

The Municipal Health Officers' and Sanitary Inspectors' Recruitment Rules

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Rule

THE-MUNICIPAL-HEALTH-OFFICERS-AND-SANITARY-INSPECTORS-F of 1930

- Published on 12 February 1930
- Commenced on 12 February 1930
- [This is the version of this document from 12 February 1930.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

The Municipal Health Officers' and Sanitary Inspectors' Recruitment Rules Published vide Notification No. 2146-L.S.-G., dated 12th February, 1930 Bihar and Orissa L.S.-G., Notification No. 2146-L.S.-G., dated 12th February, 1930.-In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 42 of Bihar and Orissa Municipal Act, 1922 (Bihar and Orissa Act VII of 1922), the Government of Bihar and Orissa are pleased to make the following Rules, prescribing qualifications for health officers and sanitary inspectors of municipalities,-

1.

These Rules may be Called the Municipal Health Officers' and Sanitary Inspectors' Recruitment Rules.

2.

In these Rules-(a)"Health Officer" means any person appointed to exercise or perform any of the powers or duties of a health officer under the Act whether in addition to other powers or duties or not;(b)"Sanitary Inspector" means the person other than the health officer appointed to perform all or any of the following duties whether in addition to other duties or not, namely :-(i)Supervision of the conservancy of the municipality or of conservancy plant and equipment, or control over the conservancy staff.(ii)Supervision of the water-supply of the town, the maintenance of a register of wells, and the disinfection of the water-supply in times of epidemics.(iii)Supervision of measures taken for the cleanliness and sanitation of cattle sheds, slaughter-house, markets and the feeding

and care of municipal cattle.(iv)Supervision of municipal trenching grounds and burning ghats.(v)Supervision of measures taken for cleanliness of roads, drains and public thoroughfares, and the construction of minor works and roads and repairs to drains.(vi)The collection of samples of foodstuffs for analysis under the Bihar and Orissa Food Adulteration Act.(vii)Supervision of measures taken for the disinfection of houses and other measures of control in connection with epidemic diseases.(viii)The collection and checking of vital statistics.

3. Qualifications of health officers.

- No person shall be qualified for appointment as a health officer under a municipality with a population of 50,000 or more unless he-(i)possesses a registrable medical qualification from a university or medical college in the United Kingdom or in India;(ii)possesses a diploma in public health or a university degree in public health obtained either in the United Kingdom or in India which is registrable under the Bihar and Orissa Medical Act, 1916; and(iii)is registered under the Bihar and Orissa Medical Act, 1916;"Provided that a municipality may appoint as a health officer on probation any person who is qualified under clauses (i) and (iii) of this Rule subject to the conditions-(a) that he is required to obtain the qualification prescribed -in clause (ii) of this Rule within a period of two years from the date of his appointment and (b) that on his failure to obtain the qualification within the aforesaid period he is discharged."

4.

No person shall be qualified for appointment as a health officer under a municipality with a population of less than 50,000 unless he-(i)possesses the license of a licensed medical practitioner from a medical school registrable under the Bihar and Orissa Medical Act, 1916;(ii)possesses the license in Public Health from an institution recognised by Government for the training of L.P.H. which is registrable under the Bihar and Orissa Medical Act, 1916;(iii)is registered under the Bihar and Orissa Medical Act, 1916 :Provided that if a municipality with a population of less than 50,000 is in a financial position to employ a health officer possessing the qualifications specified in Rule 3, it may employ such an officer instead of health officer possessing the qualifications specified in Rule 4 : "Provided further that a municipality may appoint as a health officer on probation any person who is qualified under clauses (i) and (iii) of this Rule subject to the conditions-(a) that he is required to obtain the qualification prescribed in clause (ii) of this Rule within a period of two years from the date of his appointment and (b) that on his failure to obtain the qualification within the aforesaid period he is discharged."

5. Qualification of Sanitary Inspector.

- No person shall be qualified for appointment as a sanitary inspector under a municipality to which a pay of Rs. 50 or more is attached unless he possesses the certificate as a sanitary inspector of the first class prescribed in the local Government's Resolution No. 12770-M., dated the 30th September, 1915:Provided that if no suitable candidate possessing such certificate is available a municipality may, with the previous sanction of Government, appoint as a sanitary inspector on probation any person who has either-(a)obtained a certificate as a sanitary inspector of the second class;

or(b)passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or an examination recognised by the local Government as equivalent thereto; or(c)been employed for at least five years on sanitary work by a municipality or a district board and possesses a certificate from the chairman that he has worked satisfactorily in that employment :Provided further that such person shall not be confirmed in his appointment as a sanitary inspector unless he obtains the certificate of a sanitary inspector of first class referred to above within a period to be fixed by Government.