REGISTERED No. P-390.

The Orissa Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 14. CUTTACK, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1936.

Separate paging is given to this Part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Regulations, Orders, Notifications, Rules, etc., issued by the Governor and by Heads of Departments.

HOME, REVENUE AND FINANCE DEPARTMENTS.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th June 1936.

No. 1855—La-15-R.—Whereas it appears to the Government of Orissa that the land specified in the schedule below and situated in the Khomaropaitari village, Aska taluk, Ganjam district, is needed for a public purpose to wit. for forming the banks of the Rushikulya canal notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923; and the Governor hereby authorises the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ghumsur, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4(2) of the Act. Under section 3(*c*) of the same Act the Governor appoints Revenue Divisional Officer, Ghumsur, to perform the functions of Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Schedule.

District—Ganjam.

Taluk—Aska.

Village—Khomaropaitari.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke with survey or paimash no.

Name of owner or occupier—

Boundaries of the land required to be taken up—

North
East
South
West
Approximate extent to be taken up
Whether waste or arable.

(Vide Schedule on the next page.)

Khomaropaitari Village—Dharakote Estate Aska taluk.

Description of land.					Name of owner or occupier.	Name of Malavaramdar.	Boundaries.				Approximate extent taken up.	Whether waste or arable.	Remarks.
Survey no.	Letter.	Inam-patti no.	Ryotwari inam or Poramboke.	Wet Manavari or dry.			North.	East.	South.	West.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Block no. 11	...	1011	Brahmadayam inam.	Wet ...	Modonomohan Singh Deo, Raja of Dharakote.	Raja of Dharakote	Rasikulya canal bank	Phaisal inam land of the Raja of Dharakote.	Phaisal inam land of the Raja of Dharakote.	Rusikulya canal channel, pipe no. I.	Ac. 0·08	Arable.	
9	...	1011	Ditto ...	Do. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Phaisal inam land of Mukteswara temple.	Ditto ...	Phaisal inam land of the Raja of Dharakote.	,, 0·04	Do.	
9	...	805	Devadayam inam.	Do. ...	Sri Mukteswara Swamy, Trustee, Raja of Dharakote.	Sri Mukteswara Swamy, Trustee, Raja of Dharakote.	Ditto ...	Phaisal inam land of the Raja of Dharakote.	Phaisal inam land of Sri Mukteswara temple.	Ditto ...	,, 0·04	Do.	
9	...	1011	Brahmadayam inam.	Do. ...	Modonomohan Singh Deo, Raja of Dharakote.	Raja of Dharakote	Ditto ...	Phaisal inam land of Sri Mukteswara temple.	Phaisal inam land of the Raja of Dharakote.	Phaisal inam land of Sri Mukteswara temple.	,, 0·08	Do.	
9	...	805	Devadayam inam.	Do. ...	Sri Mukteswara Swamy, Trustee, Raja of Dharakote.	Sri Mukteswara Swamy, Trustee, Raja of Dharakote.	Ditto ...	Phaisal inam land of the Raja of Dharakote.	Phaisal inam land of Sri Mukteswara temple.	Phaisal inam land of the Raja of Dharakote.	,, 0·07	Do.	
9	...	1011	Brahmadayam inam.	Do.	Modonomohan Singh Deo, Raja of Dharakote.	Raja of Dharakote	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Phaisal inam land of the Raja of Dharakote.	Phaisal inam land of Sri Mukteswara temple.	,, 0·02	Do.	
...	...	...	Zamindari zerayati.	Dry ...	Lakshmano Gondo ...	Ditto ...	Zamindari zerayati land of Lakshmano Gondo.	Zamindari zerayati land of Bayana Padhi Tapyaratno.	Rusekulya canal bank.	Rusekulya Canal Poramboke.	,, 0·08	Do.	
...	...	...	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bayana Padhi Tapyaratno.	Ditto ...	Zamindari zerayati land of Bayana Padhi Tapyaratno.	Garden of the Raja of Dharakote.	Ditto ...	Zamindari zerayati land of Lakshmano Padhi.	,, 0·26	Do.	
9.	...	...	Ditto ...	Dry garden.	Modonomohan Singh Deo, Raja of Dharakote.	Ditto ...	Garden of the Raja of Dharakote.	Zamindari zerayati land of Ragho Gondo.	Ditto ...	Zamindari zerayati land of Bayana Padhi Tapyaratna.	,, 0·16	Do.	
...	...	...	Ditto ...	Dry ...	Raghu Gondo ...	Ditto ..	Zamindari zerayati land of Raghu Gondo.	Phaisal inam land of Simhocholo Naiko.	Ditto ...	Garden of the Raja of Dharakote.	,, 0·04	Do.	
16	...	896	Brahmadayam inam.	Do. ...	Simhacholo Naiko ...	Simhacholo Naiko ...	Phaisal inam land of Simhacholo Naiko.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zamindari zerayati land of Raghu Gondo.	,, 0·02	Do.	
...	...	897	Ditto ...	Wet ...	Chondromoni Sahu ...	Chondromoni Sahu	Rusekulya Canal Bank.	Rusekulya pipe—Channel, no. I.	Phaisal inam land of Chandromoni Sahu.	Phaisal inam land of Chandromoni Sahu.	,, 0·011	Do.	
											1·00		

P. T. MANSFIELD,

EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 1st July 1936.

No. 1872—Munpl.-10/36-L.S.-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Madras Town Nuisances Act, 1889 (III of 1889) read with sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 8 of the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to extend, with effect from the 1st July 1936, the provisions of sections 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 of the said Act to the local area comprised within the limits of Borigumma village in Jeypore taluk of the district of Koraput.

A. F. W. DIXON,

Secretary to Government.

The 3rd July 1936.

No. 1910-L.S.-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 17 of the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to direct that, with effect from 1st April 1936, the Director of Health and Prisons Services, Orissa, is the officer who is to exercise in Orissa the functions exercisable, by virtue of any provision in force therein, by the Director of Public Health and the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, by whatever form of words such authorities may be described.

By order of the Governor,

A. F. W. DIXON,

Secretary to Government.

The 3rd July 1936.

No. 1916—D-22/36-L.S.-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 3A of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 read with sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 8 of the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, the Governor is pleased to declare that the Collector of Ganjam shall, with effect from the 1st April 1936, be considered to be the District Collector for the purposes of the said Act in respect of the Local Fund District of Ganjam as described in Schedule A of the Madras Government notification no. 397, dated the 28th March 1936 (G. O. no. 1305-L & M.)

A. F. W. DIXON,

Secretary to Government.

LAW AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENTS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 3rd July 1936.

No. 1404-Com.—It is hereby notified for general information that Madras is declared free from cholera and that the regulations for the prevention of the introduction of cholera by sea which were enforced in the ports of Orissa (except Gopalpur) against vessels arriving from Madras are withdrawn.

The 3rd July 1936.

No. 1405-Com.—It is hereby notified for general information that Cuddalore is declared free from cholera and that the regulations for the prevention of the introduction of cholera by sea which were enforced in the ports of Orissa except Gopalpur against vessels arriving from Cuddalore are withdrawn.

The 3rd July 1936.

No. 1412-Com.—It is hereby notified for general information that Bombay is free from small-pox and that the regulations for the prevention of the introduction of small-pox by sea which were enforced in the ports of Orissa except Gopalpur against vessels arriving from Bombay are withdrawn.

The 3rd July 1936.

No. 1419-Com.—Intimation having been received of the outbreak of cholera at Tirumalavasal it is hereby notified for general information that Tirumalavasal is declared to be an infected port and that the existing regulations for the prevention of the introduction of cholera by sea will be enforced in the ports of Orissa against vessels arriving from Tirumalavasal.

The 3rd July 1936.

No. 1420-Com.—Intimation having been received of the outbreak of cholera at Negapatam it is hereby notified for general information that Negapatam is declared to be an infected port and that the existing regulations for the prevention of the introduction of cholera by sea will be enforced in the ports of Orissa against vessels arriving from Negapatam.

C. G. NAIR,

Secretary to Government.

INCOME-TAX DEPARTMENT, BIHAR AND ORISSA.

Rules for the Appointment, Training, Promotion, etc., of the Officers of the Department.

1. Applications for appointment will be called for by the Commissioner when vacancies occur. No reply will be sent to persons who submit applications when there is no vacancy.

2. Appointments of Income-tax Officers are made by the Commissioner of Income-tax, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council. Income-tax Officers will ordinarily be appointed by promotion from the rank of Inspector-Accountants but may also be recruited by selection from other departments or directly from outside.

3. The Commissioner is the final authority in respect of the appointments of Inspector-Accountants. Ordinarily no candidate is eligible for appointment as Inspector-Accountant unless—

(1) he is a native of the province, or

(2) his parents are permanently domiciled in the province of Bihar or Orissa, or

(3) he is a subject of one of the Feudatory Chiefs whose States are in political relations with the Governor General under the Eastern States Agency.

(*Note.*—If a candidate claims to be eligible for appointment by domicile under rule 3(2), he must obtain a certificate in support of his claim from the District Officer from the district in which he is domiciled.)

4. Every candidate for appointment as Inspector-Accountant must—

(1) unless he is already in Government service be under 25 and over 20 years of age on the date when applications are called for,

(2) be of good character,

(3) be a graduate, and

(4) be of sound health, good physique, and active habits and free from organic defects or bodily infirmity.

5. Together with his application every such candidate must submit—

(1) a certificate of the Registrar of the University in which he took his degree that he has obtained a degree,

(2) a certificate of character and conduct from the Principal of the institution at which he last studied for not less than one year, or from some responsible Officer of Government,

(3) a certificate of health and fitness from a Civil Surgeon,

(4) evidence of his age, and

(5) a memorandum showing the status or the service or both of the family to which he belongs.

6. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence will disqualify him.

7. Inspector-Accountants on first appointment will be appointed to the lowest pay and will ordinarily remain on probation for a period of two years but the Commissioner of Income-tax reserves the power to shorten or extend the period of probation in individual cases. Inspector-Accountants will not be confirmed unless they have completely passed the departmental examination by the lower standard. No increment will be allowed before confirmation to probationers who hold no permanent appointment in Government services. On confirmation their past services will count for increments but no arrears of pay will be given.

8. Departmental examinations are generally held twice a year. The syllabus of the common departmental examination for Officers of the department including Inspector-Accountants of all the provinces prescribed by the Central Board of Revenue is printed as Appendix A, and the rules framed by the Commissioner of Income-tax under paragraph 5 of that syllabus are printed as Appendix B. The Central Board of

Revenue has further prescribed that there will be two standards for the all-India examination: there will be only one paper for both the standards: 50 per cent mark will secure a pass by the lower standard and 66 per cent. by the higher standard.

9. An Officer attending the examination will be entitled to travelling allowance subject to rule 130 of the Supplementary Rules. If an Officer liable to examination applies for leave, he must state in his application in what subject and by what standard he has to pass, and whether the next examination will fall within the period of leave applied for. If it does, the application will not ordinarily be granted except on medical grounds, unless the applicant undertakes to attend the examination.

10. If an Income-tax Officer who has been recruited directly from other departments or from outside fails to pass the departmental examination completely by the lower standard within two years from the date of his appointment, and to pass by the higher standard completely within three years from the date of his appointment his services are liable to be dispensed with. If an Inspector-Accountant fails to pass by the lower standard completely within two years from the date of his appointment his services will be liable to be dispensed with.

11. The seniority of Inspector-Accountants and Income-tax Officers will be regulated according to the date of confirmation and not according to the date of original appointment. When the date of confirmation in the case of two or more Inspector-Accountants or Income-tax Officers is the same, seniority will ordinarily be regulated according to the seniority of the first appointment and when the date of first appointment is the same, seniority will be determined by the order of the names in the notification of appointment.

12. Promotion to the post of Income-tax Officer from the rank of Inspector-Accountants will be made by selection.

13. No Inspector-Accountant will receive promotion to the rank of Income-tax Officer unless he has passed the departmental examination completely by the higher standard.

14. The time-scale of pay of Inspector-Accountants is Rs. 130—20/2—150—20/3—170—20/4—250 and of Income-tax Officers Rs. 250—275 (probation)—300—50/2—750 with efficiency bars at Rs. 450 and Rs. 600, and of Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax Rs. 1,000.

APPENDIX A.

SYLLABUS OF A COMMON DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF INSPECTOR-ACCOUNTANTS AND INCOME-TAX OFFICERS OF ALL PROVINCES PRESCRIBED BY THE CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

1. *Income-tax law and rules.*—That is to say the Income-tax Act and the Income-tax Manual and their practical application, virtually no question being taken direct from books. Two papers will be set in this subject, one dealing with practical examples and the other with questions of a more general nature.

2. *Book-keeping.*—A candidate will be required to answer questions about book-keeping and to prepare day book, a journal, ledger, balance-sheet, and capital accounts.

3. *A practical test.*—This will be in the chief business vernacular of the province. Each candidate will receive a set of vernacular accounts and will be required to frame an estimate of the profits on those books without any assistance whatsoever.

4. *A miscellaneous paper.*—The subject of this paper will be the Income-tax Office Manual and Chapters 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 11 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I (8th Edition).

5. *The chief vernacular or vernaculars of the province.*—Each Commissioner will frame rules in this respect which will be based on the rules prescribed for the departmental examination of the Provincial Executive Service.

APPENDIX B.

RULES FOR EXAMINATION OF INCOME-TAX OFFICERS IN THE VERNACULARS OF THE PROVINCE FRAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 1(5) OF MEMO. NO. 1704-I.T., DATED THE 21ST DECEMBER 1923, FROM THE CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

1. The vernacular languages in which examinations will be held are Hindi, Bengali, Oriya and Telugu.

2. There will be one standard of examination.

3. The following are the tests prescribed :—

(i) A written translation from the vernacular into English. The translation may be from a book, a newspaper, an official document or a letter; to pass in Hindi, a candidate must be able to read and write both the Nagri and Kaithi characters.

(ii) A written translation from English into the vernacular.

(iii) A *viva voce* examination.

Candidates may be required to converse with Indians of various classes but their ability to carry on discussions in the vernacular on subjects likely to occur in their ordinary duties will be specially tested.

4. The maximum and pass marks in each subject will be 50 and 30 respectively.

5. (a) All officers must pass in Hindi.

(b) An Officer posted to a circle which includes any district of Orissa must pass in Oriya.

(c) An officer posted to a circle which includes any part of Manbhum district or the Santal Parganas must pass in Bengali.

(d) An officer posted to Berhampur must pass in Oriya and Telugu.

(e) An officer with less than 12 years' service who is transferred to any circle in which he would be required to pass in Bengali or Oriya or Telugu under the provisions of sub-rules (b), (c) and (d) of this rule will be required to pass in the appropriate language within two years.

(f) An officer otherwise liable to examination in any language will be exempted on producing a certificate that he has passed in that language at the Matriculation or such other examination as in the opinion of the Commissioner of Income-tax is equal or superior to it.

6. An officer who under the operation of rule 5(e) becomes liable to examination in a second language and fails to pass in two years, will receive no further increment in the time-scale until he does pass.

7. The examiners will be selected by the Commissioner of Income-tax who will also decide the place and exact date of the examination, which will ordinarily be held twice a year at the same time as the common departmental examination of the department.

PATNA : Printed and published for Govt. of Orissa, by R. A. DUNCAN, Offg. Supdt., Bihar Govt. Printing.
(O. Gazette) 18—220—10-7-1936—JCB