

The  
**Bangladesh**  **Gazette**

*Extraordinary*  
Published by Authority

---

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1982

---

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

SAVAR CANTONMENT BOARD

Savar Cantonment

Savar, Dhaka

NOTIFICATION

Savar, the 11th October 1982

**No. S.R.O. 358-L/82.**—The following bye-laws for regulating the erection or re-erection of buildings in Savar Cantonment framed by the Savar Cantonment Board, Savar, Dacca, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 186 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), read with section 283 thereof, are hereby published for general information the same having been previously published by the said Board and having been approved and confirmed by the Government as required by sub-section (1) of the section 284 of the said Act, namely :—

**THE SAVAR CANTONMENT BUILDING BYE-LAWS, 1982**

1. These bye-laws may be called the Savar Cantonment Building Bye-laws, 1982.

2. **Definitions.**—In these bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "Act" means the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924);

(2) "Basement" means the storey of the building which exists partly below and partly above the level of the land;

---

(3985)

Price: Taka 1.25

- (3) "Board" means the Savar Cantonment Board;
- (4) "building line" means the line up to which the plinth of a building abutting on a street or an extension of a street or a future street may lawfully.
- (5) "Cantonment" means the Savar Cantonment declared under section 3 of the Act;
- (6) "ceiling" means the under surface of a roof or a floor either covered with plaster, ceiling boards or other similar materials;
- (7) "cesspool" means a tank intended to receive waste water and sewerage;
- (8) "dwelling house" means a building used or constructed or adapted to be used wholly for human habitation;
- (9) "flat" means a self-contained dwelling house consisting of two or more rooms with a set of separate sanitary convenience and kitchen attached to it:

Provided that the staircases for the upper flats may be independent or common;

- (10) "foundation" means a structure entirely below the level of the ground which is employed for the purpose of carrying and distributing the load from pillars, beams or walls on to the ground and may include any retaining or other wall resting upon the ground;
- (11) "Plinth" means the portion of the building between the level of the street and the level of the ground floor;
- (12) "plinth level" means the level of the ground floor of building;
- (13) "pucca house or building" means a building with pucca floor, brick or R.C.C. wall and R.C.C. roof with wooden or steel doors and windows;
- (14) "residential building" means a building used wholly or constructed or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation and includes all garages, stables, cattle sheds or other outhouses appurtenant thereto;
- (15) "commercial building" means a building used or constructed or adapted to be used wholly or principally for business and includes store house and other outhouses;
- (16) "septic tank" means a system of chambers made of impervious materials intended for reception and treatment of sewage;
- (17) "shop" means building used for carrying on trade or business which may include residential accommodation attached to it;
- (18) "site" includes not only the land actually covered by the building but also the land at the front, rear and side of each building;
- (19) "site plan" means a sketch showing the position and dimension of plot of land together with any structure existing or proposed thereon and the position of surrounding plots and streets with their width and showing the cardinal points, and directions structure (if any) within 40 feet of the proposed site.

3. **Notice of erection or re-erection of building.**—(1) Every person intending to erect or re-erect a building shall apply to the Board for sanction under section 179 of the Act in Form "A" annexed to these bye-laws, and shall, at the same time, submit seven copies of blue or ammonia print along with original in ferro cloth duly signed by himself or his agent and the following :—

- (a) a site plan on which it is intended to erect or re-erect the building;
- (b) a plan showing details of the proposed building as well as elevation and cross section thereof together with a plan of the existing building, if any, showing all platforms, balconies and other projections existing thereon;
- (c) detailed calculations showing the sufficiency of the strength of every load bearing part of such building; and
- (d) any other information or document required by the Cantonment Executive Officer for the purpose of enabling the Board to give sanction to the plan;

(2) All works shall be indicated on the site and building plan by a distinct colour and the key to the colours used shall be as follows :—

Proposed work—Red.  
Existing works—Black or white.  
Demolition—Yellow.

4. **Architect.**—All plans submitted for sanction under these bye-laws shall be signed by a qualified architect.

*Explanation.*—In these bye-laws, a "qualified architect" shall mean a person who is a Bachelor of Civil Engineering or a Bachelor of Architecture of any University of Bangladesh or a foreign University recognised by the Government and he is also has a minimum qualification of diploma in Civil Engineering or Architecture; or a member of the Institute of Civil Engineering or a member of the Royal Institute of British Architects or a member of the Institute of Architects of Bangladesh or India or Pakistan or is a person accepted as such by the Board under their bye-laws for the time being in force.

5. **Site plan.**—The site plan shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 1"=130' and may be enlarged to a scale of 1"=32.50 feet. The scale used shall be marked on the plan which shall clearly show :—

- (a) the direction of the north point;
- (b) the boundaries of the site on which it is proposed to erect or re-erect the building with measurements of each side of the boundary;
- (c) the position of the proposed building in relation to the boundaries of the site;
- (d) the position and dimensions of all the outhouses, garages, cattle shed, stables, privies, drains and other ancillaries;
- (e) the open space to be left inside or about the building to be erected or re-erected;
- (f) (i) the area to be occupied by the main building proposed; and  
(ii) the area of the ancillary buildings proposed;

- (g) the position of all adjacent streets, vacant lands and drains;
- (h) the names, if any, and width of all streets on which the site abuts, together with number, if any, of adjoining houses or premises :

Provided that;—

- (i) in case of civil areas, other than Bazar areas, the particular name of the locality, mouza, number of C.S. plot together with the number of all adjoining plots on the sides, and
- (ii) in case of civil areas, other than Bazar areas, where there are no roads, the particulars required under paragraph (i) and the proposed approach road together with its width and no objection certificate from the owner of land so affected;
- (i) the lines of frontage of adjoining building;
- (j) the alignment of drains showing the manner in which the roof and house drains and surface drainage will be disposed of;
- (k) a sketch of the buildings and premises showing all electric wiring poles and water pipes within twenty feet of the boundaries of the site; and
- (l) the level of the site in relation to the street on which it abuts;

6. **Building plan.**—(1) The building plan together with elevation shall be drawn to a scale of not more than 8 feet to an inch, and section shall be drawn to a scale of not more than 4 feet to an inch; and shall show, *inter alia*, the following :—

- (a) the external dimensions of the main building;
- (b) the number and detailed measurements of the storeys;
- (c) the position of all proposed and existing drains, urinals, chimneys, fireplaces, kitchens, gutters and downspouts;
- (d) the position and dimensions of all projections beyond the main walls of the buildings;
- (e) the thickness and composition of all beams, rafters, roof slab and all other supports including R.C.C. details;
- (f) the dimensions of all rooms and position of doors, windows and ventilators in each room of every storey;
- (g) the materials to be used in the foundations, walls, floors and roofs;
- (h) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building;
- (i) the level and width of the foundations and the level of the ground floor with reference to the level of the centre of the street on which the front of the proposed building is to abut; and
- (j) the level of the courtyard and open spaces;

(2) Where the plans are unintelligible, ambiguous, or in contravention of these bye-laws, the Executive Officer may return such plans to the applicant giving his reason in writing and until a rectified plan is submitted, the applicant shall be deemed to have given no notice under section 179 of the Act.

**7. Notice to be sent to the Executive Officer during various stages of construction.**—(1) Every person who commences to erect or re-erect any building or execute any such work in respect of which the Board has intimated its approval shall inform the Cantonment Executive Officer in writing in Form B at each of the following stages of the construction :—

- (a) at the time of laying foundation;
- (b) at the time of fixing doors and window frames;
- (c) at the time of fixing or pouring of roof;
- (d) on completion of the house for final inspection.

(2) On receipt of the information from the owner under paragraph (1) the Cantonment Executive Officer shall within two weeks from the date of receipt of the information arrange for the inspection of the site by the Executive Engineer and also if the construction is and himself to verify and check the building lines in accordance with the building bye-laws at every stage.

(3) The owner may proceed with the construction work if the Cantonment Executive Officer does not intimate, after two weeks from the date of receipt of information by him under paragraph (1) any error which may be found during the course of inspection.

(4) After the final inspection, the Executive Engineer shall issue a certificate to the Cantonment Executive Officer to the effect that the house has been found up to the required specifications and that no deviation or infringements of building bye-laws have been made by the owner, and the final inspection shall be carried out by the Cantonment Executive Officer and the Health Officer. The Cantonment Executive Officer, the Executive Engineer and the Health Officer shall sign an instrument to the effect that they have satisfied themselves that the house has been correctly built from all points of view and completed in accordance with the building bye-laws and a copy of the instrument shall be given to the owner of the building.

**8. Documents of title relating to the plot to be produced.**—Every person who intends to erect or re-erect a building under these bye-laws shall, if required, produce all documents of title relating to the plot showing his right to carry out such works.

**9. Responsibility for quality and workmanship.**—Every person who erects or re-erects a building shall be responsible for ensuring that all the building materials used are sound, of good quality and properly put together so as to ensure safety and stability of the building.

**10. Building may be drilled, cut into or laid open for purpose of inspection.**—(1) If there be reasonable ground for suspecting that in the erection or re-erection of any building anything has been done contrary to any provision of the Act or any bye-laws made thereunder, or that anything required by any such provision of the Act or the bye-laws to be done has been omitted, and if on inspection of such building, it is found that the same has been completed or is too far advanced to permit of any such fact being ascertained, the Executive Officer may, by written notice, require, the person who has erected or re-erected any such building to cause so much of such building as prevents any such fact from being ascertained to be drilled, cut into laid open or pulled down to sufficient extent to permit the same being ascertained.

(2) If it shall thereupon be found that in the erection or re-erection of such building, nothing has been done contrary to any provision of the Act or any bye-laws made thereunder, and that nothing required by any such provision or bye-laws to be done has been omitted, compensation shall be paid by the Board to the person aforesaid for the damage, loss incurred by drilling, cutting into, laying open or pulling down the building.

**11. Executive Officer's power to restrict hours of doing the work of erection of building.**—Except with the permission of the Cantonment Executive Officer, no person shall, during the erection or re-erection of a building, hammer out or rivet steel or iron or carry on any constructional operation which causes or is likely to cause annoyance to the public or to the people who dwell or occupy property in the vicinity, more than one hour after sunset and more than one hour before sunrise.

**12. Application for composition of offence for unauthorised construction.**—Any person who erects or re-erects a building without permission of the Board or deviates from the approved plans may apply to the Board for composition of the offence under the provisions of section 185 of the Act in Form 'D' annexed to these bye-laws.

**13. Rounding off of road corners, boundary wall corners on road.**—Corner and junctions shall be rounded off properly and walled and such rounding off shall be at least 5 feet away from the boundary of the road land.

**14. Open space to be left around the building.**—In case of a bungalow, no construction, including projections (except boundary wall), shall be made within 10 feet from the boundary wall at the front and 5 feet at the back and sides:

Provided that these bye-laws shall not apply to commercial buildings:

Provided further that the following provision shall be applicable for construction of any type of structure, whether pucca or semi-pucca, in the areas other than Bazar areas, namely:—

- (1) (a) the plan is required to be submitted to the Board giving all details in accordance with the Building bye-laws;
- (b) covered area should not exceed more than 2/3rd of the total area of the plot;
- (c) no residential accommodation will be allowed on the plot which is less than 1 (one) katha, that is 720 square feet;
- (2) the following conditions are required to be followed for plots 1 (one) katha to 3 (three) kathas:—
  - (a) the vacant space should be kept at least 5' from the building at the front road and 3' on all other sides;
  - (b) septic tank and sewerage line for each house to be provided independently;
  - (c) minimum of 2 (two) number of rooms to be provided with all other necessary accessories;
  - (d) other provisions are required to be followed as per these bye-laws;

- (3) the following conditions are required to be followed for the plots of more than 3 kathas to 5 kathas :—
- (a) vacant space is required to be kept at least 5' from the road land;
  - (b) main room size should not be less than 168 square feet, that is 12'×14';
  - (c) septic tank and sewerage line is required to be provided for each house;
  - (d) sub-division of site is not allowed;
- (4) in case of plots of sizes of more than 3 kathas, the building is required to be constructed in accordance with these bye-laws and the building shall be constructed at a minimum distance of 10' from the compound wall at the front and 5' from other sides of the compound wall.

**15. General alignment.**—(1) No part of any building shall project beyond the general alignment fixed for the street and no construction causing a blind corner for the purpose of traffic shall be permissible. No part of the construction including sunshades, cornice and corbelling shall be less than 10 feet from the nearest building or boundary of public road.

(2) Gates, doors, windows or shutters on the ground floor of the residential building abutting on a street shall not be made to open outwards on the said street.

(3) No construction except boundary wall shall be allowed within 10' from the road margin.

(4) No person shall be allowed to construct any building (pucca, semi-pucca or kutcha) within 500 yards from a defence installation.

(5) No hedges or trees shall be allowed to be planted within 100 yards from any defence installation. The Board shall have the right to clear off all trees or hedges within 100 yards of the same. The land however may be used for horticultural purpose.

**16. Provision of privies, servants' quarters and garages.**—(1) Every person who erects or re-erects a building, the whole or any part of which is intended or used for human habitation, shall if so required, construct one or more privies in connection with or as part of such building.

(2) There shall be a minimum of one servant quarter or room with necessary provision for bath and latrine for each house. It shall be detached from the main building.

(3) There shall be at least one garage of suitable size.

(4) No latrine or refuse water pits shall be constructed within 10 feet of a kitchen nor shall any latrine be permitted to be constructed if the total area of the site is less than 200 square feet.

(5) All servant quarters or rooms with bath and latrine shall be constructed on ground floor.

**17. Screening of latrines.**—No latrine shall be allowed to open on any public street or lane unless screened by six feet high purdah wall.

18. **Loft.**—No loft constructed in a house shall be used for human habitation unless it complies with the minimum hygienic conditions laid down in these bye-laws.

19. **Additional requirements.**—(1) Every room intended or used for human habitation in a residential building :

- (a) shall have a clear superficial area of not less than 168 square feet;
- (b) shall have its breadth not less than 12 feet;
- (c) shall have a ceiling fan.

(2) The total covered area of the main rooms of the building shall not be less than 808 square feet.

(3) The building shall have at least two bed rooms with attached bath rooms, drawing and dining rooms (combined or separately) and have all the necessary ancillaries (suitable kitchen, pantry, stores) besides the ones already mentioned in these bye-laws. Servants' quarters should be provided for each flat.

(4) The height of the proposed building shall not be less than :—

- (a) in the case of flat room;
- (b) ground floor 11' from the floor to ceiling;
- (c) subsequent storeys 10';
- (d) in case of part roof, 9 feet from the ground line to the eaves;

No person shall erect a building of more than four storeys.

(5) All doors, windows and ventilators provided for rooms in the proposed building shall not be less than the following specifications, namely:—

- (a) Door—3'×6½'
- (b) Windows—2'×3'
- (c) Ventilators.—1'×1½'

(6) In no case shall the height of a building be more than one and one half of the width of the street on which it is to abut.

(7) The entire building including outhouses, servants quarters, latrine, shall be made flyproof.

(8) Every building of more than one storey shall have width of stairs of not less than 4 feet to ensure safety in case of fire and such stairs shall be constructed of non-inflammable materials.

(9) No room intended as a godown for the storage of foodgrains in excess of 50 maunds shall be constructed unless the floor and wall up to a height of 2 feet are made of stone, concrete or other impervious materials and also ratproof.

(10) The building shall not be considered as complete till all the requirements of these bye-laws, specially with respect to electrical fittings, sanitary appurtenances, drainage and flyproofing, have been fully met.

(11) Provision for cupboards, wall almirah and shelves are required to be made.



20. **Construction of steps.**—No steps shall be constructed so as to project on a street or beyond a public drain running in front or at the back of the building.

21. **Level plinth.**—No person shall construct any building or part of a building with a plinth less than one feet above the highest point of the adjacent portion of the nearest street, existing or proposed.

22. **Provision of suitable access and height of building on plot not abutting on public street.**—(1) No person shall erect or re-erect a building on a plot not abutting on a public street unless he has made adequate provision for access to such building. The access or pathway so provided from the nearest public street shall not be less than 11 (eleven) feet in width and the access or pathway so left shall become a public street and shall be maintained free from any obstruction.

(2) The whole area of such means of access or pathway shall be indicated upon a plan required to be furnished by the person by a conspicuous colour and description and no building which in any way encroaches upon or diminishes the area so set apart for this purpose, shall at any time be erected or caused or permitted to be erected by him.

(3) In case where such means of access or pathway consist of an existing passage, its width whether adequate or not shall be decided by the Board.

(4) Suitable culverts shall have to be provided on the access or approach roads passing over drains running along side roads.

23. **Paving, etc., on floors and damp proof course for walls.**—(1) Every person who erects or re-erects a building shall, except as hereinafter provided, provide in each wall of ground floor included in such work, which is below the level of the lowest floor, a damp proof course of not less than 1" in thickness above plinth level which shall consist of white lead, asphalt, slates laid in cement concrete, or any other durable materials impervious to moisture.

(2) Every water closet, privy, urinal, washing or bathing place or bath room included in such building, shall be laid or paved with impervious stones, slate or non-absorbent tiles laid in cement, or with asphalt, cement or other durable materials impervious to moisture.

24. **House drains, etc.**—House drains through which waste or sullage water is intended to pass, shall be constructed of masonry glazed pipe or other impervious materials and shall be connected to the nearest public drain wherever such a drain exists within 100 feet of the proposed building. In the absence of such a public drain, the house drains shall be discharged into a soakage or cesspit which shall be constructed and maintained by the owner of the building.

25. **Floor of inhabited room over stables, cattle shed or cowhouse.**—Every room in a domestic building which is intended to be used as inhabited room and which is constructed over a stable, cattle shed or cowhouses shall have a floor of reinforced cement concrete or other impervious material.

26. **Lighting and ventilation of stair cases.**—In every domestic building constructed or adopted to be occupied in flats or tenements, the principal common staircases shall be adequately ventilated on every storey.

**27. Provision of kitchen, bathroom and water closet in a domestic building.—**

(1) Every kitchen, store room adjacent to the kitchen, bathroom and water closet in a domestic building shall be so constructed that a kitchen or store room shall not be less than 40 square feet each with a minimum width of 5 feet, a bath room excluding wash basin shall not be less than 20 square feet with a minimum width of 4 feet; and a water closet shall not be less than 12 square feet with a minimum width of 3 feet and if the bath room and water closet are combined, the total area shall not be less than 72 square feet of which one side shall not be less than 8 feet.

(2) The height of every such kitchen, store room, bath room and water closet shall not be less than 8 feet above the plinth level.

**28. Corridors and passages in domestic building.—**(1) All corridors or passages shall be sufficiently lighted.

(2) No corridors or passages shall be less than 4 feet in width.

**29. Chimneys.—**Every chimney included in a building shall except in such case as is hereinbefore provided, be built on solid foundations and with footing, similar to the footings of the wall against which such chimney is built and shall be properly bonded into such wall:

Provided that any such chimney may be built on sufficient corbels of bricks, stones or other hard and incombustible materials, if the work so corbelled does not project from the wall more than the thickness of the wall measured immediately below the corbels:

Provided further that the chimney of an industrial and factory plant shall not be built nearer than 10 feet of the street line.

**30. Hiring of residential building.—**If after completion of a residential building the owner or his family do not reside in the same, it shall first be offered to the Army for hire. In case the house is not required by the Army, the same can be let out to outsiders except a foreigner on receipt of no objection in writing from the Station Headquarters.

**31. Construction of upper storeys.—**If the ground floor or lower storey is in occupation of tenant who belongs to the Defence Services the construction of upper storey shall not start without the prior approval of the Board who shall consult the Station Commander before issuing such an approval.

**32. Use of incombustible materials in a public building.—**The floors of halls, lobbies, corridors, passages, galleries, staircases and landings of a public building shall be constructed of incombustible materials:

(1) *Walls of factory building.*—In a factory building where the structural parts are of reinforced concrete or of structural steel frames, the external and internal walls shall be made of bricks or of cement blocks carrying no structural or process load.

(2) *Roof.*—Roof shall be constructed of either reinforced concrete or of structural steel frames with a covering of any incombustible materials.

(3) *Exits.*—All exit doors shall open outside and shall be at least 4 feet wide.

- (4) *Means of escape in case of fire or other accidents.*—(a) Adequate provision shall be made for exit in case of fire accident to the building or plant as the Board may require.
- (b) In case of multi-storeyed building, there shall be provided at least one enclosed staircase and exit for the aforesaid purpose in addition to means of escape as may be required by the Board. Gangways leading to the staircase and exits shall be free from any obstruction. Windows of upper floors facing roads or spaces open to sky shall be so made as to open to sill-level and shall be of such dimension as to allow a person to escape through them in case of fire or any other emergency.
- (5) *Staircase.*—(a) Staircases shall be constructed of re-inforced concrete or other incombustible material with adequate natural light and permanent ventilation as required by the Board.
- (b) Treads shall be not less than 10 inches wide clear of nosing and risers not more than  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches high.
- (c) Continuous hand rails shall be provided on both sides of the staircases.
- (d) Staircases shall be at least 3 feet and 6 inches in width which shall be increased to at least 4 feet and 6 inches if used by more than 200 persons in the whole building or by more than 100 persons on any single floor.
33. *Uniformity in treads and risers of staircases.*—The treads and risers of each flight of a staircase in a public building shall be of uniform width and not less than 12" in width and more than 6" in rise.
34. *Width of staircases, internal corridors and passage ways.*—(1) No staircases, internal corridors or passage way in a public building shall be less than six feet wide, provided that, where not more than two hundred persons are to be accommodated in any public building any staircase, internal corridor or passage way may be of any width not less than four feet and six inches.
- (2) Every staircase, internal corridors or passage way in a public building, which communicates with any portion of the building intended for accommodation of persons over four hundred, shall be more than six feet six inches for every hundred person subject to a maximum width of 8 feet.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (1) and (2), instead of a single staircase, corridor or passage way of the width specified in clause (2), there may be two staircases, corridors or passage way each of width equal to at least two-thirds of the width specified in clause (2).
35. *Provision of fire escape staircases in buildings.*—All public buildings shall be provided with adequate means of escape in case of fire to the satisfaction of the Board and shall also be provided with such number of staircases as the Board may require.
36. *Foundation and wall.*—Every building should be provided with the foundation as mentioned below:—
- (a) every single storey building shall have a foundation of 2'-6" wide at the bottom, and 10" wide at the superstructure.

- (b) every double storey building shall have a foundation of 3'-6" at bottom and 10" wide at the superstructure.
- (c) every three storey building shall have a foundation of 4'-3" wide with re-inforcement at the bottom and 10" for subsequent floor:

Provided that the foundation width may be increased according to the requirement of the soil based on its bearing capacity.

37. **Factories.**—Every factory area building intended to be used as factory shall be constructed in accordance with the following requirements:—

- (1) Application for approval of the site for erection of a factory or a building to be used as factory shall be made to the Board.
- (2) **Type of buildings for factories.**—A factory building shall be one storey but the Board may permit the erection or re-erection of multi-storied building for factory purposes:
  - (a) No windows shall be allowed and each flight of staircase shall consist of not more than 15 steps with landings at the top and the bottom of each flight.
  - (b) External staircases shall have a railing at least 3 feet and 6 inches high. If the railing consists of balustrades then the balusters shall be not more than 6 inches apart.
- (3) **Arrangement for drinking water.**—(a) The storage tank for drinking water shall be constructed in a place where there is no danger of contamination, but at the same time the taps should be within easy reach of the workmen.
  - (b) On the storage tank shall be painted the words "DRINKING WATER".
  - (c) The water fountains shall have an upward jet which shall be at least 3 feet above the floor level.
  - (d) The water fountains shall be placed at 3 feet apart.
- (4) **Light and ventilation.**—(a) Every factory building shall be provided with proper light and ventilations as required by the Board.
  - (b) The window area on each floor shall be not less than 30 percent of the floor area.

38. **Gallery or loft in a shop.**—Where an office or a store is required in connection with a shop, a gallery or a loft may be constructed in accordance with the following:—

- (1) No gallery or loft shall be permitted in shops having less height than 12 feet above the plinth level.
- (2) The total gallery or loft area in any shop shall not exceed one-third of the floor area of the shop.
- (3) The underside of every gallery or loft shall not be less than 6 feet above the floor of the shop nor shall the space between the floor of the gallery loft and the ceiling of the shop be less than 5 feet.
- (4) Every such gallery or loft shall be open except for railing not exceeding 4 feet in height.

39. **Ventilation of shop.**—No shop shall be allowed to be formed in front of a window or a door of a room or a shop, if it in any way affects the ventilation of the room or the shop of which it forms a part and no such conversion shall take place without the previous permission of the Board.

40. **Ventilation of shops.**—(1) Every shop shall be provided with adequate means of ventilation.

(2) If a shop abuts on one street without a space open to sky at the back, ventilating shafts, sky lights and ventilators shall be provided, if possible, for the purpose of ventilation.

(3) In every shop with a depth of more than 35 feet and abutting on one street only, space open to sky not less than 5 feet should be left from any one side not abutting on the street.

41. **Conversion of shops for residence.**—No shop room shall be used as a living room unless it complies with the bye-laws regarding dimension and ventilation for a living room and no such conversion shall take place without the previous permission of the Board.

42. **Height of a garage.**—The height of a garage shall be not less than 7 feet from the floor.

43. **Floor of garage.**—The floor of garage shall be impervious.

44. **Lighting and ventilation of garage.**—Every garage shall be provided with adequate ventilation and light as the Board may require.

45. **Garage not to be used as living room.**—No garage shall be used as living room or a shop unless it complies with the bye-laws regarding dimensions and ventilation for a living room or a shop and no such conversion shall take place without the previous permission of the Board.

46. **Permissible height of garage along boundary wall.**—Garage up to a height of 8' can only be constructed along the boundary wall by altering or revising a plan specially of double storied building if it is not likely to affect the privacy of the neighbouring plots.

47. **Construction of Cinema Hall.**—(1) Any person intending to construct a cinema hall within the Cantonment limit shall have to select the site of the construction with prior consultation with the Board.

(2) Plan and design of the cinema hall shall be required to be prepared by specialists of this line and the same should conform to the standard requirements of a modern cinema hall.

48. **Validity of notice under section 179.**—Where the plans are unintelligible, ambiguous or are in contravention of these bye-laws, the Cantonment Executive Officer may return such plans to the applicant giving his reasons in writing and until a rectified plan is submitted the applicant shall be deemed to have given no notice under section 179 of the Act.

49. **Penalty.**—Any person committing a contravention of any of these bye-laws shall be punishable:—

- (a) with fine which may extend to one hundred Taka, or
- (b) with fine which may extend to one hundred Taka and, in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to twenty Taka for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention, or
- (c) with fine which may extend to ten Taka for every day during which the contravention continues after the receipt of a notice from the Board by the person contravening the bye-laws requiring such person to discontinue such contravention.

50 The forms A,B,C and D specified in these bye-laws shall be obtainable from the office of the Board on payment of such prices as may be fixed by the Board from time to time.

By order of the Board

M. SHAREEFULLA

*Executive Officer*  
*Savar Cantonment.*

FORM "A"

(See bye-laws 3)

To  
THE CANTONMENT EXECUTIVE OFFICER,  
SAVAR CANTONMENT, DHAKA.

Dear Sir,

In pursuance of the provisions of section 179 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), I hereby apply for your permission to erect/re-erect a building in plot No. .... situated in Savar Cantonment in accordance with the Building plans sent herewith (in quintuplicate) for your approval.

Necessary particulars are given below and certified to be true:

1. Brief description of the house/or site (Plot No., C/S. Plot No., Mouza, etc.) .....
2. Name of Bazar or Locality .....
3. Description of the proposed construction .....
4. Purpose of construction .....
5. The number of storeys of which the building will consist .....
6. Nature of soil in Foundation .....
7. Nature of Foundation .....
8. Nature of plinth .....
9. Nature of superstructure .....
10. Kind of roof .....
11. Kind of floor .....
12. Method of drainage and sewerage .....
13. Plinth area of the proposed construction .....
14. Estimated cost of the proposed construction .....

Yours faithfully,

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Applicant)

Address :—

Station :—

Pate—

(N.B.— Specification and nature of work should be given against items of work mentioned above).





FORM "D"

(Application under section 185 of the Cantonment Act, 1924)

To

THE CANTONMENT EXECUTIVE OFFICER,  
SAVAR CANTONMENT, DHAKA.

Dear Sir,

I/We the undersigned beg to state that I/We have committed an offence under the Cantonment Act, 1924 by erecting/re-erecting the building in plot No.....situated you prior permission. I/We, therefore, pray that you would be kind enough to compound my/our case and give approval to my/our building plan which is submitted herewith and the details of which are given in Form "A".

Station :—

Date—

Yours faithfully,

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Applicant)

Address :—

By order of the Board  
M. SHAREEFULLA  
*Executive Officer,  
Savar Cantonment.*