry undrained water by means of drain or pipe:- If any building or land be at any time undrained, or not drained to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Authority, the Cantonment Authority may, by written notice call upon the owner to construct or lay from such building or land a drain or pipe of such size and materials at such level, and with such fall as they think necessary for the drainage of such building or land into -

(a) some drain or sewer, if there is a suitable drain, or sewer within fifty feet of any part of such building or land or

(b) a covered cesspool to be provided for by such owner.

11. No new buildings to be erected except without drains:-  
It shall not be lawful to erect any new building or to rebuild any building or to occupy any building newly erected or rebuilt, unless and until-

(a) a drain be constructed of such size, materials and description at such level and with such fall as shall appear to the Cantonment Authority to be necessary for the effectual drainage of such building;

(b) there have been provided for and set up in such building and in the land appurtenant thereto, all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Cantonment Authority to be necessary for the purposes of gathering and receiving the drainage from, and conveying the same off, the same building and the said land and of effectually flushing the drain of the said building and every fixture connected therewith.

(c) the drain to be constructed, as aforesaid, shall empty into a Cantonment drain or into some place set apart for the discharge of drainage situated at a distance not exceeding fifty feet from such building, but if there is no such drain within that distance then such drain shall empty into such cesspool as the Cantonment Authority may direct.

12. Inspection of sewer by Cantonment Authority:- (a) The Cantonment Authority or officer or servant appointed by it may inspect any sewer, drain, privy, water-closet or cesspool at any time between sunrise and sunset, may enter upon any land or building with assistants and workmen, and cause the ground to be opened at such place as he or they may think fit, doing as little damage as may be necessary;

(b) the expense of such inspection and of causing the ground to be closed and made good as before shall be borne by the Cantonment Authority unless the sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, cesspool, etc. is found to be in bad order or condition or was constructed in contravention of the provisions of any enactment or bye-laws under this Act, in which case such expenses shall be paid by the owner of such sewer, drain, privy, etc. and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax on building or land recoverable under the provisions of the Cantonments Act, 1924.

13. Drains to be provided with grating:- Every occupier of premises in which there is a point at which a drain passes underground shall at such point provide the drain with a grating to prevent the passage of solid rubbish into the underground drain, and shall at all times remove accumulations of solid matter from such grating, so as to admit of the free flow of liquids into the underground drain.

14. Open drains to be kept clear:- Every occupier of premises in which there is an open drain shall at all times keep such drain clear of obstruction, so that liquid may flow easily into it, and shall take all steps that may be necessary to prevent water from stagnating at any point in such drain.

15. Penalty for breach of bye-laws:- Any person who commits a breach of any of the bye-laws 1 to 14 shall be liable on conviction to a fine which may extend to Rs. 50/-.

Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

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Bye-laws under Section 282(12) and 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum

REGULATING DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD

1. Owner or occupier to report death:- When a person has died in any place the owner or in his absence the occupier of such place shall, to the best of his ability, arrange through the deceased's relatives or caste fellows for the corpse to be buried, -burnt or otherwise disposed of in accordance with the custom of the deceased's caste within 24 hours of the death, and if he is unable to make such arrangements shall report the fact to the Cantonment Superintendent.

Exception :- This bye-law does not apply to cases in which it is necessary for the purposes of a judicial enquiry to keep a corpse undisposed of for over 24 hours.

2. Report in case of corpse lying uncared for:- Every person who becomes aware that a corpse is lying in any place uncared for shall forthwith report the fact to the Cantonment Superintendent and to the owner or occupier of the said place.

2-A Burial or cremation of a pauper and its cost:- On the report of the death of a pauper the Executive Officer, with the concurrence of the President, shall arrange for the disposal of the corpse by burial or cremation in the place commonly used as a burial or burning ground provided that the pauper, has died within the Cantonment limits and that there is nobody to defray the cost of such burial or cremation. The charges so incurred shall be the least possible and shall be debitable to the Cantonment Fund.

3. Owner of land used for disposal of dead to give information:- The owner of every place which at the date on which these bye-laws come into force is in use for the disposal of the dead, shall within one month from such date supply the Executive Officer with detailed written information, so far as the same is within his knowledge on the following points:-

- 1) Name, situation, and area of the place;
- 2) Date from which the place has been used for disposal of the dead;
- 3) Class of persons by whom the place is so used;
- 4) System of management;
- 5) Names and addresses of owners and care-takers;

and such further information about the place as may in each case be required by the Executive Officer.

If the place is a burial ground, the owner shall at the same time report how many corpses can still be buried in the place.

4. Prohibition to use any place for disposal of dead without approval of Board:- No person shall use for the disposal of the dead any place that is not so used at the date on which these bye-laws come into force, unless such use has been previously approved by the Cantonment Authority by a notice in this behalf posted under the signature of the President on a Board or of the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment provided at the entrance to such place by the owner thereof. Such approval shall not be given unless the site satisfies in all respects the specification; rescribed by the Cantonment Authority with the approval of the Health Officer or if any part of the place is within fifty feet of any well.

5. Graves to be legibly numbered:- Every owner or manager of a burial ground shall provide each grave therein with a board or stone with a serial number of the grave clearly marked thereon and shall keep the same in good order so that the number is always easily legible.
6. Register of burials:- Every burial ground shall be provided by the owner or manager thereof with a register in which shall be entered by the manager or caretaker, at the time of interment, in English or Marathi or Kanarese against the serial numbers of the several graves the name, age, caste, or nationality and date and hour of interment of all persons buried in the cemetery. The register shall at all times be open to the inspection of the President, and of any member of the Cantonment Board or Authority, the Executive Officer and the Cantonment Overseer.
7. Drainage of burial ground:- Every owner or caretaker of a burial ground shall at all times take all necessary measures within his power to prevent the drainage thereof from flowing into any source of water used for drinking or washing purposes.
8. Burial how to be carried out:- No person shall cause or suffer any body to be buried in a grave with any part of the body or coverings in which the body is enclosed placed at a lesser depth than four feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave.
9. Manager to report accommodation on burial ground:- Every owner or caretaker of a burial ground shall when the burial ground contains space for no more than ten new graves forthwith report in writing the fact to the Cantonment Authority.
10. Re-opening of grave:- Except under the orders of a Magistrate or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment, no person shall re-open or suffer to be re-opened any grave within a period of twelve years.
11. Interruption to burial:- No person shall by any violent or indecent behaviour prevent, interrupt or delay the decent and solemn burial of any dead body.
12. Penalty:- Every person who commits a breach of any of the bye-laws 1 to 11 shall be liable on conviction for every such offence to fine which may extend to Rs. 50/-.

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SEGREGATION IN OR REMOVAL AND EXCLUSION FROM THE CANTONMENT OR THE DESTRUCTION OF ANIMALS SUFFERING FROM ANY INFECTIOUS OR CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

1. Report to be made in case of animal suffering from infectious or contagious disease:- Every owner or person in charge of any animal, suffering or reasonably suspected to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or any epidemic shall report the fact to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time he becomes aware of such sickness or suspicion.  
Provided that no person shall be punishable if he had reasonable cause to believe that the information has been duly given.
2. Diseased animal to be kept apart from other cattle:- Every owner or person in charge of any animal suffering or reasonably suspected to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or an epidemic shall not keep such animal within 20 feet of other animals and shall not allow it to mix with them.
3. Orders and directions of the Executive Officer to be followed:- Every person making a report under bye-law 1 shall carry out all orders and directions given by the Executive Officer in this behalf.
4. Inspection allowed:- It shall be lawful for the Executive Officer or the Health Officer or any other servant of the Cantonment Authority duly authorised by a written order in this behalf by it, to inspect any cattle shed at any reasonable hour.
5. No obstruction to inspection to be offered:- Every owner or person in charge of a cattle shed shall allow and give every facility to any officer working under bye-law 4 and shall obey any directions he may give.
6. Orders regarding segregation, removal or destruction may be made in some cases:- The Executive Officer, with the concurrence of the Health Officer, may make any orders or give any directions to the owner or occupier in charge of any animal, suffering or reasonably suspected to be suffering from any epidemic or any infectious or contagious disease regarding its segregation, removal, or exclusion from the Cantonment, and the Cantonment Authority may order the destruction of any such animal subject to any order it may make regarding compensation to be paid to the owner. Every person to whom an order or direction is given under this bye-law shall comply with the same.
7. Penalty:- Every person committing a breach of any of these bye-laws, shall, on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50/-.

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Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

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Bye-laws under Section 282 (36) and 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

REGULATION OR PROHIBITION OF THE CUTTING OR DESTRUCTION OF TREES ETC. OR OF EXCAVATION, QUARRYING, ETC.

1. Felling of trees prohibited: No tree, whether standing in any private enclosure or not, shall be felled without the previous sanction of the Cantonment Authority.
2. Trees felled to be replaced:- Every tree for the felling of which permission is given shall if the Cantonment Authority so directs be replaced by another young tree of such description and on such site as it may direct.
3. Improper use of land:- The Cantonment Authority, may by notice in writing require the owner, lessee or occupier of any land to abstain from the improper use of the same, whether by quarrying or by removing earth, sand, stone or gravel, or by digging, a tank, well or pit, and may require him by notice in writing to restore the land to the condition it was in, previous to such improper use. Provided that where such use of the land has continued for 30 days, the owner, lessee, or occupier shall not be required so to restore the land to its previous condition.
4. Penalty:- Every person committing a breach of bye-law 1 shall be punished on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20/-.

Authority: Under No. 38/D.448 published in the Bombay Govt. Gazette dt. 10-3-1927.

BSSR →  
Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

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-16-

Bye-laws under Section 282 (39) and 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

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1. The Executive Officer to issue a license or permit:- Any license or permit required to be issued under the provisions of any section of the Cantonments Act, 1924, or under any bye-law made thereunder shall, save where it is otherwise provided in the Act or any rules or bye-laws made thereunder be issued by the Executive Officer on behalf of the Cantonment Authority.
2. Fees to be paid in advance:- No license or permit shall be issued under the Cantonments Act, 1924, or any bye-law made thereunder unless the fees prescribed therefor have been paid in advance.
3. Fees for licences issued in the middle of any financial year:- Any licence issued in the middle of any financial year shall be charged the full fees prescribed therefor for the whole year and shall be available only till the end of the said financial year.
4. Form of license or permit:- Every license or permit issued by or on behalf of the Cantonment Authority shall be in the form prescribed.
5. Form not to be altered without sanction of the Cantonment Authority:- No alterations shall be made in the Form of any license or permit as prescribed at the time of its issue without the previous sanction of the Cantonment Authority.
6. Issue of provisional license or permit:- If no form is prescribed the Executive Officer may grant a provisional license or permit in the form he thinks most suitable and the same shall be placed before the next meeting of the Cantonment Authority for its approval. The Cantonment Authority may make such changes in it as it thinks fit.
7. Publication of the names of persons authorized by the Cantonment Authority:- The Cantonment Authority shall publish, from time to time in such manner as it thinks best, the names and designations of the persons authorized by it to exercise any powers, together with the powers which may be exercised by them.

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Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

Asst. Secy.

4 & 283

Bye-laws for the regulation or prohibition of the use or occupation of any street or public place by itinerent vendors or by other persons in the Belgaum Cantonment, framed by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum, under section 282 (13) of the Cantonments Act of 1924.

1. No itinerent vendor, hawker, pedlar, fortune-teller, money-juggler sho-keeper, or other person shall use or occupy any street or public place within the Cantonment for the sale of articles, or for the exercise of any calling, or for the setting up of any booth or stall, without obtaining the written permission of the Cantonment Executive Officer and without payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.
2. The written permission, granted to any person under bye-law, I, shall specify the public place or street in the Cantonment which such person may use or occupy for the sale of articles, or for the exercise of his calling, or for setting up of a booth or stall.

Provided that no such permission shall be granted for the use or occupation of any street or public place outside the Bazar Area notified under section 43-A of the Cantonments Act of 1924.

3. The following fees shall be charged for the use or occupation of any street or public place within Cantonment limits for which permission has been granted under bye-law 1:-

(i) Itinerent vendors, hawkers or pedlars of any commodity except grass, wood, charcoal, or cow-dung cakes - Twelve Rupees for any period exceeding six months upto a maximum of twelve months. Six rupees for any period exceeding one month upto a maximum of six months.

One anna per day upto a maximum period of one month.

- (ii) Persons using or occupying any street or public place for the sale of grass, wood, charcoal or cow-dung cakes retailed from carts, or for the sale of milch or draught animals - Two annas per diem per cart or per animal, as the case may be.
- (iii) Persons using or occupying any street or public place for the sale of bundles of grass, wood or cow-dung cakes, other than from carts - One pice per diem.
- (iv) Persons using or occupying any street or public place for the keeping of benches, tables, chairs, cycle-stands bullock carts etc. Eight annas for every twenty-five square feet or part thereof per mensem.

4. Every person, from whom fees are leviabale under bye-law 3 shall pay in advance the fees due in the office of the Cantonment Board, or to the official appointed by the Board in this behalf, and obtain a receipt for the same.

5. If the Cantonment Executive Officer is satisfied than any booth, erection or stall set up under bye-law 1 is a nuisance, and may by written notice, require the owner or occupier thereof to remove such booth, erection, or stall within such time as may be specified in the notice.

6. Every stall, booth, or erection shall be of such measurements as the Cantonment Executive Officer may consider suitable with regard to the site proposed to be occupied and the trade proposed to be carried on.

7. All persons to whom permission has been granted under bye-law 1 shall keep their premises in a clean and sanitary condition and shall carry out all instructions given by the Cantonment Executive Officer in this behalf.

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8. The permission to be granted under these bye-laws, for setting up any booth or stall or for keeping any bench, table etc. on a public place or street in the Cantonment shall be in the form prescribed from time to time, by the Board, for this purpose. The permission shall be valid for the period specified therein and shall not be transferable.

9. Any person contravening any of these bye-laws shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and, in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day on which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

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Authority: Under No. 38/D.448 published in the Bombay Govt. Gazette dt. 10-3-1927.

- milch cattle shall at all reasonable hours be kept in his cattle shed and yards, the Executive Officer or the Health Officer or any person presenting a written authority from either of them or from the Cantonment Authority in this behalf and give him every facility for inspecting his milch cattle and seeing that they are in good health and properly cared for.
2. **Inspection of dairies, milk stores and milk shops:-** Every dairyman or milk seller shall, at all reasonable hours, permit the Executive Officer, the Health Officer or any person bearing a written authority from either of them or from the Cantonment Authority in this behalf, (1) to enter his milk store or shop giving him every facility for inspecting the same, as also all vessels therein used for milk, butter or other produce of milk cattle (2) to test the quality of milk, free of charge, in the presence of the milk seller or the dairyman, and the weights or measures in use for the sale of milk or its products; and shall comply with all reasonable directions that such persons may give him for securing the cleanliness or improving the quality aforesaid.
  3. **Standardisation of dairies, sheds, etc:-** Every dairyman or milk seller shall within such reasonable time as may be prescribed by the Cantonment Authority by a special written notice from time to time issued in this behalf make such alterations in his dairy and cattle shed as may be directed in such notice; to bring it into conformity with any standard prescribed by the Cantonment Authority in point of construction, dimensions, ventilation, lighting and cleansing arrangements, drainage and water supply and may make such variations therefrom as the Cantonment Authority may, from time to time, prescribe.
  4. **Hay stores in dairies and sheds limited:-** The person in charge of any dairy for milch cattle shall not cause or allow a greater quantity of hay, grass, or straw to be kept or stores therein or within 50 feet of the dairy premises, under his control, than will suffice to meet the requirements for 4 days of the animals stabled therein.
  5. **Floor to be paved or otherwise hardened and properly sloped:-** No dairyman or milk seller shall without first obtaining the written permission of the Executive Officer or Health Officer use any place as a shed for milch cattle unless the ground floor of the same is paved with stones or is so sloped or rammed down or otherwise hardened as to preserve it from getting muddy, and to prevent urine or water from being absorbed therein or accumulated thereon. Should any animal in any dairy or cattle shed defecate or urinate while there is any open receptacle containing milk in such dairy or cattle shed the person in charge of the animal or in default by him the person in charge of the milk shall cause the dung or urine to be removed at once to the appointed receptacle.
  6. **Cleansing of cattle shed dairies etc:-** Every dairyman and every milk seller shall at least twice in every 24 hours remove all dung, urine or other foul matter accumulated within 50 feet, so far as they are under his control, or such dairy, cattle shed, milk store or milk shop to some receptacle approved by the Executive Officer or Health Officer.

7. Cleanliness during milking:- (1) No person shall milk any animal in any dairy or cattle shed unless, i) his own person and clothes are clean ii) the animal has immediately previously been washed, and, iii) the dairy or cattle shed and surrounding premises upto a distance of 50 feet, so far as they are under the control of the said person, have been immediately previously cleaned and iv) the inside walls, floor and the roof or ceiling have been carefully swept.
8. Milk and butter to be kept in clean vessels and places:- No dairyman or milk seller shall at any time, keep milk or butter in any vessel, store, shop, dairy or shed which is not thoroughly clean and of approved design.
9. Cleansing milk and butter vessel:- The person in charge of any vessel which has contained milk or butter shall as soon as possible after it has been emptied scrub it thoroughly first with cold water and thereafter with scalding water or with cold water mixed with soda.
10. Storing or selling milk in a place used by a person suffering from infectious or contagious disease:- No dairyman shall keep or sell milk, butter or any other produce of milch cattle in any dwelling, house, room or place which is used by a person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.
11. Room or place used for storing milk to be lime washed:- Every dairyman shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every room or place in which milk butter or any other produce of milch cattle is kept or sold by him to be thoroughly lime washed at least twice every year or at such intervals as the Executive Officer may direct and also on the outbreak of any disease among cattle kept therein or when specially ordered to do so by the Executive Officer of Health Officer.
12. Milk of diseased animal to be destroyed:- Every person who draws milk from an animal knowing the same or having reason to believe the same to be suffering from any contagious or infectious disease for any dairyman or milk seller shall promptly destroy the milk, and shall not sell or otherwise use it.
13. Persons suffering from infectious disease to be prohibited from milking cattle:- No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall draw and no dairyman shall allow any such person knowing or having reason to believe that he is so suffering, to draw milk from any animal whose milk is to be sold or given to the public and no person or dairyman shall give or assist in selling or giving such milk to the public.

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14. Report of infectious sickness among cattle to be made:-  
Every dairyman, milk seller or person in charge of milch cattle shall report to the Executive Officer or Health Officer every case of an infectious sickness among his cattle within 12 hours from the time he becomes aware of such sickness.
15. Prohibition of nuisance:- No person shall spit, urinate or defecate in any premises used as a shed for milch cattle or as a dairy, milk shop or milk store except in places appointed for the purpose.
16. Penalty:- Whoever commits breach of any of the bye-laws 1 to 15 shall, for each such offence, be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 25/-.

Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

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CONTROL AND SUPERVISION OF PLACES WHERE DANGEROUS OR OFFENSIVE TRADES ARE CARRIED ON.

1. Definition:- (I) Dangerous trade- in these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context -

(i) "Dangerous trade" means and includes -

- a) storing for sale cotton, hay, straw, fodder, wood (fuel or timber) dry leaves, coal, charcoal or other combustible material;
- b) manufacturing or storing for sale or selling -
  - i) Gunpowder, sulphur or saltpetre,
  - ii) Fire works,
  - iii) Dynamite, nitro-glycerine or guncotton,
  - iv) Blasting powder,
  - v) Fulminate of mercury or other materials,
  - vi) Matches and Crackers,
  - vii) Kerosine, petroleum, petrol or other mineral oil,
  - viii) Tar, damar, resin or turpentine,
- c) Trade requiring the use of a furnace,
- d) Maintaining a brick tile or pottery kiln.

(ii) "Offensive trade" means and includes -

- a) Boiling or storing entrails, offal, blood, bones or rags for sale;
- b) Storing for sale of dry fish offal, or other substances giving out bad smells
- c) Storing hides, skins or bones for sale;
- d) Tanneries;
- e) Maintaining liquor shops;
- f) Slaughtering animals;
- g) Dyeing works or factories;
- h) Manufacturing snuff.
- i) Manufacture of soap, glue, manures, oil, clothes, India rubber, varnishes, paper or alkalies for sale;
- j) Boiling turpentine, linseed and other similar oils for sale; and
- k) Any other trade in and from which offensive sound or smells arise.

(iii) Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose profit a dangerous or an offensive trade is carried on whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof,

Provided that nothing in these bye-laws shall apply to petroleum, explosives, ammunition or military stores within the meaning of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 and the Indian Cinematograph Act, 1918; respectively and the rules for the time being in force thereunder.

2. License required for carrying on a dangerous or an offensive trade:- No person, shall carry on any dangerous or offensive trade without previously obtaining a license from the Cantonment Authority and the said trade shall be carried on by the licensee or under his supervision only in the place mentioned in the said license.

3. No building to be used for storing without a license:- No building or place shall be used for conducting any dangerous or offensive trade or for storing any materials mentioned in bye-law 24 unless the owner, occupier or the manager thereof shall have previously obtained a license therefor from the Cantonment Authority for the use of such building or place for such purpose.

Provided -

i) that no license shall be necessary for storing less than (1) 50 lbs. of gun powder or blasting powder, (2) 100 lbs. of fire works, (3) 1,000 boxes of matches (4) 12 tins or 48 gallons of kerosine or other mineral oil, (5) 500 lbs. of tar, damer or resin, (6) 5 cart loads of hay, straw or dry leaves, (7) one cart load of manure (8) 250 lbs of cotton.

ii) that no license shall be necessary -

- a) for storing fuel for domestic purposes and
- b) for storing timber for private use only.

4. Facilities for inspection to be given :- Every manager of a dangerous or an offensive trade shall at all reasonable hours allow the Executive Officer, and any employee of the Cantonment Authority deputed by it in this behalf free access to all parts of his business premises and every facility for inspecting the same.

5. Power of Cantonment Authority to grant licenses:- A license may be granted by the Cantonment Authority for the use of any private place for purposes of any of the trades mentioned in bye-law 1 when the proposal to use the place for the said purpose having been notified to the public for 15 days and all written objections thereto by persons resident within 50 yards of the site having been duly considered, the Cantonment Authority approves of the proposal and the site; and a license may be refused when it does not so approve.

When license must be refused:- Provided -

(i) that a license shall be refused if two-thirds of the residents within 50 yards of the proposed site have within the period of notice objection to such license being granted.

(ii) that no license shall be granted for storing kerosine unless -

(a) the house or shop or place in which kerosine is stored -

- (1) is built in masonry
- (2) has a corrugated iron roof over it
- (3) is free from any other combustible materials;

(b) there is an open space not less than 20 feet all round the house, shop or place;

(c) the house, shop or place is approved by the Executive Officer or any other Officer authorised by the Cantonment Authority, in this behalf as regards its locality, structure, and dimensions with a view to the quantity to be stored therein.

6. License:- A license granted under bye-law 5 shall specify the name of the licensee, a description of the place, the nature of the articles to be manufactured or stored, the fees to be paid, the period for which it shall be valid and such other conditions as the Cantonment Authority shall deem fit to impose.
7. Power of Cantonment Authority as regards licenses:- Every license under these bye-laws shall be for one year commencing from the 1st April in each year and it shall be in the discretion of the Cantonment Authority to renew it or not. The Cantonment Authority shall have full power to suspend, withdraw or vary the terms of a license already granted for valid reasons to be recorded in writing after giving the licensee 15 days notice in writing in that behalf.
8. Penalty:- Whoever commits a breach of any of the bye-laws 2, 3 and 4 shall, on conviction, be liable for each such offence, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100/- and if the license has been granted to him under these bye-laws he shall also be liable to have his license cancelled, without any claim for compensation.

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Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

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REGULATION OF THE ERECTION OF ANY ENCLOSURE, FENCE, ETC.

1. No tent to be pitched or structure to be erected without permission:- No person shall, without the previous permission in writing of the Executive Officer, pitch any tent for occupation or for storing of any articles or erect any temporary structure of any material within any part of the Cantonment.
2. Executive Officer may grant such permission:- The Executive Officer may, on an application, grant permission for the erection of any temporary structures or for the pitching of any tent subject to such conditions as he may think fit.
3. No other use allowed:- No such tent or structure shall be used for any purpose other than that mentioned in the permission.
4. Details to be given in the application:- The application referred to in bye-law 2 shall give the dimensions of the tent or structure and shall be accompanied by a rough sketch showing its dimensions, height and distance from any existing buildings and wells and the applicant shall state what use the tent or structure is intended for.
5. Conditions to be strictly followed:- The conditions imposed by the Executive Officer in respect of any such permission shall be strictly followed and a breach of any of the conditions shall render the permission liable to be cancelled.
6. Inspection to be allowed:- The permit holder shall give all reasonable facilities for inspection of the tent or structure erected as aforesaid to the Executive Officer or to any person deputed by him for this purpose.
7. Penalty:- Whoever commits a breach of any of the bye-laws 1, 3 and 6 shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50/-.

Authority: Under No. 38/D.449 published in the Bombay Govt. Gazette dt. 10-3-1927.

Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

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Bye-laws under Section 282 (19) and 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

REGULATION AND PROHIBITION OF THE ERECTION OF BUILDINGS ETC.

1. Permission necessary for erecting mandaps on streets:- No mandap or any temporary erection of a similar kind shall be erected on any public street without the previous permission in writing of the Executive Officer.
2. Executive Officer to grant permission:- The Executive Officer may grant permission under bye-law 1 but no permission shall be granted unless the fees prescribed in this behalf have been paid in advance.
3. Permission may be granted together:- Permission to occupy public streets and for the erection of temporary structures may be granted together.
4. Permission may be refused:- The Executive Officer may refuse permission under bye-law 2 after stating in writing his reasons for so doing.
5. Sufficient space for traffic must be left:- The permit holder shall see that sufficient space of such width is left in the street as the Executive Officer may prescribe in the permit by which traffic can pass the place so occupied.
6. Demarcation of the sight required:- The permit holder shall cause the site to be demarcated by posts at each corner fenced by rails from post to post.
7. Mandap must be made visible from a distance:- The permit holder shall keep sufficient lights in the mandap or at the two corners thereof so as to make it visible from a distance on either side throughout the night.
8. Permit must be produced for inspection:- The permit shall be kept at the site so occupied and produced for inspection when required by any Officer deputed by the Cantonment Authority.
9. No other use allowed:- The structure or place shall not be used for any purpose other than that mentioned in the permit without a fresh permission sanctioning the change.
10. Pits and holes to be filled up:- The permit holder shall fill up all pits and holes made by him and leave the street in the same condition as it was in when he erected the structure.
11. Height of the structure:- No structure allowed by the permit shall be less than 12' high at any point.
12. Doorways must be provided:- Doorways, each at least 6' high and 3' broad shall be provided at intervals of not more than 30 feet along the sides of the structure so that no portion of a side exceeding 30 feet may be left without a door.
13. Metal rods for suspending globes, etc.:- Globes, chandeliers, etc; in such structure shall be suspended by metal rods or chain or wireropes and such chains or ropes shall extend not less than 4 feet from the ceiling and shall not be draped with cloth or paper.

14. Provision of water in case of fire:- The permit holder shall keep outside each such structure not less than 40 gallons of water ready for use in case of fire.
15. No fire allowed in the mandap:- No fire shall be allowed within the mandap except for strictly religious purposes, and when allowed for any religious purpose it shall not be within 6 feet from any side of the mandap.
16. Mandap defined:- For the purposes of these bye-laws the word 'mandap' shall mean any temporary structure of bamboo, tatties or iron sheets and shall include a tent or a shamiana,
17. Penalty:- Whoever commits a breach of bye-law 1 shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50/- and to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20/- in case of the breach of any other of the forgoing bye-laws and shall also be liable to have his permit cancelled.
18. Putting planks or slabs on gutters prohibited:- No person shall, without the previous written permission of the Executive Officer put up planks or slabs or any such articles on the public gutters.
19. Constructing foot-boards:- No person shall construct a foot-board projecting upon a public street without the previous written permission of the Executive Officer.
20. Permission may be granted for putting planks or slabs or for construction of foot-boards:- The Executive officer may grant the permission under bye-law 18 or 19 subject to such conditions as he thinks fit.
21. Penalty:- Whoever commits a breach of bye-laws 18 or 19 shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20/- (besides any liability that might be imposed upon him by rules made by the Cantonment Authority in this behalf).

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Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

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Bye-laws under Section 282 (20) and 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

REGULATION OF THE USE OF PUBLIC PARKS AND GARDENS AND THE PROTECTION OF TREES, ETC.

1. Furniture in a public park or garden not to be used for any other purpose:- No person shall use any furniture or article belonging to the Cantonment Authority or to the Government, kept in any public park, garden or any other public place for a purpose other than that for which it is intended.
2. Damaging of such furniture prohibited:- No person shall, in any way, damage, destroy or remove any part of, any furniture or article mentioned in bye-law 1.
3. Removal of furniture prohibited:- No person shall remove any such furniture or article from any place kept by the Cantonment Authority or by any one on its behalf without the previous sanction of the Executive Officer.
4. Plucking of flowers or fruits or cutting grass or branches prohibited: No person shall pluck any flowers, fruits or leaves or cut any grass or branches of trees in any public park or garden without the sanction of the person in charge.
5. Use restricted to certain hours:- No public park or garden belonging to the Cantonment Authority shall be used between 10 P.M. and 6 A.M. without the written permission of the Executive Officer.
6. Cutting of grass prohibited:- No person shall cut any grass grown on any public place in the possession of the Cantonment Authority or on any public road without the previous sanction of the Executive Officer.
7. Cutting or felling of trees prohibited:- No person shall cut or fell any trees standing on any land in the possession of the Cantonment Authority or on the public streets.
8. Lopping or trimming of trees and cutting of branches prohibited:- No person shall lop or trim any tree standing on any land in the possession of the Cantonment Authority nor shall any one cut off any branches or leaves of any such tree without the previous permission of the Executive Officer.
9. Penalty:- Whoever commits a breach of any of the bye-laws 1 to 8 shall, on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20/- and shall also be liable to make good any loss the Cantonment Authority may have suffered by reason of his breach of any of the said bye-laws.

Authority: Under No. 33/D.448 published in the Bombay Govt. Gazette dt. 10-3-1927.

Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

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Bye-laws under Section 282 (28) and 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

REGULATION OR PROHIBITION FOR PURPOSES OF SANITATION  
ETC. OF ANY ACT WHICH OCCASIONS OR IS LIKELY TO  
OCCASION A NUISANCE IN BELGAUM CANTONMENT.

1. Nuisances prohibited: No person shall commit within the Cantonment limits, any act which amounts to a nuisance, as defined in section 2 (XXII) of the Act, without previous written permission of the Cantonment authority to that effect.
2. The Cantonment Authority may grant permission under bye-law 1 and may impose such conditions and restrictions as it thinks fit and proper.
3. Conditions and restrictions must be followed:- Every person acting on the permission granted under bye-law 1 shall observe all the conditions and restrictions imposed thereby and a breach of any of these shall render the permission liable to be cancelled.
4. Penalty:- Whoever commits breach of bye-law 1 or bye-law 3 shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs.20/-.
5. Depositing dust etc. in dust bins:- Every person shall deposit or cause to be deposited into dust bins provided by the Cantonment Authority or by the owner of the building within its compounds all dirt or rubbish accumulated in his dwelling house, cattle shed, shop, compound or place of business and shall not throw or cause to be thrown such dirt or rubbish on any thoroughfare, street, lane, or gutter or any open space adjoining a street.
6. Notice to provide dust bins in some cases may be issued by the Executive Officer:- The Executive Officer may by written notice require a person who owns, occupies or is in charge of a stable, cattle-yard, workshop or factory to provide within 15 days for such stable, cattle-yard, workshop or factory a suitable receptacle to collect dung, manure, straw or other rubbish or noxious matter that may accumulate in such stable, cattle-yard, workshop or factory and such person shall place such receptacle in a convenient place in his premises so as to be easily accessible to the sweepers of the Cantonment Authority and so as not to cause any nuisance to the neighbourhood.
7. Receptacles to be of iron sheet or of stone:- The receptacle referred to in the above bye-law 6 shall be made of iron sheet or other strong material, well tarred from inside or of stone and shall be of such size as may be required in the notice.
8. The Cantonment Authority to provide the receptacles on payment:- If the person against whom a notice is served under bye-law 6 so desires, the Cantonment Authority shall provide such receptacle on payment of the price fixed by it.
9. Receptacles to be kept in good condition:- The person against whom a notice is served under bye-law 6 shall, after he provides the receptacle, always maintain it in good condition and repair.

10. Dung, dirt, etc. not to be kept so as to cause nuisance:- No person shall keep or allow to be kept or accumulated in his house, stable, cattle-yard, compound, workshop or factory, any dirt, dung, animal matter, bone ashes or other trade refuse or ruinous matter so as to cause nuisance to others. And no person shall spread dung or dung cakes for drying on house top or roof.
11. Health Officer to settle the point of nuisance:- The Health Officer shall determine whether the accumulation of dirt, dung or animal matter, bone ashes, trade refuse or ruinous matter is sufficient to cause nuisance within the meaning of these bye laws.
12. Defecating or urinating on public street, etc. prohibited:- No person shall defecate or urinate or cause a child to defecate in or near a road side gutter or on a public thoroughfare or lane or open space in the possession of the Cantonment Authority.
13. Sullage water not to be discharged on public roads etc:- No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged sullage water on any public street or open space belonging to the Cantonment Authority without its previous sanction.
14. Penalty:- Whoever commits a breach of any of the bye-laws 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20/-.

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Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

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Authority: Under No. 38/D.448 published in the Bombay Govt.  
Gazette dt. 10-3-1927.  
Bye-laws under  
Act, 1924 made by the Cantonment Board.

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PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS OR  
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

1. Information to be supplied when required:- Every person bound under Section 150 of the Act to give information to the Cantonment Authority respecting the existence of a contagious or infectious disease shall on the requisition of the Health Officer or any other authorised by the Cantonment Authority in this behalf furnish such other particulars as may be required and as may have come to his knowledge.
2. Examination of suspicious patients to be allowed:- Every person in charge of or in attendance on, any patient who is reasonably suspected by the Executive Officer or Health Officer or any other servant of the Cantonment Authority authorised by it in this behalf, to be suffering from any contagious or infectious disease and every owner or occupier of the house or place in which such patient is for the time being residing and every patient so suspected shall give such officer who shall be accompanied by a Medical Officer if he is not one or any other Officer or Medical Practitioner deputed by him for this purpose all reasonable facilities for examining the patient to verify his suspicions.
3. Removal of patients suffering from contagious or infectious diseases prohibited:- No person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease shall remove or shall be removed, from one building within the Cantonment limits to another within the said limits without the written permission of the Executive Officer or Health Officer.
4. Penalty:- Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-law 1 to 3 shall for each such offence be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50/-.

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*P. S. S. al*  
Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

Keshav

Bye-laws under Section 282 (29) and 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

THE APPOINTMENT OF AGENTS ETC.

1. Absent owners to appoint Agents:- Every owner of any building or land within the Cantonment limits who does not ordinarily reside within such limits and every such owner staying within the Cantonment limits who has to leave those limits for more than 15 days shall appoint as his Agent to represent him and to do all things required by the Act or by any rule or bye-law made thereunder to be done by the owner, any adult male person residing within those limits.
2. Appointment to be made by written notice:- Such appointment shall be made by a written notice given by the said owner to the Cantonment Authority stating the name, age, and address of the Agent and also bearing the endorsement of the Agent showing his willingness to act as such Agent.
3. Agent's responsibilities:- Every Agent duly appointed as above shall be responsible to the Cantonment Authority in the place of his principal, shall be liable to all fines and penalties to which the principal would be liable under the Act or any rule or bye-law made thereunder and shall also have all the rights and privileges of his principal under the Act and the rules and bye-laws made thereunder.
4. Penalty:- Whoever commits a breach of bye-law 1 shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 25/-.

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Authority: Under No. 38/D.448 published in the Bombay Govt. Gazette dt. 10-3-1927.

Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

Keshav

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT

Cantonments - Regulations

New Delhi, the 28th August 1943

No.27/7/G/C.& L - The following bye-laws for the regulation of the collection, recovery and refund of taxes on vehicles and animals in the Belgaum Cantonment, framed by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of Section 282 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), are hereby published for general information, the same having been previously published and having been approved and confirmed by the Central Government, as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:-

Bye-laws.

1. From the information obtained by the Executive Officer under Section 103 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, and from other information at its disposal, the Cantonment Board shall cause to be prepared, in the form appended to these bye-laws, a Demand and Collection Register in which the names and addresses of all persons liable to pay the tax on vehicles and animals, together with such particulars as may be necessary, shall be entered, and shall cause such register to be corrected from time to time as may be required.
2. Every person who claims to be exempt from the tax for any quarter shall forward by post to the Executive Officer or deliver at the Cantonment Office, within 15 days from the commencement of the said quarter, a notice in writing under his signature, setting forth the facts on which such claim is based. In default of such notice, the claim for refund of such tax shall be disallowed.
3. Any person who, after the payment of the tax for any specified period, ceases to keep the vehicle or animal for which he has paid the tax, shall not be liable in the same period to any further tax for any other vehicle or animal which he may subsequently keep for use, provided that the number of such vehicles or animals is not in excess of those for which he has paid the tax.
4. Any person who keeps for use any vehicle or animal, shall, within 15 days, give a notice in writing of this fact to the Executive Officer.
5. Any person who has been assessed to the tax and who transfers any vehicle or animal by sale or otherwise shall within 15 days of such transfer, report the fact in writing to the Executive Officer, failing which he shall continue to be assessed to the tax and shall be liable for the payment thereof.

P.T.O.



No. 844 - The following bye-laws for the enforcement of compulsory vaccination in the Belgaum Cantonment, framed by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of section 282 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (11 of 1924), and in supersession of the Government of Bombay, **General** Department, Resolution No. 5708, dated the 5th May 1924, are published for general information, the same having been previously published, approved and confirmed by the Central Government, as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:-

Bye-laws for compulsory vaccination in the Belgaum Cantonment.

1. In **these** bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, -

i) "**guardian**" means any person to whom the care, nurture or custody of any child falls by law or by natural right or **recognised** usage or who has accepted or assumed the care, nurture or **custody** of any child or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any lawful authority;

ii) "**parent**" means the father or mother of a legitimate child or the mother of an illegitimate child;

iii) "**unprotected child**" means a child who has not been protected from **small-pox** by having naturally contracted this disease or by having **been** successfully vaccinated, or who has not been certified in the manner provided by clauses (2) and (4) of bye-law 8, to be insusceptible to vaccination;

iv) "**vaccinator**" means a public or private vaccinator;

v) "**public vaccinator**" means any person employed by the Cantonment Board for the purpose of vaccination in the Belgaum Cantonment.;

vi) "**private vaccinator**" means any medical practitioner or any person licensed by the Cantonment Board to perform the operation of vaccination in the Belgaum Cantonment.

2. Vaccination shall be compulsory in the Cantonment to the extent **specified** in these bye-laws with effect from such date as may be proclaimed by the Cantonment Board by "beat of drum" and by the issue of general notice.

3. The parent or guardian of any unprotected child of three months of **age** and **over**, residing within the Cantonment shall thereupon take the child or cause the child to be taken to a **vaccinator for** vaccination or shall procure its vaccination by the said **vaccinator**.

4. (1) **No fee** or remuneration shall be charged by any public **vaccinator** for any vaccination performed by him or for any **certificate granted** by him under these bye-laws;

Provided that the Executive Officer may, upon application by any person and upon the payment by such person of such fee as the Cantonment Board may have prescribed, direct the public vaccinator to **perform** such vaccination or to make any inspection, as **hereinafter provided**, at the private residence of such person.

(2) **If the** application as provided for in the proviso to clause (1) is made in respect of a female who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public the same shall be complied with without payment of any fee or charge.

5. **The parent** or guardian of any child vaccinated shall be **furnished** by the vaccinator with the appropriate certificate prescribed in clauses (2) and (4) of bye-law 8.

6. The vaccinator shall, if he finds any child taken to him for vaccination to be in a state unfit for vaccination, deliver to the parent or guardian a certificate to that effect. Thereafter the parent or guardian will be responsible to have the child vaccinated as soon as it becomes fit for such operation.

7. The vaccinator shall, if he finds the child to be in a state fit for vaccination, vaccinate the child and deliver to the parent or guardian a memorandum stating the date on which the vaccination has been performed and the date on which the child is to be brought for inspection in order to ascertain the result of the operation.

8. (1) The parent or guardian of every child who has been vaccinated shall, on the date of inspection stated in the memorandum, take the child or cause the child to be taken to the vaccinator for inspection or shall arrange the inspection of the child by a vaccinator, and such vaccinator shall then append to the memorandum a certificate stating that the child has been inspected and the result of such inspection.

(2) If it is ascertained at the time of inspection that the vaccination has been successful, a certificate shall be delivered by the vaccinator to the parent or guardian of the child to whom correct and such child shall thereafter be deemed to be protected.

(3) If it is ascertained that the vaccination has been unsuccessful the parent or guardian shall, if the vaccinator so directs, cause the child to be forthwith again vaccinated and shall subsequently cause the child to be inspected in the manner provided in clause (1).

(4) If the vaccinator is of opinion that a child who has been three times unsuccessfully vaccinated is insusceptible to vaccination he shall deliver to the parent or guardian of such child a certificate to that effect and the parent or guardian shall henceforth not be required to cause the child to be vaccinated.

9. (1) The Cantonment Board, or any person authorised by it, may at any time on the recommendation of the Health Officer by notice in writing order the vaccination within such time as may be prescribed in the notice of any unprotected child who has in the Health Officer's opinion been exposed to infection from small-pox or is likely to cause or spread the disease.

(2) The provisions contained in bye-laws 2 to 8 shall apply to the vaccination of an unprotected child under this bye-law.

10. (1) When the Cantonment is visited or threatened by an outbreak of small pox the Cantonment Board may, on the recommendations of the Health Officer, by notice in writing order the vaccination with such time as may be prescribed in the notice of any child or other person, whether protected or not who has in the opinion of the Health Officer been exposed to infection from small-pox or is likely to cause or spread the disease.

(2) The provisions contained in bye-laws 2 to 8 shall apply to the vaccination of any child and, as far as may be, to that of any other person under this bye-law.

For the purposes of these bye-laws the Executive Officer may by notice in writing and within such time as may be specified in the notice require

(a) the owner or occupier of any house to furnish a list of persons residing in the said house.

(b) Any parent or guardian to furnish such particulars as may be specified in the notice regarding any child or children in his charge.

12. Penalty: Any person committing a breach of any of these bye-laws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees & in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine of not less than twenty rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction.

Copy of Govt. of India, War Department Notification No. 995 dated 27th April, 1946 as amended vide Ministry of Defence Notification No. 601 dt. 16-4-1949.

No. 995 - The following bye-laws for regulating the grazing of animals in the Belgaum Cantonment, framed by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (21) of Sec. 282 and Section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), and in supersession of the bye-laws published with the notification of the Govt. of Bombay No. 28/D/448, dated the 10th March 1927, as subsequently amended from time to time, are published for general information, the same having been previously published, approved and confirmed by the Central Govt., as required by sub-section (1) of Sec. 284 of the said Act, namely:-

Bye-laws for regulating the grazing of animals in the Belgaum Cantonment.

1. In these bye-laws the word "animal" means an animal of any description, except a dog.
2. No animal shall be grazed on any land within the limits of the Cantonment, except at such place or places as may, from time to time, be set apart by the Cantonment Board for this purpose.
3. No person shall graze an animal on any land set apart for the purpose, unless he possesses a pass from the Executive Officer authorising him to do so.
4. The owner, or the person in charge, of an animal grazing on any land set apart for the purpose, shall be bound to keep it under proper care and control. On no account shall the animals be grazed or halted.
5. Every animal for which a pass has not been obtained, or which is not under proper care and control, found grazing on land, shall be liable to seizure by any servant of the Cantonment Board and shall be sent, within 24 hours, to the Cantonment Cattle Pound, shall be subject to the provisions of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.
6. The Executive Officer may grant grazing passes on payment in advance of such fees as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Cantonment Board.
7. Every owner, grazier or person in charge of animals permitted under bye-law 3 to graze animals on land set apart for the purpose, shall carry the pass with him and produce it for inspection when called upon to do so by any officer, or servant of the Cantonment Board authorised in this behalf.
8. Grazing between the hours of sunset and sunrise shall not be permitted and any animal found grazing during these hours shall be dealt with as provided for in bye-law 5.
9. On the grounds of public necessity or as a protection to the roots of grass the Executive Officer may by an order in writing close the grazing on the whole or on any specific area.

10. Owners or persons in charge of animals shall not permit their animals to damage young trees shrubs hedges or plants or any property belonging to Govt or to the Cantonment Board.
11. Owners or persons in charge of animals shall at once report the occurrence of any disease among their animals to the Executive Officer, for such steps as he thinks fit to take in the interest of prevention of spread of such disease on the advice of the health authorities.
12. No grazier or any other person, shall take under his/her care more than such number of animals as may be prescribed by the Board, from time to time, by public notice. Such animals shall be kept under proper control while they are on any public road or street.
13. No animals shall be allowed to enter any private compound, garden or other property while going to and from the grazing areas, unless that private compound, garden or other property is leased by the owner of the animals from the owner or tenant of the property, for grazing purposes, provided that no animal shall be allowed to graze in any private compound, garden or other property between the hours of sunset and sunrise.
14. Animals, when being driven for grazing in the areas set apart for the purpose, shall be taken by such public roads as the Executive Officer may from time to time prescribe. All cow dung droppings on roads shall be removed forthwith.
15. Penalty:- Any person committing a contravention of any of these bye-laws shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and, in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention. (45/1/G/C&L/46).

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Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

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Government of India Notification No. 52/3/G/C&L  
dated 10th June 1944, as amended vide Def. Dept.  
Notification No. 52/3/G/C&L/44 dt. 3-11-1945.

Bye-laws for the prevention of mosquito breeding in the  
Belgaum Cantonment, framed under section 282(28) and  
section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924.

1. No person shall keep, maintain, or permit in private premises in the Belgaum Cantonment, any collection of standing or running water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed unless such collection of water is treated in the manner prescribed in bye-law 3. (Occupiers in the case of occupied buildings and owner or their agents in the case of vacant buildings shall be considered as the person responsible referred to at the commencement of this bye-law).

2. Water contained in ditches, pools, ponds, excavations, holes (hoof marks of animals), depressions, fountains, tanks, shallow wells, cisterns, open cesspools, cesspits, troughs, barrels, chatties or ghars, naunds, empty tins, bottles, tubes, cans, buckets, defective roof, gutters, and other domestic water containers of all descriptions, tanks or flush closets and other similar water containers, shall be deemed to be a collection of water for the purposes of bye-laws, 1.

3. The method of treating any such collection of water for preventing the breeding of mosquitoes shall be by any one or more of the following methods as may be approved by the Health Officer, the Anti-malarial Officer or any other officer appointed by the Board for this purpose:-

(a) By screening with wire gauze netting of at least 14 to 16 meshes to the inch each way, or with any other material which will effectually prevent the ingress and egress of mosquitoes;

(b) By complete emptying, every seven days, all unscreened containers, and their thorough drying and cleaning before refilling;

This process will be carried out weekly from 6 P.M. on Wednesdays, to 10 A.M. on Thursdays.

(c) By using a larvicide approved by the Anti-Malarial Officer;

(d) By covering completely the surface of any collection of water with kerosine, petroleum or a mixture of heavy mineral oil, kerosine and contry castor-oil or other approved larvicide once every seven days;

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(e) By cleansing and keeping any such collection of water free of vegetation and other obstructions;

(f) By introducing mosquito destroying fish, therein.

(g) By filling in or draining; and

(h) By the adequate disposal, by removal or destruction of tins, boxes, broken or empty bottles, and similar articles likely to hold or contain water.

4. The presence of mosquito larvae in standing or running water shall be evidence that mosquitoes breeding within 24 hours shall be deemed a breach of these bye-laws.

5. Should the person or persons responsible for conditions giving rise to the breeding of mosquitoes fail or refuse to take the necessary measures to prevent the same after due notice, the Health Officer, or the officer appointed by the Board shall do so, at the cost of the offender.

6. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of these bye-laws the Health Officer, or the officer duly appointed by the Board may, at all reasonable times, enter in and upon any premises within his jurisdiction.

7. PENALTY - Any person committing a breach of any of these bye-laws shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and, in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

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Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

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Registration and control of Dogs.

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Bye-laws under sec. 119 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 published at page 2276 of the Bombay Govt. Gazette Part I dated 5.11.1925. as amended vide SRC 358 Part II Sec. 4 in Gazette of India (M of D) dt. 2-10-65.

- Bye-law 1 - All dogs in the lines of military Units shall be registered by the Officer Commanding and a list thereof and the fees payable shall be remitted to the Cantonment Board when badges will be issued.
- Bye-law 2 - That all dogs over the age of 3 months shall be registered annually from the 1st April and the registration will remain in force till 31st March of the succeeding year.
- (a) the fee charged for registration is Re.1/- and twentyfive paise for dog badges.
  - (b) All dogs registered shall wear a collar to which shall be attached the special badge for the current year.
- Bye-law 3 - Any dog not registered and not wearing the badge shall if found in the public place be detained at the Cantonment Cattle Pound.
- Bye-law 4 - A fee of Re.1/- per diem per dog will be charged for such detention. A dog thus detained must be claimed within seven days and fees paid otherwise it will be destroyed or otherwise disposed of.
- Bye-law 5 - Every person who commits any breach of bye-law No.2 shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5/- for the first offence and Rs. 20/- for each succeeding offence.

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## CANTONMENTS - REGULATIONS.

NEW DELHI, the 23rd December, 1944

No.63/35/G/C&L/44 - The following bye-laws for regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of cantonment records and documents, in the Belgaum Cantonment, framed by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause(39) of section 282 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), are hereby published for general information, the same having been previously published, approved and confirmed by the Central Government as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:-

Bye-laws for regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of Cantonment records and other documents in the Belgaum Cantonment.

1. Except as otherwise provided by or under the Cantonments Act, 1924, or by any other law in force, or as hereunder, no copy of, or extract from, any register, book, accounts, record or document belonging to or in the possession of the Cantonment Board, shall be given or shall inspection of any such register, book, accounts, record or document be granted to any person without the previous sanction, in writing, of the President of the Board.

2. Except as aforesaid, every person wishing to inspect any such record or document or to obtain any copy thereof or extract therefrom shall apply in writing to the Executive Officer.

3. No permission shall be given for the inspection of any correspondence between the Board and the Central or Provisional Government or any officer of the said Governments, or of any other document the inspection of which is, in the opinion of the President detrimental to the interests of person making the application is not entitled to, nor shall copies of or extracts from any such correspondence or documents be supplied.

~~4. No copy shall be granted of a record, map or plan which has been printed or lithographed and published under the authority of the Government of India and is for sale to the general public.~~

4. No copy shall be granted of a record, map or plan which has been printed or lithographed and published under the authority of the Government of India and is for sale to the general public.

5. No extract from a document shall be given which, when read apart from the whole, is capable of misrepresenting any final orders passed by the Board, or the purport or sense of the document as a whole.

6. The following fees shall be charged:-

(i) For inspection of any document or record other than a Minute Book or Assessment List - One Rupee per hour or part thereof.

(ii) For search of an index file register for the purpose of finding or tracing any document--One rupee for each year's index file register.

(iii) For copying or making extracts from any document or office record -

(a) If not in tabular form - Nineteen paise per 100 words or part thereof,

(b) If in tabular form - double the rate charged for (a) above.

(iv) For a certified copy of a plan or any portion of a map or plan of any immovable property bearing a separate survey number situated -

.../...

- (i) in the Notified Bazar Area - Rupees five.
- (ii) Outside the Notified Bazar Area - Rupees ten.
- (v) For attesting a copy of a document - Fifty paise.

Provided that District Soldiers' Boards shall not be charged fees for obtaining extracts from Cantonment Births and Deaths Registers maintained by the Cantonment Board, when such extracts are required for official purposes.

7. When an application is made for urgent copies, these, if supplied within 3 days from the date of receipt of the application, will be charged for at double the rates prescribed under bye-law 6.

(subsequently amended vide SRO 392 Part II Section 4 Gazette of India, Ministry of Defence dt. 27-11-1965 )

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Cantonments - Regulations

New Delhi, the 6th October 1945

No. 35/1/G/C&L/45: - The following bye-laws for the regulation or prohibition of the stabling or herding of animals in the Belgaum Cantonment, framed by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of sections 282 and 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), and in supersession of the bye-laws published with the notification of the Government of Bombay published at pages 2883 and 2884 of the Bombay Government Gazette, dated the 5th November, 1925, are published for general information, the same having been previously published, approved and confirmed by the Central Government, as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:-

BYE-LAW FOR THE STABLING OR HERDING OF ANIMALS IN  
THE BELGAUM CANTONMENT.

1. Definition:- In these bye-laws -
  - (a) "stable" - means any house, shed, building or room in a house, shed or building in which horses, ponies, mules or donkeys are lodged and fed;
  - (b) "cow-house" means a house, shed or building or room in a house, shed or building in which horned cattle are lodged and fed.
2. No premises within the Cantonment shall be used as a stable, cow-house or as accommodation for sheep and goats, unless written permission has been obtained from the Cantonment Board for its use for this purpose.
3. Every person desiring to use any premises for the stabling or herding of any animal shall apply to the Cantonment Board, who after inspection may either grant for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse it. The number of animals to be lodged or picketed in any premises shall be determined by the Executive Officer.
4. No permission shall be granted for the use of any premises as a stable or cow-house of which any stall is less than 6 feet in height, 8 feet in width and 10 feet in length, provided that permission may be granted for the use of an existing stall of less dimensions if, in the opinion of the Cantonment Board, it is provided with sufficient drainage, windows or other openings communicating with the external air so as to ensure proper lighting and ventilation, and is suitable for the purpose for which it is intended. No permission shall be granted for the use of premises for the accommodation of sheep or goats, unless a space of at least 120 cubic feet is allowed for each animal.
5. The floors of all premises to be used for the stabling or herding of animals must be adequately paved with asphalt, stone, brick on edge flooring in 1:6 cement mortar, and covered with 1½" P.C.C. with cement pointing, flagstones set in cement, or with some other suitable impervious material approved by the Cantonment Board. The floor shall slope towards, and end in a drainage channel leading to a moveable receptacle placed over a cemented platform to be provided by the owner or occupier of any such stable or cow-house.

6. No permission shall be granted in respect of any premises situated beneath any building used for human habitation, unless the ceiling of such premises is separated from the floor of such building by an unbroken layer of at least 3 inches of concrete, stones, brick or mud.
7. No permission shall be granted in respect of any premises situated within 100 feet of any bakery or licensed butcher's *shop or any other place where food or drink is prepared or* manufactured for sale to the public, if in the opinion of the Cantonment Board the grant of such permission is considered harmful.
8. Every owner or occupier of any premises used as a stable or as a cow-house shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, dispose of or cause to be disposed of, all the dung and dried refuse in such places as the Executive Officer may fix for this purpose. No dung or liquid matter or water used for washing the premises shall be permitted to flow into public drain, nor shall it be deposited in any public receptacle.
9. No permission in respect of which permission has been granted for the stabling or herding of animals under these bye-laws shall be used as a place for human habitation.
10. Every owner or occupier of premises used for the stabling or herding of animals shall cause such premises to be cleaned out dry and the walls and ceiling thereof to be lime-washed at least twice yearly.
11. Any permission granted under these bye-laws may be suspended or cancelled by the Cantonment Board for a breach of any of conditions made under these bye-laws.
12. Any person committing a breach of any of these bye-laws shall, on conviction by a Magistrate be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to one rupee for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

F.R.E. GRANT  
Colonel  
Director, Mil'y. Lands and Cantonments

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*BSS*  
Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum

Keshav

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

NOTIFICATION

Cantonments - Regulations

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1948

No. 141 - The following bye-laws regulating matter regarding which conditions may be imposed by licences granted under Section 210 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), framed by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (16) of section 282 and section 283 of the said Act, and in supersession of the bye-laws published in Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, on page 253, dated the 4th October 1928, are published for general information, the same having been previously published, approved and confirmed by the Central Government, as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:-

Bye-laws regulating matters regarding which conditions may be imposed by licences granted under section 210 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, in the Belgaum Cantonment.

1. A licence granted under section 210 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, to a person of the classes mentioned in clauses (a), (e) to (j), (p) and (q) of sub-section (1) of that section may contain any conditions which the Cantonment Board may think fit to impose with respect to the following matters:-

(a) the suitability and situation of the premises and the buildings in which the trade may be carried on;

(b) the medical inspection of the persons engaged in the business, their vaccination and inoculation, when necessary; and the cleanliness of their persons and clothing;

(c) the maintenance in a clean and sanitary condition of the premises where the goods are prepared or sold and their protection against flies and other insects, rats and other vermin;

(d) the utensils, vessels, coverings and other apparatus to be used in the business and their maintenance in a clean and sanitary condition by regular disinfection;

(e) the ingredients to be used in the manufacture or preparation of the goods and the places at which, and the manner in which, the goods may be exposed for sale;

(f) the inspection and marking of the goods, the attachment of labels or other means of identification thereto, the seasons during which perishable goods may not be sold and the disposal of any goods found to be unwholesome; and

(g) the place at which and the person by whom, the licence shall be kept, and the persons before whom it shall be produced.

2. A licence granted under section 210 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, to a person of the classes mentioned in clauses (b), (c) and (j) of sub-section (1) of that section may contain any conditions which the Cantonment Board may think fit to impose with respect to the following matters, in addition to those specified in the bye-laws.

(a) the number of animals and the places at which they may be kept;

(b) the maintenance of the premises in a clean and sanitary condition and the ventilation and drainage thereof;

(c) the sources from which such animals may be watered;

(d) the segregation of sick and diseased animals;

(e) in the case of cattle, sheep and goats kept for slaughter, the examination of the animals, and the times and places at which the slaughtering may be carried out;

(f) in the case of milch cattle or milch goats, the cleanliness of the animals and their attendants and;

(g) the place at which and the person by whom the licence shall be kept, and the persons before whom it shall be produced.

3. A licence granted to a person of the class mentioned in clause (k) of sub-section (1) of section 210 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, may contain any conditions which the Cantonment Board may think fit to impose with respect to the following matters:-

(a) the suitability and situation of the premises and the buildings in which the trade may be carried on;

(b) the medical inspection (and vaccination and inoculation when necessary), of all persons engaged in the business;

(c) the maintenance in a clean and sanitary condition of the washing place or places used by the licensee;

(d) the source from which water for washing is to be obtained;

(e) the separation of clean and soiled articles and the places at which such articles may be washed and dried;

(f) the place at which and the person by whom the licence shall be kept and the persons before whom it shall be produced.

4. A licence granted to a person of the classes mentioned in clauses (l) and (m) of sub-section (1) of section 210 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, may contain any conditions which the Cantonment Board may think fit to impose with respect to the following matters:-

(a) the suitability and situation of the premises and the buildings in which the trade may be carried on;

(b) the places at and the quantities in which such materials may be stored and the manner of storage;

(c) the precautions to be taken against fire and for the prevention of danger to life and property; and

(d) the place at which and the person by whom the licence shall be kept and the persons before whom it shall be produced.

5. A licence granted to a person of the classes mentioned in clauses (n) and (o) of sub-section (1) of section 210 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, may contain any conditions which the Cantonment Board may think fit to impose with respect to the following matters:-

(a) the suitability and the situation of the premises and the buildings in which the trade may be carried on;

(b) the measures to be taken for regulating the discharge of refuse matter from the premises and for the abatement of nuisances arising therefrom; and

(c) the place at which, and person by whom the licence shall be kept and the persons before whom it shall be produced.

6. A licence granted to a person of the classes mentioned in clause (r) of sub-section (1) of section 210 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, may contain any conditions which the Cantonment Board may think fit to impose with respect to the following matters:-

(a) the suitability and the situation of the premises and the buildings in which the trade may be carried on;

(b) the medical inspection of the persons engaged in the business, their vaccination and inoculation, when necessary, and the cleanliness of their persons and clothing and the manner in which the instruments, etc., shall be kept;

(c) the maintenance in a clean and sanitary condition of the premises used by the licensee;

(d) the measures to be taken in case of infectious or contagious disease occurring in the house or family of the licensee or his employees; and

(e) the place at which and the person by whom the licence shall be kept and the persons before whom it shall be produced.

7. Penalty:- Any person who commits a breach of any of these bye-laws, and any licensee who commits a breach of any of the conditions of his license, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and, in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

(No.40/3/G/C&L/47 )

H.M. PATEL, Secy.

-----  
'TRUE COPY'

*P.S.S.*

Office Suptt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE.  
NOTIFICATION

CANTONMENTS REGULATIONS.

NEW DELHI, the 24th January 1948

No.140. - The following bye-laws for the regulation of the posting of bills and advertisements, and of the position, size, shape or ~~the~~ style of name-boards, sign-boards and sign-posts in the Belgaum Cantonment, framed by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (23) of section 282 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924) and in supersession of the bye-laws published in Government of Bombay Gazette, Part I, on page 573, dated the 10th March, 1927, are published for general information, the name having been previously published, approved and confirmed by the Central Government, as required by sub-section (I) of Section 284 of the said Act, namely:-

Bye-laws for the regulation of the posting of bills and advertisements and of the position, size, shape or style of name-boards, sign-boards and sign-posts, in the Belgaum Cantonment.

1. In these bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, "notice" includes a circular, placard, advertisement, hand-bill or poster.

2. The Cantonment Board may provide, at a suitable places within the Cantonment, such number of public notice-boards as it may think fit, for the purpose of posting or affixing notices.

3. Such notice-boards shall be of uniform size and each such notice-board shall be divided into such number of equal spaces as the Cantonment Board may think fit.

4. For the use of each space on any such notice-board the Cantonment Board may either charge such fee as it may from time to time, by public notice, prescribe in this behalf, or may allow any such notice-board to be used free of charge.

5. Where such notice-boards have been provided by the Cantonment Board, no person shall, without the permission in writing, of the Executive Officer, or such other officer as may be appointed in this behalf, post or affix, or cause to be posted or affixed, any notice upon or to any building, land, tree, railing, culvert, telegraph-post or any other immovable property belonging to Government, or to the Cantonment Board, or under the control of the Cantonment Board, or upon or to the outer wall of any residential building, or on the entrance gate leading to, or the wall or fence surrounding, such building provided that no such permission shall be granted for posting or affixing a notice within 50 yards of a crossing of roads where, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, it will constitute a source of danger to traffic.

6. No notice shall be posted upon or affixed to any such notice board unless it has been previously passed by the Executive Officer, or other officer appointed in this behalf.

7. Any person requiring permission to post or affix a notice upon or to any such notice-board shall apply, in writing, to the Executive Officer, or other officer appointed in this behalf, who shall refuse to pass only such notice as is, in his opinion, obscene or otherwise objectionable.

8. The Executive Officer or other officer appointed in this behalf, when granting permission, shall affix to the notice a date stamp, officially marked specifying the date up to which permission is granted to exhibit the notice on such notice-board, and shall at the same time indicate the place or places at which the notice

may be posted or affixed and the space to be occupied by the notice on such notice-board. Ordinarily not more than one space shall be allotted to each such notice.

9. Not more than one copy of a notice shall, without the special permission in writing, of the Executive Officer, or other officer appointed in this behalf, be posted upon or affixed to any such notice-board.

10. No notice posted upon or affixed to any such notice board shall be overlaid unless the date up to which such notice was permitted to be exhibited has already expired.

11. No person shall want only pull down or destroy any notice that has been posted upon or affixed to any such notice-board, with the permission of the Executive Officer, or other officer appointed in this behalf.

12. The Cantonment Board, may by public notice, regulate the position, size, shape or style of name-boards, sign-boards, sign-posts electric sign, cloth or paper streamers or bunting within Cantonment limits, in such manner as may be specified in the notice.

13. Penalty:- Any person committing a breach of any of these bye-laws shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and, in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

(47/3/G/C&L/47).

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MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 11th December 1948

Cantonments - Regulations

No. 2158:- The following Bye-laws for the control of the Cantonment Slaughter House in Belgaum Cantonment, framed by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 208 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), are published for general information, the same having been previously published, approved and confirmed by the Central Government as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:- (as amended vide SRC 62 Gazette of India Part II Sec. 4 dt. 26-3-1967)

Bye-laws for the control of the Cantonment Slaughter House  
in Belgaum Cantonment.

1. The working hours of the Slaughter House shall be 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. daily, except on such days when the Slaughter House is to remain entirely closed on the orders of the Executive Officer.

2. Only licenced butchers and their bona fide servants, who should all have been regularly protected against cholera typhoid and small-pox and who should all be not less than 14 years of age, shall be allowed to enter the premises of Slaughter House.

3. Persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious or infectious diseases shall on no account be allowed to enter the Slaughter House premises.

4. No dogs or cats or other pet animals shall be admitted to the Slaughter House premises.

5. No animal shall be slaughtered in the Cantonment Slaughter House unless it has been inspected and passed as fit for slaughter, by the Veterinary Surgeon deputed by the Board for this purpose, or by an official of the Board appointed for this purpose, and hereafter called the inspector.

6. The inspector shall examine all animals produced for slaughter and shall satisfy himself that each of them is reasonably healthy; not pregnant or suffering from any contagious or infectious disease and not below the minimum age or above the maximum age prescribed therefor by the Provincial Veterinary Department. Any animal not satisfying all these conditions shall not be passed for slaughter.

Provided that, if an animal has been accidentally disabled, but otherwise satisfies the aforesaid conditions, it may be passed for slaughter.

7. Omitted.

8. The Inspector shall recover the relevant Coupons from the butchers, in respect of Slaughter Fees paid for all animals passed by him for slaughter.

9. The Inspector shall maintain a Register showing the number and description of animals slaughtered daily by each licenced butcher, and the serial number of the Slaughter Fee Coupons received by him from each butcher. This Register, along with the Coupons received by him will be submitted by the Inspector to the Executive Officer every day. The latter will check the Coupons with the Register and then destroy them. In the same Register the Inspector will record weekly summaries of animals slaughtered during the previous week and submit these for the Executive Officer's information along with the necessary Returns to be sent to the Provincial Veterinary Department.

10. No animal shall be admitted into the Slaughter House compound unless it is intended for immediate slaughter. All animals intended

for slaughter shall, before inspection, be kept tied in pens provided for the purpose- where the butchers concerned shall make their own arrangements for feeding them, watering them, looking after them, and keeping them clean.

11. All slaughtering shall be done under strictly hygienic conditions under the directions of the Inspector. All skins, offal and other waste from the slaughtered animals shall be removed from the Slaughter House, under fly-proof cover, before closing time.

12. No person shall place refuse, from the Slaughter House, in, or allow blood and washings therefrom to flow into, any receptacles other than those provided therefor by the Cantonment Board, and no person shall un-cover any such receptacle longer than is absolutely necessary for him to place refuse, etc. into it.

13. Slaughtered carcasses shall be properly dressed and bung up to dry for not less than 12 hours, at the place provided therefor in the Slaughter House, before the meat is removed to the Market in a fly-proofed cart, after stamping by the Inspector in token of his having passed it fit for human consumption. No meat shall be soaked in water.

Provided that the Executive Officer may allow, if he finds the need for it, the public sale of freshly-slaughtered meat (i.e. Sale on the same evening after slaughter) upto such quantity as he thinks fit.

Provided also that the Executive Officer may allow, if necessary, the immediate disposal, for private use or consumption, of such number of freshly-slaughtered animals as he thinks fit.

14. The Inspector may evict or cause to be evicted, from the Slaughter House premises, any person who is found drunk, begging, loitering or mis-behaving himself therein, or who is a lunatic, or who in any way infringes any of these bye-laws, or who obstructs the Inspector or his establishment in the discharge of their duties, or who disobeys their lawful orders; and, pending decision of the appeal, if any, made by such person to the Executive Officer in this behalf, the Inspector may prevent such person from re-entering the Slaughter House premises.

15. A breach of any of these bye-laws shall make the offender liable on conviction by a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the Cantonment, to a fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and in case of a continuing contravention to an additional fine of Rs. 10 for every day during which such contravention continuous after conviction for the first such contravention.

(No. 24/2/G/D-8(a)/48 )

H.M. PATEL, Secy.

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'TRUE COPY'

  
Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

New Delhi, the 7th June, 1967

S.R.O. 211 - The following bye-laws for regulating the erection or re-erection of buildings in Belgaum Cantonment made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum in exercise of the powers conferred by section 186 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), and in supersession of the bye-laws published under the Ministry of Defence Notification No.12, dated the 1st January, 1949, are hereby published for general information, the same having been previously published and having been approved and confirmed by the Central Government as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:-

BYE-LAWS FOR REGULATING THE ERECTION OR RE-ERECTION OF BUILDINGS IN THE BELGAUM CANTONMENT

1. In these bye-laws, 'Form' means a form appended to these bye-laws.

2. Every person intending to erect or re-erect a building shall apply for sanction by giving notice in writing to the Board under section 179 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 in Form 'A' signed by himself and submit the following documents and plans:-

(a) In case the applicant is not the owner of the building, a certificate in Form 'B' from the owner.

(b) A plan of the building and a site plan, each in triplicate, if the site on which the building is proposed to be erected or re-erected is inside the civil area, and in quadruplicate, if the site is outside the notified civil areas.

3. The site plan shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 metres to a centimetre and shall show on it -

(a) the scale used;

(b) the direction of the North point;

(c) the position of adjacent streets, vacant lands and drains;

(d) the names, if any, and the width of all the streets on which the site abuts the numbers of and the actual distance from, the adjoining buildings or fixtures, if any; and

(e) the line of frontage of the adjoining buildings.

4. (a) The building plan shall be drawn and signed by a Surveyor, Engineer, Architect or Structural Designer licensed by the Board and shall be to a scale of not less than one metre to a centimetre.

(b) The building plan shall include a ground plan and a sectional elevation and shall clearly show -

i) the external dimensions of the building;

ii) the plans and sections of each floor of the building;

iii) the position and dimensions of all projections beyond the outer walls of the buildings;

- iv) the positions of all proposed and existing drains, urinals, wells, latrines, fire-places, kitchens, bath rooms, gutters and down spouts with means of access to service latrines;
- v) the positions, dimensions and means of ventilation and access to the several parts of such building;
- (vi) in the case of a building intended to be used as a dwelling house for two or more families, the portion to be used by each family clearly demarcated as such, indicating the use of every room, such as bed room, kitchen, and the like;
- vii) in the case of a building intended to be used for carrying on trade or business or as a place of public resort, the means of egress and ingress;
- viii) the materials to be used in the building and description of the proposed method of drainage, sanitary fittings and water supply;
- ix) the purpose for which the building or any part of the building is intended to be used;
- x) the existing buildings to be retained, in white lines and existing buildings to be demolished, in yellow lines; and
- xi) all new work, in red colour or in red lines.

5. (a) Every persons who erects or re-erects a building, the whole or any part of which is intended for human habitation, shall provide adequate facilities for water supply, and adequate number of urinals, latrines, and bath rooms as the Board may direct in each case.

(b) The position and design of the latrines and urinals shall be subject to the approval of the Health Officer of the Board.

(c) The applicant shall provide one latrine for every twenty persons or less.

6. Down-take pipes and drains for the carriage or waste or sullage water from the building proposed to be erected or re-erected shall be made of impervious material and shall be connected to the nearest public drain.

7. No room intended to be used for human habitation shall have a length or a width less than 3.5 metres and a height of 2.5 metres at the eaves in the case of pent roofs and 3 metres in the case of flat-roofs and pent roofs shall not slope down at an angle greater than 30 degrees:

Provided that if considerations of structural requirements so require and in case of re-erection of existing structures, the Board may permit the length or width of any room to be reduced beyond 3.5 metres but in no case below 2.5 metres.

8. Every building proposed to be erected or re-erected and having more than one floor shall have a stair case of width not less than one metre.

9. Every building proposed to be newly erected shall have a vacant space, all around, at least 2.5 metres wide;

Provided that nothing in this bye-law shall apply to buildings to be erected in sites situated in any notified civil area.

10. The plinth of every building proposed to be erected or re-erected, shall be at least 0.5 metre above ground level and a cement concrete coping and thickness of at least 2.5 centimetres shall be provided between the plinth and the superstructure.

11. No part of any building proposed to be erected or re-erected and intended to be used as a godown shall be constructed unless the floor of such part is made of stone, concrete or other impervious material upto a depth of at least 0.5 metre from ground level.)

12. No building shall be erected or re-erected for the purpose of housing any bank, shop, hotel, factory, school, hospital or workshop in any residential bungalow site situated outside the notified civil areas unless-

- (a) Such site has been declared by the appropriate authority to be, or to form, part of, a commercial area;
- (b) the frontage is at least 5.0 metres removed from the centre of the street on which it abuts; or
- (c) it is situated at a distance of not less than 30 metres away from any religious building.

13. No house to be erected or re-erected shall have more than 3 storeys or shall have a height exceeding 15 metres from the plinth level;

Provided that where the Board is satisfied that construction of more than three storeys is not structurally detrimental to the building concerned and does not interfere with the easementary and other rights of neighbouring buildings, it may allow the construction of 4 storeys or permit the buildings to be raised to a height of 20 metres.

14. Where an upper storey is to be constructed, the walls on the ground floor other than partition walls on which the weight of the roof does not fall shall not be less than 35 centimetres in thickness if the height of the building does not exceed 8 metres and not less than 45 centimetres in thickness if the height of the building is greater. In the case of such partition walls the thickness may not, however, be less than 25 centimetres.

15. For single storey building the outer walls shall not be less than 35 centimetres in thickness.

16. All walls shall be made of stone or brick in lime or cement.

17. (a) Balconies shall not be allowed to project on vacant land; but they may be allowed to project on streets up to a maximum width of 1 metre and at a height of not less than 4 metres from the ground level and such permission may be granted only where further ground extension is impossible;

Provided that the requirement as to a height of 4 metres may be relaxed by the Board in respect of existing buildings on which upper storeys are proposed to be constructed.

(b) Steps for ingress into or egress from a building shall be provided within the plinth area itself.

18. Eaves or sunshades above doors and windows may be allowed to extend to an extent of not more than 0.5 metre beyond the outer walls.

19. A sloping roof may be allowed to extend to an extent, not more than 0.5 metre, from the outer wall, provided that sufficient arrangement has been made for the carriage of storm water from the roof to a drain.

20. No construction work shall commence unless a notice in Form 'C' duly signed by the owner or the Engineer supervising the work is tendered at the office of the Board.

21. No building erected or re-erected shall be occupied unless a notice of completion is tendered and a completion certificate is obtained from the Executive Officer.

22. The plan sanctioned by the Board shall be adhered to in every detail;

Provided that a variation of any internal dimension by not more than 15 centimetres shall not be considered to be a deviation from the sanctioned plan;

Provided further that any unforeseen internal deviation such as re-positioning of doors and windows, which is necessitated by requirements of building and of which previous notice has been tendered to the Executive Officer by the owner, shall be deemed to have been regularised if the owner submits a final plan, on completion of the work, showing clearly the deviation.

23. Breach of any of these bye-laws shall, on conviction by a Magistrate be punishable with a fine extending to one hundred rupees and in the case of a continuing breach with an additional fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day during which such breach continues after conviction for the first such breach.

24. (a) All buildings shall be provided with iron gutters and down-spouts to carry off rain water from the roof, chajjas or other projections.

(b) Gutters and down-spouts shall be securely fixed and they shall discharge into the surface drains, by means of elbow-pieces, the orifices thereof being not more than 30 centimetres above the level of the bed of the drain and discharging in the direction of the flow of the drain.

25. (1) Every latrine in the ground floor shall be provided with a sweeper's passage measuring 1 metre in length and 1 metre in width connecting it with the street outside and a door will be affixed at a suitable place in any of the walls of this passage to facilitate removal of the night soil from the pan kept in the latrine.

(2) No latrine shall be less than 1.25 metres in length and 1 metre in width.

( See bye-law 2 )

Notice to erect, re-erect or alter a Building  
( Under section 179(1) of the Cantonments Act, 1924 )  
Full name and address of the applicant:-

To  
The Executive Officer,  
Cantonment Board, Belgaum

Sir,

I hereby apply for sanction of the Cantonment Board to erect, re-erect/alter a building(s) as specified below and in the plan attached hereto:

Situation and House No.	Area of the holding and area to be built.	Nature of soil.	Bounded on the	For which purpose the erection is to be used. Residential, Commercial etc.
			North by	
			South by	
			East by	
			West by	

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Yours faithfully,

NOTE.- Copies of this form are supplied in the Office of the Cantonment Board, on payment of Rs. 00.50 each, between 1000 to 1230 hrs. and 1430 hrs. to 1700 hrs. on Monday to Friday, and 1000 hrs. to 1230 hrs. on Saturdays (except Sundays and other holidays.)

(2)

Plan showing section and elevation of proposed and existing building(s)  
(Scale to be not smaller than 1 metre to a centimetre)  
Scale - metre to a centimetre

- The following details must be shown in the building plan.
1. The ground, first or upper floor and each additional floor.
  2. The elevation of the building on the main frontage line and the cross sections of the buildings at the right angles to one another.
  3. The size of windows, doors and ventilators for each room on every storey.
  4. The materials to be used for external walls, partition walls, foundation, roof ceiling, floors, kitchens and bath-rooms.
  5. The means of access to privies.
  6. The position of and full details, regarding all drains, latrines and other sanitary conveniences.
  7. Adjoining buildings.
  8. Existing buildings to be shown in WHITE LINES.
  9. Existing buildings to be demolished to be shown in YELLOW LINES.
  10. All new work to be coloured RED or shown in RED LINES

(3)

Plan of site  
(Scale to be not smaller than 5 metres to a centimetre)

Scale -- Metre to a centimetre.

The following details must be shown in the site plan.

1. North point.
2. The building or buildings, which it is proposed to construct or alter.
3. The distance of the proposed building from all adjacent buildings.
4. The line of frontage with neighbouring buildings, if the building abuts on a street.
5. The boundaries of the property on which the buildings are to be situated.
6. The description of all buildings, estates, or roads adjacent to the property on all sides.
7. The alignment of drains, and the position of latrines, urinals, cess-pools and other receptacles for filth.
8. Dimensions of the plot on which the buildings are to be erected

(4)

COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

Tel.No.51

Office of the Cantonment Board,  
Belgaum, Dated the

To

Shri/Smt \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Forwarded for information and necessary action.

Cantonment Executive Officer, Belgaum

FORM 'B'

(See bye-law 2)

To

The Executive Officer,  
Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

Sir,

With reference to the notice dated \_\_\_\_\_ submitted by Shri \_\_\_\_\_ in accordance with Section 179(1) of the Cantonments Act, 1924 for the construction of \_\_\_\_\_. I have no objection to the work being carried out by the applicant.

Yours faithfully,

Date -----

Owner of House No. \_\_\_\_\_

FORM 'C'

(See bye-law 20)

To

The Executive Officer,  
Cantonment Board, Belgaum

Sir,

With reference to the building notice dated \_\_\_\_\_ sanctioned by the Board under \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_. I shall start the construction of/additions and alterations to the building from this date.

Yours faithfully,

Signature and address of owner of  
Engineer Supervising the work.

krp/\*

Copy of S.R.O. No. 240 dated 13th August, 1956.

The following bye-laws made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum, for the regulation and control of loud speakers in the Belgaum Cantonment, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (28), (38) and (39) of Sec. 282 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (11 of 1924), are hereby published for general information, the same having been previously published and having been approved and confirmed by the Central Govt. as required by sub-section (1) of Sec. 284 of the said Act, namely:-

BYE-LAWS FOR THE REGULATION AND CONTROL OF LOUD SPEAKERS  
WITHIN THE LIMITS OF BELGAUM CANTONMENT.

1. Except with the permission of the Cantt. Executive Officer and on such conditions as may be imposed under these bye-laws, no person shall make use of any loud speaker or other electrically or mechanically operated means of amplifying sound whether stationary or fitted to any motor lorries or other moving vehicle, within the limits of the Belgaum Cantt.  
  
Provided that no such permission shall be necessary for the use of any loud speaker for any purpose which in the opinion of the Executive Officer is official.
2. An application for obtaining permission shall be submitted to the Executive Officer who may, with due regard to public safety and convenience, in his discretion, refuse or grant permission and while granting such permission he may impose any reasonable conditions in respect of the use of the apparatus. The Board may from time to time issue instructions for the guidance of the Executive Officer in regard to this matter.
3. Any permission given or condition imposed under these bye-laws may be withdrawn or varied by the Executive Officer where such withdrawal or variation appears necessary in the interest of the public.
4. Any person aggrieved by an order of the Executive Officer made under these bye-laws may appeal to the Cantt. Board within 10 days from the date of the communication of such order to him.
5. Any contravention of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees one hundred and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to five rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

No. 12/1/G/L&C/56/D(C&L)

Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

Extract from Gazette of India Part II - Sec. 4 dt.24-11-1956

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S.R.O. 397, dt. 10th November, 1956 :-

The following bye-laws for regulating the construction of pavements and culverts within the limits of Belgaum Cantonment, framed by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (28) of Section 282 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924) are published for general information the same having been previously published, and having been approved and confirmed by the Central Government, as required by sub-section (1) of Section 284 of the said Act, namely:-

BYE-LAWS FOR REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION OF PAVEMENTS AND CULVERTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF BELGAUM CANTONMENT.

1. Every person intending to construct pavements or culverts in front of his house shall give notice in writing of his intention to the Executive Officer in accordance with bye-law 1 of the bye-laws made by the Cantonment Board for regulating erection or re-erection of buildings in the Cantonment of Belgaum.

2. The pavement or culvert shall be erected by the owner of the house at his own expense after obtaining the sanction of the Cantonment Board.

Provided that where the pavement or culvert is intended to be constructed on land not belonging to the owner of the house, the Cantonment Board shall not give sanction for such construction unless prior permission has been obtained from the owner of the land concerned and produced before the Executive Officer.

3. The pavement or culvert shall be so constructed so as to comply strictly with the rules, bye-laws and the directions of the Cantonment Board. After construction the culvert or pavement shall be handed over to the Cantonment Board.

4. The pavement or culvert shall be used for ingress to an egress from the house and shall not be used for any other purpose.

5. The owner of the house shall at all times at his own expense maintain the pavement or culvert in a proper state of repair to the entire satisfaction of the Cantonment Board.

6. The pavement or culvert shall not be added to or altered unless so directed by, or except with the prior sanction in writing of, the Cantonment Board. The expenses of such addition or alteration shall be borne by the owner of the house.

7. If owner of the house makes any default in carrying out the work in relation to pavement or culvert as directed by the Cantonment Board or neglects to maintain it in a proper state of repair, the work may be carried out by the Cantonment Board and the expenses shall be recoverable from the owner of the house as arrears of tax.

8. The pavement or culvert shall be removed by the owner of the house at his own expense, should the Cantonment Board require him so to do and in such an event the owner of the house shall not be entitled to claim any compensation whatsoever.

9. Where the land on which the pavement or culvert is to be constructed does not belong to the owner of the house, mere sanction of the Cantonment Board for such construction shall not be deemed to confer on the owner any claim or title whatsoever to such land. The applicant shall furnish a declaration in the form set forth in the appendix to these bye-laws.

10. A contravention of any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction of the first such contravention.

APPENDIX

Declaration.

To

The President of India/ The Cantonment Board.

I/we..... owner(s) of House/Bungalow No. .... Cantonment, do hereby declare that I/We have been permitted to construct a culvert and pavement for the purpose of ingress to and egress from the said house/bungalow No..... on the land described in the schedule hereunder written on the understanding that I and my/ we and our heirs, successors and assigns are merely licensees and that Government's/Cantonment Board's right to the free hold of land is not affected and that the sanction given is subject to the provisions laid down in the bye-laws.

In witness whereof I/we have hereunto set our hand on the ..... day of ..... 19

SCHEDULE

Signed by

in the presence of.

-----  
Office Supdt. *B. S. S.* Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

Copy of S.R.O. No. 484, dated 18th Dec., 1957, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Sec. 4 dt. 28-12-1957.

S.R.O. 484 - Dt. 18th Dec. 1957 - The following bye-laws made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum, for regulating the use and occupation of outhouses in bungalow compounds in Belgaum Cantonment, in exercise of powers conferred by clauses (28) and (39) of Section 282 and Section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924(2 of 1924) are hereby published for general information, the same having been previously published and having been approved and confirmed by the Central Govt. as required by sub-section (1) of Section 284 of the said Act namely:-

1. In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:-
  - (a) "bungalow", means a bungalow having out-house and
  - (b) "out-house" means quarters built in the compound of a bungalow for providing accommodation for the servants of the occupant or occupants of the bungalow or the servants employed for its maintenance and upkeep and the families of such servants.
2. With the exception of the bungalow or out-houses, no other building in the compound shall be used for human habitation.
3. No out-houses of an occupied bungalow shall be occupied by persons other than the bonafide servants of the occupier of the bungalow and the servants employed for maintenance and upkeep of the bungalow and the families of such servants.
4. No out-houses of an unoccupied bungalow shall be in occupation of any person, other than the servants employed for maintenance and upkeep of the bungalow and their families and the names of such persons shall be intimated by the owner to the Executive Officer.
5. If the bungalow is divided or let out in separate portions, the out-houses shall be proportionately occupied only by the occupiers' servants, whose names shall be intimated by their employers to the Executive Officer.
6. If the occupier of a bungalow or portion thereof, has more outhouses than he requires, the occupier or the owner shall not let on hire the vacant outhouses to any person without the previous sanction of the Cantonment Board.
7. A contravention of any of these bye-laws, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

(No.F.12/6/G/L&C/56/4385-G/D(C&L) ).

'TRUE COPY'

*P. S. R. N.*  
Office Supdt. Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

KRP°

Copy of WATER BYE-LAWS of Belgaum Cantonment published in SRO-220 of the Gazette of India Part-II Section 4, Gazette dated 18-8-1962 as amended vide SRO 411 of Gazette of India Part II, Section 4 dated 26-12-1964 and SRO-206 of Gazette of India, Part II Section 4 dated 10-9-1966.

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S.R.O. 220 - The following bye-laws for the regulation, conservation and protection from injury, contamination or trespass of sources and means of public water supply, the construction and maintenance of connections, with water works and the regulation of all matters and things relating to the supply and use of water including the collection and recovery of charges therefor and the prevention of evasion of the same made by the Cantonment Board of Belgaum, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (32), (33) and (34) of section 282 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), are published for general information, the same having been previously published, and having been approved and confirmed by the Central Government as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:-

Bye-laws for the regulation, conservation and protection from injury, contamination or trespass of sources and means of public water supply, the construction and maintenance of connections with water works and the regulation of all matters and things relating to the supply and use of water including the collection and recovery of charges therefor and the prevention of evasion of the same made by the Cantonment Board, Belgaum Cantonment.

1. No person shall bathe, or wash any animal, clothes, wool, leather, skins, utensils or any other thing at any public standpost or hydrant or use such water for building purposes or otherwise wilfully cause a waste thereof.
2. No person other than a person duly authorised by the Cantonment Board for the purpose shall open, or in any way interfere with, any pipe, valve, plug or other fitting belonging to or appertaining to any public installation, other than a tap for drawing water.
3. No person shall tamper with any water tap, stand post, or hydrant belonging to the Cantonment Board so as to cause any damage to the mechanism or working of such tap, stand post, or hydrant.
4. No person shall wilfully waste or cause or allow to be wasted any water from any pipe, public stand post, hydrant, valve or fitting.
5. All water obtained from a public stand post or hydrant shall be carried therefrom in clean vessels or other utensils.
6. The Cantonment Board may, subject to the provisions contained in Chapter XIII of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924) permit the owner or occupier of any building or land to connect such buildings or land with the public water supply mains for domestic use or for commercial purposes.
7. It shall be in the discretion of the Cantonment Board to lay water supply distribution mains in such streets or places as it may consider proper and to give connection either for domestic or non-domestic or commercial purposes to such places, buildings, lands or premises as may be reasonable in its opinion in the interests of efficient and economic water supply and the decision of the Cantonment Board in all such matters shall be final.

8. Every application for the supply of water under these bye-laws shall be in writing signed by the owner or occupier of the building or land in Form "A" annexed to these bye-laws and the work necessary for such supply shall not be commenced until the applicant has deposited with the Executive Officer such estimated cost of expenditure inclusive of road cutting and reinstatement charges and before such date as may be fixed by him in this behalf.

9. An application under bye-law No. 8 shall be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 (fifty) only for domestic, non-domestic or commercial purposes.

10. The estimated cost of expenditure referred to in bye-law No.8 shall also include a percentage of 20 per centum of the actual cost of work to cover supervision charges.

11. A house service connection for a dwelling in which water would be consumed for domestic purpose shall be permitted either on the tap rate system or on the metered system, at the discretion of the Cantonment Board, but if the Cantonment Board has reasons to believe that in any case, the water supplied by the tap rate system is used for commercial or non-domestic purpose, it may require the owner or occupier to alter the connection into the meter system at his cost in accordance with such specifications as may be laid down by the Executive Officer and in default, it may itself execute the work and recover the charges on the basis of the actual cost plus 20 per centum of such cost to cover the supervision charges.

12. In every case in which a new service connection with the Water Works of the Cantonment Board is made or an existing connection requires renewal or repair or alteration or extension, all necessary communication pipes and fittings from and including the stop cock nearest the supply main shall be supplied by the Cantonment Board and the work of laying and supplying such communication pipes and fittings upto the stop cock shall be executed by the Executive Officer but the cost of such work shall be met by the consumer who shall be liable to pay the said sum in advance before the connection is made or renewed.

13. The supply pipe for a house service connection shall be of such a bore not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " and not more than  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter as may be determined by the Executive Officer in each case. The size of the ferrule shall be less in size than the bore of the service pipe.

14. No service connection shall open into a latrine or be laid through it.

15. No connection with Water Works of the Cantonment Board shall be made renewed or altered or extended, except by a written authority of the Executive Officer, until the certificate specified in bye-law 17 has been given. The consumer shall not renew, alter or extend the connection within or without his house without the previous permission in writing of the Executive Officer.

16. Communication pipes and fittings required for providing house service connection beyond the stop cock inside the premises shall be provided by the consumer at his cost and no materials shall be used which are not approved by the Executive Officer and which do not conform to the standard specifications fixed by the Executive Officer.

17. All communication pipes and fittings beyond the said stop cock shall be laid and applied by a plumber duly licensed by the Cantonment Board under the direct supervision of the Executive Officer or any subordinate duly authorised by him in this behalf who shall give and sign a certificate when such communication pipes and all necessary fittings and work have been laid, applied, executed in satisfactory manner and sufficient arrangements have been made for draining of waste water.

18. The Executive Officer or any person acting under his authority may, subject to the provisions of section 224 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, enter into any house or premises supplied with water by the Cantonment Board in order to inspect and test for water misused or contaminated or contamination of such water after giving sufficient notice.

19. Every house owner or occupier shall afford all reasonable facilities for such inspection on pain of the water supply being cut off where any obstruction is offered.

20. Meters shall be supplied by the Cantonment Board, if available, if not, the consumer shall provide the same at his own cost.

21. The occupier or the owner of the house, or premises shall, if the meter is supplied by the Cantonment Board pay as Meter Rent as below:-

$\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter	... 50 nP. per mensem.
$\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter	... Re. 1 per mensem.

Where a meter has already been installed at the cost of the occupier or owner, none of these charges are payable by such owner or occupier except supervision charges of 25 nP. per mensem but he shall be responsible for the proper maintenance and repairs of such meter or meters in case of defect of any such meters and if the repairs necessary thereto are not arranged by such owner or occupier within 15 days of the issue of notice, the connection shall remain cut off until the meter is repaired to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer. The reconnection charges payable to the Cantonment Board shall be Rs.5.

22. All meters installed by the Cantonment Board either at their own expense or at the expense of the consumer shall be under the lock and key of the officers and servants of the Board or sealed by them and be maintained and repaired and read by them.

23. No house connection, the owner of which elects to have a meter system, shall be allowed to be converted into a tap rate system, unless a fee of Rs.5 together with the actual cost incurred by such conversion plus overhead charges at 24½ per centum for executing the work is credited to the Cantonment Fund.

24. No meter whether owned by the Cantonment Board or by the consumer shall in any way be tampered with by the consumer or any person on his behalf.

25. On failure to recover any such sum from the occupier (consumer) who is primarily responsible for the payment of water charges, recovery may be made from the owner of the building or land.

26. The rates to be charged for water for domestic and non-domestic or commercial purposes shall be such as determined by the Cantonment Board from time to time.

Normally not more than 2 taps shall be given to any house unless special circumstances exist, at the discretion of the Executive Officer, on grounds of area, locality, pressure of water, situation etc.

27. The Cantonment Board shall be at liberty to withdraw or curtail the supply of water when it appears necessary to do so for the purpose of maintaining sufficient supply of water for the domestic use by inhabitants of the Cantonment or due to any accident, drought, or other unavoidable cause.

28. All consumers of water supply shall deposit, with the Cantonment Board an amount equivalent to the charges for two months' consumption in advance and the monthly charges for the water consumed shall be payable on or before the 15th of the month following the month to which the consumption relates. If there shall be any default in the payment of water charges, consecutively for two months, the amount payable for the period shall be deducted from the deposit amount. However if the consumer in the meantime reimburses his deposit, the water supply shall be continued or else, the water connection shall be cut off.

29. The meter rent shall be payable along with the water charges, on or before the date mentioned in bye-law 28.

30. Every meter shall be read once in a month, as far as possible on identical days and the readings shall be noted in the

31. Any complaint as to the correctness of the reading or other defects in a meter shall be made by the person affected within a week of the reading so taken and where there is a dispute as to the correctness of the reading, the complaint shall be accompanied by a deposit of Rs.5. No complaint made after the said period and not accompanied by the requisite deposit shall be entertained. The deposit shall be returned, if, on investigation the meter is found to record incorrect reading or otherwise defective in the opinion of the Executive Officer, but otherwise the deposit shall be appropriated by the Cantonment Board as a fee in lieu of the services of its officers and servants with a view to discourage frivolous complaints. The decision of the Executive Officer shall be final.

32. Where a meter is out of order for any period exceeding one week, no rent shall be charged for the meter for the period it is out of order. In such a case, consumption recorded during the corresponding week or weeks during the year immediately preceding or where such record is not available, such data as the Executive Officer considers most suitable, shall be deemed to be the basis for working out the charge, and the quantity so arrived at shall be deemed to be the actual consumption and the decision of the Executive Officer in the matter shall be final.

33. Penalty.- If any person contravenes any provision of these bye-laws other than the bye-laws for a contravention of which a specific penalty is provided in those bye-laws, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs.50 and where the contravention is a continuing one with an additional fine which may extend to Rs.10 for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

(In Bye-law No.8)

To

The Cantonment Executive Officer, Belgaum

Sir,

Subject: Application under section 220 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924).

I request you to grant house service connection to my Premises No. \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ Street, Belgaum Cantonment for the supply of water for DOMESTIC/NON-DOMESTIC/COMMERCIAL use subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the bye-laws framed by the Cantonment Board under clauses (32), (33) and (34) of section 282 of Cantonments Act.

A detailed estimate of work prepared by a plumber licensed by the Cantonment Board beyond the stop cock inside the premises is enclosed herewith.

Signature of Applicant.

Place:

Date:

(2)

Works Overseer, Belgaum Cantonment Board to put up a detailed estimate of cost for the grant of house service connection upto stop cock for carrying out the work departmentally within \_\_\_\_\_ days for approval by the Cantt. Board.

Executive Officer,  
Belgaum Cantonment.

(3)

Approved by Order of Cantonment Board, vide resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_ dated the \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_

Executive Officer,  
Belgaum Cantonment.

(4)

The application will be sanctioned provided that a sum of Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ being the connecting fee and the cost of communication pipes, fittings required for house service connection from the Distribution Mains to the Stop Cock is paid in the Cantonment Office within 15 days from this date.  providing

If any sanctioned work be not completed by licensed plumber within 15 days from the date of sanction, the sanction will be considered void, and before the work may be begun, fresh sanction will have to be obtained.

Executive Officer,  
Belgaum Cantonment

(5)

Works Overseer, Cantonment Board, Belgaum, to carry out the work sanctioned in the attached estimate and report on completion.

Executive Officer,  
Belgaum Cantonment.

REPORT OF WORKS OVERSEER

Belgaum Cantonment.  
House/Bungalow No.  
Owner or Occupier,  
Plumber.  
New Work.  
Extension.  
Repairs.  
Total Number of discharge cocks in premises.  
Date of commencing work by Plumber.  
Date completed.  
For what purpose water to be used, i.e. Domestic/Non-Domestic/  
Commercial.

I do hereby certify that I have personally inspected the work and that the foregoing information is correctly given; the work was carried out in a workmanlike manner and the service connection was tested and found satisfactory under a pressure of \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.

Signature of Works Overseer  
Cantonment Board, Belgaum.

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