

Cantonments Act, 2006

Section 251 - Power to make bye-laws A Board may make bye-laws prescribing

section 343 of this Act. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), every suit, application or other proceedings pending in any court immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue to be dealt with and disposed of by that court as if the said section has not been brought into force. a) the manner in which notice of the intention to erect or re-erect a building in the cantonment shall be given to the Board or, as the case may be, the Chief Executive Officer and the information and plans to be furnished with the notice; (b) the manner in which and the form in which a notice of completion of erection or re-erection of any building in the cantonment shall be given to the Board or, as the case may be, the Chief Executive Officer and the information and plans to be furnished with the notice; (c) the type or description of buildings which may or may not, and the purpose for which a building may or may not, be erected or re-erected in the cantonment or any part thereof; (d) the minimum cubic capacity of any room or rooms in a building which is to be erected or re-erected; (e) the fees payable on provision by the Board of plans or specifications of the type of buildings which may be erected in the cantonment or any part thereof; (f) the circumstances in which mosque, temple or church or other sacred building may be erected or re-erected; and (g) with reference to the erection or re-erection of buildings, or of any class of buildings, or any of the following matters, namely:-- (i) the line of frontage where the building abuts on a street; (ii) the space to be left about the building to secure free circulation of air and facilities for scavenging and for the prevention of fire; (iii) the materials and method of construction to be used for external and party walls, roofs and floors; (iv) the position, the materials and the method of construction of stair-cases, fire places, chimneys, drains, latrines, privies, urinals and cesspools; (v) height and slope of the roof above the uppermost floor upon which human beings are to live or cooking operations are to be carried on; (vi) the level and width of the foundation, the level of the lowest floor, the stability of the structure and the protection of building from dampness arising from sub-soil; (vii) the number and height of the storeys of which the building may consist; (viii) the means to be provided for egress from the building in case of fire; (ix) the safeguarding of wells from pollution; or (x) the materials and method of construction to be used for godowns intended for the storage of foodgrains in excess of eighteen quintals in order to render them rat proof.