

Cantonments Act, 2006

Section 349 - Penalty for breach of bye-laws

section 295 or section 277; (17) the control and supervision of places where dangerous or offensive trades are carried on so as to secure cleanliness therein or to minimise any injurious, offensive or dangerous effects arising or likely to arise therefrom; (18) the regulation of the erection of any enclosure, fence, tent, awning or other temporary structure of whatsoever material or nature on any land situated within the cantonment and the fees chargeable in respect thereof; (19) the laying out of streets, and the regulation and prohibition of the erection of buildings without adequate provision being made for the laying out and location of streets; (20) the form of and the particulars which shall be contained in a development scheme or an improvement scheme and the manner in which such scheme shall be framed or altered and levy of development charges; (21) the regulation of the use of public parks and gardens and other public places, and the protection of avenues, trees, grass and other appurtenances of streets and other public places; (22) the regulation of the grazing of animals and the fees chargeable in respect thereof; (23) the fixing and regulation of the use of public bathing and washing places; (24) the regulation of the posting of bills and advertisement, and of the position, size, shape or style or name-boards, sign-boards and sign-posts; (25) the fixation of a method for the sale of articles whether by measure, weight, piece or any other method; (26) the rendering necessary of licences within the cantonment for-- (a) persons working as job porters for the conveyance of goods; (b) animals or vehicles let out on hire or used for hawking articles; (c) the proprietors or drivers of vehicles, boats or other conveyances, or of animals kept or plying for hire or used for hawking articles; (d) persons impelling or carrying such vehicles or other conveyances; or (e) persons practising as nurses, midwives or dais; (27) the prescribing of the fee payable for any licence required under clause (26), and of the conditions subject to which such licences may be granted, revised, suspended or withdrawn; (28) the regulation of the charges to be made for the services of such job porters and of the hire of such animals, vehicles or other conveyances, and for the remuneration of persons impelling or carrying such vehicles or conveyances as are referred to in clause (26); (29) the prescribing of fee payable for any licence except as otherwise specifically provided in the Act, sanction or for any written permission granted by the Chief Executive Officer; (30) the regulation or prohibition, for purposes of sanitation or the prevention of disease or the promotion of public safety or convenience, of any act which occasions or is likely to occasion a nuisance, and for the regulation or prohibition of which no provision is made elsewhere by or under this Act; (31) the circumstances and the manner in which owners of buildings or land in the cantonment, who are temporarily absent from, or are not resident in, the cantonment, may be required to appoint as their agents, for all or any of the purposes of this Act of any rule or bye-law made thereunder, persons residing within or near the cantonment; (32) the prevention of the spread of infectious or contagious diseases within the cantonment; (33) the segregation in, or the removal and exclusion from, the cantonment, or the destruction, of animals suffering from or reasonably suspected to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease; (34) the supervision, regulation, conservation and protection from injury, contamination or trespass of sources and means of public water-supply and of appliances for the distribution of water whether within or without the limits of the cantonment; (35) the manner in which connections with water-works may be constructed or maintained, and the agency which shall or may be employed for such construction and maintenance; (36) 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; (37) the maintenance of schools, and the furtherance of education generally; (38) the regulation or prohibition of the cutting or destruction of trees or shrubs, or of the making of excavations, or of the removal of soil or quarrying, where such regulation or prohibition appears to the Board to be not prejudicial to the maintenance of ecological balance and to be necessary for the maintenance of a water-supply, the preservation of the soil, the prevention of landscape or of the formation of ravines or torrents, or the protection of land against erosion, or against the deposit thereon of sand, gravel or stones; (39) the rendering necessary of licences for the use of premises within the cantonment

as stables, kennels, sites or cowhouses or as accommodation for sheep, goats or fowls; (40) the control of the use in the cantonment of mechanical whistles, sirens or trumpets; (41) the regulation of supply of copies of official document and prescribing the fee payable in respect thereof; (42) the regulation of permission for granting licence for use of loud-speakers and prescribing the fee payable in respect thereof; (43) the conservation and maintenance of ancient and historical monuments, archaeological sites and remains or place of public importance in the cantonment; and (44) generally for the regulation of the administration of the cantonment under this Act. 1) Any bye-law made by a Board under this Act may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable-- (a) with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees; or (b) with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees and, in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention; or (c) with fine which may extend to one hundred fifty rupees for every day during which the contravention continues after the receipt of a notice from the Board or Chief Executive Officer by the person contravening the bye-law requiring such person to discontinue such contravention. (2) Any such bye-law may also provide that a person contravening the same shall be required to remedy, so far as lies in his power, the damage or mischief, if any, caused by such contravention.

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