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 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.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The 10th April 1942.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 8th April 1942.

No. 2004-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor of Orissa is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made to the Orissa Service Code and shall be deemed to have come into effect from the 1st day of April, 1939, namely :—

AMENDMENT.

In rule 56 of the said Code, after sub-rule (b), the following sub-rule shall be added, namely :—

- “(c) A member of the subordinate Civil Service, Executive branch, who is promoted to the Orissa Civil Service, Executive branch, shall draw pay in the time-scale for the latter service with effect from the date in which his promotion is notified in the official Gazette.

No. 2037-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor of Orissa is pleased to make the following further amendments to the Orissa Travelling Allowance Rules, namely :—

AMENDMENTS.

I. In rule 38 of the said Rules—

(a) the note under sub-rule (c) shall be numbered as Note 1.—; and

(b) after Note 1.— as so numbered the following note shall be inserted, namely :—

“NOTE 2.—The shortest route between Sambalpur and Cuttack or from places in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Ganjam to places in the district of Sambalpur is the route via Angul partly by road and partly by rail. If, however, an officer of the first grade actually travels by rail, he should be allowed to draw travelling allowance as for a journey by rail.”

II. In rule 47.A of the said Rules after the word ‘plus’ wherever it occurs, the following words shall be inserted, namely :—

“in the case of Government servants of the first three grades,”;

III. Rule 47-A shall be renumbered as sub-rule (i); and thereafter, the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ii) In the case of a journey performed by road between two places connected by rail for which railway mileage is claimed under rule 47, the railway mileage should be limited to what would have been admissible had he travelled by rail. In cases where concessional rates are obtainable, the mileage allowance for such road journeys should be restricted to what would have been admissible according to sub-rule (i) of this rule, had the Government servant actually travelled by rail at concessional rates.”

IV. After rule 47-A the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“47-B (a) When a Government servant performs a journey by motor car or partly by rail and partly by motor car between two places connected by railway, his travelling allowance for the journey should be regulated as in clause (i) or (ii) below, provided that the journey has been performed in the public interest:—

(i) When the journey is performed entirely by motor car, he may draw mileage at the rate admissible to him for a journey by road subject to the limit of what would have been admissible, had he travelled by rail and been allowed to transport his car by rail, provided that this limit will not apply to journeys which have to be necessarily performed by road in order to visit an intermediate station which is not within easy reach of the railway route.

(ii) When the journey is performed partly by rail and partly by motor car, he may draw for that part of the journey which is performed by rail the mileage allowance admissible to him and the actual cost of transporting his car by rail, and for the remaining part of the journey he will draw road mileage; but the travelling allowance for the whole journey shall not exceed what would have been admissible if the whole journey had been performed by rail and the motor car had been transported by rail throughout.

NOTE.—The claims under clause (i) or (ii) above of officers whose travelling allowance bills require countersignature may be allowed by the Controlling Officer after he has satisfied himself that the journey by road was in the public interest. In the case of officers whose travelling allowance bills are not countersigned, the officer concerned should attach to his bill a short explanation regarding the necessity of the journey by motor car for the admission of his claims under the

above clauses by the Comptroller. Saving of public time, inspection en route and journeys by motor car to places off the railway line are instances of a journey by motor car in the public interest. The use of a motor car for mere station work at the places visited should not be regarded as being in the public interest.

(b) In cases not covered by sub-rule (a), the travelling allowance for journeys performed by motor car or partly by rail and partly by motor car between two places connected by railway, should be limited to what would be admissible to the Government servant, had he travelled by rail.”

By order of the Governor,

P. T. MANSFIELD,

Chief Secretary to Government.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th April 1942.

No. 1109-E.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Charitable Endowment Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), and on the application and with the concurrence of the Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Berhampur Girls' Range, now the Deputy Inspectress of Schools, Ganjam and Koraput districts, and the Headmistress for the time being of the Oriya Girls' School, Berhampur, the persons acting in the administration of the “Queen Empress Mary Peace Celebration Prize Endowment Fund” at Berhampur, the Governor of Orissa is pleased to direct that the following modification shall be made in the scheme settled for the administration of the said fund as contained in the Second Schedule to the notification of the Government of Madras in the Home (Education) Department No. 496, dated the 26th April 1920, as subsequently amended, namely:—

MODIFICATION.

In paragraph 1 of the Second Schedule to the said notification substitute the words “The Deputy Inspectress of Schools, Ganjam and Koraput districts, Berhampur” for the words “The Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Berhampur Girls' Range”.

The 15th April 1942.

No. 224-E(C).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor of Orissa is pleased to direct that the portion of Motijbaran Reserved Forest Block specified

below which, in notification No. 5036, dated the 2nd December 1878, was declared as reserved forest under section 34 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), shall cease to be reserved forest, with effect from the date of this notification :—

I. Specification of land disafforested.—

Name of reserve or portion of reserve.	District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.
Portion of Motijharan Reserved Forest Block.	Sambalpur ...	Sambalpur ...	Motijharan ...	0.44

II. Boundaries.—

North—Reserved Forest of Motijharan Block.

West—Reserved Forest of Motijharan Block and Nazul land.

South—Site of Agency Inspector of Schools.

East—Assistant Political Agent's bungalow and Nazul land.

III. Brief description.—Arid land and hill slope containing no tree growth.

IV. Reasons for disafforestation.—The area is required to form part of the sites of the Assistant Political Agent's bungalow and Agency Inspector of Schools' bungalow.

By order of the Governor,

S. DAS,

Secretary to Government.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th April 1942.

No. 1563-J.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor of Orissa is pleased to direct that the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 1942 (VIII of 1942), shall apply to all the partially-excluded areas of the Province of Orissa.

By order of the Governor,

W. W. DALZIEL,

Secretary to Government.

COMMERCE AND LABOUR
DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 7th April 1942.

No. 1523—HIP-21/41-Com.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Orissa Port Health Rules, which the Governor of Orissa, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (p) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), read with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, No. F.10-1/38-G., dated the 30th March 1938, proposes to make, is published as required by sub-section (2) of section 6 of

the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and a notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st June 1942.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be duly considered.

DRAFT AMENDMENTS.

In the said Rules—

(a) to rule 2, the following clause shall be added, namely :—

“(11) ‘period of incubation’ in respect of an infectious disease mentioned below means the period specified against it :—

Plague	..	..	6 days.
Cholera	..	..	5 days.
Yellow fever	..	..	9 days.
Typhus	..	..	12 days.
Small-pox	..	..	14 days.
Chicken-pox	..	..	14 days.
Cerebrospinal meningitis	..	..	10 days.
Diphtheria	..	..	7 days.
Relapsing fever	..	..	14 days.
Influenza Pneumonia	..	..	5 days.”

(b) for rule 39 the following rule shall be substituted, namely : —

"39. *Infected vessel.*—A vessel shall be regarded as infected if there is on board a case of one of these diseases or if, prior to the arrival of the vessel in port, there has occurred on board a case of one of these diseases within the period of incubation of that disease.

Suspected vessel.—A vessel shall be regarded as suspected if, prior to the arrival of the vessel in port, there has occurred on board a case of one of these diseases but not within the period of incubation of that disease :

Provided that a vessel shall not be regarded as suspected if the period of incubation had elapsed since the occurrence of any case before the arrival of the vessel at a previous port of call and the Health Officer is satisfied that the vessel has been subjected to proper medical examination at that port and that all necessary measures have been taken.

Healthy vessel.—A vessel shall be regarded as healthy if it is not an infected or suspected vessel as defined above".

The 7th April 1942.

No. 1524—1F-7/42-Com.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 33 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor of Orissa is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 79 of the said Act, namely :—

1. *Title and application.*—(a) These rules may be called the Orissa Hazardous Occupations (Glass) Rules, 1942.

(b) They shall apply to all factories in the Province of Orissa in which any operation specified in rule 2 is carried on, these operations having been declared hazardous

by notification No. L.3070 (1), dated the 27th March 1937, of the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour.

2. *Protective footwear.*—The occupier shall provide and maintain in good condition for the use of all persons employed upon the operations of melting and blowing glass and mixing, grinding and sieving glass-making materials, or in the vicinity of the places where these operations are carried on, suitable rubber footwear to protect their feet from broken glass :

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from the operation of this rule to the extent he deems suitable, if he is satisfied that its observance is not necessary to secure the safety of the workers.

3. *Wearing of footwear.*—All persons engaged in any of the processes mentioned in rule 2, or in the vicinity of the places where those processes are carried on, shall, while at work, wear the footwear provided in pursuance of these rules, and the occupier or the manager shall not permit any employee to work in these processes, or in the vicinity of the places where they are carried on, without wearing the footwear as aforesaid.

4. *Prohibition of removal of footwear.*—Persons provided with footwear under these rules shall not be permitted to remove the said footwear beyond the factory premises.

The 15th April 1942.

No. 223-Com.(C).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor of Orissa is pleased to direct that the War Injuries Ordinance, 1941 (Ordinance No. VII of 1941), shall apply to all the partially-excluded areas in the Province of Orissa.

By order of the Governor,

W. W. DALZIEL,

Secretary to Government.