

Rules Regarding Boundaries of Municipalities

MADHYA PRADESH

India

Rules Regarding Boundaries of Municipalities

Rule RULES-REGARDING-BOUNDARIES-OF-MUNICIPALITIES of 1964

- Published on 18 November 1964
- Commenced on 18 November 1964
- [This is the version of this document from 18 November 1964.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

Rules Regarding Boundaries of Municipalities Published vide Notification No. 314-U-18, dated 18-11-1964, M.P. Rajpatra Part 2, dated 1-1-1965, at pp. 9-10

1.

In these rules, -(a) "Act" means the Madhya Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1961 (No. 37 of 1961); (b) "Section" means a section of the Act.

2.

Boundaries of the Municipality shall be clearly defined. The boundary shall be defined to be the straight line drawn from one point on the boundary to another; these points being fixed permanently by erection of boundary marks as indicated herein below.

3.

The permanent boundary marks indicating the various points on the boundary' of the Municipality shall be erected in any of the following manner:-(a) By means of standard stones of the dimensions of 1 metre length and square top of 0.30 metre X 0.30 metre with a dot in the centre on the top encircled by a circle of 0.1 metre, 0.75 metre of the length of the stone being buried underground and 0.30 metre being shown on the surface of the ground; or (b) Where the standard stones of the size indicated in (a) are not available at a reasonable cost, by means of cylindrical cement concrete pillars of 0.75 metre height above ground and 0.75 metre diameter at its ends with 0.02 metre diameter iron rod running through the centre of the pillar and showing at the top end.

4.

There shall be boundary marks of a permanent nature as aforesaid at every angle in the line of the boundary and at intervals of not more than 100 metres along the boundary in a straight line.

5.

Whenever it is considered necessary to erect a fencing or wall along the boundary line, following requirements may be observed (a) At both ends of such fencing or a wall, cylindrical cement concrete pillars mentioned in Rule 3 (b) should be erected. (b) Such pillars should also be erected at every point of turning which a wall takes in its length. (c) Where the fencing wall runs more than 100 metre distance, such pillars should also be erected all along its running length so that there is a pillar at every 100 metres, or less.

6.

Whenever municipal boundary is altered, similar boundary marks shall be erected along with boundary line and all such pillars which do no longer show the limits of the Municipal area, but fall within it, being either removed or engraved with a cross at least 0.01 metre deep on their top.

7.

(1) A map showing the boundary line shall be prepared and the location of each boundary mark shall be shown therein. This map shall be revised and be brought up to date once a year after surveying all the boundary marks shown therein. (2) A register giving the list of boundary marks and giving their exact location should also be maintained by the Municipal Council. This register should provide a column for entering the results of an annual inspection of the boundary marks to be carried by the Chief Municipal Officer.

8.

(1) All the boundary marks along the boundary line shall be serially numbered and the distance between two successive marks shall be recorded. Angles at each mark expressed in degrees shall also be recorded in the map as well as in the register to be maintained under Rule 7. (2) The pillars erected at the two ends of a fencing or wall or in between according to Rule 5 will also be deemed to be the marks for the purpose of sub-rule (1). (3) A copy of the map together with a copy of the register shall be forwarded to the Collector for his record and shall either be amended by the Municipal Council or be replaced whenever any of the entries made therein do no longer remain true; or any additional entries are required to bring it up to date.

9.

(1)Boundary' marks shall be kept in proper repairs by the Council. The Chief Municipal Officer shall inspect the boundary marks at least once in a year. A report shall be sent to the Collector by the end of each calendar year stating the boundary marks have been properly maintained.(2)The Collector may depute any of the officers serving under him not below the rank of a Deputy Collector to inspect the boundary' marks with a view to inspect whether these are being properly maintained or not. If, on the report of such Officer, the Collector is satisfied that any boundary marks need repairs or replacement he shall ask the Municipal Council to take the action required allowing the Municipal Council one month's time.(3)If the Municipal Council neglects to maintain the boundary marks and or does not comply with the directions of the Collector as given under sub-rule (2) within a specified period, the Collector shall get the boundary marks repaired and replaced through such agency as he may chose. The Municipal Council shall be, in that event, liable to pay the costs of repair or replacement out of its funds.

10.

Boundary marks shall be maintained and repaired out of the Municipal fund.

11.

(1)These rules shall apply to all municipalities from the date they are notified in the gazette.(2)Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the rules preceding, a municipal council shall be allowed a period of one year counted from the date on which these rules come into force to establish the boundary marks and to prepare the map and the register as required by Rule 7 to deposit their copies in the office of the Collector.