



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 1, Vol XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, January 3, 2008, Pausa 13, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND JUDICIAL
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 17th December, 2007

No. JUD-44/2004(Vol.I).—Consequent upon the decision taken by the Council of Ministers in its meeting held on 3rd December, 2006 to separate the Judiciary from the Executive, initially at level of District and Sessions Courts, in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to separate the Judiciary from the Executive in the State of Arunachal Pradesh by establishing 2(two) Courts of District and Sessions Division at Yupia and at Tezu comprising of contiguous Districts mentioned against each Division as under :-

Sl.No	Division	Districts	Headquarter
1.	I(West)	(a) Tawang (b) West Kameng (c) East Kameng (d) Paumpare (e) Lower Subansiri (f) Upper Subansiri (g) Kurung Kumey (h) West Siang	Yupia (Papumpare)
2.	II(East)	(a) East Siang (b) Upper Siang (c) Dibang Valley (d) Lower Dibang Valley (e) Anjaw (f) Lohit (g) Changlang (h) Tirap	Tezu (Lohit)

By order and in the name of Governor

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 2 Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, January 18, 2008, Pausa 28, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
HOME DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 24th December, 2007

No. HMB (B) 122/80 Vol- V.—In exercise of powers conferred under Sub-Section (3) of Section 3 of the National Security Act, 1980 (Act No. 65 of 1980), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to direct that all the District Magistrates and Deputy Commissioners of Arunachal Pradesh shall exercise the powers conferred under the provisions of the National Security Act, 1980 within their respective jurisdictions for a period of THREE MONTHS with effect from 13th December, 2007.

Tabom Bam,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 3, Vol XV, Naharlagun, Friday, January 18, 2008, Pausa 28, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND TRAINING
ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
ITANAGAR

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The 7th January, 2008

Subject :- **Selection of candidates for appearing in Viva-Voce test on the basis of Recruitment Examination-procedure thereof.**

No. OM-54/2006.—It has been brought to the notice of the Government that various appointing authorities are selecting candidates for viva-voce test on the basis of one or two subject of written examination ignoring other equally important papers and without following a uniform pattern. As a result, the ratio of candidates selected per vacancy varies from one examination to other without maintaining common practice on prescription of ratio or cut off marks even the candidates are selected in the ratio of 1:2.3. The issue was under examination of the Administrative Reforms Department and has found that no such procedure had been laid down earlier nor such procedures have been prescribed in the relevant Recruitment Rules.

After careful examination of the issue and in modification of point No. 2 and 3 of the OM dated 28th August, 2006, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh has decided to prescribe the following procedures for all direct recruitment examinations for appointment to Group—A, B and C posts/services under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh :-

- (1) For appearing in the viva-voce test, candidates shall be selected in the 'ratio' of 1:3 (meaning 3 candidates shall be selected for each vacancy or 3 (three) times of the number of vacancies) on the basis of written examination papers. However, ratio of 1:3 shall not apply in case the candidates appearing the written examination is less than 3 times of the number of vacancies. In case of the candidates appearing in the written examination is less than 3 times of the number of vacancies, all the candidates securing 33% of marks in each written examination papers shall be eligible for appearing viva-voce test.
- (2) The candidates securing a minimum of 33% or more marks in each written examination papers and has secured 45% of marks out of aggregate total marks in the written examination papers shall be eligible for viva-voce test. On the other, it will further mean that selection for viva-voce test shall be based on the aggregate total marks secured in the written examination papers and subject to ratio of 1:3. The candidates securing less than 33% of marks in any of written examination paper shall not be eligible for appearing in the viva-voce test.
- (3) The Selection Committee or Commission may lower the 'cut off marks' of 45% to certain extent, in case of non-availability of Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribe candidates securing the 'cut off marks'.

Therefore, all the appointing authorities are requested to comply with the above guidelines while conducting recruitment examinations for appointment to Group 'A' 'B' and 'C' level of posts/services.

Y.D. Thongchi,
Secretary (AR),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 4, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, January 18, 2008, Pausa 28, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
HOME DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR.

NOTIFICATION

The 8th January 2008

No. HMB(B)-31/96. —WHEREAS, after careful consideration of all the fact circumstances, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that it is necessary and expedient in public interest for the safety and security of the area mentioned in the Schedule below to regulate the entry of persons.

NOW therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by section 8F of the Assam Maintenance of Public order Act, 1947 (extended to the State of Arunachal Pradesh) (Assam Act No. 5 of 1947) the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby declare the areas mentioned in the Schedule below as PROTECTED AREAS within the meaning and for the purpose of the aforesaid Act.

Consequent upon the declaration of the area mentioned in the Schedule as a protected area, no person except the Magistrate, Police and Officers of the central Government and the Government of Arunachal Pradesh on bonafide duty and other persons as may be permitted by the competent authority of Ranganadi Hydro-Electric Project, North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd., Yazali Lower Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh shall enter the said area and all officers of the Armed Police of the State deployed in Arunachal Pradesh, not below the rank of Havildar and all commissioned officers and any other officers of equivalent rank of the Armed Forces deployed on duty in the areas mentioned in the Schedule are hereby authorized to exercise the powers of search, detection and removal of persons, vehicles, vessels, animals or articles found in the said area.

Further, the State High Way (Ziro-Kimin Road) shall be treated as excluded from the protected area Security fencing and check gates shall have to be erected/installed by the RHEP authority as per need without affecting the High way.

This order shall come into effect from the date of issue of this notification until further orders.

The project sites of RHEP, Yazali Lower Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh under the purview of this notification are as described below :-

SCHEDULE

Sl No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality	Area	Boundary	Installation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Lower Subansiri	Yachuli	possa Village	25.93 acres	North - Ziro-Kimin Road South - Pai Nallah East - Ziro-Kimin Road West - Paddy field and WRC Land of Possa village	Dam site colony complex (a) Residential colony & Water supply. (b) Office, bank, Post office Telephone Exchange. (c) Stores & Store yard (d) Workshop (e) Helipad (f) D.P.H. & Switchyard.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	a. Lower Subansiri	Yachuli	possa Village	39.07 acres	North - Main Road from Ziro-Kimin South - Pai Nallah & Hill East - Notified area (25.93 acres) West - Hill	Residential colony
	b. Lower Subansiri	Yachuli	Rub Village	20.00 acres	North - Hill South - Hill East - Down Stream of Ranga River West - Upstream of Ranga River	Main Tunnel Intake
	c. Lower Subansiri	Yachuli	Rub Village	10.00 acres	North - Kimin Ziro Road South - Hill East - Hill West - Kimin Ziro Road & Hill	Dam & reservoir Dam, Diversion Tunnel & Spillway
	d. Lower Subansiri	Yachuli	Rub Village	8.00 acres	North - Kimin Ziro Road & Pai Nallah South - Hill East - Hill & Kimin Ziro Road West - Pai Nallah	Residential Colony
3.	Lower Subansiri	Yachuli	Panior Derbu	238.75 acres	North - Newly constructed road by NEEPCO Ltd. South - Ziro Kimin Road East - Dam site area of NEEPCO Ltd. (Acquired Area) West - Suspension bridge (Abandoned) of Ziro Kimin Road and Pitapool village.	Dam & Reservoir Reservoir FRL 567.00
4.	Lower Subansiri	Yachuli	Peni Village	20.00 acres	North - Jhum land of Peni village South - Main Road from Kimin to Ziro East - Jhum land of Peni villagers West - Jhum land of Peni villagers.	Explosive Magazines at Yazali.

Note : This notification is in continuation to earlier notification No. 243 Vol-III dated 30th November 1987, No. 12 Vol-IV dated 16th March 1988 No. 39 Vol-IV dated 30th May 1988 and No. LR-73/87 (Vol-II) dated 5th May 1990 published in respect of Serial No. 1,2,3 and 4 respectively.

T. Taloh,
Secretary (Home),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 5 Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, February 6, 2008, Magha 17, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 19th January, 2007

No. PR-98/2003/1880.—In continuation of Government Notification No. PR-98/2003 dated 20th October, 2006 the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to extend the period of Panchayat Raj Election Tribunal for three months and 11 days with effect from 22nd December, 2007 to 31st March, 2008.

The term of the present Panchayat expires on 1st April, 2008 and next Panchayat election is due on 2nd April, 2008. On account of this, PRET to complete the hearing/judgement of all the election disputes cases within 31st March, 2008.

The other terms and conditions as notified earlier vide No. PR-98/2003 dated 20th October, 2006 shall remain same.

Shri T. Bam,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 6, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, February 7, 2008, Magha 18, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS & TRAINING
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT, BLOCK NO. 18

NOTIFICATION

The 4th January, 2008

No. AR-10/2007. —In exercise of power conferred by sub-section (1) and (2) of section 5 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (Act No. of 2005) the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the following officers to function as Public Information Officer in the subject matters relating to the Department shown against each under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh with immediate effect and until further order (s) :—

Sl.No.	Name of Public Information Officer	Contact Number	Subject Matter/Department.
1.	Shri M.K. Dobariyal, Executive Engineer,	2214109 (O) 2214110 (R) 2213857 (F)	Water Resources Circle, Itanagar.
2.	Shri K.R. Das, Executive Engineer,	262245 (O) 262246 (R) 262245 (F)	Water Resources Circle, Namsai.
3.	Smti S. Ronrang, Executive Engineer,	2212764 (O) 2211081 (R) 2212764 (F)	Water Resources Circle, Daporijo.
4.	Shri C.K. Namchoom, Executive Engineer,	222982 (O) 223116 (R) 222872 (F)	Water Resources Division, Tawang.
5.	Shri T. Lego, Executive Engineer,	222178 (O) 222191 (R) 222178 (F)	Water Resources Division, Bomdila.
6.	Shri S. Natung, Executive Engineer,	222452 (O) 222457 (R) 222452 (F)	Water Resources Division, Seppa.
7.	Shri D.K. Padung, Executive Engineer,	2222481 (O) 2222291 (R) 2222083 (F)	Water Resources Division, Pasighat.
8.	Shri T. Gammeng, Executive Engineer,	2203706 (O) 2214260 (R) 2203706 (F)	Water Resources Division, Itanagar.
9.	Shri S. Wangphan, Executive Engineer,	2222479 (O) 2224787 (R) 2222479 (F)	Water Resources Division, Pasighat Drilling.
10.	Shri K. Tamik, Executive Engineer,	224138 (O) 224219 (R) 224138 (F)	Water Resources Division, Ziro.

Sl.No.	Name of Public Information Officer	Contact Number	Subject Matter/Department
11.	Shri M. Ete, Executive Engineer,	222209 (O) 222208 (R) 222715 (F)	Water Resources Division, Basar.
12.	Shri L. Lego, Executive Engineer,	222596 (O) 222514 (R) 222515 (F)	Water Resources Division, Yingkiong.
13.	Shri S. Lal, Executive Engineer,	224451 (O) 224546 (R) 224451 (F)	Water Resources Division, Daporijo.
14.	Shri G. Perme, Executive Engineer,	222210 (O) 244297 (R) 222297 (F)	Water Resources Division, Tezu.
15.	Shri P.K. Das, Executive Engineer,	255545 (O) 255588 (R) 255545 (F)	Water Resources Division, Deomali.
16.	Shri A.A. Siddique, Executive Engineer,	244270 (O) 244297 (R) 244270 (F)	Water Resources Division, Bordumsa.
17.	Shri R. Singh, Executive Engineer,		Water Resources Division, Hawaii.
18.	Shri G. Borang, Executive Engineer,	222291 (O) 222708 (R) 222291 (F)	Water Resources Division, Roing.

Further, all the Heads of Department/Offices under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh are requested to forward a copy of the transfer and posting order to the Under Secretary (Administrative Reforms), Department of Administrative Reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officers.

Y.D. Thongchi,
Secretary (AR),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 7, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, February 7, 2008, Magha 18, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF TRADE UNIONS
NAHARLAGUN

FORM - F

THE TRADE UNION ACT
ACT XVI OF 1926
(See Regulation 11)

Withdrawal or Cancellation of the Certificate of Registration

The 9th January, 2008

No. LAB(W)-29/91 (Vol-II).—It is hereby certified that the Certificates of Registration number granted to the under mentioned Trade Unions, the head office of which are situated at address shown against each have been withdrawn (or cancelled) with effect from 4th January, 2008.

Sl. No.	Name of Trade Unions	Registration No. and date	Head office and address
1	2	3	4
1.	The Arunachal Pradesh Plywood Industries Workers Union, Namsai	LAB-40/78/1 Dated 31-12-85	C/o Chow Chandra Mansai, PO Namsai, District Lohit, Arunachal Pradesh
2.	The Nocte Timber Company Mazdoor Sangha, Deomali	LAB(W)-40/78/2 Dated 29-12-86	C/o Shri Merik Tassa, PO Deomali, District Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh
3.	The Banderdewa Saw Mills and Plyowood Industries Labour Union, Pichola	LAB(W)-40/78/3 Dated 27-8-87	C/o Shri Joseph Byabang PO Banderdewa, Pichola District Papumpare Arunachal Pradesh
4.	The West Siang District Public Carrier Union, Likabali	LAB(W)-40/78 Dated 05-10-87	C/o Shri Gumke Riba, PO Likabali, District West Siang, Arunachal Pradesh
5.	The Naroatham Udyog Employees Union, Deomali	LAB(W)-40/78 Dated 24-12-87	C/o Shri Thangju Khamith, PO Deomali, District Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh
6.	The All Arunachal Pradesh PWD Workers Union, Itanagar	LAB(W)-40/78 (Vol-II) Dated 29-8-88	Capital Complex PWD Sub-Division 6/4, PO Itanagar, District Papumpare Arunachal Pradesh
7.	The Upper Subansiri District Tribal Contractors Welfare Association, Daporijo	LAB(W)-40/78 (Vol-II) Dated 28-7-94	C/o Shri Rakgom Lida PO Daporijo, District Upper Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh
8.	The All Arunachal Pradesh R.W.D. Casual Labour Workers Union, Itanagar	LAB(W)-40/78 (Vol-III) Dated 30-1-90	C/o Executive Engineer, RWD, District Papumpare, PO Poma, Arunachal Pradesh
9.	The PWD Mazdoor Sangha, Pasighat	LAB(W)-40/78 (Vol-III) Dated 18-5-90	C/o Executive Engineer, APPWD, PO Pasighat, District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh

1	2	3	4
10.	The All Arunachal Pradesh Work-Charged Employees Union, Itanagar	LAB(W)-40/78 (Vol-III) Dated 18-5-90	C/o Enquiry Office (Civil) Lobi Camp, PO Itanagar, District Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh
11.	The Arunachal Pradesh Plantation Labour Union, Kanubari	LAB(W)-40/78 (Vol-III) Dated 8-3-91	C/o Mopakhat T. Estate, PO Kanubari, District Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh
12.	The Seijosa P.W.D. Workers Union, Seijosa	LAB(W)-40/78 (Vol-III) Dated 11-3-91	C/o A.E. APPWD, PO Seijosa, District East Kameng, Arunachal Pradesh
13.	The All Tribal Businessmen's Association, Along	LAB(W)-40/78/19 Dated 28-11-91	C/o Shri Mito Lolen, PO Aalo, District West Siang, Arunachal Pradesh
14.	The All Arunachal Pradesh Animal Husbandry, and Veterinary, Agriculture Casual Workers Union, Nirjuli	LAB(W)-40/78/23 Dated 3-7-92	C/o Shri Deben Deka, Composite Live-Stock Dispensary, Composite Live-Stock Farm, PO Nirjuli, Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh
15.	The All Arunachal Pradesh Agency Labour Corps Union, Naharlagun	LAB(W)-40/78 (Vol-II) Dated 9-10-92	C/o Shri L.T. Peter Taksing "G" Sector, PB No. 210 PO Naharlagun District, Papum Pare, Arunachal Pradesh
16.	The All Manual Workers Union, Basar	LAB(W)-40/78 (Vol-III) Dated 3-6-93	C/o Executive Engineer, APPWD Basar, PO Basar West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh
17.	The All Arunachal Pradesh Motor Transport Union, Itanagar	LAB(W)-40/78 (Vol-II) Dated 6-9-93	C/o Shri L.T. Peter Taksing "G" Sector, PB No. 210 PO Naharlagun District Papum Pare, Arunachal Pradesh
18.	The Upper Subansiri District Public Carrier Union, Daporijo	LAB(W)-40/78 Dated 24-10-89	C/o Shri Tachu Hina, DCC (I) Daporijo, District Upper Subansiri, PO Daporijo, Arunachal Pradesh
19.	The ATPC Workers Union, Yazali	LAB(W)-149/98/36 Dated 18-9-98	C/o Shri A.C. Deka, RHEP, NEEPCO, PO Yazali, Lower Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh
20.	The All Tirap Labour Union, Khonsa	LAB(W)-16/99/38 Dated 24-3-99	C/o Shri Khunggam Sumnyang, O/o Executive Engineer, APPWD Khonsa, District Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh
21.	The Arunachal Pradesh Forest Corporation Labour Union, Banderdewa	LAB(W)-44/99 Dated 15-7-99	C/o Shri Yorom Lilong, PO Banderdewa, Pichola, District Papum Pare, Arunachal Pradesh
22.	The All Papum Pare Thelawalas and Ricksawalas Union, Naharlagun	LAB(W)-53/99 Dated 9-9-99	C/o Shri Tabom Saroh "G" Extension PO Naharlagun, District Papum Pare, Arunachal Pradesh
23.	The Arunachal Pradesh Forest Corporation Ltd Employees Union, Deomali	LAB(W)-60/99 Dated 17-11-99	C/o Shri Hiren Gharphalia, PO Deomali, District Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh.

Place : Naharlagun

Dated : 09/01/2008

Ojing Darung,
Registrar of Trade Union,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 8, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, February 7, 2008, Magha 18, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF POWER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 24th January, 2008

No. PWRS/HPD/W-1305/2005.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (3) of article 246, entry No. 17 in Seventh Schedule List-11, State list of the constitution of India, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to notify the **Small Hydro Power Policy, 2007** in the State as follows :

PART - I

PRELIMINARY

1. **Short title and commencement** : - (i) This policy may be called “**Small Hydro Power Policy, 2007**”
(ii) This shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
2. **Definitions** : In this policy, unless the context otherwise requires,
 - (1) ‘Policy’ means the Small Hydro Power Policy, 2007.
 - (2) ‘SHP’ means Small Hydro Projects up to an installed capacity of 25 MW.
 - (3) ‘MW’ means Mega Watt.
 - (4) ‘Action Plan’ means plan and method for small hydro power generation in the state with the involvement of various stake holders of State Governments/Agencies.
 - (5) ‘Capacity addition’ means adding-up of further power generation through small hydro power projects.
 - (6) ‘Grid mode’ means small hydro power projects injecting power into the grid.
 - (7) ‘Isolation mode’ means the small hydro projects without grid connections.
 - (8) ‘Conventional hydro power projects’ means hydro power projects above 25 MW.
 - (9) ‘Grid quality power’ means power maintaining reliability and stability of power supply as grid supply.
 - (10) ‘KW’ means Kilo Watt.
 - (11) ‘High Voltage’ means voltage level as defined in Act/Rules.
 - (12) ‘Low Voltage’ means the voltage at 415 volts and below.
 - (13) ‘Stand alone’ means small hydro projects without connecting to main grid.
 - (14) ‘NGO’ means Non-Governmental Organization.
 - (15) ‘IPP’ means Independent Power Producers.
 - (16) ‘PPA’ means Power Purchase Agreement.
 - (17) ‘SERC’ means State Electricity Regulatory Commission.
 - (18) ‘STU’ means State Transmission Utility or its agency assigned with transmission system in the State.

- (19) 'MPP' means Merchant Power Producers.
- (20) 'Open Access' means transmission corridor.
- (21) 'Retail Sale' means sale of power to the retail consumers.
- (22) 'DISCOM' means Distribution Company.
- (23) 'CPP' means Captive Power Producers.
- (24) 'Degree Holder' means having a bachelor degree in respective discipline.
- (25) 'Diploma Holder' means having diploma in respective discipline.
- (26) 'ITI certificate' means having acquired diploma from a recognized Industrial Technical Institute.
- (27) 'PFR' means Pre-feasibility Report.
- (28) 'BOOT' means Build, Own, Operate and Transfer.
- (29) 'APEDA' means Arunachal Pradesh Energy Development Agency.
- (30) 'Upfront Premium' means one time non-refundable commitment fee to be paid by the intending power developer.
- (31) 'DPR' means Detailed Project Report.
- (32) 'MoA' means Memorandum of Agreement.
- (33) 'Indigenous' means bonafide of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (34) 'SC & TEC' means System Coordination and Techno-Economic Clearance.
- (35) 'MoE & F' means Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- (36) 'COD' means Commercial Operation Date.
- (37) 'Central Government' means Government of India.
- (38) 'CERC' means Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- (39) 'NPV' means Net Present Value.
- (40) 'Point of Sale' means the place of injection of power to the State Grid or as mentioned in Power Purchase Agreement for metering and measurement of power.
- (41) 'LCT' means Letter of Comfort on Transmission.
- (42) 'Wheeling of Power' means transmission of power through state grid or national grid.
- (43) 'Free power' means % of power generated from the projects to be given to the State free of cost.
- (44) 'Moratorium on Free Power' means an incentive be given to the developer(s) by way of levying the realization of free power.
- (45) 'Force Majeure' means any unforeseen situation like earthquake, flood, fire, external invasion, civil commutation, landslide etc.
- (46) 'CDM' means Clean Development Mechanism under quoto protocol.
- (47) 'Arunachalees' means bonafide tribes of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (48) 'NCER' means Non-Conventional Energy Resources.
- (49) 'Govt. of AP' means Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (50) 'Local Area Development Fund' means the amount to be paid to the State Government by the developer for development of the area(s) affected by implementation of the project(s).

PART - II

SMALL HYDRO POWER POLICY - 2007

1. SCOPE AND POLICY OBJECTIVE :

- (1) This policy envisages private participation in development of small hydro projects with certain attractive incentives. Apart from being eco-friendly and renewable, the micro/mini/small hydro projects are low in gestation period and ideal for viable investment for State's domestic power requirement.
- (2) This policy also envisages for formulation and notification of an Action Plan for Small Hydro Power Generation. The Action Plan shall provide programs for capacity addition and determine

the extent of involvements of various stake holders of state Government/Agencies in the field. The players in this sector can be among private entrepreneurs, cooperative societies and NGOs in the State with the objectives of meeting the growing demand of power under this policy.

2. BASIC CLASSIFICATION OF PROJECTS :

Small Hydro Projects are classified under this policy in three categories as under :

Category - I : Projects having installed capacities of above 1 MW and upto 25 MW shall have the capability of operating in both Grid and Isolation mode. This category of projects will have all components and features of conventional hydro power projects providing Grid Quality Power.

Category - II : Projects having installed capacities of above 100 KW and up to 1000 KW shall be designed for stand alone mode for providing dedicated power to a village or a habitat or a locality or a cluster of villages with or without connectivity to grid. The power supply to the consumers shall be provided either at High Voltage or Low Voltage systems as the case may be.

Category - III : Projects having installed capacities of up to 100 KW shall be designed for stand alone mode dedicated to a vilage or a habitat directly distributing power to the households without high tension systems.

3. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES :

This policy envisages investment opportunities for private and other non-government entrepreneurs in development of Small Hydro Projects in all the categories classified under this policy.

4. WHO CAN INVEST IN SMALL HYDRO PROJECTS :

- (1) Registered Companies having its registered office in Arunachal Pradesh/Partnership concerns/ Sole Proprietors/NGOs/Co-Operative Societies/Joint Venture concerns or consortium of Companies of which the leading partner being a bonafide Arunachalee shall be eligible for allocation of the projects under this policy.

5. COMMERCIAL CATEGORIES OF POWER PRODUCERS :

- (1) **Independent Power Producers (IPPs) :** This category of power producers shall produce power under this policy to sell power to the State power utilities/State Government under a “ Power Purchase Agreement’ (PPA) at a pre-determined tariff or formula of tariff as defined by the SERC or the State Government as the case may be. The developer shall be provided with open access facility for which a separate agreement has to be settled with the State Transmission Utility (STU) at a tariff determined by the SERC/State Government.
- (2) **Merchant Power Producers (MPPs) :** This category of power producers shall produce power under this policy to sale power to limited number of permitted pre-determined third party (or parties), preferably heavy power consuming industries set up within the State. The MPPs shall be provided with open access facility for which an agreement has to be settled with the State Transmission Utility (STU) before final decision of investment. The State is not bound to purchase MPPs power under this policy. However, the State reserves the right to purchase power at a price as may be determined by the State/SERC. MPPs shall not be eligible for retail sale of power to general consumers to replicate the function of a DISCOM without a license.
- (3) **Captive Power Producers (CPPs) :** This category of power producers shall produce power only for their own consumption, under this policy. CPPs shall be treated at par with that of MPPs as per as the other conditions are concerned.

6. PRE-CONDITION FOR QUALIFICATION :

- (1) The prospective developers shall furnish an undertaking on legal papers committing to engage at least the following technical personnel, either as permanent employees or partners in the organization, at the time of submission of application for allotment of projects.

A :- CATEGORY - I :

(a) Projects above 1 MW and up to 5 MW :-

Civil Engineer (Degree Holder) with minimum 3 Years experience in power projects.	— 1 No.
Electrical Engineer (Degree holder) with minimum 3 Years experience in power projects.	— 1 No.

(b) Projects above 5 MW and up to 10 MW :-

Civil Engineer (Degree Holder) with minimum 5 Years experience in power projects.	— 1 No.

- Electrical Engineer (Degree Holder)
with minimum 5 Years experience in power projects.

— 1 No.
- Civil Engineer (Diploma Holder)
with minimum 3 Years experience in power projects.

— 1 No.
- (c) Projects above 10 MW and up to 25 MW :

Civil Engineer (Degree Holder)
with minimum 5 Years experience in power projects.

— 1 No.

Electrical Engineer (Degree Holder)
with minimum 5 Years experience in power projects.

— 1 No.

Civil Engineer (Diploma Holder)
with minimum 5 Years experience in power projects.

— 1 No.

Electrical Engineer (Diploma Holder)
with minimum 3 Years experience in power projects.

— 1 No.
- (2) CATEGORY - II (Projects above 100 KW and up-to 1000 KW) :

Civil Engineer (Degree Holder)
with minimum 3 Years experience in power projects.

— 1 No.

Electrical Engineer (Diploma Holder)
with minimum 3 Years experience in power projects.

— 1 No.
- (3) CATEGORY - III (Projects above 100 KW) :

Civil Engineer/Electrical Engineer (Diploma Holder)
with minimum 3 Years experience in power projects.

— 1 No.
- (4) Engagement of more technical staff including ITI Certificate holders by the developers in addition to above minimum criteria will be preferred.
- (5) The financial soundness and past experience of the party in the field of power and electricity management or project planning, designing and implementation of civil, electrical, and any industrial projects shall also be the criteria for allocation of the project.

7. PROJECTS IDENTIFICATION AND ALLOCATION :

- (1) The project sites for development shall be identified by the State Government and notified from time to time or a shelf of projects shall be maintained by the State Government for allocation.
- (2) The Developers may also approach the State Government with self-identified projects with full pre-feasibility report (PFR) for development on concept to commissioning basis.
- (3) The Government of Arunachal Pradesh shall allocate projects to the eligible applicant for development on BOOT (Build, Own and Operate and Transfer) basis for a period of 50 (fifty) years.

8. PROCESS OF ALLOTMENT :

- (1) The applications for allotment of the Small Hydro Project sites shall be submitted to the Managing Director, Hydro Power Development Corporation of Arunachal Pradesh Ltd., Itanagar/ The Chief Engineer, Department of Hydro Power Development, Itanagar for Category-I Projects, and to the Director, APEDA, Itanagar for Category-II and III projects by the prospective developers. Such applications shall be accompanied by a non-refundable demand draft of Rs. 5000 per application drawn on State Bank of India in favour of the Managing Director, Hydro Power Development Corporation of Arunachal Pradesh Ltd., Itanagar/The Chief Engineer, Department of Hydro Power Development, Itanagar/The Director, APEDA, Itanagar payable at Itanagar as Earnest Application Fee.
- (2) Selection of developers shall be done based on the eligibility and qualification criteria as provided under this policy.
- (3) The selected developer shall deposit the prescribed processing fee and minimum base line Upfront Premium to the State Government. The Upfront Premium shall be generally a non-refundable one time commitment fee which shall not have any bearing on the project account.

Category of Hydro Project	Processing fee	Minimum Upfront Premium payment
Category — I		
(a) Above 10 MW up to 25 MW	Rs. 50,000 per Project	Rs. 20,000 per MW
(b) Above 5 MW up to 10 MW	Rs. 35,000 per Project	Rs. 15,000 per MW
(c) Above 1 MW up to 5 MW	Rs. 25,000 per Project	Rs. 10,000 per MW
Category — II		
Above 100 KW up to 1000 KW	Rs. 15,000 per Project	NIL
Category — III		
Up to 100 KW	Rs. 10,000 per Project	NIL

- (4) The Upfront premium paid shall not form part of the project cost.
- (5) The selected developer shall be required to deposit the processing fee and Upfront Premium (both non-refundable) at the time of signing of the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with the State Government, failing which, the State Government shall have the exclusive right to re-allocate the project to any other eligible developer.
- (6) If there is more than one applicant and subject to equal fulfillment of the eligibility criteria in terms of financial and technical soundness, preference shall be given to the indigenous applicant of the district in which the project is located.
- (7) The project completion time and the scheduled Commercial Operation Date (COD) as stipulated in the proposal or as agreed by the Government shall be incorporated in the MOA.

9. SINGLE WINDOW SELECTION :

A High Level Selection Committee comprising of subject specialists will examine the proposals of the prospective developers and submit its observations/recommendations to the State Government. Such High Level Selection Committee shall be constituted by the State Government. The selected developers shall sign the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) within 30 days from the date of issue of Letter of Selection.

10. STATUTORY CLEARANCES :

- (1) Within 12 months from the date of signing of the MoA the selected developer shall complete all post allotment obligations including preparation of DPR, possession of the project site and obtaining all statutory clearances of the State Government such as System Coordination and Techno Economic Clearance (SC & TEC)/ the MoE &F, Government of India, as the case may be. The developer shall be required to submit the Detailed Project Report (DPR) thereafter with all clearances to the Secretary (Power), to enable the State Government for examination and approval within three months.
- (2) The DPR of the selected Developer submitted for System Coordination and Techno-Economic Clearance (SC& TEC) shall be scrutinized by a Standing Committee on Technical and Economic Affairs appointed by the State Government before submitting the DPR to the Government. This Committee shall look into all facets of the project viz. (a) Coordinated system planning of the Project, (b) Technical soundness of the Project, and (c) Economy of the project.
- (3) If the project is found not feasible by the Standing Committee on Technical and Economic Affairs, the State Government, upon mutual understanding with the developer, shall terminate the agreement and the upfront payment shall be refunded to the developer without interest.

11. TIME SCHEDULE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF WORK :

- (1) Upon failure of the developer to commence work at the project site within 18 months from the date of signing of the MoA, the agreement shall stand automatically terminated. Upfront payment shall be forfeited because of the time lost upon the State Government and blockage of the site.

12. COMPLIANCE TO STATUTORY REGULATIONS :

The developer/user agency shall strictly comply with the statutory regulations of the Central Government/CERC and the State Government/SERC while implementing the project. The developers shall strictly comply with the provisions of the Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980. The developer shall also pay the cost of raising the compensatory afforestation including payment of the Net Present Value (NPV) of the forests land being diverted for non-forest purpose under the relevant Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environmental Protection Act, 1986. The provisions relating to labour welfare existing as in force under the labour Laws/Acts shall be strictly adhered to by the developer during the implementation/operation and maintenance of the Project. The provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 and other laws and rules framed under such laws shall apply on the Projects under this policy.

13. LAND ACQUISITION FOR THE PROJECT :

The land required for construction of the project and other allied infrastructures, as may be applied by the developer, shall be acquired and leased, to the developer against payment of land revenue as per relevant tariff of the State Government. The period of lease will be continued till the BOOT period of the project.

14. LAW AND ORDER :

The State Government would be responsible for maintaining general law and order in and around the project area for security and safety of personnel and properties of the project.

15. REHABILITATION AND RE-SETTLEMENT :

Rehabilitation and Re-settlement works, if any, for displaced persons due to the project shall be financed by the developer, as per relevant law/ guidelines of the State.

16. EQUITY PARTICIPATION :

The State Government shall reserve the right of equity participation on mutual understanding with the developer through its agency on Joint Venture.

17. SALE OF POWER :

- (1) The developer under IPP category can enter into contract to sell power to the State Government through a PPA to be signed within 6 months after signing of MoA at a tariff, 10 paise lower than the tariff as determined by the CERC/SERC or the State Government as the case may be for sale to outside the State. The point of sale of power shall be at the place of injection to the State grid, unless such point of sale is expressly incorporated in the PPA. The metering point shall be located at the point of sale defined in the PPA under this policy.
- (2) The developer under IPP/MPP/CPP category may be allowed after prior approval of the Government to sell power outside the state of Arunachal Pradesh only under a special license to do so in the event of surrender of contracted power. Similar licensing can also be considered by the state in the situation of closure of the industries forcing the project to idle. The state shall reserve the right to purchase the idled power from MPP/CPP.
- (3) The State Government shall open Letter of Credit in favour of the Developer in State Bank of India, Itanagar for an amount which would be specified in the PPA for regular transactions of power purchased from the IPP/MPP/CPP etc. as the case may be.

18. BANKING OF POWER :

Banking of Power shall not be allowed without prior permission of the State Government.

19. TRANSMISSION SYSTEM AND EVACUATION :

The State Transmission Utility (STU) and the prospective developer shall enter into a proper understanding/Agreement about Power Evacuation System and open excess facility/availability before the developer takes final investment decision. In this connection, a Letter of Comfort on Transmission (LCT) can be obtained from the STU before submission of application/ expression of interest for allotment of the project. The extent of Transmission System which may be necessarily a part of the project shall be specified in the LCT, the cost of which shall be borne by the developer. In other words, the developer shall take the responsibility of constructing/ extending the required transmission network from the project up to the point of sale specified in the LCT.

20. WHEELING CHARGES :

The existing transmission system or the systems built for the purpose and other allied facilities will be made available to all developers for Open Access and wheeling of power. The developers shall have to enter into an agreement with the STU on payment at a wheeling rate as may be determined by the SERC/State.

21. TRANSFER AND SALE OF POWER PLANT :

The developer will not be allowed to sale and transfer the power plant to any other party/parties without the prior permission of the State Government.

22. FREE POWER AND OTHER CHARGES :

- (1) On all projects governed by this policy, as an incentive for timely completion, there shall be a moratorium of free power as given in the following table. Free power concessions will also be made available at the following concessional rates. In order to encourage timely completion of the projects by the developers, the moratorium period will be counted from the scheduled Commercial Operation Date (COD).

Sl.No.	Category	Moratorium Period from scheduled COD	Rate of free power after Moratorium period up to 50th Year.
(i)	Projects up-to 1000 KW	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Projects above 1 MW up-to 5 MW	3 Years	5%
(iii)	Projects above 5 MW up-to 10 MW	2 Years	8%
(iv)	Projects above 10 MW up-to 25 MW	1 Year	10%

23. FORCE MAJEURE :

The State Government shall not be responsible in any manner for any losses arising out of the force majeure situation such as earthquake, flood, fire, external invasion, civil commotion; landslide etc. and no claim on such accounts by the developers shall be entertained by the State Government.

24. INCENTIVES BY STATE GOVERNMENT :

- (1) The State Government shall facilitate in obtaining subsidies, tax concession etc. as may be available from the Central Government for development of SHP.
- (2) The State Government shall allow to the extent of 50% share of Carbon Credit benefit as may be available from Carbon Trading under CDM.
- (3) Indigenous tribal entrepreneurs shall be exempted from supplying free power to the State Government under this policy for projects up to 5 MW capacity.

25. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT :

In the event of transfer of Intellectual Properties related to the project design, data, DPRs, etc. the cost of such properties shall be payable to the owner of such properties by the party/(parties) to whom it would be transferred.

26. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES :

- (1) The developer has to spell out clearly the employment opportunities to be provided to the bonafide Arunachalees as a part of his offer to the state in his application. This shall be one of the selection criteria for allotment of project under this policy.
- (2) Endeavors shall be made by the developers to employ local ITI Certificate holders during the construction, operation and maintenance of the projects. They should also be ready to take technical manpower on deputation from the State Government Departments and Organizations.

27. MONITORING OF PROJECTS :

The Government of Arunachal Pradesh shall have the right to monitor physical and financial progress of the projects on monthly/quarterly/half yearly basis as felt necessary from time to time through a Technical Committee comprising of the Chief Engineer, Department of Hydro Power Development (DoHPD), the Chief Engineer, Department of Power (DOP), the Managing Director, Hydro Power Development of Arunachal Pradesh Ltd. (HPDCAPL), the Director, APEDA and a member from the District Administration of the concerned area and it will be headed by the Secretary (Power and NCER), Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

28. GENERAL CONDITIONS :

- (1) The developers shall be generally liable to pay all the statutory levies viz. royalty on forest products, river bed materials, duties and taxes unless specifically exempted under the incentives provided under this policy.
- (2) Allotment of a project to a developer **does not** automatically confer him any territorial rights on both upstream and downstream sides of the project area.
- (3) The developers shall facilitate using of tail race water for agriculture/horticulture purpose wherever it is found feasible and necessary.
- (4) The State Government shall have the right to use the tail race water for any other purpose including development of hydro projects on its own or allot to some other party.
- (5) The developers shall make all necessary protective arrangements on upstream, downstream and tail race areas of the projects site to avoid soil erosion and damage to properties.
- (6) The developer shall pay an amount worked out at the rate of 1 (one) paise per unit of power sold during every financial year to the State Government for raising local area development fund effected by the project(s).

This Notification will take immediate effect.

K.P. Balachandran,
Under Secretary (Power and NCER),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 9, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Monday, February 11, 2008, Magha 22, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

The 8th February, 2008

No. LA/LEG-17/2007—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on 1st February, 2008 is published for general information :

“ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause (2) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, General (Retd) J.J. Singh, PVSM, AVSM, VSM, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby prorogue the Ninth Session of Fourth Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on 17th (Monday), 18th (Tuesday) and 19th (Wednesday) December, 2007.

General (Retd.) J.J. Singh,
PVSM, AVSM, VSM,
Governor of Arunachal Pradesh”

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 10, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, February 15, 2008, Magha 26, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 13th February, 2008

No. EN/LEG/66. — The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3 Sub section (iii) dated 30th January, 2008, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : 30th January, 2008
10 Mahga, 1929(Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2008/J.S.III. – In pursuance of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 17 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following further amendments to its Notification No. 56/2007/J.S.-III, dated 6th January, 2007, as amended vide Notification Nos. 56/2007(i).J.S.-III dated 10th March, 2007 and 56/2007 (ii)/J.S. -III, dated 8th November 2007, namely -

I. In Table I (National Parties), appended to the said Notification, against Serial No. 1, relating to Bahujan Samaj Party, the existing entries under column 4 shall be substituted by the entries “14, Gurudwara Rakabganj Road, New Delhi-110001”.

II. In Table II (State Parties), appended to the said Notification :-

(i) against Serial No. 5, relating to the State of Goa :-

(a) the existing entries under columns 3,4 and 5 relating to “United Goans Democratic Party” shall be deleted and

(b) the existing entries under columns 3,4 and 5 relating to “save Goa Front” shall be substituted by the following entries :-

3	4	5
2. Save Goa Front	Aeroplane	1761, Sabre, Amrutnagar, Goghal, Fatorda,Goa

(ii) against Sl. No. 13, relating to the State of Manipur, the existing entries under column 4 in respect of “National People’s Party” shall be substituted by the entry “Book” ;

(iii) against Sl. No. 23, relating to the State of Uttar Pradesh :-

(a) the existing entries under columns 3,4 and 5 relating to “Rashtriya Lok Dal” shall be deleted and

(b) the existing entries under column 3, “2. Samajwadi Party” shall be substituted by the entries “Samajwadi Party”.

III. In Table III (Registered un-recognised parties), appended to the said Notification :-

(i) after the existing entries at Sl. No. 878, the following entries shall be inserted under columns 1,2 and 3 respectively :

1	2	3
879	Backward Classes Democratic Party, J&K (BDP)	Peer Bagh Colony, Opp. Army Gate, sunjwan Road, Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir -180 004.
880	Bodaland People Front	Head Office Kokrajhar, B.T.C, P.O. Kokrajhar, District Kokrajhar, Assam, Pin-783370.
881	Indhia Kudiarasu Katchi	11, Karpagambal Nagar, III Street, Kottivakkam, Chennai-600 041 Tamil Nadu.
882	Jago Party	9-1-108/1, 2nd Floor, Tata Chary Compound S. D. Road, Secundrabad-500026, Andhra Pradesh.
883	Jai Chhattisgarh Party	10, 2nd Floor, Shaheed Veemarayan Singh Compound, Nagar Ghari Chowk, G.E. Road, Raipur, Chhattisgarh-492001.
884	Kerala Revolutionary Socialist Party (Baby John)	Baby John Shashttyabdha, Poorthi Memorial Building Chavara P.O-691583 Kulangara Bhagom Kollam, Kerala.
885	Majdoor Kisan Union Party	459/1, Moh. Sarvat (Basant Vihar), Post Office-Khas, Distt&City- Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh-251001.
886	Punjab Labour Party	Village and Post Office Adhniyan, Tehsil - Malot, District, - Muktsar, Punjab.
887	Rashtriya Lok Dal	12-Tughlak Road, New Delhi-110011.
888	Rashtriya Yuva Sangh	E-83, Gali No. 4, New Ashok Nagar, New Delhi-110096.
889	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Party	1, Olekar House, Dattapada Road, Borivali (East), Mumbai - 400066.
890	Swarajya Party of India	A-5, Sector-B, Aliganj, Lucknow - 226024, Uttar Pradesh.
891	United Goans Democratic Party	1st Floor, Casa Dos Aliados, Behind Gomat Vidya Niketan, Absde Faria Road, Margao, Goa-403601.

(ii) against Sl. No 732, relating to “Shikshit Berozgar Sena”, the existing entries under column 3, shall be substituted by the entries “Chandan Kumar Bahraicha, Khajurhawan, Madiyahun, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh” ;

(iii) against Sl. No 759, relating to “Tamil Maanila Congress (Moopnar)” the existing entries under column 3, shall be substituted by the entries “No. 2, 2nd Street, 2nd Pudhunagar, Kanuvapet, Villinnum, Puducherry”.

IV. In Table IV (List of Free Symbols), the entries “1. Aeroplane” and “13. Book” shall be deleted.

By Order

K. F. WILFRED,
SECRETARY TO THE
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

K.K. Sharma,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 18th February, 2008

No. LA/LEG-1/2008—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on 14th February, 2008 is published for general information :

“ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause (1) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, General (Retd) J.J. Singh, PVSM, AVSM, VSM, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, do hereby summon the Fourth Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh to meet for its Tenth Session at 10 A.M. on Tuesday, the 18th March, 2008 to Thursday the 20th March, 2008 in the Assembly Chamber at Naharlagun.

General (Retd.) J.J. Singh,
PVSM, AVSM, VSM,
Governor of Arunachal Pradesh”.

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 12, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Monday, March 3, 2008, Phalguna 13, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 28th February, 2008

No. LAW/LEGN-10/85.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 28th February, 2008)

The Central Laws (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh) Act, 2007

(ACT No. 1 OF 2008)

AN

ACT

to provide for the extension of certain Central laws to the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Central Laws (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh) Act, 2007	Short title and commencement.
(2) It shall come into force at once.	
2. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule, subject to the modifications, if any, specified in the Schedule and all rules, orders, regulations and schemes made thereunder are hereby extended to, and shall be in force in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.	Extension with amendment of certain central laws.
3. Any reference in any Act, mentioned in the Schedule, to a law which is not in force in the State of Arunachal Pradesh shall, in relation to this State, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law, if any, in force in the State.	Construction of references to laws not in force in Arunachal Pradesh.
4. Any reference by whatever form of words in any law for the time being in force in the State of Arunachal Pradesh to any authority competent at the date of the passing of that law to exercise any powers or discharge any functions in the State shall, where a corresponding new authority has been constituted by or under any law now extended to the State, have effect as if it were a reference to the new authority.	Construction of references to authorities where new authorities have been constituted.
5. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of any Act now extended to the State of Arunachal Pradesh, the State Government may, by order notified in the Official Gazette, make such provisions or give such directions as appear to it necessary for the removal of the difficulty.	Power to remove difficulties.
(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, any such notified order may, -	
(a) specify the corresponding authorities within the meaning of section 4 ;	
(b) Provide for the transfer of any matter pending immediately before the commencement of this Act before any court, tribunal or other authority, to any corresponding court, tribunal or other authority for disposal ;	

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

- (3) Every order made under this section shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh.

THE SCHEDULE				
(See section 2)				
Sl. No.	Year	Act No.	Short title	Modification, if any
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1850	12	Public Accountants’ Default Act	Notification
2.	1871	23	Pensions Act	1. In section 5 for the words “Chief Revenue Authority may, subject to the general control of the appropriate Government” the words “appropriate Government may”, shall be substituted. 2. In section 6, for the words “Chief Controlling Revenue Authority”, the , words “appropriate Government” shall be substituted. 3. In section 14, for the words “Chief Controlling Revenue Authority may with the consent of the appropriate Government” the words “appropriate Government may” shall be substituted.
3.	1872	1	Indian Evidence Act	No modification.
4.	1872	9	Indian Contract Act	In section 1, at the end of the extent and commencement clause, the following provision shall be inserted, namely : “Provided that the Government may, by notification, exempt any class of persons or area from the operation of any provision of this Act.”
5.	1875	9	(Indian) Majority Act	In section 2, after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely : “(d) the practices of customs and usage of Arunachal Tribal people”.
6.	1882	2	Indian Trusts Act	No modification.
7.	1882	4	Transfer of Property Act	In section 1, at the end of the existing entry to the extent clause, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely :- “Provided that the Government may, by notification, exempt any class of persons from the operation of any provision of this Act.”
8.	1882	5	Indian Easements Act	In section 3, for the words and figures “section 26 and 27 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877 or section 27 and 28 of Act No. 9 of 1871” the words and figures “sections 25 and 26 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1963” shall be substituted.
9.	1885	19	Land Acquisition (Mines) Act	In the Act for the word “Collector” wherever it occurs the words “Deputy Commissioner” shall be substituted.
10.	1890	8	Guardians and Wards Act	In the Act for the word “Collector” and “Chief Officer Incharge of the Revenue administration” wherever they occur, the words “Deputy Commissioner” shall be substituted.
11.	1891	18	Bankers’ Books Evidence Act.	No modification.
12.	1895	15	Government Grants Act	No modification.
13.	1908	5	Code of Civil Procedure	No modification.
14.	1908	14	Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act	No modification.

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1	2	3	4	5	
15.	1911	10	Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act	In sub-section (2) of section 6, for the words and figure “Chapter IX of Criminal Procedure Code, 1898” the words and figure “Chapter X of Criminal Procedure Codes, 1973” shall be substituted.	
16.	1913	2	Official Trustees Act	No modification.	
17.	1925	39	Indian Succession Act	No modification.	
18.	1938	24	Employers’ Liability Act	No modification.	
19.	1942	18	Weekly Holidays Act	No modification.	
20.	1948	63	Factories Act	No modification.	
21.	1949	38	Chartered Accountants Act	No modification.	

Sunil Choudhury,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 28th February, 2008

No. LAW/LEGN-11/2005.— The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 28-02-08)

The Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (No. 7 of 1891) (Amendment) Act, 2005

(ACT NO. 2 OF 2008)

AN

ACT

further to amend the Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (Regulation VII of 1891) in its application to the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Assam Forest Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2005.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint.

2. In the Principal Regulation, in Section 3, for sub-section (3) the following shall be substituted, namely:

“ (3) “timber” means trees when they have fallen or have been felled or all wood, whether cut out or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose or not and includes trees when cut into pieces or sizes or peeled out or sliced out (Veneer) for manufacturing of plywood, block board or any other purposes or not”.

3. In the Principal Regulation, in Section 24, for the portion beginning with the words, “shall be” and ending with the words “such damage” occurring after the clause (b), the following shall be substituted, namely :

“shall be punished with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with both, or when the damage resulting from his offence amounts to more than one thousand rupees, with fine which is not less than five thousand rupees or with imprisonment which is not less than one year but may extend to three years or with both”.

4. In the Principal Regulation, in Section 25, for the portion beginning with the words, “shall be” and ending with the words “with both”, occurring after clause (g), the following shall be substituted, namely :

“shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which is not less than one year but may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both”.

Short title and commencement.

Amendment of Section 3

Amendment of Section 24

Amendment of Section 25

Amendment of Section 35	5. In the Principal Regulation, in Section 35, for sub-section (1) the following shall be substituted, namely: “(1) If any person infringes the provisions of Section 33, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which is not less than one year but may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both”.
Amendment of Section 40	6. In the Principal Regulation, in section 40, in sub-section (2), for clause (1), the following shall be substituted, namely : “(1) prohibit absolutely or subject to conditions, rules within specified local limits, the establishment of saw mills, saw pits, veneer mills, plywood factories and any kind of forest based industries for the purpose of conversion, manufacturing, peeling, slicing, cutting, burning, concealing, marking or supermarking the timber, altering or effacing, any of the marks on the same and possession or carrying of marking hammers or other implements used for marking timber ; and”
Amendment of Section 41	7. In the Principal Regulation, in section 41, for sub-section (1), the following shall be substituted, namely : “(1) The State Government may, by a rule under the last foregoing section, attach to the breach of any rule under that section any punishment not exceeding imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or both”.
Amendment of Section 49	8. In the Principal Regulation, for Section 49, the following shall be substituted, namely :
Seizure of property liable to confiscation	“49. (1) When there is reason to believe that a forest offence has been committed in respect of any forest produce, such produce together with all tools, boats, motorised boats, vessels, cattle, carts, rafts, machineries, vehicles, trucks, ropes, chains or any other implements, articles or materials used in the commission of such offence may be seized by any Forest Officer not below the rank of a Forester or any Police Officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police” (2) Every Officer seizing any property under sub-section (1), shall place on such property or the receptacle, if any, in which it is contained, a mark indicating that the same has been so seized and shall, as soon as may be either produce the property seized before an officer not below the rank of Assistant Conservator of Forests authorised by the State Government in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Authorised Officer’) or in case the seizure is made by a Police Officer, making a report to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made with an intimation to the ‘Authorised Officer’ or where it is, having regard to the quantity or the bulk or any other genuine difficulty, not practicable to produce the property seized before the ‘Authorised Officer’ or where it is intended to launch prosecution against the offender, immediately make a report of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made. Provided that where the forest produce with respect to which such offence is believed to have been committed is the property of the Government and the offender is unknown, it shall be sufficient if the officer makes, as soon as may be, a report of the circumstance to his official superiors. (3) Any Forest Officer or Police Officer may, if he has reason to believe that a vehicle has been or is being used for the transport of any forest produced in respect of which any forest offence has been committed , require the driver or any other person or persons in-charge of such vehicle to stop the vehicle and cause it to remain stationary as long as may reasonably be necessary to examine the contents in the vehicle and inspect all records relating to the goods carried , which are in possession of such driver or other person in-charge of the vehicle. (4) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (5) and (6), where the Authorised Officer upon production before him of the property seized or upon receipt of a report about seizure, as the case may be, and after such personal inspection or verification as he may deem fit and necessary, is satisfied that a forest offence has been committed in respect thereof, he may by order in writing and for reasons to be recorded therein, confiscate the forest produce so seized together with all tools, vehicles, cattle, trucks, motorized boats, boats, carts, machineries, vessels, ropes, chains or any other implements or articles used in committing such offence. A copy of the order of confiscation shall, without any undue delay, be forwarded to the conservator of Forests of the circle in which the forest produce has been seized and the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made.

(5) No order confiscating any property shall be made under the preceding provisions unless the Authorized Officer :

(a) sends an intimation in the prescribed form about the initiation of the proceeding for confiscation of property to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made ;

(b) issue a notice in writing to the person from whom the property is seized, and to any other person who may appear to the Authorised Officer to have some interest in such property and in cases of motorized boats, vessels, vehicles, trucks etc having a registered number to the registered owner thereof ;

(c) affords to the persons referred to in clause (b) above a reasonable opportunity of making a representation within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice, against the proposed confiscation ; and

(d) gives to the officer effecting the seizure and the person or persons referred to in clause (b) or (c) above, a reasonable opportunity of being heard on a date or dates to be fixed for the purpose.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions, no order of confiscation under sub-section (4) of any tools, boats, motorized boats, vessels, cattle, carts, rafts, machineries, vehicles, trucks, ropes, chains or any other implements, articles (other than timber or forest produce) shall be made if any persons referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (5) proves to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer that such tools, vehicles machineries, trucks, vessels, boats, motorised boats, vessels, carts, rafts, cattle, ropes, chains or any other implements, articles were used without his knowledge or connivance or abetment or as the case may be, without the knowledge or connivance or abetment of his servant or agent and that all reasonable and due precautions had been taken against the use of the object aforesaid for the commission of the forest offence.”

9. In the principal Regulation, for Section 49-A, the following shall be substituted, namely :

Amendment of Section 49-A

“49-A Any Forest Officer not below the rank of a Divisional Forest Officer, who or whose subordinate has seized any tools, vehicles, trucks, vessels, rafts, machineries, boats, motorized boats, cattle, ropes, chains or any other implements, articles etc under Section-49, may release the same on the execution by the owner or the person in-charge thereof of a bond for the production of the property so released if and when so required before the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence or before any Authorised Officer whenever required for the purpose as mentioned under Section 49 to proceed ahead with the offence on account of which the seizure has been made.

Power to release property seized under section 49.

Provided that whenever such release is made, the officer releasing the property shall immediately make a report to the Authorised Officer describing the circumstances and the reasons for the release of the property to the claimant or the owner or the person in-charge of the property”.

10. In principal Regulation, after Section 49-A, the following new Sections shall be inserted respectively as Section 49-B and 49-C, namely :

Insertion of new Section 49-B and 49-C

“49-B Any Forest Officer not below the rank of a Conservator of Forests specially empowered by the State government in this behalf by notification in the official gazette may, suo-motu or on application by the aggrieved person call for and examine any record or any order under Section 49 (4) and may make such enquiry or cause such enquiry to be made and may pass such order as he deems fit :

“Review”

Provided that no order under this Section shall be made if in the meantime an appeal has been preferred under Section 49-C.

Provided further that no order prejudicial to any person shall be passed without giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

49-C Any person aggrieved by an order under Section 49 (4) or Section 49 -B may, within thirty days from the date of communication to him of such order prefer an appeal to the District Judge having jurisdiction over the area in which the property has been seized and the District Judge shall after giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the parties, pass such order either varying, confirming , modifying, annulling or setting aside the order appealed against and the order of the Court so passed shall be final.

Appeal

Explanation :-

The time required for obtaining the certified copy of the order of confiscation of the order passed under Section 49-B shall be excluded while computing the period of thirty days referred to in this Section”.

Amendment of Section -50	11. In the principal Regulation, in Section 50, the full stop mark occurring at the last part shall be substituted by a colon mark and a proviso thereto as under shall be inserted, namely : “Provided that before passing any order for disposal of property, the Magistrate shall satisfy himself that no intimation under sub-section (5) of Section 49 has been received by his court or by any other court having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure of the property has been made”.
Amendment of Section 59	12. In the principal Regulation, in Section 59, for the words “which may extend to two years or with fine or with both” occurring at the last part, the following shall be substituted, namely : “which is not less than three years, and may extend to seven years or with fine which is not less than five thousand rupees or with both”.
Amendment of Section 62	13. In the principal Regulation, in Section 62, for sub-section (3), the following shall be substituted, namely : “(3) No Forest Officer shall be empowered under this section unless he is of the rank of an Assistant Conservator of Forest or above and the sum of money accepted as compensation under sub-section (1), clause (a) shall in no case exceed five thousand rupees”.
Amendment of Section 64	14. In the principal Regulation, in Section 64, for sub-section (1), the following shall be substituted, namely : “(1) When any person is convicted of felling, cutting, girdling, marking, lopping or tapping trees or of injuring them by fire or otherwise in contravention of this Regulation or of any rules thereunder, the convicting court may, in addition to the other punishment which it may award, order that person to pay to the State Government such compensation, not less than one thousand rupees for each tree with respect to which the offence was committed, as it may deem just”.
Insertion of new Section 68(A) “Any Forest Officer may lay information”	15. In the principal Regulation, after Section 68, the following new Section shall be inserted as Section -68 (A). “68(A) It shall be lawful for any Forest Officer of rank not lower than a Forester to lay any information before a Magistrate and to apply for summons, warrant, search warrant, or such other legal process as may by law issue against any person, committing any offence to conduct prosecution of such person upto the final disposal of the case”.
Amendment of Section 70	16. In the principal Regulation, for Section 70, the following shall be substituted, namely :
“Indemnity for acts done in good faith”	“70. No suit or criminal prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any public servant for anything done in good faith or omitted to be done likewise under these Regulations or the rules or orders made thereunder”.

Sunil Choudhury,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 14 Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Saturday, March 8, 2008, Phalguna 18, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 8th March, 2008

No. EN/OP/101.—The following notification issued by the Ministry of Law, Justice (Legislative Department), Government of India published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 8th March, 2008 is reproduced below for general information.

Government of India
Ministry of Law and Justice
(Legislative Department).

Dated : New Delhi, the 8th March, 2008
Phalguna 18, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

S.O. In pursuance of Section 12 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the President is pleased to call upon the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of each State specified in column (2) of the Table below, to elect in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and of the rules and orders made thereunder, the number of members specified against each in column (3) of the said Table, for the purpose of filling the seats of members of the Council of States whose term of office is due to expire on the date mentioned in column (4) of the Table on the expiration of their term of office.

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of members Retiring/Resigned/Expired	Date of retirement
1	2	3	4
17	Arunachal Pradesh	1	26.05.2008

K.D. Singh
Secretary to the Government of India,
(F.No. H.11024(1)/2008-Leg.II)

K.K. Sharma,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 15 Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Saturday, March 8, 2008, Phalguna 18, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 8th March, 2008

No. EN/OP/101 (A). — The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3 (iii) dated 8th March, 2008 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : 8th March, 2008
Phalguna 18, 1929(Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 318/CS/2008 (1). – Whereas, the President of India has, by notification issued under section 12 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951) and published in the Gazette of India on 8th March, 2008 been pleased to call upon the elected members of each of the Legislative Assemblies of the States, specified in columns (1) of the TABLE below, to elect to the Council of States, the number of members specified against that State in column (2) of the said TABLE ;

TABLE

Name of the States	Number of Members
1	2
17) Arunachal Pradesh	1

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 39 and section 56 of the said Act, the Election Commission of India hereby —

- (A) appoints, with respect to the said election in each of the above mentioned States, -
- (a) the 15th March, 2008 (Saturday), as the last date for making nominations ;
 - (b) the 17th March, 2008 (Monday), as the date for the scrutiny of the nominations ;
 - (c) the 19th March, 2008 (Wednesday), as the last date for the withdrawal of candidatures ;
 - (d) the 26th March, 2008 (Wednesday), as the date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken ; and
 - (e) the 29th March, 2008 (Saturday), as the date before which the election shall be completed ; and
- (B) fixes the hours from 9.00 A.M. to 4.00 P.M., as the hours during which the poll shall, if necessary, be taken in all the above mentioned States, on the date specified above, for the election.

By order,

K. AJAY KUMAR,
Secretary to the
Election Commission of India.

K.K. Sharma,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 16 Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Saturday, March 8, 2008, Phalguna 18, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 8th March, 2008

No. EN/OP/101 (B).—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3 (iii) dated 8th March, 2008 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

Dated : 8th March, 2008
Phalguna 18, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 318/CS/2008 (2).—In pursuance of section 21, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22, of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission of India, in consultation with the Government of each State, specified in column (1) of the TABLE below, hereby :-

- (i) designates the officer, specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said TABLE, to be the Returning Officer ; and
- (ii) appoints the officer(s), specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table, to be the Assistant Returning Officer(s) to assist the Returning Officer in the performance of his functions ;

in respect of the biennial elections to the Council of States, to be held in that State, in pursuance of the notification of the President of India, published in the Gazette of India on 8th March, 2008 :-

TABLE

State	Officer Designated as Returning Officer	Officer Appointed as Assistant Returning Officer
1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Arunachal Pradesh	Deputy Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Arunachal Pradesh

By Order,

K. AJAY KUMAR,
Secretary to the
Election Commission of India.

K. K. Sharma,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 17, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, March 12, 2008 Phalguna 22, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 3rd March, 2008

No. JUD-112/93.—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (No. 2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby appoints the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Jang, Tawang District to be Executive Magistrate, Jang.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh in exercise of the powers conferred by the provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 20 of said Code, is further pleased to appoint the Additional Deputy Commissioner and Executive Magistrate, Jang to be the Additional District Magistrate and Additional Session Judge, Jang in Tawang District with all the powers of District Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 18, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, March 14, 2008, Phalguna 24, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
AP CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 11th March, 2008

No. LAW/LEGN-6/2007.— The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 7th March, 2007)

The Arunachal Pradesh Urban and Country Planning Act, 2007
(ACT NO. 3 OF 2008)

AN

ACT

to provide for planning the development of urban areas and use of urban and rural land and to prevent encroachments of public lands and to lay down regulations for building constructions in urban areas in the State of Arunachal Pradesh and for purposes connected therewith.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows :

CHAPTER-I

Preliminary

1. (1) This Act may be called the **Arunachal Pradesh Urban and Country Planning Act, 2007.** Short title, extent, & commencement.
- (2) It extends to the whole of the State of Arunachal Pradesh or part thereof as may be notified by the State Government.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context Definitions. otherwise requires :-
 - (i) **“Agriculture”** includes horticulture, farming, growing of crops, fruits, vegetables, flowers, grass, fodder, trees or any kind of cultivation of soil; breeding and keeping of livestock including cattle horses, donkeys, mules, pigs, fish, poultry, and bees; the use of land which is ancillary to the farming of land or any other agriculture purposes, but shall not include the use of any land attached to a building for the purposes of a garden to be used along with such building; and “Agricultural” shall be construed accordingly ;
 - (ii) **“Amenities”** include roads and streets, open spaces, parks, recreational ground, play-grounds, water and electric supply, street lighting, sewerage, drainage, public works and other utilities, services and conveniences ;

- (iii) **“Area of bad lay-out or obsolete development”** means an area consisting of land which is badly laid out or of obsolete development, together with other land contiguous or adjacent thereto, which is defined by a development plan as an area of bad layout or obsolete development ;
- (iv) **“Authority”** means **State Urban and Country Planning Board and Local Planning Authority** constituted under this Act;
- (v) **“Building Operations”** include-
 - (a) erection or re-roofing of a building, or any part of it;
 - (b) roofing, re-roofing of any part of a building or open space;
 - (c) any material alteration or enlargement of any building;
 - (d) any material change in the use of a building, including the use of
 - (e) its one part or more parts used for human habitation into
 - (f) greater number of such parts;
 - (e) any such alteration of a building as is likely to affect an alteration of its drainage or sanitary arrangements, or materially affect its security;
 - (f) the construction of a door opening on any street or land not belonging to the owner;
- (vi) **“Commerce”** means carrying on any trade, business or profession sale or exchange of goods of any type whatsoever, and includes the running of, with a view to make profit, hospitals, nursing homes, infirmaries, educational institutions, and also includes hotels, restaurants, houses not attached to any educational institutions, saris, and “commercial” shall be construed accordingly;
- (vii) **“Commercial use”** includes the use of any land or building or part thereof for purposes of commerce as defined or for storage of goods, or as an office, whether attached to industry or otherwise;
- (viii) **“Court”** means a principal civil court of original jurisdiction, and includes any other civil court empowered by the State Government to perform the functions of the court under this Act within the pecuniary and local limits of its jurisdiction;
- (ix) **“Development”** with its grammatical variations, means the carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land or the making of any material change, in any building or land, or in the use of any building or land and includes sub- division of any land;
- (x) **“Development Plan”** means interim development plan or comprehensive development or comprehensive development plan prepared under this Act;
- (xi) **“Engineering Operations”** include the formation of laying out of means of access to a road or the laying out of means of water supply;
- (xii) **“Industry”** includes the carrying of any manufacturing process as defined in Factories Act, 1948; and “industrial” shall be construed accordingly;
- (xiii) **“Industrial use”** includes the user of any land or building or part thereof for purposes of industry as defined;
- (xiv) **“Land”** includes benefits to arise out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth;
- (xv) **“Local Authority”** means a Municipal Council or Committee, or Town Committee Board / Authority or District Board / Authority or other authority legally entitled to, or entrusted by the Government with the control or management of a municipal or local fund or which is permitted by the Government to exercise the powers of a local authority, and includes a town improvement trust; and a Local Authority is a “Local Authority concerned” of any land within its local limits falls in the area of a plan prepared or to be prepared under this Act ;

- (xvi) **“Local Newspaper”** means any newspaper published or circulated within the local Planning area ;
- (xvii) **“Planning Area”** means any area declared to be a Local Planning Area under this Act;
- (xviii) **“Planning Authorities”** means **State Urban and Country Planning Board and Local Planning Authority** constituted under this Act;
- (xix) **“Occupier”** includes:
- (a) a tenant;
 - (b) an owner in occupation of, or otherwise using his land:
 - (c) a rent-free tenant of any land;
 - (d) a licensee in occupation of any land; and
 - (e) any person who is liable to pay to the owner damages for the use and occupation of any land;
- (xx) **“Owner”** includes a mortgage in possession a person who for the time being is receiving or is entitled to receive, or has received, the rent or premium for any land whether on his own account or on account of, or on behalf or for the benefit of any other person or an agent, trustee, guardian, or receiver for any other person or for any religious or charitable institution, or who would so receive the rent or premium or be entitled to receive the rent or premium if the land were let to a tenant; and includes the Head of a Government department. General Manager of a Railway, the Secretary or other principal officer of a Local Authority, statutory authority or company, in respect of properties under their respective control ;
- (xxi) **“Prescribed”** means prescribed by rules or regulations made under this Act ;
- (xxii) **“Public Place”** means any place or building which is open to the use and enjoyment of the public, whether it is actually used or enjoyed by the public or not; and whether the entry is regulated by any charge or not ;
- (xxiii) **“Relocation of population”** means in relation to an area of bad lay-out or obsolete development or a slum area, the making available, in that area or elsewhere, of accommodation, for residential purposes or for carrying on business or other activities, together with amenities, to persons living or carrying on business or other activities in the said area who have to be so accommodated so that the said area may be properly planned;
- (xxiv) **“Regulation”** means a regulation made under this Act by the State Urban and Country Planning Board and Local Planning Authority and includes zoning and other regulations made as a part of a Development Plan ;
- (xxv) **“Residence”** includes the use for human habitation of any land or building or part thereof including gardens, grounds, garages, stables, and houses, if any, appertaining to such building; and ‘residential’ shall be construed accordingly;
- (xxvi) **“Rule”** means a rule made under this Act by the State Government; and
- (xxvii) **“Slum area”** means any predominantly residential area, where the dwellings which by reason of dilapidation, over-crowding, faulty arrangement of design, lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to safety health or morals and which is defined by a development plan as a slum area;
- (xxviii) Words and expressions not defined in this Act shall be subject to interpretation of the State Urban Development and Planning Authority.
- (xxix) ‘Director’ means Director of Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner, appointed by the State Government.

CHAPTER-II

State Urban and Country Planning Board

State Urban
and Country
Planning Board.

3. (1) As soon as may be, after the commencement of this Act, the State Government, shall by notification in the Official Gazette constitute and appoint for the purpose of carrying out the functions assigned to it under this Act, an Authority to be called the **State Urban and Country Planning Board**.
- (2) The State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute the State Urban and Country Planning Board as deemed necessary from time to time.
- (3) The Director of Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner, shall be Member Secretary to the State Urban and Country Planning Board. He may for the purpose of carrying out functions assigned to him under this Act, hire Officers/Officials/ professionals from various Government Works Departments for certain periods for specific purposes as mentioned in section-13. Further, the State Urban and Country Planning Board may authorize the Director of Town Planning / Chief Town Planner, for execution of certain functions on behalf of the State Urban and Country Planning Board as required in the Act. The Director of Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner appointed under this Act shall possess such educational qualifications from any institution as recognized by the Institute of Town Planner, India.

Functions and
powers of the
State Urban
and Country
Planning
Board.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, and the rules framed there under, the functions of the State Urban and Country Planning Board shall be to guide, direct, and assist the Local Planning Authorities to frame policies in matters relating to Planning, Development and use of rural and urban land in the State, and to perform such other functions as the State Government may, from time to time, assign to the State Urban and Country Planning Board :
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the State Urban and Country Planning Board may, if required by the State Government-
- (a) direct the Local Planning Authorities/Sub-Divisional Planning Authorities as the case may be for the preparation of Development Plan;
- (b) undertake, assist and encourage the collection, maintenance, and publication of statistics, bulletins and monographs on planning and its methodology;
- (c) prepare and furnish reports relating to the working of this Act;
- (d) perform any other function which is supplemental, incidental or consequential to any of the functions aforesaid or which may be prescribed.
- (3) The State Urban and Country Planning Board may exercise all such powers as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of carrying out its functions under this Act.
- (4) For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the State Urban and Country Planning Board on behalf of the State Government through the Secretary, shall supervise, guide and direct the Local Planning Authorities/ Sub-Divisional Planning Authorities as and when need arises.

Term of Office
and conditions
of service of
Chairman and
members of
State Urban
and Country
Planning Board .

5. (1) The term of office and conditions of service of the Chairman and other members of the State Urban and Country Planning Board shall be such as may be prescribed; and they shall be entitled to receive such salaries with allowances or honorarium or both as may be fixed by the State Government from time to time.
- (2) The State Government may, if it thinks fit, terminate the appointment of Chairman or any members of the State Urban and Country Planning Board at any time.

- (3) The Chairman or any member may resign his membership of the State Urban and Country Planning Board by giving notice in writing to the State Government, and on such resignation being accepted by the state Government he shall cease to be a member of the State Urban and Country Planning Board.
- (4) Any vacancy so created shall be filled by fresh appointment by the State Government.
6. (1) The State Urban and Country Planning Board shall convene meeting once in every six months and preferably twice in a year at such times and places and shall, subject to provisions of sub-section (2) and (3) below, observe the procedure as may be prescribed in regard to the transaction of its business at such meeting. Meetings of the State Urban and Country Planning Board.
- (2) The Chairman or in his absence the Vice-Chairman if any, or in the absence of Chairman and or the Vice Chairman, any member chosen by the members from amongst themselves, shall preside at a meeting of the State Urban and Country Planning Board.
- (3) All questions, at a meeting of the State Urban and Country Planning Board, shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting and in the case of equality of votes; the person presiding shall have a second or casting vote.
- (4) Minutes shall be kept of the names of the members present and of the proceedings at each meeting in a book to be kept for this purpose, which shall be signed at the next ensuing meeting by the person presiding at such meeting, and shall be open to inspection, by any member during office hours.

CHAPTER-III

Declaration of Local Planning Areas, their amalgamation, sub-division, inclusion of any area from Local Planning Area

7. (1) The State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may, by notification declare any area in the State to be a Local Planning Area which may be comprised of one or more districts for the purposes of this Act, and on such declaration this Act shall apply to such area provided that no military cantonment or part of a military cantonment shall be included in any such area. Local Planning Areas & Local Planning Authority.
- (2) Every such notification shall define the limits of the area to which it relates.
- (3) The State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may amalgamate two or more Planning areas into one Local Planning Area, sub-divide a Local Planning area into different Local Planning areas, and include such divided areas in any other Local Planning area.
- (4) The State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may by notification direct that all or any of the rules, regulations, orders, directions and powers made, issued, conferred and in force in any other Local Planning Area at the time, with such exceptions and adaptations and modifications as may be considered necessary by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board, shall apply to the area under this section and such rules, regulations, bye-laws, orders, directions and powers shall forthwith apply to such Local Planning Area without further publication.
- (5) When Local Planning Areas are amalgamated or sub-divided, or such sub- divided area are included in other Local Planning Areas, the State Government /State Urban and Country Planning Board shall, after consulting, the Local Planning Authorities, frame a scheme determining what portion of the balance of the fund of the Local Planning Authority shall vest in the Planning Authority or Authorities concerned and in what manner the properties and liabilities of the Local Planning Authority or Authorities shall be apportioned amongst them and on the scheme being notified the fund, property and liabilities shall vest and be apportioned accordingly.
8. (1) The State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may, by notification withdraw from the operation of this Act, the whole or a part of any Local Planning Area declared there under. Power to withdraw Local Planning area from operation of this Act :

	(2) When a notification is issued under this section in respect of any Local Planning Area : (i) This Act and all notifications, rules, regulations, orders, directions and powers issued, made or conferred under this Act, shall cease to apply to the said area ; (ii) The State Government shall, after consulting the Board and Local Planning Authority or Authorities concerned, frame a scheme determining what portion of the balance of the fund of the Local Planning Authority shall vest in the State Government, and the Local Authority or Authorities concerned and in what manner the properties and liabilities of the Local Planning Authorities shall be apportioned between the State Government, and the Local Authority or Authorities and on the scheme being notified the fund, property and liabilities of the Local Planning Authority shall vest and be apportioned accordingly.
Local Planning Authority.	9. (1) As soon as may be, after declaration of a Local Planning Area, the State Government in consultation with the Board, shall by notification in the Official Gazette constitute for the purposes of the performance of the functions assigned to it, an Authority to be called the Local Planning Authority of that area, having jurisdiction over that area having adequate representatives from Local Bodies. (2) Every Local Planning Authority shall be body corporate by the name aforesaid having perpetual succession and a common seal with there to acquire, hold and dispose of property both moveable and immovable and to contract and shall by the said name sue and be sued. (3) The State Government, may by notification in the Official Gazette constitute the Local Planning Authority with Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members as deemed fit from time to time under this section. (4) The Assistant Town Planner, Town Planning shall be the Member Secretary to the Local Planning Authority till a Town Planner is appointed and posted to discharge the duties and responsibilities of the Member Secretary of a Local Planning Authority. The Town Planning/ Assistant Town Planner appointed under this Act shall possess such educational qualifications from any institution as recognized by the Institute of Town Planner, India. (5) The Local Planning Authority may, if need be felt, constitute a Sub-Divisional Planning Authority , with prior approval of the State Urban and Country Planning Board to discharge the power and functions of Local Planning Authority in the Sub-Divisional level, subject to following conditions- (i) The Local Planning Authority concerned may, if it thinks fit, overrule the decisions of Sub- Divisional Planning Authority and exercise its power and functions to discharge the duties assigned to it under this Act. (ii) The Local Planning Authority may, if it is of the opinion that the continued existence of Sub-Divisional Planning Authority is not necessary, may recommend dissolution of the Sub-Divisional Planning Authority to the State Urban and Country Planning Board. The State Urban and Country Planning Board shall dissolve such Sub-Divisional Planning Authority. (6) The Chairman /Vice Chairman and members of Sub-Divisional Planning Authority shall be entitled to receive such allowances as may be fixed by the State Government. (7) All other rules which is applicable to the Local Planning Authority shall also be applicable to the Sub-Divisional Planning Authority.
Term of office and conditions of service of the members of Local Planning Authority.	10. The term of office and conditions of service of the Chairman and Members of the Local Planning Authorities shall be such as will be prescribed and they shall be entitled to receive such allowances as may be fixed by the State Government as deemed necessary from time to time.
Functions and powers of the Local Planning Authority.	11. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the rules framed there under and any directions which the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may give, the functions of every Local Planning Authority shall be, and it shall have power to prepare-

- (a) a existing Land Use Map-
 - (b) a interim Development Plan-
 - (c) a comprehensive Development Plan-
 - (d) to prescribe uses of land within its area and for these purposes it may carry out or cause to be carried out surveys of its planning area and to prepare report or reports of such surveys; and to perform any other function which is supplemental, incidental or consequential to any of the functions aforesaid or which may be prescribed.
12. (1) Each Local Planning Authority shall meet once in every 3 (Three) months or quarterly in a year, at such times and places and shall, subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), observe such procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings as may be prescribed by regulations. Meeting of Local Planning Authorities.
- (2) The Chairman or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman if any or in the absence of the Chairman and of the Vice-Chairman, any member chosen by the members from amongst themselves, shall preside at a meeting of the Local Planning Authority.
- (3) All questions at a meeting of the Local Planning Authority shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting, and in the case of an equality of votes, the person presiding shall have a second or casting vote.
- (4) Minutes shall be kept of the names of the members present and of the proceedings at each meeting in a book to be kept for this purpose, which shall be signed at the next ensuing meeting by the person presiding at such meeting, and shall be open to inspection, by any member during office hours.
13. (1) The State Urban and Country Planning Board and Local Planning Authority may associate with itself in such manner and for such and for purposes as may be prescribed by rules any person/officers from various Departments of the State Government, whose assistance or advice it may desire in performing any its functions under this Act. In the event of non-availability of requisite experts/professionals from the various Government Departments, the State Urban and Country Planning Board and Local Planning Authority may hire Professionals/Firms/ experts in the Field from outside for specific purpose or outsource as deemed necessary from time to time with such remuneration and allowances as may be fixed by the Board. Temporary association of persons with State Urban and Country Planning Board the Local and Planning Authority for particular purposes.
- (2) Any person associated with it by the Local Planning Authority under sub-section - (1) for any purpose shall have a right to take part in the discussions of the Local Planning Authority relevant to that purpose but shall not have a right to vote at a meeting and shall not be a member for any other purpose.
- (3) The Officers as mentioned in the sub-section (1), on requisition of their services by the State Urban and Country Planning Board and Local Planning Authority, shall comply forthwith such requisition orders without fail.
14. (1) Subject to prior approval of the State Urban and Country Planning Board and such control and restrictions as may be prescribed by rules, any Local Planning Authority may appoint such number of officers and employees or may engage State Government Officials/Officers as may be necessary for the efficient performance of its functions and may determine their designations and grades/ salaries, allowances and honorarium etc. Staff of the Local Planning Authority.
- (2) The Officers and employees of the Local Planning Authority shall be entitled to receive such salaries and allowances and honorarium to the State Government Officials/Officers if engaged partly as may be fixed by the Local Planning Authority and shall be governed by such terms and conditions of service as may be determined by rules and regulations made in this behalf.

CHAPTER-IV

Present Land Use Map

Preparation of present Land use map and register.

15. As soon as may be, after its constitution every Local Planning Authority/ Sub-Divisional Planning Authority shall, not later than six months after its constitution or within such time as the State Government /State Urban and Country Planning Board may, from time to time extend, prepare a Present Land Use Map (hereinafter called the Map) and a Land Use Register in the form to be prescribed indicating the present use of every piece of land in the Local Planning Area.

Notice of the preparation of the map and register.

16. (1) After the preparation of the map, the Local Planning Authority shall publish a public notice of the preparation of the Map and the Register and of the place or places where copies of the same may be inspected inviting objections in writing from any person with respect to the Map and Register within 15 days of the publication of such notice.

Provided that, if a Map or a Register or both of the area is prepared by the Government before the application of this Act to that area, the map or the Register already prepared shall be deemed to be a Map and a Register under section 15 subject to such reviews as deemed necessary for the proper planning and regulation of urban and rural areas.

- (2) After the expiry of the period mentioned in sub-section (1), the Town Planner/Assistant Town Planner or any other Officer engaged by the Local Planning Authority for the purpose shall, after allowing a reasonable opportunity of being heard to all the persons who have filed the objections make a report to Local Planning Authority.
- (3) The Local Planning Authority shall consider such report as mentioned at sub-section (2) and may make such modifications in the Map or Register or both as it considers proper and adopt the Map and the Register by a resolution.
- (4) As soon as may be, after the adoption of the Map and the Register, the Local Planning Authority shall publish a public notice of the adoption of the map and the Register and the place or places where the copies of the same may be inspected and shall submit copies of the map and the Register to the State Urban and Country Planning Board.
- (5) A copy of such public notice shall also be published in the Official Gazette. The publication of the copy of the public notice in conclusive evidence that the Map and Register has been duly prepared and adopted.

The power of the state government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board in case of default of the Local Planning Authority to prepare the map and register.

17. (1) Where by virtue of the foregoing provisions of this chapter a Map and a Register is to be prepared, then-
- (a) if within the period prescribed or within such period which the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board has extended, no map or Register has been prepared, OR
- (b) if at any time the state Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board is satisfied that the Local Planning Authority is not taking steps necessary to prepare such a Map and a register within that period, the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may direct the Director of Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner, to prepare the Map and the Register by itself or by engaging Professionals/ Experts in the field by hiring their services as per existing rules.
- (2) After preparation of the Map and the Register, the Director of Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner of Town Planning shall submit the same to the State Urban and Country Planning Board, and the State Urban and Country Planning Board shall follow the procedure and exercise the powers of the Local Planning Authority under section 16.
- (3) Any expenses incurred under this section in connection with the making of the Map and the Register with respect to the area of a Local Planning Authority shall be paid by the Local Planning Authority from their own fund/resources or allocated earmarked fund for the purpose by the State Government.

CHAPTER-V***Development Plans***

18. (1) As soon as may be, after the declaration of a Local Planning Area, the Interim Local Planning Authority shall, not later than one year after such Development declaration or within such time as the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may, from time to time extend, prepare, after Plan. consultation with the Local Authorities concerned, if any and submit to the State Urban and Country Planning Board and the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board, a plan (hereinafter called the “Interim Development Plan”) for the planning area or any of its parts and such other area or area contiguous or adjacent to the planning area as the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may direct to be included in the Interim Development Plan.
- (2) The Interim Development Plan shall-
- (a) indicate broadly the manner in which the Local Planning Authority proposes that land in such area should be used.
 - (b) allocate areas or zones of land for use-
 - (i) for residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural purposes;
 - (ii) for public and semi-public open spaces, parks and play grounds ;
 - (iii) for such other purposes as the Local Planning Authority may think fit ;
 - (c) indicate, define and provide-
 - (i) for existing and proposed national highways, arterial roads, ring roads, and major streets ;
 - (ii) the existing and proposed other lines of communication, including railways, airports, canals ;
 - (d) include regulations (hereinafter called zoning regulations) to regulate within each zone the location, height, number of story and size of buildings and other structures, the size of yards, courts and other open spaces, and the use of buildings, structures, and land.
- (3) The Interim Development Plan may indicate, define and provide for-
- (i) the existing and proposed public and semi-public buildings; and
 - (ii) all or any of the purposes and matters as may be indicated, defined and provided for in the comprehensive development plan under section 19.
19. (1) As soon as may be, after the declaration of a Local Planning Area, the Comprehensive Local Planning Authority shall, but not later than 3 years after such Development declaration or within such time as the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may, from time to time, extend, prepare after Plan. consultation with the Local Authorities concerned, and submit to the state Government /State Urban and Country Planning Board a plan (hereinafter called “Comprehensive Development Plan”) for the planning area or any of its parts and such other area or areas contiguous or adjacent to the planning area as the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may direct to be included in the Comprehensive Development Plan.
- (2) The Comprehensive Development Plan shall-
- (a) indicate, define and provide for all the matters that have to be or may be indicated, defined and provided for in the Interim Development Plan with such modifications as the planning authority deems fit ;
 - (b) indicate, define and provide for-
 - (i) areas reserve for agriculture, public and semi- public open spaces, parks playgrounds, gardens and other re- creational uses, green belts and natural reserves ;
 - (ii) comprehensive land allocation of areas or zones for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and other purposes ;
 - (iii) complete road and street pattern and traffic circulation pattern for present and future requirements ;
 - (iv) major road and street improvements ;
 - (v) area reserved for public buildings and institutions and for new civic development ;
 - (vi) areas for future development expansion, and areas for new housing ;

	(vii) amenities, services and utilities ; (viii) all such matters as may be prescribed by the rules or may be directed by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board to be indicated, defined, and provided for ; (c) Include zoning regulations to regulate within each zone, the location, height, number of storey and size of buildings and other structures, the size of yards, courts and other open spaces and the use of buildings, structures and land ; (d) Indicate the stages by which the plan is proposed to be carried out. (3) The Comprehensive Development Plan may- (a) indicate, define and provide for- (i) all such matters as the Local Planning Authority may consider expedient to be indicated, defined and provided for in the development plan ; (ii) detailed development of specific areas for housing, shopping centers, Industrial area and cultural institutions. (iii) control of architectural features, elevation and frontage of buildings and structures ; (b) designate, as land subject to acquisition for any public purpose, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of this provision for the purpose of- (i) the Union of India, the State, Local Authorities or any other Authority established by law and public utility concerns ; (ii) dealing satisfactorily with the area of bad layout or obsolete development and slum areas and provision for relocation of population ; (iii) the provision of open spaces, parks and playgrounds ; (iv) securing the use of the land in the manner specified in the development plan ; (v) any of the matters as are referred to in sub-section (2); (4) Subject to the provisions of the rules made under this Act for regulating the form and contents of the Comprehensive Development Plan, any such plan shall include such maps and such descriptive matters as may be necessary to explain and illustrate the proposals in the development plan.
Development Plan prepared prior to the application of this Act to be deemed Development Plan under this Act.	20. If the Government has prepared a Development Plan for the planning area before the application of this Act to that area, the development plan already prepared may be deemed to be a development plan under section 18 or section 19 of this Act subject to reviews as deemed necessary for the proper planning and regulations of the Local Planning Areas by the Local Planning Authority.
Power of state government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board in case of default of Local Planning Authority to prepare Development Plan.	21. (1) Where, by virtue of the foregoing provisions of this Act, a development plan is to be prepared- (a) If within the period prescribed or within such period which the State Government / State Urban and Country Planning Board has extended, no development plan has been prepared, OR, (b) If at any time the state Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board is satisfied that the Local Planning Authority is not taking steps necessary to prepare such a development plan within that period, the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may direct the Director of Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner, of Town Planning, to prepare the development plan by itself or by hiring Professionals/Experts/Consultants in the field as per rules. (2) After preparation of the development plan, the Director of Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner of Town Planning shall submit the development plan to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board and the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board shall follow the procedure and exercise the powers of the Local Planning Authority under sections-22, 23, 24 and 25. (3) Any expenses incurred under this section in connection with the preparation of the Development Plan for the Planning area of Local Planning Authority, shall be paid by the Local Planning Authority from their own fund, resources available to Local Planning Authority.

CHAPTER-VI***Procedure for Approval and Preparation of Development Plan.***

22. (1) As soon as may be, after the Development Plan has been submitted to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board, but not later than the time prescribed by the rules, the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may direct the concern Local Planning Authority to make such modifications in the development plan as the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board thinks fit and thereupon the Local Planning Authority shall make these modifications.
- (2) The State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board shall, after the modifications, if any, have been made, give its consent to the publication of a public notice under section 23 (1), of the preparation of the Development Plan to the Concern Local Planning Authority.
23. (1) As soon as may be, after the Local Planning Authority had received the consent of the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board to the publication of the notice under section 22 (2), the Local Planning Authority shall publish the public notice in the Official Gazette and in a local newspaper, of the preparation of the Development Plan and the place or places where copies of the same may be inspected, inviting objections in writing from any person with respect to the Development Plan within such period as may be specified in the notice:
- Provided that such period shall not be less than 2 months from the date the notice is published in the Official Gazette.
- (2) After the expiry of the period mentioned in sub-section (1), the Local Planning Authority shall appoint a Committee consisting of the officers from District Administration, Department of Urban Development and Town Planning and not less than two of its other members, to consider the objections filed under sub-section 23 (1) and report on them within such time as the Local Planning Authority may fix in this behalf.
- (3) The Committee so appointed shall have power to co-opt any other person, such co-option being subject to the provision of section-13.
- (4) Such Committee shall allow a reasonable opportunity of being heard, to any person, including representatives of Government Departments or Local Authorities, who has filed any objection, and who has made a request for being so heard.
- (5) As soon as may be, after the receipt of the Report from the Committee, but not later than the time prescribed by the rules, the Local Planning Authority shall consider the report of the Committee and may make such amendments in the Development Plan as it considers proper, and shall submit the Development Plan with or without modifications together with the report of the Committee to the State Urban and Country Planning Board.
24. As soon as may be, after the submission of the Development Plan, but not later than the time prescribed by the rules, the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board, may either approve the Development Plan or may approve it, with such modifications, as it may consider necessary, or may return the Development Plan to the concern Local Planning Authority to modify the plan or prepare a fresh plan in accordance with such directions as the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may issue in this behalf.
25. (1) Immediately after the Development Plan has been approved by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board, the Local Planning Authority shall publish a public notice in the Official Gazette and in a local newspaper, of the approval of the development plan for inspection.
- (2) From the date of publication of the aforesaid notice in the Official Gazette the Development Plan shall come into operation.
- (3) After the coming into operation of the Comprehensive Development Plan, the Interim Development Plan shall stand modified or altered to the extent the proposal in the Comprehensive Development Plan are at variance with the Interim Development Plan.

Amendment of Development Plans.	26. At any time after the date on which the Development Plan for an area comes into operation, and at least once in every 10 years after that date, the Local Planning Authority shall, after carrying out such fresh surveys as may be considered necessary or directed by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board prepare after consultation with the Local Authorities concerned, if any, and submit to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board, a Development Plan for any alteration or additions considered necessary by the Local Planning Authority to the Development Plan in operation. The provisions of Section-23, 24 and 25 with such modifications as may be necessary shall apply to such a Development Plan.
Suspension of Plan in emergency by State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board.	27. If the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board is satisfied that a grave emergency exists which necessitates the suspension of any Development Plan or part of any Development Plan, it may, by a notification in the Official Gazette, suspend any Development Plan or any part of it.

CHAPTER-VII

Control of Development and Use of Land

Use and Development of land to be in conformity with Development Plan.	28. After the coming into operation of any Development Plan in any area, no person shall use or permit to be used any land or carry out any development in that area otherwise than in conformity with such Development Plan. Provided that the Local Planning Authority, may allow the continuance, for a period not exceeding 10 years, of the use, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the regulations made in this behalf, of any land for the purpose and to the extend, for and to which it is being used on the date on which such Development Plan came into operation.
Prohibition of Development without payment of Development charges and without permission.	29. (1) After the application of this Act to any area and subject to the provisions relating to the development charge and other provisions of this Act, no development, institution or change of use, of any land shall be undertaken or carried out in that area- (a) without obtaining a certificate from the Local Planning Authority certifying that the development charge as leviable under this Act has been paid or that no such development charge is leviable; and (b) without obtaining the permission in writing as provided for hereinafter: Provided that no such permission shall be necessary- (i) for carrying out such works for the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of any building, which affect only the interior of the building or which do not materially affect the external appearance of the building. (ii) for the carrying out by the Central or the State Government or any Local Authority of any works required for the maintenance or improvement of a highway, road or public street, being works carried out on land within the boundaries of such highway, road or public street; (iii) for the carrying out by Central or the State Government or any Local Authority of any works for the purpose of inspection, repairing or renewing any drains, sewers, mains, pipes, cables or other apparatus including the breaking/ open of any street or other land for that purpose; (iv) for the excavations (including wells) made in the ordinary course of agricultural operations ; (v) for the construction of un-metalled road intended to give access to land solely for agricultural purposes ; (vi) for normal use of land which has been used temporarily for other purposes ; (vii) in case of land, normally used for one purpose and occasionally used for any other purpose or for the use of land for that other purpose on occasions ;

(viii) for use, for any purpose incidental to the use of a building for human habitation, or any other building or land attached to such building.

- (2) Any person or body (excluding a department of Central or State Government or Local Authority) intending to carry out any development on any land shall make an application in writing to the Local Planning Authority for permission in such forms and containing such particulars and accompanied by such documents and plans as may be prescribed by the rules or regulations-

Provided that in the case of a Department of Central or State Government or Local Authority (where the Local Authority is not also the Planning Authority) intending to carry out any development on any land, the concerned department or authority, as the case may be, shall notify in writing to the Local Planning Authority of its intention to do so, giving full particulars thereof and accompanied by such documents and plans as may be prescribed by State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board. At least, one month prior to the undertaking of such development where a Local Planning Authority has raised any objection in respect of the conformity of the preparation, or to any of the building bye-laws in force at the time, or due to any other material consideration, under sub-section (4), the Department or the authority, as the case may be, shall-

- (i) either make necessary modifications in the proposals for development to meet the objections raised by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board / Local Planning Authority, or
- (ii) submit the proposals for development together with the objections raised by the Local Planning Authority to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board for decision.

The State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board on receipt of the proposals for development together with the objections of the Local Planning Authority, shall in consultation with the Director of Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner, either approve the proposals with or without modifications or direct the concerned Department or Local Authority as the case may be, to make such modifications in the proposals as they consider necessary in the circumstances.

The provisions of sub-section (3) shall not apply in this case.

- (3) On such application having been duly made, and on payment of the development charge as may be assessed under Chapter- VIII,
- (a) the Local Planning Authority may pass an order-
 - (i) granting permission unconditionally ; or
 - (ii) granting permission subject to such conditions as it may think fit ; or
 - (iii) refusing permission ;
 - (b) without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing clause, the Local Planning Authority may impose conditions-
 - (i) to the effect that the permission granted is only for a limited period and after the expiry of that period, the land shall be restored to its previous condition or the use of the land permitted shall be discontinued ;
 - (ii) for regulating the development of use of any other land under the control of the applicant or for the carrying out of works on any such land as may appear to Local Planning Authority expedient for the purpose of the permitted development.
- (4) The Local Planning Authority in dealing with the applications for permission shall have regard to-
- (i) the provisions of the Development Plan, if it has come into operation
 - (ii) the proposals or provisions which it thinks are likely to be made in any Development Plan under preparation; or to be prepared ; and
 - (iii) any other material consideration.
- (5) When permission is granted subject to conditions or is refused, the grounds of imposing such refusal be recorded in the order.

- (6) Any such order shall be communicated to the applicant in the manner prescribed by regulations.
- (7) The Local Planning Authority may, by a resolution, delegate any of its functions and powers under this section to-
- any Local Authority,
 - any officer of the State Government with previous approval of the Government for such delegation, or
 - any officer of the Local Planning Authority or Local Authority as may be mentioned therein., in such cases and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified therein.
- Appeal against grant of permission subject to conditions or refusal of Permission.
30. (1) Any applicant aggrieved by an order passed under the last foregoing section, or if no order is passed under sub-section (2) of the last foregoing section, may appeal within one month of the communication of that order to him, or after the expiry of the aforesaid period of three months, in the manner and accompanied by such fees as may be prescribed by the rules, to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board.
- (2) The State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board, after receiving the appeal, may give a reasonable opportunity to the appellant and the concern Local Planning Authority to be heard or any other person appointed by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board on their behalf to give a reasonable opportunity to the appellant and the Local Planning Authority concerned to be heard and to submit thereafter his report on the appeal to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board.
- (3) After hearing the appellant and the Local Planning Authority concerned or after considering the aforesaid report the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may pass an order dismissing the appeal or accepting the appeal by –
- granting permission unconditionally : or
 - granting permission subject to such condition as it may think fit : and
 - removing the conditions subject to which permission has been granted and
 - imposing other conditions, if any as it may think fit.
- (4) The State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may, by a resolution, delegate any of its functions and powers under this section to the Secretary, State Urban and Country Planning Board, in such cases and subject to such conditions, if any as may be specified therein.
- Lapse of permission
31. Every permission for any development granted under this Act shall remain in force for three years only from the date of such permission:
- Provided that the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board and Local Planning Authority may, on application made in this behalf before the expiry of the aforesaid period, extend such period for such time as it may think proper; but such extended period shall in no case exceed three years:
- Provided further that such lapse shall not bar any subsequent application for fresh permission under this Act.
- Obligation to acquire on refusal of permission, or on grant of permission in certain cases.
32. (1) Where any person, interested in the land aggrieved by an order in appeal under section -30 refusing to grant permission to develop the land or granting permission subject to conditions, claims –
- that the land has become incapable of reasonable beneficial use in the existing state or
 - in a case where permission to develop the land was granted subject to conditions, that the land cannot be rendered capable to reasonably beneficial use by carrying out the permitted development in accordance with these conditions, he may within three months and in the manner prescribed by the rules, serve on the State Government a notice (hereinafter referred to as an acquisition notice) requiring the State Government to acquire his interest in the land.
- (2) A copy of such notice shall at the same time be served on the State Urban and Country Planning Board and the Local Planning Authority concerned.

- (3) After receiving notice under sub-section (1), the State Government shall appoint a person who shall give reasonable opportunity to the person interested serving the acquisition notice, the Local Planning Authority concerned, and after hearing shall submit a report thereon to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board; after receiving such report, the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board,
- (a) (i) if satisfied that the conditions specified in clause (a) or (b) of sub-section (1), are not fulfilled,
- or
- (ii) if the order appealed against was passed on the ground of not complying with any provisions of this Act, rules or regulations that may be applicable, shall pass an order refusing to confirm the notice;
- (b) if satisfied that the conditions specified in clauses (a) or (b) of sub-section (1) are fulfilled regarding the land or any part of the land, shall pass an order;
- (i) confirming the notice;
- or
- (ii) directing the Local Planning Authority to grant such permission to develop the land or grant the permission subject to such conditions as will keep the land capable of reasonably beneficial use.
- (4) If within the period of 3 (three) years from the date on which an acquisition notice is served under sub-section (1), the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board have not passed any order under the last foregoing sub-section, the notice shall be deemed to have been confirmed at the expiration of that period.
- (5) Upon confirmation of the notice under either of the two last foregoing sub-sections, the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board shall proceed to acquire the land or that part of any land regarding which the notice has been confirmed within 3 (three) years of the confirmation of the acquisition notice.
33. (1) Where an order in appeal under section -30, refusing to grant permission, or granting, permission subject to conditions, relates to any of the following developments –
- (a) the re-erection of a building which has been destroyed or demolished so long as the cubic content of the original building is not exceeded by more than one-tenth;
- (b) the enlargement, improvement or other alteration of any building which was in existence on the date, a development plan relating to the area comes into operation for the first time, so long as the cubic content of the original building is not exceeded by more than one-tenth;
- (c) the carrying out, on land used for the purposes of agriculture, of any building or other operation required for that purpose, other than operations for the erection, enlargement, improvement or alteration of a building for human habitation or of building used for the purpose of marketing of the produce of land;
- (d) where any part of any building or other land which on the date of coming into operation for the first time of a development plan relating to the area is used for a particular purpose, the use for that purpose of any additional part of the building or land not exceeding one-tenth of the cubic content of the part of the building used for that purpose on that day, or as the case may be, one-tenth of the area of the land so used on that date, the owner may, within the time and in the manner prescribed by rules under this Act claim upon the Local Planning Authority, if he has not been served an acquisition notice, or if the acquisition is not confirmed by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board under Section -30, compensation for such refusal or for grant of permission subject to conditions :

Compensation for refusal of permission or grant of permission subject to conditions in certain cases.

Provided that no compensation shall be claimable if such refusal or grant of permission subject to condition was based on any provision of any Development Plan.

- (2) The compensation shall be equal to –

- (a) where permission is refused, the difference between the value of the land as if the permission had been granted and the value of the land in its existing state;
- (b) where permission is granted subject to conditions. The difference between the value of the land as if the permission had been granted unconditionally and the value of the land with the permission granted subject to conditions.
- (3) When a claim is received by the Local Planning Authority, a special officer with sufficient knowledge on the subject nominated for the purpose shall, after giving an opportunity of being heard to the applicant, make a report to the Local Planning Authority.
- (4) The Local Planning Authority shall, after consideration of the aforesaid report, assess the compensation and offer it to the owner.
- (5) If the owner does not accept the compensation and gives notice, within such time as may be prescribed, of his refusal to accept, the Local Planning Authority shall refer the matter for the abdication of the Court and the decision of the Court shall be final and binding on the owner and the Local Planning Authority.

Power of revocation and modification of permission to develop.

34. (1) If it appears to the Local Planning Authority that it is expedient having regard to the Development Plan, prepared, under preparation or to be prepared and to any other material considerations, that a permission to develop land granted under this Act or any other law, it should be revoked or modified, the Local Planning Authority may, by order, revoke or modify the permission to such extent as appears it to be necessary:

Provided that:-

- (a) where the permission relates to the carrying out of building or other operations, no such order,
 - (i) shall affect such of the operations as have been previously carried out;
 - (ii) shall be passed after these operations have been completed ;
- (b) where permission relates to a change of use of land, such order shall be passed at any time after the change has taken place.
- (2) When permission is revoked or modified by an order as under the last foregoing section, if the owner claims from the Local Planning Authority, within the time and in the manner prescribed compensation for the expenditure incurred in carrying out the works after the grant of permission and in accordance with such permission which has been rendered abortive by the revocation or modification, the Local Planning Authority shall after giving the owner reasonable opportunity of being heard offer such compensation to the owner as it thinks fit.
- (3) If the owner does not accept the compensation and gives notice within such time as may be prescribed, of his refusal to accept, the Local Planning Authority shall refer the matter to the adjudication of the Court and the decision of the Court shall be binding and final on the owner and the Local Planning Authority.

Penalty for unauthorized development or for use otherwise than in conformity with the development plan.

35. (1) Any person whether at his own instance or at the instance of any other person or anybody commences, undertakes or carries out development, institutes or changes any use of any land –
- (a) in contravention of any development plan ;
 - (b) without obtaining a certificate regarding development changes under section 29 (1) (a) ;
 - (c) without permission as required under this Act ;
 - (d) in contravention of any condition subject to which permission has been granted ;
 - (e) after the permission for development has been revoked under section 34 ; or
 - (f) in contravention of the permission which has been modified under section 34, shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to twenty thousand rupees, and in the case of a continuing offence with a further fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for every day during which the offence continue after conviction for the first commission of the offence or imprisonment of three months or both.

- (2) Any person who continues to use or allows the use of any land or building in contravention of the provisions of a Development Plan without having been allowed under section 28, or where the continuance of such use has been allowed under that section, continues such use after the period for which the use has been allowed or without complying with the terms and conditions under which the continuance of such use is allowed, shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to twenty thousand rupees and in the case of a continuing offence with a further fine which may extend to five hundred and fifty rupees for every day during which such offence continues or imprisonment of three months periods after conviction for the first commission of the offence or both.

36. (1) Where any development of land has been carried out as described in section 35, the Local Planning Authority may, within four years of such development, serve on the owner a notice requiring him, within such period, being not less than one month, as may be specified therein, after the service of the notice, to take such steps as may be specified in the notice,

Power to require removal of unauthorized development.

- (i) in case specified in clause (a), (c), or (e) thereof to restore the land to its condition before the said development took place ;
- (ii) in cases specified in clause (d) or (f) thereof to secure compliance with the conditions or with the permission as modified ;
- (iii) in case specified in clause (b) to pay the development charge and such penalty, if any, as may be prescribed by the Rules, and, in particular, any such notice may, for the purpose aforesaid require –
 - (i) the demolition or alteration of any buildings or works ;
 - (ii) the carrying out on land, of any building or other operations ; or
 - (iii) the discontinuance to any use of land ;

Provided that in the case the notice requires the discontinuance of any use of land the Local Planning Authority shall serve a notice on the occupier also.

- (2) any person aggrieved by such notice may, within the said period and in the manner prescribed –
 - (a) apply for permission under section 29, of this Act for the retention on the land of any buildings or works or for the continuance of any use of the land, to which the notice relates; or
 - (b) appeal to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board.
- (3) (a) the notice shall be of no effect pending the final determining or withdrawal of the application or the appeal.
- (b) (i) the provisions of the foregoing sections 29 and 30 shall apply to such application with such modifications as may be necessary.
- (ii) if such permission as aforesaid is granted on that application the notice shall not take effect, or if such permission is granted for the retention only of some buildings or works or for the continuance of use of only a part of the land, the notice shall not take effect regarding such buildings or works or such part of the land, but shall have full effect regarding other buildings or works or other parts of the land.
- (4) On an appeal made to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board under sub-section (2), the Director Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner, as the Secretary to the State Urban and Country Planning Board or any other person appointed by him in their behalf shall, after allowing a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the appellant and the Local Planning Authority concerned, submit his report to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board.
- (5) After considering the aforesaid report, the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may dismiss the appeal or accept the appeal by quashing or varying the notice as it may think fit.
- (6) If within the period specified in the notice or within such period after the disposal or withdrawal of the application for permission or the appeal under the sub-section (2), the notice or so much of it as continues to have effect, or the notice with variation made in appeal, is not complied with, the Local Planning Authority may –

- (a) prosecute the owner for not complying with the notice and in the case where the notice required the discontinuance of any use of land, any other person also who uses the land or causes or permits the land to be used in contravention of the notice and;
- (b) (i) in the case of a notice requiring the demolition or alteration of any building or works or carrying out of any building or other operations, itself cause the restoration of the land to its condition before the development took place and secure the compliance with the conditions of the permission or with the permission as modified, by taking such steps as the Local Planning Authority may consider necessary including demolition or alteration of any building or works of carrying out of any building or other operations .
- (ii) The Local Planning Authority shall recover the cost of any expenses incurred by it in this behalf from the owner as arrears of land revenue.
- (7) Any person prosecuted under sub-section 6 (a) shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to twenty thousand rupees, and in the case of continuing offence, with a further fine of Rupees five hundred every passing day during which such offence continues or imprisonment of three months period after conviction for the first commission of the offence or both including confiscation of the said land.
- Power to stop unauthorized development and requisition of Police.
37. (1) Where any development of land as described in Section 35 is being carried out but has not been completed, the Local Planning Authority may serve on the owner and the person carrying out the development a notice requiring the development of land to be discontinued from the time of the service of such notice.
- (2) where such notice has been served, the provisions of sub-sections (4) and (5) of section 36 shall apply with such modification as may be necessary:
- Provided that provisions of clauses (a) of sub-section (3) of section-36 shall not apply and in spite of the filing of an application for permission for development or an appeal as provided in sub-section (2) of section 36, the notice shall continue to have full effect.
- (3) Any person, who continues to carry out the development of land, whether for himself or on behalf of the owner or any other person, after such notice has been served shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to twenty thousand rupees, and when the non-compliance is a continuing one, with a further fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for every day after the date of the serving of the notice during which the non-compliance has continued or continues or imprisonment of three months period from date of conviction for the first commission of the offence or both.
- (4) If such notice is not complied forthwith the Local Planning Authority or such officer of the Local Planning Authority, who may be authorized in this behalf, may requisition any police officer to remove such person and all assistants and workmen from the land at any time after the service of such notice and such police officer shall comply with the requisition accordingly.
- (5) After the requisition under sub-section (4) has been complied with, the Local Planning Authority or such officer of the Local Planning Authority who may be authorized in his behalf, may if he thinks fit, depute by a written order, a police officer or any officer or employee of the Local Planning Authority to watch the land in order to ensure that the development is not continued.
- (6) Where a police officer or an officer or employee of the Local Planning Authority has been deputed under sub-section (5) to watch the land, the cost of such deputation shall be paid by the person at whose instance such development is being continued or to whom notice under sub-section (1) was given and shall be recoverable from such person as arrears of land revenue.
- Power to require removal of authorized development of use.
38. (1) If it appears to a Local Planning Authority that it is expedient in the interest of proper planning of its areas (including the interests of amenities) having regard to the Development Plan prepared or under preparation, or to be prepared, and to any other material consideration –
- (a) that any use of land should be discontinued ; or
- (b) that any conditions should be imposed on the continuance thereof ; or
- (c) that any buildings or works should be altered or removed the Local Planning Authority may, by notice served on the owner, -

- (i) require the discontinuance of that use; or
 - (ii) impose such conditions, as may be specified in the notice on the continuance thereof ; or
 - (iii) require such steps, as may be specified in the notice to be taken for the alteration or removal of any buildings or works, as the case may be, within such period, being not less than one month, as may be specified therein, after the service of the notice.
- (2) Any person aggrieved by such notice may within the said period and in the manner prescribed, appeal to the Board / Authority.
- (3) If an appeal is filed under the last foregoing sub-section the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (3) and sub-section (4) and (5) of Section 36 shall apply with such modifications as may be necessary.
- (4) If any person –
- (i) who has suffered damage in consequence of the compliance with the notice, by the depreciation of any interest in the land to which he is entitled to or by being disturbed in his enjoyment of the land or
 - (ii) who has carried out any works in compliance with the notice claims from the Local Planning Authority, within the time and in the manner prescribed compensation in respect of that damage or of any expenses reasonably incurred by him for complying with the notice the provisions of sub-sections (3) to (5) of section 33 shall apply with such modifications as may be necessary.
- (5) (a) if any person interested in the land in respect of which a notice is issued under this section claims that by the reason of the compliance with the notice the land will become incapable of reasonably beneficial use, he may within the period specified in the notice or within such period after the disposal of the appeal, if any filed under sub-section (2) and in the manner prescribed, serve on the State Government, and acquiring his interest in the land to be acquired.
- (b) When a notice is served under the last foregoing sub-section the provisions of sub-sections (2) to (5) of section 32 shall apply with such modifications as may be necessary.

CHAPTER-VIII

Levy, Assessment and Recovery of Development Charge.

39. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, and the rules so made under it and with previous sanction of the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board, every Local Planning Authority shall by a notification published in the Official Gazette, levy a charge (hereinafter called Development Charge) on the carrying out of any development or the institution or change of use of land, for which permission is required under Chapter VI of this Act, in the whole or any part of the planning area, at rates specified in section 40:
- Levy of development charge.
- Provided that the rate may be different for different parts of the planning area.
- (2) The charge shall be leviable on any person who undertakes or carries out such development and institutes or changes any such use.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2), no development charge shall be levied on development or institution of or change of use of any land vested in or under the control or possession of the Central Government/State Government or any Local Authority.
- (4) The State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board, may by rules provide for the exemption from the levy of the development charge any development, or institution or change of any use of any land specified in the rules;
40. The Development Charge shall not exceed;
- Rates of the development charge.
- (1) (a) For the institution of use:
- (i) for residence Rs.5/- per.sq. meter.
 - (ii) for industry Rs.50/- per.sq. meter.
 - (iii) for commerce Rs.25/- per.sq. meter.

- (b) For change of use:
- (i) from agriculture to residence Rs.25/- per.sq. meter.
 - (ii) from agriculture to industry Rs.50/- per.sq. meter.
 - (iii) from agriculture to commerce Rs.25/- per.sq. meter.
 - (iv) from residence to industry Rs.50/- per.sq. meter.
 - (v) from residence to commerce Rs.25/- per.sq. meter.
 - (vi) from industry to residence Rs.50/- per.sq. meter.
 - (vii) from industry to commerce Rs.25/- per.sq. meter.
- (2) For carrying on of development by erection or re-erection of any building or works. Rs.5/- per cubic meter of the content of such building or works.

Note: The amount may be reviewed by the Government from time to time.

Assessment of development charge.

41. (1) Any person who intends to carry out any development or to institute or change any use of any land for which permission under Chapter VI is necessary, whether he has applied for such permission or not, or who has commenced the carrying out of any such development or has carried out such development or instituted or changed any such use, shall apply to Planning Authority /Local Planning Authority in the manner prescribed for the assessment of development charge payable in respect thereof.
- (2) The State Urban and Country Planning Board /Local Planning Authority shall, on such application being made, or if no such application is made, after serving a notice on the person liable for development charge, determine whether or not and if so, what development charge is leviable in respect of that development or use.
- (3) The Special Officer nominated for the purpose shall after giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the person who has made an application under sub-section (1) or who has been served with a notice under sub-section (2) make a report to the Local Planning Authority and State Urban and Country Planning Board.
- (4) After taking into consideration the aforesaid report the Local Planning Authority and State Urban and Country Planning Board shall assess the amount of development charge by an order.

Provided that –

- (a) where permission under Chapter-VII has not been granted for carrying out the said development, the District Urban Development and State Urban and Country Planning Board may postpone the assessment of the development charge;
 - (b) where the application relates to the carrying out of any development, the Local Planning Authority and State Urban and Country Planning Board may refuse to assess the development charge payable in respect thereof, unless it is satisfied that the applicant has an interest in the land sufficient to enable him to carry out such development, or that the applicant will carry out the development within such period as the Local Planning Authority and State Urban and Country Planning Board considers appropriate;
 - (c) Where the application relates to the institution or change of any use the Local Planning Authority and State Urban and Country Planning Board may refuse to assess the amount of development charge in respect thereof unless it is satisfied that the use will be instituted within such period as the Local Planning Authority considers appropriate.
- (5) The Local Planning Authority and State Urban and Country Planning Board shall deliver or serve a copy of such order on the applicant or the person liable for the development charge.
- (6) Such order of assessment, subject to provisions of section 42, shall be final and shall not be questioned in any court.

Appeals
against
assessment.

42. (1) If any person, liable for such development charges is dissatisfied with the order of assessment, he may, within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed appeal to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board.

- (2) On an appeal made to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board under sub-section (1), the Director Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner, as the Secretary to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board, shall after giving reasonable opportunity of being heard to such person and the Local Planning Authority concerned make a report to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board.
- (3) The State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may after taking into consideration the aforesaid report and if it deems necessary, giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard to such person and the Local Planning Authority concerned, pass such order as it deems fit.
43. (1) If any development of land is commenced or carried out or any use is instituted or changed without payment of the amount of the development charge assessed under the provision of this chapter, the amount of the development charge shall subject to prior payment of the land revenue, if any be a first charge upon the interest of the person so liable in the land on which development has been commenced or carried out or the use has been instituted or changed, and also in any other land in which such person has any interest. Development charge to be a charged on land to be recoverable as arrears of land revenues.
- (2) The development charge shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

CHAPTER—IX **Finance, Accounts, and Audit**

44. (1) Every Local Planning Authority shall have and maintain its own fund to which shall be credited – Funds of the Local Planning Authority.
- (a) All moneys received by the Local Planning Authority from the State Government by way of grants, loans, advances, or otherwise;
- (b) All development charges or other charges or fees received by the Local Planning Authority under this Act or rules or regulations made thereunder;
- (c) All moneys received by the Local Planning Authority from any other source.
- (2) The fund shall be applied towards meeting –
- (a) The expenditure incurred in the administration of this Act;
- (b) The cost of acquisition of land in the planning area for purposes of development ;
- (c) The expenditure for any development of land in the planning area, and
- (d) The expenditure for such other purposes as the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may direct.
- (3) Every Local Planning Authority may keep in current account of the State Bank of India or any other bank approved by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board in this behalf such sum of money out of its funds as may be prescribed by the rules and any money in excess of the said sum shall be invested in such manner as may be approved by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board.
- (4) The State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may, make such grants, advances and loans to any Local Planning Authority as it may deem necessary for the performance of the functions under this Act; and all grants, loans and advances made shall be on such terms and conditions as the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may determine.
45. Every Local Planning Authority shall prepare in such form and at such time every year as may be prescribed by the rules a budget in respect of the financial year next ensuring showing the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Local Planning Authority and shall forward to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board and the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board such number of copies thereof as may be prescribed by rules. Budget of the Local Planning Authority.
46. (1) Every Local Planning Authority shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts including the balance sheet in such form as the State Government may by rules prescribe. Accounts and Audit.
- (2) The accounts of every Local Planning Authority shall be subjected to audit annually by the Accountant General of the State and any expenditure incurred by him in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Local Planning Authority to the Accountant General.

- (3) The Accountant General or any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of accounts of the Local Planning Authority shall have the same right, privilege and authority in connection with such audit as the Accountant General has in connection with the Government accounts and in particular shall have the right to demand the production of books accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect the office of the Local Planning Authority.
- (4) The accounts of every Local Planning Authority as certified by the Accountant General or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board .
- Annual Reports. 47. (1) The State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board shall prepare for every year a report of its activities during that year and submit the report to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board in such form and on or before such date as may be prescribed by rules and the Government shall cause a copy of the report to be laid before the State Legislature.
- (2) Every Local Planning Authority shall prepare for every year a report of its activities during that year and submit the report to the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board and the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board in such form on or before such date as may be prescribed by rules.
- Pension and provident funds. 48. (1) Every Local Planning Authority shall constitute for the benefit of its whole time paid members and of its officers and other employees, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by rules, such pension and provident funds as it may deem fit.
- (2) Where any such pension or provident fund has been constituted, the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may declare that the provisions or the Government Provident Funds Act, 1925, shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

CHAPTER–X

Supplemental and Miscellaneous Provisions

- Power of entry. 49. (1) The Director Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner, as the Secretary to State Urban Development & Planning Authority or any other Officer of Local Planning Authority or any person authorized by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board or any Local Planning Authority in this behalf may enter into or upon any land or building with or without assistants or workmen for the purpose of –
- making any enquiry, inspection, measurement or survey or taking levels of such land or building ;
 - setting out boundaries and intended lines of works;
 - marking such levels, boundaries and lines by placing market and cutting trenches;
 - examining works under construction and ascertaining the course of sewers and drains ;
 - digging or boring into the sub-soil ;
 - ascertaining whether any land is being or has been developed in contravention of any provision of this Act or rules on regulations thereunder ;
 - doing any other acts necessary for the efficient administration of this Act; Provided that –
 - in the case of any building used as a dwelling house or upon any enclosed part or garden attached to such a building no such entry shall be made (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without giving such occupier at least 24 hours notice in writing of the intention to enter;
 - sufficient opportunity shall in every instance be given to enable women (if any) to withdraw from such land or building ;
 - due regard shall always be had, so far as may be compatible with the exigencies of the purpose for which the entry is made, to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the land or building entered.

- (2) The power of the Director Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner, as the Secretary, State Urban Development & Planning Authority under sub-section (1) shall extend to the whole of the State and the power of any other officer of any Local Planning Authority under sub-section (1) shall extend only to its planning area and such other area which the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may have directed to be included in a Development Plan.
- (3) Any person who obstructs the entry of a person empowered or authorized under this section to enter into or upon any land or building or molests such person after such entry shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months Or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.
50. (1) All documents including notices and orders required by this Act or any rule or regulation made there under to be served upon any person shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act or rule or regulation, be deemed to be duly served –
- (a) Where the document is to be served on a Government Department railway, Local Authority, statutory authority, company, corporation, society or other body, if the document is addressed to the head of the Government department, General manager of the railway, Secretary or Principal officer of the Local Authority, Statutory Authority, Company, Corporation, Society or any other body at its Principal branch, local or registered office as the case may be and is either –
- (i) sent by registered post to such office ; or
- (ii) delivered at such office;
- (b) Where the person to be served is a partnership if the document is addressed to the partnership at its principal place of business, identifying it by the name or style under which its business is carried on, and is either –
- (i) sent by registered post, or
- (ii) delivered at the said place of business ;
- (c) In any other case if the document is addressed to the person to be served and –
- (i) is given or tendered to him, or
- (ii) if such person cannot be found is affixed on some conspicuous part of his last known place of residence or business or is given or tendered to some adult member of his family or is affixed on some conspicuous part of the land or building to which it relates, or
- (iii) is sent by registered post to that person.
- (2) Any document which is required or authorized to be served on the owner or occupier of any land or building may be addressed “the owner” or “the occupier”, as the case may be, of that land or building (naming or describing that land or building) without further name or description, and shall be deemed to be duly served –
- (a) if the document so addressed is sent or delivered in accordance with clause (c) of sub-section (1) ; or
- (b) if the document so addressed or a copy thereof so addressed, is delivered to some person on the land or building.
- (3) Where a document is served on a partnership in accordance with this section, the document shall be deemed to be served on each partner.
- (4) For the purpose of enabling any documents to be served on the owner of any property, the Secretary to the State Urban and Country Planning Board/Local Planning Authority/Sub-divisional Planning Authority or any other officer authorized by the State Urban and Country Planning Board / Local Planning Authority /Sub-divisional Planning Authority, in this behalf may by notice in writing require the occupier (if any) of the property to state the name and address of the owner thereof.
- (5) Where the person on whom a document is to be served is a minor, the service upon his guardian or any adult member of his family shall be deemed to be served upon the minor.
- (6) A servant is not a member of the family within the meaning of this section.

Public notice how to be made known.	51. Every public notice given under this Act or rules or regulations there under shall be in writing over the signature of the Chairman/ Secretary to the State Urban and Country Planning Board and Chairman/Member Secretary Local Planning Authority/Sub-divisional Planning Authority or such other officer who may be authorized in this behalf by the State Urban and Country Planning Board/ Local Planning Authority/Sub-divisional Planning Authority shall be widely made known in the locality to be affected thereby by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places within the said locality, or by publishing the same by beat of drum or by advertisement in a local newspaper and by such other means which the Chairman/ Secretary to the State Urban and Country Planning Board and Chairman/Member Secretary , Local Planning Authority/Sub-divisional Planning Authority thinks fit.
Notices etc. to fix reasonable time.	52. Where any notice order or other document issued or made under this Act or any rule or regulation made there under requires anything to be done for the doing of which no time is fixed in this Act or rule or regulations there under the notice order or other document shall specify a reasonable time for doing the same.
Authentication of orders and documents of the State Urban and Country Planning Board and the Local Planning Authority.	53. All permissions, orders decisions, notices and other documents of the State Urban and Country Planning Board and any Local Planning Authority shall be authenticated by the signature of the Chairman/ Secretary to the State Urban and Country Planning Board or Chairman/ Member Secretary he Local Planning Authority or such other officer as may be authorized by the State Urban and Country Planning Board, or the Local Planning Authority in this behalf.
Mode of proof of records of the State Urban and Country Planning Board and the Local Planning Authority.	54. A copy of any receipt, application, plan, notice, order, entry in register, or other document in the possession of the State Urban and Country Planning Board or any Local Planning Authority, if duly certified by the legal keeper thereof, or other person authorized by the State Urban and Country Planning Board or the Local Planning Authority in this behalf, shall be received as prima facie evidence of the existence of the entry or document and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters and transaction therein recorded in every case where, and to the same extent as, the original entry or document would, if produced have been admissible to prove such matters.
Restriction on the summoning of officers and servants of the State Urban and Country Planning Board and Local Planning Authority.	55. No Chairman/ Secretary/Member Secretary, member or officer or servant of the State Urban and Country Planning Board or any Local Planning Authority shall in any local proceeding to which the State Urban and Country Planning Board or Local Planning Authority is not a party be required to produce and register or document the contents of which can be proved under the preceding section by a certified copy, or to appeal as a witness to prove the matters and transactions recorded therein, unless by order of the Court made for special cause.
Offences by Companies.	56. (1) If the person committing an offence under this Act is a company, every person, who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly; Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge of that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or convenience of or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer of the company such Director, Manager, Secretary or other officers shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly. Explanation – For the purpose of this section – (a) “company” means a body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals ; and (b) “director” in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.
Penalty for obstructing Contractor or removing mark.	57. If any person –obstructs, or molests any person engaged or employed by the State Urban and Country Planning Board or any Local Planning Authority/ Sub-divisional Planning Authority, or any person with whom the State Urban and Country Planning Board or the Local Planning Authority has entered into

- a contract in the performance or execution by such person of his duty or of any thing which he is empowered or required to do under this Act, or removes any mark set up for the purposes of indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of works authorized under this Act, he/she shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or both.
58. No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the State Urban and Country Planning Board or the Local Planning Authority concerned or any officer authorized by the State Urban and Country Planning Board or the Local Planning Authority in this behalf. Sanction of prosecution.
59. (1) The State Urban and Country Planning Board or the Local Planning Authority concerned or any person authorized in this behalf by general or special order may either before or after the institution of the proceedings compound any offence made punishable by or under this Act. Compound of offences.
- (2) When an offence has been compounded, the offender, if in custody shall be discharged and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in respect of the offence compounded.
60. No Court inferior to that of a magistrate of the first class shall try an offence punishable under this Act. Jurisdiction of Courts.
61. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 29 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973; it shall be lawful for any Court of a Magistrate of the first class to pass any sentence authorized by this Act in exercise of its power under the said section. Magistrate's power to impose enhanced penalties.
62. All fines realized in connection with prosecution under this Act shall be paid to the Local Planning Authority concerned. Fine when realized to be paid to Local Planning Authority.
63. Every member and every officer and other employee of the State Urban and Country Planning Board and every Local Planning Authority /Sub-divisional Planning Authority shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Members and officers to be public servants.
64. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or any rule or regulations made there under. Protection of action taken in good faith.
65. Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, every order passed or direction issued by the State Urban and Country Planning Board / Chairman/ Secretary to the State Urban and Country Planning Board or order passed or notice issued by any Local Planning Authority under this Act shall be final and shall not be questioned in any suit or other legal proceeding. Finality of orders.
66. (1) No act done or proceeding taken under this Act shall be questioned on the ground merely of – Validation of acts and proceedings.
- (a) the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of the State Urban and Country Planning Board or any Local Planning Authority;
- (b) any person having ceased to be a member;
- (c) any person associated with the State Urban and Country Planning Board or any Local Planning Authority under section 13 having voted in contravention of the said section; or
- (d) the failure to serve a notice on any person, where no substantial injustice has resulted from such failure; or
- (e) any omission, defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.
- (2) Every meeting of the State Urban and Country Planning Board and any Local Planning Authority, the minutes of the proceedings of which have been duly signed as prescribed in sub-section (4) of section 6 and section (4) of section 12 shall be taken to have been duly convened and to be free from all defects and irregularity.
67. (1) The State Urban and Country Planning Board may, by a resolution, direct that any power exercisable by it under this Act, rules or regulations there under may also be exercised by any Local Planning Authority, Local Authority, or any officer of the State Urban and Country Planning Board or the State Government with previous consent of State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board / Local Planning Authority or Local Authority as may be mentioned therein, in such cases and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified therein. Power to delegate.

- (2) The Director Town Planning/ Chief Town Planner, in the capacity of Secretary to the State Urban and Country Planning Board, may by an order in writing delegate any power exercisable by him under this Act, rules or regulations to any officer of the State Urban and Country Planning Board or the State Government or any Local Planning Authority or Local Authority in such case and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified therein.
- (3) Any Local Planning Authority may, by a resolution direct that any power exercisable by it under this Act, rules, or regulations there under except the power to prepare any development plan or to make regulations, may also be exercised by a Local Authority or any officer of the State Government/State Urban and Country Planning Board with previous consent of State Government/State Urban and Country Planning Board or Local Authority as may be mentioned therein, in such cases and subject to such conditions, if any as may be specified therein.
- (4) The Officer from Directorate of Town Planning of any Local Planning Authority may, by an order in writing, delegate any power exercisable by him under this Act, rules or regulations to any officer of the Local Planning Authority or Local Authority concerned, in such cases and subject to such conditions, if any as may be specified therein.
- Control by the State Government/State Urban and Country Planning Board.
68. (1) The Local Planning Authority shall carry out such directions as may be issued from time to time by the State Government/ Secretary to the State Urban and Country Planning Board for the efficient administration of this Act and every Local Planning Authority shall carry out such directions as may be issued from time to time by the Secretary to the State Urban and Country Planning Board for the purpose.
- (2) If in connection with the exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions by any Local Planning Authority under this Act, any dispute arises between the Local Planning Authority and any other Local authorities or parties, the decision of the State Urban and Country Planning Board on such disputes shall be final.
- Returns and information.
69. Every Local Planning Authority shall furnish to the State Urban and Country Planning Board such reports, returns and other information as the State Urban and Country Planning Board may from time to time as required.
- Effect of the laws.
70. (1) Save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations made there under shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any such other law-
- (a) When permission for development in respect of any land has been obtained under this Act, such development shall not be deemed to be unlawfully undertaken or carried out by reason only of the fact that permission, approval or sanction required under such other law for such development has not been obtained;
- (b) When permission for such development has not been obtained under this Act such development shall not be deemed to be lawfully undertaken or carried out by reason only of the fact that permission, approval or sanction required under such other law for such development has been obtained.
- Power to make rules.
71. (1) The State Government /State Urban and Country Planning Board may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely-
- (a) the functions and powers of the State Urban and Country Planning Board and Local Planning Authority;
- (b) the term of office and conditions of service of the Chairman and members of the State Urban and Country Planning Board and Local Planning Authority .
- (c) the qualification and disqualification for being chosen as and for being members of the State Urban and Country Planning Board or Local Planning Authority.
- (d) the time and place of holding and the procedure to be followed in meetings of the State Urban and Country Planning Board ;

- (e) the functions and powers, duties of the Town Planners/Architects/Engineers or any other professionals hired under section 13; the term of his office and conditions of his service;
- (f) the manner of nomination of representatives of Local Authorities under section 9 (3)
- (g) The manner in which and the purposes for which any State Urban and Country Planning Board /Local Planning Authorities may associate with itself any persons under section 13.
- (h) the control and restriction in relation to the appointment of officers and other employees of the State Urban and Country Planning Board and of Local Planning Authority.
- (i) the time within which the State Urban and Country Planning Board is to direct modifications in, or to give its consent for publication of notice of preparation of and approval to any development plan;
- (j) the form and content of the interim development plan and the comprehensive development plan and the procedure to be followed in connection with the preparation, submission and approval of such plans and the form and the manner of publication of the notice relating to such plan;
- (k) the periodical amendment of development plans, the period on the expiration of which such an amendment may be taken up, procedure to be followed in making such amendment;
- (l) the form in which any application for permission for development shall be made, the particulars to be furnished in such application and documents and plans which shall accompany such application;
- (m) the form of registration of application and the particulars to be contained in such register;
- (n) the manner of filing, and the fees to be paid for, and the procedure to be followed in, appeals;
- (o) the manner in which an acquisition notice is to be served and claim for compensation is to be made, the time within which such claim is to be made and the procedure to be followed for assessment of compensation;
- (p) procedure for the levy of development charges and exemption from it on any development or institution or change of any use of any land;
- (q) the manner in which application of the assessment of development charge is to be made;
- (r) the sum of money that may be kept in current account;
- (s) the form of the budget of Local Planning Authorities, the date on or before which it shall be prepared, the manner of preparing it, the number of copies that have to be sent to State Government/State Urban and Country Planning Board ;
- (t) the form of the annual statement of accounts and balance sheet;
- (u) the form of the annual report of the State Urban and Country Planning Board and the date on or before which it shall be submitted to the State Government;
- (v) the form of the annual report of Local Planning Authorities and date on or before which it shall be submitted to be State Government/State Urban and Country Planning Board;
- (w) the manner and the constitution of provident funds for the whole time paid members and officers and other employees of Local Planning Authorities/State Urban and Country Planning Board;
- (x) and the conditions subject to which such funds may be constituted;
- (y) the documents of which copies may be granted, the fees for such copies;
- (z) any other matter which has to be or may be prescribed by rules.

72. The State Government/State Urban and Country Planning Board may make Power to make regulations consistent with this Act and the rules made there under, to carry out the purpose of this Act and without prejudice to the generality of this power such regulations may provide for –

- (a) the time and place of holding and procedure to be followed in meetings of the Local Planning Authority/Local Authority, the number of members necessary to form a quorum therein;
- (b) the powers and duties of the officers and employees of the Local Planning Authority/Local Authority ;

	(c) the salaries, allowances and conditions of service of its officers and employees; (d) The terms and conditions for the continuance of use of any land use otherwise than in conformity with a development plan or perspective plan or an annual plan; (e) The form of application, details of particulars, documents and plans and amount of fee to accompany the application. (f) The principles, building bye-laws, guidelines, planning norms and standards, regulations, conditions and restrictions in accordance with which developments may be undertaken or regulated ; and (g) Any other matter which has to be or may be prescribed by rules and regulations and or any matter for efficient administration of the objectives of this Act.
Laying of rules before state legislature.	73. Every rule made by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh, while it is in session, for a total period of ten days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, the Legislative Assembly makes any modification in the rule or resolves that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect as the case may be, so however, that such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.
Dissolution of Local Planning Authorities.	74. (1) Where the State Government /State Urban and Country Planning Board is satisfied that the purposes for which any Local Planning Authority was established under this Act have been substantially achieved so as to render the continued existence of the Local Planning Authority in the opinion of the State Government /State Urban and Country Planning Board unnecessary the State Government/State Urban and Country Planning Board, may, by notification in the Official Gazette declare that the Local Planning Authority shall be dissolved with the effect from such date as may be specified in the notification and the Local Planning Authority shall be deemed to be dissolved accordingly. (2) From the said date- (a) all properties, funds and dues which are vested in, or realizable by, the Local Planning Authority shall vest in, or be realizable by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board; (b) all liabilities which are enforceable against the Local Planning Authority shall be enforceable against the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board; and (c) For the purpose of realizing properties, funds and dues referred to in clause (a), the functions of the planning authority shall be discharged by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board.

Sunil Choudhury,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.19, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, March 19, 2008, Phalguna 29, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS & TRAINING
ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS

NOTIFICATION

The 8th March, 2008

No. OM-24/2005.—In exercise of the powers conferred under Article 316 (1) of the Constitution of India read with Regulation 4 and 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations 1988, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Dr. (Mrs.) Chama Manpoong, retired Joint Director of Health Services as Member of the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission in the scale of pay of Rs. 22,400 (Fixed) P.M. plus D.A. and other allowances as admissible from time to time with effect from the date she assumes the charge of the office.

She shall hold office for term of six years from the date on which she enters upon her office or till she attains the age of 62 years whichever is earlier.

Y.D. Thongchi,
Commissioner and Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 20, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, March 19, 2008 Phalgun 29, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 19th March, 2008

No. LA/Bill-3/2008.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 19th March, 2008 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

NO. 3 OF 2008

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH SALARIES, ALLOWANCES AND PENSION OF MEMBERS OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2008

(As introduced in the Assembly on 19th March, 2008)

A

BILL

further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly Act, 1983 (Act No. 8 of 1983).

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1.

(1)

This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly (Amendment) Act, 2008.
- Short title and commencement
- (2)

It shall come into force at once.
2.

In the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly Act, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act), section 3 shall be substituted by the following namely :-

“3. On and from the date of the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly (Amendment) Act, 2008, a Member shall be entitled to receive a Salary at the rate of Rupees Thirty thousand per mensem during the whole of his/ her term of office and shall also be entitled to receive daily allowances at the rate applicable to Group ‘A’ Government employees for each day during any period of residence on duty”.
- Substitution of section 3
3.

Section 9 A shall be omitted.
- Omission of section 9 A
4.

For section 10 of the Principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely :-

“10 With effect from the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly (Amendment) Act, 2008, a Member shall be entitled to receive Rupees Two thousand per mensem being telephone charges.”
- Substitution of section 10

Substitution of
section 11

5. For section 11 of the Principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely :-

“11 With effect from the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly (Amendment) Act, 2008, there shall be paid a Pension of Rupees Six thousand per mensem inclusive of Medical Allowance to every person who has served for a period of four years, whether continuous or not as a member of the Assembly.

Provided that where any person has served as aforesaid for a period exceeding five years, there shall be paid to him an additional pension of Five hundred rupees per mensem for every year in excess of five years.”

Insertion of
section 11C

6. After section 11 B, the following provisions shall be inserted, namely :-

“11 C With effect from the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly (Amendment) Act, 2008, there shall be paid a family pension to the family of a deceased Legislator not exceeding fifty per cent of the pension last drawn by such deceased Legislator.

Dated Naharlagun,
the 19th March, 2008.

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 19th March, 2008

No. LA/Bill-4/2008.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 19th March, 2008 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 4 OF 2008

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MINISTERS (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 2008
(As introduced in the Assembly on 19th March, 2008)

A

BILL

further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1983 (Act No. 6 of 1983).

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Act, 2008.	Short title and commencement
(2) It shall come into force at once.	
2. (1) In the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act), sections 3 and 4, shall be substituted by the following, namely :-	Amendment of section 3 and 4
“3. On and from the date of the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Act, 2008, there shall be paid to the Chief Minister, to each Minister, to each Minister of State and to each Deputy Minister, a Salary of Rupees Thirty thousand per mensem”.	
“4. On and from the date of the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Act, 2008 there shall be paid to the Chief Minister a sumptuary allowance of Rupees Thirteen thousand per mensem, to each Minister a sumptuary allowance of Rupees Twelve thousand Eight hundred per mensem, to each Minister of State a sumptuary allowance of Rupees Twelve thousand Six hundred per mensem and to each Deputy Minister, a sumptuary allowance of Rupees Twelve thousand Four hundred per mensem.”	

Dated Naharlagun,
the 19th March, 2008.

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 19th March, 2008

No. LA/Bill-5/2008.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 19th March, 2008 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 5 OF 2008

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH SPEAKER AND DEPUTY SPEAKER SALARIES AND
ALLOWANCES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2008
(As introduced in the Assembly on 19th March, 2008)

A

BILL

further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Speaker and Deputy Speaker Salaries and Allowances Act, 1983 (Act No. 7 of 1983).

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Speaker and Deputy Speaker Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Act, 2008. Short title and commencement
- (2) It shall come into force at once.
2. (1) In the Arunachal Pradesh Speaker and Deputy Speaker Salaries and Allowances Act, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), sections 3 and 4, shall be substituted by the following, Amendment of section 3 and 4
namely :-
 - “3. On and from the date of the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Speaker and Deputy Speaker Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Act, 2008, there shall be paid to the Speaker and Deputy Speaker a Salary of Rupees Thirty thousand per mensem”.
 - “4. On and from the date of the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Speaker and Deputy Speaker Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Act, 2008, there shall be paid to the Speaker a sumptuary allowance of Rupees Twelve thousand Eight hundred per mensem and to Deputy Speaker a sumptuary allowance of Rupees Twelve thousand Six hundred per mensem.”

Dated Naharlagun,
the 19th March, 2008.

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

19th March, 2008

No. LAW/LEGN-21/2007.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 17th March, 2008)

The Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 2007

(ACT NO.4 OF 2008)

AN

ACT

to introduce and consolidate the laws relating to the municipal Government in the State of Arunachal Pradesh in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution of India (Seventy-fourth Amendment) Act, 1992, based on the principles of Government at various levels and to introduce reforms in financial management and accounting systems, internal resource generation capacity and organizational design of Municipalities, to ensure professionalization of the municipal personnel and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty- eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

PRELIMINARY

CHAPTER-I

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 2007. Short title, extent and commencement.
- (2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Arunachal Pradesh or part thereof as may be notified by the State Government from time to time excluding defence areas therein.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint in this behalf, and different dates may be appointed for different municipal areas.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,- Definitions.
- (1) “*Adhoc* Committee” means an *Adhoc* Committee appointed under section 33;
- (2) “Auditor” means an Auditor appointed under section 93, and includes any officer authorized by him to perform all or any of the functions of an Auditor under this Act;
- (3) “Balance sheet” means the balance sheet prepared under section 91;
- (4) “Bio-medical waste” means waste generated during diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biologicals;
- (5) “Bridge” includes a culvert;
- (6) “Budget Estimate” means the budget estimate prepared under section 84;
- (7) “Budget Grant” means the total sum entered on the expenditure side of a budget estimate under a major head and adopted by the Municipality, and includes any sum by which such budget grant is increased or reduced by transfer from or to other heads in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations there under ;
- (8) “Building” means a structure constructed for whatever purpose and of whatever materials, and includes the foundation, plinth, walls, floors, roofs, chimneys, fixed platforms, verandas balconies, cornices or projections or part of a building or

- anything affixed thereto or any wall (other than a boundary wall of less than three meters in height) enclosing or intended to enclose, any land, sign or outdoor display-structure but does not include a tent, shamiana or tarpaulin shelter ;
- (9) “Cadres” of common municipal services” means the cadres of common municipal services constituted under sub-section (1) of section 43;
- (10) “Carriage” means any wheeled vehicle, with springs or other appliances acting as springs, which is ordinarily used for the conveyance of human beings, and includes a auto-rickshaw, cycle-rickshaw, bicycle or tricycle, but does not include a perambulator or other form of vehicle designed for the conveyance of children or elderly, infirm or handicapped persons ;
- (11) “Cart” means any hackney or wheeled vehicle with or without springs, which is not a carriage, and includes a handcart, a cycle van and a push van but does not include any wheeled vehicle which is propelled by mechanical power or its trailer ;
- (12) “Category ‘A’ post” means a category ‘A’ post classified as such under section 37 ;
- (13) “Category ‘B’ post” means a category ‘B’ post classified as such under section 37;
- (14) “category ‘C’ post” means a category ‘C’ post classified as such under section 37;
- (15) “category ‘D’ post” means a category ‘D’ post classified as such under section 37;
- (16) “Chief Councillor” means,-
- (i) in relation to a Municipal Corporation, the Mayor,
 - (ii) in relation to a Municipal Council, the Municipal Chairperson, and
 - (iii) in relation to Nagar Panchayat, the Municipal president ;
- (17) “Chief Municipal Executive Officer” means,-
- (i) in relation to a Municipal Council in Capital Region and “Municipal Executive Officer” means,-
 - (ii) in relation to a Municipal Council or Nagar Panchayat, in districts.
- (18) “City “ means a larger urban area declared to be a city under section 3 ;
- (19) “Class ‘A’ smaller urban area” means a smaller urban area classified as such under section 7 ;
- (20) “Class ‘B’ smaller urban area” means a smaller urban area classified as such under section 7 ;
- (21) “Class ‘C’ smaller urban area” means a smaller urban area classified as such under section 7 ;
- (22) “Councillor”, in relation to a Municipality, means a person chosen by direct election from a ward of that Municipality ;
- (23) “Cubical extent,” with reference to the measurement of a building, means the space contained within the external surface of its walls and roof and the upper surface of the floor of its lowest or only storey ;
- (24) “dangerous disease” means-
- (a) Cholera, plague, small-pox, cerebrospinal meningitis, diphtheria , Tuberculosis, leprosy, influenza, encephalitis, poliomyelitis, or syphilis; or
 - (b) any other epidemic, endemic, infectious disease which the State Government may, by notification, declare to be a dangerous disease for the purposes of this Act ;
- (25) “Deputy Chief Councilor” means,-
- (a) in relation to a Municipal Corporation, the Deputy Mayor,
 - (b) in relation to a Municipal Council, the Municipal Vice- Chairperson, and
 - (c) in relation to a Nagar Panchayat, the Municipal Vice president ;
- (26) “Director of Urban Local Bodies” means an officer appointed as such by the State Government’ and includes an Additional Director, a Joint Director, a Deputy Director, or any other officer of nodal department of the State Government authorized by it to perform the functions of the Director of Urban Local Bodies under this Act,
- (27) “Domestic purpose” in relation to the supply of water, means the purpose other than those referred to in sub-section (3) of section 172 ;
- (28) “Drain” includes a sewer, a house-drain, a drain of any other description, a tunnel, a culvert, a ditch, a channel or any other device for carrying off sullage, sewage, offensive matter, polluted water, rain-water or sub-soil water ;
- (29) “Drug” means any substance used as medicine or in the composition or preparation of medicine, whether for internal or external use, but does not include a drug within the meaning of clause (b) of section 3 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 23 of 1940;

-
- (30) “Dwelling- house” means a masonry building constructed, used, or adapted to be used, wholly or principally for human habitation ;
- (31) “Empowered Standing Committee” means the Empowered Standing Committee referred to in section 21 ;
- (32) “Establishment Schedule” means the Establishment Schedule prepared under section 37 ;
- (33) “Financial statement “means the financial statement prepared under section 90 ;
- (34) “ Food” includes every article used for food or drink by man, other than drugs or water, and any article which ordinarily enters into, or is used in the composition or preparation of, human food, and also includes confectionery, flavoring and coloring matters, spices and condiments ;
- (35) “ Footpath” means a pavement for use by pedestrians which abuts a category I or category II or category III or category IV road ;
- (36) “ Habitable room” means a room constructed or adapted for human habitation;
- (37) “Hazardous process” means the hazardous process defined in Clause (cb) of section 63 of 1948. 2 of the Factories Act, 1948 ;
- (38) “Hazardous wastes” means the categories of wastes specified as such in the 29 of 1986. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ;
- (39) “House- drain” means any drain of one or more premises used for the drainage of such premises ;
- (40) “House-gully” means a passage or a strip of land constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as a drain or affording access to a privy, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filthy or polluted matter for municipal employee ;
- (41) “Hut” means any building, no substantial part of which, excluding the walls up to a height of fifty centimeters above the floor or floor level, is constructed of masonry, reinforced concrete, steel, iron or other metal ;
- (42) “Industrial township” means such urban area or part thereof as the Governor may, having regard to the size of the area and the municipal services being provided or proposed to be provided by an industrial establishment in that area and such other factors as he may deem fit, by notification, specify to be an industrial township ;
- (43) “Infectious disease” or “communicable disease” means any disease which may be transmitted from one person to another and declared as such by the State Government by notification;
- (44) “Joint Committee” means a Joint Committee constituted under section 34;
- (45) “Larger urban area” means a municipal area classified as a larger urban area under section 7 ;
- (46) “Land or building” includes a slum ;
- (47) “Market” includes any place, by whatever name called, where persons assemble for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, live stock, or any other article of food of a perishable nature, or any other article for which there is a collection of shops or warehouses or stalls, declared and licensed by the Municipality as a market.
- (48) “Masonry building” means any building, other than a hut, and includes any structure, a substantial part of which is made of masonry, reinforced concrete, steel, iron or other metal ;
- (49) “Milk” includes cream, separated milk, and condensed, sterilized, desiccated or toned milk ;
- (50) “Municipal Accounts Committee” means a Municipal Accounts Committee constituted under section 100 ;
- (51) “Municipal Accounting Manual” means the Municipal Accounting Manual prepared and maintained under section 89 ;
- (52) “Municipal area” means an area constituted as a municipal area under section 6 ;
- (53) “Municipal drain” means a drain vested in the Municipality ;
- (54) “Municipal Fund” means the Municipal Fund referred to in section 75 ;
- (55) “Municipal Magistrate” means the Municipal Magistrate appointed under section 425 ;
- (56) “Municipal Market” means a market belonging to, or maintained by, the Municipality;
- (57) “Municipal Service Commission” means the Municipal Service Commission constituted under section 44 ;
- (58) “Municipal slaughterhouse” means a slaughterhouse belonging to, or maintained by, the Municipality ;

- (59) "Municipality" means an institution of self-government constituted under section 12, read with article 243 Q of the Constitution of India, and includes a Municipal Corporation, a Municipal Council, and Nagar Panchayat, referred to in section 13;
- (60) "Notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette ;
- (61) "Nuisance" includes any act, omission, place or thing which causes, or is likely to cause, injury, danger, annoyance or injurious to health or property ;
- (62) "Occupier" includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay, to the owner rent or any portion of the rent of the land or the building in respect of which the word is used or for damages on account of the occupation of such land or building, and also includes a rent-free tenant :
- Provided that an owner living in, of otherwise using, his own land or building shall be deemed to be the occupier thereof ;
- (63) "Offensive matter" means kitchen or stable refuse, dung, dirt, putrid or putrefying substance, or filth of any kind which is not included in sewage ;
- (64) "Other agency" means a company firm, society, or body corporate in the private sector, or any institution, or government agency, or any joint sector agency, or any agency under any other law for the time being in force ;
- (65) "Owner" includes the person for the time being receiving the rent of any land or building or of any part of any land or building, whether on his own account or as an agent or charitable purpose or as a receiver who would receive such rent if the land or the building or of any part of the land or the building were let to a tenant ;
- (66) "Population" means the population as ascertained at the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published ;
- (67) "Premises" means any land or building or part of a building or any hut or part of a hut, and includes -
- (a) the garden, ground and outhouses, if any, appertaining thereto, and
 - (b) any fittings or fixtures affixed to a building or part of a building or hut or part of a hut for the more beneficial enjoyment thereof;
- (68) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (69) "Presiding officer" means,-
- (a) in the case of a Municipal Council, the Municipal Chairperson,
 - (b) in the case of a Nagar Panchayat, the Municipal President;
- (70) "Private drain" means any drain which is not a municipal drain;
- (71) "Private street" means any street, road, lane, gully, alley, passage or square which is not a public street, and includes any passage securing access to four or more premises belonging to the same or different owners, but does not include a passage provided in effecting a partition of any masonry building amongst joint owners where such passage is less than two meters and fifty centimeters wide ;
- (72) "Public building" means a masonry building constructed, used, or adapted to be used,-
- (a) as a place of public worship or as a school, college or other place of instruction (not being a dwelling-house so used) or as a hospital, workhouse, public theatre, public cinema, public hall, public concert-room, public ballroom, public lecture-room, public library or public exhibition room or as a public place of assembly, or
 - (b) for any other public purpose, or
 - (c) as a hotel, lodging-house, refuge or shelter, where the building, in cubical extent, exceeds seven thousand cubic meters or has sleeping accommodation for more than one hundred person;
- (73) "Public street" means any street, road, lane, gully, alley, passage, pathway, square or courtyard, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way, and includes :-
- (a) the access or approach to a public ferry,
 - (b) the roadway over any public bridge or causeway,

- (c) the footpath attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway,
- (d) the passage connecting two public streets, and
- (e) the drains attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway, and, where there is no drain attached to any such street, shall be deemed to include also, unless the contrary is shown, all land up to the boundary wall, hedge or pillar of the premises, if any, abutting on the street, or, where a street alignment has been fixed, up to such alignment ;
- (74) “Regulations” means the regulations made by a Municipality under this Act ;
- (75) “Rules” means the Rules made by the State Government under this Act ;
- (76) “Sewage” means nigh-soil and other contents of privies, urinals, cesspools or drains, and includes trade effluents and discharges from manufactories of all kinds ;
- (77) “Smaller urban area” means a municipal area classified as a smaller urban area under section 7 ;
- (78) “State Municipal Service Commission” means the State Municipal Service Commission constituted under section 45 ;
- (79) “State Municipal Vigilance Authority” means the State Municipal Vigilance Authority appointed under section 46 ;
- (80) “Street” means a public street or a private street ;
- (81) “Street alignment” means the line dividing the land comprised in, and forming part of, a street from the adjoining land ;
- (82) “Subject Committee” means a Subject Committee constituted under section 32 ;
- (83) “Ward Committee” means a ward Committee referred to in section 31 ;
- (84) “Wards Committee” means a wards Committee constituted under section 30 ;
- (85) “Water-course” includes a ricer, stream or channel, whether natural or artificial ;
- (86) “Year” means a financial year beginning on the first day of April.

Chapter- II

Constitution of Municipal Areas and Classification of Municipalities

3. (1) The Governor may, after making such inquiry as he may deem fit, and having Declaration of regard to the population of any urban area, the density of population therein, the Intention to revenue generated for the local administration of such area, the percentage of Constitute a employment in non- agricultural activities in such area, the economic importance Municipal area. of such area, and such other factors as may be prescribed, by notification, declare his intention to specify such area to be a larger urban area, or smaller urban area, or a transitional area :

Provided that no such declaration shall be made unless the population :-

- (a) in the case of a larger urban area is 75 thousands or more,
- (b) in the case of a smaller urban area, is twenty-five thousand or more but is less than 75 thousand, and
- (c) in the case of a transitional area, is less than twenty-five thousand :

Provided further that the non-agricultural population in all cases shall be eighty-five per cent or more.

Explanation :- “revenue generated for the local administration” shall not include –

- (a) taxes, if any, distributed to the Municipality by the State Government,
 - (b) loans and grants from the a State Government, and
 - (c) loans and grants from the Central Government or any institution or other source.
- (2) The Governor shall, by notification, declare an area specified as-
- (i) a larger urban area to be a city,
 - (ii) a smaller area to be a town, and
 - (iii) a transitional area to be a Nagar Panchayat.

	(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Governor may, by notification, determine separate conditions to constitute any hill area, pilgrim centre, tourist centre of <i>mandi</i> town as a municipal area.
Publication of declaration.	4. (1) The notification about the constitution of a municipal area shall be published in the Official Gazette and in at least two leading newspapers, at least one of which shall be in vernacular intelligible to the inhabitants of the local area concerned. (2) A copy of the notification shall also be pasted in a conspicuous place in the office of the Collector of the district and, where there is a Municipality, also in the office of the Municipality, and in such other public places as the State Government may direct. (3) A public proclamation about the constitution of a municipal area shall be made either by beating of drum throughout the local area concerned or through any other publicity media.
Consideration of objection.	5. Any inhabitant of the city, town or Nagar Panchayat in respect of which a notification has been published under section 4 may, if he objects to anything contained in the notification, submit his objection in writing to the State Government within one month from the date of its publication, and the State Government shall take such objection into consideration.
Constitution of Municipal area.	6. On the expiry of one month from the date of publication of the notification and after consideration of all or any of the objection which may be submitted, the Governor may, by notification, constitute such city transitional area or any specified part thereof as a municipal area under this Act.
Classification of Municipal areas.	7. The Governor may, for the purpose of application of the provisions of this Act, classify any municipal area on the basis of the population as ascertained at the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published, as- (a) a urban area of – Class ‘A’ municipal area having population above 75,000 or Class ‘B’ municipal area having population above 30,000 but not exceeding 75,000 or Class ‘C’ municipal area having population above 20,000, but not exceeding 30,000, and (b) Nagar Panchayat having population not exceeding 20,000 : Provided that for the purpose of classification of municipal area in any hill area, pilgrim centre, tourist centre of <i>mandi</i> town, the Governor may, by notification, determine separate size of population for each class of such municipal areas.
Power to abolish or alter limits of Municipal area.	8. The Governor may, by notification,- (a) withdraw any municipal area or part thereof from the operation of this Act, or (b) exclude from a municipal area any local area comprised therein and defined in the notification, (c) include within a municipal area any local area contiguous to such municipal area and defined in the notification, or (d) divide any municipal area into two or more municipal areas, or (e) unite two or more contiguous municipal area so as to constitute one municipal area, or (f) revise the boundary of two or more contiguous municipal areas: Provide that the procedure laid down for the constitution of a municipal area under this Act shall be followed <i>mutates mutants</i> in each such case: Provided further that the views of the Municipality affected by any such notification shall be invited by the State Government within such time as may be specified in the notification, and the State Government shall consider the views of the Municipality as aforesaid before a final declaration is made: Provided also that no such notification shall be issued where any part of the municipal area or any neighbouring area is a cantonment or part of a cantonment, as defined in the Cantonments Act, 1924.
Power to include certain dwelling house, manufactory, etc. within a particular Municipal area.	9. Where a dwelling house, manufactory, warehouse, or place of industry or business is situated within the limits of two or more adjacent municipal areas, the State Government may, notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, by notification, declare the municipal within which such dwelling house, manufactory, ware, or place of industry or business be deemed to be include for the purpose of this Act.

10. (1) The State Government may, by notification, and for reasons to be recorded in writing, except Class ‘C’ municipal areas or Nagar Panchayats from the operation of any of the provisions of this Act considers unsuited thereto, and, thereupon, the said provisions shall not apply to such class ‘C’ municipal areas or Nagar Panchayats, as the case may be until such provisions are applied thereto by notification.

(2) While a notification under sub- section (1) remains in force, the State Government may make rules consistent with the provisions of this Act in respect of any matter within the purview of such provisions from the operation of which the municipal areas or Nagar Panchayats as aforesaid are exempted.
- Power to exempt Municipal area from operation of any provisions of the Act unsuited thereto.

Chapter-III

Municipality and Municipal Councillors

11. (1) The municipality shall consist of such number of elected Councillors as there are wards within the municipal area as determined in accordance with the provisions of any law relating to municipal election in the State.

(2) The Municipality shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal, and may, by the name of the Municipality of the city / town or the Nagar Panchayats, as the case may be, by reference to which the Municipality is known, sue and be sued.

(3) All executive actions of the Empowered Standing Committee shall be expressed to be taken in the name of the Municipality.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Municipality shall have the power to acquire, hold and dispose of properties.
- The Municipal-ity.
12. (1) The Councillors elected in a general election or a by- election of a municipality in accordance with the provisions of any law relating to municipal elections in the State, shall constitute the Municipality.

(2) The Municipality shall, unless dissolved earlier, continue for a period of five years from the date of its first meeting after the general election, and

(3) No longer an election to constitute a Municipality shall be completed, as the case may be;

(a) before the expiry of the period specified in sub- section (2), or

(b) before the expiry of a period of six months from the date of its dissolution:

Provided that where the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Municipality would have continued is less than six months, it shall not be necessary to hold an election for constituting the Municipality for such period.

(4) The Municipality constituted upon its dissolution before the expiry of the period specified in sub- section (2) shall continue only for the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Municipality would have continued under sub- section (2) had it not been so dissolved.

(5) In a municipal area newly constituted, the local authority having jurisdiction over such area immediately before such area was constituted a municipal area, shall continue to have jurisdiction and to perform its functions till such time , not exceeding six months from the date of the notification under section 6, as may be necessary for holding elections.

(6) If, for any reason, it is not possible to hold the general election of a Municipality before the expiry of the period of five years specified in sub- section(2), the Municipality shall stand dissolved on the expiry of the said period, and all the powers and functions vested in the municipal authorities under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force shall be exercised or performed, as the case may be, by such person or persons to be designated as Administrator or Board of Administrators as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

Constitution of Municipality.

13. Each Municipality shall consist of such number of Councillors as are specified in the Table below:-

Constitution of Municipality.
The Table			
Number of Councillors			
Population Range	Minimum	Incremental Number	Maximum
<u>Municipal Councils</u>			
Class ‘A’ Municipal Council	15	One additional Councilor for every 5,000 above 75,000	25
Class ‘B’ Municipal Council	10	One additional Councilor for every 3,000 above 50,000	20
Class ‘C’ Municipal Council	8	One additional Councilor for every 2,500 above 30,000	16
<u>Nagar Panchayat</u>			
Nagar Panchayat	6		10

Election of Councillors.	14.	Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the superintendence, Direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls for , and the Conduct of , all elections of Councillors shall be vested in the State Election Commission constituted under the State Election Commission Act or the State Municipal Election Act, as the case may be.
Oath of allegiance to be taken by Councillors.	15.	(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Oaths Act, 1873, every person who is elected as a Councillor shall, before taking his seat, make and subscribe an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Constitution of India before the District Magistrate or the magistrate in-charge of the sub-division in which the municipal area is situated or an officer of the State Government authorized in this behalf by the District magistrate. (2) The oath shall be in the following form :- “I, A. B. , having been elected a Councillor of the municipal area of , do swear in the name of God/ solemnly affirm that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India as by law established, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter”. (3) Any person who, having been elected a Councillor, fails to make and subscribe, within three months of the date on which his term of office commences, the oath or affirmation under sub-section (1), shall cease to hold his office and his seat shall be deemed to be vacant : Provided that the State Government may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend each case or class of cases the period of three Period as it thinks fit.
Term of office of Councillors of Municipality.	16.	Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) or sub-section (4), as the case may be, of section 12, a Councillor shall hold office for a period of five years from the date of the first meeting of the Municipality under section 35 or, in the case of a Councillor chosen to fill a casual vacancy, for the remainder of the term of office of his predecessor, unless – (a) the Municipality is dissolved earlier, or (b) he resigns his office by notice, in writing, under his hand addressed to Chief Councillor, and, thereupon, his office shall become vacant from the date of the notice, or (c) his election is void, or is declared to be void, under the provisions of any law relating to municipal elections in the State, or (d) the entire area of the ward from which he has been elected is withdrawn from the operation of this Act under clause(a) of sub-section (1) of section 8.
Recall of Councillors.	17.	(1) Every Councillor shall be deemed to have vacated his office forthwith if he is recalled by means of secret ballot by a majority of the total number of voters of the concerned ward of the municipal area casting the vote in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed : Provided that no process of recalled shall be initiated unless a proposal in this behalf is signed by not less than three-fourth of the total number of Councillors and presented to the Collector or Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ the Municipal Executive Officer: Provided further that no such process of recall shall be initiated- (i) within a period of two years from the date on which a Councillor is elected and enters upon his office, or (ii) if half of the term of office of a Councillor elected in a bye-election has not expired: Provided also that the process of recall of a Councillor shall be initiated once only during the term of his office. (2) when a proposal for recall of a Councillor is presented to the Collector under the first provision to sub-section (1), the Collector/Chief Municipal Executive Officer/the Municipal Executive Officer shall, after satisfying himself and verifying that not less than three-fourth of the Councillors have signed the proposal, send the proposal to the State Government shall make a reference to the State Election Commission. (3) On receipt of the reference under sub-section (2), the State Election Commission shall arrange for voting on the proposal of recall in such manner as may be prescribed.
Disqualification for being a Councillor if employed in a Municipality.	18.	No employee of any Municipality shall be eligible to contest an election to become a Councillor of any Municipality.

19. The Chief Councillor, the other members of the Empowered Standing Committee, and the other Councillors may receive such remuneration and allowances as may be prescribed : Remuneration and allowances of Councillors.

Provided that different rates may be prescribed for different classes of Municipalities.

Chapter –IV

Municipal Authorities

20. (1) The Municipal Authorities for the purposes of giving effect to the Provisions of this Act shall be,- Municipal authorities.
- (a) in the case of a Class ‘A’ or Class ‘B’ or Class ‘C’ smaller urban area,-
- (i) The Municipal Council,
- (ii) The Empowered Standing Committee,
- (iii) The Municipal Chairperson, and
- (iv) The Municipal Executive Officer;
- (b) In the case of a Nagar Panchayat,-
- (i) The Nagar Panchayat,
- (ii) The Empowered Standing Committee,
- (iii) The Municipal President, and
- (iv) The Municipal Executive Officer.
- (2) The presiding officer of the Municipality shall be, in the case of-
- (a) The Municipal Council, the Municipal Chairperson, and,
- (b) The Nagar Panchayat, the Municipal President.
21. (1) In every Municipality there shall be an Empowered Standing Committee. Constitution of Empowered Standing Committee of Municipality.
- (2) The Empowered Standing Committee shall consist of-
- (a) in the case of a Class ‘A’ or Class ‘B’ Municipal Council, the Municipal Chairperson, the Municipal Vice-Chairperson, and five other Councillors;
- (b) in the case of a Class ‘C’ Municipal Council, the Municipal Vice-Chairperson, and three other Councillors; and
- (c) in the case of a Nagar panchayat, the Municipal President, the Municipal Vice-president, and three other Councillors.
- (3) The Municipal Vice Chairman or the Municipal Vice President, as the case may be, of a Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, shall be elected by the Councilors from among the Councilors.
- (4) The other members of the Empowered Standing Committee shall be nominated by the Chief Councilor from among the Councilors within a period of seven days of his entering office.
- (5) The members of the Empowered Standing Committee shall assume charge after taking the oath of secrecy under section 24.
- (6) The Chief Councilor shall be the presiding officer of the Empowered Standing Committee.
- (7) The manner of transaction of business of the Empowered Standing Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.
- (8) The Empowered Standing Committee shall be collectively responsible to the Municipal Council or the Nagar Panchayat, as the case may be.
22. Subject to the Provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made there under, the executive power of a Municipality shall be exercised by Empowered Standing Committee. Executive power of Municipality to be exercised by Empowered Standing Committee.
23. (1) The Councillors shall, in the first meeting under section 35, elect in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed one of the Councillors to be the Chief Councilor, who shall assume office forthwith after taking the oath of secrecy under section 24. Election of Chief Councilor.

	(2) If the Councillors fail to elect a Chief Councillor under sub-section (1), the State Government shall appoint by name one of the Councillors to be the Chief Councillor. (3) In the case of any casual vacancy in the office of the Chief Councillor caused by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, and to fill up the vacancy, the councilors may elect one of the councillors to be chief councillor as may be prescribed.
Oath of secrecy to be taken by Chief Councillor and members of Empowered Standing Committee.	24. (1) The Councillor and the members of the Empowered Standing Committee of a Municipality shall assume office after taking the oath of secrecy in the following form :- “I, A. B. do swear in the name of God/solemnly affirm that I will not directly or indirectly communicate or reveal to any persons or persons any matter which shall be brought under my consideration or shall become known to me as the presiding officer or as member of the Empowered Standing Committee except as may be required for the due discharge of my duties”. (2) The oath of secrecy shall be administered by:- In the case of a Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, the District Magistrate or the Magistrate in-charge of the Sub- division in which the municipal area is situated or an officer of the State Government authorized in this behalf by the District Magistrate.
Chief Councillor.	25. (1) The Chief Councillor shall cease to hold office as such if he ceases to be a Councilor. (2) The Chief Councillor may, at anytime, by giving a notice, in writing to the Municipality, resign his office, and the procedure for acceptance or otherwise of the resignation shall be such as may be prescribed. (3) The Chief Councillor may be removed from office by a resolution carried out by a majority of the total number of councilors holding office for the time being at a special meeting to be called for this purpose in the manner as prescribed, upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one- third of the total number of Councillors, and the procedure for the conduct of business in the special meeting shall be such as may be prescribed. Provided that no such resolution shall be moved before the expiry of six months from the date of entering office by the Chief Councillor, and if such resolution is not carried by a majority of the total number of councillors, no further resolution for such purpose shall be moved before the expiry of a period of six months from the date on which the former resolution was moved.
Deputy Chief Councillor.	26. (1) The Deputy Chief Councillor shall, in the absence of the Chief Councillor, preside over the meetings of the Municipality. (2) When- (a) The office of the Chief Councillor falls vacant by reason of death, resignation, removal or other-wish, or (b) The Chief Councillor is, by reason of reason of leave, illness or other cause, temporarily unable to exercise the powers, perform the functions, or discharge the duties, of his office, The Deputy Chief Councillor shall exercise the powers, perform the functions, and discharge the duties, of the Chief Councillor until a Chief Councillor is elected under sub- section (3) of section 23 and enters office or until the Chief Councillor resumes his duties. (3) The Deputy Chief Councillor shall, at any time, exercise such other powers, perform such other functions, and discharge such other duties, as may be delegated to him under the provisions of this Act.
Term of office of Chief Councillor and members of Empowered Standing Committee.	27. The term of office of the Chief Councillor and the members of the Empowered Standing Committee shall be conterminous with the duration of the Municipality.
Delegation of powers and functions.	28. (1) The Municipality may, by resolution, delegate, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the resolution, any of its powers or functions to the Empowered Standing Committee. (2) The Empowered Standing Committee may, by order in writing delegate, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order, any of its powers or functions to the Chief Councillor or to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer.

- (3) Subject to such standing orders as may be made by the Empowered Standing Committee in this behalf,-
- (a) the Chief Councillor may, by order, delegate, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order, any of his powers or functions to the Deputy Chief Councillor or the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer.
 - (b) the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, may, by order, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order, any of his powers or functions, excluding the powers or functions under sub-section (2) of section 354 or section 365, to any officer or other employee of the Municipality; and
 - (c) any officer of the Municipality, other than the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, may, by order, delegate, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order, any of his powers or functions to any other officer subordinate to him.
- (4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the Empowered Standing Committee, the Councillor, the Municipal Officer, or the other officer referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (3), shall not delegate-
- (a) any of its or his powers or functions delegated to it or him under this section, or
 - (b) such of its or his powers or functions as may be specified by regulations.
29. The office of the Chief Councillor in the Municipality shall be reserved for Scheduled Tribes, and women to such extent, and in such manner, as may be prescribed. Reservation of Office of Chief Councillor.
30. (1) Every Municipal Council, at its first meeting after the election of Councillors thereto or as soon as may be thereafter, group the wards of the Council in such manner that each group consists of not less than three contiguous wards, and constitute a wards committee for each such group. Wards Committee.
- (2) Each wards committee shall consist of the councillors elected from the wards constituting the group.
 - (3) A councillor of the wards committee representing a constituent ward shall hold office till he ceases to be the councillor representing such ward.
 - (4) The councillors of each wards committee shall elect from amongst themselves one councillor, who shall not be a member of the empowered standing committee, to be its Chairperson.
 - (5) The Chairperson of a wards committee may, at any time, resign his office by giving notice in writing to the Chairman and the resignation shall take effect from the date of acceptance by the Chairman.
 - (6) A wards committee shall, subject to the general supervision and control of the Empowered Standing Committee, discharge, within the local limits of the group of wards, the functions of the Municipality relating to the provision of supply-pipes and drainage and sewerage connections to premises, removal of accumulated water on the streets or public places due to rain or otherwise, collection and removal of solid wastes, disinfection, provision of health immunization services and slum services, provision of lighting, repair of category IV and category V roads, maintenance of parks, drains and gullies, issue of license under sub-section (1) of section 369, and such other functions as the Municipality may, from time to time, determine by regulations.
 - (7) The Empowered Standing Committee shall assign to a wards committee such number of officers and other employees as it deems fit and shall designate one of such officers as the wards officer of such wards committee.
 - (8) The manner of transaction of business of the wards committee shall be such as may be determined by regulations.
 - (9) Subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified by regulations, a wards committee may conduct public hearing on any major issue of public interest.
31. (1) Each ward of a Municipality shall have a ward committee. Ward Committee.
- (2) The Councillor elected from a ward shall be the chairperson of the ward committee for that ward.
 - (3) The ward committee may include not more than ten persons representing the civil society from the ward, nominated by the Municipality.

Provided that if the population of the ward is not more than ten thousand, the number of other members shall be four, and, thereafter, there shall be one additional member for every four thousand population or part thereof.

Provided further that in reckoning the number of additional members of the ward committee exceeding four, any part of less than two thousand population may be ignored.

Explanation: For the purposes of this section, “civil society” shall mean any non-government organization or association or person, established, constituted or registered under any law for the time being in force and working for social welfare, and shall include any-community-based organization, professional institution and civic, health, educational, social or cultural body, and such other association or body as the Municipality may decide.

- (4) The ward committee shall perform such functions, and in such manner, as may be specified by regulations.

Note: The provision of the section –30 &31 shall be subject to approval of the State Government .

Subject
Committee.

32. (1) A Class ‘A’ Municipal council may, from time to time, constitute Subject Committees consisting of Councillors to deal with the following matters, namely:-
- (a) water- supply, drainage and sewerage, and solid waste management;
 - (b) urban environment management and land use control;
 - and
 - (c) slum services.
- (2) The members of the Empowered Standing Committee and Chairperson, Municipal council, as Nagar Panchayat as the case may be, shall not be members of any subject Committee.
- (3) Each Subject Committee shall consist of—
- (a) five members in the case of a subject Committee of a Class ‘A’ Municipal Council.
 - (b) 3 members in case of Nagar Panchayat.
- (4) The manner of the constitution and the transaction of business of a subject Committee shall be such as may be specified by regulations,
- (5) The term of a Subject Committee shall be not less than two years,
- (6) The Chairperson of a Subject Committee shall be elected by its members from amongst themselves in the manner specified by regulations:

Provided that a member shall not be eligible for election as Chairperson for more than two terms.

- (7) Each Subject Committee shall exercise such powers, and perform such functions, as may be specified by regulations.
- (8) The recommendations of a Subject Committee shall be submitted to the Empowered Standing Committee for its consideration.

Ad hoc
Committee.

33. (1) The Empowered Standing Committee may, from time to time, appoint an *Ad hoc* Committee to perform such functions, or conduct such enquiries, or undertake such studies including reports thereon, as may be specified by a resolution in this behalf.
- (2) Any person, who is not a Councillor but possesses special qualifications useful for the purpose of an *Ad hoc* Committee, may be associated therewith as its member.
- (3) The manner of transaction of business in an *Ad hoc* Committee shall be such as may be laid down by the Empowered Standing Committee.

Joint
Committee.

34. (1) The State government may, if it considers it necessary so to do, constitute a Joint committee for more than one Municipality, or for one or more Municipalities with other local authority or local authorities, for any purpose in which they are jointly interested or for delegating to it any power or function which calls for joint action.
- (2) The Joint Committee shall consist of the following members:-
- (i) two elected members of each constituent Municipality or local authority,
 - (ii) one nominee of each of the concerned departments of the state Government or of the concerned statutory authorities under the State government,

- (iii) such expert or experts as the State government may nominate, and
 - (iv) the Director of Local Bodies or his representative who shall act as the convener of the Joint Committee.
- (3) The procedure of transaction of business by a Joint committee shall be such as may be prescribed.
35. (1) The first meeting of a Municipality after the general election of Councillors to the Municipality shall be convened within thirty days from the date of publication of the names of elected Councillors in the Official gazette under the provisions of any law relating to municipal elections in the State. First meeting of Municipality.
- (2) seven days' notice shall be given for the meeting.
- (3) In the case of a Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, the meeting shall be convened by the District Magistrate or any other Executive Magistrate authorized by the District Magistrate in this behalf.

Chapter-V

Organizational Structure of Municipality

A. Statutory Officers of Municipality

36. (1) Subject to the provisions of section-41, and having regard to the need for ensuring maximum possible economy in Municipal administration, the Municipality may, besides appointing a Municipal Executive Officer in the case of a Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, appoint officers to deal with all or any of the functions relating to finance, engineering, health, secretariat, law and internal audit, as the Empowered Standing Committee may, from time to time, determine. Officers of Municipality.

Note :

In order to ensure minimum financial involvement in recruiting Municipal Officer initially, the under mentioned officers / officials shall be entrusted / deputed with the functions as under namely:--

- (i) *The Deputy Commissioner, Yupia shall function as Chief Municipal Executive officer of Municipal in Capital Region and Additional Deputy Commissioners of respective towns where municipality is constituted shall be the Municipal Executive officer of that Municipality.*
 - (ii) The relevant technical manpower such as Architects, Civil engineers and Town planners and non-technical manpower from the Department of Urban development & Housing and Town Planning shall be posted to the Municipalities on deputation basis, till the Municipalities generates enough resources to create and sustain its own establishment and manpower.
- (2) Appointments of officers mentioned in sub-section (1) may be made either on a regular basis or on a contract basis for such term as the Empowered Standing Committee may consider necessary.
- (3) At the requests of the Empowered Standing Committees of more than one Municipality, the state Government may, by order, provide for sharing of services of officers referred to in sub-section(1) by such Municipalities, and on such terms and conditions, as may be specified in the order.
- (4) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), appointments of officers referred to in sub-section (1) for different posts as may be specified by regulations shall be made-
- (a) by the State Government in consultation Chief Municipal Executive Officer with the Empowered Standing Committee and Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer by notification from amongst the persons who are or have been in the service of that Government, or
 - (b) by the Empowered Standing Committee with the prior approval of the State Government and in consultation with the State Public Service Commission:

Provided that the appointments to the posts as aforesaid shall be on such terms and conditions, and for such period not exceeding five years in the first instance, as the State Government may determine:

Provided further that the State Government may, in consultation with the Empowered Standing Committee, extend the period of appointment of posts as aforesaid from time to time, so, however the total period of extension shall not exceed five years.

- (5) Until cadres of common municipal services for the State are constituted under sub-section (1) of section 43, the Empowered Standing Committee may determine which of the posts of officers referred to in sub-section (1) of this section are necessary for a Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, and, with the prior approval of the State Government, create posts or, and appoint, such officers and fix the salaries and allowances to be paid to such officers.

- (6) The method of, and the qualifications required for, recruitment, and the terms and conditions of service including conduct, discipline and control, of officers appointed by the Empowered Standing Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.
- (7) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, the State Government may, at any time, in the case of any person appointed to any post referred to in sub-section (1), terminate his appointment:

Provided that if, in the case of any such officer, the Empowered Standing Committee so decides, the State Government shall terminate the appointment of such officer.

- (8) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), prior approval of the State Government shall be necessary in the case of appointment of a person not recommended by the State Public Service Commission.
- (9) No person above the age of sixty years shall be appointed to any post in a municipality.

B. Municipal Establishment and Schedule of Posts.

Establishment of
Municipal and
Schedule of
posts.

37. (1) The posts of officers and other employees of the Municipality, other than those referred to in sub-section (1) of section 36, shall constitute the municipal establishment.
- (2) The Municipality shall, by regulation, classify the posts of officers and other employees constituting the establishment of the Municipality into four categories, namely, category 'A' post, category 'B' post, category 'C' post, and category 'D' post, on the basis of the scales of pay of such posts.
- (3) The Municipality shall prepare, and maintain, a Schedule of posts of officers and other employees constituting the establishment of the Municipality, to be called Establishment Schedule, and such Establishment Schedule shall include the designation, and the number of posts under each designation, and shall be in three parts of which part I shall include category 'A' posts, Part II shall include category 'B' Posts, and Part III shall include category 'C' posts and category 'D' posts.
- (4) Every year the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall place before the Empowered Standing Committee for its consideration the Establishment Schedule along with the proposals for such changes therein as he may consider necessary:

Provided that no upward revision of the sizes of the establishment of the Municipality shall be made without the prior sanction of the State Government.

- (5) The Empowered Standing Committee shall, after consideration of the Establishment Schedule along with the proposals, if any, for changes therein, place the same along with its recommendations, if any, before the Municipality for approval prior to the presentation of the budget estimates to the Municipality by the Chief Councillor.
- (6) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall revise the Establishment Schedule as approved by the Municipality.
- (7) The Empowered Standing Committee may sanction any category 'C' post or category 'D' post for a period not exceeding six months:

Provided that no such post shall be sanctioned unless there is a provision in this behalf in the budget estimates of the Municipality.

- (8) Subject to such norms regulating to the size of a municipal establishment as may be fixed by the State Government from time to time, no post of an officer or other employees of the Municipality shall be created by the Municipality without the prior sanction of the State Government, if the number of posts to be so created in a year for a Municipality is more than one per cent of the total number of sanctioned posts of officers and other employees in existence in the year immediately preceding.

Provided that the number of posts as may be admissible for creation in a year without the prior sanction of the State Government after the commencement of this Act, if not created in that year, may be carried forward to the next year, subject to a maximum of ten.

- (9) The recruitment to the posts of officers and other employees of the Municipality not required to be made through the Municipal Service Commission shall be made through the local employment exchange or through such other method as the State Government may determine from time to time.
- (10) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section or elsewhere in this Act, the Empowered Standing Committee may decide to engage on contract basis, officers and other employees of the Municipality against such posts of officers and other employees referred to in sub-section (1) of section 37.

Appointing
Authorities.

38. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the appointing authority in respect of the posts of officers and other employees constituting the establishment of the Municipality shall be,-

- (a) the Chief Municipal Executive Officer in Municipality of Capital Region and Municipal Executive Officers in other Municipalities.

Provided that-

1. *Except Group –‘C’ and ‘D’ Posts, no other posts shall be recruited directly within first Five years of commencing of Municipality.*
2. *Except Group –‘C’ ‘D’ & ‘B’ Posts, no Group-‘A’ posts shall be recruited directly within first ten years of commencing of Municipality .*

Explanations: In the initial years of introduction of Municipality ,recruitment of all the posts directly will create huge financial involvement to the state exchequer. Therefore, in order to minimize the financial involvement and to ensure experienced hand in the administration of Municipality, the officers and staff of relevant department such as Deptt. of UD & Housing, Town Planning, Health Department, Law Department etc. shall be utilized, till such time the Municipalities generates enough resources to sustain its own establishment.

39. (1) All officers and other employees of a Municipality including the officers referred to in section -36 shall receive salaries and allowances out of the Municipal Fund: Salaries and Allowances of officers and other employees.
- Provided that the State Government may make such contribution toward the salaries and allowances as aforesaid as it may, from time to time, determine.
- (2) The Municipality may also provide for pension, gratuity, provident fund, incentive, bonus, reward or penalty for its officers and other employees in accordance with such rules, norms, scales and conditions as may be prescribed.
40. All officers and other employees of the Municipality shall be subject to such conditions of service including leave and other benefits or obligations, not specifically provided for in this Act, as may be prescribed. Leave and other Conditions of service.
41. Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, the State Government may appoint officers from Department of Urban development and Housing, Department of Health Services and Directorate of Accounts, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, possessing such qualifications as may be determined by it for a Municipal Council or class of Municipal Councils or a Nagar Panchayat as Municipal Executive Officer, Municipal Finance Officer, Municipal Architect / Engineer/ Town Planner or Municipal Health Officer referred to in sub-section (1) of section -36 or with such designation as the State Government may consider necessary, and in such manner, and on such terms and conditions of service, as may be determined by the State Government in this behalf. The expenditure on account of salaries and allowances of any such officer shall be borne by the State Government: Appointment of Officers of State Government for Municipalities.
- Provided that the officer so appointed shall be under the administrative control of the Empowered Standing Committee and matters to that effect may be passed by the Councillors at a meeting called for this purpose by a majority of the total number of Councillors holding office for the time being.

C. Municipal Establishment Audit Commission

42. For the purpose of review of the existing establishment of the Municipalities in the State, and for fixing norms and standards of manpower for different tasks performed at various levels of Municipalities, and for performance of similar other functions, the State Government may constitute a Municipal Establishment Audit Commission in such manner and consisting of a chairperson and such other members, and on such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed. Municipal Establishment Audit Commission.

D. Municipal Services Cadres

43. (1) The State Government may constitute cadres of common municipal services for the State in respect of such officers of the Municipality referred to in sub-section (1) of section-36 as may be determined by that Government from time to time. Cadres of Common Municipal Services, Appointments, etc.
- (2) The Director of Local Bodies shall be the appointing authority of all officers borne in the cadres of common municipal services and shall be the authority to transfer such officers from one Municipality to another.

E. Municipal Service Commission

44. Every Municipality may, and, if so directed by the State Government, shall, for the purpose of selection of its officers and other employees, constitute a Municipal service Commission in such manner, and consisting of a Chairperson and such other members, and on such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed. Municipal Service Commission for Municipality.

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State Municipal Service Commission.	45.	The State Government may, for selection of such officers and other employees of a Municipality as may be prescribed, constitute- (a) a State Municipal Service Commission, and in such manner, consisting of a Chairperson and such other members, and on such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed.
	F. State Municipal Vigilance Authority	
State Municipal Vigilance Authority.	46. (1)	The State Government may, by notification, appoint a State Municipal Vigilance Authority in such manner, consisting of a Chairperson and such other members, and on such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed, for inquiring into any complaint of corruption, misconduct, lack of integrity or any other kind of malpractice or misdemeanor on the part of any officer or other employee of a Municipality and for making recommendation to the Empowered Standing Committee.
	(2)	No Councilor and no officer or other employee of any Municipality shall be the State Municipal Vigilance Authority.
	Chapter-VI	
	Functional Domain of Municipalities	
Core Municipal Functions.	47.	Every Municipality shall- (1) (a) provide on its own or arrange to provide through any agency the following core municipal services:- (i) water-supply for domestic, industrial, and commercial purposes, (ii) drainage and sewerage, (iii) solid waste management, (iv) preparation of plans for economic development and social justice, (v) communication systems including construction and maintenance of roads, foot-paths, pedestrian pathways, transportation terminals, both for passengers and goods, bridges, over-bridges, subways, ferries, and inland water transport system, (vi) transport system accessories including traffic engineering schemes, street lighting, parking areas, and bus stops, (vii) community health and protection of environment including planting and caring of trees on road sides and elsewhere, (viii) markets and slaughterhouses, (ix) promotion of educational, sports and cultural activities, and (x) aesthetic environment, and (b) perform such other statutory or regulatory functions as may be provided by or under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force. (2) The Municipality may, having regard to its managerial, technical, financial and organizational capacity, and the actual conditions obtaining in the municipal area, decide not to take up, or postpone, the performance of , any of the functions as aforesaid. (3) The State Government may direct a Municipality to perform any of the functions as aforesaid, if such function is not taken up, or is postponed, by the Municipality. (4) The Municipality may plan, build, operate, maintain or manage the infrastructure required for the discharge of any of the functions, as aforesaid, either by itself or by any agency under any concession agreement referred to in section 167.
Functions Assigned by Government.	48.	The Municipality may, subject to the underwriting of the costs by, and approval of, the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, undertake any function belonging to the functional domain, and such functions may include primary education, curative health, transport, and supply of energy, arrangements for fire prevention and fire safety, and urban poverty alleviation.
Other Functions.	49.	The Municipality may, having regard to the satisfactory performance of its core functions which shall constitute the first charge on the Municipal Fund, and subject to its managerial, technical and financial capabilities, undertake or perform, or promote the performance of, any of the following functions:- (1) in the sphere of town planning, urban development and development of commercial infrastructure,-

-
- (a) planned development of new areas for human settlement,
 - (b) measures for beautification of the municipal area by setting up parks and fountains, providing recreational areas, improving river banks, and landscaping,
 - (c) collection of statistics and data, significant to the community, and
 - (d) integration of the development plans and schemes of the municipal area with the district or regional development plan, if any;
- (2) in the sphere of protection of environment,-
- (a) reclamation of waste lands, promotion of social forestry and maintenance of open spaces.
 - (b) establishment and maintenance of nurseries for plants, vegetables and trees and promotion of greenery through mass participation,
 - (c) organization of flower-shows and promotion of flower-growing as a civic culture, and]
 - (d) promotion of measures for abatement of all forms of pollution;
- (3) in the sphere of public health and sanitation,-
- (a) mass inoculation campaigns for eradication of infectious diseases,
 - (b) construction and maintenance of municipal markets and slaughterhouses and regulation of all markets and slaughterhouses,
 - (c) reclamation of unhealthy localities, removal of noxious vegetation and abatement of all nuisances,
 - (d) maintenance of all public tanks and regulating the re-excavation, repair and upkeep of all private tanks, wells and other sources of water- supply on such terms and conditions as the Municipality may deem proper,
 - (e) construction and maintenance of cattle pounds,
 - (f) provision for unfiltered water-supply for non- domestic uses,
 - (g) advancement of civic consciousness of public health and general welfare by organizing discourses, seminars and conferences, and
 - (h) measures for eradication of addiction of all kinds including addiction to drugs and liquor;
- (4) in the sphere of education and culture,-
- (a) promotion of civic education, adult education, social education and non-formal education,
 - (b) promotion of cultural activities including music, physical education, sports and theatres and infrastructure there for,
 - (c) advancement of science and technology in urban life,
 - (d) publication of municipal journals, periodicals and souvenirs, purchase of books and subscription to journals, magazines and newspapers,
 - (e) installation of statues, portraits and pictures in appropriate manner,
 - (f) organization, establishment and maintenance of art galleries and botanical or zoological collections ,and
 - (g) maintenance of monuments and places of historical, artistic and other importance;
- (5) in the sphere of public welfare,-
- (a) establishment and maintenance of shelters, in times of drought, flood, earthquake, or other natural or technological disasters, and relief works, for, destitute persons within the limits of the municipal area,
 - (b) construction or maintenance of, or provision of aids to , hospitals, dispensaries, asylums, rescue homes, maternity houses, and child welfare centers,
 - (c) provision of shelter for the homeless,
 - (d) implementation programmes for liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers and their families,
 - (e) organization of voluntary labour and co-ordination of activities of voluntary agencies for community welfare, and
 - (f) campaigns for dissemination of such information as is vital for public welfare; and

- (6) in the sphere of community relations,-
- (a) civic receptions to persons of distinction and paying homage on death to persons of repute,

(b) organization and management of fairs and exhibitions, and

(c) dissemination of information of public interest.

Chapter-VII

Conduct of Business

A. transaction of Business of Municipality

Meetings.	50. (1) The Municipality shall meet not less than once in every month for the transaction of its business.
	(2) The Chief Councillor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing by not less than one- fifth of the Councillor, convene a meeting of the Municipality.
Notice of Meeting and List of business.	51. A list of business to be transacted at every meeting of the Municipality, except at an adjourned meeting, shall be sent to the registered address of each councillor at least seventy-two hours before the time fixed for such meeting, and no business shall be brought before, or transacted at, any meeting other than the business of which notice has been so given: Provided that any emergent business may be brought before, and transacted in, the meeting with the permission of the Chief Councillor: Provided further that any Councillor may send or deliver to the Municipal Secretary notice of any resolution so as to reach him at least forty-eight hours before the time fixed for the meeting, and the Municipal Secretary shall, with all possible dispatch, take steps to circulate such resolution to every Councillor in such manner as he may thinks fit: Provided also that no business, which has no relevance to the business of the Municipality, shall be brought before the Municipality. Explanation.- For the purposes of this section, “registered address” shall be the address for the time being entered in the register of addresses of Councillors to be maintained by the Municipal Secretary.
Quorum for Transaction of Business at a Meeting of Municipality and methods of deciding questions.	52. (1) The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a meeting of the Municipality shall be one-fifth of the total number of Councillors.
	(2) If at any during a meeting of the Municipality there is no quorum, it shall be the duty of the person presiding over such meeting either to adjourn the meeting or to suspend the meeting until there is a quorum.
	(3) Where a meeting has been adjourned under sub-section (2), the business which would have been brought before such meeting shall be brought before, and may be transacted at, the adjourned meeting.
	(4) All matters required to be decided at a meeting of the Municipality shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act, be determined by a majority of votes of the Councillors present and voting.
	(5) The voting shall be by show of hands, provided that the Municipality may, subject to such regulations as may be made by it, resolve that any question, or class of questions, shall be decided by secret ballot.
	(6) At any meeting of the Municipality, where a poll is taken on a resolution before it, the votes of all the Councillors present who officer of such meeting, who shall declare such resolution to have been carried or lost, as the case may be, in accordance with the result of such poll.
	(7) At any meeting of the Municipality, unless a poll is demanded by at least one-tenth of the councillors present, a declaration by the presiding officer of such meeting that a resolution has been carried or lost in such meeting, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the proceeding of such meeting shall, for the purposes of this Act, be conclusive evidence of the fact that such resolution has been carried or lost, as the case may be.
Presiding Officer of a meeting of Municipality.	53. (1) The Chief Councillor shall preside at every meeting of the Municipality: Provided that when a meeting is held to consider a motion for the removal of the Chief Councillor, the Chief Councillor shall not preside at such meeting.
	(2) The Chief Councillor, or the person presiding over a meeting of the Municipality, shall also have, and may exercise, a casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

54. (1) The presiding officer of a meeting of the Municipality shall preserve order there at and shall have all the powers necessary for the purpose of preserving such order. Maintenance of order at a meeting of Municipality and withdrawal and suspension of Councillors.
- (2) The presiding officer of a meeting may direct any Councillor, whose conduct is, in his opinion, grossly disorderly, to withdraw immediately from the meeting, and every councillor so directed shall do so forthwith and shall absent himself during the remainder of the meeting.
- (3) If any councillor is ordered to withdraw for a second time, the presiding officer may warn such Councillor of the action that may be taken under this sub-section and may thereafter, if necessary, suspend such Councillor from attending the meetings of the Municipality for any period not exceeding sixty days, and the Councillor so suspended shall absent himself accordingly:
- Provided that the Chief Councillor may at any time decide that such suspension be terminated:
- Provided further that a Councillor shall not, so long as he is debarred from attending any meeting of the Municipality, attend any meeting of any committee of Municipality.
- (4) In the case of grave disorder arising in a meeting, the presiding officer may, if he thinks necessary so to do, adjourn the meeting to a date specified by him.
55. (1) If a Councillor has any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or proposed contract with or without employment under, or other matter concerning the Municipality and is present at a such contract or of a committee thereof at which consideration, he shall, as soon as practicable after the contract or employment or other matter, and shall not take part in the consideration or discussion of, or vote on, any question with respect to such contract or employment or other matter: Councillor having pecuniary Interest in any contract etc. with Municipality.
- Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to a Councillor having interest as a tax-payer or inhabitant of the municipal area or consumer of water or having an interest any matter relating to any civic service to the public.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, a Councillor shall be deemed to have an indirect pecuniary interest in a contract or employment or other matter, if he or his nominee is a member of any company or other body with which the contract is made or is proposed to be made or which has a direct pecuniary interest in the employment or other matter under consideration, or if he is a partner in a firm with which, or is in employment under a person with whom, the contract is made or is proposed to be made, or if such firm or person has a direct pecuniary interest in the employment or other matter under consideration:
- Provided that:
- (i) the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to a councillor who is a member of, or is in employment under, any public institution or organization under any law for the time being in force, and
- (ii) a Councillor shall not, by reason of his membership of a company or other body, be treated as having any pecuniary interest in such company or other body if he has no beneficial interest in any share or stock of such company or other body.
- (3) In the case of a Councillor who is married and lives with his spouse, the interest of one shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to be the interest of the other.
- Explanation.** -For the purposes of this section and section -56, “ company” shall mean any body corporate, and shall include a firm or other association of individuals.
56. (1) A Councillor may give to the Municipal secretary a notice to the effect that he or his spouse is a member of a company or is a partner in a firm or is in the employment under a person, and if any contract is made or is proposed to be made with such company or firm or person, such notice shall, unless and until it is withdrawn, be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of his interest in such contract or proposed contract which may be the subject of consideration at a meeting of the Municipality after the date of the notice. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest.
- (2) The Municipal Secretary shall record in a book, to be kept for the purpose, particulars of any disclosure made under sub-section (1) of section-55 and of any notice given under sub- section (1) of this section, and the book shall be open at all reasonable hours for the inspection of any Councillor.
57. (1) Every meeting of the Municipality shall be open to the public, unless a majority of the Councillors present at the meeting decides by a resolution, which shall be put by the presiding officer either on his own motion or at the request of any such Councillor, that any enquiry or deliberation pending before the Municipality shall be held in private. Meeting to be ordinarily open to public.

	(2) The Municipality may make regulations providing for the admission of strangers to its meeting and for the removal by force, if necessary, of any stranger for interrupting or disturbing the proceedings of the meeting.
Right of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer and Municipal Executive Officer and other officers to attend meeting of Municipality and committees etc.	58. The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, or any other officer of the Municipality authorized by him in writing in this behalf, may attend any meeting of the Municipality or of any of its committees.
Right of Councillor to ask questions.	59. (1) A Councillor may, subject to provisions of sub-section (2), ask the Empowered Standing Committee questions on any matter relating to the administration of the Municipality or municipal governance, and all such questions shall be addressed to the Empowered standing Committee and shall be answered either by the Chief Councillor or by any other member of the Empowered Standing Committee. (2) The right to ask a question shall be governed by the following conditions, namely:- (a) not less than seven working days' notice, in writing, specifying the question shall be given to the Municipal Secretary; (b) no question shall- (i) bring in any name or statement not strictly necessary to make the question intelligible, (ii) contain arguments, ironical expressions, imputations, epithets or defamatory statements, (iii) ask for an expression of opinion or the solution of a hypothetical proposition, (iv) ask as to the character or conduct of any person except in his official or public capacity, (v) relate to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Municipality, (vi) make or imply a charge of a personal character, (vii) raise questions of policy too large to be dealt with within the limits of an answer to a question, (viii) repeat in substance questions already answered or to which an answer has been refused, (ix) ask for information on trivial matters, (x) ask for information on matters of past history, (xi) ask for information set forth in accessible documents or in ordinary works of reference, (xii) raise matters under the control of bodies or persons not primarily responsible to the Municipality, or (xiii) ask for any information on any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law. (3) The presiding officer shall disallow any question, which is, in his opinion, in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (2). (4) If any doubt arises whether any question is or is not in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (2), the matter shall be decided by the presiding officer, whose decision shall be final. (5) The Chief Councillor or any member of the Empowered Standing Committee shall not be bound to answer a question seeking information which has been communicated to him or to the Empowered Standing Committee in confidence or if, in his opinion, it cannot be answered without prejudice to the public interest. (6) Unless otherwise directed by the presiding officer of the meeting every question shall be answered at a meeting of the Municipality.
Discussion on Urgent public Matters.	60. (1) Any Councillor may give notice of raising discussion on a matter of urgent public importance to the Municipal secretary, stating clearly the matter to be raised.

- (2) Such notice, supported by the signatures of at least two other Councillors, shall reach the Municipal Secretary at least forty-eight hours before the date on which such discussion is sought, and the Municipal secretary shall immediately place it before the Chief Councillor and circulate the notice among the Councillors in such manner as he may think fit.
- (3) the Chief Councillor may admit for discussion such notice as may appear to him to be of sufficient public importance and allow such time for discussion as he may consider appropriate.
- (4) There shall be no formal resolution or voting on such discussion .
61. (1) Any Councillor may ask for a statement from the Empowered Standing Committee on an urgent matter relating to the administration of the Municipality by giving notice to the Municipal Secretary at least one hour before the commencement of the meeting of the Municipality on any day. Asking for Statement from Empowered Standing Committee.
- (2) The Chief Councillor or a member of the Empowered Standing committee may either make a brief statement on the same day or fix a date for making such statement.
- (3) Not more than two such matters shall be raised at the same meeting and, in the event of more than two matters being raised, priority shall be given to the matters which are, in the opinion of the Chief Councillor, more urgent and important.
- (4) There shall be no debate on such statement at the time it is made.

B. Minutes and Proceedings.

62. Minutes of each meeting of the Municipality and of a committee of the Municipality recording therein the names of the Councillors present at such meeting and the proceedings of each such meeting shall be laid before the next meeting of the Municipality or such committee, as the case may be, and signed at such meeting by the presiding officer thereof. Keeping of Minutes and Proceedings.
63. Minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of the Municipality shall be circulated to all the Councillors and shall, at all reasonable times, be available at the office of the Municipality for inspection by any councillor, free of cost, and by any other person on payment of such fee as the Municipality may determine. Circulation and Inspection of Minutes.
64. (1) The Municipal Secretary shall forward to the State Government a copy of the minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of the Municipality or a committee of the Municipality as early as possible. Forwarding of Minutes to State Government.
- (2) The State Government may, in any case, call for a copy or copies of all or any of the papers laid before the Municipality or any committee of the Municipality and, thereupon, the municipal Secretary shall forward to the State Government a copy or copies of such paper or papers.
65. The State Government may, by rules, provide for such matters, not provided in this Act, relating to the conduct of business of the Municipality or of its committees, as it may deem necessary. Rules relating to conduct of business of Municipality.

C. Validation

66. (1) No act or proceeding of the Municipality or of any committee of the Municipality shall be called in question merely on the ground of-
- (a) the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect, initial or subsequent, in the constitution of, the Municipality or any committee of the Municipality, or
- (b) any councillor having voted or taken part in any proceeding in contravention of the provisions of section 55, or
- (c) any defect or irregularity not affecting the merit of any case to which such defect or irregularity relates,
- (2) Every meeting of the Municipality or any committee of the Municipality, the minutes of the proceeding of which have been duly signed under section -62, shall be deemed to have been duly convened and be free from any defect or irregularity. Validation of acts and proceedings.

Chapter VIII

Direction and control

67. The State Government may, at any time, require any Municipal Authority-
- (a) to produce any record, correspondence, or other documents,
- (b) to furnish any return, plan, estimate, statement, accounts, or statistics, and
- (c) to furnish or obtain any report,
- and thereupon such municipal authority shall comply with such requirement. Power of State Government to call for records etc.

Power of State Government to Depute officers to make inspection or examination and report.	68.	The State Government may depute any of its officers to inspect or examine any department, office, service, work or property of the Municipality and to report thereon, and such officer may, for the purpose of such inspection or examination, exercise all the powers of the State Government under section 67: Provided that such officer shall be not below the rank of- (a) a Deputy Secretary to the State Government in the case of a Class 'A' Municipal Council or Class 'B' Municipal Council, and (b) a Sub-divisional Officer in the case of a Class 'C' Municipal council or Nagar Panchayat, as the case may be.
Power of State Government to require Municipal Authorities to take action.	69.	If, after considering the records required under section 67, or the report under section 68, or any information received otherwise by the State Government, the State Government is of opinion that- (a) any action taken by a municipal authority is unlawful or irregular or any duty imposed on such authority by or under this Act has not been performed or has been performed in an imperfect, insufficient or unsuitable manner, or (b) adequate financial provision has not been made for the performance of any under this Act, the State Government may, by order, require such municipal authority to regularize such unlawful or irregular action or perform such duty or restrain such authority from taking such unlawful or irregular action or direct such authority to make, to the satisfaction of the State Government, within such period as may be specified in the order, arrangement, or financial provision, as the case may be, for the proper performance of such duty: Provided that the State Government shall, unless in its opinion the immediate execution of such order is necessary before making an order under this section, give such municipal authority, in writing, an opportunity of show cause, within such period as may be specified by the State Government, why such order should not be made.
Power of State Government to provide for enforcement of order under section 69.	70. (1)	If no action has been taken in accordance with the order under section 69 within the period specified therein or if no cause has been shown under the provision to that section or if the cause shown is not to the satisfaction of the State Government, the State Government may make arrangements for the taking of such action and may direct that all expenses connected therewith shall be defrayed from the Municipal Fund. (2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), it shall be lawful for the State Government to appoint, for such period as the State Government may think fit, any person considered suitable by it, who shall exercise and perform, subject to such directions as the State Government may issue from time to time, all or any of the powers and functions of the municipal authorities necessary to implement the order under section 69.
Power of State Government to dissolve Municipality.	71. (1)	If no action has been taken in accordance with the order under section 69 within the period specified therein or if no cause has been shown under the provision to that section or if the cause shown is not to the satisfaction of the State Government, the State Government may make arrangements for the taking of such action and may direct that all expenses connected therewith shall be defrayed from the Municipal Fund. (2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), it shall be lawful for the State Government to appoint, for such period as the State Government may think fit, any person considered suitable by it, who shall exercise and perform, subject to such directions as the State Government may issue from time to time, all or any of the powers and functions of the municipal authorities necessary to implement the order under section 69. (1) If, in the opinion of the State Government, the Municipality has shown its incompetence, or has persistently made default, in the performance of the duties, or in the exercise of the functions, imposed on it by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force, or has exceeded or abused its powers, or is unable to function under the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), by an order published in the Official Gazette, and stating the reasons therefore, declare the Municipality to be incompetent or in default or to have exceeded or abused its powers, as the case may be, and with effect from such date, as may be specified in the order. (2) (a) before making any order under sub-section (1), a notice shall be given by the State Government to the Municipality calling upon it to submit representation, if any, against the proposed order within such period as may be specified in the notice. (b) on receipt of such representation, if any, the State Government shall constitute a committee consisting of five persons, nominated by the State Government, of whom-

- (i) one shall be a member of the State Higher Judicial Service who shall be the Chairperson of the committee,
- (ii) one shall be the Chief Councillor of any other Municipality of the same class,
- (iii) one shall be a Chartered Accountant or a person having experience in financial matters,
- (iv) one shall be an Engineer or Architect, and
- (v) one shall be an officer of the State Government, not below the rank of a Sub-divisional Officer,

and shall forward the representation to the committee for its consideration and report within such time as the State Government may specify.

- (c) the State Government shall, on receipt of the report from the committee, consider the representation:

Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), no order of dissolution of the Municipality shall be made without giving the Municipality an opportunity of being heard.

72. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, with effect from the date of the order of dissolution under sub-section (1) of section-71. Consequences of dissolution.

- (a) all the councillors including the members of the Empowered Standing Committee and of any committee of the Municipality constituted under this Act, and the Chief Councillor and the Deputy Chief Councillor shall vacate their respective offices, and
- (b) all the powers and duties which, under the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder or any other law of the time being in force, may be exercised or performed Standing by the members of the Empowered Standing Committee or of any committee of the Municipality or the Chief Councillor, shall be exercised or performed, subjects to such directions as the State Government may give from time to time, by such person or persons as the State Government may appoint in this behalf:

Provided that when the State Government appoints more than one person to exercise any powers or perform any duties, it may, by order, and in such manner as it thinks fit, allocate such powers and duties among the persons so appointed:

Provided further that the State Government shall fix the remuneration of such person or persons, and may direct that such remuneration shall, in each case, be paid out of the Municipal Fund.

- (2) For the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that an order of dissolution under sub-section (1) of section -71 shall not effect or imply in any way the dissolution of the Municipality as a body corporate.

Chapter-IX

Municipal finance and Municipal Fund

- 73. After taking into consideration the recommendations of the State Finance Commission constituted under article 243-Y, read with article 243-I, of the Constitution of India, the State Government shall determine- Implementation of recommendations of State Finance Commission.
 - (a) the devolution of net proceeds of the taxes, tolls and fees to the Municipalities,
 - (b) the assignment of taxes, duties, tolls and fees to the Municipalities,
 - (c) the sanction of grants-in-aid to the Municipalities from the Consolidated fund of the State, and
 - (d) the other measures required to improve the financial position of the Municipalities.
- 74. (1) The State Government may, from time to time, give grants or financial assistance to the Municipality with or without direction as to the manner in which such grants or financial assistance shall be applied. Financial Assistance from State Government.
 - (2) The State Government may, for giving such grants or assistance, lay down a scheme which may include the conditions of release of Municipalities into different classes for that purpose.
 - (3) The State Government may, give grants to the Municipality for implementation, in full or in part, of any scheme included in the annual development plan of the Municipality.

Municipal Fund.	75. (1) There shall be a fund to be called the Municipal Fund which shall be held by the Municipality in trust for the purposes of this Act, and all moneys realized or realizable under this Act and all moneys otherwise received by the Municipality shall be credited thereto. (2) Subject to such directions as the State Government may issue in this behalf, and keeping in view the classification of municipal areas under section -7, the receipts and expenditures of the Municipality shall be kept under such heads of accounts, including those for water-supply, drainage and sewerage, solid waste management, road development and maintenance, slum services, commercial projects and other account heads as may be specified and the general account head, in such manner, and in such form, as may be prescribed, so as to facilitate the imposition of user charges and preparation of any subsidy report under this Act. Explanation.- For the purposes of this section, “commercial projects” shall include municipal markers, development projects, property development projects, and such other projects of a commercial nature as may be specified by the Municipality from time to time. (3) Every head of account specified under sub-section (1) shall be split up into a revenue account and a capital account and all items of receipts and expenditures shall be kept appropriately under such revenue account or capital account, as the case may be.

Chapter-X

Application of Municipal fund

Application of Municipal Fund.	76. The moneys credited to the Municipal fund from time to time shall be applied for payment of all sums, charges and costs necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder and for payment out of the Municipal Fund under any other law for the time being in force.
Payments not to be made out of Municipal Fund unless Covered by Budget grant.	77. No payment of any sum out of the Municipal fund shall be made unless such expenditure is covered by a current budget grant and a sufficient balance of such budget grant is available, notwithstanding any reduction or transfer thereof under the provision or transfer under the provisions of this Act: Provided that this section shall not apply to any payment in the following cases:- (a) refund of taxes and other moneys which are authorized by this Act, (b) repayment of moneys belonging to contractors or other persons and held in deposit and all moneys collected by the Municipality or credited to the Municipal Fund by mistake, (c) temporary payment for works urgently required by the State Government in the public interest, (d) expenses incurred by the Municipality on special measures on the outbreak of dangerous diseases, natural or technological hazards or in any other emergent case, (e) sums payable as compensation under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, (f) sums payable- (i) under orders of the State Government on failure of the Municipality to take any action required by the State Government under any provision of this Act, Or (ii) under any other law for the time being in force, or (iii) under the decree or order of a civil or criminal court against the Municipality, or (iv) under a compromise of any claim, suit or other legal proceeding, or (v) on account of the cost incurred in taking immediate action by any of the municipal authorities to avert a sudden threat or danger to the property of Municipality or of human life, and (g) such other cases as may be determined by regulations.
Procedure when money not covered by budget grant.	78. Whenever any sum is paid in any of the cases referred to in the provision to section-77, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall forthwith communicate the circumstances of such payment to the Empowered Standing Committee, and, thereupon, the Empowered Standing Committee may take, or recommend to the Municipality to take, such action under the provisions of this Act as may appear to it to be feasible and expedient for covering the amount of such payment.

79. (1) On a requisition, in writing, by the State Government, the Empowered Standing committee may, at any time, required the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to undertake the execution of any work certified by the State Government to be urgently required in the public interest and, for this purpose, to make payment for such work from the Municipal Fund in so far as such payment be made without unduly interfering with the regular work of the Municipality. Temporary payment from Municipal Fund for works urgently required in public interest.
- (2) The cost of all work so executed, and the proportionate establishment charges for executing such work, shall be paid by the State Government and credited to the Municipal Fund.
- (3) On receipt of a requisition under sub-section (1), the Empowered Standing Committee shall forthwith forward a copy thereof to the Municipality together with a report of the steps taken in pursuance of the said requisition.
80. Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this chapter, the Municipality may, with the approval of the State Government, authorize expenditure to be incurred beyond the limits of the municipal area for creation of physical assets relating to the core functions of the Municipality outside the limits of such municipal area and for maintenance thereof for carrying out the purposes of this Act. Power to incur expenditure beyond the limits of Municipality.
81. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this chapter, the State Government may, by order, require the Municipality to earmark a particular portion of the Municipal Fund or a particular grant or a part thereof, or any item of receipt under any head of account, or any percentage thereof, or any share of tax receivable by the Municipality other than taxes, duties and fines assigned to the Municipality under this Act or any part thereof, to be utilized exclusively for such purpose related to municipal functions as may be specified by the State Government, and it shall be the duty of the Municipality to act accordingly. Exclusive use of Fund for particular purpose.
- (2) The State Government may, for carrying out the purposes of sub-section (1), make rules for different classes of Municipalities.
82. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, payment from the Municipal Fund shall be made in such manner as may be determined by regulations, and the heads of accounts referred to in section-75 shall be operated by such officers of the Municipality as may be authorized by the Municipality by regulations. Operation of accounts.
83. (1) Surplus moneys standing at the credit of any of the heads of account of the Municipal Fund which are not required, either immediately or at any early date, to be applied for the purposes of this Act by the Municipality, may, in accordance with such regulations as may be made by the Municipality in this behalf, be transferred by the Municipality, either in whole or in part, to any other head of account of the Municipal Fund: Investment of surplus moneys.
- Provided that no such money shall be transferred permanently from any of the heads of accounts to any other head of account without the previous approval of the Municipality:
- Provided further that such surplus moneys standing at the credit of the Commercial Projects Account of the Municipal Fund shall not be transferred to the General Account of the Municipal Fund.
- (2) Surplus moneys which are not transferred under sub-section (1), may be invested in public securities or small savings schemes, approved by the State Government, or deposited at interest with such scheduled bank as may be determined by the Empowered Standing Committee.
- (3) Profit or loss, if any, arising from the investment as aforesaid shall be credited or debited, as the case may be, to the account to which such profit or loss relates.

Chapter-XI

Budget Estimates

84. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall prepare in each year a budget estimate along with an establishment schedule of the Municipality for the ensuing year, and such budget estimate shall be an estimate of the income and expenditure of the Municipality. Preparation Of budget Estimate of Municipality.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of section 10 and sub-section (2) of section 75, the budget estimate shall separately state the income and the expenditure of the Municipality to be received and incurred in terms of the various heads of accounts.
- (3) The budget estimate shall state the rates at which various taxes, surcharges, cesses and fees shall be levied by the Municipality in the year next following.

- (4) The budget estimate shall state the amount of money to be raised as loan during the year next following.
- (5) The Chief Councillor shall present the budget estimate to the Municipality on the 15th day of February in each year or as soon thereafter as possible.
- (6) The budget estimate shall be prepared, presented and adopted in such Form and in such manner, and shall provide for such matters, as may be prescribed.
- (7) The annual statements prepared under sub-section (2) of section 107 and sub-section *(1) of section 119 together with the reports prepared under sub-section (1) of section 85 and under sub-section (2) of section 278 shall be enclosed with the budget estimate.
- Report on Services Provided at Subsidized Rate.
85. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officers/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, while preparing the budget estimate, append thereto a report indicating whether the following services are being provided at a subsidized rate and, if so, the extent of the subsidy, the reasons therefore, the source from which the subsidy is being met, and the sections or categories of the local population who are the beneficiaries of such subsidy, namely:-
- (a) water-supply and disposal of sewage, and
- (b) scavenging, transporting and disposal of solid wastes.
- Explanation.** - A service shall be construed as being provided at a subsidized rate if its total cost, comprising the expenditure on operation and for debt serving, exceeds the income relating to the rendering of that service.
- (2) The Empowered Standing Committee shall examine the report referred to in sub-section (1) and place the same before the Municipality with its recommendations, if any.
- Sanction of budget Estimate of Municipality.
86. (1) The Municipality shall consider the budget estimate and the recommendations, if any of Empowered Standing Committee thereon, and shall, by the fifteenth day of March in each year, adopt the budget estimate for the ensuing year with such changes as it may consider necessary, and submit the budget estimate so adopted to the Director of Local Bodies.
- (2) The budget estimate received by the Director of Local Bodies, as the case may be, under sub-section (1) shall be returned with or without modifications of the provisions relating to subventions by the State Government.
- Power to alter Budget grant.
87. A Municipality may, from time to time, during a year-
- (a) increase the amount of any budget grant under any head,
- (b) make an additional budget grant for the purpose of meeting any special or unforeseen requirement arising during the said year,
- (c) transfer the amount of any budget grant or portion thereof under one head to the amount of budget grant under any other head, or
- (d) reduce the amount of the budget grant under any head:
- Provided that nothing shall be done under clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c) or clause (d) without the recommendation of the Empowered Standing committee.

Chapter-XII

Accounts and Audit

- Maintenance of Accounts.
88. The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall prepare and maintain accounts of receipts and expenditures of the Municipality in such Form, and in such manner, as may be prescribed.
- Preparation of Municipal Accounting Manual.
89. The State Government shall prepare and maintain a Manual to be called the Municipal Accounting Manual containing details of all financial matters and procedures relating thereto in respect of the Municipality.
- Financial Statement.
90. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, within four months of the close of a year, cause to be prepared a financial statement containing an income and expenditure account and a receipts and payments account for the preceding year in respect of the accounts of the Municipality.
- (2) The Form of the financial statement, and the manner in which the financial statement shall be prepared, shall be such, as may be prescribed.
- Balance sheet.
91. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, within four months of the close of a year, cause to be prepared a balance sheet of the assets and the liabilities of the Municipality for the preceding year.

- (2) The Form of the balance sheet, and the manner in which the balance sheet be prepared, shall be such as may be prescribed.
92. The financial statement prepared under section 90 and the balance sheet of the assets and the liabilities prepared under section 91 shall be placed by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer before the Empowered Standing Committee which, after examination of the same, shall adopt and remit them to the Auditor as may be appointed in this behalf by the State Government. Submission Of financial Statement and balance sheet to Auditor.
93. (1) The municipal accounts as contained in the financial statement, including the accounts of special funds, if any, and the balance sheet shall be examined and audited by an Auditor appointed by the State Government from the panel of professional chartered accountants prepared in that behalf by the State Government. Power of Auditor.
- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall submit such further accounts to the Auditor as may be required by him.
- (3) The Auditor so appointed may-
- require, by a notice, in writing, the production before him, or before any officer subordinate to him, of any document which he considers necessary for the proper conduct of the audit,
 - require, by notice, in writing, any person accountable for, or having the custody or control of, any document, cash or article, to appear in person before him or before any officer subordinate to him.
 - require any person so appearing before him, or before any officer subordinate to him, to make or sign a declaration with respect to such document, cash or article or to answer any question or prepare and submit any statement, and
 - cause physical verification of any stock of articles in course of examination of accounts.
- (4) The Auditor, or the officer subordinate to him, may report any item of accounts contrary to the provisions of this Act to the Empowered Standing Committee.
- (5) The Empowered Standing Committee shall consider the report of the Auditor as early as possible and shall, if necessary, take prompt action thereon, and shall also, if necessary, surcharge the amount of any illegal any person responsible therefore the amount of any deficiency or loss incurred by the negligence or misconduct of such person or any amount which ought to have been, but is not, brought into account by such person, and shall, in every such case, certify the amount due from such person:
- Provided that any person aggrieved by an order of payment of certified sums any appeal to the State Government whose decision on such appeal shall be final.
- (6) Any person who willfully neglects, or refuses to comply with, the requisition made by an Auditor, or the officer subordinate to him, shall, on conviction by a Court, be punishable with fine in respect of item included in the requisition. The fine may be fixed by the Govt. from time to time.
94. (1) As soon as practicable after the completion of audit of the accounts of the Municipality, but not later than the thirtieth day of September each year, the Auditor shall prepare a report of the accounts audited and examined and shall send such report to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer. Audit report.
- (2) The Auditor shall include in such report a statement showing.
- every payment which appears to the Auditor to be contrary to law.
 - the account of any deficiency or loss, which appears to have been caused by gross negligence or misconduct of any person,
 - the account of any sum received which ought to have been, but has not been, brought into account by any person, and
 - any other material impropriety or irregularity in the accounts.
95. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall place the audited financial statement, the balance sheet and the report of the Auditor and his comments thereon before the Empowered Standing Committee which, after the examination thereof, shall place them before the Municipality with its comments, if any, Placing of Audited Accounts before Municipality.
- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall remedy any defect that has been pointed out by the Auditor in his report.
96. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, after adoption of the financial statement and the balance sheet and the report of the Auditor by the municipality, forward the same to the State Government together with a report of the action taken thereon by the Municipality and shall also send copies thereof to the Auditor. Submission Of audited Accounts.

- (2) If there is any difference of opinion between the Auditor and the Municipality or if the Municipal does not remedy the defects or the irregularities mentioned in the report of the Auditor within a reasonable period, the Auditor shall refer the matter to the State Government whose decision here on shall be final and binding.
- Power of State Government to enforce order upon audit report. 97. If any order made by the State Government under this chapter is not complied with, it shall be lawful for the State Government to take such steps as it thinks fit to secure the compliance of the order and to direct that all expenses therefore shall be defrayed from the Municipal Fund.
- Special audit. 98. In addition to the audit of annual accounts, the State Government or the Municipality may, if it thinks fit, appoint an Auditor to conduct special audit pertaining to a specified item or series of items requiring thorough examination, and the procedure relation to audit shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to such special audit,
- Internal audit. 99. The State Government or Municipality may provide for internal audit of the day to day accounts of the Municipality by the auditor appointed in this behalf by the State Government in the manner as may be prescribed.
- Municipal Accounts Committee. 100. (1) The Municipality shall, at its first meeting in each year or as soon as may be at any meeting subsequent thereto, constitute a Municipal Accounts Committee.
- (2) The Municipal Accounts Committee shall consist of-
- (a) such number of members, not being less than 3 and not more than 5 as the Municipality may determine, to be elected by the Councillors, not being the members of the empowered Standing Committee, from amongst themselves, and
- (b) such number of persons, not being Councillors, or officers or other employees of the Municipality and not exceeding two in numbers, having knowledge in financial matters, as may be nominated by the Municipality.
- (3) The members of the Municipal Accounts Committee shall elect from amongst themselves one member to be its Chairperson.
- (4) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the members of the Municipal Accounts Committee shall hold office until a new Municipal Accounts Committee is constituted.
- (5) The manner of submission of resignation by the Chairperson or any other member, and the manner of filling up of a casual vacancy in the office of a member, of the Municipal accounts Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.
- (6) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder, it shall be the duty of the Municipal Accounts Committee-
- (a) to examine the accounts of the Municipality showing the appropriation of sums granted by the Municipality for its expenditure and the annual financial accounts of the Municipality,
- (b) to examine and scrutinize the report on the accounts of the Municipality by the Auditor appointed under section 92 and to satisfy itself that the moneys shown in the accounts as having been disbursed were available for, and applicable to, the services or purposes to which they were applied or charged and that the expenditure was incurred in accordance with the authority governing such expenditure,
- (c) to submit report to the Municipality every year and from time to time on such examination and scrutiny,
- (d) to consider the report of the Auditor appointed under section 98 in cases where the State Government or the Municipality requires him to conduct a special audit of any receipt or expenditure of the Municipality or to examine the accounts of stores and stocks or the Municipality or to check the inventory of the properties of the Municipality including its land holdings and buildings ; and
- (e) to discharge such other functions as may be prescribed.
- (7) The Municipal Accounts Committee may call for any book or document if, in its opinion, such book or document is necessary for its work and may send for such officers of the Municipality as it may consider necessary for explaining any matter in connection with its work.
- (8) The manner of transaction of business to the Municipal Accounts Committee shall be such as may be determined by regulations :

Provided that the persons nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) shall not have the right to vote at the meeting of the Municipal Accounts Committee.

Chapter-XIII**Municipal Property**

101. The Municipality shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the power to acquire, by gift, purchase or otherwise, and hold, movable and immovable properties or any interest therein, whether within or outside the limits of the municipal area. **Power to acquire and hold property.**
102. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the movable and the immovable properties of the following categories within the limits of a municipal area, not belonging to any Government department or statutory body or corporation, shall vest in the Municipality, unless the State Government directs otherwise by notification, namely:- **Vesting of property.**
- all vested public lands not belonging to any Government department or statutory body or corporation,
 - all public tanks, streams, reservoirs, and wells,
 - all public markets and slaughterhouses,
 - all public sewers and drains, channels, tunnels, culverts and watercourses, alongside, or under, any street,
 - all public streets and pavements, and stones and other materials thereon, and also trees on such public streets or pavements not belonging to any private individual,
 - all public parks and gardens, including squares and public open spaces,
 - all public ghats on rivers or streams or tanks,
 - all public lamps, lamp-posts and apparatus connected therewith, or appertaining thereto,
 - all public places for disposal of the dead, excluding those governed by any specific law in this behalf.
 - all solid wastes collected on a public street or public place, including dead animals and birds, and
 - all stray animals not belonging to any private person.
103. (1) The Municipality may, on such terms and conditions as may be approved by it, acquire by agreement- **Acquisition of property by Municipality by agreement, exchange, lease, grant, etc.**
- any immovable property, and
 - any easement affecting immovable property.
- (2) The Municipality may also acquire any property by exchange on such terms and conditions as may be approved by it.
- (3) The Municipality may also hire or take on lease immovable property on such terms and conditions as may be approved by it from time to time.
- (4) The Municipality may receive any grant or dedication by donor, whether in the form of any income or any movable or immovable property, by which the Municipality may be benefited in the discharge of any of its functions.
- (5) It shall be for the Municipality to be the beneficiary of any trust created under the Charitable and religious Trusts Act, 1920, or the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
104. (1) When any land, whether within or outside the limits of the municipal area, or any easement affecting any immovable property vested in the Municipality, is required for any public purpose under this Act, the State Government may, at the request of the Municipality, proceed to acquire such land or easement under the Land of Acquisition Act, 1894. **Compulsory Acquisition of land.**
- (2) The Municipality shall be bound to pay to the State Government the cost including all charges in connection with the acquisition of the land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.
- (3) The Municipality may resort to other methods of land assembly including the use of transferable development rights.
105. Whenever the Municipality makes a request to the State Government for acquisition of land for the purpose of widening or improving an existing street, it shall be lawful for the Municipality to apply to the State Government for the acquisition of such additional land immediately adjoining the land to be occupied by such new street or existing street as is required for the sites of buildings to be erected on either side of the street, and such additional land shall be deemed to be required for the purposes of this Act. **Special provisions for acquisition of lands adjoining streets.**

- Disposal of property.
106. Any property belonging to the Municipality may be disposed of in the manner herein-after provided, namely:-
- (a) the Empowered Standing Committee may sell, or grant lease or, otherwise dispose of, by public auction, any movable property, and may grant lease of, or let out on hire, any immovable property, belonging to the Municipality,
 - (b) the Municipality may, with the prior approval of the State Government, for valuable consideration, sell or otherwise transfer, any immovable property belonging to the Municipality which is not required for carrying out the purposes of this Act, and
 - (c) the Municipality shall not transfer any immovable property vested in it by virtue of this Act, but shall cause the same to be maintained, controlled and regulated in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder:

Provided that the State Government may authorize, in the public interest, the disposal of such immovable property by the Municipality, if the Municipality so requires, for reasons to be recorded in writing.

Explanation.- “valuable consideration” shall, in relation to any immovable property, mean anything of considerable value in terms of money or property given in lieu of transfer, by way of sale or otherwise, of such immovable property.

- Inventory of properties of Municipality.
107. (1) The Empowered Standing Committee shall maintain a register and a map of all the immovable properties of which the Municipality is the owner or which vest in it, or which the Municipality holds in trust with the Government, and a register of all movable properties belonging to the Municipality.
- (2) The Empowered Standing Committee shall, in the case of the inventory of an immovable property, prepare an annual statement indicating the changes, if any, in the said inventory and shall place the same before the Municipality along with the budget estimate.

Chapter-XIV

Borrowings

- Comprehensive debt limitation policy.
108. The State Government shall frame a comprehensive debt limitation policy applicable in the case of loans, including short- term loans, to be raised by the Municipalities, laying down, inter alia, the general principles governing the raising of loans by the Municipalities, the limit of the loans which any Municipality may raise having regard to its financial capacity, the rate of interest to be paid for such loans, and the terms and conditions, including the period of repayment thereof.

- Power of Municipality to raise loan.
109. (1) The Municipality may, from time to time, raise, by a resolution in this behalf passed at a meeting of the Municipality, a loan within the limits set by the comprehensive debt limitation policy framed under section 108, by the issue of debentures or other wise, on the security of the property tax or of all or any of the other taxes, surcharges, cesses and fees and dues under this Act or of both the property tax and all or any of the other taxes, surcharges, cesses and fees and dues under this Act, or on the guarantee by the State Government, of any sum of money which may be required for the purpose of this Act namely:-
- (a) construction of works
 - (b) acquisition of lands and buildings
 - (c) paying off any debt due to the State Government,
 - (d) repayment of a loan raised
 - (e) acquisition of a public utility concern which renders such services as the Municipality is authorized to render
 - (f) purchase of vehicles, locomotive engines, boilers and machinery necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act, or
 - (g) any other purpose for which the Municipality is, by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force, authorized to borrow:

Provided that any loan proposed to be raised which goes beyond the limits set by the comprehensive debt limitation policy as aforesaid shall require the previous sanction of the State Government in regard to its purpose, the quantum, the rate of interest and the period for repayment, and the other terms and conditions, if any:

Provided further that in addition to the loans as aforesaid, the Municipality may also take loan from the State Government or any statutory body or public sector corporation.

(2) When any loan has been raised under sub-section (1),-

- (a) no portion thereof shall, without the previous sanction of the State Government, be applied to any purpose other than that for which it has been raised, and
- (b) no portion of any loan raised for any of the purposes referred to in that sub-section shall be applied to the payment of salaries or allowances to any officer or other employee of the Municipality, other than those who are exclusively employed for the purpose for which the loan has been raised.

Explanation:- The expression “ dues under this Act” in sub-section (1) shall, for the purpose of clause (e) of that sub-section, be deemed to include the income derivable from the public utility concern referred to in that clause.

110.	Notwithstanding anything contained in section 109, the Municipality may, where the raising of a loan is sanctioned by the State Government under that section, instead of raising such loan or any part thereof, take credit, on such terms as may be approved by the State Government, from any scheduled bank, to be kept in a cash account bearing the name of the Municipality to the extent of such loan or any part thereof and, with the sanction of the State Government, may grant mortgage of all or any of the properties vested into the Municipality by way of securing the repayment of the amount of such credit or of the sums advanced from time to time on such cash account with interest.	Power of Municipality to open credit account with bank.
111.	Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter, the Municipality may, within the limits set by the comprehensive debt limitation policy framed under section 108, from time to time, take a short-term loan repayable within such period, not exceeding twelve months, from any other scheduled bank, for such purpose, not being a purpose referred to in sub-section (1) of section 109, on such terms, and on furnishing such security for the repayment of such loan, as may be approved by the State Government.	Power of Municipality to raise short-term loan.
112.	The Municipality shall establish a Sinking Fund in respect of each loan raised under section 109 for the repayment of moneys borrowed, or debentures issued, and shall in every year, pay into such Sinking Fund such sum as shall, be sufficient for the repayment, within the period fixed for the loan, of the moneys borrowed or the debentures issued.	Establishment of Sinking Fund.
113.	A Sinking Fund or any part thereof shall be applied to discharge of the loan or a part of the loan for which such Fund was created and, until such loan or part thereof is wholly discharged, such Fund shall not be applied to any other purpose.	Application of Sinking Fund.
114.	If, at any time, the sum standing at the credit of a Sinking Fund established under section 112 for the repayment of any loan is of such amount that is allowed to accumulate at the rate of interest sanctioned under the first proviso to sub-section (1) of section 109, it will be sufficient to pay off the loan within the period approved by the State Government under the said proviso, further payments towards such fund may be discontinued.	Power to discontinue payment towards Sinking Fund.
115.	(1) All moneys paid into a Sinking Fund shall, as soon as possible, be invested by the Empowered Standing Committee in- (a) Government securities, or (b) securities guaranteed by the Central Government or any State Government, or (c) debentures issued by the Municipality, or (d) such other public securities as may be approved by the State Government, (e) and such other securities as may be held by the Municipality for the purpose of repayment of loans from time to time raised by it by issue of debentures or otherwise. (2) All dividends and other sums received in respect of any investment under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as possible after their receipt, be paid into the Sinking Fund and shall be invested in the manner laid down in that sub-section. (3) Moneys standing at the credit of two or more Sinking Funds may, at the discretion of the Empowered Standing Committee, be invested together as a common fund, and it shall not be necessary for the Empowered Standing Committee to allocate the securities held in such investments to the several Sinking funds. (4) Subject to the provision of sub-section (1), any investment made under this section may, from time to time, be varied or transposed.	Investment of amount at the credit of Sinking Fund.

Power of Municipality to reserve a portion of debentures, issued for raising loan, for investment.	116.	(1) For the purpose of investment of any portion of the Municipal Fund, including Sinking Fund, in the debentures issued by the Municipality for raising a loan, the Municipality may, within the limits set by the comprehensive debt limitation policy framed under section 108, reserve and set apart any portion of such debentures for issue at par thereto in the name of the Municipality provided that the intention so to reserve and set apart such debentures shall have been notified as a condition of raising the loan. (2) The issue of any debentures by the Municipality under sub-section (1) shall not operate to extinguish or cancels such debentures, but issued to, and in the name of, any other person. (3) The purchase by, or the transfer, assignment or endorsement to, the Municipality of any debenture issued by it shall not operate to extinguish or cancel such debenture and every such debenture shall be valid and negotiable in the same manner and to the same extent as if it were held by or transferred, assigned or endorsed to, any other person.
Manner of Repayment of loans.	117.	Every loan raised by the Municipality under section 109 shall be repaid within the time approved under that section and such repayment shall be made either from a Sinking Fund established under section 112 in respect of such loan or partly from such Sinking Fund and, to the extent or which such Sinking Fund falls short of the sum required for the repayment of such loan, partly from the loan raised for the purpose under section 109, as may be approved by the State Government.
Form and effect of debentures.	118.	All debentures issued under this chapter shall be in such Form, and shall be transferable in such manner, as the Municipality may, by regulations, determine, and the right to sue in respect of the moneys secured by any of such debentures shall vest in the holders thereof from the time, being without any preference by reason of some such debentures being prior in date to others.
Annual statement.	119.	(1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, at the end of every year, prepare, and submit to the Municipality, an annual statement showing - (a) the amount which has been paid into the Sinking fund or Sinking Funds during the year under section 112, (b) the date of the last investment made during the year, (c) the aggregate amount of the securities in the hand of the Municipality at the end of the year, and (d) the aggregate amount which has been applied for the purpose of repayment of the loan under section 115. (2) A copy of every such annual statement shall be submitted to the State Government by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer.
Annual examination of Sinking Funds.	120.	(1) All Sinking Funds established under this Act shall be subject to annual examination by the Auditor appointed under section 92 who shall ascertain whither the cash and the value of securities belonging to such Sinking funds are equal to the amount which should be at the credit of such Sinking Funds, had the investment under section 115 been regularly made and had the interest accruing from such investments been regularly obtained. (2) The amount which should be at the credit of a Sinking Fund shall be calculated on the basis of the sums paid into such Sinking Fund under section 112. (3) The value of securities belonging to a Sinking Fund shall be the current value of such securities, unless such securities become due for redemption at par with, or above, their face value before maturity in which case their current value shall be taken as their redemption value, except in the case of the debentures issued by the Municipality which shall always be valued at par with their face value, provided the Municipality shall make good immediately any loss owing to the sale of such debentures for repayment of the loan raised under sub-section (1) of section 109. (4) The Municipality shall forthwith pay into a Sinking Fund such amount as the Auditor appointed under section 92 may certify to be deficit in respect of such Sinking Fund, unless the State Government specially sanctions a gradual readjustment of such deficit. (5) If the cash and the value of the securities at the credit of a Sinking Fund are in excess of the amount which should be at the credit of such Sinking Fund, the Auditor appointed under section 92 shall certify the amount of such excess sum, and the Municipality shall, thereupon, transfer the excess sum into the Municipal Fund General Account. (6) If any dispute arises as to the accuracy of any deficit or excess referred to in the certificate under sub-section (4) or sub-section (5), the Municipality may, after payment of such deficit or after transfer of such excess, as the case may be, refer the matter to the State Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

121.	(1) The Municipality may borrow money from the State Government for carrying out the purposes of this Act on such terms and conditions as the State Government may determine. (2) If any money borrowed by the Municipality from the State Government before the commencement of this Act or under sub-section (1) is not repaid, or any interest due in respect thereof is not paid, according to the terms and conditions of such borrowing, the State Government may attach the Municipal Fund or any portion thereof. (3) After such attachment, an officer as may be appointed in this behalf by the State Government shall deal with the Municipal Fund, or any portion thereof, so attached, in such manner as he thinks fit and may do all acts in respect thereof which any municipal authority or an officer or other employee of the Municipality might have done under this Act, if such attachment had not taken place, and may apply such Municipal Fund or the portion thereof, as the case may be, for payment of the arrear of the principal amount and the interest incurred on account of the attachment and subsequent proceeding :	Power of Municipality to borrow money from State Government and attachment of Municipal fund for recovery of such money.
	Provided that no such attachment shall defeat or prejudice any debt for the recovery of which the Municipal fund was previously charged under any law for the time being in force, and all such prior debt shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund before any part thereof is applied for repayment of the money borrowed from the State Government.	
122.	Subject to such guidelines and procedure as the Central Government may lay down from time to time and with the previous approval of the State Government, the Municipality may issue tax-free Municipal Bonds for financing of projects for development of urban infrastructure.	Issue of Municipal Bonds for development of urban infrastructure.
123.	(1) A Municipality shall, if and when required for the purpose of raising funds through a Municipal Bond, arrange to have a credit rating of the municipal Bonds by a Credit Rating Agency, duly approved by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, in this regard. (2) The Municipality shall provide to the Credit Rating Agency such information as it may require.	Credit rating of Municipal Bonds.
124.	The Municipality may pledge its movable and immovable assets including lands, buildings and revenues from tax in special escrow accounts as security for the Municipal Bonds issued for development of urban infrastructure.	Pledging of Municipal assets as security for Municipal Bonds.
125.	The Municipality may set up a Debt Service Reserve Fund by providing special grants from its surplus revenue or through capitalization of proceeds from Municipal Bonds to service bond-holders in case of default in payment of principal and interest for a period not exceeding two years.	Debt Service Reserve Fund.
126.	If and when required, the Municipality may, for the purpose of issuing Municipal Bond, limit its future debt encumbrances by adoption of suitable debt service coverage ratio as a minimum ratio in relation to its future cash flow projections.	Limit to encumbrances through future debt.
127.	The fund to be raised from the Municipal Bonds shall be used for capital investment for development of urban infrastructure in the spheres of water-supply, sewerage, solid waste management, markets, roads, bridges, and urban transport, and for reforming and improving the efficiency of existing systems of municipal administration and for repayment of loans for the aforesaid purposes raised through earlier issues of municipal bonds or otherwise.	Use of proceeds from Municipal Bonds.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE

Chapter-XV

Sources of Internal Revenues

128.	The internal revenues of the Municipality shall consist of its receipts from the following sources:- (a) taxes levied by the Municipality, (b) user charges levied for provision of civic services, and (c) fees and fines levied for performance of regulatory and other statutory functions.	Internal revenues of Municipality.
129.	(1) Subject to the provisions of section 10, the Municipality shall have, for the purposes of this Act, the power to levy the following taxes:- (a) property tax on lands and buildings,	Power to levy taxes.

		(b) surcharges on transfer of lands and buildings, (c) tax on deficit in parking spaces in any non residential building, (d) water tax, (e) fire tax, (f) tax on advertisements, other than advertisements published in newspapers, (g) surcharge on entertainment tax, (h) surcharge on electricity consumption within the municipal area, (i) tax on congregations, (j) tax on pilgrims and tourists, and (k) toll- (i) on roads, bridges and ferries, and (ii) on heavy trucks which shall be heavy goods vehicles, and buses, which shall be heavy passenger motor vehicles, within the meaning of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, plying on a public street.
		(2) Subject to the prior approval of the State Government, the Municipality may, for raising revenue for discharging its duties, and performing its functions, under this Act, levy any other tax which the State Legislature has the power to levy under the Constitution of India.
		(3) The levy, assessment and collection of taxes under this Act shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made there under.
Power to levy user charges.	130.	The Municipality shall levy user charges for- (i) provision of water-supply, drainage and sewerage, (ii) solid waste management, (iii) parking of different types of vehicles in different areas and for different periods, (iv) stacking of materials or rubbish on public streets for construction, alteration, repair or demolition work of any type, and (v) other specific services rendered in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, at such rates as may be determined from time to time by regulations : Provided that a Municipality may, having regard to the conditions containing in the municipal area, decide not to levy, or postpone the levying of, any of the user charges as aforesaid : Provided further that the State Government may direct the Municipality to levy any of the user charges as aforesaid, not levied, or postponed, by the Municipality.
Power to levy fees and fines.	131.	The Municipality shall have the power to levy fees and fines in exercise of the regulatory powers vested in it by or under this Act or the rules or the regulations made there under for- (a) sanction of building plans and issue of completion certificates, (b) issue of municipal licenses for various non-residential uses of lands and buildings, (c) licensing of - (i) various categories of professionals such as plumbers and surveyors, (ii) various activities such as sinking of tube-wells, sale of meat, fish or poultry, or hawking of articles, (iii) animals, (iv) carts or carriages, and (v) such other activities as require a licence or permission under the provisions of this Act, and (d) issue of birth and death certificates.
Levy of surcharge on tax or fee.	132.	The Municipality may levy a surcharge on a tax, or user charge, or fee on a premises used for non-residential purposes at such rate, being not less than twenty five <i>per cent</i> and not more than seventy five <i>per cent</i> , of such tax, user charge or, fee, as the case may be, as may be determined by regulations.
Power to levy development charge.	133.	The Municipality may levy such development charge as may be determined by regulations, from time to time, on any residential building with a height of more than fourteen meters, or any non-residential building, having regard to its location along a particular category of street, its use characteristics, and sanctioned built up area.

134. The Municipality may, if so authorized by any other law for the time being in force, realize any tax, development charge, cess, or fee, imposed under that law, or any dues payable under that law, in accordance with the provisions thereof. Realization of tax, fees, cess, etc. under any other law.

Chapter-XVI
Tax on Lands and Buildings and
Related Taxes Other Than Property Tax

135. (1) The Municipality may levy a surcharge on the transfer of lands and buildings situated within the municipal area as a percentage of stamp duty levied on such transfer under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. Levy of surcharge on transfer of land and buildings.
- (2) The rate of surcharge, and the manner of-
- (a) collection of surcharge,
 - (b) payment of surcharge to the Municipality, and
 - (c) deduction of the expenses, if any, incurred by the State Government in course of collection of surcharge,
- shall be such as may be prescribed.
136. (1) The Municipality may, by regulations, levy a tax on the deficits in the provision for parking spaces require for different types of vehicles in any non-residential building. Tax on deficits of parking spaces in non-residential buildings.
- (2) The amount of tax shall be determined by multiplying the quantum of such deficit in the area of parking spaces by the unit area value of land in the case of open parking spaces or by the unit area value of covered space of a building in the case of covered parking spaces, as the case may be, as determined for the levy of property tax under this Act.
137. The Municipality may levy a water tax on any land or non-residential building as a percentage of property tax as may be specified by regulations. Water tax.
138. The Municipality may levy a fire tax on any building as a percentage of property tax as may be specified by regulations : Fire tax.
- Provided that a surcharge may be levied on such fire tax at such rate as may be specified by regulations for any non-residential building.

Chapter-XVII
Tax on Advertisements other Than
Advertisements in Newspapers and
Licence Fees for Advertisement Spaces

139. (1) No person shall erect, exhibit, fix or retain upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, vehicle, neon sign or sky-sign any advertisement, or display any advertisement to public view in any manner whatsoever (including any advertisement exhibited by means of cinematograph), visible from a public street or public place, in any place within the municipal area without the permission, in writing, of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer. Prohibition of Advertisements without written permission of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer.
- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/Municipal Executive Officer shall not grant such permission, if-
- (a) a licence for the use of the particular site for the purpose of advertisement has not been taken, or
 - (b) the advertisement contravenes any provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or
 - (c) the tax, if any, due in respect of the advertisement has not been paid.
- (3) No person shall broadcast any advertisement, on radio or television, without the permission, in writing, of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer.
140. (1) Except under, and in conformity with, such terms and conditions of a license as the Municipality may, by regulations, provide, no person being the owner, lessee, any site in any land, building or wall, or erect, or allow to be erected, on any site any hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, vehicle, neon-sign or sky-sign for the purpose of display of any advertisement. Licence for use of site for purpose of advertisement.
- (2) For the purpose of advertisement, every person-
- (a) using any site before the commencement of this Act, within ninety days from the date of such commencement, or
 - (b) intending to use any site, or
 - (c) whose licence for use of any site is about to expire,
- shall apply for a licence or renewal of licence, as the case may be, to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in such Form as may be specified by the Municipality.

- (3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, after making such inspection as may be necessary and within thirty days of the receipt of the application, grant or renew a licence, as the case may be, on payment of such fee as may be determined by regulations, or refuse or cancel a licence, as the case may be.
- (4) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/Municipal Executive Officer may, if, in his opinion, the proposed site for any advertisement is unsuitable from the considerations of public safety, traffic hazards or aesthetic design, refuse to grant a licence, or renew any existing licence, within thirty days of the receipt of the application.
- (5) Every licence shall be for a period of one year except in the case of sites used for any temporary congregation of whatever nature including fairs, festivals, circus, yatra, exhibitions, sports events, or cultural or social programmes.
- (6) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall cause to be maintained a register wherein the licence issued under this section shall be separately recorded in respect of advertisement sites-
 - (a) on telephone, telegraph, tram, electric or other posts or poles erected on or along public or private streets or public places,
 - (b) in lands or buildings, and
 - (c) in cinema-halls, theaters or other places of public resort.

Tax on advertisement.

141. (1) Every person, who erects, exhibits, fixes or retains upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, vehicle, neon-sign or sky-sign any advertisement, or displays any advertisement to public view in any manner whatsoever (including any advertisement exhibited by means of cinematograph), visible from a public street or public place in any location in a municipal area including an airport or a port or a railway station, shall for every advertisement, which is so erected, exhibited, fixed or retained or so displayed to public view, a tax calculated at such rate as may be determined by regulations:

Provided that a surcharge, not exceeding fifty *per cent* of the rate of tax as aforesaid, may be imposed on any advertisement on display in any temporary congregation of whatever nature including fairs, festivals, circus, yatra, exhibitions, sports events, or cultural or social programmes.

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), no tax shall be levied under this section on any advertisement which-
 - (a) relates to a public meeting or to an election to Parliament or the State Legislature or the Municipality or any other local authority or to candidature in respect of such election, or
 - (b) is exhibited within the window of any building, if the advertisement relates to any trade, profession or business carried on in the building, or
 - (c) relates to any trade, profession or business carried on within the land or the building upon or over which such advertisement is exhibited or to any sale or letting of such land or building or any effects therein or to any sale, entertainment or meeting to be held on, upon or in such land or building, or
 - (d) relates to the name of the land or the building upon or over which the advertisement is exhibited or the name of the owner or the occupier of such land or building, or
 - (e) relates to the business of any airport or port or railway administration, and is exhibited within such airport or port or railway station or upon any wall or other property of an airport, port or railway station, or
 - (f) relates to any activity of the Central Government or the State Government or any local authority.
- (3) The tax on any advertisement leviable under this section shall be payable in advance in such instalments, and in such manner, as may be determined by regulations:

Provided that the Municipality may, under such terms and conditions of licence as may be determined by regulations under section 140, require the licensee to collect, and to pay to the Municipality, subject to a deduction of five per cent of the tax, to be kept by him as collection charges, the amount of tax in respect of such advertisements as are displayed on any site for which the licence has been granted.

Permission of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to be void in certain cases.

142. Any permission under section 139 shall be void,-
- (a) if the advertisement contravenes the provisions of any regulations made under this Act, or
 - (b) if any material change is made in the advertisement or any part thereof without the previous permission of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, or
 - (c) if the advertisement or any part thereof falls otherwise than by accident, or

- (d) if, due to any work by the Central Government, the State Government, or the Municipality, or by any statutory authority, the advertisement is required to be displaced.
143. Any licence granted under section 140 shall be void,-
 (a) if the licensee contravenes any of the terms and conditions of licence, or
 (b) if any addition or alteration is made to, or in, the land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, vehicle, neon-sign or sky-sign, upon or over which the advertisement is erected, exhibited, fixed or retained, or
 (c) if the land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, vehicle, neon-sign or sky-sign over which the advertisement is erected, exhibited, fixed or retained or demolished or destroyed. Licence for use of site for purpose of advertisement to be void in certain cases.
144. Where any advertisement has been erected, exhibited, fixed or retained upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, vehicle, neon-sign or sky-sign or displayed to public street or public place in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the regulations made thereunder, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the contravention has been made by the person or persons on whose behalf the advertisement purports to be or the agents of such person or persons. Presumption in case of contravention.
145. If any advertisement is erected, exhibited, fixed or retained in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the regulations made thereunder, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may require the owner or the occupier of the land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, vehicle, neon-sign or sky-sign, fixed or retained to take down or remove such advertisement or may enter any land, building or other property and cause the advertisement to be dismantled, taken down, removed, spoiled, defaced or screened. Power of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in case of contravention.
- Explanation I.** - The word “structure” in this chapter shall include any movable board on wheels used as on advertisement or advertisement medium.
- Explanation II.** - The word “advertisement”, in relation to a tax on advertisement under this Act, shall mean any word, letter, model, sign, neon-sign, sky-sign, placard, notice, device or representation, whether illuminated or not, in the nature of, and employed wholly or in part for the purposes of, advertisement, announcement or direction.
146. Notwithstanding any other action that may be taken against the owner or the occupier of any land or building, upon or over which there is any hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, vehicle, neon- sign or sky-sign for erecting any advertisement in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the regulations made thereunder, or the person who owns such hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, vehicle, neon-sign or sky-sign, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, for removal and storage of such hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, vehicle, neon-sign or sky-sign, realize from such person such charges as may be fixed by the Empowered Standing Committee from time to time. Removal of poster, hoarding, etc.

Chapter-XVIII

Other Taxes and Tolls

147. (1) Subject to the approval of the State Government, the Municipality may levy a surcharge on any tax levied by the State Government on any entertainment or amusement within the municipal area. Surcharge on tax on entertainment.
- (2) The rate of surcharge and the manner of-
 (a) collection of the surcharge,
 (b) payment of the surcharge to the Municipality, and
 (c) deduction of the expenses, if any, incurred by the State Government in course of collection of the surcharge,
 shall be as may be prescribed.
148. Subject to the approval of the State Government, the Municipality may levy a surcharge on consumption of electricity within the municipal area at such rates as may be prescribed. Surcharge on electricity consumption.
149. (1) the Municipality may levy a tax per head or per vehicle for providing municipal services to persons or vehicles visiting the municipal area for the purpose of tourism or in connection with any congregation of whatever nature, including pilgrimage, fair, festival, circus or *yatra*, within a municipal area for persons or vehicles assembling within the municipal area for the purpose : Tax on tourists and congregations.
- Provided that such tax shall not be levied for persons or vehicles passing through the municipal area.
- (2) The tax for the purposes of sub-section (1) shall be as may be determined by the Municipality from time to time and shall not exceed the levy on passengers therein.

	(3)	The Municipality may made regulations specifying the occasions on which such levy may be imposed and the rate of levy, the mode of collection, and the other matters incidental thereto.
Toll on roads.	150.	The Municipality may, with the sanction of the State Government, establish a toll-bar on any public street in the municipal area and levy a toll at such toll-bar on vehicles at such rate as may be determined by the State Government from time to time.
Toll on bridges.	151.	(1) The Municipality may, with the sanction or the State Government, establish a toll-bar, and levy tolls, on any bridge at which tolls may be levied on vehicles, carriages and carts passing over such bridge: Provided that no such toll-bar be established, or tolls levied, otherwise than for the purpose of recovering the expenses incurred in construction of such bridge together with interest on such expenses and in maintaining such bridge in good repair. (2) The State Government may, with the consent of a Municipality, make over to that Municipality any existing toll-bar on a bridge within the municipal area to be administered by the Municipality and, thereupon, the Municipality shall administer such toll-bar until the State Government directs otherwise. Every such toll-bar, while so administered, shall be deemed to be a municipal toll-bar, and the profits derivable there from or such parts thereof as shall be agreed upon between the State Government and the Municipality, shall be credited to the Municipal Fund.
Toll on heavy truck and bus.	152.	(1) The Municipality may levy toll on heavy trucks and buses referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (1) of sub-section (1) of section 129, playing on a public street. (2) The rate of toll for the purposes of sub-section (1) shall be such as may be determined by the Municipality by regulations from time to time. (3) The Municipality may make regulations providing for the mode of collection of toll and other matters incidental thereto.
Declaration of ferries as municipal ferries.	153.	(1) Where a ferry plies between two points on a water-course and either one or both the points are situated within a municipal area, the Sate Government may, after considering the views of the concerned Municipality, declare such ferry to be a municipal ferry, and, thereupon, the profits derivable from the plying of such shall be credited to the Municipal Fund. (2) Due compensation shall be given by the concerned Municipality to any person for the loss which he may have sustained as a result of a ferry being declared to be a municipal ferry.
Administration of municipal ferries.	154.	Subject to the provisions of any Central or State law relating to the administration of public ferries, the Municipality shall specify by regulations- (a) the terms and conditions for granting of lease of municipal ferries in favour of private parties, (b) the rates of tolls to be established and published for such municipal ferries, (c) the grounds for cancellation of ferry leases, (d) the administration of a municipal ferry involving another Municipality or local authority, (e) provisions for safety and convenience of passengers and goods, and (f) Provisions for exemptions from payment of toll for municipal ferries in the case of authorized representatives and properties of the Central Government or the State Government or the Municipality.
Municipality to collect tolls in navigable channel.	155.	(1) If, the State Government, at any time, declares that the provisions of any law relating to canals or any other law for the time being in force are applicable to any navigable channel which passes through the limits of a municipal area, that Government may with the consent of the concerned Municipality, appoint such Municipality to collect tolls in accordance with the provisions of such law until the State Government otherwise directs, and the profits derivable there from, or such part thereof as may be agreed upon between the State Government and the Municipality, shall be credited to the Municipal Fund. (2) In every such case, the Municipality shall exercise all the powers vested in the Collector under the law as aforesaid.

Chapter-XIX

Payment and Recovery of Taxes

A. Recovery of Taxes by Municipality

Manner of recovery taxes under the Act.	156.	Save as otherwise provided in this act, any tax levied under this Act may be recovered in accordance with the following procedure and in such manner as may be determined by regulations :- (a) by presenting a bill, or (b) by serving a notice of demand, or

- (c) by distraint and sale of a defaulter's movable property, or
 - (d) by attachment and sale of a defaulter's immovable property, or
 - (e) in the case of property tax on any land or building, by attachment of rent due in respect of such land or building, or
 - (f) by a certificate under any law for the time being in force regulating the recovery of any dues as public demand.
157. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, any tax levied under this Act shall be payable on such date, in such number of instalments, and in such manner, as may be determined by regulations. Time and manner of payment of taxes.
- (2) If any amount due is paid on or before the date referred to in sub-section (1), a rebate of five per cent of such amount shall be allowed.
158. (1) When any tax has become due, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall cause to be presented to the person liable for the payment thereof a bill for the amount due : Presentation of bill.
- provided that no such bill shall be necessary in the case of-
- (a) a tax on advertisements,
 - (b) a tax on tourists and congregations, and
 - (c) a toll :
- Provided further that for the purpose of recovery of any tax by the preparation and presentation of a bill or notice of demand and the collection of tax in pursuance thereof, the Empowered Standing Committee may, with the approval of the Municipality, entrust the work to any agency under any law for the time being in force, or to any other agency, on such terms and conditions as may be specified by regulations.
- Explanation I.-** A bill shall be deemed to be presented under this section if it is sent by post under certificate of posting or by courier agency or by electronic mail to the person liable for payment of the amount included in the bill, and, in such case, the date of certificate of posting, or the date on which it is delivered by date of certificate or by electronic mail shall be deemed to be the date of presentation of the bill to such person.
- Explanation II.-** "courier agency" shall mean any agency engaged in door delivery of time-sensitive documents, utilizing the services of a person, either directly or indirectly, to carry such documents.
- Explanation III.-** "electronic mail" shall include e-mail or facsimile transmission.
- (2) Every such bill shall specify the particulars of the tax and the period to which the bill relates.
159. To ensure payment and recovery of its tax dues, the Municipality shall, by regulations, provide for- Regulations regarding payment and recovery of tax.
- (a) issue of notice of demand, charging of notice fee, levy of interest of delayed payment at a rate as may be specified, and the amount of penalty there for,
 - (b) issue of warrant for attachment, distress, and sale of movable property for recovery of tax dues,
 - (c) attachment and sale of immovable property for recovery of tax dues, and
 - (d) recovery of dues from a person about to leave the municipal area.
160. (1) For the purpose of recovery of property tax on any land or building from any occupier, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, notwithstanding anything contained in any State law relating to premises tenancy or any other law for the time being in force, cause to be served on such occupier a notice requiring him to pay to the Municipality any rent due, or falling due, from him in respect of the land or the building to the extent necessary to satisfy the portion of the sum due for which he is liable under the said section. Requirement of payment of rent by occupier towards tax due on land or building.
- (2) Such notice shall operate as an attachment of such rent unless the portion of the sum due shall have paid and satisfied, and the occupier shall be entitled to credit in account with the person to whom such rent is due, any sum paid by him to the Municipality in pursuance of such notice:
- Provided that if the person to whom such rent is due is not the person primarily liable for payment of the tax on land or building, he shall be entitled to recover from the person primarily liable for payment of such tax any amount for which credit is claimed.
- (3) If any occupier fails to pay to the Municipality any rent due or falling due which he has been required to pay in pursuance of a notice served upon him as aforesaid, the amount of such rent may be recovered from him by the Municipality as an arrear of tax under this Act.

Recovery of property tax on land and building or any other tax or charge when owner of land or building is unknown or ownership is disputed.	161. (1) If any money is due under this Act from the owner of any land or building on account of tax on such land or building or any other tax, expense or charge recoverable under this Act, and if the owner of such land or building is unknown or the ownership thereof is disputed, the Municipal Executive Officer may publish twice, at an interval of not less than two months, a notification of such dues interval of not less than two months, a notification of such dues and of sale of such land or building for realization thereof, and may, after the expiry of not less than one month from the date of last publication of such notification, unless the amount recoverable last publication of such notification, unless the amount recoverable is paid, sale such land or building by public auction to the highest bidder, who shall deposit, at the time of sale, <i>twenty-five per cent</i> of the purchase money, and the balance thereof within thirty days of the date of sale. Such notification shall be published in the <i>Official Gazette</i> and in local newspapers and by displaying on the land or the building concerned.
	(2) After deducting the amount due to the Municipality as aforesaid, the surplus sale proceeds, if any, shall be credited to the Municipal Fund and may be paid, on demand, to any person who establishes his right thereto to the satisfaction of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or a court of competent jurisdiction.
	(3) Any person may pay the amount due at any time before the completion for the sale, whereupon the sale be abandoned. Such person may recover such amount by a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction from any person beneficially interested in such land or building.
Power of Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to prosecute or serve notice of demand.	162. (1) When any sum is due from any person on account of – (a) tax on advertisements other than the advertisements published in newspapers, or (b) any other tax, fee or charge leviable under this Act, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may either prosecute such person, if prosecution lies under the provisions of this Act, or cause to be served on such person a notice of demand in such Form as may be specified by regulations or in such other Form as the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may deem fit. (2) The provisions of section 159 shall apply <i>mutantes mutandis</i> , to every such recovery of sum due.
Cancellation of irrecoverable dues.	163. The Municipality may, by order, strike off the books of the Municipality at any sum due on account of the property tax or any other tax or on any other account which may appear to it to be irrecoverable.

**B. Recovery of Tax on Lands or Buildings by person
Primarily Liable to Pay to the Municipality**

Apportionment of property tax on lands and buildings by person primarily liable to pay.	164. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the person primarily liable to pay the property tax in respect of any land or building may recover,- (a) if there be but one occupier of the land or the building, from such occupier half of the tax so paid, and, if there be more than one occupier, from each occupier half of such sum as bears to the entire amount of tax so paid by the owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of the land or the building in the occupation of such occupier bears to the entire value of such land or building : Provided that if there be more than one occupier, such half of the amount may be apportioned and recovered from each such occupier in such proportion as the annual value of the portion occupied by him bears to the total annual value of such land or building; and (b) the entire amount of the surcharge on the property tax on any land or building from the occupier of such land or building who uses it for commercial or non-residential purposes : Provided that if there is more than one occupier, the amount of surcharge on the property tax may be apportioned and recovered from each such occupier in such proportion as the annual value of the portion occupied by him bears to the total annual value of such land or building. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), if, as a result of the determination of the annual value of any land or building and the imposition of the property tax thereon under this Act for the first time, there is an increase in the amount of tax payable in respect of such land or building from the amount of tax previously payable under this chapter, the person primarily liable to pay the property tax may recover the difference in the amount due to such increase from the occupier of such land or building.
Mode of recovery.	165. If any person primarily liable to pay any property tax on any land or building or surcharge thereon is entitled to recover part of such property tax or surcharge thereon from an occupier of such land or building, he shall have for recovery thereof the same rights and remedies as if such part of the property tax or the surcharge thereon were rent payable to him by such occupier.

Chapter-XX
Commercial Projects

166. The Municipality may, either on its own or through public or private sector agencies, Commercial undertake the planning, construction, operation, maintenance or management of projects and commercial infrastructure projects, including district centers, bus or truck terminals and receipts tourist lodges with commercial complexes and any other type of commercial projects on there from. commercial basis.

URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Chapter-XXI
Private Sector Participation Agreement and Assignment to other Agencies

167. Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, but subject to the provisions of any State law relating to planning, development, operation, maintenance and management of municipal infrastructure and services, a Municipality may, in the discharge of its functions specified in section 47, section 48, and section 49,- Undertaking of project by Municipality or by other agency.
- (a) promote the undertaking of any project for supply of urban environmental infrastructure or services by participation of a company, firm, society, trust or any body corporate or any institution, or Government agency or any agency under any other law for the time being in force, in financing, construction, maintenance and operation of such project of a Municipality irrespective of its cost,
 - (b) consider and approve the undertaking of any project relating to urban environmental infrastructure or services by a company, or firm, or society, or body corporate in terms of a private sector participation agreement or jointly with any such agency, and
 - (c) consider and approve the undertaking of any project relating to urban environmental infrastructure or services by any institution, or Government agency under any other law for the time being in force, or jointly with any such agency.
168. (1) Private sector participation agreements shall be such as may be prescribed. Types of private sector participation Agreements.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions of this section, such agreements include the following:
- (a) Build-Own-Operate-Transfer Agreement,
 - (b) Build-Own-Operate-Maintain Agreement,
 - (c) Build and Transfer Agreement,
 - (d) Build-Lease-Transfer Agreement,
 - (e) Build-Transfer-Operate Agreement,
 - (f) Lease and Management Agreement,
 - (g) Management Agreement,
 - (h) Rehabilitate-Operate-Transfer Agreement,
 - (i) Rehabilitate-Own-Operate-Maintain Agreement,
 - (j) Service Contract Agreement, and
 - (k) Supply-Operate-Transfer agreement.
169. In the discharge of its obligations for providing urban environmental infrastructure and services in relation to water- supply, drainage and sewerage, solid waste management, communication systems and commercial infrastructure, the Municipality may, wherever considered appropriate in the public interest,- Functions assigned to Municipality or other agencies.
- (a) discharge any of its obligations on its own, or
 - (b) enter into any private sector participation agreement.

Chapter-XXII
Water-Supply
A. General

170. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,- Definitions.
- (1) “communication pipe” means-
- (a) where the premises supplied with water abutts on the part of the street in which the main is laid, and the service pipe enters those premises otherwise than through the outer wall of a building, abutting on the street and has a stopcock placed in those premises and as near to the boundary of that street as is reasonably practicable, so much of the service pipe as lies between the main and such stopcock, and

- (b) in any other case, so much of the service pipe as lies between the main and the boundary of the street in which the main is laid, and includes the ferrule at the junction of the service pipe with the main, and also includes, -
 - (i) where the communication pipe ends at a stopcock, such stopcock, and
 - (ii) any stopcock fitted on the communication pipe between the end thereof and the main;
- (2) “main” means a pipe laid by the Municipality for the purpose of giving a general supply of water as distinct from a supply to individual consumers, and includes any apparatus used in the connection with such pipe;
- (3) “service-pipe” means so much of any pipe for supplying water from a main to any premises as is subject to water-pressure from that main, or would be so subject but for the closing of any tap;
- (4) “supply-pipe” means so much of any service pipe as is not a communication pipe;
- (5) “trunk-main” means a main constructed for the purpose of conveying water from a source of supply to a filter or reservoir or from one filter or reservoir to another filter or reservoir, or for the purpose of conveying water in bulk from one part of the limits of supply to another part of such limits, or for the purpose of giving, or taking, a supply of water in bulk;
- (6) “water-fittings” includes pipes (other than mains), taps cocks, valves, ferrules, meters, cisterns, baths and other similar apparatus used in connection with the supply and use of water.

B. Functions in Relation to Water-supply

Duty of Municipality to supply water.

171. (1) It shall be the duty of the Municipality to take steps, from time to time, either on its own or through any other agency,-
- (a) to ascertain the sufficiency and wholesomeness of water supplied within the municipal area,
 - (b) to provide, or to arrange to provide, a supply of wholesome water in pipes to every part of the municipal area in which there are houses, for domestic purposes of the occupants thereof, and for taking the pipes affording that supply to such point or points as will enable the houses to be connected thereto at a reasonable cost, so, however, that the Municipality shall not be required to do anything which is not practicable at a reasonable cost or to provide such supply to any part of the municipal area where supply is already available at such point or points, and
 - (c) to provide, as far as possible, supply of wholesome water otherwise than in pipes to every part of the municipal area in which there are houses, for domestic purposes of the occupants thereof, and to which it is not practicable to provide supply in pipes at a reasonable cost, and in which danger to health may arise from the insufficiency or unwholesomeness of the existing supply and a public supply is required and may be provided at a reasonable cost, and to secure that such supply is available within a reasonable distance of every house in that part.
- (2) If any question arises under clause (b) of sub-section (1) as to whether anything is or is not practicable at a reasonable cost or as to the point or points to which pipes must be taken in order to enable houses to be connected to such point or points at a reasonable cost, or, if any question arises under clause (c) of that sub-section as to whether a public supply may be provided at a reasonable cost, such question shall be decided by the Municipality.

Supply of water to connected premises.

172. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, on an application by the owner, lessee or occupier or any building, either on his own or through any other agency, arrange for supply of water from the nearest main to such building for domestic purposes in such quantity as may be deemed to be reasonable and may, at any time., limit the quantity of water to be supplied whenever considered necessary:
- Provided that the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, by order in writing, delegate the responsibility of receiving the application to any other agency.
- (2) For the water supplied under sub-section (1), payment shall be made at such rate as may be fixed by the Municipal from time to time:
- Provided that such rate shall, as far as practicable, cover the costs on account of management, operation, maintenance, depreciation, debt servicing, and other charges related to waterworks and distribution costs, including distribution-losses, if any.
- (3) A supply of water for domestic purposes shall be deemed not to include a supply-
- (a) to any institutional building, assembly building, business building, mercantile building, industrial building, storage building, or hazardous building, referred to in clause (2) of section 339, or any part of such building, other than that used as a residential building, or educational building, within the meaning of sub-clause (a), or sub-clause (b), of clause (2) of that section,

- (b) for building purposes,
 - (c) for watering roads and paths
 - (d) for purposes of irrigation,
 - (e) for gardens, fountains, swimming pools, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose, or
 - (f) for animals or for washing vehicles where such animals or vehicles are kept for sale or hire.
173. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or the other agency, as the case may be, may, on receiving an application, in writing, specifying the purpose for which the supply of water is required and the quantity which is likely to be consumed, supply water for any purpose other than domestic purpose, on such terms and conditions, including the condition of withdrawal of water, as may be determined by regulations. Supply of water for non-domestic purposes.
- (2) For the water supplied under sub-section (1), payment shall be made at such rate as may be fixed by the Municipality from time to time.
- (3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may withdraw such supply at any time, if he thinks it necessary so to do, in order to maintain a sufficient supply of water for domestic purpose.
174. (1) When an application under section 172 or section 173 has been received, all necessary communication pipes and fittings shall be supplied by the Municipality or the other agency, as the case may be, and the work of laying and connecting such communication pipes and fittings shall be executed under the orders of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or the other agency, as the case may be. Provision of communication pipes and fittings.
- (2) The cost of making such connections and of such communications pipes and fittings and of the work of laying and connecting such communication pipes and fittings shall be paid by the owner or the person making such application.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may require any owner, or the person applying for supply of water, to provide, to his satisfaction, all Communication pipes and fittings, and to carry out at the owner's or the applicant's cost and under his supervision and inspection the work of laying and connecting such communication pipes and fittings.
- (4) Where it is practicable of supply water at a reasonable cost within the meaning of sub-section (2) of section 171, the work relating to making of connection and fixing of communication pipes and fittings shall be executed within a period of one month from the date of receipt of the application referred to in sub-section (1).
- (5) The cost recovered under this section for making connection and supplying communication pipes and fittings shall be spent only on works relating to water-supply.
175. (1) The Municipality may, in exceptional circumstances, either on its own or through other agency, provide, free of cost, supply of wholesome water to the public within the municipal area and may, for the said purpose, erect public hydrants or stand-posts or other conveniences. Water-supply through hydrants, stand posts and other conveniences.
- (2) The Municipality may order the closure of a public hydrant, stand-post or other conveniences for reasons to be recorded in writing.
- (3) The Municipality may either on its own or through other agency provide for safety, maintenance and use of such public hydrants, stand-posts or other conveniences, subject to such conditions as may be specified by regulations.
176. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, either on his own or through other agency, fix hydrants on water-mains, other than trunk mains, at such places as may be most convenient for affording supply of water for extinguishing any fire, and shall keep in good order such hydrants, and may, from time to time, renew every such hydrant. Provision for fire hydrants.
- (2) Letters, marks or figures shall be displayed prominently on a wall, building or other structure near every such hydrant to denote the situation of such hydrant.
- (3) As soon as the work relating to any hydrant is completed, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or the other agency, as the case may be, shall deposit a key thereof at the nearest place where a public fire engine is kept and in such other places as he may deem necessary.
- (4) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, at the request and expense of the owner or the occupier of any building referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 172, which is situated in or near a street in which a pipe, not being a trunk main, is laid, and being of sufficient dimensions to carry a hydrant, fix on the pipe, and keep in good order, and, from time to time, renew, on or more fire hydrants as near to such building as may be convenient, to be used only for extinguishing fire.
- (5) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall allow any person to take water for extinguishing fire from any pipe on which a hydrant is fixed without any payment.

- Supply of water to areas outside municipal area.
177. (1) The Municipality may, subject to the satisfaction of the reasonable requirements of water within the municipal area, supply water to a local authority or any person outside the municipal area, either by itself or through any other agency.
- (2) The supply of water under sub-section (1) shall be at such rate, not being less than the cost of production and delivery, including the costs of debt servicing, depreciation of plant and machinery, distribution-loss, and other charges, if any, as the Municipality may, from time to time, determine.

***C. Planning, Construction, Maintenance
and Management of Waterworks.***

- Public tanks, sub-soil water, etc. to vest in Municipality.
178. Subject to the provisions of chapter XXI, all public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, tube-wells, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, taps and other waterworks, whether made, laid or erected at the cost met from the Municipal Fund or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, material and things connected therewith, or appertaining thereto, and any adjacent land, not being private property, appertaining to any such water-source, which are situated within the municipal area, shall vest in the Municipality.
- Vesting of sub-soil rights.
179. All rights over the sub-soil water resources within the municipal area shall vest in the Municipality.
- Works to be undertaken for supply of water.
180. Subject to the provisions of section 10, for the purpose of providing the municipal area with proper and sufficient supply of water for public and private uses, the Municipality, either on its own or through any other agency,-
- (a) shall cause to be constructed or maintained such tanks, reservoirs, engines, pipes, taps, and other water works as may be necessary, within or outside the municipal area,
- (b) may purchase, or take on lease, any waterworks, or rights to store or to take and convey water, within or outside the municipal area, and
- (c) may enter into any agreement with any person or authority for the supply of water :
- Provided that the Municipality may, with the approval of the State Government, make over to, or take over from, a statutory body any waterworks so as to do anything which may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out its functions under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force.
- Management of water works
181. Subject to the provisions of chapter XXI, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, either on his own or through any other agency, manage all waterworks and allied facilities belonging to the Municipality and shall maintain the same in good repair and efficient condition and shall cause to be done, from time to time, all such things as shall be necessary or expedient for improving such waterworks and facilities.
- Purity of water for Domestic purpose.
182. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, either on his own or through any other agency, at all times, ensure that the water in any waterworks belonging to the Municipality, from which water is supplied for domestic purposes, is wholesome.
- (2) The Municipality or the other agency, as the case may be, shall, when so required by any competent authority under any law for the time being in force, arrange for the examination of water supplied for human consumption for the purpose of determining whether the water is wholesome.
- Water not to be wasted.
183. (1) No person, being the occupier of any premises to which water is supplied by the municipality or any other agency, as the case may be, under this chapter, shall, on account of negligence or other circumstances under the control of such occupier, allow the water to be wasted, or allow the pipes, works or fittings for the supply of water in his premises to be out of repair causing thereby waste of water.
- (2) No person shall unlawfully flood, or draw off, divert, or take water from, any waterworks belonging to, or under the control of, the Municipality, or from any watercourse or stream by which such waterworks is supplied.
- (3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be liable to such fine, not exceeding ten thousand rupees, as may be determined by regulations.

D. Tube-wells and Wells

- Prohibition regarding sinking of tube wells or digging of wells etc.
184. (1) No person shall, except with the prior permission, in writing of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, sink any tube-well or dig or construct any new well, tank, pond, cistern or fountain in any municipal area.
- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may grant such permission, and may issue a licence for the purposes of sub-section (1), on such conditions, and on payment of such annual fee, as the Municipality may, from time to time, specify.
- (3) If any such work of sinking of tube-well has begun or completed without such permission, the Municipal Executive Officer may, -
- (a) by notice, in writing, require the owner or the other person, who has done such work to fill up or demolish such work, within such time as may be specified in the notice, and

- if the work of filling up or demolition is not done within the time so specified, cause the work to be done and realize the expenses therefore from the owner or the person to whom such notice was given, or
- (b) grant permission to retain such work on such terms and conditions as the Empowered Standing Committee may consider fit to impose.
185. Whenever a supply of water has been provided in any municipal area, the Municipality may, by notice, in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier, as the case may be, of a well, tube-well, tank or other water area, forming a part of any premises in such area, to fill up such well, tank or other water area. Power to require filling up of wells.
186. The Empowered Standing Committee may, by order published at such places as it may think fit, set apart any tank, well, spring or watercourse, or any part thereof, vested in the Municipality or, by an agreement with the opener thereof, any private tank, well, spring or watercourse or part thereof, subject to any right which such owner may retain with the consent of the Empowered Standing Committee, for any of the following purposes, namely:- Power to set apart wells, tanks, etc. for drinking, culinary, bathing, and washing purposes.
- (a) supply of water exclusively for drinking or for culinary purposes or for both, or
- (b) bathing, or
- (c) washing animals or clothes, or
- (d) any other purpose connected with health, cleanliness or comfort of the inhabitants, and may, by like order, prohibit bathing, or washing of animals or clothes or other things at any public place, not set apart for such purposes, or prohibit any other act by which water in any public place may be rendered foul or unfit for use, or provide for alternative facilities and conveniences to regulate the use of any tank, well, spring or watercourse to promote public safety, health and welfare.
- E. Water-supply Mains and Pipes**
187. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, either on his own or through any other agency, lay, whether within or outside the municipal area, a main, or such service pipes with such stopcocks and other water fittings as he may deem necessary for supply of water to premises- Power to lay mains, service pipes, etc
- (a) in any street, and
- (b) with the consent of every owner or occupier of any land not forming part of a street, in, over or on that land,
- and may, either on his own or through any other agency, from time to time, inspect, repair, alter, or renew or may, at any time, remove any such main, or service pipes, so laid, whether under this section or under any other provision of this Act :
- Provided that where a consent required for the purposes of this sub-section is withheld, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, after giving the owner or the occupier of the land a notice, in writing, of his intention so to do, either on his own or through any other agency, lay the main or the service pipes, as the case may be, in, over or on that land without such consent.
- (2) Where a service main or a service pipe has been lawfully laid in, over or on the land not forming part of a street, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other agency appointed by him may, from time to time, enter upon that land and inspect, repair, alter, renew or remove the pipe or lay a new pipe in substitution thereof, but shall pay compensation for any damage done in the course of such action.
188. Subject to such terms and conditions as may be provided by regulations from time to time, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall have the power to prohibit- Prohibition for laying water pipes and construction of latrines and Cesspools.
- (a) laying of ware-pipes in any place where water is likely to be polluted,
- (b) construction of latrine or cesspool within six metres of any well, tank, water –pipe, or cistern, or
- (c) the use of water from any polluted source of supply.
189. The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by regulations from time to time, require- Power in relation to water-supply.
- (a) the provision of separate supply-pipes for each land or building or each storey of a building,
- (b) the owner of a land or building, or the person primarily liable for payment of tax in respect of a land or building, having no supply, or inadequate supply, of wholesome water for domestic purposes, to take supply of water from the mains of the Municipality and to set up electric pumps for the purpose, and
- (c) the occupier of any land or building to which water is supplied by the Municipality, to keep the supply-pipes in efficient repair.
190. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Municipal Executive Officer may cut off the connection between any waterworks of the municipality and any premises to which water is supplied from such water-works, or may turn off such supply, in any of the following cases, namely :- Power to turn off supply of water to premises.
- (a) if the person, whose premises are supplied with water, neglects to pay any sum payable under sub-section (2) of section 172 or sub-section (2) of section 173, when due,

- (b) if, after receipt of a notice, in writing, from the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer requiring him to refrain from so doing, the owner or the occupier of the premises continues to use the water or to permit the same to be used in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the regulations made there-under,
- (c) if the occupier of the premises contravenes the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 172,
- (d) if the occupier refuses to admit any officer or other employee of the Municipality, duly authorized in that behalf, into the premises for the purpose of making any inspection under this Act or the regulations made there-under,
- (e) if the owner or the occupier of the premises willfully or tap conveying water from any waterworks of the Municipality,
- (f) if any pipes, taps, works or fittings, connected with the supply of water to the premises, be found, on examination by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause so serious a waste of water that, in his opinion, immediate prevention is necessary,
- (g) if the use of the premises for human habitation has been prohibited under this Act,
- (h) if there is any water-pipe situated within the premises to which no tap or other efficient means of turning off the water-supply is attached, and
- (i) if, by reason of a leak in the service pipe or fitting, damage is caused to any public street and immediate prevention is necessary:

Provided that-

- (i) water-supply shall not be cut off or turned off in any case referred to in clause (g) or clause (i), unless a notice, in writing, of not less than seventy-two hours has been given to the occupier of the premises, and
 - (ii) in the case referred to in clause (f) or clause (i), the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may carry out necessary repair to pipes, taps, works, or fittings and recover the expenses thereof from the owner or the occupier of the premises.
- (2) The expenses of cutting-off water-supply shall be paid by the owner or the occupier of the premises, as the case may be, and shall be recoverable from such owner or occupier as an arrear of tax under this Act.

F. Water Meters and Recovery of Charges

- Power to provide water meters and recover charges.
191. The Municipality may, -
- (a) by regulations, specify the terms and conditions for-
 - (i) provision of water meters, either by itself or through an agent or by the owner or the occupier of any land or building, and
 - (ii) recovery of charges for supply of such water as recorded by water meters, and
 - (b) take necessary steps for detection and elimination of any fraud in respect of such water meters.
- Entrustment of operation and maintenance of water works and billing and collection of charges.
192. The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, with the prior approval of the Empowered Standing Committee, entrust the work of operation and maintenance of waterworks in the municipal area and the work of billing and collection of water charges under any law for the time being in force, on any private agency.

G. Offence in Relation to Water-supply

- Liability for offence in relation to water supply.
193. If any offence relating to water-supply is committed under this Act in any premises connected with the municipal waterworks, the owner, the person primarily liable for payment of property tax, and the occupier of the said premises shall be jointly and severally liable for such offence.

Chapter-XXIII

Drainage and Sewerage

A. Functions in Relation to Drainage and Sewerage

- Municipality to provide drainage, sewerage and outfall.
194. The Municipality shall, either on its own or through any other agency, construct and maintain drains and sewers, and provide a safe and sufficient outfall, in or outside the municipal area, for effectual drainage and proper discharge of storm- water and sewage of the municipal area in such manner as may not cause any nuisance, whether by flooding any part of the municipal area, or of the areas surrounding the outfall, or in any other way:

Provided that no place, which has not been used before the commencement of this Act for any of the purposes specified in this section, shall be so used except-

- (i) in conformity with the provisions of any State law relating to land use planning or any other law relating thereto for the time being in force or
- (ii) with the approval of the State government, in the absence of any such law:

Provided further that with effect from such date as may be appointed by the State Government in this behalf, no sewage shall be discharged into any watercourse until it has been so treated as not to affect prejudicially the purity and the quality of the water of such water course.

195. For the purposes of receiving, treating, storing, disinfecting, distributing, or otherwise disposing of sewage, the Municipality may, either on its own or through any other agency, construct, operate, maintain, develop and manage any works within or outside the municipal area.

Provision of means for disposal of sewage.

***B. Proprietary Rights of Municipality
In respect of Drains and Sewage Disposal Works***

196. Subject to the provisions of chapter-XXI,-
- (a) all public drains, all drains in, alongside or under any public street, and all sewage disposal works, constructed or acquired out of the Municipal Fund or otherwise, and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto, which are situated within or outside the municipal area, shall vest in the Municipality,
 - (b) for the purposes of laying, constructing, enlarging, deepening or otherwise repairing or maintaining any such drain or sewage disposal system, so much of the sub-soil appertaining thereto, as may be necessary for such purposes, shall be deemed also to vest in the Municipality, and
 - (c) all drains and ventilation shafts, pipes and all appliances and fittings connected with the drainage works constructed, erected or set up of the Municipal Fund in or upon premises, not belonging to the Municipality, whether-
 - (i) before or after the commencement of this Act, and
 - (ii) for the use of the owner or the occupier of such premises or not, shall, unless the Municipality has otherwise determined, or does at any time otherwise determine, vest, and shall be deemed always to have vested, in the Municipality.

Vesting of public drains and sewage disposal works.

Explanation-All public and other drains, which vest in the Municipality, are hereinafter referred to in this Act as municipal drains.

197. The Municipality may, with the prior approval of the State Government and subject to such conditions as the Municipality may determine, make over to, or take over from, an authority under any law for the time being in force any drain or sewer or sewage disposal works for administration and management thereof.

Power to make over to, or to take over from, statutory authority drainage and sewerage works.

C. Municipal Drains

198. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, or any other agency authorized by him in this behalf, may carry any municipal drain through, across, or under, any street, or any place laid out as, or intended for, a street or under any cellar or vault, which may be under any street, and, after giving a reasonable notice in writing to the owner or the occupier thereof, into through or under any land whatsoever within the municipal area, or, for the purpose of out-fall or distribution of sewage, outside the municipal area.
- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, or any other agency authorized by him in this behalf, may construct any new drain in place of an existing drain or repair or alter any municipal drain so constructed.
199. For the purpose of effectual drainage of any premises in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, it shall be competent for the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, or any other agency authorized by him in this behalf, to require that there shall be one drain for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water and an entirely separate drain for rain water or unpolluted sub-soil water or both rain water and unpolluted sub-soil water, each emptying into separate municipal drains or other suitable places.
200. Subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by regulations from time to time, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, or any other agency authorized by him in this behalf, may -
- (a) enlarge, alter the course of, lessen, or arch over, or otherwise improve, any municipal drain within the municipal area,
 - (b) discontinue, close up, or destroy any such drain,
 - (c) properly flush, clean, and empty such drain, and
 - (d) restrict throwing, emptying, or turning into any municipal drain, or into any matter likely to damage the drain or interfere with the free flow of its contents or affect prejudicially the treatment and disposal of its contents, or any chemicals, refuse or waste steam, or any liquid which is dangerous or is the cause or a nuisance or is prejudicial to health, or any petroleum Class 'A', petroleum Class 'B' or petroleum Class 'C'.

Power of making drains.

Sewage and rain water drains to be separated.

Alteration, discontinuance, cleansing, etc., of drains.

Explanation- For the purposes of this section, the expression "petroleum Class 'A', 'Petroleum class 'B', Petroleum Class 'C'" shall have the same meaning as in the Petroleum Act, 1934.

D. Drains of Private Streets and Drainage of Premises

201. Subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by regulations from time to time, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, or any other agency authorized by him in this behalf, may-
- (a) permit the owner or the occupier of any premises having a drain, or the owner of a private drain, to have his drain made to communicate with the municipal drain for discharge of foul water,

Powers in relation to drainage.

- (b) limit the use of the municipal drain by the owner or the occupier of any premises having a private drain or the owner of a private drain,
- (c) require the owner of any land or building, which is without sufficient means of effectual drainage, to construct a drain and to provide all such appliances and fittings as may be necessary for drainage of such undrained land or building,
- (d) require the group of owners of a block of premises, which may be drained more economically or advantageously in combination than separately, to undertake at their own expense any work necessary for drainage of such block of premises to be drained by a combined operation,
- (e) require the owner of any land or building to carry out such construction, repair or other work as may be necessary for effectual drainage of such land or building, or
- (f) authorize any person who desires to drain his land or building into a municipal drain through a drain of which he is not an owner, to use the drain or declare such person to be the joint owner thereof.
- Premises not to be erected without drains. 202. (1) It shall not be lawful to erect or re-erect any premises in the municipal area or to occupy any such premises unless-
- (a) a drain is constructed of such size, materials and description, at such level, and with such fall, as may appear to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to be necessary for the effectual drainage of such premises,
- (b) there have been provided and set up on such premises such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to be necessary for the purposes of gathering or receiving the filth and other polluted and obnoxious matters, and conveying the same, from such premises and of effectually flushing the drain of such premises and every fixture connected therewith.
- (2) The drain so constructed shall empty into a municipal drain situated at a distance of not exceeding thirty metres from the premises, but if no municipal drain is situated without such distance, then, such drain shall empty into a cesspool situated within the distance to be specified by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer for the purpose.

E. Trade Effluent

- Special provisions relating to trade effluent. 203. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the regulations made thereunder and of any other law for the time being in force, the occupier of any trade premises may, with the approval of the Municipality or, so far as may be for the time being in force, without such approval, discharge into the municipal drain any trade effluent proceeding from such premises.
- Special provisions regarding drainage of trade effluent. 204. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the regulations made thereunder or any usage, custom or agreement, where, in the opinion of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, any trade premises are without sufficient means of effectual drainage and treatment of trade effluent or the drains thereof, though otherwise not objectionable, are not adapted to the general drainage system of the municipal area, or the effluent is not of specified purity, the Municipal Executive Officer may, by notice, in writing, require the owner or the occupier of such premises-
- (a) to discharge the trade effluent in such manner, at such times, through such drains, and subject to such conditions, as may be specified in the notice, and to cease to discharge the trade effluent otherwise than in accordance with the notice,
- (b) to purify the trade effluent before its discharge into a municipal drain and to set up for purifying the trade effluent such appliances, apparatus, fittings and plants, as may be specified in the notice,
- (c) to construct a drain of such material, size and description, and laid at such level, and according to such alignment, and with such fall and outlet, as may be specified in the notice,
- (d) to alter, amend, repair or renovate any purification plant, existing drain, apparatus, plant-fitting or article used in connection with any municipal or house-drain.

Chapter-XXIV

Other Provisions Relating to Water-Supply, Drainage and Sewerage

- Connection with water-works mains and drains not to be made without permission. 205. Without the permission, in writing, of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, no person shall, for any purpose whatsoever, at any time, make, or cause to be made, any connection or communication with any waterworks or mains or drains constructed or maintained by, or vested in, the Municipality.

206. (1) Without the permission of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, no building, wall, fence or other structure shall be erected, and no railway or private street shall be constructed or maintained by, or vested in, the Municipality. Buildings, railways and private streets not to be erected or constructed over water-mains or on municipal drains without permission.
- (2) If any building, wall, fence or other structure is erected, or any railway or private street is constructed, on any drain or waterworks without the permission as aforesaid, the Municipal Executive Officer may do good in such manner as he may think fit.
- (3) The expenses incurred by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer for carrying out the purposes of sub-section (2), shall be paid by the owner of the private street or of the building, fence, wall or other structure or, as the case may be, by the railway administration or the person responsible and shall be recoverable as an arrear of tax under this Act.
207. If the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer desires to place or carry, any pipe or drain or to do any other work connected with water-supply or drainage across any railway line, he shall inform the railway administration, who may execute the same at the cost of the Municipality. Railway administration to be informed in certain cases.
208. Subject to the provisions of section 10, any building plan submitted to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer for sanction shall conform to such rules or regulations relating to water-supply, drainage, privy, urinal accommodation, within the premises, and sewerage as may be made in this behalf, and no building plan shall be sanctioned by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer unless it so conforms. Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer not to sanction building plan unless plan relating to water supply etc. is in conformity with rules and regulations.
209. Subject to the provisions of section 10 and section 325, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall cause to be maintained complete survey maps, drawings and descriptions of water-supply mains, supply-pipes, municipal drains, sewers, and connections thereto from all premises in the municipal area. Maps of underground water supply pipes, drains, etc.
210. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, either on his own or through any other agency authorized by him in this behalf, place and maintain aqueducts, conduits and lines of mains or pipes or drains over, under, along, or across any immovable property, whether within or outside the limits of the municipal area, without acquiring such immovable property, and may, at any time, for the purpose of examining, repairing, altering or removing such aqueducts, conduits or lines of mains or pipes or drains, after giving a reasonable notice of his intention to do so, enter on any such immovable property over, under, along or across which the aqueducts, conduits, or lines of mains or pipes or drains have been placed :
- Provided that the Municipality or the other agency, as the case may be, shall not acquire any right, other than a right of a user, in such property over, under, along or across which any aqueduct, conduit or line of mains or pipe or drain is placed.
- (2) The powers conferred under sub-section (1) shall not be exercised in respect of any property which is vested in the State Government or any local authority, or is under the control or management of the Central Government or the railway administration, save with the permission of the State Government or the railway administration, as the case may be, and in accordance with such regulations as may be made in this behalf:
- Provided that the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, without such permission, repair, renew or amend any existing works, the character or position of which is not to be altered, if such repair, renewal or amendment is urgently necessary in order to maintain, without interruption, the supply of water, drainage, or disposal of sewage, or is such that any delay would be dangerous to health, human life or property.
- (3) In the exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer by this section, he, or any other agency authorized by him in this behalf, shall cause as little damage and inconvenience as may be possible, and shall make full compensation for any damage or inconvenience caused by him.
211. (1) If it appears to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer that the only or the most convenient means of water-supply to, and drainage of, any along or across the immovable property of another person, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, may, by order in writing, authorize the owner of such premises to place or carry such pipe or drain over, under, along or across such immovable property : Power of owner of premises to place pipes and drains through land belonging to other persons.
- Provided that before making any such order, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall give to the owner of the immovable property a reasonable opportunity of showing cause, within such time as should not be made :

Provided further that the owner of the premises shall not acquire any right, other than the right of a user, in such immovable property over, under, along or across which any such pipe or drain is placed or carried.

- (2) Upon the order under sub-section (1), the owner of the premises may, after giving a reasonable notice of his intention to do so, enter upon such immovable property with assistants and workmen at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of placing a pipe or drain over, under, along or across such immovable property for the purpose of repairing such pipe or drain.
- (3) In placing or carrying a pipe or drain under this section, as little damage as possible shall be done to such immovable property, and the owner of the premises shall-
 - (a) cause the pipe or drain to be placed or carried with the least possible delay,
 - (b) fill in, reinstate and make good at his own cost and with the least possible delay, land opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of placing or carrying such pipe or drain, and
 - (c) pay compensation to the owner of such immovable property and to any other person, who sustains damage by reason of the placing or carrying of such pipe or drain.
- (4) If the owner of such immovable property over, under, along or across which a pipe or drain has been placed or carried under this section, while such immovable property was not built upon, desires to erect any building on such immovable property, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, by notice, in writing, require the owner of the premises to close, remove or divert the pipe or drain in such manner as shall be approved by him and to fill in, reinstate and make good such immovable property as if his/ her pipe or drain had not been placed or carried over, under, along or across such immovable property:

Provided that no action under this sub-section shall be taken unless, in the opinion of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, it is necessary or expedient for the construction of the proposed building, or the safe enjoyments thereof, that the pipe or drain should be closed, removed or diverted.

Power of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to affix shafts etc. for ventilation of drain or cesspool and testing of drain.

212. Subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by regulations from time to time, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, either on his own or through any other agency, authorized by him in this behalf,-
 - (a) erect upon any land or building, or affix to the outside of any building, or to any tree, any shaft or pipe as may appear to him to be necessary for the purpose of ventilating any drain or cesspool, whether vested in the Municipality or not, and
 - (b) examine the condition of a private drain or cesspool within the municipal area in respect of which there is reasonable ground for believing that such private drain or cesspool is in such condition as is prejudicial to health, or is a nuisance, by applying any test other than a test by water under pressure, and if he deems it necessary, by opening the ground

Power of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to execute work after giving notice to person liable.

213. (1) When, under the provisions of this Act, any person is required, or is liable, to execute any work in relation to water-supply, drainage and sewerage within the municipal area, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the regulations made thereunder, cause such work to be executed after giving such person an opportunity of executing such work within such time as may be specified by him for this purpose.
- (2) The expenses incurred or likely to be incurred by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in connection with the maintenance of such work or enjoyment of amenities and conveniences rendered possible by such work shall be payable by the person or persons enjoying such amenities and conveniences.
- (3) The expenses referred to in sub-section (2) shall be recoverable from the person or persons liable therefore as an arrear of tax under this Act.

Work to be done by licensed plumber.

214. (1) The Empowered Standing Committee may grant licence to any person possessing such technical qualifications as may be determined by regulations to act as a licensed plumber.
- (2) No person, other than a licensed plumber, shall execute any work described in chapter XXII, and chapter XXIII, and in this chapter, and no person shall permit any such work to be executed except by a licensed plumber:

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, the work is of a trivial nature, he may grant permission in writing for the execution of such work by a person other than a licensed plumber:

- (3) The Municipality shall, by regulations, provide for-
 - (a) the terms and conditions of engagement of such licensed plumbers,
 - (b) their duties and responsibilities, and guidelines for their functions,
 - (c) the charges to be paid to them for different types of works,
 - (d) the hearing and disposal of complaints made by the owners or occupiers of any premises with regard to their work, and
 - (e) the suspension or cancellation of such licence, in case of contravention of any such regulations by any such plumber, and prosecution thereof under this Act.

215. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, or any other agency authorized by him in this behalf, or any person appointed by the State Government in this behalf, may, for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or executing any work in, upon or in connection with, any waterworks at all reasonable times,-
- (a) enter upon, and pass through, any land within or outside the municipal area, adjacent to, or in the vicinity of such waterworks, in whomsoever such land may vest, and
- (b) convey into and through any such land all necessary materials, tools and implements.
- (2) In the exercise of any power conferred by this section, as little damage as possible may be done, and compensation for any damage which may be done in the exercise of any such power shall be paid by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, or any other agency authorized by him in this behalf, or, if the person so appointed by the State Government has caused the damage, by the State Government.
216. (1) No person shall-
- (a) willfully obstruct any person acting under the authority of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in setting out the lines of any works or pull up or remove any pillar, post or shaft fixed in the ground for the purpose of setting out lines of such works, or deface or destroy any works made for such purpose, or
- (b) willfully or negligently break, damage, turn on, open, close, shut off, or otherwise interfere with, any lock, cock, valve, pipe, meter or other work or apparatus belonging to the Municipality, or
- (c) unlawfully obstruct the flow of, or flush, draw off, or divert, or take water from, any waterworks belonging to the Municipality, or
- (d) unlawfully obstruct the flow of, or flush, draw off, or divert, or take, sewage work belonging to the Municipal or break or damage any electrical transmission line maintained by the Municipality, or
- (e) throw any material including plastic bags and containers or waste of dairies, piggeries and poultry farms into any municipal drain or sewer, or
- (f) obstruct any officer or other employee of the Municipal in the discharge of his duties under chapter XXII and under this chapter or refuse, or willfully neglect, to furnish him with the means necessary for the making of any entry, inspection, examination or inquiry thereunder in relation to any water or sewage work, or
- (g) bathe in, at, or upon, any waterworks, or wash or throw or cause to enter therein any animal, or throw any rubbish, dirt or filth into any waterworks or wash or clean therein any cloth, wool or leather or the skin of any animal, or cause the water of any sink or drain or any steam-engine or boiler or any polluted water to turn, or to be brought, into any waterworks, or do any other act, whereby the water in any waterworks is fouled or is likely to be fouled.
- (2) Nothing in clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall apply to a consumer closing the stopcock fixed on the service pipe supplying water to his premises so long as he has obtained the consent of any other consumer whose supply will be affected thereby.
217. (1) The Municipality shall levy sewerage charge on the owners of premises for connection of such premises to sewerage mains, such amount being not less than one-half of the amount chargeable for water-supply under sub-section (2) of section 172 or water-supply under sub-section (2) of section 173, as the case may be, as may be determined by regulations from time to time.
- (2) Where the owner of any premises in a locality where sewer is laid by the Municipality has not taken connection from the sewerage mains, he shall be liable to pay a sewerage cess of such amount, not being more than one-half of the amount chargeable as sewerage charge under sub-section (1), as may be determined by regulations from time to time.
- (3) Where the owner fails to pay the sewerage charge or sewerage cess, such sewerage charge or sewerage cess, as the case may be, shall be realized from the occupier, and the occupier shall be entitled to recover the amount from the owner.
- (4) The connection of premises to sewerage mains shall be provided within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of an application in this behalf from the owner of the premises.
- (5) The charges received by the Municipality from the owner or the occupier for connecting the premises to sewerage system may be such, as may be determined by regulation.
218. The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, with the prior approval of the Empowered Standing committee, entrust the work of operation and maintenance of sewerage works in the municipal area and the work of billing and collection of sewerage charge or sewerage cess to any agency under any law for the time being in force or any private agency.

Power of access to water-works and drainage and sewerage installations.

Prohibition of certain acts.

Sewerage charge and sewerage cess.

Entrustment of operation and maintenance of sewerage works and billing and collection of Sewerage charges.

Power of the State Government to exercise control over imperfect, inefficient or unsuitable waterworks, drainage works or sewerage works.	219. (1) If, at any time, it appears to the State Government that any waterworks, or drainage works, or sewerage works executed by, or vested in, the Municipality, are maintained, or worked, or run in an imperfect, inefficient or unsuitable manner, the State Government may, by an order, in writing, direct the municipality to show cause within the period specified in the order why the waterworks, the drainage works or the sewerage works, as the case may be, with all plants, fittings and appurtenances thereof should not be handed over to the control and management of any agency belonging to the State Government or any authority under any law for the time being in force, as may be specified in the order. (2) If no cause is shown to the satisfaction of the State Government within the period specified in the order referred to in sub-section (1), or the cause shown appears to be untenable, the State Government may, by order, in writing, direct that the waterworks, the drainage works or the sewerage works, as the case may be, with all plants, fittings and appurtenances thereof shall be handed over, for such period as it may fix, to the control and management of such persons, or agency, or authority, and on such terms and conditions, as the State Government may determine. (3) During the period fixed under sub-section (2), the complete control and management of such waterworks, drainage works or sewerage works, as the case may be, shall vest in the person, or the agency, or the authority so appointed who shall engage such establishment for the purpose of maintaining and working of such waterworks, drainage works or sewerage works, as the case may be, as the State Government may from time to time determine; and such establishment may include the employees of the Municipality who were employed, or have been employed, in the maintenance or working of such waterworks, drainage works or sewerage works. (4) The cost of such establishment, including costs of all materials, implements and stores, shall be paid from the Municipal Fund within such period as may be fixed by the State Government.
Municipal Water-supply, Drainage and Sewerage Code.	220. (1) The Municipality shall prepare and maintain a Code to be called the Municipal Water-supply, Drainage and Sewerage Code which shall include such regulations as may be made from time to time relating to the construction, maintenance, repair and alteration of waterworks, water-supply mains, supply-pipes, drains, sewers, privies and urinals, cesspools, and appurtenances thereof and other matters under chapter XXII or chapter XXIII or this chapter. (2) Such regulations shall provide for inspection of premises by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, or any other officer, or any other agency, authorized by him in this behalf, as the case may be, to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this Act and the rules the regulations made thereunder.

Chapter-XXV

Solid Wastes

A. Functions in Relation to Solid Wastes Management

Duty of Municipality in respect of solid wastes management and handling.	221. Subject to the Provisions of section 10, the Municipality shall, within the municipal area, be responsible for implementation of the rules made by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to regulate the management and handling of municipal solid wastes and for development of any infrastructure for collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of such solid wastes.
Entrustment of management and handling of solid wastes and billing and collection of charge.	222. Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, for the purposes of management and handling of municipal solid wastes and for development of infrastructure, if any, for collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of such solid wastes, a charge shall be levied, and payment thereof shall be made, at such rate as the Municipality may fix from time to time: Provided that the charge as aforesaid shall, as far as practicable, be such shall cover the costs on account of management and handling of municipal solid wastes and development of infrastructure, if any, for collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal thereof and also the costs of debt-servicing, depreciation of plant and machinery, and other charge, if any: Provided further that the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, with the prior approval of the Empowered Standing Committee, entrust development of infrastructure for collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of solid wastes and the work of management and handling of municipal solid wastes and of billing and collection of the charges as aforesaid to any agency under any law for the time being in force or to any other agency.
Functions of Municipality.	223. Subject to the provisions of section 10, the Municipality shall, either on its own or through any other agency authorized by it in this behalf,- (a) organize collection of municipal solid wastes through any of the methods, like community bin collection (central bin),house-to- house collection, and collection on regular pre-informed times and schedules, (b) devise collection of wastes from slums and squatter areas or other localities including hotels, restaurants, office complexes and commercial areas,

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- (c) remove at regular intervals all solid wastes so collected under clause (a) and clause (b) for disposals on daily basis, and
- (d) arrange for making use of biodegradable wastes from vegetable markets in an environmentally acceptable manner.
224. All solid wastes deposited in public receptacles, depots and places provided or appointed under section 225 and all solid wastes collected by the municipal employees or contractors or any other agency authorized in this behalf shall be the property of the Municipality. Solid wastes to be property of Municipality.
225. The Municipality may, either on its own or through any other agency, cause the solid wastes to be disposed of at such place or places within or outside the municipal area, and in such manner, as it considers suitable: Appointment of places for disposal and final disposal of solid wastes.
- Provided that no place which has not been used before the commencement of this Act for the purpose specified in this section, shall be so used, except-
- (i) in conformity with the provisions of any State law relating to development planning and land use control or any other law relating thereto for the time being in force, or
- (ii) in the absence of any such law, with the approval of the State Government:
- Provided further that the solid wastes shall not be finally disposed of in any manner which the State Government may think fit to disallow.
- B. Collection and Removal of Solid Wastes***
226. It shall be the duty of the owners and the occupiers of all lands and buildings in the municipal area- Duty of owners and occupiers of premises to store solid wastes at source of generation.
- (a) to have the premises swept and cleaned on a regular basis,
- (b) to provide for separate receptacles or disposal bags for the storage of-
- (i) organic and bio- degradable wastes,
- (ii) recyclable or non- biogradable wastes, and
- (iii) domestic hazardous wastes,
- So as to ensure that these different types of wastes do not get mixed,
- (c) to keep such receptacles in good condition and order, and
- (d) to cause all such wastes, including rubbish, offensive matter, filth, trade refuse, carcasses of dead animals, excrementitious matters, bio-medical wastes and other polluted and obnoxious matters to be collected from their respective premises and to be deposited in community bins or receptacles at such times and in such places as the Municipal Executive Officer may, be notice, specify.
227. It shall be the duty of the managements of co-operative housing societies, apartment owners' associations, residential and non-residential building complexes, educational building, institutional building, assembly buildings, business buildings, mercantile buildings, industrial buildings, storage buildings, and hazardous building to provide at their premises community bins or disposal bags of appropriate size as may be specified by the Municipality for temporary storage of wastes (other than recyclable wastes), hazardous wastes, and bio-medical wastes for their subsequent collection and removal by the Municipality: Duty of Cooperative Housing society, Apartment owners' association, etc.
- Provided that a separate community bin shall be provided for the storage of recyclable wastes where door to door collection is not made.
228. No person and owner or occupier of any land or building shall- Prohibitions.
- (a) litter or deposit at any public place any solid waste,
- (b) deposit building rubbish in or along any public street, public place or open land,
- (c) allow any filthy matter to flow on public places, or
- (d) deposit or otherwise dispose of the carcass or any part of any dead animal at a place not provided or appointed for such purpose.
229. (1) Whoever litters any street or public place or deposits or throws or causes or permits to be deposited or thrown any solid waste or building rubbish at any place in contravention of the provisions of this Act, or permits the flow of any filthy matter from his premises, shall be punished on the spot with a fine, being not less than one hundred rupees, as may be determined by regulations from time to time. Punishment for littering on street and depositing or throwing any solid waste.
- (2) Such spot fines may be collected by officers, not below the rank of a sanitary inspector, duly authorized by the Municipality in this behalf.

- Bio-medical wastes. 230. It shall be the duty of the Municipality, either on its own or through any other agency authorized by it in this behalf, to implement the provisions of the rules made by the Central Government in exercise of the powers Conferred by the Environment (Protection) Act, 29 of 1986, to regulate the management and handling of bio-medical wastes to the extent such 1986 rules apply to the Municipality.
- Hazardous wastes. 231. It shall be the duty of the Municipality, either on its own or through any other agency authorized by it in this behalf, to implement the provisions of the rules made by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to regulate the management and handling of hazardous wastes to the extent such rules apply to the Municipality.

Chapter-XXVI

State Municipal Regulatory Commission

- Definitions. 232. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,-
- “Chairperson” means the Chairperson of the State Commission;
 - “High Court” means the High Court of the State;
 - “Member” means a member of the State Commission, and includes the Chairperson, and a member of a regional branch of the State Commission;
 - “State Commission” means the Municipal Regulatory Commission constituted under sub-section (1) of section 233.
- Constitution and incorporation of State Commission. 233. (1) The State Government shall, within three months from the date of commencement of this Act, by notification, constitute a State commission to be known as the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Regulatory Commission to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to, it under this Act.
- (2) The State Commission shall be a body corporate, having perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall have the power to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and to contract and shall, by the name as aforesaid, sue or be sued.
- (3) The head office of State commission shall be at such place as the State Government may, by notification, specify.
- (4) The State Commission shall consist of such members including the chairperson, being not more than five, as the State Government may determine:
- Provided that the State Government may establish one or more regional branches of the State Commission for such area or areas as the State Government may determine, and each such regional branch shall have not less than two and not more than three members.
- (5) The Chairperson and the other members shall be persons of ability, integrity and standing who have adequate knowledge of, and have shown capacity in dealing with problems relating to, urban affairs, municipal finance, economics, engineering, law or management:
- Provided that the members of a regional branch of the State Commission for an area shall be persons having adequate knowledge of that area.
- (6) The Chairpersons and the other members shall be appointed by the State Government on the recommendation of the Selection Committee constituted under section 234.
- (7) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (5) or sub-section (6), the State Government may appoint any person as the Chairperson from amongst the persons who are or have been the judges of the High Court:
- Provided that no such appointment shall be made except in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court;
- Provided further that the State Government may appoint one of the members of a regional branch of the State commission from amongst the persons who are or have been the District and Sessions judges:
- Provided also that no such appointment shall be made except after consultation with Chief Justice of the High Court.
- (8) The Chairperson shall be the Chief Executive of the State Commission.
- (9) The Chairperson or any other member shall not hold any other office.
- Constitution of Selection Committee by State Government. 234. (1) The State Government shall, for the purposes of selection of members, constitute a Selection committee consisting of-
- a person, who has been the judge of the High Court, to be the Chairperson, and
 - the Chief Secretary to the State Government, and
 - an expert having not less than ten years’ experience in infrastructure finance, to be nominated by the state Government;

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply to the appointment of a person, who is or has been the judge of the High court, as the Chairperson.

- (2) No appointment of a member shall be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy in the Selection committee.
 - (3) The State Government shall, within one month from the date of occurrence of any vacancy by reason of death, resignation or removal, and six months before the superannuation, or the expiry of the term of office, of a member, make a reference to the Selection committee for filing up of such vacancy.
 - (4) The Selection Committee shall finalize the selection of a member within one month from the date of reference to it by the State Government.
 - (5) Upon reference by the State Government, the Selection Committee shall recommend a panel of two names for every vacancy in the office of a member.
 - (6) Before recommending any person for appointment as a member, the Selection Committee shall satisfy itself that such person does not have any financial or other interest which is likely to affect prejudicially his function as a member.
235. (1) The Chairperson and the other members shall hold office as such for a term of five years from the date of entering upon office, but shall not be eligible for re-appointment:
- (a) in the case of the Chairperson, the age of sixty-five years, and
 - (b) in the case of any other member, the age of sixty-two years.
- (2) The salary and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of service of, the Chairperson and the other members shall be such as may be prescribed.
- (3) The salary and allowances and the other terms and conditions of service of the chairperson or any other member shall not be varied to his disadvantage.
- (4) The Chairperson and every other member shall, before entering upon office, make, and subscribe to, an oath of office and of secrecy in such Form and manner, and before such authority, as may be prescribed.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the chairperson or any other member may-
- (a) relinquish his office by giving, in writing, to the Governor a notice of not less than three months; or
 - (b) be removed from his office in accordance with the provisions of section 236.
- (6) The Chairperson or any other member ceasing to hold office as such shall be ineligible for further employment under the Central Government or any State Government for a period of two years from the date from which he ceases to hold such office, and shall not-
- (a) accept any commercial employment for a period of two years from the date from which he ceases to hold such office, and
 - (b) represent in any manner any person before the State Commission or any similar Commission constituted by any other State Government.
- Explanation.** – For the purposes of this sub-section,-
- (i) “employment under the Central Government or any State Government” shall include employment under a local authority or any other authority within the territory of India or under the control of the central Government or a State Government or under any corporation or society owned or controlled by the Central Government or a State Government ;
 - (ii) “commercial employment” shall mean employment in any capacity under, or as agent of, a person engaged in any trading, or commercial, industrial, or financial business, in any public utility undertaking, and shall include employment as a director of a company or partner of a firm, and shall also include sitting up of practice, either independently or as a partner of a firm or as an adviser or a consultant.
236. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the Chairperson or any other member shall only be removed from his office by order of the Governor on the ground of proved misbehaviour after the High Court, on reference being made to it by the Governor, has, on inquiry held in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed in that behalf by the High Court, reported that the member ought, on such ground, to be removed.
- (2) The Governor may suspend the chairperson or any other member in respect of whom a reference has been made to the High Court under sub-section (1) until the Governor has passed orders on receipt of the report of the High Court on such reference.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Governor may, by order, remove from office the Chairperson or any other member, if he-
- (a) has been adjudged an insolvent, or
 - (b) has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the State Government, involves moral turpitude, or

Term of office, salary and allowances and other conditions of service of Chairperson and other members.

Removal of Chairperson and other members.

		(c) has become physically or mentally incapable of action as a member, or (d) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his functioning as a member, or (e) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest.
	(4)	Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3), the Chairperson or any other member shall not be removed from his office under this sub-section unless the High Court, on a reference being made to it in this behalf by such procedure as may be prescribed in this behalf by the High court, reported that the member ought, on such ground, to be removed.
Officers of State Commission and other staff.	237.	(1) The State Commission may appoint a Secretary to exercise such powers, and perform such duties, under the control of the Chairperson, as may be specified by regulations made by the State Commission. (2) The State commission may, with the approval of the State Government, determine the number, nature and categories of other officers and employees required to assist the State commission in the discharge of its functions. (3) The salaries and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of service of, the secretary and the other officers and employees of the State commission shall be such as may be determined by the State Commission by regulations with the approval of the State Government. (4) The State Commission may appoint consultants to assist the State Commission in the discharge of its functions on such terms and conditions as the State Commission may, by order determine.
Functions of State Commission.	238.	(1) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, the State Commission shall discharge the following functions, namely:- (a) to determine separately for each Municipality the rate at which payment shall be made for water-supply under sub-section (2) of section 272 and sub-section (2) of section 273, (b) to determine separately for each Municipality the sewerage charges on the owners of premises for connection of such premises to sewerage mains under sub-section (1) of section 217, (c) to determine separately for each Municipality the rate or the principles for determination of the amount of charges for solid waste management under clause (ii) of section 130, (d) to determine separately for each Municipality the rate or the principles for determination of charges for any other services, (e) to set standards for the provision of municipal services in the State including standards relating to quality, continuity and reliability of such services, (f) to suggest avenues for participation of private sector in the provision of municipal services, (g) to ensure a fair deal to the citizens, and (h) to promote competition, efficiency and economy in the activities of the Municipalities in the provision of municipal services. (2) Without prejudice to sub-section (1), the State Government may, by notification, confer any of the following functions on the State commission, namely:- (a) to aid and advise the State Government on any matter concerning the provision of municipal services in the State and the formulation of State policies in this regard, (b) to collect and record information concerning the provision of municipal services in the State, (c) to collect and publish data and forecasts on the demand for, and the use of, municipal services in the State, (d) do adjudicate upon the disputes and differences between any municipal authority and any suppliers of municipal services in the public or private sector on behalf of such municipal authority, or to refer such matters for arbitration, (e) to co-ordinate with the environmental regulatory agencies and to evolve policies and procedure for appropriate environmental regulation of municipal services, and (f) to aid and advise the State Government on any other related matters referred to the State Commission by the State Government.
The State Municipal Advisory Committee.	239.	(1) The State commission may, by notification, constitute, with effect from such date as it may specify in such notification, a Committee to be known as the State Municipal Advisory Committee. (2) The State Municipal Advisory Committee shall consist of not more than twenty-one members to represent the interest of commerce, industry, transport, agriculture, labour, consumers of civic services, Municipalities, non-governmental organizations and academic and research bodies in the municipal affairs sector.

- (3) The Chairperson and the other members shall be the *ex-officio* Chairperson and the *ex-officio* members, respectively, of the State Municipal Advisory committee.
240. The objects and functions of the State Municipal Advisory Committee shall be to advise the State Commission on-
- Objects and functions of the State Municipal Advisory Committee.
- (a) major questions of policy;
 - (b) matters relating to quality, continuity and extent of municipal services provided by the municipal authorities;
 - (c) protection of consumers of municipal services; and
 - (d) improvement of overall standards of performance, efficiency and economy in the provision of municipal services by municipal authorities.
241. The State Commission shall authorize any person as it deems fit to represent the interest of the consumers of municipal services in the proceedings before it.
- Representation before State Commission.
242. (1) Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the State Commission may file an appeal to the High Court.
- Appeal to High Court in certain cases.
- (2) Except as aforesaid, no appeal or revision shall lie to any Court from any decision or order of the State Commission.
- (3) Every appeal under this section shall be preferred within sixty days from the date of communication of the decision or order of the State Commission to the person aggrieved by the said decision or order:
- Provided that High Court may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of sixty days, if it is satisfied that the aggrieved person had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the said period of sixty days.
243. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the rates of user charges referred to in section 238 shall be determined by the State Commission in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder.
- Determination of rates of user charges by State Commission.
- (2) The State Commission shall determine by regulations separately for each Municipality the terms and conditions of, and the rates for, user charges as aforesaid and, in doing so, shall be guided by the following considerations, namely:-
- (a) that the rates progressively reflect the cost of supply of municipal services at an adequate and improving level of efficiency,
 - (b) the factors which would encourage efficiency, economical use of resources, good performance, optimum investments and other matters which the State Commission may consider appropriate;
 - (c) that the interest of the consumers of the municipal services are safeguarded and, at the same time, the consumers pay for availing of the municipal services in a reasonable manner based on the average cost of such services; and
 - (d) the production, distribution, and supply of municipal civic services are conducted on commercial basis.
- (3) The State Commission, while determining the user charges under this Act, shall not have any undue preference for any Municipality but may differentiate between different Municipalities, having regard to the population, density of population, revenue generation, economic importance and the actual conditions obtaining in different municipal areas and the managerial, technical, financial and organizational capacities of different Municipalities.
- (4) If the State Government requires the grant of any subsidy to any consumer or class of consumers of municipal services in the rates of user charges determined by the State Commission under this section, the State Government shall pay the amount to compensate the Municipality or any other agency affected by the grant of such subsidy in such manner as the State Commission may direct as a condition for implementation of the subsidy provided by the State Government.
- (5) Where the State Commission departs from any of the considerations specified in sub-section (2), it shall record the reasons in writing for such departure.
244. The State Commission shall prepare, in such Form, and at such time in each financial year, as may be prescribed, its budget for the next financial year, showing the estimated receipts and expenditure of the state Commission, and forward the budget to the State Government.
- Budget of State commission.
245. (1) The State Commission shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such Form as may be determined by the State Government in consultation with the comptroller and Auditor- General of India.
- Accounts and audit of the State Commission.
- (2) The accounts of the State Commission shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at such intervals as may be determined by him, and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the State Commission to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

	(3) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the State Commission under this Act shall have the same rights and privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India generally has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect any of the offices of the State Commission.	
	(4) The accounts of the State Commission, as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf, together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the State Government by the State Commission and the State Government shall cause the audit report to be laid, as soon as may be after it is received, before State Legislature.	
Annual report of the State Commission.	246. (1) The State Commission shall prepare every year in such Form, and within such time, as may be prescribed; an annual report giving a summary of its activities during the previous year and copies of the report shall be forwarded to the State Government. (2) A copy of the annual report received under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is received, before the State Legislature.	
Transparency in State commission.	247. The State Commission shall ensure transparency while exercising the powers and discharging the functions under this Act.	
Directions by State Government.	248. (1) In the discharge of its functions, the State Commission shall be guided by such directions in matters of policy involving public interest as the State Government may give to it in writing. (2) If any question arises as to whether any such direction relates to a matter of policy involving public interest, the decision of the State Government thereon shall be final.	
Proceedings before State Commission.	249. All proceedings before the State Commission shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings within the meaning of section 193 and section 228 of the Indian Penal Code and the State Commission shall be deemed to be a Civil Court for the purposes of section 345 and section 346 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.	45 of 1860 2 of 1974
Protection of action taken in good faith.	250. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the State Government or the State Commission or any officer of the State Commission for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this chapter or the rules or the regulations made thereunder.	
Punishment for non-compliance of orders or directions under this Act.	251. Whoever fails to comply with any order or direction given under this chapter within such time as may be specified in the said order or direction or contravenes, or attempts to contravene, or abets the contravention of, any of the provisions of this chapter or any rules or regulations made thereunder shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine, which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees, or with both, in respect of each such offence, and, in the case of a continuing offence, with an additional fine which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day during which the offence continues after conviction for the first such offence.	
Punishment for non-compliance of directions given by State Commission.	252. (1) In case any complaint is filed before the State Commission by any person or if the State Commission is satisfied that any person has contravened any directions issued by the State Commission under this chapter, or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, the State Commission may, after giving such person an opportunity of being heard in the matter, by order in writing, direct that without prejudice to any other penalty to which he may be liable under this chapter, such person shall pay, by way of penalty, a fine which shall not exceed twenty-five thousand rupees for each such contravention and, in the case of a continuing offence, continues after first such contravention. (2) Any amount payable under this section, if not paid, may be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.	
Power of seizure.	253. The State Commission or any officer, not below the rank of a Gazetted Officer, specially authorized in this behalf by the State Commission may enter any building or place where the State Commission has reason to believe that any document relating to the subject-matter of the inquiry may be found, and may seize any such document or take extracts or copies therefrom, subject to the provisions of section 100 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, in so far as it may be applicable.	
Cognizance of offences.	254. No Court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under this chapter except upon a complaint, in writing, made by the State Commission or by any officer duly authorized by the State Commission in this behalf.	
Inconsistency in laws.	255. Nothing in this chapter or any rule or regulation made thereunder or any instrument having effect by virtue of this chapter or the rule or the regulation made thereunder shall have effect in so far as it is inconsistent with any provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.	
Delegation.	256. The State Commission may, by general or special order in writing, delegate to any member, or any officer of the State Commission, or any other person, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order, such of its powers and functions under this chapter, except the power to adjudicate disputes under clause (d) of sub-section 259, as it may deem necessary.	

257. Save as otherwise provided in section 255, the provisions of this chapter shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force. Overriding effect.
258. (1) The State Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this chapter. Power of State Government to make rules.
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-
- (a) the salary, allowances and other terms and conditions of service of the chairperson and the other members under sub-section (2) of section 235;
 - (b) the Form and the manner in which, and the authority before whom, the oath of office and secrecy shall be subscribed under sub-section (4) of section 235;
 - (c) the Form in which, and the time at which, the State Commission shall prepare its budget under section 244;
 - (d) the Form in which the annual statement of accounts shall be prepared by the State Commission under sub-section (1) of section 245;
 - (e) the Form in which, and the time within which, the annual report shall be furnished under sub-section (1) of section 246;
 - (f) any other matter which may be, or is required to be, prescribed by rules.
259. (1) The State Commission may, by notification, make regulations consistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder to carry out the purposes of this Act. Power of State Commission to make regulations.
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for all any of the following matters, namely:-
- (a) the powers and the duties of the Secretary under sub-section (1) of section 237;
 - (b) the salary and allowances and the other terms and conditions of service of the Secretary and the other officers and other employees under sub-section (3) of section 237;
 - (c) the terms and conditions of appointment of consultants under sub-section (4) of section 237;
 - (d) the manner in which the rates of user charges shall be determined under section 243;
 - (e) any other matter which may be, or is required to be, provided by regulations.

Chapter-XXVII

Communication Systems

A. Public Streets

260. For the purposes of this Act,- Surface transport system and accessories.
- (a) the surface transport systems shall include streets, roads, footpaths, pedestrian pathways, parking areas, transportation terminals, both for passengers and goods, bridges, sub-ways, over-bridges, ferries and inland water transport systems, and
 - (b) the transport system accessories shall includes traffic engineering schemes, street furniture, street lighting, parking lots and bus stops.
261. (1) Subjects to the provisions of chapter XXI, all public streets and parking areas in any municipal area including the soil, sub-soil, stones, other materials, side-drains, footpaths, pavements, sub-ways and over-bridges and all erections, implements and trees and other things provided therein, shall vest in the Municipality. Vesting of public street in Municipality.
- Provided that no public street in the municipal area, which immediately before the commencement of this Act vested in the State Government or in any authority under any law for the time being in force, unless so directed by the authority competent to take a decision in this behalf, vest in the Municipality by virtue of this sub- section.
- (2) The State Government may, subject to such terms and condition as it may determine, by notification-
- (a) transfer to any Municipality any public street or parking area belonging to it, or
 - (b) take over from any Municipality any public street or parking area, or
 - (c) transfer such public street or parking area, so taken over, to any authority under any law for the time being in force, or any other agency,
- for a limited period for the purpose of proper maintenance and development of such public street or parking area by such Municipality or the State Government or such authority or agency, as the case may be.
- (3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall maintain a register, in such Form, and in such manner, as may be specified by regulations, and such register shall separately include a list of all public streets vested in the Municipal or in such authority or agency.

	(4) The Municipality may publish, in such From, and in such manner, as may be provided by regulations, the contents of such register for sale to the public.
Functions of Municipality in respect of public streets etc.	262. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 10, the Municipality or any other agency, as the case may be, shall cause all public streets, parking areas, squares, sub-ways or over-bridges vested in it to be developed, maintained, controlled and regulated in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the regulations made thereunder. (2) The Municipality or any other agency, as the case may be, shall, from time to time, cause all public streets vested in it to be leveled, metalled, paved, chandelled, altered or repaired, and may widen extend or otherwise improve any such street or cause the soil thereof to be raised, lowered or altered or may place and repair fences and guard- rails thereon for the safety of pedestrians.
Power to make new public streets etc.	263. Subject to the provisions of section 10, the Municipality or any other agency, as the case may be, may, at any time,- (a) lay out and make new public streets, or (b) construct bridges or sub-ways, or (c) turn or divert any existing public street, or (d) lay down and determine the position and direction of a street or streets in any part of the municipal area notwithstanding that no proposal for the erection of any building in its vicinity has been received, or (e) declare any street, made and duly constructed under any scheme or any development or improvement scheme in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force, to be a public street, or (f) declare any private street to be a public street.
Minimum width of new public street.	264. No new public street made, or declared as such, under this chapter, shall be less than ten metres in width including the footpath: Provided that such width may be reduced by the Municipality in the case of a class 'C' municipal area or a transitional area, for reasons to be recorded in writing, but the width shall in no case be less than six meters.
Acquisition of lands and buildings for public streets, public parking places and transportation terminals.	265. (1) The Municipality may, subject to the other provisions of this Act, require to be acquired- (a) any land together with structure including building, if any, standing thereon for the purpose of opening, widening, extending or otherwise improving any public street, parking or transportation terminal, square, park or garden or making a new one or for enforcing the regular line of street, (b) in relation to any land or any structure including building as aforesaid, such land or structure including building as the Municipality may think expedient, outside the regular line or projected regular line of the public street as aforesaid, and (c) any land for the purpose of laying out, or making a public parking place. (2) Where any land or structure including building is required to be acquired under sub-section (1) and the Municipality is satisfied that the remaining portion of the land will not be suitable or fit for any beneficial use to the owner, it shall, at the request of the owner, proceed for the acquisition, in addition, of such remaining portion of the land which shall, on acquisition, vest in the Municipality. (3) Where any land or structure including building is required to be acquired under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the procedure for such acquisition as provided in this Act shall apply.
Permanent closure of public street.	266. (1) The Municipality may permanently close the whole or any part of a public street in the public interest or for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act: Provided that before closing such public street, the Municipality shall, by notice published in such manner as may be provided by regulations, give an opportunity to the residents likely to be affected by such closure to make suggestions or objections, with respect to such closure, within one month from the date of publication of the said notice, and shall consider all such suggestions, or objections. (2) Whenever any public street or part thereof is permanently closed under sub-section (1), the site of such street or any portion thereof may be disposed of as land vested in the Municipality.
Temporary closure of public street.	267. The Chief Municipal Executive officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may temporarily close the whole or any part of a public street to permit development and maintenance work, and may authorize such closure for other purposes for any period not exceeding fifteen days.
Closure of public street for parking purposes and levy of parking fee.	268. (1) The Municipal may close any portion of a public street and declare it as a parking area. (2) Parking fees at different rates for different types of vehicles, in different areas, for different times of the day, and for different durations may be levied at such rates as may be determined by the Municipality by regulations from time to time.

269. (1) If any private street has been leveled, paved, metalled, flagged, channeled, sewered, drained, conserved, and lighted to the satisfaction of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, he may, or on the requisition of a majority of the owners of such private street, shall, declare such street to be a public street and, thereupon, the street shall vest in the Municipality. Rights of owners to require streets to be declared public.
- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, at any time, by a notice fixed up in any street or part thereof, not maintainable by the Municipality, but which has already been leveled, paved, metalled, flagged, channeled, drained, sewered, conserved and lighted to his satisfaction, give intimation of his intention to declare such street or part thereof to be a public street, and unless within thirty days of such notice, the owner or any one of the several owners of such street or such part of a street, lodges objection thereto at the office of the Municipality, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, by notice, in writing, put up in such street or part thereof, declare such street or part thereof, as the case may be, to be a public street vested in the Municipality.

***B. Traffic Engineering Schemes, Street Furniture,
Parking Lots and Bus Stops.***

270. The Municipality may, either on its own or through any other agency authorized by it in this behalf, as and when necessary, having regard to the abutting land uses and traffic flow patterns, implement traffic engineering schemes to ensure public safety, convenience and expenditure movement of traffic including pedestrian traffic. Traffic engineering schemes.
271. Subject to the provisions of section 10, the Municipality shall, either on its own or through any other agency authorized by it in this behalf, from time to time, cause various items of street furniture including fences, guard-rails, traffic lights signs, street markings, median strips, bus stops and any other item to be installed or done, and shall cause them to be maintained so as to ensure public safety and convenience and expeditious movement of traffic including pedestrian traffic. Street furniture and bus stops.

C. Street Lighting

272. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, either on his own or through any other agency:- Measures for lighting.
- (a) take measures for lighting, in a suitable manner, such public streets and public places as may be specified by him,
 - (b) procure, erect and maintain such number of lamps, lamp-posts and other appurtenances as may be necessary for the purpose of lighting, and
 - (c) cause such lamps to be lighted by appropriate means.
- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other agency may attach to the outside of any building brackets for lamps in such manner as may not cause any injury or inconvenience thereto.

Chapter-XXVIII

Market, Commercial Infrastructure and Slaughterhouses

273. Subject to the provisions of chapter-XXI, the Municipality may, either on its own or through any other agency authorized by it in this behalf, implement any scheme for construction, operation, maintenance and management of commercial infrastructure including district centers, neighborhood shopping centers, shopping malls and office complexes, and may rent out, lease or dispose by outright sale, such commercial infrastructure or any part thereof. Commercial Infrastructure.
274. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, either on his own or through any other agency, provide and maintain in the municipal area such number of municipal markets, slaughterhouses or stockyards, as he thinks fit, together with stall, shops, sheds, pans and other buildings and conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business and may provide and maintain in any such markets, buildings or other places, machines, weights, scales and measures for the weighment or measurement of goods sold thereon. Provision of municipal markets and slaughter houses.
- (2) Subject to such directions as the Municipality may give in this behalf, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other agency, as the case may be, may, after giving a notice, close any municipal market or slaughterhouses or stockyard or any portion thereof on and from the date specified in the notice, and the premises occupied for any municipal market, slaughterhouses or stockyard or any portion thereof so closed may be disposed of as the property of the Municipality.
275. (1) No person shall, without the general or special permission, in writing, of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, sell, or expose for sale, any animal or article in any municipal market within the municipal area. Use of municipal markets.
- (2) Any person contravening the provisions of sub-section (1) and any animal or article exposed for sale by such person may, by or under the order of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, be summarily removed from the market by a police-officer or any officer or other employee of the Municipality authorized by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in this behalf.

Levy of stallage, rent and fee.

276. Subject to such regulations as may be made from time to time, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, either on his own or through any other agency, as the case may be, may charge stallage, rent or fee for the occupation or use of facilities in a municipal market or a municipal slaughterhouses.

URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

COMMUNITY HEALTH AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Chapter – XXIX

Local Agenda for Urban Environmental management

- Duties of Municipality.
277. (1) Subject to the provision of section 10, and having regard to the linkages between urban economy, infrastructure, productivity, poverty and environmental health in the municipal area, the Municipality shall take adequate measures for –
(a) management of urban environment,
(b) measuring quality of living and working environment,
(c) monitoring of pollution levels and
(d) undertaking health risk assessment.
(2) For carrying out the purposes of sub-section (1), the Municipality shall involve such professional agencies and community based organization, either in the public sector or in the private sector, as may be necessary, to –
(a) carry out studies on vulnerability and risk assessment,
(b) enhance the capability of concerned municipal or other agencies through re- search and training activities for better management of environment,
(c) prepare environmental management strategy and action plan, and establish adequate institutional framework for its implementation, and
(d) provide and manage environmental infrastructure services.
- Function in relation to urban environmental management and submission of report on environmental status of municipal area.
278. (1) Subject to the provision of section 10 and without prejudice to the generally of the provisions of section 277, the Municipality shall, either by itself or through any other agency, undertake functions relating to the following matters :-
(a) supply of safe water,
(b) low cost sanitation
(c) environmentally sound solid waste management,
(d) toxic waste collection and disposal
(e) waste recycling and recovery
(f) preservation of wetlands
(g) control of air pollution,
(h) control of sound pollution,
(i) control of cattle and other animal in the municipal area
(j) area improvement and resettlement,
(k) promotion of urban agriculture and urban forestry
(l) development of parks, gardens and open spaces,
(m) promotion of community awareness on environmental education and
(n) such other matters as the Municipality may consider necessary
(2) The Municipal Executive Officer shall prepare and submit a report on the environmental status of the Municipal area at the time of submission of the budgets estimates.

Chapter XXX

Environmental sanitation and community health

A. Duties and general powers

- Duties of Municipality for environmental sanitation.
279. It shall be the duty of the Municipality or any other agency authorized by it in this behalf to take adequate measures for each of the following matters, namely :-
(a) inspection, supervision, regulation and control of premises to ensure proper environmental sanitation,
(b) regulation of public bathing and washing
(c) provision and maintenance of public conveniences,

- (d) licensing of animals and control of stray animals
- (e) licensing of butchers and slaughterhouses and
- (f) control of nuisances.
280. Subject to such regulations as may be made in this behalf, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/Municipal Executive Officer may, either on his own or through any other agency authorized by him in this behalf:-
- (a) cause any building or other premises to be inspected for the purpose of ascertaining the sanitary condition thereof.
- (b) require the owner or the occupier of any land or building or any part thereof.
- (c) issue such order as he deems necessary for the improvement of any in-sanitary huts and sheds and untenanted premises which are likely to cause risk of diseases to the inmates thereof or to the inhabitants of the neighborhoods or are, for any reason, likely to endanger community health or safety,
- (d) by notice, prohibit the owner or the occupier from the cause of any buildings, or any room in a building, which appears to him to be unfit for human habitations, as dwelling or
- (e) direct the filling up of any well, pool, ditch, tank, pond, pit or undrained ground, cistern or reservoir of any waste or stagnant water, which appear to him to be, or likely to become, injurious to health or offensive to the neighborhood.
281. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, by a general order, or by a special order affecting such portion of the municipal area as may be specified therein, prohibit-
- (a) the making of excavation for the purpose of taking earth therefrom or strong rubbish or offensive matter therein or
- (b) the digging of cesspool, tanks, ponds, wells or pits, without his special permission.
- (2) No persons shall make any excavation referred to in clause (a), or dig any cesspool, tank, pond, well, or pit referred to in clause (b), of sub-section (1) in contravention of any such order.
- (3) If any such excavation is made, or any such cesspool, tank, pond, well or pit is dug in contravention of the order under sub-section (1), the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, by notice, in writing, require the owner or the occupier of the land, on which such excavation is made or such cesspool, tank, pond, well or pit is dug, to fill it up with earth or other material approved by him.
282. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, if he thinks fit, by notice, in writing, require the owner or the occupier of any land in the municipal area on which trees, shrubs or hedges are growing to keep such tree, shrubs or hedge in a trim condition, and remove any such trees, shrubs and hedge, if it obstructs traffic on any street or poses a danger to public safety or overhangs any street causing inconvenience or danger to the passer-by.
- (2) If it appears to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer that immediate action is necessary for public safety, he may, without notice as aforesaid cause such tree, shrub or hedge to be removed from the land and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the owner or the occupier of such land.

B. Regulation of public bathing, washing etc.

283. The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, by order—
- (a) regulate the use by public of any river or other public place, whether vested in the Municipality or not, for bathing or washing,
- (b) prohibit the use by the public of any lake, tank, reservoir, fountain, cistern, duct, stand pipe, stream or well or any part of any river, whether vested in the Municipality or not, for bathing or washing
- (c) prohibit steeping in any tank, reservoir, stream, well or ditch of any animal, vegetable or mineral matter likely to render the water thereof offensive or dangerous to health.
- (d) Prohibit bathing in any lake tank, reservoir, fountain, cistern, duct, stand-pipe, stream or well by a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease,
- (e) Prohibit any person engaged in any trade or manufacture from causing to flow into any lake, tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for storage of water, whether vested in the Municipality or not, or drain or pipe communicating therewith, any washing or other substance produced in the course of any such trade or manufacture, or willfully do any act connected with any such trade or manufacture whereby such water is likely to be fouled or corrupted or
- (f) Prohibit by notice, the washing of cloths by washer-men in pursuance of their calling, except at such places as may be licensed for this purpose.

C. Public Conveniences

284. (1) The Municipality shall, by itself or through any other agency, provide and maintain in proper and convenient places a sufficient number of public latrines and urinals for use by the public.

- (2) Such public latrines and urinals may be so constructed as to provide separate compartment for each sex.

D. General Provisions

Prohibition of nuisances.

285. No person shall -

- (a) commit any nuisance in any public street or public place, or
 - (b) unauthorized affix upon any building, monument, post, well, fence, tree or other thing, any bill, notice or other document, or
 - (c) unauthorized deface, or write upon, or otherwise mark, any building, monument, post, wall, fence, tree or other thing or
 - (d) carry rubbish filth or other polluted and obnoxious matter along any route in contravention of any prohibition made in this behalf by the Municipal Executive Officer by notice or
 - (e) bury or cremate or otherwise dispose of any corpses at a place not licensed for the purpose or
 - (f) disturb public peace or order in violation of sound pollution control order, if any or
 - (g) cause pollution of air in violation of air pollution control order, if any or
 - (h) cause obstruction to the movement of vehicular or pedestrian traffic without permission from the competent authority.
- (2) Where the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/Municipal Executive Officer is of the opinion that there is a nuisance on any land or building, he may, by notice, in writing, require the person by whose act, default or sufferance the nuisance arises or continues or all of the owners, lessees or occupier of such land or building to remove or abate the nuisance by taking such measure, in such manner, and within such period, as may be specified in the notice.
- (3) Where the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/Municipal Executive Officer is of the opinion that immediate removal of any nuisance continuing on any land or building in contravention of the provisions of this Act is necessary, he may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, cause such nuisance to be removed forthwith.

Control of pollution.

286. Subject to the provisions of any law relating to air, water or noise pollution for the time being in force and in accordance with any notification by the State Government in that behalf, the Municipality may function as a competent authority for the enforcement of such law.

Power to require wells, tank etc. to be rendered safe.

287. Where in any Municipal area, any well, tank, reservoir, pool, depression or excavation or any bank or tree is, in the opinion of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, in a ruinous state for want of sufficient repairs, protection or enclosure and is a nuisance or is dangerous to passers-by, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, by notice, in writing, require the owner or the part-owner thereof, or failing any of them, the occupier thereof, to repair, protect or enclose it in such manner as he thinks necessary, and if in the opinion of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, the danger is imminent, he shall forthwith take such steps as he thinks necessary to avert such danger.

Quarrying, blasting, cutting timber or building operation.

288. No person shall quarry, blast, cut timber, or carry on building operations in such manner as to cause, or is likely to cause, danger to persons passing by, or dwelling or working in the neighborhood.

Power to stop improper use of land or building.

289. If, within any municipal area, any land or building, by reason of its being abandoned or unoccupied :-

- (a) is in a filthy or unwholesome state or
- (b) has become a resort of –
 - (i) Idle and disorderly persons, or
 - (ii) persons who have no ostensible means of subsistence or cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves, or
- (c) is used for gambling or immoral purposes or
- (d) is likely to occasion a nuisance.

The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, after due enquiry, by notice, in writing, require the owner or the part owner or any person claiming to be the owner or the part owner of such land or building, or the lessee, or any person claiming to be the lessee thereof to –

- (i) secure, enclosed, cleanse or clear such land or building, or
- (ii) stop use of such land or building for gambling or immoral purpose or
- (iii) abate the nuisance

Within such time as may be specified in the notice, and affix a copy of such notice on the door of the building or on some conspicuous part of the land, as the case may be.

290. The Municipality may, by regulations, provide for recovery of charges and imposition of penalty on those persons who are directly responsible for causing pollution of any kind referred to in this chapter.

Chapter XXXI

Restraint of infection

291. (1) It shall be the duty of the Municipality to take such measures as are necessary for preventing, or checking the spread of any dangerous diseases in the municipal area or of any epidemic disease among any animals therein
- (2) Any persons, whether as a medical practitioner or otherwise, being in charge of or in attendance upon, any other person whom he knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from a dangerous diseases, or being the owner, lessee, or occupier of any building in which he knows that any such person is so suffering, shall forthwith give information respecting the existence of such disease to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/Municipal Executive Officer.
292. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, at any time, by day or by night, and with or without notice, inspect any place in which any dangerous diseases is reported or suspected to exist, and take such measures as he may think fit to prevent the spread of such diseases beyond such place, and shall forthwith send information thereof to the State Government, the District Magistrate and the senior most functionary of the Health Department of the State in the district.
- (2) When any person suffering from any dangerous disease is found to be :-
- (a) without proper lodging or accommodation or
 - (b) living in a room or house which he neither owns nor pay rent for , nor occupies as a guest or relative of the person who owns, or pay rent for such room or house, or
 - (c) living in a *sarai*, hotel, boarding-house, or hotel or
 - (d) lodged in premises occupied by members of two or more families
- The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/Municipal Executive Officer or any person authorized by him in this behalf may, on the advice of any Medical Officer, remove the patient to any hospital or place at which persons suffering from such diseases are received for medical treatment and may do anything necessary for such removal.
293. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may cleanse, or disinfect, or cause destruction of, any building, hut or shed, water source or lodging and eating house, if in his opinion, such cleansing, disinfection or destruction would tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous disease, and in case of emergency, he may cause such cleansing, or disinfection to be done by the employees of the Municipality at the cost of the owner or the occupier of such place, or at the cost of the Municipality, if in his opinion, such owner or the occupier is unable to pay the cost owing to poverty.
- (2) Where the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer is satisfied that the destruction of any building, hut or shed, or clothing, or article is immediately necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of any dangerous disease, he may cause such building, hut or shed, or clothing, or article to be destroyed :
- Provided that compensation may be paid by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to any person who loss substantially by the destruction of such building, hut or shed, or clothing or article.
- (3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, on being satisfied that it is in the public interest so to do, by order, in writing, direct that any lodging house or any place in the municipal area where articles of food and drink are sold, or prepared, stored or exposed for sale, being a lodging house or place in which a case of dangerous disease exists or has recently occurred, shall be closed for such period as may be specified in the order :
- Provided that such lodging house or place may be declared to be open, if the Municipal Health Officer certified that it has been disinfected or is free from infection.
- (4) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any person authorized by the Municipality may, at all reasonable times, enter into and inspect, any market, building, shop, stall or place, used for the sale of food or drink, or as a slaughterhouse, or for the sale of drugs, and inspect and examine any food, drink, animal or drug, which may be therein, and if any article of food or drink, animal or drug therein intended for the consumption of persons, appears to be fit therefor, he may, by notice, restrict the sale of such food, drink, animal or drug, in such manner and for such period as he may deem fit.

- (5) If the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer is of the opinion that the water in any well, tank, or other place in the municipal area is likely to cause the spread of any disease, he may, by notice, in writing, prohibits the removal or use of such water for drinking, and require the owner or the person having control of such well, tank, or other place to take such steps as may be required by the notice to prevent the public from having access to, or from using, such water and may take such other steps as he may consider expedient to prevent the outbreak or spread of such disease :

Provided that in the case of an emergency, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any person authorized by him in this behalf may, with or without notice and at any time, inspect and disinfect any well, tank or other place from which water is, or is likely to be taken for the purpose of preventing the spread of any dangerous disease.

Special measures in case of outbreak of dangerous or epidemic diseases.

294. (1) In the event of any municipal area or any part thereof being visited or threatened by an outbreak of any dangerous disease among the inhabitants thereof or of any epidemic disease among any animals therein, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, if he think that the other provisions of this Act and the provisions of any other law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak of such disease, with the previous approval of the Municipality :

- (a) take such special measures and
- (b) by notice, give such directions to be observed by the public or by any class or section of the public as he thinks necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease :

Provided that where, in the opinion of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, immediate action is necessary, he may take such action without such approval and, if he does so, he shall forthwith report such action to the Municipality.

- (2) Any person, who commits a breach of any direction given in the notice under clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall be deemed to have committed as offence under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

Means for disinfection.

295. (1) The Municipality may, in its discretion, or shall, when the State Government so direct :
- (a) provide proper places within the municipal area with necessary attendants and apparatus for disinfection of conveyances, clothing, beddings, or other articles which have been exposed to infection, and
 - (b) cause conveyances, clothing, beddings or other articles brought for disinfection, to be disinfected, either free of charge or on payment of such charges as it may fix.
- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may notify places at which such conveyances, clothing, beddings or other articles, which have been exposed to infection, shall be washed and if he does, so no person shall wash any such conveyances, clothing, beddings or other articles at any place, not so notified, without previous disinfection.
- (3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may direct the destruction of any clothing, bedding, or other article likely to retain infections and may give such compensation as he thinks fit for any clothing, bedding or other article, so destroyed.

Special conveyance for carrying infected persons.

296. (1) Subject to such regulation as may be made in this behalf, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, either on his own or through any other agency, provide and maintain suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering from any dangerous diseases or dead bodies of persons who died of any such disease.
- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, either on his own or through any other agency, provide for disinfection of any public conveyance, which has carried any person suffering from a dangerous disease, or the corpses of a person who died of any such disease.

Prohibitions.

297. Subject to such regulation as may be made in this behalf, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may prohibit :
- (a) the letting out of any infected building without being first disinfected
 - (b) the disposal of infected articles without disinfection,
 - (c) the washing of any infected clothes by any washer man or laundry and
 - (d) the making and selling of food, or washing of cloths, by infected person.

Chapter XXXII
Disposal of the dead

298. (1) No person shall :
- Acts prohibited
in connection
with disposal
of dead.
- (a) retain a corpse on any premises without burning, burying or otherwise lawfully disposing it of, for so long a time after death as to create a nuisance.
 - (b) carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, along any street without having or keeping such corpse or part of a corpse decently covered or without taking such precautions to prevent risk of infection or injury to the community health as the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, by notice, from time to time, think fit to require.
 - (c) carry, except when no other route is available, a corpse or part of a corpse along any street on which the carrying of corpse is prohibited by notice issued by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in this behalf.
 - (d) remove corpse or part of a corpse, which has been kept or used for purpose of dissection, otherwise than in a closed receptacle or vehicle.
 - (e) place or leave, during its conveyance, a corpse or part of a corpse, on or near any street without urgent necessity.
 - (f) bury, or caused to be buried, any corpse or part of a corpse in the grave or vault or otherwise in such manner as may cause the surface of the coffin or, when no coffin is used, of the corpse or part of the corpse, to be at a depth of less than two meters from the surface of the ground.
 - (g) built, dig or cause to be built or dug, any grave or vault in any burial ground at a distance of less than one-half of a meter from the margin of any other grave or vault,
 - (h) build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave or vault in any burial ground in any line, not marked out for such purpose by or under the order of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer,
 - (i) reopen for the interment of a corpse or of any part of corpse a grave or vault already occupied, without the written permission of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer,
 - (j) make, without the permission of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, any vault or grave or interment within any wall, or underneath any passage, porch, portico, plinth or verandah, of any place of worship.
 - (k) make without permission of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, any interment or otherwise dispose of any corpse in any place which is closed under section 300,
 - (l) build, dig or causing to be built or dug, any grave or vault, or in any way, dispose of, or suffer or permit to be disposed of, any corpse at any place, which is not permitted under this chapter, without the permission of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer,
 - (m) exhume without the permission of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, any body from any place for the disposal of the dead except under the provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, (2 of 1974) or any other law for the time being in force.
- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/Municipal Executive Officer may, in special cases, grant permission for any of the purpose referred to in clauses (j) to (m) of sub-section (1), subject to such general or special order as the State Government may, from time to time make in this behalf.
- (3) Any contravention of the provision of clauses (j) to (m) of sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be a cognizable offence within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
299. (1) Subject to such regulations as may be made in this behalf, every owner or person having the control of any place already used for disposal of the dead, but which is not vested in, or owned by the Municipality or any Board appointed by the State Government for administration of such place, shall submit to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer an application for registration of such place, containing such particulars as may be specified by the Municipality within a period of three months from the date of commencement of this Act.
- Registration of
places for
disposal of the
dead.
- (2) If the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer is satisfied with the application and the particulars under sub-section (1), he may register such place on such terms and conditions as may be provided by regulations.
- (3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, with the approval of the Empowered Standing Committee, provide suitable and convenient place for the disposal of the dead within the municipal area, subject to the provisions of any State law regulating such land use or, in the absence of any provisions of any State law in this behalf in the municipal area, with the approval of the State Government.

	(4) No place which has not previously been lawfully used or registered for the disposal of the dead shall be opened for such disposal except in conformity with the provisions of any State law regulating such land use or in the absence of any provisions of any State law in this behalf in the municipal area, with the approval of State Government.
Power to require closing of burning and burial ground etc.	300. Where the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer is of the opinion that any burning place or burial ground or place for the disposal of the dead has become offensive or dangerous to the health of persons residing in the neighborhood or for any other reasons to be recorded in writing, he may, with the previous approval of the Empowered Standing Committee, and by notice in writing require the owner or the person in charge of such burning place or burial ground or place for the disposal of the dead, to close such burning place or burial ground or place for the disposal of the dead from such date as may be specified in the notice.
Disposal of dead animals.	301. (1) Whenever any animal, which is under the charge of any person dies such person shall within twenty four hours of such death, either: (a) convey the carcass to a place provided or appointed under this Act for the final disposal of carcasses of dead animals, or (b) give notice of the death to the Municipal Executive Officer whereupon he shall cause the carcass to be disposed of. (2) In respect of the disposal of the carcass of a dead animal under clause (b) of sub-section (1), the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may charge such fee as may be determined by the Municipality by regulations. (3) Where any dead animal does not belong to any person, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall act immediately for causing the carcass to be disposed of.

Chapter XXXIII

Urban Forestry, Parks, Gardens, Trees and Playgrounds.

Municipality to implement schemes.	302. (1) The Municipality shall take necessary steps for : (a) Promotion of urban forestry. (b) Creation of public parks and gardens and planting of trees, (c) Provision of park and playgrounds for children and youth. (d) Provision of street-side gardens. (e) Encouragement of nurseries, and (f) Organization of flowers shows. (2) The Municipality may from time to time take steps to promote awareness about the national heritage of flora and fauna among the school children and the youth. (3) The municipality may from time to time take steps to promote harvesting of rain water in public parks, gardens and other open space under its administrative control and may also undertake campaign to promote public awareness for conservation of rain water.

REGULATORY JURISDICTION

Chapter XXXIV

Development Plans

Representation in District Planning Committee or Metropolitan Planning Committee.	303. Having regard to the provision of articles 243ZD and article 243ZE of the Constitution of India and of any State law enacted under these articles a Municipality shall participate in the election of members of the District Planning Committee or the Metropolitan Planning Committee, as the case may be and such members shall actively represent the interests of the Municipality in such committees.
Municipality to implement development plans.	304. (1) Having regard to the draft development plan, as prepared by the District Planning Committee or the Metropolitan Planning Committee, as the case may be and as approved by the State Government, the Municipality shall implement such components of such development plan as relates to its jurisdiction and carry out such function as may be assigned to it in this behalf. (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions of this section and subject to the provisions of section 10, the Municipality shall undertake : (a) Preparation of plans for improvement under chapter XXXV and (b) Plans for infrastructure development including water supply, drainage and sewerage, solid waste management, roads and transport system accessories.

Chapter XXXV
Improvement

305. (1) If it appears to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer that any block of building is in an unhealthy condition by reason of the manner in which the building are crowded together or the narrowness, closeness, or faulty arrangement of streets or the want of proper drainage and ventilation or the impracticability of cleansing the buildings or by reasons of any other cause to be specified in writing, he shall cause block of buildings to be inspected by the Chief Municipal Health Officer and the Chief Municipal Architect and Engineer, who shall consult the owners and the occupier of such block of buildings and the owners and the occupier of other building affected by the unhealthy condition and shall thereafter make a report in writing to him regarding the sanitary condition of such block of buildings. Removal of congested buildings.
- (2) If, upon receipt of the report under sub-section (1), the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer considers that the sanitary condition of such block of building is likely to cause risk of disease to the inhabitants of the building or the neighborhood or otherwise to endanger the community health, he shall with the approval of the Empowered Standing Committee, select the buildings which in his opinion should wholly or in part be removed in order to abate the unhealthy condition of such block of building and may thereupon by notice, in writing, require the owners of such buildings to remove them within such period as may be specified in the notice :
- Provide that before issuing the notice, a reasonable opportunity shall be given to the owners to show cause, either in writing or in person, why the buildings should not be removed :
- Provided further that the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall for the removal of any such building, which may have been erected lawfully, pay compensation to the owner for any such building.
- (3) If the notice under sub-section (2) requiring any owner of a building to remove sub building is not complied with then after the expiration of the period specified in the notice, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may himself remove the building and recover from the owner of the building the expenses of such removal as an arrear of tax under this Act.
306. (1) If upon information in his possession, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer is satisfied that any building is in any respect unfit for human habitation, he may unless in his opinion the building is not capable of being rendered fit at a reasonable expense, serve on the owner of the building a notice requiring him within such period, not being less than thirty days, as may be specified in the notice, to execute the works of improvement specified therein, and stating that in his opinion such works will render the building fit for human habitation. Power to require improvement of building unfit for human habitation.
- (2) In addition to the notice served on the owner of the building under sub-section (1), the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may also serve a copy of the notice on any other person having an interest in the building, whether as a lessee or as a mortgagee or otherwise.
- (3) In determining whether a building can be rendered fit for human habitation at a reasonable expense, regard shall be had to the estimated cost of the works necessary to render the building so fit and the estimated value which the building will have on completion of the works.
- (4) If the notice under sub-section (1) requiring the owner of the building to execute the work of improvement is not complied with, then on the expiration of the period specified in the notice, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may himself do the works required to be done by the notice and recover the expense incurred in connection therewith as an arrear of tax under this Act.
307. (1) Where, upon information in his possession, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer is satisfied that any building is unfit for human habitation and is not capable at a reasonable expense of being rendered fit, he shall serve upon the owner of the building and upon any other person having an interest in the building, whether as a lessee or as a mortgagee or otherwise, a notice to show cause within such time as may be specified in the notice as to why an order of demolition of the building should not be made. Power to order demolition of building unfit for human habitation.
- (2) If the owner of the building, or other person upon whom a notice has been served under sub-section (1), appears in pursuance thereof before the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer and gives an undertaking that he shall, within a period specified by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, execute such works of improvement in relation to the building as will, in the opinion of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, render the building fit for human habitation or that the building shall not be used for human habitation until the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer on being satisfied that it has been rendered fit for such habitation, cancels the undertaking, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall not make an order of demolition of the building.

- (3) If no such undertaking as is referred to in sub-section (2) is given, or if, in a case where any such undertaking has been given, the works of improvement to which the undertaking relates are not carried out within the specified period or the building is used in contravention of the undertakings, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall forthwith make an order of demolition of the building requiring that the building shall be vacated within a period to be specified in the order, not being less than thirty days from the date of the order, and demolished within six weeks on the expiration of that period.
- (4) Where an order of demolition of a building under this section has been made, the owner of the building or any other person having an interest therein shall demolish such building within the period specified in the order and if such building is not demolished the building, the municipal executive officer shall sell the materials thereof.
- (5) Any expenses incurred by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer for carrying out the purpose of sub-section (4), which cannot be met out of the proceeds of the sale of materials of the building, shall be recovered from the owner of the building or any other person having an interest therein as an arrear of tax under this Act.
- (6) In determining, for the purpose of this section and section 306, whether a building is unfit for human habitation, regard shall be had to its condition in respect of the matters, such as :
 - (a) Repairs,
 - (b) stability,
 - (c) freedom from damp,
 - (d) natural light and air,
 - (e) water supply,
 - (f) drainage and sanitary convenience and
 - (g) facilities for storage, preparation and cooking of food and for the disposal of rubbish, filth and other polluted matter.

and the building shall be deemed to be fit for human habitation only, if it is so defective in one or more of the matters as aforesaid that it is not reasonably suitable for occupation in that condition.

- (7) For the purpose of this section and section 306 “works of improvement” in relation to a building shall include any one or more of the following :
 - (a) necessary repairs,
 - (b) structural alterations,
 - (c) provision of light points and water taps,
 - (d) construction of drains, open or covered,
 - (e) provision of latrines and urinals
 - (f) provision of additional or improvement fixtures and fittings,
 - (g) opening up or paving of courtyard,
 - (h) removal of rubbish, filth and other polluted and obnoxious matter and,
 - (i) any other work including the demolition of any building or any part thereof which, in the opinion of the Municipal Executive Officer, is necessary for executing any of the works as aforesaid.
- (8) The provisions of this section and section 305 and section 306 shall not apply in relation to any building in any area which has been declared to be a slum area under any State law relating to improvement or clearance of slums.

Area improve-
ment scheme.

308. If the Municipality, upon information in its possession in respect of any built-up area within the municipal area, is satisfied that :
 - (a) the building in that area are, by reason of disrepair or sanitary defects, unfit for human habitation or are by reason of their bad arrangement or narrowness or bad arrangement of the streets or wants of light air, ventilation or proper conveniences, dangerous or injurious to the health of the inhabitants of that area or,
 - (b) because of bad layout or obsolete or undesirable dwellings, renewal of such area is necessary or,
 - (c) there is need to create new or improvement means of communication and facilities for traffic,

and that the most satisfactory methods of remedying these defects is to prepare an area improvement scheme in respect of such area, the Municipality may pass a resolution so to do.

Explanation :- For the purpose of this section and section 309, the expression “built-up area” shall mean an area which in the opinion of the Empowered Standing Committee is densely built-up.

309. An area improvement scheme may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :
- (a) laying out, or relaying out, land, either vacant or already built upon,
 - (b) filling up, or reclamation, of low lying swampy or unhealthy areas or leveling up of land,
 - (c) redistribution of sites belonging to owners of property comprised in the scheme,
 - (d) reconstitution of plots,
 - (e) construction or reconstruction of buildings,
 - (f) restriction on the erection or re-erection of any building or any class of buildings,
 - (g) imposition of conditions and restriction in regard to the open spaces to be maintained around any building, percentage of built-up area for a plot, number, height and character of buildings allowed in specified areas, sub-division of plots, discontinuance of objectionable uses of land or building in any area for specified periods, parking spaces and loading and unloading spaces for any building and advertisement signs.
 - (h) closure or demolition of buildings or portion of buildings unfit for human habitation,
 - (i) demolition of obstructive buildings or portions thereof,
 - (j) laying out of new streets or roads and construction, diversion, extension, alteration, improvement and closing up of streets or roads and other means of communication,
 - (k) regular line of street and prohibition of buildings within the regular line of streets,
 - (l) construction, alteration and removal of bridges and other structures,
 - (m) provision for traffic engineering schemes, street lighting, street furniture and other convenience,
 - (n) provision for water supply, sewerage, surface or sub-soil drainage and sewage disposal,
 - (o) provision for open spaces,
 - (p) Preservation and protection of objects of historical importance or of national interest or of natural beauty and of buildings actually used for religious purpose and
 - (q) any other matter not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and for which, in the opinion of the Municipality, it is expedient to make provision with a view to improving the area to which the scheme relates.
310. (1) Every area improvement scheme shall, as soon as may be after it has been prepared, be submitted for approval by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to the Municipality which may either approve the scheme without modifications or with such modifications as it may consider necessary or reject the scheme with direction to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to have a fresh scheme prepared according to such directions.
- (2) No area improvement scheme approved by the Municipality under sub-section (1) which involves acquisition of land and provision of funding support from the State Government, shall be valid unless it has been approved by the State Government,
311. While preparing an improvement scheme under this chapter for any area the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may also prepare a scheme (hereinafter referred to in this Act as Re-housing scheme) for the construction, maintenance and management of such buildings as he may consider necessary for providing accommodation for persons who are likely to be displaced by the execution of the area improvement scheme.
312. No area improvement scheme or re-housing scheme prepared under this chapter shall be valid unless such scheme is in conformity with the provisions of the structure plan, if any for the Municipal area.
- Explanation: -** “Structure Plan” shall mean a plan which provides a broad strategic framework for preparation of subsequent local plans and takes into consideration the regional context, the transportation linkages and the issues relating to employment, shelter and environment.

Matters to be provided in area improvement scheme.

Submission of area improvement scheme to Municipality and State Government.

Re-housing scheme.

Area improvement scheme and re-housing scheme to comply with structure plan.

Execution of area improvement scheme.	313. Any area improvement scheme prepared under this chapter may be executed by the Municipality itself or by such person or authority as the Empowered Standing Committee may select under chapter XXI.
Power to acquire land and building for area improvement scheme.	314. Subject to the provision of this Act, the Municipality may require acquisition of any land or building, whether situated in the municipal area or not, for the purpose of : (i) opening out any congested or unhealthy area or otherwise improving any portion of municipal area, or (ii) erecting sanitary dwellings for working and poor people or (iii) executing any development plan or scheme for the benefit of persons residing in the municipal area.
Power of Municipality to define and to alter limits of slum.	315. The Municipality may define the external limits of any slum and may, from time to time, alters such limits
Slum improvement scheme.	316. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Municipality may with the approval of the State Government prepared such improvement scheme for the purpose of effecting environmental or general improvement of slums as it may consider necessary and publish a copy of such scheme in such manner as may be prescribed. (2) The slum improvement scheme may provide for all or any of the following matters :- (a) water supply including sinking of tube wells, laying of water pipelines, installation of overhead reservoirs and flushing arrangement for privies and urinals, (b) drainage and sewerage including connections with any existing channel or sewer main or laying or diverting of drains. (c) Conversion of service privies into septic tank privies or water borne privies connected with sewer mains, (d) Sewerage and garbage removal, (e) Raising, lowering or leveling of land and improvement of pathways and passages, (f) Lighting including laying of cables or overhead lines, (g) Improvement of huts or other structure and (h) Such other matters as may be considered necessary for carrying out the purposes of this chapter. (3) While approving any slum improvement scheme, the State Government shall take into account the activities of other agencies or authorities affecting all or any of the matters referred to in sub-section (2).
Acquisition of right of user.	317. (1) If, at any time, it becomes necessary to acquire the right of user in any land in or around any slum for the purpose of implementing any improvement scheme in respect of such slum, the State Government may, on the recommendation of the Municipality in this behalf declare, by notification, its intention to acquire such right and inviting suggestion or objections from persons likely to be affected thereby within such time as may be specified in the notification. (2) Every suggestion or objection received under sub-section (1) shall be heard by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer after giving an opportunity to all persons affected to make personal representation, if any, (3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall submit a report to the Empowered Standing Committee after the hearing under sub-section (2) and after making such enquiry in this behalf as he may consider necessary. (4) After considering the views of the Empowered Standing Committee, the State Government may, by notification declare that the right of user in such land which shall be acquired. (5) With effect from the date of publication of the notification under sub-section (4), the right of user in such land shall vest in the Municipality free from all encumbrances.
Work to be executed in slum.	318. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this chapter, the Municipal Executive Officer may, for reasons of environmental sanitation cause the following works to be executed in any slum : (a) sinking of tube-wells inside a slum including laying of water-pipes lines, installation of overhead reservoirs and other appurtenances necessary to maintain flushing arrangements of privies and sewers,

- (b) laying of drains or diversion of existing drains,
- (c) conversion of service privies into connected privies or septic tanks,
- (d) removal of silt from sewers and sludge from septic tanks inside a slum,
- (e) removal of solid or liquid wastes from slums including cleansing of the deck or squatting platform of the connected privies or septic tanks,
- (f) laying of internal roads,
- (g) provision of street lighting and
- (h) repair work relating to any of the works referred to in clauses (a) to (e).

Chapter XXXVI

Public streets

A. General Powers

319. (1) The Municipality shall constitute a Municipal Streets Technical Committee with the following elected members, namely :
- Municipal
Streets
Technical
Committee.
- (a) in the case of a Class “A” Municipal Council, five Councillors to be elected by the Municipal Council and
 - (b) in the case of a Class “B” or Class “C” Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, three Councillors to be elected by the Class “B” or Class “C” Municipal Council or the Nagar Panchayat as the case may be.
- (2) In addition to the members mentioned in sub-section (1), the Municipal Street Technical Committee shall have six other members namely :
- (a) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer who shall be the convenor of the Committee,
 - (b) The Municipal Engineer,
 - (c) The Municipal Architect,
 - (d) A police officer, not below the rank of an Inspector or Police to be nominated by the Superintendent of Police of the District concerned and
 - (e) Two officers having responsibility for fire service and preparation of development plans (ie Town Planner) for the municipal area to be nominated by the State Government either from amongst the officers of the Municipality or from the officers of the concerned State Government Departments or any authority under any law for the time being in force.
- (3) The term of the Municipal Streets Technical Committee shall be such as may be specified by the Chief Councillor and a new Municipal Streets Technical Committee shall be constituted before the expiry of the term of the existing Municipal Streets Technical Committee.
- (4) The Municipal Streets Technical Committee shall meet at least once in a month.
- (5) The Municipal Streets Technical Committee shall in order to secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of traffic, including pedestrian traffic and suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the public streets and having regard to :
- (a) the desirability of securing and maintaining reasonable access to premises,
 - (b) the effect on the amenities of any locality affected and
 - (c) any other relevant matter referred to it by the Municipality.
- aid, advise and assist the Municipality in the following matters namely :-
- (i) classification of public streets and specification of width thereof,
 - (ii) prescription of regular line of street,
 - (iii) regulation of abutting land uses,
 - (iv) regulation of traffic,
 - (v) designation of on-street parking areas
 - (vi) allocation of rights of way for underground utilities
 - (vii) placement of street furniture,
 - (viii) placement of authorized fixtures on streets such as electric and telegraph poles, post-boxes, telephone junction boxes, sheds for buses and milk booths,

- (ix) opening of new public streets,
- (x) permanent or temporary closure of existing public streets,
- (xi) declaring private streets as public streets and
- (xii) any other matter that may be referred to it by the Municipality.

- (6) The Municipal Streets Technical Committee shall make recommendation to the Municipality on any matter in conformity with the structure plan, or a scheme under section 308 or section 311 as the case may be or any other development and improvement scheme prepared by any competent authority under any law for the time being in force, and shall take into account such plans, proposals, surveys, studies and supporting technical data on such matter as might be in the possession of the Municipality or any planning or development authority or any Department of the State Government or any such competent authority.

Explanation :- “Structure Plan” shall have the same meaning as in the Explanation below section 312.

- (7) Municipal Streets Technical Committee may call for any record, document, map or data from the Municipality or any planning or development authority of any Department of the State Government or any other authority under any State law for the time being in force, and thereupon, it shall be the duty of such Department or authority to comply with such requisition.
- (8) The Municipality shall consider the recommendation of the Municipal Streets Technical Committee and take such decision thereon as it think fit after taking into account plans, proposals, survey, studies and supporting technical data, if any, referred to in sub-section (6).
- (9) If any doubt arises as to whether the decision under sub-section (8) is in conflict with any plan, scheme or Programme of any competent authority under any law for the time being in force, the matter shall be referred to the State Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

Classification of public streets.

320. (1) Subject to the provision of section 10, the Empowered Standing Committee shall classify all public streets in the municipal area in the following categories :-

- (a) Category –I - arterial roads.
- (b) Category-II – sub-arterial roads.
- (c) Category-III- collector roads,
- (d) Category-IV – local roads and,
- (e) Category –V- pedestrian pathways.

- (2) The classification shall be done with due regard to the traffic rule of the particular public street and the nature and volume of traffic on it, its existing width and abutting land uses :

Provided that the different names of public streets, which constitute essential parts of a continuous traffic corridor shall not come in the way of their inclusion in any particular category.

- (3) The Empowered Standing Committee shall from time to time specify the minimum widths of different categories of public streets with regard to the existing widths of such streets as may be included in such categories :

Provided that the minimum width of any public street included in category I or category II or category III or category IV shall be not less than ten meters including the adjoining footpath, if any and that of a public street included in category V shall be not less than six meters :

Provided further that such minimum widths may be revised by the Empowered Standing Committee from time to time.

- (4) The classification of the public streets in different categories may be revised from time to time.

Compulsory provision of footpaths.

321. (1) The Municipality shall ensure within a reasonable time and subject to the availability of resources, that all public streets under category I , Category II and Category III have raised footpath adjoining such public streets.

- (2) Notwithstanding the existing situation the Empowered Standing Committee shall specify different minimum widths for footpaths which are adjacent to the public streets under Category I, Category II or Category III so as to be not less than one and a half meters on each side in any case :

Provided that more than one minimum width may be specified for the foot path abutting each category of public streets so as to provide for different requirements owing to different abutting land uses:

Provided further that while prescribing or revising any regular line of a public street, it shall be stipulated that the specification of minimum width for footpaths shall be complied with.

- (3) The minimum widths referred to in sub-section (2) may be revised by the Empowered Standing Committee.

322. (1) The Municipality shall –

Naming and numbering of streets.

- (a) determine the name or number by which any street or public place vested in it shall be known,
 - (b) cause to be put up or painted at a conspicuous part of any building, wall or place at or near each end, corner or entrance of such streets or some convenient part of such street, the name or number by which it shall be known, and
 - (c) cause to be put up or painted on boards of suitable size the name of any public place vested in the Municipality.
- (2) The Municipality may having regard to the hierarchy of the street system, by regulations, specify the norms according to which the streets may be named or numbered.
- (3) No person shall destroy, remove, deface or in any way injure or alter any such name or number or sub-number put up or paint any name or number or sub-number different from that put up or painted by order of the Municipality.

323. (1) Municipality shall, when so required by the State Government, assign a unique premises number to every premises or part thereof in the municipal area and shall cause to be maintained a register wherein such unique premises number shall be recorded in respect of each such premises.

Unique premises number.

Explanation :- In this section, the expression “unique premises number” shall mean a number assigned to the premises or part thereof by the Municipality in the following manner, namely :-

- (a) the first three digit indicating the ward number,
 - (b) the next three digit indicating the street number,
 - (c) the next four digit indicating the premises number,
 - (d) the next three digit indicating the sub-premises number,
 - (e) the next one digit indicating the code of the building use, such as residential, commercial, industrial or other use, and
 - (f) the last one digit indicating the code of type of construction.
- (2) When the unique premises number in respect of premises in any ward of the Municipality have been determined, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall notify such unique premises number in such manner as may be prescribed.
- (3) When, after the unique premises numbers in respect of premises in any ward have been notified under sub-section (2), any person is required under this Act or any other State law to make any application to the Municipality for any permission or license or for payment of any tax, or for payment of any dues for any service or for such other purposes as may be prescribed, the person making the application shall mention in the application the unique premises number assigned under sub-section (1).

324. Subject to the provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act 1885 (13 of 1885), the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (9 of 1910) and such other laws as may be notified by the State Government for the purposes of this section, the State Government may, by rules provide for the following namely :-

Rights of way for underground utilities.

- (a) the sanction by the Municipality of specific rights of way in the sub-soil of public and private streets in any municipal area for different public utilities including electric supply, telephone or other telecommunication facilities, gas pipe, water supply, drainage and sewerage, and underground rail system, pedestrian sub-ways, shopping plazas, warehousing facilities and apparatus and appurtenances related thereto provided by the State Government or any statutory body or any licensee under any of the above mentioned Acts or other laws,
- (b) the levy of any fee or charge under any of the Acts or other laws as foresaid,
- (c) the furnishing to the Municipality of maps, drawings and statements which shall enable it to compile and maintain precise records of the placement of the underground utilities in the municipal area,

	(d) the fixing of time limit for execution of work and imposing of such conditions in this respect as the Municipality may consider appropriate and
	(e) the imposing of penalty in case of delay in the completion of work.
Maps of underground utilities.	325. The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall cause to be maintained complete survey maps, drawing and descriptions of all underground utilities in the municipal area and maps of fire hydrants and sewerage man – holes in such form and in such manner as may be provided by regulations and shall ensure the secrecy of the same in conformity with the provisions of any law relating to right to information.
Power to prohibit use of public streets for certain kind of traffic.	326. (1) The Municipality may by notice, in writing :- - prohibit or regulate, either temporarily or permanently, vehicular traffic in any public street or any portion thereof so as to prevent danger, obstruction or inconvenience to the public or to ensure quietness in any locality, - prohibit, in respect of a public street or a portion thereof, the transit of any vehicle of such type, form, construction, weight, emission or size or of any vehicle laden with such heavy or unwieldy object as is likely to cause injury to the roadways or any construction thereon, or of any vehicle on the ground of public convenience, except under such conditions as to time, mode of traction or locomotion use of appliances for the protection of roadways, number of light and assistants and other general precautions and on payment of such charges as may be specified by the Municipality generally or specifically in each case, - prohibit at all times or during any particular hours, entry of any vehicular traffic from or exit of such vehicular traffic into any premises from any particulars public street carrying such traffic. - Any notice under sub-section (1) shall, if such notice applies to any particulars public street, be pasted in conspicuous places at or near both ends of such public street or any portion thereof to which such notice applied or if such notice applied generally to all public streets, be advertised. - Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Municipality may declare by notice in writing that any pedestrian pathway, or a portion thereof shall be used as bicycle and pedestrian track. - The notice referred to in sub-section (3) shall be pasted in conspicuous places at or near both ends of such public street or any portion thereof to which the provision of sub-section (3) apply.
	B. Regular line of Street
Defining regular line of street.	327. (1) The Municipality may, with due regard to the minimum widths specified for various categories of street including the footpaths adjoining the same, define the regular line on one or both sides of any public street or portions thereof in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf and may redefine at any time any such regular line :- Provided that before such defining or redefining, as the case may be, the Municipality shall, by notice, afford a reasonable opportunity to the residents of premises abutting on such public street to make suggestions or objections with respect to the proposed defined or redefined line of the street and shall consider all such suggestions or objections which may be made within one month from the date of publication of such notice: Provided further that the street alignment of any public street operative under any law for the time being in force in any part of the municipal area immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be the regular line of such public street defined by the Municipality under this sub-section. - The line defined or redefined shall be called the regular line of the street. - No person shall construct or reconstruct any building or a portion thereof or any boundary wall or other structure whatsoever within the regular line of a street. - The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall maintain a register containing such particulars as may be specified by the Municipality in this behalf, with plans attached thereto, showing all public streets in respect of which the regular line of the street has been defined or redefined and containing any other particulars which he may deem necessary. - All such registers shall be open to inspection by any person on payment of such fee, and any extract there from may be supplied on payment of such charge, as may be determined by the Municipality by regulations.
Setting back Building to Regular line of street.	328. (1) If any part of a building on a public street is within the regular line of that street, the Municipality may, proposed whenever necessary:- to repair, rebuild or construct such building or to pull down such building to an extent, measured in cubic metre, exceeding one-half thereof above the ground level or,

- (b) to repair, remove, construct or reconstruct or make any additions to, or structural alterations of, any portion of such building, which is within the regular line of the street,

by order, as respects the additions to, or rebuilding, construction, repair or alterations of, such building, to be set back to the regular line of such street.

- (2) When any building or any part thereof within the regular line of a public street falls down or is burnt down or is, whether by reason of any order of the Municipality or otherwise, pulled down, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may forthwith take possession, on behalf of the Municipality, of the portion of the land within the regular line of the street thereto occupied by such building and, if necessary, clear the same.
- (3) Any land acquired under this section shall be deemed to be a part of the public street and shall vest in the Municipality.
329. (1) Where any building or any part thereof is within the regular line of a public street and, in the opinion of the Municipality, it is necessary to set back such building or part thereof to the regular line of such street, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, by a notice served on the owner of such building in accordance with the provisions of this Act, require him to show cause, within such period as may be specified in the notice, as to why such building or part thereof, which is within the regular line of such street, should not be pulled down and the land within the regular line acquired by the Municipality. Compulsory setting back of building to regular line of street.
- (2) If the owner fails to show cause as required under sub-section (1), the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, with the approval of the Municipality, require the owner, by another notice to be served on him in such manner as may be specified by regulations, to pull down the building or part thereof, which is within the regular line of the street, within such period as may be specified in the notice.
330. The Municipality may, upon such terms as it thinks fit, allow any building to be set forward for the purpose of improving the regular line of a public street and may require any building to be set forward in the case of reconstruction thereof or of a new construction. Setting forward of building to regular line of street.
- Explanation:-** For the purpose of this section, a wall separating any premises from a public street shall be deemed to be a building, and it shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with the permission or the requirement to set forward a building to the regular line of a street, if a wall of such materials and dimensions, as are approved by the Municipality, is erected along such line.
331. If any land, whether open or enclosed, not vested in the Municipality and not occupied by any building, is within the regular line of a public street or if any platform, verandah, step, compound wall, hedge or fence or some other structure, authorized or not, external to a building abutting on a public street, or a portion of such platform, verandah, step, compound wall, hedge, fence or other structure is within the regular line of such street, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, with the prior approval of the Municipality and after giving the owner of such land or building not less than seven clear days' notice of his intention so to do, take possession, on behalf of the Municipality, of such land with its enclosing wall, hedge or fence, if any, or of such platform, verandah, step, compound wall, hedge, fence or other structure of any portion thereof within the regular line of the public street, and, if necessary, clear the same, and the land so acquired shall thereupon be deemed to be a part of the public street and shall vest in the Municipality : Acquisition of open land and land occupied by platforms etc. within regular line of street.
- Provided that where the land or the building is vested in the State Government or the Central Government or any agency thereof, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall not take possession thereof without the previous sanction of the State Government or the Central Government, as the case may be.
332. (1) Where a land or building is partly within regular line of a public street and the Municipality is satisfied that the land remaining after the excision of the portion within such line will not be suitable or fit for any beneficial use, it may, at the request of the owner, acquire such land in addition to the land within such line, and such surplus land shall be deemed to be part of the public street and shall vest in the Municipality. Acquisition of remaining part of building and land after their portions within regular line of street have been acquired.
- (2) Such surplus land may, thereafter, be utilized for the purpose of setting forward a building under section 330 or for such other purpose as the Municipality may deem fit.
333. (1) A compensation shall be paid by the Municipality to the owner of any building or land acquired for a public street under the provisions of section 328, section 329, section 331, or section 332 for any loss which such owner may sustain in consequence of his building or land being so acquired and for any expense incurred by such owner in consequence of any order made by the Municipality. Compensation to be paid in certain cases of setting back or setting forward of building etc.

- (2) If, in consequence of any order under section 330 to set forward a building, the owner of such building sustains any loss or damage, compensation shall be paid to him by the Municipality for such loss or damage.
- (3) If the additional land, which will be included in the premises of any person required or permitted under sub-section (2) to set forward such building, belongs to the Municipality, the order or permission of the Municipality to set forward the building shall be a sufficient conveyance to the said owner of the said land, and the price to be paid to the Municipality by the said owner of such additional land and the other terms and conditions of the conveyance shall be set forth in the order or permission.
- (4) If, when the Municipality requires any building to be set forward, the owner of the building is dissatisfied with the price fixed to be paid to the Municipality or with any of the terms or conditions of conveyance, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall, upon the applications of the owner at any time within fifteen days after the said terms and conditions are communicated to him, refer the case to the court of the District Judge having jurisdiction for determination, and the decision of the said court thereon shall be final.

C. Obstruction on Streets

Special provision regarding streets belonging to Central or State Government.

334. (1) If any National highway, State highway, or a street is vested in the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be,-
 - (a) the Municipality shall not, in respect of such national highway, state highway, or street, grant permission to do any act, the doing of which without its permission, in writing, would contravene the provisions of this Act, except with the sanction of the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, and
 - (b) if so required by the Central Government or the State Government, the Municipality shall exercise the powers conferred upon it by this Act or any regulations relating to such street.
- (2) In the case of roads vested in the State Government, and passing through the municipal area, the Municipality shall have control over such roads in so far as permission for temporary occupation thereof and removal of encroachments therefrom are concerned, but the maintenance of such roads shall remain with the State Government.

Temporary erection on streets during festivals.

335. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may grant a permission, in writing, for temporary erection of a booth, *pandal*, or any other structure on any public place on occasions of ceremonies and festivals, on payment of such fee, and on such conditions, as may be determined by the Municipality by regulations, and for such period as may be mentioned in the letter of permission :

Provided that no permission shall be given under this section without consultation with the Superintendent of Police of the district or any police officer within such period as may be mentioned in the letter of permission.

- (2) The person to whom such permission is granted shall fill in the ground and reinstate the same to the satisfaction of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer within such period as may be mentioned in the letter of permission.

Precautions during construction or repair of street drain or premises.

336. Subject to the terms and conditions as may be specified by regulations, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer during construction or repair of any public street or any municipal drain or any premises vested in the Municipality, shall –
 - (a) cause the same to be fenced and guarded,
 - (b) take proper precaution against accident affection public street or adjoining buildings,
 - (c) prohibit, without his written permission, the deposit of any building material or the setting up of any scaffolding or any temporary erection on any public street,
 - (d) close any street wholly or partly to traffic,
 - (e) provide for necessary diversion of traffic, wherever necessary.
 - (f) ensure the reinstatement of the public street or restoration of any drain or premises to its original condition, and
 - (g) take steps for repairing or enclosing of any place which, in his opinion, is dangerous or causing inconvenience to traffic along a street or to persons who have legal access thereto or to the Neighborhood thereof, and recover the costs of such repair works from the owner or the occupier of any such place or premises.

Power of Municipality in relation to regulation of street.

337. Subject to such terms and conditions as may, from time to time, be specified by regulations, the Municipality may –
 - (a) prohibit or regulate vehicular traffic in any public street or any portion thereof so as to prevent danger, obstruction or inconvenience to the public or injury to the roadways.
 - (b) prohibit, at all times or during any particular hours, entry of any vehicular traffic from, or exit of such vehicular traffic into, any premises from any particular public street carrying such traffic.

- (c) prohibit tethering of any animal for any purpose in any public street,
 - (d) prohibit in any street installation of structures or fixtures which may cause obstruction,
 - (e) prohibit the opening of the ground floor door, gate, bar or window outwards on any street,
 - (f) prohibit projections upon any street, or drain, or open channel in any street, and
 - (g) remove anything erected, deposited or hawked on any public place or public street in contravention of the provisions of this Act.
338. (1) Subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed, any public utility concern requiring the use of the sub-soil under any municipal street, drain, land or other property for the purpose of laying lines for such utility service such as electric supply or telecommunication, shall obtain permission of the Municipality for such use. Restoration of municipal properties by public utilities.
- (2) At the time of according such permission, the Municipality shall, in consultation with such public utility, arrive at the full cost of restoration of the sub-soil and the surface thereon and obtain an undertaking from the public utility that such restoration shall be done at their cost so as to bring back the property to its original condition to the satisfaction of the Municipality within a reasonable time after the completion of the work.

Chapter XXXVII

Buildings

A. Procedure

339. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression- Definitions.
- (1) “to erect a building” means -
- (a) to erect a new building on any site, whether previously built upon or not,
 - (b) to re-erect means-
 - (i) any building of which more than one-half of the cubical extent above the level of plinth have been pulled down, burnt or destroyed, or
 - (ii) any building of which more than one-half of the superficial area of the external walls above the level of plinth has been pulled down, or
 - (iii) any frame-building of which more than half of the number of posts or beams in the external walls have been pulled down,
 - (c) to convert into a dwelling-house any building or any part of a building not originally so constructed for human habitation or, if originally so constructed for human habitation, subsequently appropriated for any other purpose,
 - (d) to convert into more than one dwelling-house a building originally constructed as one dwelling-house only,
 - (e) to convert into a place of religious worship or into a sacred building any place or building, not originally constructed for such purpose,
 - (f) to roof or cover an open space between walls or buildings to the extent of the structure formed by the roofing or covering of such space,
 - (g) to convert two or more tenements in a building into a greater or lesser number of such tenements,
 - (h) to convert into a stall, shop, office, warehouse or godown, workshop, factory or garage any building not originally constructed for use as such, or to convert any building constructed for such use, by sub-division or addition, into greater or lesser number of such stalls, shops, offices, warehouses or godowns, workshops, factories or garages,
 - (i) to convert a building, which, when originally constructed, was legally exempt from the operation of any building regulations or any rules made under this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, into a building which, had it been originally erected in its converted form, would have been subject to such building regulations,
 - (j) to convert into, or use as, a dwelling-house any building, which has been discontinued as, or appropriated for any purpose other than, a dwelling-house,
 - (k) to make any addition to a building, and
 - (l) to remove or reconstruct the principal staircase of a building or to alter its position ;

- (2) “occupancy” or use-group” means the principal occupancy for which a building or a part of a building is used or intended to be used, and the occupancy classification shall, unless otherwise spelt out in any development plan or any other improvement scheme under any law for the time being in force, include –
- (a) residential buildings, that is to say, any building in which sleeping accommodation is provided for normal residential purposes with or without cooking facility or dining facility or both, and such building shall include one or two or multi-family dwelling, lodging or rooming houses, hostels, dormitories, apartment houses and flats, and private garages,
 - (b) educational buildings, that is to say, any building used for school, college or day-care purposes involving assembly for instruction, education or recreation incidental to educational use,
 - (c) institutional buildings, that is to say, any building or part thereof ordinarily providing sleeping accommodation for occupants and used for the purposes of medical or other treatment or care of persons suffering from physical or mental illness, disease or infirmity, care of infants, convalescents or aged persons and for penal or correctional detention in which the liberty of the inmates is restricted, and such buildings shall include hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, sanatoria, custodial institutions, and penal institutions like jails, prisons, mental hospitals and reformatories,
 - (d) assembly buildings, that is to say, any building or part thereof where groups of people congregate or gather for amusement or recreation or for social, religious, patriotic, civic, travel, sports, and similar other purposes, and such buildings shall include theatres, motion picture houses, drive-in-theatres, city halls, town halls, auditoria, exhibition halls, museums, skating rinks, gymnasias, restaurants, eating-houses, hotels, boarding-houses, places of worship, dance halls, club rooms, gymkhanas, passenger stations and terminals of air, surface and other public transportation services, recreation piers, and stadium,
 - (e) business buildings, that is to say, any building or part thereof used for transaction of business or for the keeping of accounts and records or for similar purposes and such buildings shall include offices, banks, professional establishments, court houses, and libraries for the principal function of transaction of public business and keeping of books and records, and shall also include office buildings (premises) solely or principally used as and office of for office purpose.
 - (f) Mercantile buildings, that is to say any building or part thereof used as shops, stores or markets for display or sale or merchandise, either wholesale or retail or for office, storage or service facilities incidental to the sale of merchandise and located in the same building and such building shall include establishments wholly or partly engaged in wholesale trade, manufacturer’s whole sale outlets (including related storage facilities) warehouses, and establishment engaged in truck transport (including truck transport booking agencies).
 - (g) Industrial buildings, that is to say any building or structure or part thereof in which products or materials of all kinds and properties are fabricated, assembled or processed as in assembly plants and such buildings shall include laboratories, power plants, smoke houses, refineries, gas plants, mills, dairies, factories, workshops, automobile repair garages and printing presses.
 - (h) Storage buildings, that is to say any building or part thereof used primarily for the storage or sheltering of goods, wares or merchandise as in warehouse and such building shall include cold storages, freight depots, transit sheds, store houses, public garages, hangars, truck terminals, grain elevators, barns and stables,
 - (i) Hazardous buildings, that is to say any building or part thereof used for the storage, handling, manufacture or processing of highly combustible or explosive materials or products, which are liable to burn with extreme rapidity or which may produce poisonous fumes or explosions during storage, handling, manufacture or processing or which involve highly corrosive, toxic or noxious alkalis, acids or other liquid or chemicals producing flames, fumes, explosions or mixtures of dust or which result in the division of matter into fine particles subject to spontaneous ignition :
- (3) “alteration” means the change from one occupancy to another or the structural change, such as the addition to any area or height or the removal of a part of building or the change to the structure such as the construction or cutting into or removal of any wall, partition, column, beams, joints, floor or other support of the change to or closing of any required means of ingress or egress or the change to any fixture or equipment ;

- (4) “plan” means a plan prepared by a surveyor or a draughtsman or an engineer holding a degree of Bachelor of Engineering or an Architect registered under the Architect Act, 1972 (20 of 1972).

Explanation :- For the purpose of classification of a building according to occupancy under clause (2),

- (a) an occupancy shall be deemed to included subsidiary occupancies which are contingent upon such occupancy, and
- (b) building with mixed occupancies shall mean those building in which more than one occupancy are present in different portions thereof.

340. No person shall erect, or commence to erect any building or execute any of the works specified in section 339 in any municipal area, in accordance with the provision of this Act and the regulation made thereunder in relation to such erection of building or execution of work, as the case may be : Prohibition of erection without sanction.

Provided that the erection of a residential building upto a height of three storeys, or with a height of eleven meters whichever is lower on a plot of land of three hundred square meter or less may be commenced and may be proceeded with if the building plan has been prepared by an architect registered under the Architect Act, 1972 (Act 2 of 1972) and authenticated by him certifying that the building plan for such erection conforms to the provision of this Act and the rules and the regulations made there under :

Provided further that any such plan shall be submitted to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer before commencement of the work referred to in the first proviso for sanction thereof in due course :

Provided also that if any deviation from the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made there under or any material deviation from such plan is detected in erection of any such building, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may take necessary action against such person in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder and in the case of any deviation from the provisions of this Act, or the rules or the regulations made thereunder send a report to the Institution of Architect or the Council of Architecture against the architect who prepared the building plan and authenticated it by certifying that the building plan conforms to the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made there under for such action as the Institution of Architects may deem fit :

Provided also that the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall by order direct that no certification by such architect in respect of any building plan shall be accepted by the Municipality till a decision on the aforesaid report is received from the Institution of Architects or the Council of Architecture by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer:

Provided also that in a case where the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer has sanctioned or provisionally sanctioned erection of any building above a height of fourteen meters, he shall cause publication of the fact of such sanction in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed, at the cost of the person in whose favour such sanction has been given.

341. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 340, every person who intends to erect a building shall apply for sanction by giving a notice, in writing of his intention to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in such form and containing such information as may be prescribed. Erection of building.
- (2) Every such notice shall be accompanied by such documents and plans as may be prescribed.
342. (1) Subject to the provision of section 340, every person who intends to execute any of the works specified in sub-section (b) of clause (1) of section 339 shall apply to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer for sanction by giving a notice, in writing of his intension in such form and containing such information as may be prescribed. Application for addition to or repair of building.
- (2) Every such notice shall be accompanied by such documents and plans as may be prescribed.
343. (1) Every person giving any notice of his intention to erect a building under section 431 shall specify the purpose for which such building is intended to be used : Purpose for which building to be used and conditions of validity of notice.
- Provided that for any building not more than one class of use consisted with the occupancy or the use group within the meaning of clause (2) of section 339, shall be considered except in respect of the case where under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force, mixed occupancies of specified nature may be permissible.

Sanction or provisional sanction of refusal of building or work.

- (2) Every person giving any notice under section 341 of his intention to execute any of the works specified in sub-clause (b) of clause (1) of section 339, shall specify whether the original purpose for which such work as intended to be executed, is proposed or is likely to be changed by such execution of work :

Provided that if such change would result in mixed occupancies which are contrary to the provisions of this Act or of any other law for the time being in force such change shall not be allowed.

- (3) No notice shall be valid until the information required under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) and any other information and plans which may be required by regulations made under this Act have been furnished to the satisfaction of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer along with the notice.

344. (1) Subject to the provision of section 340, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall sanction, or provisionally sanction the erection of a building or the execution of a work within the municipal area, unless such building or work would contravene any of the provision of sub-section (2) of this section or the provision of section 355 or section 357.

Provided that no such sanction shall be accorded without the prior approval of the Empowered Standing Committee in the case of any building, except a residential building proposed to be erected or re-erected on a plot of land of five hundred square meters or less:

Provided further that the Empowered Standing Committee shall consider the recommendation of the Municipal Building Committee, and shall finalize its decision after such consideration.

- (2) The sanction for erection of a building or execution of a work may be refused on the following grounds, namely :
- that the building or the work or the use of the site for the building or the work or any of the particulars comprised in the site plan, ground plan, elevation, section or specification would contravene the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder or of any other law for the time being in force or any scheme sanctioned thereunder,
 - that the notice for sanction does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner, required under the rules or the regulations made in this behalf under this Act,
 - that any information or document required by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder has not been duly furnished,
 - that the building or the work would be an encroachment on the State Government land or land vested in the Municipality, and
 - that the site of the building or the work does not abut on a street or projected street and that there is no access to such building or work from any such street by any passage or pathway appertaining to such site.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may while granting permission under this chapter, specify such special conditions relevant to each case, regarding disposal of solid, liquid or gaseous wastes or for parking of vehicles or for loading or unloading of goods or for abatement of nuisance of any kind whatsoever as he deems fit.
- (4) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall communicate the sanction or the provisional sanction to the person who has given the notice under section 341 or section 342 and where he refuses sanction or provisional sanction, either on any of the grounds specified in sub-section (2) or under section 355 or section 357, he shall record a brief statement of his reasons for such refusal in writing and shall communicate the refusal along with the reason therefor to the person who has given the notice.
- (5) The sanction or the provisional sanction or the refusal of sanction to the erection of a building or the execution of a work shall be communicated in such manner as may be prescribed and in the case of sanction or provisional to the erection of a building, the occupancy or use group shall be specifically stated in such sanction.

Municipal Building Committee for Municipal Councils or Nagar Panchayats.

345. (1) In the case of a Municipal Councils or Nagar Panchayats, the Empowered Standing Committee shall constitute a Municipal Building Committee with the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer as its Chairperson and an officer of the Municipality as its convenor.
- (2) The Municipal Building Committee shall have in addition to the Chairperson and the convenor, six other members of whom :

- (a) one shall be an officer of the planning and development authority for the municipal area under any law for the time being in force,
 - (b) one shall be an officer of the police authority responsible for traffic in the municipal area,
 - (c) one shall be an officer of the fire services having jurisdiction over the municipal area,
 - (d) one shall be an architect having experience of not less than five year,
 - (e) one shall be an Civil Engineer having experience of not less than five year,
 - (f) one shall be an officer for the authority responsible for environmental management of the municipal area and,
 - (g) one shall be an officer of the State Government nominated by the State Government.
- (3) The Municipal Building Committee may co-opt one person to be nominated by the concerned department of the State Government while dealing with any case regarding any educational building or institutional building or assembly building or industrial building or hazardous building.
- (4) The Municipal Building Committee shall meet at such periodical intervals as may be necessary but not less than once in every calendar month,
- (5) The Municipal Building Committee shall scrutinize every application for erection or re-erection of a building for which notice has been received under section 341, other than a residential building up to three storeys or with a height of twelve meters whichever is higher on a plot of land of five hundred square meters or less and make its recommendations :

Provided that in respect of any building or execution of any work, if such building or work as the case may be affects or is likely to affect –

- (i) the functioning of the microwave system for telecommunication purposes, or
- (ii) any function for the purpose of civil aviation,

the Municipal Building Committee shall, if so considered necessary, refer the matter to the concerned Department of the Central Government or authority for opinion before finalizing the recommendations.

- (6) The recommendation of the Municipal Building Committee shall be referred to the Empowered Standing Committee for its consideration and approval with or without change:

Provided that the reasons for any deviation from the recommendations shall be recorded in writing.

- (7) The manner of conduct of business of the Municipal Building Committee and the procedure to be followed by its shall be such as may be specified by regulations.

346. The State Government shall by order, in writing, constitute a Committee or Committee to deal with the sanction of building plan for Class “C” Municipal Councils or Nagar Panchayats in the specified municipal areas. Committee for sanction of building plans in case of Class “C” Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats.
347. If, at any time after the communication of sanction or provisional sanction to the erection of any building or the execution of any work, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer is satisfied that such sanction or provisional sanction was accorded in consequence of any materials misrepresentation or any fraudulent statement in the notice given or information furnished under section 341 or section 342 or section 343, he may by order in writing, cancel for reasons to be recorded in writing such sanction or provisional sanction as the case may be and any building or any work commenced, erected or executed shall be deemed to have been commenced, erected or executed without such sanction and shall be dealt with accordingly under the provisions of this chapter : Sanction or provisional sanction accorded under misrepresentation.
- Provided that before making any such order, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall give a reasonable opportunity to the person affected to show cause as to why such order should not be made.
348. (1) Where within a period of sixty days or in cases falling under sub-clause (b) to sub-clause (1) of the clause (1) of section 339 within a period of thirty days of the receipt of any notice under section 341 or section 342 or of any information under section 343 the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer does not refuse to sanction to the erection of any building or the execution of any work or upon refusal does not communicate the refusal to the person who has given the notice such person may make a representation in writing to the Chief Councillor : When building or work may be proceeded with.

Provided that if it appears to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer that the site of the proposed building or work is likely to be affected by any scheme of acquisition of land for any public purpose or by any proposed regular line of a public street or extension, improvement, widening or alteration of any street, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may withhold sanction to the erection of the building or the execution of the work for such period, not exceeding six months as he may deem fit and the period of sixty days as the case may be the period of thirty days specified in this sub-section shall be deemed to commence from the date of expiry of the period for which the sanction has been withheld.

- (2) Where the erection of building or the execution of a work is sanctioned the person who has given the notice shall erect the building or execute the work in accordance with such sanction and shall not contravene any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulation made there under or of any other law for the time being in force,
- (3) If the person as aforesaid or any one lawfully claiming under him does not commence the erection of the building or the execution of the work within two years of the date on which the erection of the building or the execution of the work as the case may be, is sanctioned, he shall give notice under section 341 or as the case may under section 342 for fresh sanction and the provisions of this section shall apply in relation to such notice as they apply in relation to the original notice.
- (4) Such person shall before commencing the erection of the building or the execution of the work within the period specified in sub-section (3) shall give notice to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer of the proposed date of commencement of such erection or execution :

Provided that if the commencement does not take place within fifteen days of the date of the notice, the notice shall be deemed not to have been given and fresh notice shall be necessary in this behalf.

Period for completion of building or work.

349. The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall while sanctioning the erection of a building or the execution of a work, specify a reasonable period within which the building or the work is to be completed and if the building or the work is not completed within the period so specified, it shall not be continued thereafter without fresh sanction obtained in the manner hereinbefore provided, unless the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer on an application made in this behalf, allows an extension of such period.

Order of demolition and stoppage of buildings or work in certain cases and appeal.

350. (1) Where the erection of any building or the execution of any work has been commenced or is being carried on or has been completed without or contrary to the sanction referred to in section 344 or in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may in addition to any other action that may be taken under this Act, make an order directing that such erection or work shall be demolished by the person at whose instance the erection or the work has been commenced or is being carried on or has been completed within such period not being less than five days and more than fifteen days from the date on which a copy of the order of demolition with a brief statement of the reasons therefor has been delivered to such person, as may be specified in the order :

Provided that no order of demolition shall be made unless such person has been given by means of a notice served in such manner as the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may think fit an opportunity of showing cause why such order shall not be made :

Provided further that where the erection of any building or the execution of any work has not been completed, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may by the same order or by a separate order, whether made at the time of the issue of the notice under the first proviso or any time, direct such person to stop the erection of such building or the execution of such work until the expiry of the period within which an appeal against the order of demolition, if made may be preferred under sub-section (3).

Explanation :- In this chapter, “ the person at whose instance” shall mean the owner or the occupier or any other person who causes the erection of any building or the execution of any work including alterations or additions of any to be some or does it by himself.

- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may make an order under sub-section (1) notwithstanding the fact that the assessment of such building has been made for the levy of the property tax on lands and buildings.
- (3) Any persons aggrieved by an order of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer under sub-section (1) may, within thirty days from the date of the order, prefer an appeal against the order to the Municipal Building Tribunal appointed under section 356.

- (4) Where as appeal is prepared under sub-section (3) against an order under sub-section (1) the Municipal Building Tribunal may stay the enforcement of the order on such terms, if any and for such periods as it may think fit :

Provided that where the erection of any building or the execution of any work has not been completed at the time of the order under that sub-section (1), no order staying the enforcement of the order under that sub-section shall be made by the Municipal Building Tribunal unless a surety, sufficient in the opinion of that Tribunal has been given by the appellant for not proceeding with such erection or work pending the disposal of the appeal.

- (5) Save as provided in this section, no court shall entertain any suit, application or other proceeding for injunction or other relief against the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to restraint him from taking any action, or making any order in pursuance of the provisions of this section.
- (6) Every order made by the Municipal Building Tribunal on appeal and subject to such order every order made by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer under sub-section (1) shall be final and conclusive.
- (7) Where no appeal has been preferred against an order made by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer under sub-section (1) or where an order under that sub-section has been confirmed on appeal whether with or without modification the person against whom the order has been made shall comply with the order within the period if any fixed by the Municipal Building Tribunal on appeal and on the failure of such person to comply with the order within such period the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may himself cause the building or the work to which the order relates to be demolished and the expenses of such demolition shall be recoverable from such person as an arrear of tax under this Act.
- (8) Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter, if the Empowered Standing Committee is of the opinion that immediate action is called for in relation to a building or a work being carried on in contravention of the provisions of this Act, it may for reasons to be recorded in writing cause such building or work to be demolished forthwith.

351. (1) Where the demolition of any building or the erection of any building or the execution of any work has been commenced or is being carried on without or contrary to the sanction referred to in section 344 or in contravention of any conditions subjects to which such sanction has been accorded or in contravention of any provision of this Act or the rules or the regulations made there-under, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may in addition to any other action that may be taken under this Act, by order require the person at whose instance the building or the work has been commenced or is being carried on to stop the same forthwith. Order of stoppage of building or work in certain cases.
- (2) (a) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act or in any rules or regulations made there-under no owner of any building and no person engaged in the construction of any building on behalf of the owner thereof, shall allow storage or stagnation of water in the site for the construction of such building and every such owner or every such person, as the case may be shall completely empty all collections of such water at least once in a week.
- (b) Where the construction of a building is carried on in contravention of the provisions of clause (a) the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may in addition to any other action that may be taken under this Act, by order in writing require the person at whose instance such storage or stagnation of water in the site for the construction of the building is made to stop forthwith any further construction of the building and such orders shall remain in force till the person as aforesaid complies with the requirements of the order as aforesaid, to the satisfaction of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer.
- (3) If an order by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer under clause (b) of sub-section (2) directing any person to stop the construction of any building is not complied with the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may take such measures as he deems fit or may require any police officer to remove such person and all his assistants and workmen from the premises within such time as may be specified by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer and such police officer shall comply with such requirement.
- (4) If an order by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer under section 350 or under sub-section (1) of this section, directing any person to stop the erection of any building or the execution of any work, is not complied with the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may take such measures as he deems fit or may require any police officer to remove such person and all his assistant and workmen from the premises within such times as may be specified by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer and such police officer shall comply with such requirements.

	(5) No court shall entertain any suit application or other proceeding for injunction or other relief against the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to restrain him from taking any action or making any order in pursuance of the provisions of this section. (6) On the compliance with the requirement under sub-section (5) the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, if he thinks fit, depute by an order in writing a police officer or an officer or other employee of the Municipality to watch the premises in order to ensure that the erection of the building or the execution of the work is not continued. (7) Where a police officer or an officer or other employee of the Municipality has been deputed under sub-section (6) to watch the premises the cost of such deputation to be determined by the Municipality by regulations, shall be paid by the person at whose instance such erection or execution is being continued or to whom notice under sub-section (1) has been given and shall be recoverable from such person as an arrear of tax under this Act.
Construction of building in contravention of the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder.	352. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the rules made there-under or in any other law for the time being in force, any person who being responsible by himself or by any other person on his behalf so constructs or attempts or conspires to so construct any new building or additional floor or floors of any building, in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the rules made there-under, as endangers or is likely to endanger human life or any property of the Municipality whereupon the water supply, drainage or sewerage of the road traffic is disrupted or is likely to be disrupted or is likely to cause a fire hazard shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend for five years and also with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees. Explanation: - "Person" shall include an owner, occupier, lessee, mortgagee, consultant, promoter or financier or a servant or agent of an owner, occupier, lessee, mortgagee, consultant, promoter or financier who supervises or cause the construction of any new building or additional floor or floors of any buildings as aforesaid. (2) The offence under sub-section (1) shall be cognizable and non-bailable within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. (3) Where an offence under sub-section (1) has been committed by a company the provisions of section 465 of this Act shall apply to such company. Explanation :- "Company" shall have the same meaning as in the Explanation to section 465.
Power of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/Municipal Executive Officer to require alteration of work.	353. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may at any time during the erection of any building or the execution of any work or at any time within three months after the completion thereof, by notice in writing specify any matter in respect of which such erection or execution is without or contrary to the sanction referred to in section 344 or is in contravention of any condition of such sanction or of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made there-under and require the person who gave the notice under section 341 or section 342 or the owner of such building or work either – (a) to make such alterations as may be specified by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in the notice with the object of bringing the building or the work in conformity with such sanction or such condition of such sanction or the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made there-under, or (b) to show cause within such period as may be stated in the notice, why such alterations should not be made. (2) If such person or such owner does not show any cause as aforesaid, he shall be bound to make the alterations specified in the notice. (3) If such person or such owner shows the cause as aforesaid, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall by order either cancel the notice issued under sub-section (1) or confirm the same subject to such modification as he thinks fit.
Completion certificate.	354. (1) Every person giving a notice under section 341 or section 342 or every owner of a building or work to which such notice relates shall within one month after completion of erection of such building or execution of such work, deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer

a notice in writing of such completion accompanied by a certificate in the form specified in the rules made in this behalf and shall give to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer all necessary facilities inspection of such building or work.

- (2) No person shall occupy or permit any other person to occupy any such building or use or permit any other person to use any buildings or a part thereof affected by any such work until permission has been granted by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in this behalf in accordance with the rules and the regulations made under this Act :

Provided that if the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer fails within a period of thirty days of receipt of the notice of completion to communicate his refusal to grant such permission such person may make a representation in writing to the Chief Councillor.

B. Municipal Building Code

355. (1) The State Government shall prepare a Code to be called the Municipal Building Code containing rules providing for –
- (a) the regulation or restriction of the use of sites for buildings,
- (b) the regulation or restriction of buildings and
- (c) compliance with the provision of any law relating to urban land ceiling or urban land use planning.
- (2) without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such Code may provide for all or any of the following matters :-
- (a) information and plans to be submitted together with application under any of the provision of this chapter,
- (b) requirements of sites,
- (c) means of access,
- (d) development of land into land sub-division and layout,
- (e) land use classification and uses,
- (f) open space area and height limitations,
- (g) parking spaces,
- (h) requirement of parts of building plinth, habitable room, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, water closet, loft, ledge, mezzanine floor, store-room garage, roof, basement, chimney, lighting and ventilation of room, parapet, wells, septic tanks and boundary wall,
- (i) provisions of lifts,
- (j) exit requirement including doorways, corridors, passageways, staircase, ramps and lobbies,
- (k) fire protection requirement including materials and designs for interior decoration,
- (l) special requirement of occupancies for residential building, educational building, institutional building, assembly building, business building, mercantile building, industrial building, storage building and hazardous building (including those for assembly movement, parking loading, unloading, public convenience, water supply and vendors plazas),
- (m) structural design,
- (n) quality of materials and workmanship,
- (o) alternative materials, method of design, construction and tests,
- (p) building service including electric supply and such supply from non-conventional sources of energy, air conditioning or heating and telecommunication systems,
- (q) water supply, water harvesting and plumbing services,
- (r) signs and outdoor display structures,
- (s) special requirement for building in the hill areas,
- (t) special requirement of access for handicapped persons in respect of matters referred to in chapter XXII, chapter XXIII, chapter XXIV and chapter XXV,

Power of State Government to make building rules and to classify municipal areas for the purpose of application of building rules.

- (u) protection against natural disasters including earthquakes any cyclones and technological disasters and
 - (v) any other matter considered necessary in relation to building activities.
- (3) The State Government may by notification exempt any municipal area or any group of municipal areas as classified under section 7 from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this chapter or the rules made under this section.
 - (4) While such exemption under sub-section (3) remains in force in any municipal area or group of municipal areas, the State Government may make rules consistent with the provision of this chapter for application to such municipal area or group of municipal areas.
 - (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, no building plan for a building on such plot area, or for such use as may be prescribed which does not provide for electric supply from non-conventional sources of energy and water harvesting shall be sanctioned by the Municipality.

C. Municipal Building Tribunal

Municipal
Building
Tribunal.

356. (1) The State Government may appoint one or more Municipal Building Tribunals (hereinafter referred to in this section as the Tribunal) as may considered necessary to hear and decide appeals arising out of matters referred to in chapter XXXVII in accordance with such procedure, and to realize such fees in connection with such appeals, as may be prescribed.
- (2) Each Tribunal shall consist of a Chairperson and such other members, not exceeding four, as the State Government may determine.
- (3) The Chairperson and one other member shall be persons who are or have been members of the State Higher Judicial Service, having such experience as may be prescribed.
- (4) At least one of the remaining other members shall be a person who shall have such knowledge or experience in town planning, civil engineering or architecture as may be prescribed.
- (5) The Chairperson and the other members of the Tribunal shall be appointed by the State Government for such period, and on such terms and conditions, as the State Government may determine and shall be paid from the Municipal Fund :

Provided that a Councillor or a person who is or has been an officer or other employee of the Municipality shall not be eligible for appointment as a member of the Tribunal.
- (6) The State Government may, if it thinks fit, remove for reason of incompetence or misconduct or for any other good or sufficient reason the Chairperson or any other member of the Tribunal.
- (7) The Tribunal shall have such officers and other employees, appointed on such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed, and the expenses of the Tribunal shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund.
- (8) The Provisions of Part II and Part III of the Limitation Act, 1963, relating to appeal shall apply to every appeal preferred under this section.
- (9) No court shall have jurisdiction in any matter for which provision is made in this chapter for appeal to the Tribunal.

D. General Powers

Building at
corners of
streets.

357. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the rules and the regulations made thereunder or of any other law for the time being in force, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, in the case of any building which is intended to be erected at the corner of two streets, -
 - (a) refuse sanction for such reasons as may be recorded in writing, or
 - (b) impose restrictions on its use, or
 - (c) place special conditions concerning exit to, or entry from, any street, or
 - (d) require it to be rounded off or splayed or cut off to such height and to such extent as he may determine, or
 - (e) acquire such portion of the site at the corner as he may consider necessary for public convenience or amenity :

Provided that nothing shall be done in any case under the provisions of this sub-section without any scrutiny of such case by the Municipal Building Committee for a Municipal Corporation, Class 'A' Municipal Council and Class 'B' Municipal Council,

constituted under section 345, or the Committee for sanction of building plans in case of building plans for Class 'C' Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats, constituted under section 346, as the case may be, and without prior approval of the Empowered Standing Committee in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, by order, in writing, require any alteration, corresponding to any of the provisions in clauses (b) to (e) of sub-section (1), to be made to any building completed before the commencement of this Act.
358. (1) The sanction to the erection of any work on either side of a new street may be refused by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer unless and until such new street has been leveled, and, in the opinion of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, wherever practicable, metalled or paved, drained, lighted and laid with a water main, to his satisfaction. Provision as to building and work on either side of new street or near fly-over or transportation terminal.
- (2) The sanction to the erection of any such building or the execution of any such work may be refused by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, if such building or any portion thereof or such work comes within the regular line of any street, the position and direction of which have been laid down by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer but which has not been actually erected or executed, or if such building or any portion thereof or such work is in contravention of any building plan or any other scheme or plan prepared under this Act or any other law for the time being in force.
- (3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may refuse permission for the erection or re-erection of any building which, when completed, will be within such distance from a fly-over or over bridge or transportation terminal or other construction as may be provided by rules or regulations made in this behalf.
359. (1) No roof, verandah, *pandal* or wall or a building or no shed or fence shall be constructed or reconstructed of cloth, grass leaves, mats or other inflammable materials except with the permission, in writing, of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer, nor shall any such roof, verandah, *pandal*, wall shed or fence, constructed or reconstructed in any year, be retained in a subsequent year except with the fresh permission obtained in this behalf. Provision against use of inflammable material for building etc. without permission.
- (2) Every permission under sub-section (1) shall expire at the end of the year for which it is granted.
- (3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may regulate the use of materials, design or construction or other practices for interior decoration in accordance with the rules and the regulations in this behalf.
360. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, subject to the prior approval of the Empowered Standing Committee, give notice of his intention to declare – Power to regulate future construction of buildings in particular streets or localities.
- (a) that in any street or portion thereof specified in such notice, the elevation and construction of the frontage of all buildings or any classes of buildings erected or re-erected after such notice shall, in respect of their architectural features, be such as the Empowered Standing Committee may consider suitable to the locality, or
 - (b) that in any locality specified in such notice, there shall be allowed the erection of only detached or semi-detached building or both and that the land appurtenant to each such building shall be of an area, being not less than that specified in such notice, or
 - (c) that the division or sub-division of building plots in a particular locality shall be of a minimum specified area, or
 - (d) that in any locality specified in the notice, the construction of more than a specified number of buildings on each acre of land shall not be allowed, or
 - (e) that in any street, portion of a street, or locality, specified in such notice, the construction of any one or more of the different classes of buildings (such as residential, educational, institutional, assembly, business, mercantile, industrial, storage, and hazardous buildings) shall not be allowed without the special permission of the Empowered Standing Committee.
- (2) The Empowered Standing Committee shall consider all suggestions or objections received within a period of three months of the publications of such notice and may confirm the declaration or may modify it so however that the effect of such notice is not extended.

		(3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall publish any declaration so confirmed or modified in the official Gazette and the declaration shall take effect from the date of such publication.
		(4) No person shall after the date of publications of such declaration, erect or re-erect any building in contravention of such declaration.
		(5) The Empowered Standing Committee shall ensure that such declaration is in conformity with the provisions of any State Law relating to urban land use planning.
Power to stop excavation.	361.	If, during excavation or any other operation for the purpose of construction of any building or execution of any work, any of the underground utilities (such as electric or telephone cables, water supply, drainage and sewerage mains and gas pipes) is touched or is likely to be touched or if the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer is of the opinion that such excavation may cause danger to the public, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may by order in writing stop forthwith any such excavation or other work till the matter is investigated and decided to his satisfaction.
Power to require alteration of existing buildings.	362.	The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may with a view to promoting convenience, safety, privacy of the public or the occupier, or sanitation or to securing conformity with the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder by order in writing require the owner of any existing building to make such alteration therein and within such period as may be specified in the order : Provided that before making any such order, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall afford a reasonable opportunity to the owner to show cause why such order should not be made.
Power to order removal of dangerous building.	363.	(1) If any wall or building or anything affixed thereto, is deemed by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to be in a ruinous state, or is likely to fall or to be in any way dangerous, he shall forthwith cause a notice, in writing to be served on the owner and to be put on some conspicuous part of the wall or building or served on the occupier, if any of the building requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to demolish, repair or secure such wall, building or thing as the case may require. (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may if it appears to him necessary so to do cause a proper hoarding or fence or other means of protection to be put up at the expense of the owner of such wall or building for the safety of the public or the inmates thereof and may after giving them such notice as the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may think necessary require the inmates of the building to vacate it. (3) The provisions of this Act and of any rules or regulations made thereunder relating to buildings shall apply to any work done in pursuance or in consequence of a notice issued under sub-section (1). (4) (a) Withstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may forthwith or with such notice as he thinks fit demolish, repair or secure or cause to be demolished, repaired or secured any such wall or building or thing affixed thereto, on the report of the Municipality Architect and Town Planner, certifying that such demolition, repair or securing of the building, wall or thing is necessary for the safety of the public or the inmates of the building, (b) In any such case, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may cause the inmates of the building to be summarily removed from such building or from such portion thereof as he may consider necessary. (c) All expenses incurred by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer for carrying out the purposes of this sub-section shall be paid by the owner of such wall, building or thing. (5) Anything done or any action taken by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer under sub-section (4) shall unless the contrary is proved be deemed to have been done or taken lawfully and in good faith.
Inspection of building.	364.	(1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may at any time during the erection or re-erection of a building or the execution of any work under this chapter make an inspection thereof without giving any previous notice of his intention so to do. (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may inspect any existing building at any time by giving seven days notice in advance.
Permission in case of non-residential uses of premises.	365.	(1) No person shall without the previous permission in writing of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer otherwise than in conformity with the conditions if any of such permission put any premises to non-residential use including the use for an educational building or an institutional building or an assembly building or a business building or a mercantile building or an industrial building or a storage building or a hazardous building.

- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may refuse to give such permission in any case on the ground that such use –
- (a) would be objectionable by reason of the density of population in the neighbourhood, or
 - (b) would add to the traffic constraint in the vicinity including parking spaces for vehicles or
 - (c) would not conform to other predominant uses in the neighbourhood or
 - (d) would constitute a fire hazard or
 - (e) would be a nuisance to the inhabitant of neighbourhood or
 - (f) in the case of a hospital or a clinic would be harmful to the patient due to noise or an environment which poses a health hazard or
 - (g) in the case of an educational building would deprive the students of playground facilities,
- (3) Subject to any land use control under this Act or any other law for the time being in force, the decision of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in every case where permission is refused under this section shall be final.

366. In the case of any premises for the use of which a licence or permission is required from the State Government or any authority under any law for the time being in force, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall not grant such permission under this Act to any person until such person produces before the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer the licence or the permission from the State Government or such authority as the case may be and submits duly authenticated copy thereof to him :

Conditions for grants of permission.

Provided that in the case where production of a permission of the Municipality is a precondition for the grant of a licence or permission under any other law for the time being in force, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may grant a provisional permission which shall be authenticated to be final only upon production of a licence or permission under the said law.

Provided further that such provisional permission shall have validity only for the purpose of fulfilling any precondition for the grant of the licence or the permission under any other law as aforesaid.

E. Regulation of Building Uses

367. (1) No person shall without the permission in writing of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or other than in conformity with the conditions of such permission :
- Power to prohibit change of authorized use of building.
- (a) use or permit to be used for the purpose of human habitation any building or part thereof not originally erected or authorized to be used for such purpose,
 - (b) change or allow the change of the use of a building for any purpose other than that specified in the sanctioned plan,
 - (c) change or allow the change of the use of any building erected before the commencement of this Act contrary to the use for which such erection was originally sanctioned or to use to which such building was actually put.
 - (d) convert or allow the conversion of a tenement within a building to an occupational use, other than the use intended in the original sanctioned plan or materially alter, enlarge or extend such use.
- (2) If, in any case such permission is given no change of occupancy or use shall be allowed before necessary alterations or provisions have been made to the satisfaction of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer and in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder and any other law for the time being in force.
- (3) Any change of use made before the commencement of this Act, except in so far as such use is permissible under the provisions of an earlier State law on the subject in force before the commencement of this Act, shall not be deemed to be a change in contravention of the provisions of this Act.
- (4) Without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against any persons, whether owner or occupier contravening any provision of this section, the Municipality may levy on such person such fine, not exceeding in each case rupees one hundred per square meter per month for the area under unauthorized use throughout the period during which such contravention continues as may be provided by regulations.

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- (5) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may if he deems fit order that such unauthorized use be stopped forthwith:

Provided that before making any such order, he shall give a reasonable opportunity to the person affected to show cause why such order shall not be made.
- (6) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer under sub-section (5) may within thirty days from the date of the order, prefer an appeal against the order to the Municipal Building Tribunal whose decision in the matter shall be final and conclusive.
- (7) When an appeal is preferred under sub-section (6) the Municipal Building Tribunal or the Municipality as the case may be may stay the enforcement of the order made by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer under sub-section (5) on such terms and for such period as it may think fit.
- (8) Save as otherwise provided in this section no court shall entertain any suit, application or other proceeding for any relief or injunction, restraining the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or the Municipal Building Tribunal or the Municipality from taking any action or making any order in pursuance of the provision of this section.

Explanation :- For the purpose of this chapter “unauthorized use” shall mean change or conversion of a building without sanction from one occupancy or use group to another occupancy or use group referred to in sub-section (2) of section 339.

Power to prevent use of premises for specified purpose in particular area for environmental reasons.

368.
- (1) The Municipality may give notice of its intention to declare that in any area specified in the notice, no person shall for environmental reasons stated therein use any premises for any purpose specified in the notice.
- (2) Any objection to any such notice shall be received within a period of thirty days from the date of the notice.
- (3) The Municipality shall consider all objections received within the period as aforesaid, giving any person affected by the notice an opportunity of being heard and may thereupon make a declaration in accordance with the notice under sub-section (1) with such modifications, if any as it may think fit.
- (4) Every such declaration shall be published in the manner provided by regulations and shall take effect from the date of such publications.
- (5) No person shall in any area specified in the declaration published under sub-section (4) use any premises for any purpose specified in the declaration and the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall have the power to stop such use of any such premises by such means as he may consider necessary.
- (6) The Municipality shall ensure that such declaration is in conformity with the provisions of any land use plan in force in the municipal area under any State law regulating such use.

Chapter - XXXVIII

Municipal Licences

Premises not to be used for non-residential purpose without municipal licence.

369.
- (1) Except as hereinafter provided in this Act, no person shall use or permit to be used any premises for any of the non-residential purposes mentioned in the Schedule without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a licence granted by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or the Wards Committee under sub-section (6) of section 30, as the case may be so as not to contravene the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section.

Provided that no such licence shall be given in respect of any non-residential use of a premises, if such use is otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of this Act or any other law for the time being in force or the rules or the regulations or the orders made thereunder.

Provided further that except in case which come under the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section or section 371 or section 373 the power to issue such licence within its jurisdiction may be exercised by the Wards Committee subject to such conditions and in such manner as may be determined by regulations.

- (2)
- In the case of a non-residential use of a premises for a purpose for which a licence or permission is required from the State Government or any statutory body under any law for the time being in force, no licence under this section shall be given until the licence or the permission under the said law has been produced before the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer and duly authenticated copies thereof have been submitted to him :

Provided that in the case where the production of a licence under this Act is a precondition for the grant of a licence under any other law for the time being in force, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer may grant a provisional licence which shall be authenticated to be final only upon the production of a licence or permission under the said law :

Provided further that such provisional licence shall have validity only for the purpose of fulfilling the preconditions of the grant of a licence under any other law as aforesaid.

- (3) In specifying the terms of a licence granted under this section, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may require the licence to take all or any of such measures as he may deem fit to guard against danger to life, health or property or for the abatement of nuisance of any kind.
- (4) The Municipality shall by regulations, determine the fees to be paid in respect of a licence granted under sub-section (1) and may specify different fees for different categories of non-residential uses in different areas within the municipal area :

Provided that no such fee shall exceed rupees two thousand and five hundred in any case.

- (5) The Municipality may by regulations, determine :-
 - (a) as to when the initial licence is to be taken out and the procedure of annual renewal thereof and
 - (b) the matter connected with the display of licence, inspection of premises, power of inspectors and such other matters as may be deemed necessary.

370. The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall maintain in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed two separate registers of which – Registers to be maintain.

- (a) one shall contain premise wise information of non-residential uses indicating the unique premises number if any assigned under this Act, and
- (b) the other shall contain such information on the basis of different non-residential user group for factories, warehouses, medical institution, educational institution and such other uses as may be provided by regulation.

371. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may with the prior approval of the Municipality grants to any person a licence to establish or keep open a private market on payment of such fees as may be determined by the Municipality by regulations and may specify such conditions consistent with this Act as he may deem fit. Municipal licence for private markets.

- (2) When the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer refuses to grants any licence, he shall record a brief statement of the reasons for such refusal in writing.
- (3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may with the prior approval of the Municipality and for reasons to be recorded in writing by order suspended a licence in respect of a private market for such period as he thinks fit or cancel such licence.
- (4) A private market in respect of which the licence has been suspended or cancelled under sub-section (3) shall be closed with effect from such date as may be specified in the order of suspension or cancellation.

372. (1) No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer carry on the trade of a butcher, fishmonger, poultry or importer of flesh, intended for human food, or use any place for the sale of flesh, fish or poultry intended for human food. Municipal licence for sale of flesh, fish and poultry.

Provided that no person shall sell or expose for sale any flesh obtained from an animal unless the skinned carcass of the animal is stamped in such manner as the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may by general order made in this behalf require in token of the fact that the animal has been slaughtered in a municipal or licensed slaughterhouse :

Provided further that no licence shall be required for any place used for sale or storage for sale of preserved flesh or fish contained in air tight or hermetically sealed receptacles.

- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may by order and subject to such conditions as to supervision and inspection as he may think fit to impose, grant a licence or may by order and for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to grant a licence.

- (3) The Municipality shall by regulation, determine the procedure for the issue of a licence and renewal thereof.
- (4) If any place is used for the sale of flesh, fish or poultry intended for human food in contravention of the provisions of this section, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may stop the use of such place in such manner as he may consider necessary.
- Prohibition of unlicensed activities. 373. (1) Without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a licence granted by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in this behalf, no person shall within the municipal area use or permit to be used any land or building :
- (a) for keeping horses, cattle, or other quadrupled animals or birds for transportation sale or hire or for sale of the produce, or
- (b) as a market in respect of which a licence is required under this Act or
- (c) for carrying out work as an artisan or
- (d) for trade of a butcher, fish-monger, poultry or importer of flesh intended for human food or for sale thereof.
- (2) If any land or building, public or private use or permitted to be used in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1), the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may stop the use thereof by such means as he deems fit and may confiscate any article in respect of which such use is being made, and prepare an inventory thereof and in the case of perishable items, auction them without notice.
- Power to stop use of premises used in contravention of licences. 374. (1) If the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer is of the opinion that any premises is being used for a non-residential purpose without a licence under this Act or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a licence granted in respect thereof, he may stop the use of any such premises for any such purpose for a specified period by such means as he may consider necessary.
- (2) If a person continues to use a premises in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may notwithstanding any other action that may be taken against such person under this Act, levy on such person a continuing fine in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 367.
- Power to seize food or drug etc. 375. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any officer or any other employee of the Municipality authorized by him in this behalf may at the time in day or night without notice, inspect and examine any food or drug or any utensil or vessel used for preparing, manufacturing or storing such food or drug.
- (2) If, upon such inspection or examination any such food or drug is in the opinion of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer or other employee authorized by him in this behalf, unwholesome or unfit for human consumption or is not what it is represented to be or if any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as to render any food or drug prepared, manufactured or stored therein, unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, he may seize, seal or carry away such food or drug or utensil or vessel.
- (3) If any food or drug seized under sub-section (2) is in the opinion of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer unfit for human consumption he shall cause such food or drug to be forthwith destroyed in such manner as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for human consumption and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person in whose possessions such food or drug was at the time of its seizure.

Chapter - XXXIX

Vital Statistics

- Appointment of Chief Registrar and Registrars. 376. (1) The Chief Municipal Health Officer shall be the Chief Registrar of births and deaths occurring in the municipal area.
- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall for the purpose of this chapter appoint such number of persons to be Registrars of births and deaths as he deems necessary and shall define the respective areas which shall be under the charge of such Registrars.
- Duties of Registrar. 377. Each Registrar shall keep himself informed of every birth or death occurring within the area of his jurisdiction and shall ascertain such particulars in respect of every birth or death as may be prescribed in this behalf.

378. (1) Such particulars regarding births and deaths as the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Registrar's Municipal Executive Officer may from time to time specify shall be entered in separate books to be registers of births and of deaths and such registers shall be maintained by each maintained. Registrar.
- (2) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall specify the form of the registers required to be maintained under sub-section (1) and the manner in which such registers shall be maintained.
- (3) On an application from a person interested, the Chief Registrar or a Registrar as the case may be, shall issue an extract from any entry in a register on payment of such fees as may be determined by the Municipality by regulations.
379. Subject to the provisions of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act 1969(18 of 1969), the Municipality shall cause registration of births and deaths taking place within the municipal area and extracts of information therefrom shall be supplied on application in such form of a certificate, and on payment of such fees as may be determined by regulations. Registration of births and deaths.
380. (1) When the births of any child has been registered and the name, if any by which it was registered is altered or if it was registered without a name, when a name is given to it, the parent or the guardian of such child or other person proposing such name to be altered or given may within sixty months next after the registration of the birth, deliver to the Registrar of the area in which the birth was registered such certificate as herein-after provided and the Registrar upon the receipt of the certificate shall without any erasure of the original entry, forthwith enter in the register the name mentioned in the certificate as having been given to the child. Registration of name of child or of alteration of name.
- (2) The certificate shall be in such form as the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may from time to time specify and shall be signed by the parent, or the guardian of the child or other person proposing the name of the child to be altered or given.
381. (1) Any clerical error which may at any time be discovered in a register of births or register of deaths may be corrected by any person authorized in this behalf by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer. Correction of errors in registers of births or deaths.
- (2) An error of fact or substance in any such register may be corrected by any person authorised as aforesaid by entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry upon production to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer by the person requiring such error to be corrected of a declaration (setting forth the nature of the error and the fact of the case) on oath made before a Magistrate, by the person required by this Act to give information concerning the birth or death with reference to which the error has been made or in default of such person by a person having knowledge of the case.
- (3) Except as provided in sub-section (2) no alteration shall be made in any such register.
382. It shall be the duty of the father or the mother of every child born in the municipal area and in default of the father or the mother of any relation of the child living in the same premises and in defaults of such relation of the person having charge of the child to give to the best of his or her knowledge and belief to the Registrar of the area concerned within eight days after such birth, information containing such particulars as may be prescribed in this behalf. Information of births.
- Provided that
- (a) in the case of an illegitimate child no person shall as father of such child be required to give information under this Act concerning the birth of such child and the Registrar shall not enter in the register the name of any person as father of such child except at the joint request of the mother and the person acknowledging himself to be the father of such child and such person shall in such case, sign the register together with the mother.
- (b) a person required to give information only in default of some other person shall not be bound to give such information if he believed and had reasonable grounds for believing that such information had been given and
- (c) when a child is born in a hospital or a nursing home or a maternity home, none but the officer-in-charge thereof shall be bound to forward forthwith to the Registrar a report of such birth in such time and in such form as the Chief Registrar may from time to time specify.
383. In case any newborn child is found exposed it shall be the duty of any person finding such child or of any person in whose charge such child may be place to give to the best of his knowledge and belief to the Chief Registrar or the Registrar within eight days after the finding of such child such information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of such child as such person possesses. Information regarding finding of newborn child.

Information regarding deaths.	384.	It shall be the duty of the nearest relation present at the time of the death or in attendance during the last illness of any person dying in the municipal area and in default of such relation of any person present or in attendance at the time of the death and of the occupier of the premises in which to his knowledge, the death took place and in default of the person as aforesaid of each inmate of such premises and of the undertaker or other person causing the corpse of the deceased person to be disposed of to give to the best of his knowledge and belief to the Registrar of the area within which the death took place information containing such particulars as may be prescribed within twenty four hours of such death : Provided that – (a) if the cause of death is known to be a dangerous diseases the information as aforesaid shall be given within twelve hours of its occurrence and (b) if the death of any person occurs in a hospital or a nursing home or a maternity home it shall be the duty of none but the medical officer or other officer – in-charge thereof to forward forthwith a report of such death in such form as the Chief Registrar may from time to time specify.
Medical Practitioner to certify cause of death.	385.	In the case of a person who has been attended his last illness by a duly qualified medical practitioner such practitioner shall within three days of his becoming cognizant of the death of such person, sign and forward to the Chief Registrar a certificate of the cause of death of such person in such form as shall from time to time be specified by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in this behalf and the cause of death as stated in such certificate shall be entered in the register together with the name of the certifying medical practitioner.
Duties of police in regard to unclaimed corpse.	386.	It shall be the duty of the police to convey every unclaimed corpse to a registered burial or burning ground or other place for disposal of the dead or to a duly appointed mortuary and thereafter to inform the Registrar within whose jurisdiction such corpse was found.
Sextons etc. not to bury etc. corpse.	387.	A sexton or a keeper of a registered burial or burning ground or other place for disposal of the dead, whether situated in municipal area or not shall not bury burn or otherwise dispose of or allow to be buried burnt or otherwise disposed of any corpse unless such corpse is accompanied by a certificate in such form as may be prescribed and signed by a Registrar appointed under section 376 or by a registered medical practitioner or any other medical practitioner authorised by the

Chapter - XL

Disaster Management

Management of natural or technological disasters.	388.	(1) As far as possible, the Municipality shall in collaboration with the concerned authorities of the Central Government or the State Government including the meteorological office, shall prepare environmental base maps and impact area diagrams and shall collect other relevant data and shall take necessary steps for erecting installation and other accessories required to mitigate the effects of natural or technological disasters. (2) The Municipality shall organize emergency operations and promote public awareness in relation to disaster management. (3) The Municipality shall take adequate measure to implement the regulations, if any made by the planning and urban development authorities to mitigate earthquake hazards in high seismic zones and to promote citizen awareness in this regard.

Chapter - XLI

Industrial Townships

Exclusion of industrial townships from municipal areas.	389.	No Municipality shall be constituted in such urban area or part thereof as the Governor may having regard to the size of the area and the municipal services being provided or proposed to be provided by an industrial establishment in that area and such other factors as he may deem fit by notification specify to be an industrial township.

POWERS, PROCEDURES, OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Chapter - XLII

Procedure

A. Licence and Permission

Signature, condition, duration, suspension, revocation etc. of licence and permission.	390.	(1) Wherever it is provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder that a licence or a permission in writing may be granted for any purpose, such licence or permission shall be signed by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or by any other officer empowered to grant such licence or permission under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder and shall specify the following particulars in addition to any other particulars required to be specified under any other provision of this Act, or the rules or the regulation made thereunder :

- (a) the date of the grant of licence or permission,
 - (b) the purpose or the period, if any for which it is granted,
 - (c) restrictions or conditions of any subject to which it is granted,
 - (d) the name and address of the person to whom it is granted and
 - (e) the fee, if any paid for the licence or the permission.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder for every such licence or permission, a fee may be charged at such rate as may from time to time, be fixed by the Municipality and such fee shall be payable by the person to whom the licence or the permission is granted.
- (3) Save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, any licence or permission granted under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder may at any time, be suspended or revoked by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or the officer by whom it was granted, if he is satisfied that it has been secured by the grantee through misrepresentation or fraud, or if any of the restrictions or conditions of licence or permission has been infringed or evaded by the grantee, or if the grantee has been convicted for the contravention of any of the provision of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder relating to any matter for which the licence or the permission as the case may be was granted :

Provided that –

- (a) before making any order of suspension or revocation, an opportunity shall be given to the grantee of the licence or the permission to show cause why it should not be suspended or revoked and
 - (b) every such order shall contain a brief statement of the reasons for the suspension or the revocation of the licence or the permission as the case may be.
- (4) When any such licence or permission is suspended or revoked or when the period for which such licence or permission was granted has expired the grantee shall for the purpose of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder be deemed to be without a licence or permission, as the case may be until such time as the order suspending or revoking the licence of the permission as the case may be is rescinded or until the license or the permission as the case may be is renewed.
- (5) Every grantee of any licence or permission granted under this Act shall at all reasonable times while such licence or permission as the case may be remain in force, if so required by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or the other officer by whom it was granted, produced such licence or permission as the case may be.

B. Entry and Inspection

391. The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer or employee of the Municipal authorised by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in this behalf, or empowered by or under any provision of this Act, may enter into or upon any land or building with or without assistants or workmen, for the purpose of - Power to entry.
- (a) ascertaining whether in connection with the land or the building there is or has been any contravention of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made there under ,or
 - (b) ascertaining whether or not circumstances exist which render it necessary to take immediate action by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer or employee of the Municipality authorised by him in this behalf , or empowered by or under any provision of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or
 - (c) taking any action or executing any work authorised or required by or under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or
 - (d) making such inquiry, inspection, examination, measurement, valuation or survey as may be authorized or required by or under this Act or as may be necessary for the proper administration of this Act, or
 - (e) generally ensuring efficient discharge of the functions by any of the municipal authorities under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder.
392. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any person authorised by him in this behalf, or empowered by or under this Act, may enter upon any land within fifty meters of any work authorised by or under this Act with or without assistants or workmen , for the purpose of depositing thereon any soil, gravel, stone or other materials or for obtaining access to such work or for any other purpose connected with the execution thereof. Power to enter land or adjoining land in relation to any work.

		(2) Every person so authorised shall, before entering upon any such land, state the purpose thereof, shall, if so required by the owner or the occupier thereof, fence off so much of the land as may be required for such purpose. (3) Every person as aforesaid shall, in exercising any power conferred by this section, do as little damage as may be necessary, and compensation shall be payable by the municipality in accordance with the rules to the occupier of such building or such land or to both for any such damage, whether permanent or temporary.
Breaking into building.	393	(1) It shall be lawful for the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any person authorised by him in this behalf, or empowered by or under this Act, to make any entry into any place and to open or cause to be opened any door, gate or other barrier,- (a) if he considers the opening thereof necessary for the purpose of such entry, and (b) if the owner or the occupier is absent or, being present, refuses to open such door, gate or other barrier. (2) Before making any entry into any such place or opening or causing to be opened any such door, gate or other barriers the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or the person authorised or empowered in this behalf shall call upon two or more respectable inhabitants of the locality in which the place to be entered into is situated to witness the entry or the opening and may issue an order in writing to them or any of them so to do. (3) A report shall be made to Empowered Standing Committee as soon as may be after any entry has been made into any place or any door, gate or other barrier has been opened under this section.
Time of making entry.	394.	Save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, no entry authorized under this Act shall be made except between the hours of sunrise and sunset : Provided that if the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer is satisfied that the erection of any building or the execution of any work has been commenced or is being carried on in contravention of the provisions of this Act in any premises between the period of sunset and sunrise he may if he considers it necessary so to do enter such premises during such period accompanied by a officer to make an inspection thereof and take such action as may be necessary under this Act.
Consent ordinarily to be obtained.	395.	Save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder no land or building shall be entered without the consent of the occupier, or if there is no occupier of the owner thereof, and no such entry shall be made without giving such occupier or owner as the case may be not less than twenty four hours notice in writing of the intention to make such entry. Provided that no such notice shall be necessary if the Municipality considers for reasons to be recorded in writing that there is immediate urgency of such entry and the services of a notice in writing may defeat its purpose. Provided further that no such notice shall be necessary, if the land or the building to be entered is a factory or workshop or trade premises or place used for any of the purpose referred to in section 314 or a stable for horse or a shed for cattle or a latrine or a urinal or a work under construction or for the purpose of ascertaining whether any animal intended for human consumption is slaughter on such land or in such building in contravention of the provision of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder.
Regard to be had to social or religious usages.	396.	When any land uses as human dwelling is entered under this Act, due regard shall be paid to the social religious customs and usages of the occupants of the place entered and no apartment in the actual occupancy of a female shall be entered or broken open until she has been informed that she is at liberty to withdraw and every reasonable facility has been afforded to her withdrawing.
Prohibition of obstruction or molestation in execution of work.	397.	No person shall obstruct or molest any person authorised or empowered by or under this Act, or with whom the Municipality or any of the municipal authorities referred to in section 20 has lawfully contracted, in the execution of his duty or anything which he is authorised or empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or in fulfillment of his contract as the case may be.

C. Public Notice and Advertisement

398. Every public notice give under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder shall be in writing under the signature of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer of the Municipality authorised by him in this behalf, and shall be widely made known in the locality to be affected thereby by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places within such locality or by publishing the same by advertisement in local newspapers or by such other means as the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may think fit. Public notices how to be made known.
399. Whenever it is provided by or under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder that notice shall be given by advertisements in local newspapers or a notification or information shall be published in local newspapers such notice, advertisement notification or information shall be inserted in at least two newspapers of which at least one shall be in the regional language. Newspapers in which advertisements or notice to be published.

D. Evidence

400. Whenever under this Act or rules or the regulations made thereunder the doing of or the omission to do anything or the validity of anything done depends upon the approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction of – Proof of consent etc. of Municipality, Empowered Standing Committee, Chief Councillor, Chief Municipal Executive Officer/Municipal Executive Officer etc.
- (a) the Municipality or
 - (b) The Empowered Standing Committee or
 - (c) The Chief Councillor or
 - (d) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer of the Municipality.

As the case may be a document, in writing signed –

- (i) in the case referred to in clause (a) and clause (b) by the Municipality Secretary where there is a Municipality Secretary or where there is no Municipality Secretary by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer and
- (ii) in the case referred to in clause (c) and clause (d) by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer,

purporting to convey or set forth such approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion, satisfaction as the case may be shall be sufficient evidence thereof.

E. Notices etc.

401. Where any notice bill, order, or requisition, issued or made under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder required anything to be done for the doing of which no time is fixed in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder such notice, bill, order or requisition shall specify a reasonable time for doing the same. Notice etc. to fix reasonable time.
402. (1) Every licence, permission in writing, notice, bill summons or other documents which is required by this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder to bear the signature of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer of the Municipality shall be deemed to be properly signed if it bears a facsimile of the signature of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or such other officer as the case may be and stamped thereupon. Signature on notice etc. may be stamped.
- (2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to apply to a cheque drawn upon the Municipal Fund under section 82.
403. Every notice, bill, summons or other document required by this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder to be served upon, or issued to any person shall be served or issued by an officer or other employee of the Municipality or by any person authorised by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in that behalf. Notice etc. by whom to be served or issued.
404. (1) Every notice, bill, summons order, requisition or other document required or authorised by this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder to be served or issued by or on behalf of the Municipality or by any of the municipal authorities referred to in section 20 or by any officer or other employee of the Municipality, shall save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder be deemed to be duly served. Service of notice etc.

- (a) where the person to be served is a company, if the document is addressed to the Secretary of the company at its registered office or at its principal office or place of business and is either –
 - (i) sent by registered post or
 - (ii) delivered at the registered office or at the principal office or place of business of the company or
 - (b) where the person to be served is a partnership, if the document is addressed to the partnership at its principal place of business, identifying it by the name or style under which its business is carried on and is either –
 - (i) sent by registered post or
 - (ii) delivered at the said place of business or
 - (c) where the person to be served is a public body or a Municipality, or a society or other body, if the document is addressed to the secretary, treasurer or other officer of such public body, Municipality, society, or other body at its principal office, and is either, -
 - (i) sent by registered post, or
 - (ii) delivered at that office, and
 - (d) in any other case, if the document is addressed to the person to be served, and
 - (i) is given or tendered to him, or
 - (ii) if such person cannot be found, is affixed on some conspicuous part of his last known place of residence or business, if within the municipal area, or is given or tendered to some adult member of his family, or is affixed on some conspicuous part of the land or building, if any, to which it relates, or
 - (iii) is sent by registered post to such person.
- (2) Any document, which is required or authorized to be served on the owner or the occupier of any land or building, may be addressed to “the owner” or “the occupier”, as the case may be, of such land or building (naming such land or building) without further name or description, and shall be deemed to be duly served, -
 - (a) if the document so addressed is sent or delivered in accordance with clause (d) of sub-section (1), or
 - (b) If the document or a copy thereof so addressed, is delivered to some person on the land or the building or, where there is no such person to whom it can be delivered, is affixed to some conspicuous part of such land or building.
 - (3) Where a document is served on a partnership under this section, the document shall be deemed to be duly served on each partner.
 - (4) For the purpose of enabling any document to be served on the owner of any premises, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, by notice, in writing, require the occupier of such premises to state the name and address of the owner thereof.
 - (5) Where the person on whom a document is to be served is a minor, the service upon his guardian or any adult member of his family shall be deemed to be service upon the minor.
 - (6) Nothing in section 402 or section 403 or in this section shall apply to any summons issue under this Act by any court.

Explanation. – For the purposes of this section, a servant shall not be deemed to be a member of the family.

F. Enforcement of Orders to Execute Works etc.

Time for complying with requisition or order, and power of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to enforce requisition or order on default.

405. (1) When, under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, any requisition or order is made by a notice, in writing, issued to any person or persons by any municipal authority or any officer of the Municipality, such authority or officer shall specify in such notice such period within which –
 - (a) such requisition or order shall be complied with, and
 - (b) any objection thereto, in writing, shall be received by such authority or officer,
 as such authority or officer may consider reasonably.
- (2) If any such requisition or order or any portion thereof is not complied with within the period specified in the notice under sub-section (1), the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, subject to the provisions of section 406 and such regulations as may be made by the Municipality in this behalf, take such measures, or cause such measures to be taken, as may, in his opinion, be necessary for causing due compliance with such requisition or order, and, except where otherwise expressly provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, the expenses, if any, incurred by such authority or officer in causing such compliance shall be paid by the person or persons to whom such notice is issued.

- (3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may take any scheme, execute any work, or cause anything to be done under this section, notwithstanding any prosecution or punishment or liability to punishment of any person under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder for his failure to comply with such requisition or order.
406. (1) Any person who has been served with a notice under sub-section (1) of section 405 may, within such period as is specified in such notice, deliver to the municipal authority or the officer or the Municipality, as the case may be, any objection, in writing, setting forth the objections which he may desire to state for withdrawal or modification of such notice. Submission of objections to comply with notice.
- (2) Every such objection shall be placed before the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer for determination and, pending such determination, compliance with any requisition or order in accordance with such notice shall be stayed.
- (3) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or, if he so directs, any other officer of the Municipality of such rank as may be specified by him, other than an officer who has issued such notice, shall, after hearing the person concerned or his agent duly authorized by him, in writing, in this behalf and after considering the circumstances of the case, make such order, either confirming or modifying or canceling the notice, as he thinks fit.
- (4) (a) Where the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or the other officer of the Municipality referred to in sub-section (3) makes an order under that sub-section, either confirming or modifying the notice, he may, if he thinks fit, -
- (i) direct that a portion of the expenses, if any, to be incurred in complying with the notice as confirmed or modified shall be borne by the Municipality, and
- (ii) fix a time within which the notice so confirmed shall be complied with.
- (b) If the notice as confirmed or modified is not complied with by such person within the time fixed under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a), the Chief Municipal Executive Officer shall take such measures, or cause such work to be executed, or such thing to be done, as may, in his opinion, be necessary for causing due compliance with such notice, and the expenses, if any, incurred by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer in this behalf shall be payable to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer on demand and, if not paid within ten days of such demand, shall be recoverable as an arrear of tax under this Act.

G Recovery of Expenses.

407. (1) When, under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, the expenses of any measure taken or work executed or thing done by or under the order of any municipal authority or any officer of the Municipality or any Magistrate are payable by any person, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, if he thinks fit and with the approval of the Empowered Standing Committee, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, enter into an agreement with such person for payment of such expenses in such installments, and at such intervals, as will secure the recovery of the whole amount due with interest thereon at such rate of interest as may be determined by the State Government from time to time within such period, not exceeding six years, as the Municipality may determine. Power of Municipality to enter into agreement for payment of expenses in installment.
- (2) Every such agreement shall provide for adequate security against the whole amount due from such person.
408. (1) If any expenses are to be recovered or are incurred on account of any work mentioned – Power of Municipality to declare certain expenses to be an improvement expenses.
- (a) in section 199 and section 201, or
- (b) in the rules or the regulations made under this Act,
- The Municipality may, if it thinks fit, declare such expenses to be an improvement expenses.
- (2) A register shall be maintained by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer showing all expenses, declared to be an improvement expenses under this section and such register shall be open to inspection by any person upon payment of such fee as may from time to time be determined by the Empowered Standing Committee.
409. (1) Any improvement expenses under section 408 shall be charge on the premises in respect of which or for the benefit of which such expenses are incurred and shall be recoverable in such installments and at such intervals, as may be sufficient to discharge such expenses with interest thereon at such reasonable rate as may be determined by the Municipality from time to time and within such period not exceeding thirty years as the Municipality may in each case determine. Improvement expenses how recoverable and by whom payable.

	(2)	The improvement expenses shall be payable by the owner or the occupier of the premises on which such expenses are chargeable.
Recovery of improvement expenses paid by occupier.	410.	Notwithstanding anything contained in section when the occupier of any premises pays any installment of improvement expenses he shall subject to any agreement to the contrary if any between himself and the owner of such premises be entitled to deduct the amount of such installment from the rent payable by him to such owner or to recover such amount from such owner in pursuance of any order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
Right of owner or occupier to redeem charge for improvement expenses.	411.	At any time before the expiration of the period for payment of any improvement expenses, the owner or the occupier of the premises on which such expenses are chargeable may redeem such charge by paying to the Municipality such part of such expenses as is still payable.
Execution of work by occupier on the failure of owner.	412.	Whenever the owner of any land or building fails to execute any work which he is required to be executed under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, the occupier if any of such land or building may with the approval of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer execute such work and shall subject to any agreement to the contrary between himself and the owner of such land or building be entitled to recover from the owner the reasonable expenses incurred by him in the execution of the work and may deducted any amount thereof from the rent payable by him to such owner.
Relief to receivers, agents and trustees.	413.	(1) Whenever under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder any person by reason of his – (a) receiving the rent of any immovable property as receiver or agent or trustee of such property or (b) being such receiver or agent or trustee would receive the rent if such property were let to a tenant, is bound to discharge any obligation imposed on the owner of such property but has not at his disposal funds, belonging or payable to such owner, sufficient for the purpose of discharging such obligation he shall within a period of six weeks from the date of service upon him by any municipal authority or officer of the Municipality empowered in this behalf under this Act, of any notice requiring him to discharge such obligation apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for leave to raise such funds or for such directions as he may consider necessary for such purpose. (2) If such receiver or agent or trustee fails to apply to a court of competent jurisdiction under sub-section (1) or after such court has granted leave to raise funds or has issued directions, fails to discharge such obligation or to comply with such directions within twelve months of such leave or such directions he shall be personally liable to discharge such obligation.
		H. Payment of Compensation
General power of Municipality to pay compensation.	414.	In any case not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may with the prior approval of the Empowered Standing Committee pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by reasons of the exercise of any of the powers vested by this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder on the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or on any other officer or other employee of the Municipality.
Compensation to be paid for damage to property of Municipality.	415.	(1) Any person who has been convicted of any offence under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder shall without prejudice to any punishment to which he may be subject be liable to pay such compensation for any damage to any property of the Municipality resulting from such offence as the appropriate municipal authority may consider reasonable. (2) In the case of any dispute regarding the amount of compensation under sub-section (1) such amount shall on an application, in writing made by such person to the Magistrate who convicts such person of such offence be determined by such Magistrate and if the amount of compensation so determined is not paid by such person, such amount shall be recovered under a warrant from such Magistrate as if it were a fine imposed by him on the person liable thereof.
		I. Recovery of expenses or compensation in case of disputes
Reference by Municipality to Civil Court in certain cases of recovery of expenses.	416.	(1) If in respect of any expenses referred to in section 407, any dispute arises, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall refer such dispute to the Civil Court having jurisdiction for determination. (2) Upon such reference, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer shall defer further proceedings for the recovery of such expenses and shall recover only such amount if any as may be determined by the Civil Court having jurisdiction.

417. Save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder or in any other law for the time being in force in the case of any dispute in respect of any expenses or any compensation payable to any person by any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Municipality or any other person under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, the amount of such expenses or such compensation shall be determined by the Civil Court having jurisdiction at any time within one year from the date of such expenses or such compensation first becoming due. Application to Civil Court in certain cases of payment of expenses or compensation.
418. If the amount of any expenses or compensation determined under section 417 is not paid on demand such amount shall be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the Civil Court having jurisdiction or in the manner provided in chapter XIX. Recovery of expenses or compensation determined under section 417.
419. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 418, any expenses or compensation determined under section 417 may be recovered by a suit brought in a court of competent jurisdiction. Recovery of expenses or compensation by suit in court.

J. Recovery of certain dues

420. Save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder any sum due to the Municipality on account of any charge, cost, expense, fee, rate or rent or on any other account under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder shall be recoverable from the person from whom such sum is due as if it were property tax. Recovery of certain dues of Municipality.

K. Obstruction of owner by occupier

421. (1) Any owner of any land or building may, if he is prevented by the occupier thereof from complying with any provision of the Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder or any requirement under any such provision in respect of such land or building shall apply to the Civil Court having jurisdiction within the time fixed for compliance with such provision or requirement and thereupon, such owner shall not be liable for his failure to comply with such provision or requirement within the time fixed for such compliance. Application to Civil Court by owner when occupier prevents him from complying with the Act etc.
- (2) On receipt of any application under sub-section (1) the Civil Court may make an order in writing requiring the occupier of the land or the building as the case may be to afford all reasonable facilities to the owner for complying with the provisions or the requirement as aforesaid and may also, if it thinks fit, direct that the costs of such application and order shall be paid by the occupier.
- (3) The occupier shall within eight days from the date of any order under sub-section (2) afford all reasonable facilities to the owner in compliance with such order, in the event of any continued refusal by the occupier to do so, the owner shall be discharged during the continuance of such refusal from any liability which he would otherwise have incurred by reason of his failure to comply with the provision or the requirement as aforesaid.

L. Proceedings before the Civil Court.

422. (1) Whenever under this Act any application appeal or reference is made to a Civil Court having jurisdiction, such Civil Court may for the purpose of any inquiry or proceeding in connection with such application, appeal or reference summon and enforce the attendance of witness and compel them to give evidence or compel the production of documents by the same means and as far as possible in the same manner as is provided in the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 and in all matters relating to any such enquiry or proceedings the court shall be guided generally by the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) so far as such provisions are applicable to such inquiry or proceeding. Proceedings in Civil Court.
- (2) If in any such enquiry or proceeding any person summoned to appear before the Court fails to do so the court may proceed with such inquiry or proceeding in his absence.
- (3) The cost of every such inquiry or proceeding shall be payable by such person or persons and in such proportions or proportions as the Court may direct and the amount of such cost shall be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the court.
423. (1) The Municipality may specify a fee – Fees in proceedings before Civil Court.
- (a) for making under this Act any application, appeal or reference to a Civil Court having jurisdiction or
- (b) for issue of any summons or other process in inquiry or proceeding in connection with such application, appeal or reference,

Provided that the fee, if any under clause (a) shall not in the case where the value of any claim is capable of being estimated in money, exceed the fee leviable in a similar case under the Code of Civil Procedure 1908.

- (2) No application, appeal or reference under this Act shall be received by a Civil Court having jurisdiction until the fee, if any under clause (a) of sub-section (1) has been paid,

Provided that the Civil Court may, in any case in which it thinks fit so to do –

- (i) receive such application, appeal or reference or
- (ii) issue summons or other process, without payment of such fee.

Repayment of half of fees on settlement before hearing.

424. Whenever under this Act any application, appeal or reference to a Civil Court having jurisdiction is settled by agreement between the parties concerned before hearing of such application, appeal or reference half the amount of any fee paid by any such parties under sub-section (2) of section 423 shall be repaid by the Civil Court to such party.

M. Municipal Magistrate and proceedings before Municipal Magistrates

Municipal Magistrate.

425. (1) The State Government may, in consultation with the High Court of the State appoint one or more Judicial Magistrate of the First Class for the trial of offence against –
- (a) this Act, and
 - (b) the rules and the regulations made thereunder,
- and may prescribe the time within which and the place at which such Judicial Magistrate or Judicial Magistrates shall sit for such trial of offences.
- (2) Every such Judicial Magistrate shall exercise all other powers and discharge all the other functions of a Magistrate as provided in this Act.
- (3) Every such Judicial Magistrate appointed under sub-section (1) shall be called Municipal Magistrate.
- (4) A Municipal Magistrate shall be paid by the State Government such salary, pension, leave and other allowances as it may from time to time determine.
- (5) The Municipality shall pay to the Municipal Magistrate out of the Municipal Fund and amount paid by the State Government on account of salary, pension, leave and other allowances of a Municipal Magistrate together with the cost of establishment of such Municipal Magistrate and all other incidental charge in such connection with such establishment.
- (6) Each Municipal Magistrate shall have jurisdiction over such municipal area or areas as may be specified by the State Government by notification.
- (7) The procedure in the court of a Municipal Magistrate shall except where otherwise specifically provided in this Act be in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1973).

Certain offences to be cognizable.

426. The offences mentioned under section 340, section 350, section 353, section 397 and section 462 shall be cognizable within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Power of Municipal Magistrate to hear cases in absence of accused summoned to appear.

427. If, in any case any person who is summoned to appear before a Municipal Magistrate to answer any charge of an offence under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, fails to appear on the date and at the time and the place mentioned in the summons issued in this behalf or on any subsequent date to which the hearing of such case is adjourned, the Municipal Magistrate may if –
- (a) Service of the summons is to his satisfaction, proved to have been effected and,
 - (b) No sufficient cause is shown for non-appearance of such person.
- Hear and determine such case in the absence of such person.

Limitation of time for prosecution.

428. No person shall be liable to any punishment for an offence under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder unless a complaint of such offence is made before a Municipal Magistrate within six months next after –
- (a) the date of commission of such offence or,
 - (b) the date on which the commission or the continuance of such offence is first brought to the notice of the Municipality or the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer.

Complaint regarding nuisance and removal thereof.

429. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer of the Municipality authorized by him in this behalf in writing or any person who resides or owns property in the municipal area, may complain of the existence of any nuisance to a Municipal Magistrate.

- (2) Upon receipt of any such complaint, the Municipal Magistrate after making such inquiry as he considers necessary may if he thinks fit by an order in writing –
- (a) direct the person responsible for such nuisance or the owner of the land or the building on which such nuisance exists to take within such period as may be specified in the order such measures for abating, preventing removing or remedying such nuisance as may appears to the Municipal Magistrate to be practicable and reasonable and may direct the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer to enforce any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder for prevention of such nuisance and
 - (b) further direct the person held responsible for the nuisance to pay to the complainant such reasonable cost of the complaint (including compensation for loss of time in prosecution such complaint) as the Municipal Magistrate may determine :

Provided that where in the opinion of the Municipal Magistrate, immediate action to prevent the nuisance is necessary he may dispense with the inquiry and make forthwith such order as he may consider necessary.

- (3) If any person responsible for any nuisance or any owner of any land or building on which any nuisance exists fails to comply with any order under sub-section (2) within the period specified in the order, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may on the expiry of such period proceed to take necessary action in accordance with the order or may take such other measures to abate, prevent, remove or remedy the nuisance as he may consider necessary and the cost of any such action shall be recovered from such person or such owner as the case may be.

430. (1) If under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder any person is in respect of any unlawful work liable –
- (a) to pay any fine and also
 - (b) to demolish such work,

Power of Municipal Magistrate to direct payment of fine and demolition of unlawful works.

the Municipal Magistrate having jurisdiction may in his discretion, direct such person to pay the fine and also to demolish the work.

- (2) All sums realized on account of fine under this section shall be credited to the Municipal Fund.

N. Legal Proceedings

431. The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may :-

Power to institute etc. legal proceedings and to obtain legal advices.

- (a) take or withdraw from proceeding against any person who is charge with –
 - (i) any offence under this Act or any rules or regulations made thereunder or
 - (ii) any offence which affects or is likely to affect any property or interest of the Municipality or the due administration of this Act or
 - (iii) committing any nuisance whatsoever or
- (b) contest or compromise any appeal against assessment of any tax or rate or,
- (c) take or withdraw from or compromise any proceeding under this Act for the recovery of expenses or compensation claimed to be due to the Municipality or
- (d) withdraw or compromise any claim for a sum not exceeding one thousand rupees against any person or,
- (e) defend any suit or other legal proceeding brought against the Municipality or against any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Municipality in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by the Municipality or such municipal authority or officer or other employee under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder in the official capacity or
- (f) compromise with the approval of the Empowered Standing Committee or where there is no Empowered Standing Committee with the approval of the Municipality any claim suit or other legal proceeding brought against the Municipality or any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Municipality in respect of anything done or omitted to be done under any of the foregoing clauses of this section or,
- (g) withdraw from or compromise any claim against any person in respect of a penalty payable under any contract entered into with such person by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer on behalf of the Municipality or,

- (h) institute or prosecute any suit or other legal proceeding or with the approval of the Empowered Standing Committee or where there is no Empowered Standing Committee with the approval of the Municipality withdraw from or compromise any suit or claim other than a claim referred to in clause (d) instituted or made as the case may be in the name of the Municipality or the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or,
- (i) obtain for any of the purpose mentioned in the foregoing provisions of this section or for securing lawful exercise or discharge of any power or duty vesting in or imposed upon, any municipal authority or any officer or other employee or the Municipality such legal advice and assistance as he may from time to time consider necessary or expedient or as he may be required by the Municipality or the Empowered Standing Committee to obtain.
- Notice limitations and tender of amends in suits against Municipality etc.
432. (1) No suit shall be instituted in any court having jurisdiction against any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Municipality or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Municipality in respect of anything done, or purported to be done under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder until the expiration of one month next after a notice in writing has been delivered or left at the office of such authority or at the office or the residence of such officer or other employee or person stating –
- (a) the cause of action,
- (b) the name and residence of the intending plaintiff and
- (c) the relief which such plaintiff claims,
- (2) Every such suit shall be commenced within four months next after accrual of the cause of action and the plaint therein shall contain a statement that a notice has been delivered or left as required under sub-section (1).
- (3) If the municipal authority at the office of which or the officer or the other employee of the Municipality or the person acting under the direction of any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Municipality at the office or the residence of whom, a notice has been delivered or left under sub-section (1), satisfies the court having jurisdiction that the relief claimed was tendered to the plaintiff before the institution of the suit, the suit shall be dismissed.
- (4) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to any suit instituted under section 38 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 (47 of 1963).
- Indemnity.
433. No suit shall be maintainable against any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Municipality or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Municipality or a Magistrate in respect of anything done lawfully and in good faith with due care and attention under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder.
- O. Power and duties of Police Officer***
- Co-operation of police.
434. (1) Every Police- Officer-in-Charge of a police station within the jurisdiction of the Municipality and every officer and every other employee, subordinate to him, if any (hereinafter referred to in this section as the designated authority) shall –
- (a) co-operative with the Municipality for carrying into effect and enforcing the provisions of this Act and for maintaining good order in and outside the municipal area and,
- (b) assist the Municipality or the Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer or other employee of the Municipality in carrying out any order made by a Magistrate under this Act.
- (2) It shall be the duty of every police officer –
- (i) to communicate without delay to the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer of the Municipality any information which he received in respect of any design to commit or any commission of any offence under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder and,
- (ii) to assist the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer or other employee of the Municipality requiring his aid for the lawful exercise of any power vesting in the Municipality or the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or such other officer or other employee under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder.
- (3) Any officer or other employee of the Municipality may when empowered by a general or special order of the designated authority, if any on the recommendation of the Municipality in that behalf, exercise the powers of a police for such of the purposes of this Act as may be specified in such general or special order.

- (4) The District Magistrate, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the officer under them and the other employee subordinate to them shall cooperate with the municipal authorities in the performance of their duties under this Act.
435. (1) Any police officer may arrest any person who commits in his view, any offence under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder provided that such person declines to give on demand his name and address or gives a name or address which the police officer has reason to believe to be false. Power of police to arrest offenders.
- (2) No person so arrested shall be detained in custody after his correct name and address are ascertained or without the order of a Municipal Magistrate for a period longer than twenty four hours from the time of arrests, exclusive of the period necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of such Municipal Magistrate.
- (3) On an application in writing of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf, any police officer above the rank of a constable shall arrest any person who obstructs the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer or other employee of the Municipality in the exercise of any power or performance of any function or discharge of any duty under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder.
- (4) On an application in writing of the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer, not below the rank of an officer authorized in this behalf by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer under sub-section (3), any police officer above the rank of a constable shall arrest any person who is violation of the order referred to in sub-section (1) of section 350 commences the erection of a building or execution of any work referred to in that sub-section or carries on such erection or such execution.
- P. General provisions**
436. No notice requisition license or permission in writing or any other document issued under this Act shall be invalid merely by reason of defect form. Validity of notice and other documents.
437. A copy of any receipt, application, plan, notice order or other document or any entry in a register in the possession of any municipal authority shall if duly certified by the legal keeper thereof or other person authorized by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in this behalf be admissible in evidence of the existence of the document or entry and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters and transaction therein recorded in every case where and to the same extent to which the original document or entry would if produced have been admissible to prove such matters and transactions. Admissibility of documents or entry as evidence.
438. No officer or other employee of the Municipality shall in any legal proceeding to which the Municipality is not a party be required to produce any register or document the contents of which can be proved under section 422 by a certified copy or to appear as a witness to prove any matter or transaction recorded therein, save by an order made by a court having jurisdiction. Evidence of officer or employee of Municipality.
439. No person shall obstruct or molest – Prohibitions against obstruction of Chief Councillor or any municipal authority etc.
- (a) any municipal authority or the Chief Councillor or the Deputy Chief Councillor or a Councillor or the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any employee of the Municipality or any person employed by the Municipality or,
- (b) any person authorised or empowered by or under this Act or with whom the Municipality or any of the municipal authorities has lawfully entered into a contract,
- in the performances of his or its duty or in the execution of his or its work or anything which he or it is empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of any provision of this Act or the rules or the regulation made thereunder or in the fulfillment of the contract as the case may be.
440. No person shall remove any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction incidental to the execution of any work authorised by this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder. Prohibition against removal of mark.
441. No person shall without authority remove, destroy, deface or otherwise obliteration any notice exhibited by or under the order of the Municipality or any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Municipality specified by the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer in this behalf. Prohibition against removal or obliteration of notice.
442. No person shall without authority in that behalf remove earth, sand or other material from or deposit any matter in or make any encroachment on any land vested in the Municipality or in any way obstruct such land. Prohibition against unauthorized dealing with public places or materials.

Liability for loss, waste or misapplication of money or property of Municipality.	443.	(1) Every person shall be liable for the loss, waste or misapplication of any money or other property owned by vested in the Municipality if such loss, waste or misapplication is a direct consequence of his neglect or misconduct in the performance of his duty and he may after being given opportunity by a notice served in the manner provided for the service of summons in the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (5 of 1908) to show caused by a representation in writing or oral, why he should not be required to make good the loss by order be surcharged with the value of such property or the amount of such money by the Director of Local Bodies and if the amount is not paid within one month of the expiry of the period of appeal specified in sub-section (2) it shall be recoverable as an arrear of tax leviable under this Act. (2) The person against whom an order under sub-section (1) is made may within thirty days of the date of communications of the order, appeal to the State Government and the State Government may confirm, modify or disallow the surcharge : Provided that no person shall under this section be called upon to show cause after the expiry of a period of four years or in the case of a Councillor after a period of one year from the occurrence of such loss or waste or misapplication.
Councillors and officers and other employees of Municipality to be public servants.	444.	Every Councillor, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer and every other officer or other employee of the Municipality shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
Other laws not to be disregarded.	445.	Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, nothing contained in this Act shall be constructed to authorised the Municipality or any municipal authority or any officer or other employee of the Municipality to disregard any law for the time being in force.

Chapter - XLIII

Rules and Regulations

Power to make rules.	446.	(1) The State Government may by notification and subject to the condition of previous publications make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act. (2) Any rules made under this Act may, provide that any contravention thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees. (3) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before the State Legislature while it is in session for a total period of ten days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the successive sessions aforesaid, the State Legislature agrees in making any modification in the rules or the State Legislature agrees that the rules should not be made the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect as the case may be so however that such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done or omitted to be done under the rule.
Power to amend Schedule.	447.	The State Government may by notification add to amend or alter the Schedule to this Act.
Power to make regulations.	448.	The Municipality may from time to time make regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act.
Conditions precedent to making of regulations.	449.	The power to make regulations under this Act is subject to the condition of the regulations being made after previous publication and to the following further conditions namely : (a) such draft of regulations shall not be further proceeded with until a period of one month has expired from the date of such publications. (b) for not less than one month during such period, a printed copy of such draft shall be kept in the office of the Municipality for public inspection and any person shall be permitted at any reasonable time to peruse such draft free of charge and, (c) printed copies of such draft shall be obtainable by any person requiring such draft on payment of such fee as may be fixed by the Empowered Standing Committee.
Regulations to be subject to approval of State Government.	450.	(1) No regulation made by the Municipality under this Act shall have any effect until it has been approved by the State Government and published in the <i>Official Gazette</i>. (iii) Before approving any regulations, the State Government may make such changes therein as may appear to it to be necessary.

451. (1) If the State Government is at any time of the opinion that any regulations should be cancelled or modified, either wholly or in part, it shall cause the reasons for such opinion to be communicated to the Municipality and shall specify a reasonable period within which the Municipality may make such representation with regard thereto as it may think fit.
- (2) After receipt and consideration of any such representation or if in the meantime no such representation is received after the expiry of the period as aforesaid, the State Government may at any time by notification cancel or modify such regulations either wholly or in part.
- (3) The cancellation or modification of any regulation under sub-section (2) shall take effect from such date as the State Government may specify in the notification under that sub-section or if no such date is specified, from the date of publication of such notification :
- Provided that such cancellation or modification shall not affect anything done or suffered or omitted to be done under such regulation before such date.
- (4) Any modification under sub-section (2) shall also be published in local newspapers.
452. Any regulations which may be made by the Municipality under this Act may be made by the State Government within one year from the date of commencement of this Act and any regulations so made may be altered or rescinded by the Municipality with the approval of the State Government.
453. (1) Any regulations made under this Act may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable –
- (a) with fine which may extend to two thousand and five hundred rupees or,
- (b) with fine which may extend to two thousand and five hundred rupees and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first of such contravention or,
- (c) with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees for every day during which the contravention continues after the receipt by the person contravening the regulation of a notice requiring such person to discontinue such contravention from the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other officer of the Municipality, duly authorized in that behalf.
- (2) Any such regulation may also provide that a person contravening that regulations shall be required to remedy so far as lies in his power the mischief if any caused by such contravention.
454. (1) A copy of all rules and regulations made under this Act shall be kept at the office of the Municipality and shall during office hours be open free of charge to inspection by any inhabitant of the municipal.
- (2) Copies of such rules and regulations shall also be kept at the office of the Municipality and shall be sold to the public at such price as the Empowered Standing Committee may determine.
455. If any doubt arises as to the municipal authority to which any particular power, duties or function appertains the Chief Councillor shall refer the matter to the State Government and the decision of the State Government thereon shall be final.

Powers of State Government to cancel or modify regulations.

Supplemental provisions respecting regulations.

Penalty for breach of regulation.

Rules and regulations to be available for inspection and purchase.

Doubts as to powers, duties or functions of municipal authorities.

Chapter XLIV

Offences and Penalties

456. Whoever –
- (a) contravenes any provisions of any of the sections, sub-section, clauses, provisos or any other provision of this Act or,
- (b) fails to comply with any order lawfully given to him or any requisition, lawfully made upon him under any of the said section, sub-sections, clauses, provisos or other provisions.
- Shall be punishable –
- (i) with fine which may extend to such amount or with imprisonment which may extend to such period, as the State Government may by rules, provide and,
- (ii) in the case of continuing contravention or failure with an additional fine which may extend to such amount as the State Government may by rules provide for every day during which such contravention or failure continues after conviction for the first such contravention or failure :

Punishment for certain offence.

		Provided that in the case of a Class 'A' Municipal Council or a Class 'B' Municipal Council or a Class 'C' Municipal Council or Nagar Panchayat, the amount to which the fine may extend for various offences shall be such as the State Government may by rules, provide and in the case of continuing contravention or failure the daily additional fine may extend to one tenth of the maximum amount of fine provided for such class of municipalities in such rules.
Punishment for acquiring share or interest etc. with Municipality .	457.	Any Councillor who knowingly acquires directly or indirectly any share or interest in any contract made with or any work done for the Municipality except as a shareholder (other than a Director) in an incorporated company or as a member of a co-operative society shall be deemed to have committed the offence punishable under section 168 of the Indian Penal Code.
Fine for not paying tax under chapter XVII.	458.	If any person erects, exhibits, fixes or retains any advertisement referred to in chapter XVII without paying any tax under that chapter, he shall be punished with fine which – (a) may extend to an amount equal to five times the amount payable as such tax and (b) shall not ordinarily be less than an amount equal to two times of such tax.
Fine for putting building to any use other than that for which a licence has been granted.	459.	When any premises is used or is permitted to be used by any person for any purpose other than that for which a licence has been granted under sub-section (1) of section 369 or as a stable or cattle-shed or cow house, then such person shall without prejudice to any other penalty to which he may be subjected, be liable to a fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to two hundred and fifty rupees and in the case of a hut to twenty five rupees and in the case if continuance of such use to a further fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to fifty rupees and in the case of a hut to five rupees for each day during which such use continues after the first day.
Penalty for obstructing contractor.	460.	Whoever obstructs or molests any person with whom the Municipality has entered into a contract for execution of any work under this Act shall on convictions be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.
Penalty for causing damage to property belong to Municipality.	461.	No person shall cause any damage to any property belonging to the Municipality. Any person causing any damage to any property belonging to the Municipality shall on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.
Encroachment on streets.	462.	No person shall cause any encroachment or obstruction on any municipal property such as a street or footpath or park without specific permission of an officer of the Municipality duly authorised to grant such permission. Any person causing such encroachment or obstruction on any municipal property as aforesaid shall on conviction be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.
Punishment of imprisonment in default of payment of fine.	463.	In every case where under this Act an offence is punishable with fine or with imprisonment or fine or with both and a person is sentenced by a Court having jurisdiction to pay a fine it shall be competent for such Court to direct that in default of payment of fine, he shall suffer imprisonment for such term or as the case may be such further term, not exceeding six months as the Court may fix.
General penalty.	464.	Whoever in any case in which a penalty is not expressly provided by this Act fails to comply with any notice or order or requisition issued under any provision thereof or otherwise contravenes any of the provisions of this Act shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and in the case of a continuing failure or contravention with an additional fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after the first during which he has persisted in such failure or contravention.
Offences by companies.	465.	(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of and was responsible to the company for the conduct of the business of the company as well as the company shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly : Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercise all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly –

Explanation :- For the purpose of this section –

- (a) “company means body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals and
- (b) “director” in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.
466. Save as otherwise provided in this Act no Court shall proceed to the trial of any offence punishable by or under this Act except on the complaint of or upon information received from the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any person authorised by him, by general or special order in this behalf. Prosecution.
467. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/Municipal Executive Officer or if so authorised by the Municipality in this behalf by a general or special order Municipal Health Officer, the Municipal Engineer or any other officer of the Municipality may either before or after the institutions of the proceeding and on payment of such fee as may be specified by regulations, compound any offence as may be classified as compoundable by the State Government by rules. Compounding of offences.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) no offence punishable by or under this Act or by any rule or regulations made thereunder shall be compoundable if such offence is committed due to the failure to comply with any notice, order or requisition as the case may, be issued by or on behalf of any of the municipal authorities referred to in section 20, unless and until such notice, order or requisition as the case may be has been complied with in so far as such compliance is possible.
- (3) Where an offence has been compounded, the offender if in custody shall be discharge and no further proceeding shall be taken against him in respect of the offence so compounded.

Chapter - XLV

Supplemental Provisions

A. Extension of Act to other area and inclusion or exclusion

of areas within or from the Municipal area.

468. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the State Government may by notification and in such other manner as it may determine, declare its intention to extend, subject to such modification and restriction, if any as may be specified in the notification, all or any of the provisions of this Act to any other area. Powers of State Government to notify intention to extend Act to other areas.

B. Miscellaneous and Transitory Provisions

469. The provision of this chapter shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained elsewhere in this Act. Provisions of the chapter to override other provisions.
470. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may as occasion may required by order do or cause to be done anything which may be necessary for removing the difficulties : Removal of difficulties.
- Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of five years from the date of commencement of this Act.
471. With effect from the date of coming into force of this Act/ the other relevant laws/Acts which has taken in the domain of Municipality shall stand repealed. Repeal and savings.
472. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained elsewhere in this Act, the State Government may appoint a person to be called the Administrator to exercise all the powers and discharge all the functions of the municipal authorities mentioned in section 20 for the period from the date of coming into force of this Act till the first meeting of the Municipality at which a quorum is present. Transitory provisions.
- (2) The Administrator appointed under sub-section (1) may constitute such Committees and for such period as he may deem fit.
- (3) Each such Committee shall consist of not more than twenty five person appointed on such terms and conditions as he Administrator may deem fit and shall advise the Administrator in the discharge of his functions under this Act.

SCHEDULE*(See section 369)**PROPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT BE USED WITHOUT A
LICENCE OR WRITTEN PERMISSION.*

1. Aerated water – manufacturing
2. Aerated waters - manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
3. Aloe fibre and yarn – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
4. Ammunition – Storing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
5. Arecanut – soaking of
6. Article made of flour – baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).
7. Asafetida – storing.
8. Asafetida – except for domestic purposes.
9. Ash – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
10. Ashes –except for domestic purposes.
11. Autocar or Autocycle servicing or repairing.
12. Bakelite goods – manufacturing or processing.
13. Bakelite goods – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
14. Bamboo – storing for sale, hire or manufacture.
15. Bamboos – except for domestic purposes.
16. Banking
17. Bidi leaves – storing or processing.
18. Bidi leaves – except for domestic purposes.
19. Biddies (indigenous cigarettes) snuff, cigars or cigarettes manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process whatsoever.
20. Biscuit – baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).
21. Bitumen – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
22. Blacksmith.
23. Blasting powder – storing.
24. Blasting powder – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
25. Blasting powder – except for domestic purposes.
26. Blood – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
27. Blood – except for domestic purposes.
28. Bone – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
29. Bones, bone meal or bone powder – except for domestic purposes.
30. Bone – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
31. Bread – baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).
32. Brick – manufacturing
33. Bricks or tiles by hand power – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
34. Bricks or tiles by Mechanical power – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
35. Brushes – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
36. Camphor – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever or boiling.
37. Camphor – except for domestic purposes.
38. Candle – Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
39. Candle – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.

40. Carbide of calcium – storing.
41. Carbide of calcium – except for domestic purposes.
42. Cardboard – storing.
43. Cardboard – except for domestic purposes.
44. Carpet – manufacturing.
45. Cashewnut – storing, packing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
46. Catgut – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
47. Catgut – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
48. Celluloid goods – storing.
49. Celluloid or celluloid goods – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
50. Celluloid or celluloid goods – except for domestic purposes.
51. Cement – packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
52. Cement concrete designs or models – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
53. Charcoal – dumping, shifting, selling or storing.
54. Charcoal – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
55. Charcoal – except for domestic purposes.
56. Chemicals – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
57. Chemicals preparation – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
58. Chemicals, liquid – except for domestic purposes.
59. Chemical, non-liquid – except for domestic purposes.
60. Chilli –grinding by machinery.
61. Chilli (Dried) – selling wholesale or storing for wholesale trade.
62. Chilli – except for domestic purposes.
63. Chillis or masala or corn or seeds. Grinding of by mechanical means.
64. Chlorare mixture – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
65. Chlorate mixture – except for domestic purposes.
66. Cinder – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever or dumping or shifting.
67. Cinematograph films stripping in connection with any trade manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
68. Cinematograph film –shooting of, treating or processing.
69. Cinematograph films non-flammable or acetateorsafety base –except for domestic purposes.
70. Cloth – dyeing, bleaching, mercerizing or storing.
71. Cloth is pressed bales or boras – except for domestic purposes.
72. Cloth or clothes of cotton, wool, silk, art silk etc. – except for domestic purposes.
73. Cloth yarn or leather in indigo or in other colours. Dyeing or printing.
74. Cloth or yarn, bleaching.
75. Coal – dumping, shifting, selling or storing.
76. Coal – except for domestic purposes.
77. Coconut fibre – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
78. Coconut fibre – except for domestic purposes.
79. Coconut husk – soaking of.
80. Coconut shell – storing.
81. Coir yarn – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
82. Coke – storing.
83. Coke – except for domestic purposes.
84. Combustible material – storing.
85. Combustible – baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).

86. Compound gas (oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, carbon dioxide, sulphur, chloride, acetylene) – storing.
87. Compound gas (oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, carbon dioxide, sulphur, chloride, acetylene) – except for domestic purposes.
88. Coppersmithy.
89. Copra – preparing or storing or selling wholesale.
90. Copra – except for domestic purposes.
91. Cosmetics or toilet goods – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
92. Cotton of all kinds, cottons seed – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
93. Cotton seeds – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
94. Cotton seed – except for domestic purposes.
95. Cotton including kahok, surgical cotton and silky cotton – except for domestic purposes.
96. Cotton refuse of waste or cotton yarn refuse or waste – except for domestic purposes.
97. Cotton, cotton refuses, cotton waste, cotton yarn, silk, silk yarn inclusive of waste yarn, art silk, art silk waste, art silk yarn, wool or woolen refuse or waste – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
98. Cow-dungs cake – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
99. Dammar (Resin) – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
100. Detonators – storing.
101. Detonators – except for domestic purposes.
102. Drug – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
103. Drugs – details sale of.
104. Dry leaf – storing.
105. Dry leaves – except for domestic purposes.
106. Dye (Stuff) – packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
107. Dynamite – storing.
108. Dynamite – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
109. Dynamite – except for domestic purposes.
110. Eating house or catering establishment. Keeping of an.
111. Electroplating.
112. Explosive – Storing.
113. Explosive paint (nitro-cellulose, lacquer, enamel) – storing.
114. Explosive paint (nitro-cellulose, lacquer, enamel) – except for domestic purposes.
115. Fat – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
116. Fat – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
117. Fat – except for domestic purposes.
118. Felt – storing.
119. Felt – except for domestic purposes.
120. Fibre – selling or storing.
121. Fin – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
122. Fins – except for domestic purposes.
123. Firewood – selling or storing.
124. Firewood – except for domestic purposes.
125. Fireworks – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
126. Fireworks – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
127. Fireworks – except for domestic purposes.
128. Fish – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
129. Fish (dried) – except for domestic purposes.
130. Fish oil – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.

131. Flax- storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
132. Flax – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
133. Flax – except for domestic purposes.
134. Fleshing – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
135. Flour – packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
136. Food – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
137. Food – Retail sale of.
138. Fuel – using for any industrial purpose.
139. Fulminate – except for domestic purposes.
140. Fulminate of mercury – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
141. Fulminate of mercury – except for domestic purposes.
142. Fulminate of silver – except for domestic purposes.
143. Furniture – making or storing for sale.
144. Gas – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
145. Gas – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
146. Gelatine –storing.
147. Gelatine – except for domestic purposes.
148. Gelignite –except for domestic purposes.
149. Ghee – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
150. Ghee – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
151. Glass or glass articles – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
152. Glass leveling.
153. Glass cutting.
154. Glass polishing.
155. Gold – refining.
156. Goldsmithy.
157. Grain – selling wholesale or storing for wholesale trade.
158. Grain – Parching.
159. Gram – husking by machinery.
160. Grass – storing.
161. Grass – except for domestic purposes.
162. Groundnut – selling wholesale or storing for wholesale trade.
163. Groundnut seeds, tamarind or any other seeds, parching.
164. Gun-cotton – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
165. Gun – cotton – except for domestic purposes.
166. Gunny bag – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
167. Gunny bag – except for domestic purposes.
168. Gunpowder – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
169. Gunpowder – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
170. Gunpowder – except for domestic purposes.
171. Hair – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
172. Hair – except for domestic purposes.
173. Hair dressing saloon or a barber's shop. Keeping of.
174. Hay – selling or storing.
175. Hay or fodder – except for domestic purposes.
176. Hemp – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
177. Hemp – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.

178. Hemp – except for domestic purposes.
179. Hessain cloth – storing.
180. Hessain cloth (Gunny bag cloth) – except for domestic purposes.
181. Hides – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
182. Hides (dried) – except for domestic purposes.
183. Hides (raw) – except for domestic purposes.
184. Hides or skins, whether raw or dried. Tanning, pressing or packing.
185. Hoof – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
186. Hoofs – except for domestic purposes.
187. Horn – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
188. Horns – except for domestic purposes.
189. Ice – manufacturing
190. Ice (including dry ice) – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
191. Incense – storing
192. Incense of esas – except for domestic purposes.
193. Ink for printing, printing, stamping etc. – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
194. Insecticide or disinfectants – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
195. Jaggery – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
196. Jute – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
197. Jute – except for domestic purposes.
198. Khaki – preparing
199. Khokas, boxes, barrels, furniture or any other article of wood – except for domestic purposes.
200. Keeping of horses, cattle or other quadruped animals or birds for transportation, sale or hire or for sale of the product thereof.
201. Lac – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
202. Lacquer – except for domestic purposes.
203. Laundry shop. Keeping.
204. Lead – melting.
205. Leather – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
206. Leather cloth or rexina cloth or water proof cloth – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
207. Leather goods, manufacturing of by mechanical means.
208. Leather – except for domestic purposes.
209. Lime – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
210. Lime – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
211. Limeshell – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
212. Linseed oil – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
213. Litho press. Keeping a—
214. Lodging house. Keeping of a—
215. Machinery – using for any industrial purpose.
216. Manure – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
217. Marble cutting, grinding, dressing or polishing.
218. Match – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
219. Matches for lighting (including Bengal matches) – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
220. Matches for lighting (including Bengal matches) – except for domestic purposes.
221. Matirf-clifs and nillfiws – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
222. Meat – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
223. Metal (ferrous or non-ferrous or antimony by excluding precious metal) cutting or treating metal by hammering, drilling, pressing, filling, polishing, heating or by any other process whatever or assembling part of metal.

224. Metal (including precious metals) – beating, breaking, hammering and casting.
225. Methylated spirit or denatured spirit – storing.
226. Methylated spirit, denatured spirit or French polish – except for domestic purposes.
227. Nitro – cellulose – except for domestic purposes.
228. Nitro – compound – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
229. Nitro- compound – except for domestic purposes.
230. Nitro – glycerine –except for domestic purposes.
231. Nitro – mixture – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
232. Nitro – mixture – except for domestic purposes.
233. Offal – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
234. Offal – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
235. Offal – except for domestic purposes.
236. Oil – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
237. Oil other than petroleum (either by mechanical power or by hand power or ghani driven by bullock or any other animal) – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
238. Oil other than petroleum – except for domestic purposes.
239. Oil – cloth – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
240. Oilseeds – storing.
241. Oilseeds including almonds bur excluding cotton seeds – except for domestic purposes.
242. Old paper or waste paper including old newspaper, periodicals, magazines etc. except for domestic purposes.
243. Packing stuff (paper cutting, husic, saw dust etc.) – except for domestic purposes.
244. Paddy – boiling or husking by machinery.
245. Paint – manufacturing or storing.
246. Paints – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
247. Paints – except for domestic purposes.
248. Paper – packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
249. Paper other than old in pressed bales or loose or in reams – except for domestic purposes.
250. Paper or cardboard – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
251. Petroleum product – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
252. Petroleum product other than dangerous petroleum as defined in the Petroleum Act. 1934 – except for domestic purposes.
253. Pharmaceutical or medical products – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
254. Photography – studio.
255. Phosphorous – storing.
256. Phosphorous – except for domestic purposes.
257. Pickers from hides – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
258. Pitch – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
259. Pitch – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
260. Plastic or plastic goods – manufacturing or storing.
261. Plastic goods – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
262. Plastic or plastic goods – except for domestic purposes.
263. Plywood – storing
264. Plywood – except for domestic purposes.
265. Polythene – manufacturing or storing.
266. Pottery – packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
267. Pottery by hand power – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
268. Pottery by mechanical or any power other than hand power manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.

269. Precious metals, Refining of or recovering them from embroideries.
270. Printing press. Keeping a —
271. Radio – manufacturing, assembling, servicing and repairing.
272. Radio (wireless receiving set) selling, repairing, servicing or manufacturing.
273. Rags including small piece or cuttings of cloth, Hessian cloths, gunny – bag, cloth silk, art silk or woolen cloth – except for domestic purposes.
274. Resin (including rosin) – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
275. Rosin or dram mar Battar otherwise known as Ral – except for domestic purposes.
276. Rubber or rubber goods – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
277. Rug – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
278. Safety fuses, fog signals, cartridge etc. – except for domestic purposes.
279. Sago – manufacturing or distilling.
280. Salpetre – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
281. Salpetre – except for domestic purposes.
282. Sandalwood – except for domestic purposes.
283. Sanitary ware of china – ware – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
284. Shellac – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
285. Silk – packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
286. Silk waste or silk yarn waste, art silk waste or art silk yarn waste – except for domestic purposes.
287. Silversmithy.
288. Sisal fibre – storing.
289. Sisal fibre – except for domestic purposes.
290. Skin – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
291. Skin (raw or dried) – except for domestic purposes.
292. Soap – packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
293. Soap – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
294. Spinning or weaving cotton, silk, art silk or jute or wool with the aid of power.
295. Spirit – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
296. Stone grinding, cutting, dressing or polishing.
297. Straw – selling or storing.
298. Straw – except for domestic purposes.
299. Sugar – packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
300. Sugar – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
301. Sugar candy – packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
302. Sulphur – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
303. Sulphur – except for domestic purposes.
304. Surki – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
305. Sweetmeat – baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).
306. Sweetmeat and confectionery goods – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
307. Sweetmeat shop except in premises already licensed as an eating house. Keeping.
308. Tallow – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
309. Tallow – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
310. Tallow – except for domestic purposes.
311. Tar – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
312. Tar – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
313. Tar – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
314. Tarpaulin – storing.
315. Tarpaulin – except for domestic purposes.
316. Thatching material – selling or storing.
317. Thinner – storing

318. Thinner – except for domestic purposes.
319. Tiles – manufacturing.
320. Timber – selling or storing
321. Timber – except for domestic purposes.
322. Timber or wood sawing or cutting by mechanical or electric power.
323. Tinsmithy.
324. Tobacco (including snuff, cigar, cigarette and Bidi) – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
325. Turpine – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
326. Turpine – except for domestic purposes.
327. Varnish – manufacturing or storing.
328. Varnish – manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
329. Varnish – except for domestic purposes.
330. Washerman's trade.
331. Welding of metal by electric, gas or any process whatsoever.
332. Wooden furniture, boxes, barrel, kokas or other articles of wood or of plywood or of sandalwood manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process, whatsoever.
333. Wool – storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatsoever.
334. Wool (raw) – except for domestic purposes.
335. Yarn – dyeing or bleaching.
336. Yarn other than waste yarn – except for domestic purposes.
337. Manufacturing article from which offensive or unwholesome smell, fume, dust or noise arises.

Sunil Chaudhury,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS & TRAINING
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 17th March, 2008

No. AR-61/2007.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India and in supersession of all recruitment rules notified in the subject, prior to this notification except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the method of recruitment to the post(s) of “**Assistant/Head Assistant/Shresthadar**”/Group “C” in various Departments under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh except Civil Secretariat/Assembly Secretariat/Governor Secretariat and Commissions, namely :—

1. **Short title and commencement** : (i) These rules may be called “The General Arunachal Pradesh Group ‘C’ (Ministerial) Common Recruitment Rules, 2008”.

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.

2. **These rules shall apply to the posts as specified in column 1 of the Schedule Annexed to the Rules.**

3. **Number of posts, classification and scale of pay** : The number of posts, their classifications and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 in the Schedule aforesaid.

4. **Method of Recruitment, age limit and other qualifications** : The method of recruitment to the posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 14 of the Schedule aforesaid.

5. **Disqualification** : No person,—

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living ; or

(b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for the appointment to the said post.

6. **Power to relax** : Where the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, he may by order for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the selection Board relax any provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category or person.

7. **Repeal and Saving** : All rules and procedures corresponding to these rules and procedures in force immediately before the commencement of these rules are hereby repealed, provided that any order made or action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been validly made or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

Nothing in these rules shall effect reservation/relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to provide for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh from time to time in this regard.

Y. D. Thongchi,
Commissioner and Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

SCHEDULE

No. AR-61/2007 Dated.....2007

(See Rules 2, 3 and 4)

Name of Post	No. of Posts	Classification	Scale of Pay
1	2	3	4
Assistant/ Head Assistant/ Shresthadar	All sanctioned posts exists in all Departments, 2008. Subject to variation dependent on workload.	General Arunachal Service Group 'C' Non-Gazetted, Ministerial.	Rs. 5000-150-8000 p.m.
Whether Selection post or non-selection post.	Age limit for direct recruitment	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under rule 30 of CCS (pension) Rules, 1972	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits
5	6	7	8
Non-selection	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Whether age and educational qualification prescribed for direct recruitments will apply in the case of promotees.	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	
9	10	11	
Not applicable	No probation	(1) 75% By promotion failing which by Transfer on deputation (2) 25% through limited departmental competitive examination failing which transfer on deputation. II. 25% of the cumulative total vacancies of the posts in all departments excluding Forest and Engineering Department shall be filled up by the UDC of the District Ministerial (General) cadre on the basis of the merit adjudged through a limited competitive examination on the following subjects:— 1. General English — 100 Marks 2. Fundamental Rule/General Financial Rule/Conduct Rule — 100 Marks 3. General Knowledge — 50 Marks 4. Office Procedure — 50 Marks 5. Viva-Voce — 40 Marks Total — 340 Marks NB :- In case of DC's establishment 25% vacancies shall be filled up from the UDCs of the respective DC's cadre through limited competitive examination on the above subjects.	
In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made.	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which AP P.S.C is to be consulted in making recruitment.	
12	13	14	
1. 75% by promotion from the UDC of the respective Department with 3 years of regular service in the grade. 2. Failing by which transfer on deputation from Arunachal Pradesh State Government employees. (i) Holding analogous post on regular basis : or (ii) UDCs with 3 years regular service in the post.	Group "C" DPC 1. Head of Office — Chairman. 2. (a) Directorate : Under Secretary of the Department — Member (b) District : One Group "A" Officer nominated by the Head of office as member. — Member 3. One Group "A" Officer not connected to the work of the Department. — Member 4. One Group "A" APST Officer if none of the member belong to APST. — Member	Not applicable	

Y.D.Thongchi,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Department of Administrative Reforms,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND TRAINING
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 17th March, 2008

No. AR-61/2007/521.— In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the constitution of India and in supersession of all recruitment rules notified in the subject, prior to this notification except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the method of recruitment to the post (s) of “Upper Division Clerk” Group “C” in various Departments under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh except Civil Secretariat/Assembly Secretariat/Governor Secretariat and Commissions, namely :-

1. **Short Title and commencement** :- (i) These rules may be called “the General Arunachal Pradesh Group ‘C’ (Ministerial) Common Recruitment Rules, 2008”.

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.

2. **These rules shall apply to the posts as specified in column 1 of the Schedule Annexed to the Rules.**

3. **Number of posts, classification and scale of pay** :- The number of posts, their classifications and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 in the Schedule aforesaid.

4. **Method of Recruitment, age limit and other qualifications** :-The method of recruitment to the posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 14 of the Schedule aforesaid.

5. **Disqualification** :- No person,

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living or

(b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for the appointment to the said post.

6. **Power to relax** :- where the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, he may by order for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Selection Board relax any provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category or person.

7. **Repeal and saving** :- All rules and procedures corresponding to these rules and procedures in force immediately before the commencement of these rules are hereby repealed, provided that any order made or action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been validly made or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

Nothing in these rules shall effect reservation/relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to provide for the Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh from time to time in this regard.

Y.D. Thongchi,
Commissioner and Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
Itanagar.

Schedule
(See rules 2,3, & 4)

No. AR-61/2007

Dtd. 2007

Name of Post	No. of Posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection post or non-Selection post.
1	2	3	4	5
Upper Division Clerk.	All Sanctioned posts exists in all departments, 2008. Subject to variation dependent on work-load.	General Arunachal Service Group 'C' Non-Gazetted, Ministerial.	Rs. 4500-125-7000 P.M.	Not applicable
Age limit for direct re-cruitment	Whether benefit of of added years of service admissible under rule 30 of CSS(pension) Rules 1972	Educational and other qualification required for direct recruits.		Whether age and educational qualification prescribed for direct recruitments will apply in the case of promotees.
6	7	8	9	
Between 18 years and 28 years.	Not applicable	Essential (i). Garduation from a recognized University. (ii). Basic knowledge in Computer Application.		Not applicable
Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made.	If a DPC exists, what is its composition.	Circumstances in which A.P.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment.
10	11	12	13	14
2 (Two) years for direct recruits and no probation for promotees.	(i) 50% by direct recruitment. - Recruitment shall be made on the basis of merit adjudged through the Common examination scheme on the subjects notified vide Government notification No.OM-21/85 dated 28-8-2007. (ii) 50% by promotion failing which by Transfer on deputation.	(1) 50% by promotion from the LDC of the cadre with 12 years regular service in the grade. (2) Failing by which transfer on deputation from the Arunachal Pradesh State Government employees. (i) Holding analogous post on regular basis : or (ii) LDCs with 12 years regular service in the post.	Group "C" DPC 3. Head of Office —Chairman. 2. (a) Directorate:— Under Secretary of the Department.-Member (b) District :— One Group-"A" Officer nominated by the Head of office as member— Member. 3. One Group :A" Officer not connected to the work of the Department— Member. 4. One Group- "A" APST Officer if none of the member belong to APST— Member.	Not applicable.

Y.D. Thonchi,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Department of Administrative Reforms,
Itanagar.



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MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS & TRAINING
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
ITANAGAR.

NOTIFICATION

The 17th March, 2008

No. AR-61/2007/521.— In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India and in supersession of all recruitment rules notified in the subject, prior to this notification except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the method of recruitment to the post(s) of “**Lower Division Clerk**” Group “C” in various Department s under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh except Civil Secretariat/ Assembly Secretariat/Governor Secretariat and Commissions, namely :—

1. **Short title and commencement** : (i) These rules may be called “the General Arunachal Pradesh Group-’C’(Ministerial) Common Recruitment Rules, 2008”.

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.

2. These rules shall apply to the posts as specified in column 1 of the Schedule Annexed to the Rules.

3. **Number of posts, classification and scale of pay** : The number of posts, their classification and scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 in the schedule aforesaid.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications** : The method of recruitment to the posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 14 of the Schedule aforesaid.

5. **Disqualification** : No person, —

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living ; or

(b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for the appointment to the said posts :

6. **Power to relax** : Where the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, he may, by order for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Selection Board relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of person.

7. **Repeal and saving** : All rules and procedures corresponding to these rules and procedures in force immediately before the commencement of these rules are hereby repealed, provided that any order made or action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been validly made or taken under the corresponding provisions or these rules.

Nothing in these rules shall affect reservation/relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to provide for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh from time to time in this regard.

Y. D. Thongchi,
Commissioner & Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay
1	2	3	4
Lower Division Clerk./LDC cum Computer operator.	All Sanctioned posts exists in all departments, 2008. Subject to variation dependent on workload	General Arunachal Service, Group 'C' Non-Gazetted (Ministerial).	Rs. 3050-75-3950-80-4590 pm.
Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruitment	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of CCS (pension) Rules 1972	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruitment
5	6	7	8
Not applicable	Between 18 years and 28 years.	Not applicable	Essential : (i) Matriculation or equivalent educational qualification from a recognized Board. (ii) A typing speed of 30 w.p.m. (iii) Basic knowledge in Computer Application.
Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in the case of promotion.	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment, or by deputation/transfer and Percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various method.	
9	10	11	
Yes. to the extent indicated in Col. 12.	2(Two) years	(i) 90% by direct recruitment. Recruitment shall be made on the basis of merit adjudged through the common examination scheme subjects notified vide Government notification No. OM-21/85 dated 28-8-07. (ii) 10% by promotion failing which by direct recruitment	
In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made		If a DPC exists, what is its composition.	Circumstances in which P.S.C. is consulted in making recruitment.
12	13	14	
(i) 10% of the vacancies shall be filled up from amongst any Group "D" staff who have rendered 5 years regular service in the grade of Group-D and possessing matriculation or equivalent educational qualification with minimum typing speed of 30 W.P.M to be qualified by the test conducted by the Department.	GROUP "C" DPC 5. Head of office 2. (a) Directorate: Under secretary of the Department (b) District : One Group -"A" Officer nominated by the Head of office as member 3. One Group "A" Officer not connected to the work of the Department : 4. One Group-"A" APST Officer if none of the member belong to APST.	- Chairman. - Member - Member. - Member. - Member	Not applicable

Y. D Thongchi,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 20th March, 2008

No. LA/Bill-1/2008.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 20th March, 2008 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 1 OF 2008

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 1) BILL, 2008

(As introduced in the Assembly on 20th March, 2008)

A

BILL

to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh for the services of the financial year 2007-2008.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Appropriation (No.1) Short title Act, 2008.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh there may be withdrawn sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of **One thousand six hundred ninety eight crore ninety six lakh eight thousand rupees** only towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2007-2008 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Withdrawal of
Rs. 1698,96,08,000
from and out of
the Consolidated
Fund for the
financial
year 2007-2008

3. The sums authorised to be withdrawn from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

Appropriation.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 2 & 3)

No. of Vote	Services and Purposes		Sums not exceeding		Total
			Voted by Assembly	Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh	
1	2		3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Legislative Assembly	Revenue	7,90,33,000	12,40,000	8,02,73,000
2	Governor	Revenue		44,61,000	44,61,000
3	Council of Ministers	Revenue	1,42,92,000		1,42,92,000
4	Election	Revenue	1,42,95,000		1,42,95,000
5	Secretariat Administration	Revenue	8,52,26,000		8,52,26,000
6	District Administration	Revenue	118,78,28,000		118,78,28,000
7	Treasury and Accounts Administration	Revenue	71,84,000		71,84,000
8	Police	Revenue Capital	18,28,61,000 1,00,00,000	—	19,28,61,000
9	Motor Garages	Revenue	8,58,76,000		8,58,76,000
11	Social Welfare	Revenue Capital	29,85,21,000 14,09,38,000	—	43,94,59,000
14	Education	Revenue Capital	83,25,39,000 18,32,58,000	—	101,57,97,000
15	Health and Family Welfare	Revenue Capital	46,20,15,000 20,63,46,000	—	66,83,61,000
16	Art and Cultural Affairs	Revenue Capital	2,53,72,000 5,68,60,000	—	8,22,32,000
17	Gazetter	Revenue	8,82,000		8,82,000
18	Research	Revenue	3,39,71,000		3,39,71,000
19	Industries	Revenue Capital	3,07,62,000 66,10,000	—	3,73,72,000
20	Labour	Revenue	29,39,000		29,39,000
21	Food Storage and Warehousing	Revenue	2,56,97,000		2,56,97,000
22	Food and Civil Supplies	Revenue	45,76,05,000		45,76,05,000
23	Forests	Revenue	12,31,94,000		12,31,94,000
24	Agriculture	Revenue	36,75,94,000		36,75,94,000
25	Relief, Rehabilitation and Re-Settlement	Revenue	43,76,000		43,76,000
26	Rural Works	Revenue Capital	11,05,77,000 25,85,46,000	—	36,91,23,000
27	Panchayat	Revenue Capital	57,57,000 60,00,000	—	1,17,57,000
28	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	Revenue Capital	6,93,18,000 2,00,81,000	—	8,93,99,000
29	Co-operation	Revenue Capital	5,47,000 181,18,84,000	—	181,24,31,000

1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30	State Transport	Revenue	5,74,08,000	5,74,08,000
31	Public Works	Revenue	25,28,35,000	33,71,68,000
		Capital	8,43,33,000	
32	Roads and Bridges	Revenue	48,40,55,000	294,86,95,000
		Capital	246,46,40,000	
33	North Eastern Areas	Revenue	7,10,65,000	37,61,42,000
		Capital	30,50,77,000	
34	Power	Revenue	5,50,42,000	107,48,15,000
		Capital	101,97,73,000	
35	Information and Public Relations	Revenue	1,49,43,000	1,49,43,000
36	Statistics	Revenue	86,02,000	91,02,000
		Capital	5,00,000	
37	Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs	Revenue	2,62,69,000	2,65,19,000
		Capital	2,50,000	
38	Water Resource Department	Revenue	37,05,64,000	51,36,82,000
		Capital	14,31,18,000	
40	Housing	Revenue	7,77,15,000	17,28,20,000
		Capital	9,51,05,000	
41	Land Management	Revenue	1,19,07,000	1,19,07,000
42	Rural Development	Revenue	6,43,89,000	9,88,00,000
		Capital	3,44,11,000	
43	Fisheries	Revenue	1,73,43,000	1,89,43,000
		Capital	16,00,000	
44	Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	Revenue	62,02,000	62,02,000
45	Civil Aviation	Revenue	13,000	5,16,13,000
		Capital	5,16,00,000	
46	State Public Service Commission	Revenue	75,48,000	75,48,000
47	Administration of Justice	Revenue	34,04,000	34,04,000
48	Horticulture	Revenue	4,99,86,000	5,22,41,000
		Capital	22,55,000	
49	Science and Technology	Revenue	10,16,56,000	10,16,56,000
51	Directorate of Library	Revenue	12,02,000	12,02,000
52	Sports and Youth Services	Revenue	10,52,23,000	23,95,31,000
		Capital	13,43,08,000	
53	Fire protection and Control	Revenue	40,49,000	40,49,000
54	State Tax and Excise	Revenue	84,63,000	84,63,000
55	State Lotteries	Revenue	54,91,000	54,91,000
56	Tourism	Revenue	2,93,83,000	30,94,30,000
		Capital	28,00,47,000	
57	Urban Development	Revenue	2,26,30,000	47,89,81,000
		Capital	45,63,51,000	
58	Stationery and Printing	Revenue	37,32,000	37,32,000
59	Public Health Engineering	Revenue	170,90,95,000	183,13,52,000
		Capital	12,22,57,000	
60	Textile and Handicraft	Revenue	6,90,15,000	6,90,15,000

1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
61	Geology and Mining	Revenue	74,80,000	74,80,000
62	Directorate of Transport	Revenue	3,31,000	3,31,000
63	Protocol Department	Revenue	35,20,000	35,20,000
64	Trade and Commerce	Revenue	1,08,00,000	1,08,00,000
66	Hydro Power Development	Revenue	7,23,43,000	91,60,00,000
		Capital	84,36,57,000	
67	State Information Commission	Revenue	21,38,000	21,38,000
Grand Total		1697,63,59,000	1,32,49,000	1698,96,08,000
Revenue		823,65,54,000	1,32,49,000	824,98,03,000
Capital		873,98,05,000		873,98,05,000

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 28 Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, March 20, 2008, Phalguna 30, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 20th March, 2008

No. LA/BILL-2/2008. — The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 20th March, 2008 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 2 OF 2008

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL, 2008

(As introduced in the Assembly on 20th March, 2008)

A
BILL

to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh for the services of the financial year 2008-2009.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2008. Short title.
2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh there may be withdrawn sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of **Three thousand four hundred sixty four crore forty six lakh ninety seven thousand rupees** only towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2008-2009 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule. Withdrawal of Rs. 3464,46,97,000 from and out of the Consolidated Fund for the financial year 2008-2009.
3. The sums authorised to be withdrawn from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year. Appropriation.

THE SCHEDULE (See sections 2 & 3)				
No. of Vote	Services and Purposes	Sums not exceeding		Total
		Voted by Assembly	Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh	
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	Legislative Assembly Revenue	5,33,62,000	22,13,000	5,55,75,000
2.	Governor Revenue		1,36,90,000	1,36,90,000
3.	Council of Ministers Revenue	3,05,42,000	—	3,05,42,000
4.	Election Revenue	8,32,93,000	—	8,32,93,000
5.	Secretariat Administration Revenue	20,79,70,000	—	20,79,70,000
6.	District Administration Revenue	115,04,59,000	—	115,04,59,000
7.	Treasury and Accounts Administration Revenue Capital	4,77,10,000 } 2,50,00,000 }	—	7,27,10,000
8.	Police Revenue Capital	115,72,45,000 } 4,50,00,000 }	—	120,22,45,000
9.	Motor Garages Revenue	3,44,71,000	—	3,44,71,000
10.	Other General, Social and Community Services Revenue	13,41,000	—	13,41,000
11.	Social Welfare Revenue Capital	17,69,73,000 } 3,24,57,000 }	—	20,94,30,000
12.	Social Security and Welfare Revenue	—	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
13.	Directorate of Accounts Revenue	85,63,11,000	—	85,63,11,000
14.	Education Revenue Capital	253,32,00,000 } 1,74,10,000 }	—	255,06,10,000
15.	Health and Family Welfare Revenue Capital	87,84,30,000 } 5,16,76,000 }	—	93,01,06,000
16.	Art and Cultural Affairs Revenue	2,39,75,000	—	2,39,75,000
17.	Gazetteer Revenue	26,64,000	—	26,64,000
18.	Research Revenue	4,46,93,000	—	4,46,93,000
19.	Industries Revenue Capital	7,51,39,000 } 17,48,000 }	—	7,68,87,000
20.	Labour Revenue	1,88,86,000	—	1,88,86,000
21.	Food Storage and Warehousing Revenue Capital	20,99,73,000 } 1,69,80,000 }	—	22,69,53,000
22.	Food and Civil Supplies Revenue	12,44,34,000	—	12,44,34,000
23.	Forests Revenue	66,17,46,000	—	66,17,46,000
24.	Agriculture Revenue Capital	47,14,79,000 } 2,46,00,000 }	—	49,60,79,000

1	2		3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25.	Relief, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement	Revenue	32,21,02,000	—	32,21,02,000
26.	Rural Works	Revenue Capital	39,41,06,000 } 2,76,75,000 }	—	42,17,81,000
27.	Panchayat	Revenue	17,81,65,000	—	17,81,65,000
28.	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	Revenue Capital	24,28,28,000 } 39,10,000 }	—	24,67,38,000
29.	Co-operation	Revenue Capital Loan	4,87,59,000 } 34,14,000 } 42,00,000 }	—	5,63,73,000
30.	State Transport	Revenue Capital	38,02,13,000 } 4,00,00,000 }	—	42,02,13,000
31.	Public Works	Revenue Capital	62,34,37,000 } 8,94,13,000 }	—	71,28,50,000
32.	Roads and Bridges	Revenue Capital	42,69,60,000 } 104,93,40,000 }	—	147,63,00,000
33.	North Eastern Areas	Revenue Capital	55,52,000 } 3,79,66,000 }	—	4,35,18,000
34.	Power	Revenue Capital	123,85,42,000 } 62,48,46,000 }	—	186,33,88,000
35.	Information and Public Relations	Revenue Capital	4,61,41,000 } 22,00,000 }	—	4,83,41,000
36.	Statistics	Revenue Capital	5,14,66,000 } 50,00,000 }	—	5,64,66,000
37.	Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs	Revenue Capital	2,41,32,000 } 8,00,000 }	—	2,49,32,000
38.	Water Resource Department	Revenue Capital	55,90,17,000 } 5,44,00,000 }	—	61,34,17,000
39.	Loans to Government Servants	Loan	3,60,00,000	—	3,60,00,000
40.	Housing	Revenue Capital	10,45,00,000 } 8,55,00,000 }	—	19,00,00,000
41.	Land Management	Revenue	3,83,79,000	—	3,83,79,000
42.	Rural Development	Revenue Capital	31,41,23,000 } 90,00,000 }	—	32,31,23,000
43.	Fisheries	Revenue Capital	5,45,59,000 } 80,000 }	—	5,46,39,000
44.	Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	Revenue	3,45,99,000	—	3,45,99,000
45.	Civil Aviation	Revenue Capital	26,16,86,000 } 77,00,000 }	—	26,93,86,000
46.	State Public Service Commission	Revenue	—	107,80,000	107,80,000

1	2		3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
47.	Administration of Justice	Revenue	1,01,60,000	—	1,01,60,000
48.	Horticulture	Revenue	13,15,26,000	—	15,15,26,000
		Capital	2,00,00,000		
49.	Science and Technology	Revenue	10,36,50,000	—	10,36,50,000
50.	Secretariat Economic Services	Revenue	1182,47,34,000	—	1183,47,34,000
		Capital	1,00,00,000		
51.	Directorate of Library	Revenue	1,82,81,000	—	1,82,81,000
52.	Sports and Youth Services	Revenue	3,30,71,000	—	3,92,38,000
		Capital	61,67,000		
53.	Fire Protection and Control	Revenue	2,62,84,000	—	2,62,84,000
54.	State Tax and Excise	Revenue	3,16,05,000	—	3,16,05,000
55.	State Lotteries	Revenue	72,23,000	—	72,23,000
56.	Tourism	Revenue	4,62,42,000	—	6,70,85,000
		Capital	2,08,43,000		
57.	Urban Development	Revenue	1,67,07,000	—	10,67,71,000
		Capital	9,00,64,000		
58.	Stationery and Printing	Revenue	2,19,86,000	—	2,35,16,000
		Capital	15,30,000		
59.	Public Health Engineering	Revenue	37,62,12,000	—	46,62,12,000
		Capital	9,00,00,000		
60.	Textile and Handicraft	Revenue	10,03,07,000	—	14,24,72,000
		Capital	4,21,65,000		
61.	Geology and Mining	Revenue	1,64,00,000	—	2,00,00,000
		Capital	36,00,000		
62.	Directorate of Transport	Revenue	67,31,000	—	77,31,000
		Capital	10,00,000		
63.	Protocol Department	Revenue	27,45,000	—	27,45,000
64.	Trade and Commerce	Revenue	16,05,000	—	16,05,000
65.	Department of Tirap and Changlang District	Revenue	3,75,00,000	—	25,00,00,000
		Capital	21,25,00,000		
66.	Hydro Power Development	Revenue	14,57,53,000	—	53,41,53,000
		Capital	38,84,00,000		
67.	State Information Commission	Revenue	56,79,000	—	56,79,000
68.	Town Planning Department	Revenue	56,69,000	—	56,69,000

1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
69.	Parliamentary Affairs Department	Revenue	38,38,000	— 38,38,000
	Public Debt.	Revenue	241,19,38,000	} 425,73,60,000
		Loan	184,54,22,000	
GRAND TOTAL		3035,00,54,000	429,46,43,000	3464,46,97,000
		Revenue	2719,24,70,000	244,92,21,000
		Capital	311,73,84,000	— 311,73,84,000
		Loan	4,02,00,000	184,54,22,000

C. P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 31st March, 2008

No. LAW/LEGN-6/2008.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 30-03-2008)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 1) ACT, 2008

(ACT No. 5 OF 2008)

AN

ACT

to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh for the services of the financial year 2007-2008.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Appropriation (No.1) Short title Act, 2008.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh there may be withdrawn sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of **One thousand six hundred ninety eight crore ninety six lakh eight thousand rupees** only towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2007-2008 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Withdrawal of
Rs. 1698,96,08,000
from and out of
the Consolidated
Fund for the
financial
year 2007-2008

3. The sums authorised to be withdrawn from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

Appropriation.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 2 & 3)

No. of Vote	Services and Purposes		Sums not exceeding		Total
			Voted by Assembly	Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh	
1	2		3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	Legislative Assembly	Revenue	7,90,33,000	12,40,000	8,02,73,000
2.	Governor	Revenue		44,61,000	44,61,000
3.	Council of Ministers	Revenue	1,42,92,000		1,42,92,000
4.	Election	Revenue	1,42,95,000		1,42,95,000
5.	Secretariat Administration	Revenue	8,52,26,000		8,52,26,000
6.	District Administration	Revenue	118,78,28,000		118,78,28,000
7.	Treasury and Accounts Administration	Revenue	71,84,000		71,84,000
8.	Police	Revenue Capital	18,28,61,000 1,00,00,000	—	19,28,61,000
9.	Motor Garages	Revenue	8,58,76,000		8,58,76,000
11.	Social Welfare	Revenue Capital	29,85,21,000 14,09,38,000	—	43,94,59,000
14.	Education	Revenue Capital	83,25,39,000 18,32,58,000	—	101,57,97,000
15.	Health and Family Welfare	Revenue Capital	46,20,15,000 20,63,46,000	—	66,83,61,000
16.	Art and Cultural Affairs	Revenue Capital	2,53,72,000 5,68,60,000	—	8,22,32,000
17.	Gazetteer	Revenue	8,82,000		8,82,000
18.	Research	Revenue	3,39,71,000		3,39,71,000
19.	Industries	Revenue Capital	3,07,62,000 66,10,000	—	3,73,72,000
20.	Labour	Revenue	29,39,000		29,39,000
21.	Food Storage and Warehousing	Revenue	2,56,97,000		2,56,97,000
22.	Food and Civil Supplies	Revenue	45,76,05,000		45,76,05,000
23.	Forests	Revenue	12,31,94,000		12,31,94,000
24.	Agriculture	Revenue	36,75,94,000		36,75,94,000
25.	Relief, Rehabilitation and Re-Settlement	Revenue	43,76,000		43,76,000
26.	Rural Works	Revenue Capital	11,05,77,000 25,85,46,000	—	36,91,23,000
27.	Panchayat	Revenue Capital	57,57,000 60,00,000	—	1,17,57,000
28.	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	Revenue Capital	6,93,18,000 2,00,81,000	—	8,93,99,000
29.	Co-operation	Revenue Capital	5,47,000 181,18,84,000	—	181,24,31,000

1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30.	State Transport	Revenue	5,74,08,000	5,74,08,000
31.	Public Works	Revenue	25,28,35,000	33,71,68,000
		Capital	8,43,33,000	
32.	Roads and Bridges	Revenue	48,40,55,000	294,86,95,000
		Capital	246,46,40,000	
33.	North Eastern Areas	Revenue	7,10,65,000	37,61,42,000
		Capital	30,50,77,000	
34.	Power	Revenue	5,50,42,000	107,48,15,000
		Capital	101,97,73,000	
35.	Information and Public Relations	Revenue	1,49,43,000	1,49,43,000
36.	Statistics	Revenue	86,02,000	91,02,000
		Capital	5,00,000	
37.	Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs	Revenue	2,62,69,000	2,65,19,000
		Capital	2,50,000	
38.	Water Resource Department	Revenue	37,05,64,000	51,36,82,000
		Capital	14,31,18,000	
40.	Housing	Revenue	7,77,15,000	17,28,20,000
		Capital	9,51,05,000	
41.	Land Management	Revenue	1,19,07,000	1,19,07,000
42.	Rural Development	Revenue	6,43,89,000	9,88,00,000
		Capital	3,44,11,000	
43.	Fisheries	Revenue	1,73,43,000	1,89,43,000
		Capital	16,00,000	
44.	Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	Revenue	62,02,000	62,02,000
45.	Civil Aviation	Revenue	13,000	5,16,13,000
		Capital	5,16,00,000	
46.	State Public Service Commission	Revenue	75,48,000	75,48,000
47.	Administration of Justice	Revenue	34,04,000	34,04,000
48.	Horticulture	Revenue	4,99,86,000	5,22,41,000
		Capital	22,55,000	
49.	Science and Technology	Revenue	10,16,56,000	10,16,56,000
51.	Directorate of Library	Revenue	12,02,000	12,02,000
52.	Sports and Youth Services	Revenue	10,52,23,000	23,95,31,000
		Capital	13,43,08,000	
53.	Fire protection and Control	Revenue	40,49,000	40,49,000
54.	State Tax and Excise	Revenue	84,63,000	84,63,000
55.	State Lotteries	Revenue	54,91,000	54,91,000
56.	Tourism	Revenue	2,93,83,000	30,94,30,000
		Capital	28,00,47,000	
57.	Urban Development	Revenue	2,26,30,000	47,89,81,000
		Capital	45,63,51,000	
58.	Stationery and Printing	Revenue	37,32,000	37,32,000
59.	Public Health Engineering	Revenue	170,90,95,000	183,13,52,000
		Capital	12,22,57,000	
60.	Textile and Handicraft	Revenue	6,90,15,000	6,90,15,000

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1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
61.	Geology and Mining	Revenue	74,80,000	74,80,000
62.	Directorate of Transport	Revenue	3,31,000	3,31,000
63.	Protocol Department	Revenue	35,20,000	35,20,000
64.	Trade and Commerce	Revenue	1,08,00,000	1,08,00,000
66.	Hydro Power Development	Revenue	7,23,43,000	91,60,00,000
		Capital	84,36,57,000	
67.	State Information Commission	Revenue	21,38,000	21,38,000
Grand Total		1697,63,59,000	1,32,49,000	1698,96,08,000
Revenue		823,65,54,000	1,32,49,000	824,98,03,000
Capital		873,98,05,000		873,98,05,000

Sunil Chowdhury,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LOW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 31st March, 2008

No. LAW/LEGN-7/2008. — The following Actl of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 30th March, 2008.)

The Arunachal Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2008
(ACT No. 6 OF 2008)

AN

ACT

to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh for the services of the financial year 2008-2009.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2008.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh there may be withdrawn sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of **Three thousand four hundred sixty four crore forty six lakh ninety seven thousand rupees** only towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2008-2009 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

3. The sums authorised to be withdrawn from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.
- Short title.

Withdrawal of Rs. 3464,46,97,000 from and out of the Consolidated Fund for the financial year 2008-2009.

Appropriation.

THE SCHEDULE (See sections 2 & 3)				
No. of Vote	Services and Purposes	Sums not exceeding		Total
		Voted by Assembly	Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh	
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	Legislative Assembly Revenue	5,33,62,000	22,13,000	5,55,75,000
2.	Governor Revenue		1,36,90,000	1,36,90,000
3.	Council of Ministers Revenue	3,05,42,000	—	3,05,42,000
4.	Election Revenue	8,32,93,000	—	8,32,93,000
5.	Secretariat Administration Revenue	20,79,70,000	—	20,79,70,000
6.	District Administration Revenue	115,04,59,000	—	115,04,59,000
7.	Treasury and Accounts Administration Revenue Capital	4,77,10,000 } 2,50,00,000 }	—	7,27,10,000
8.	Police Revenue Capital	115,72,45,000 } 4,50,00,000 }	—	120,22,45,000
9.	Motor Garages Revenue	3,44,71,000	—	3,44,71,000
10.	Other General, Social and Community Services Revenue	13,41,000	—	13,41,000
11.	Social Welfare Revenue Capital	17,69,73,000 } 3,24,57,000 }	—	20,94,30,000
12.	Social Security and Welfare Revenue	—	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
13.	Directorate of Accounts Revenue	85,63,11,000	—	85,63,11,000
14.	Education Revenue Capital	253,32,00,000 } 1,74,10,000 }	—	255,06,10,000
15.	Health and Family Welfare Revenue Capital	87,84,30,000 } 5,16,76,000 }	—	93,01,06,000
16.	Art and Cultural Affairs Revenue	2,39,75,000	—	2,39,75,000
17.	Gazetteer Revenue	26,64,000	—	26,64,000
18.	Research Revenue	4,46,93,000	—	4,46,93,000
19.	Industries Revenue Capital	7,51,39,000 } 17,48,000 }	—	7,68,87,000
20.	Labour Revenue	1,88,86,000	—	1,88,86,000
21.	Food Storage and Warehousing Revenue Capital	20,99,73,000 } 1,69,80,000 }	—	22,69,53,000
22.	Food and Civil Supplies Revenue	12,44,34,000	—	12,44,34,000
23.	Forests Revenue	66,17,46,000	—	66,17,46,000
24.	Agriculture Revenue Capital	47,14,79,000 } 2,46,00,000 }	—	49,60,79,000

1	2		3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25.	Relief, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement	Revenue	32,21,02,000	—	32,21,02,000
26.	Rural Works	Revenue Capital	39,41,06,000 } 2,76,75,000 }	—	42,17,81,000
27.	Panchayat	Revenue	17,81,65,000	—	17,81,65,000
28.	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	Revenue Capital	24,28,28,000 } 39,10,000 }	—	24,67,38,000
29.	Co-operation	Revenue Capital Loan	4,87,59,000 } 34,14,000 } 42,00,000 }	—	5,63,73,000
30.	State Transport	Revenue Capital	38,02,13,000 } 4,00,00,000 }	—	42,02,13,000
31.	Public Works	Revenue Capital	62,34,37,000 } 8,94,13,000 }	—	71,28,50,000
32.	Roads and Bridges	Revenue Capital	42,69,60,000 } 104,93,40,000 }	—	147,63,00,000
33.	North Eastern Areas	Revenue Capital	55,52,000 } 3,79,66,000 }	—	4,35,18,000
34.	Power	Revenue Capital	123,85,42,000 } 62,48,46,000 }	—	186,33,88,000
35.	Information and Public Relations	Revenue Capital	4,61,41,000 } 22,00,000 }	—	4,83,41,000
36.	Statistics	Revenue Capital	5,14,66,000 } 50,00,000 }	—	5,64,66,000
37.	Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs	Revenue Capital	2,41,32,000 } 8,00,000 }	—	2,49,32,000
38.	Water Resource Department	Revenue Capital	55,90,17,000 } 5,44,00,000 }	—	61,34,17,000
39.	Loans to Government Servants	Loan	3,60,00,000	—	3,60,00,000
40.	Housing	Revenue Capital	10,45,00,000 } 8,55,00,000 }	—	19,00,00,000
41.	Land Management	Revenue	3,83,79,000	—	3,83,79,000
42.	Rural Development	Revenue Capital	31,41,23,000 } 90,00,000 }	—	32,31,23,000
43.	Fisheries	Revenue Capital	5,45,59,000 } 80,000 }	—	5,46,39,000
44.	Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	Revenue	3,45,99,000	—	3,45,99,000
45.	Civil Aviation	Revenue Capital	26,16,86,000 } 77,00,000 }	—	26,93,86,000
46.	State Public Service Commission	Revenue	—	107,80,000	107,80,000

1	2		3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
47.	Administration of Justice	Revenue	1,01,60,000	—	1,01,60,000
48.	Horticulture	Revenue	13,15,26,000	}	15,15,26,000
		Capital	2,00,00,000		
49.	Science and Technology	Revenue	10,36,50,000	—	10,36,50,000
50.	Secretariat Economic Services	Revenue	1182,47,34,000	}	1183,47,34,000
		Capital	1,00,00,000		
51.	Directorate of Library	Revenue	1,82,81,000	—	1,82,81,000
52.	Sports and Youth Services	Revenue	3,30,71,000	}	3,92,38,000
		Capital	61,67,000		
53.	Fire Protection and Control	Revenue	2,62,84,000	—	2,62,84,000
54.	State Tax and Excise	Revenue	3,16,05,000	—	3,16,05,000
55.	State Lotteries	Revenue	72,23,000	—	72,23,000
56.	Tourism	Revenue	4,62,42,000	}	6,70,85,000
		Capital	2,08,43,000		
57.	Urban Development	Revenue	1,67,07,000	}	10,67,71,000
		Capital	9,00,64,000		
58.	Stationery and Printing	Revenue	2,19,86,000	}	2,35,16,000
		Capital	15,30,000		
59.	Public Health Engineering	Revenue	37,62,12,000	}	46,62,12,000
		Capital	9,00,00,000		
60.	Textile and Handicraft	Revenue	10,03,07,000	}	14,24,72,000
		Capital	4,21,65,000		
61.	Geology and Mining	Revenue	1,64,00,000	}	2,00,00,000
		Capital	36,00,000		
62.	Directorate of Transport	Revenue	67,31,000	}	77,31,000
		Capital	10,00,000		
63.	Protocol Department	Revenue	27,45,000	—	27,45,000
64.	Trade and Commerce	Revenue	16,05,000	—	16,05,000
65.	Department of Tirap and Changlang District	Revenue	3,75,00,000	}	25,00,00,000
		Capital	21,25,00,000		
66.	Hydro Power Development	Revenue	14,57,53,000	}	53,41,53,000
		Capital	38,84,00,000		
67.	State Information Commission	Revenue	56,79,000	—	56,79,000
68.	Town Planning Department	Revenue	56,69,000	—	56,69,000

1	2	3	4	5	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
69.	Parliamentary Affairs Department	Revenue	38,38,000	—	38,38,000
	Public Debt.	Revenue	241,19,38,000	}	425,73,60,000
		Loan	184,54,22,000		
GRAND TOTAL		3035,00,54,000	429,46,43,000	3464,46,97,000	
		Revenue	2719,24,70,000	244,92,21,000	2964,16,91,000
		Capital	311,73,84,000	—	311,73,84,000
		Loan	4,02,00,000	184,54,22,000	188,56,22,000

Sunil Choudhury,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 31, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, April 2, 2008 Chaitra 13, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 1st April, 2008

No. GA-2/99.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the method of recruitment to the post (s) of Protocol Officer-Cum-Assistant Resident Commissioner in the Department of General Administration under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

- Short title and commencement :** - (1) The rules may be called “**the Recruitment to the post(s) of Protocol Officer-Cum-Assistant Resident Commissioner, Rules, 2008**”.
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.
- These rules shall apply to the posts as specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed to these Rules.
- Number of post, classification and scale of pay :** - The number of post, their classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 in the Schedule aforesaid.
- Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications :** - The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 14 of the Schedule aforesaid.
- Disqualification :-** No person, —
 - who has entered in to or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living ; or
 - who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for the appointment to the said post :

Provided that the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh may if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal Law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.
- Power to Relax :** - Where the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, he may by order for reasons to be recorded in writing, and in consultation with the Selection Board/Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of person.
- Repeal and saving :** - All rules and procedures corresponding to these rules and procedures in force immediately before the commencement of these rules are hereby repealed, provided that any order made or action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been validly made or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

Nothing in these rules shall affect reservation / relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh from time to time.

Chief Secretary
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

SCHEDULE OF NOTIFICATION

(See Rules 2, 3 & 4)

Memo No. GA-2/99

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE

RECRUITMENT RULES TO THE POST(S) OF PROTOCOL OFFICER-CUM-ASSISTANT RESIDENT COMMISSIONER

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post
1	2	3	4	5
Protocol Officer-Cum-Assistant Resident Commissioner	1 (one) * 2008 post subject to variation dependent on work load	General Arunachal Services, Group 'A' (Gazetted) Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 8000-275-13,500 pm.	Selection.
Age for direct recruits	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of Central Civil Service (Pension Rules, 1972)		Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitments will apply in the case of promotion
6	7	8	9	
Between 18 to 28 years on first of January of the recruitment year.	Not applicable	Bachelor Degree in any discipline from a recognised University/Institution	Not applicable	
Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods		In case of recruitment by promotion/ deputation/ transfer grades from which promotion/ deputation/transfer to be made.	
10	11	12		
Not applicable	By deputation/absorption failing which by direct recruitment as per combined competitive examination rules, 2001	1. By deputation from the Central/State Govt./ Autonomous or Statutory Bodies/Public Sector Undertaking holding analogous posts in the scale of pay of Rs. 8000-275-13500 or from persons holding a post in the scale of pay of Rs. 6500-200-10500 having atleast 5 (five) years regular service in the grade. 2. The period of deputation shall ordinarily not exceed 3 years.		
If a DPC exists, what is its composition.			Circumstances in which P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment.	
13	14			
Group 'A' D.P.C.			As per provision of APPSC (Limitation of Functions) regulation, 1988 as amended from time to time.	
1. Chief Secretary	—	Chairman		
2. Commissioner/Secretary of the concerned Department	—	Member		
3. Commissioner/Secretary of a Department not connected with the work of the Department	—	Member		
4. One APST Officer not below the rank of Secretary to Government if none of the members belongs to APST :	—	Member		

Gonesh Koyu,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 8th April, 2008

No. LAW/LEGN-9/2008.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 03-04-2008)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH SALARIES, ALLOWANCES AND PENSION OF MEMBERS OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2008

(ACT No. 9 OF 2008)

AN
ACT

further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the
Legislative Assembly Act, 1983 (Act No. 8 of 1983).

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty ninth Year of the
Republic of India as follows :-

1.	(1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly (Amendment) Act, 2008.	Short title and commencement
	(2) It shall come into force at once.	
2.	In the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly Act, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act), section 3 shall be substituted by the following namely :- “3. On and from the date of the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly (Amendment) Act, 2008, a Member shall be entitled to receive a Salary at the rate of Rupees Thirty thousand per mensem during the whole of his/ her term of office and shall also be entitled to receive daily allowances at the rate applicable to Group ‘A’ Government employees for each day during any period of residence on duty”.	Substitution of section 3
3.	Section 9 A shall be omitted.	Omission of section 9 A
4.	For section 10 of the Principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely :- “10 With effect from the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly (Amendment) Act, 2008, a Member shall be entitled to receive Rupees Two thousand per mensem being telephone charges.”	Substitution of section 10

Substitution of
section 11

5. For section 11 of the Principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely :-

“11 With effect from the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly (Amendment) Act, 2008, there shall be paid a Pension of Rupees Six thousand per mensem inclusive of Medical Allowance to every person who has served for a period of four years, whether continuous or not as a member of the Assembly.

Provided that where any person has served as aforesaid for a period exceeding five years, there shall be paid to him an additional pension of Five hundred rupees per mensem for every year in excess of five years.”

Insertion of
section 11C

6. After section 11 B, the following provisions shall be inserted, namely :-

“11 C With effect from the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries, Allowances and Pension of Members of the Legislative Assembly (Amendment) Act, 2008, there shall be paid a family pension to the family of a deceased Legislator not exceeding fifty per cent of the pension last drawn by such deceased Legislator.

Sunil Choudhury,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 8th April, 2008

No. LAW/LEGN-10/2008.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 03-04-2008)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF THE MINISTERS
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2008

(ACT No. 7 OF 2008)

AN
ACT

further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1983 (Act No. 6 of 1983).

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Act, 2008.	Short title and commencement
(2) It shall come into force at once.	
2. (1) In the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act), sections 3 and 4, shall be substituted by the following, namely :-	Amendment of section 3 and 4
“3. On and from the date of the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Act, 2008, there shall be paid to the Chief Minister, to each Minister, to each Minister of State and to each Deputy Minister, a Salary of Rupees Thirty thousand per mensem”.	
“4. On and from the date of the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Act, 2008 there shall be paid to the Chief Minister a sumptuary allowance of Rupees Thirteen thousand per mensem, to each Minister a sumptuary allowance of Rupees Twelve thousand Eight hundred per mensem, to each Minister of State a sumptuary allowance of Rupees Twelve thousand Six hundred per mensem and to each Deputy Minister, a sumptuary allowance of Rupees Twelve thousand Four hundred per mensem.”	

Sunil Choudhury,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 8th April, 2008

No. LAW/LEGN-11/2008.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 03-04-2008)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH SPEAKER AND DEPUTY SPEAKER SALARIES AND
ALLOWANCES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2008

(ACT No. 8 OF 2008)

AN
ACT

further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Speaker and Deputy Speaker Salaries and Allowances Act, 1983 (Act No. 7 of 1983).

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Speaker and Deputy Speaker Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Act, 2008.	Short title and commencement
(2) It shall come into force at once.	
2. (1) In the Arunachal Pradesh Speaker and Deputy Speaker Salaries and Allowances Act, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), sections 3 and 4, shall be substituted by the following, namely :-	Amendment of section 3 and 4
“3. On and from the date of the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Speaker and Deputy Speaker Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Act, 2008, there shall be paid to the Speaker and Deputy Speaker a Salary of Rupees Thirty thousand per mensem”.	
“4. On and from the date of the commencement of the Arunachal Pradesh Speaker and Deputy Speaker Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Act, 2008, there shall be paid to the Speaker a sumptuary allowance of Rupees Twelve thousand Eight hundred per mensem and to Deputy Speaker a sumptuary allowance of Rupees Twelve thousand Six hundred per mensem.”	

Sunil Choudhury,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 35, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, April 11, 2008, Chaitra 22, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 24th March, 2008

No. LAB (E) – 154/98.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to make the following rules to regulate the method of recruitment and other conditions of service to Group 'B' and Group 'A' posts in Labour and Employment Department, namely: -

1. **Short title and commencement** : -

- (i). These rules may be called "the Arunachal Pradesh Labour Service Rules, 2006".
- (ii). They shall come into force on the date of publication in the official Gazette.
- (iii). They shall apply to the posts as specified in Rule 4 of these Rules.

2. **Definitions** : - In these rules unless the context otherwise requires: -

- (a). "Appropriate Authority" means the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh or any such authority who has been delegated with powers of an appointing authority and such delegation of powers is subject to the pleasure of the Governor;
- (b). "Committee" means the Selection Committee constituted under Rules 14 of these rules;
- (c). "Commission" means the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission.
- (d). "Department" means the Department of Labour and Employment, Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (e). "Direct Recruitment" means the recruitment through a competitive examination and viva – voce test conducted by the Commission/Committee as the case may be.
- (f). "Government" means the Government of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (g). "Governor" means the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (h). "Member of the Service" means a person appointed on regular basis to any post in the service under these rules;
- (i). "Promotion" means appointment of a member of a service from a lower grade to higher grade of service.
- (j). "Rules" means the Arunachal Pradesh Labour Service Rules, 2006;
- (k). "Schedule" means the Schedule appended to these rules;
- (l). "Service" means the Arunachal Pradesh Labour Service;
- (m). "State" means the State of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (n). "Year" means a Calendar year.

3. **Constitution of the service** : - There shall be constituted a service to be known as the Arunachal Pradesh Labour Service consisting of the following persons, namely: -

- (a). Person who immediately before the commencement of these rules are holding any of the posts, on regular basis, shown in the Schedule and every such person shall be deemed to have been appointed under these rules.

EXPLANATION : - For the purpose of these rules, a person who would have held a post mentioned in Rule 4 of these Rules but for his being on temporary officiating appointment to an equivalent or higher post, shall be deemed to be holding such a post.

(b). Person appointed to the service in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

4. Composition of the service : -

- (1) The Service shall consist of such categories of posts as the Government may determine from time to time.
- (2) At the commencement of these rules, the service shall consist of the following categories of posts/Service namely: -

GROUP – 'A'

- (i) Labour Commissioner
- (ii) Deputy Labour Commissioner
- (iii) Assistant Labour Commissioner

GROUP – 'B'

- (iv) Labour Officer

Each of the categories of the posts/Service mentioned in sub-rule (2) above shall form an independent cadre of the service. Members of the lower cadre shall have no claim for appointment to any higher cadre(s) except in accordance with the provisions made under these rules;

5. **Scale of pay etc** : - The scale of pay for each category of the post included in the service shall be such as may be determined by the Government from time to time. However, at the commencement of these rules, the scale of pay for each category of post included in the service, shall be as following: -

GROUP – 'A'

1. Labour Commissioner	Rs. 14300 – 400 – 18300/- pm
2. Deputy Labour Commissioner	Rs. 10000-325-15200/- pm
3. Assistant Labour Commissioner	Rs. 8000-275-13500/- pm

GROUP – 'B'

1. Labour Officer	Rs. 6500 – 200 – 13500/- pm

A person recruited on the basis of results of a competitive examination, shall on appointment to the service, draw pay at the minimum of the time scale.

Provided that, if he holds a permanent post other than tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to this appointment of his probation in service shall be subject to rule 23 of these rules, regulated under the provision of F.R 22 (B) as made applicable to the employees of the State Government. The pay and increment in the case of other persons appointed to the service shall be subject to rule 23 of these rules, regulated in accordance with the general provisions of Fundamental Rules as made applicable to the corresponding officer in the Government.

6. Strength of Service : -

- (1) The number of posts under each of the cadre mentioned in sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of these rules, shall be such as may be determined by the Government from time to time;
- (2) At the commencement of these rules, the strength of each cadre of the service shall be such as shown in the schedule – appended to these rules

7. **Method of Recruitment etc** : - Method of recruitment, age limit, educational qualification and other requirements in respect of each category of the post shall be as specified in rule 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of these rules.

8. **“Labour Commissioner”** : - Appointment to the post of Labour Commissioner shall be made by promotion in the principle of “selection by merit” from amongst the Deputy Labour Commissioners of the Department who have rendered not less than 5 (five) years of regular service and having educational or other requisite qualifications as prescribed for direct recruitment to the post of Labour Officer.

Provided that, if no eligible person are available, the post may be filled up by transfer on deputation from the officer holding post of Deputy Labour Commissioner or analogous post in any State/Central Government/any organisation or public sector undertaking with 5 (five) years of regular service in the grade who have the educational or other requisite qualification as prescribed for direct recruitment to the post of Labour Officer, in consultation with the Commission/Committee, as the case may be.

The period of deputation shall be not ordinarily exceed 2 (Two) years.

9. **“Deputy Labour Commissioner”** : - Appointment to the post of Deputy Labour Commissioner shall be made by promotion in the principle of “selection by merit” from amongst the Assistant Labour Commissioners of the Department who have rendered not less than 5 (five) years of regular service and have educational and other requisite qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment to the post of Labour Officer and failing which the post shall be filled up by transfer on deputation from officers holding the post of Assistant Labour Commissioner or analogous post in the State/Central Government Department/Public Sector Undertaking, for minimum period of 5 (five) years and have educational qualification and other qualification prescribed for direct recruitment to the post of Labour Officer, in consultation with the Commissioner as the case may be.

The period of deputation shall not ordinarily exceed 2 (two) years.

10. **“Assistant Labour Commissioner”** : - Appointment to the post of Assistant Labour Commissioner shall be made on promotion in the principle of “selection by merit” from amongst the Labour Officers of the Department who have rendered at least 5 (five) Years of regular service in the grade and have the educational and other requisite qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment to the post of Labour Officer failing which the post shall be filled up by transfer on deputation from the officers holding the post of Assistant Labour Commissioner or analogous post under State/Central Government Departments or public sector undertaking for a period of 3 (three) years and having educational/other qualification prescribed for direct recruitment to the post of Labour Officer, in consultation with the Commission/Committee, as the case may be.

The period of deputation shall not ordinarily exceeds 2 (two) years.

11. **“Labour Officer”** : - Appointment to the post of Labour Officer shall be made from the select list prepared under rule 14 in the manner as indicated herein after: -

- (i) 50% by promotion on the principle of selection by merit amongst the Labour Inspectors, who have rendered at least 5 (five) years of regular service in the grade failing which by direct recruitment in consultation with the Commission/Committee as the case may be.
- (ii) 50% by direct recruitment on the basis of competitive examination followed by viva – voce test as per the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Combined Competitive examination conducted by the Commission.
- (iii) In the event of post to be filled in by direct recruitment on the basis of merit adjudged through written and a viva – voce test as mentioned in sub-rule (ii), the Commission shall prepare a penal of name in order of merit. The penal would contain the names equal to the number of vacancies notified to the Commission. The Commission shall, thereafter, forward such penal or list to the Appointing Authority for further action.

The subject for competitive examination shall be decided by the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission.

12. **Eligibility Conditions** : - In order to be eligible to compete in the competitive examination or to get appointment to the post of Labour Officer,
- (a). candidate must satisfy the following conditions, namely: -
 - (b). He must be a citizen of India;
 - (c). Candidate for direct recruitment shall be minimum of 18 years and maximum of 28 years of age on the first day of the calendar year in which the selection is made.
 - (d). Candidate for appointment to the post of Labour Officer should possess a Bachelor Degree from a recognised University.
13. **Procedure for preparation of select list** : - The Appointing Authority shall refer to the Commission/Committee, the approximate number of vacancies likely to occur in each of the categories and furnish the Commission/Committee with the character Rolls and other detailed particulars of all eligible candidates. The Appointing Authority shall also specifically indicate whether there are any vigilance/departmental case pending against any of the officers whose cases are eligible to be considered. In the case of post to be filled up by direct recruitment the record of the written examination etc will also be produced to the Committee. The Commission/Committee shall examine the character rolls and other relevant records taking into consideration the “selection by merit” of the candidate and prepare separate list of name in order of preference for recruitment to different categories under rule 8, 9, 10 and 11. These lists shall be forwarded by the Commission/Committee to the Appointing Authority. The Appointing Authority shall consider the list prepared by the committee along with the character rolls and particulars of the candidates and approve the list unless it considers necessary to make any change in the list. If the Appointing

Authority considers necessary to make change in the list received from the Committee/Commission as the change proposed and the reasons therefore and after taking into account the comment if any, of the Commission/Committee, may approve the list finally with such modification, if any, as may be in his opinion be justified and proper, after obtaining the clearance of the Personnel Department. The list so finally approved by the appointing Authority shall form the select list for the purpose of Appointment under the aforesaid rules.

14. **Constitution of Departmental Promotion Committee/Selection Committee :** - For the purpose of preparing select list in Rule 8, 9, 10, and 11, there shall be a selection committee/Departmental Promotion Committee consisting of the following members: -

(a) Departmental Promotion Committee for Group – A Posts

(i) Chief Secretary	Chairman
(ii) Commissioner/Secretary of the concerned Department.	Member
(iii) Commissioner/Secretary not connected with the works of the Department.	Member
(iv) One Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribe Officer not below the rank of Secretary of the Government, if none of the above member belongs to Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribe.	Member

(b) Departmental Promotion Committee for Group – B Posts

(i) Commissioner/Secretary of the Department	Chairman
(ii) Commissioner/Secretary of Department not connected to the works of Department	Member
(iii) Head of Office	Member
(iv) One Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribe Officer not below the rank of Secretary of the Government if none of the above member belongs to Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribe.	Member

15. The Selection Committee/Departmental Promotion Committee shall meet at least once a year and review and revise the select list every year.
16. The select list shall ordinarily be in force for 12 months unless it is reviewed or revised under rule 15, provided that in the event of any great lapse in the conduct or performance of duties on the part of any candidate in the select list, the Appointing Authority may, if it so thinks fit, remove any such candidate from the select list. In removing a name of the candidate from the select list, the Commission/Committee shall be consulted.
17. Appointment may be made from select list in order in which the name appear in the list by the Appointing Authority in consultation with the Commission/Committee, as the case may be.
18. **Appointment by Competitive Examination :** - The competitive examination for appointment to different posts as indicated in rule 11 (ii) shall be conducted by the Commission and date and place at which examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.
19. **Disqualification :** - NO PERSON ;—
- (a). who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living or
- (b). who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to any post included in the service.

Provided that the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personnel law applicable to such person and there are other grounds for so doing exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

20. Candidates for appointment to the posts included in the service will be considered for such appointment in the order in which their names appear in the relevant select list, subject to reservation for Scheduled Tribes etc as prescribed by the Government from time to time. The reservation for Scheduled Tribes in the case of promotion will be as specified by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
21. No candidate for direct recruitment shall be appointed who after such medical examination as the Government may prescribe, is not found to be in good mental or bodily health and free from any mental and physical defect likely to interfere in discharge of his/her duties.

22. Inclusion of a candidate's name in the select list confers no right for appointment unless the Appointing Authority is satisfied, after such inquiry as he may consider necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment.
23. **Probations and Training : -**
- (1) Persons appointed to the service whether against permanent or temporary vacancies, shall be on probation for a period of two years, provided that the period of probation, may for good and sufficient reasons, be extended by the Appointing Authority in individual cases by a period not exceeding one year.
 - (2) If, on expiry of the period of probation referred to in sub – rule (1) above or of any extension thereof, as the case may be, the Appointing Authority is of the opinion that the person is not fit for permanent appointment, at any time during such period of probation or extension, he is satisfied that such person will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiry of period of probation or extension thereof, he may discharge or revert such person to his substantive or pass order, as he may think fit.
 - (3) During the period of probation, a person appointed to the service may be required by the Appointing Authority to undergo such training and pass such departmental examinations or tests as may be prescribed by him as a condition to satisfactory completion of probation.
 - (4) The increment beyond the stage of initial pay fixed shall be released only after passing of the departmental examination and satisfactory completion of the probation period.
24. **Confirmation : -**
- (i) Subject to availability of a permanent vacancy, every member of the service shall be confirmed in the grade to which he is appointed if (a) he/she has successfully completed the period of probation to the satisfaction of the Appointing Authority, (b) he/she has successfully undergone the prescribed training and also passed the prescribed departmental examination, and (c) he/she is other-wise considered fit for confirmation by the Appointing Authority.
 - (ii) Subject to the aforesaid conditions, confirmation shall be made on the basis of seniority as determined under Rule 25.
25. **Seniority : -**
- (i) Seniority of Deputy Labour Commissioner, Assistant Labour Commissioner, appointed under Rule 9 and 10 shall be in the order in which their names appear in the select list.
 - (ii) In the case of Labour Officers, the seniority shall be fixed in the order in which their names appear in the relative select list for the purpose of preparation of the combined seniority list, the name will be selected from the list referred to in Rule 4 (i) and (ii) in the ratio of 1:1 starting with the candidate under sub-rule (i) of Rule 11.
26. **Pay : -** The scales of pay admissible to members of different grade shall be as shown in Rule 5 subject to revision from time to time.
27. **Leave, Pension etc : -** Except as provided in these rules, all matters relating to pay, allowances, leave, pension, discipline and conditions of service shall be regulated by general rules/orders framed by the Government from time to time.
28. **Power to dispense with or relax any rule : -** Where the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that the operation of these rules would cause undue hardship in any particular case, may dispense with or relax the requirement of that rule to such extent and subject to such conditions as may be considered necessary for dealing with the case in a just and equitable manner.
- Provided that the case of any person shall not be in any manner less or more favorable to him than that provided in any of these rules.
29. **Interpretation : -** If any question arises relating to the interpretation of these rules, it shall be referred to the Department of Personnel, Administrative Reforms and Training (Administrative Reforms) whose decision thereon shall be final.
30. **Repeal: -** All rules and procedures corresponding to these rules and procedures in force immediately before the commencement of these rules are hereby repealed, provided that any order made or action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been validly made or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

31. **Saving** : - Nothing in these rules shall affect reservation/relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for the Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribe and other special categories of persons in accordance with the order issued by the State Government from time to time in this regards.

SCHEDULE

(Rule – 4)

The authorized permanent strength of service and the nature of post included in its cadre as follows: -

Designation of Posts	Number of Posts.
1. Labour Commissioner	1
2. Deputy Labour Commissioner	1
3. Assistant Labour Commissioner	2
4. Labour Officer	14
Total	18

Hage Khoda,
Commissioner – cum - Secretary (Lab and Emplt),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
WEST KAMENG DISTRICT, BOMDILA.

NOTIFICATION

The 20th March, 2008.

No.BPR-5021/02-03.— In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Section 58 (3) and (4) of the Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act. 1997. I Shri M. Ete, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, Bomdila, District West Kameng hereby notify the following Seats of Chairperson of Anchal Samiti as Reserved seats for women w.e.f. 20th March, 2008 for the purpose of conducting Panchayat Raj Election during 2008.

M. Ete, IAS,
Deputy Commissioner,
West Kameng District
Bomdila.

The 20th March, 2008.

No.BPR-5021/02-03.— In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Section 12 (1) and (2) of the Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act. 1997. I Shri M. Ete, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, Bomdila, District West Kameng hereby notify the following Seats of Gram Panchayat Members as Reserved seats for women w.e.f. 20th March, 2008 for the purpose of conducting Panchayat Raj Election during 2008.

M. Ete, IAS,
Deputy Commissioner,
West Kameng District
Bomdila.

The 20th March, 2008.

No.BPR-5021/02-03.— In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Section 16 (3) and (4) of the Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act. 1997. I Shri M. Ete, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, Bomdila, District West Kameng hereby notify the following Seats of Chairperson of Gram Panchayat Reserved seats for women w.e.f. 20th March, 2008 for the purpose of conducting Panchayat Raj Election during 2008.

M. Ete, IAS,
Deputy Commissioner,
West Kameng District
Bomdila.

The 20th March, 2008.

No.BPR-5021/02-03.— In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Section 56 (g) and (h) of the Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act. 1997. I Shri M. Ete, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, Bomdila, District West Kameng hereby notify the following Seats of Anchal Samiti Members as Reserved seats for women w.e.f. 20th March, 2008 for the purpose of conducting Panchayat Raj Election during 2008.

M. Ete, IAS,
Deputy Commissioner,
West Kameng District
Bomdila.

Minutes of the draw of lots for reservation of seats for women in Gram Panchayat, Anchal Samiti, Zilla Parishad and Chairpersons, except Chairperson of Zilla Parishad, at all levels held on 20th March, 2003 at Officers Club, Bomdila from 1100 Hours.

Present :- List enclosed.

In pursuance of the directives of Director of Panchayat, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar vide No. PR-12/2000 dated 17th March, 2008. The draw of lots for reservation of Seats for Women in Panchayat Raj for Gram Panchayat, Anchal Samiti, Zilla Parishad and Chairpersons' of West Kameng District, except for Chairperson of Zilla Parishad, was conducted at Officers' Club, Bomdila on 20th March, 2008 by a Committee of Officers (List annexed) appointed by the Deputy Commissioner-cum-DEO (PR), chaired by the Deputy Commissioner-cum-DEO (PR) himself in presence of large gathering of Panchayat Members and Public (List annexed). In his welcome address, Shri Lobsang Tsering, CO (PR) explained the purpose and procedure of conduct of lots requested the Panchayat Members and Public to co-operate for smooth, peaceful and successful conduct of the lots. The draw of lots was conducted in a peaceful, transparent and smooth manner witnessed by the Panchayat Members and Public. There were no complaints from any section or quarter on the conduct of the lots. Results were declared simultaneously in the open house.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

M. Ete, IAS,
Deputy Commissioner,
West Kameng District,
Bomdila.

List of the Committee

1. Shri M. Ete, IAS, Deputy Commissioner	—	Chairman
2. Shri Abu Tayeng, A.D.C., Singchung	—	Member
3. Shri R.D. Thungon, S.D.O., Rupa	—	Member
4. Shri R. Pilya, S.D.O., Thrizino	—	Member
5. Shri W. Ramdasow, E.A.C., Dirang	—	Member
6. Shri K.M.D. Rayi, E.A.C., Kalaktang	—	Member
7. Shri S. Miji, E.A.C., Nafra	—	Member
8. Shri Gombu Tsering, E.A.C., Bhalukpong	—	Member
9. Shri Suraj Gurung, C.O., Balem	—	Member
10. Shri T.D. Bapu, C.O. Shergaon	—	Member
11. Shri Pranjal Bora, C.O., Jameri	—	Member
12. Shri Tsering Wangdi, B.D.O., Dirang i/c C.O. Thembang	—	Member
13. Shri Lobsang Tsering, C.O., (PR)	—	Member

M. Ete, IAS,
Deputy Commissioner,
West Kameng District,
Bomdila.

Attendance of the Meeting

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri M. Ete	DC, Bomdila
2.	Shri R.D. Thongdok	Chairperson, Zilla Parisad
3.	Shri Abu Taying	ADC, Singchung
4.	Shri W. Ramdasow	EAC, Dirang
5.	Shri N. Dorjee	BDO, i/c SDO, Thrizino
6.	Shri Tsering Wangdi	BDO, i/c Thembang
7.	Shri S. Miji	EAC, Nafra
8.	Shri T.D. Bapu	CO Shergaon
9.	Shri K.M.D. Rayi	EAC, Kalaktang
10.	Shri R. Kharu	Ex-MLA
11.	Shri Jangney Miji	Public Leader
12.	Shri Lalman Sekang	Public Leader
13.	Shri Gobin Ramdasow	Public Leader
14.	Shri Khandu Sasusow	Public Leader
15.	Shri Gijey Jebisow	ZPM
16.	Shri Banish Bagang	VPDYC
17.	B. Taro	
18.	Lobsang Minto	Block Chairperson (KTL)
19.	Shri Jeru Janglagu	GSWKIPS
20.	Shri D.K. Thongchi	GPM
21.	Shri Monju Khandu	ASM
22.	Shri Thungyang	ASM
23.	Shri Leki Dongru	ZPM
24.	Shri Karmo	ASM
25.	Shri Miyali Sidisow	Ex-ASM
26.	Shri Nicho Aglasow	GB, Giriji
27.	Shri Mani Tashi	Ex-ASM
28.	Shri Wangdi	GB
29.	Shri Karmo	President
30.	Shri Tamring Bapu	VPVCC
31.	Shri Jam Tsering	Chairperson
32.	Shri Tsering Tashi	ASM
33.	Shri Tsering Wangmu	GPM
34.	Shri Lam Norbu Thongun	GPM
35.	Shri Wangchin Marphew	
36.	Shri Tenzing Wangchu	
37.	Shri Karpa Bapu	
38.	Shri Tashi Netan	
39.	Shri Lobsang	
40.	Shri Netan Tsering Dirkipa	
41.	Shri Nawang Uten	
42.	Shri Mobu Bapu	
43.	Shri Dorjee Wangdi Namsa	
44.	Shri Jimi Jibisow	
45.	Shri Phrimo Chongruju	
46.	Shri L. Machang	
47.	Shri Bingru	
48.	Shri Rajen Rijiju	ASM
49.	Shri Karma Tsering	
50.	Shri J.C. Sidsow	
51.	Shri Rinchin	
52.	Shri R.T. Bapu	GS, DCCI
53.	Shri Dorchom	
54.	Shri Sange Drema	
55.	Shri Le Norbu	Chairperson, Yewang
56.	Shri Lakpa Tsering	
57.	Shri Gelak Chojang	GPM
58.	Shri Yeshi	
59.	Nima Tsering	
60.	Shri Topgey Thongdok	
61.	Shri D.P. Thongdok	GPM
62.	Shri K. Jamphel	
63.	Shri Lobsang Tashi	
64.	Shri Dobu Kashidu	
65.	Shri Nigri Nathugjee	
66.	Shri L.T. Thongchi	
67.	Shri R.D. Wangja	
68.	Shri Pem Khandu Khrimey	

M. Ete, IAS,
Deputy Commissioner,
West Kameng District
Bomdila.

PANCHAYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
WEST KAMENG ZILLA PARISHAD-SEATS OF ZILLA PARISHAD MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Zilla Parishad Constituency	Reserved for women	Remarks
ZP - 03 Kalaktang Zilla Parishad Constituency	Reserved	
ZP - 04 Rupa Zilla Parishad Constituency	Reserved	
ZP - 05 Singchung Zilla Parishad Constituency	Reserved	

PANCHAYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
SEATS OF CHAIRPERSON OF ANCHAL SAMITI BLOCK RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Anchal Samiti	Reserved for women	Remarks
GP- 02 Thembang Anchal Samiti	Reserved	
GP- 04 Rupa Anchal Samiti	Reserved	
GP- 08 Nafra Anchal Samiti	Reserved	

PANCHAYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
SEATS OF CHAIRPERSON OF GRAM PANCHAYAT UNDER DIRANG ANCHAL BLOCK RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat	Reserved for women	Remarks
GP- 06 Chug	Reserved	
GP- 10 Yewang	Reserved	
GP- 11 Barchipam	Reserved	
GP- 14 Bishumphudung	Reserved	
GP- 15 Khasso	Reserved	

PANCHAYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
SEATS OF CHAIRPERSON OF GRAM PANCHAYAT UNDER THEMBANG ANCHAL BLOCK RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat	Reserved for women	Remarks
GP- 20 Rahung	Reserved	
GP- 22 Khalibok	Reserved	

PANCHAYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
SEATS OF CHAIRPERSON OF GRAM PANCHAYAT UNDER KALAKTANG-BALEMU ANCHAL BLOCK RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat	Reserved for women	Remarks
GP- 98 Warrangpam-Samdrung	Reserved	
GP- 30 Ankaling	Reserved	
GP- 32 Boha	Reserved	
GP- 33 Lungdur	Reserved	

PANCHAYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
SEATS OF CHAIRPERSON OF GRAM PANCHAYAT UNDER RUPA ANCHAL BLOCK RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat	Reserved for women	Remarks
GP- 36 Rowta	Reserved	
GP- 40 Thungri	Reserved	
GP- 44 Mukuthing	Reserved	

PANCHAYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
SEATS OF CHAIRPERSON OF GRAM PANCHAYAT UNDER SINGCHUNG ANCHAL BLOCK RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat	Reserved for women	Remarks
GP- 48 Tenga Market	Reserved	
GP- 53 Tenga Valley	Reserved	
GP- 56 New Kaspi	Reserved	
GP- 57 Ramlingam	Reserved	
GP-58 Namfri	Reserved	

PANCHAYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
SEATS OF CHAIRPERSON OF GRAM PANCHAYAT UNDER THRIZINO
ANCHAL BLOCK RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat	Reserved for women	Remarks
GP- 65 Sakrine	Reserved	
GP- 66 Karangania Village	Reserved	

PANCHAYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
SEATS OF CHAIRPERSON OF GRAM PANCHAYAT UNDER BHALUKPONG-JAMIRI
ANCHAL BLOCK RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat	Reserved for women	Remarks
GP- 69 Elephant Flat	Reserved	
GP- 70 Upper Bhalukpong	Reserved	
GP- 71 Lower Bhalukpong	Reserved	
GP- 73 Doimara	Reserved	

PANCHAYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
SEATS OF CHAIRPERSON OF GRAM PANCHAYAT UNDER NAFRA
ANCHAL BLOCK RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat	Reserved for women	Remarks
GP- 81 Khazalang Village	Reserved	
GP- 85 Upper Dzong Village	Reserved	
GP- 88 Dibrick Village	Reserved	

PANCHAYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
SEATS OF CHAIRPERSON OF GRAM PANCHAYAT UNDER JERIGAON
ANCHAL BLOCK RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat	Reserved for women	Remarks
GP- 89 Dibbin Village	Reserved	
GP- 92 Lower Dzong Village	Reserved	
GP- 95 Jerigaon Village	Reserved	

PANCHAYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
DIRANGANCHAL SAMITI-SEATS OF ANCHAL SAMITI MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat	Seats reserved for women	Remarks
AS- 04 Senge	Reserved	
AS- 05 Nyumadung	Reserved	
AS- 06 Chug	Reserved	
AS- 11 Barchipam	Reserved	
AS-15 Khasso	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
THEMBANG ANCHAL SAMITI - SEATS OF ANCHAL SAMITI
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Anchal Samiti Constituencies	Seats reserved for women	Remarks
AS - 16 Thembang	Reserved	
AS - 20 Rahung	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
KALAKTANG-BALEMU ANCHAL SAMITI - SEATS OF ANCHAL SAMITI
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Anchal Samiti Constituencies	Seats reserved for women	Remarks
AS - 27 Chingi	Reserved	
AS - 28 Dengzi	Reserved	
AS - 31 Rangthanzorpam	Reserved	
AS - 35 Painaktang	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
RUPA ANCHAL SAMITI - SEATS OF ANCHAL SAMITI
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Anchal Samiti Constituencies	Seats reserved for women	Remarks
AS - 36 Rowta	Reserved	
AS - 37 Shergaon	Reserved	
AS - 39 Lumbaktang	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
SINGCHUNG ANCHAL SAMITI - SEATS OF ANCHAL SAMITI
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Anchal Samiti Constituencies	Seats reserved for women	Remarks
AS - 52 Ruchunpam	Reserved	
AS - 54 Dahung	Reserved	
AS - 58 Namfri	Reserved	
AS - 60 Diching	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
THRIZINO ANCHAL SAMITI - SEATS OF ANCHAL SAMITI
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Anchal Samiti Constituencies	Seats reserved for women	Remarks
AS - 63 Kaya Valley	Reserved	
AS - 66 Karangania Village	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
BHALUKPONG-JAMIRI ANCHAL SAMITI - SEATS OF ANCHAL SAMITI
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Anchal Samiti Constituencies	Seats reserved for women	Remarks
AS - 71 Lower Bhalukpong	Reserved	
AS - 74 Buragaon	Reserved	
AS - 75 Hussigaon	Reserved	
AS - 77 Jamiri Point	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
NAFRA ANCHAL SAMITI - SEATS OF ANCHAL SAMITI
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Anchal Samiti Constituencies	Seats reserved for women	Remarks
AS - 82 Khellong Village	Reserved	
AS - 84 Nafra west	Reserved	
AS - 87 Nachibon Village	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
JERIGAON ANCHAL SAMITI - SEATS OF ANCHAL SAMITI
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. & Name of the Anchal Samiti Constituencies	Seats reserved for women	Remarks
AS - 89 Dibbin Village	Reserved	
AS - 93 Rurang Village	Reserved	
AS - 95 Jerigaon Village	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
DIRANG ANCHAL BLOCK - SEATS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. and Name of Gram Panchayat	No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat Constituencies		Seats reserved for women	Remarks
GP- 02-Dirang Village	GPM-028-Dirang Village Segment	II	Reserved	
	GPM-033-Dirang Village Segment	VII	Reserved	
	GPM-034-Dirang Village Segment	VIII	Reserved	
	GPM-036-Dirang Village Segment	X	Reserved	
GP- 03-Phadam-Sagar-Khorung	GPM-039-Phadam Village Segment	I	Reserved	
GP- 04-Senge	GPM-044-Senge Village Segment	II	Reserved	
	GPM-046-Senge Village Segment	IV	Reserved	
GP- 05-Nyukmadung	GPM-050-Nyukmadung Village Segment	I	Reserved	
	GPM-055-Dirme Segment	VI	Reserved	
GP- 06-Chug	GPM-058-Changpa Village Segment	II	Reserved	
	GPM-060-Laphak and Samtu Village Segment	IV	Reserved	
GP- 07-Lubrang	GPM-064-Broksarthang Village Segment	III	Reserved	
GP- 08-Lish	GPM-065-Lish Village Segment	I	Reserved	
	GPM-069-Lish Village Segment	V	Reserved	
	GPM-070-Lish Village Segment	VI	Reserved	
	GPM-076-Rama Camp Segment	XII	Reserved	
	GPM-080-Sapper Camp Segment	XVI	Reserved	
GP-09-Lish Gompahce	GPM-081-Lish Gompache Segment	I	Reserved	
	GPM-083-Lish Gompache Segment	III	Reserved	
GP-10-Yewang	GPM-087-Yewang Village Segment	II	Reserved	
	GPM-088-Yewang Village Segment	III	Reserved	
GP-11-Barchipam	GPM-091-Barchipam Village Segment	I	Reserved	
GP-12-Namthung	GPM-096-Sanglam Segment	II	Reserved	
GP-13-Sangti	GPM-101-Sangti Village Segment	III	Reserved	
	GPM-104-Sangti Village Segment	VI	Reserved	
	GPM-106-Khendahrong Segment	VIII	Reserved	
GP-14-Bishum-Phudung	GPM-108-Ditting Segment	II	Reserved	
GP-15-Khasso	GPM-113-Rungjapam Village Segment	IV	Reserved	
GP-23-Mandalaphudung	GPM-152- Mandalaphudung Segment	II	Reserved	
	GPM-156-Mandalaphudung Segment	VI	Reserved	
	GPM-157-Mandalaphudung & Balchalu Segment	VII	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
THEMBANG ANCHAL BLOCK - SEATS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. and Name of Gram Panchayat	No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat Constituencies		Seats Reserved for Women	Remarks
GP- 16-Thembang	GPM-116-Thembang Segment	III	Reserved	
GP-17-Namshu	GPM-118-Namshu Segment	I	Reserved	
	GPM-123-Munna Camp (Balung) Segment	VI	Reserved	

GP-18-Pangma	GPM-125-Pangma Village Segment	I	Reserved
	GPM-126-Gonthung & Semnak Segment	II	Reserved
GP-19-Salar-Khoitam	GPM-132-Salari Village Segment	III	Reserved
	GPM-137-5 Mile & Khamling Segment	VIII	Reserved
	GPM-138-khoitam Village Segment	IX	Reserved
GP-20-Rahung	GPM-139-Rahung Village Segment	I	Reserved
	GPM-140-Sandan Village Segment	II	Reserved
GP-21-Darbu	GPM-146-Dangshing Village Segment	III	Reserved
GP-22-Khalibok	GPM-148-Khalibok Village Segment	I	Reserved

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
KALAKTANG-BALEMU ANCHAL BLOCK - SEATS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. and Name of Gram Panchayat	No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat Constituencies		Seats Reserved for Women	Remarks
GP- 24-Morshing	GPM-160-Morshing	1	Reserved	
GP-25-Domkho	GPM-163-Domkho	1	Reserved	
GP-26-Kalaktang	GPM-169-Samphung	4	Reserved	
	GPM-170-Samphung	5	Reserved	
GP-98-Warrangpam-Samdrung	GPM-174-Warrangpam	2	Reserved	
GP-28-Dengzi	GPM-179-Weizer	4	Reserved	
GP-29-Liphakpu	GPM-180-Liphakpu	1	Reserved	
GP-30-Angkaling	GPM-186-Khengpazong	4	Reserved	
GP-31-Rangthazorpam	GPM-187-Rangthazorpam	1	Reserved	
GP-32-Boha	GPM-194-Boha	5	Reserved	
	GPM-195-Boha	6	Reserved	
GP-33-Lungdur	GPM-197-Lungdur	2	Reserved	
GP-34-Balemu-Yulongripam	GPM-203-Balemu HQ.	4	Reserved	
	GPM-204-Balemu HQ.	5	Reserved	
GP-35-Painaktang	GPM-206-Painaktang	1	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
RUPA ANCHAL BLOCK - SEATS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. and Name of Gram Panchayat	No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat Constituencies		Seats Reserved for Women	Remarks
GP- 36-Rowta	GPM-209-Rowta	1	Reserved	
GP- 37-Shergaon	GPM-213-Shergaon Segment	2	Reserved	
	GPM-214-Shergaon Segment	3	Reserved	
	GPM-220-Shergaon Segment	9	Reserved	
	GPM-222-Shergaon Segment	11	Reserved	
GP-38-Jigaon	GPM-223-Jigaon Segment	1	Reserved	
	GPM-225-Jigaon Segment	3	Reserved	
GP- 39-Lumbaktang	GPM-229-Lumbaktang Segment	1	Reserved	
	GPM-235-Lumbaktang Segment	7	Reserved	
GP- 40-Thungri	GPM-236-Thungri Segment	1	Reserved	
GP- 41-Jumisingbow	GPM-239-Jumisingbow Segment	1	Reserved	
	GPM-241-Jumisingbow Segment	3	Reserved	
	GPM-245-Jumisingbow Segment	7	Reserved	

GP- 42-Prowding Thikong	GPM-249-Prowding Thikong Segment	2	Reserved
	GPM-252-Prowding Thikong Segment	5	Reserved
	GPM-254-Prowding Thikong Segment	7	Reserved
GP- 43-Chamchi-Thingbow	GPM-257-Dinik-Chamchi Thingbow Segment	1	Reserved
	GPM-261-Dinik-Chamchi Thingbow Segment	5	Reserved
	GPM-263-Dinik-Chamchi Thingbow Segment	7	Reserved
	GPM-267-Dinik-Chamchi Thingbow Segment	11	Reserved

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
THRIZINO ANCHAL BLOCK - SEATS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. and Name of Gram Panchayat	No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat Constituencies		Seats Reserved for Women	Remarks
GP- 61-Palizi	GPM-358-Palizi Segment	4	Reserved	
	GPM-359-Palizi Segment	5	Reserved	
GP- 62-Subu	GPM-364-Tania	4	Reserved	
GP- 63-Kaya Valley	GPM-367-Tuluhui		Reserved	
GP- 64-Thrizino	GPM-371-Thrizino Segment	4	Reserved	
	GPM-373-Thrizino Segment	6	Reserved	
	GPM-374-Thrizino Segment	7	Reserved	
GP- 65-Sakrine	GPM-379-Sakrine Segment	2	Reserved	
GP- 66-Karangania	GPM-383-Palatary		Reserved	
GP- 67-Thessa	GPM-384-Thessa Segment	1	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
BHALUKPONG-JAMIRI ANCHAL BLOCK - SEATS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. and Name of Gram Panchayat	No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat Constituencies		Seats Reserved for Women	Remarks
GP- 68-Tippi	GPM-389-Tippi	3	Reserved	
	GPM-392-Tippi	6	Reserved	
	GPM-393-Tippi	7	Reserved	
GP- 69-Elephant Flat	GPM-397-Elephant	2	Reserved	
GP- 70-Upper-Bhulukpong	GPM-399-Upper-Bhulukpong	1	Reserved	
	GPM-400-Upper-Bhulukpong	2	Reserved	
	GPM-406-Upper-Bhulukpong	8	Reserved	
	GPM-408-Upper-Bhulukpong	10	Reserved	
	GPM-410-Upper-Bhulukpong	12	Reserved	
GP- 71-Lower-Bhulukpong	GPM-414-Lower-Bhulukpong	1	Reserved	
	GPM-416-Lower-Bhulukpong	3	Reserved	
	GPM-419-Lower-Bhulukpong	6	Reserved	
	GPM-424-Lower-Bhulukpong	11	Reserved	
GP- 72-Kamengbari	GPM-427-Kamengbari	2	Reserved	
GP- 73-Doimara	GPM-430-Doimara	2	Reserved	
GP- 74-Buragaon	GPM-434-Buragaon	3	Reserved	
GP- 75-Hussigaon	GPM-437-Hussie 12 Km. & Khupim	3	Reserved	
GP- 76-Jamiri Village	GPM-438-Jamiri Village		Reserved	
GP- 77-Jamiri Point	GPM-443-Nechiphu		Reserved	
GP- 78-Khuppi	GPM-446-Khuppi Forest Complex & Samipam		Reserved	

No. and Name of Gram Panchayat	No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat Constituencies		Seats Reserved for Women	Remarks
	GPM-272-Dinik-Chamchi Thingbow Segment	16	Reserved	
	GPM-273-Dinik-Chamchi Thingbow Segment	17	Reserved	
	GPM-274-Dinik-Chamchi Thingbow Segment	18	Reserved	
GP- 44-Mukuthing	GPM-280-Dikshi Village		Reserved	
GP- 45-Jungpam	GPM-281-Jungpam Seg	1	Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
SINGCHUNG ANCHAL BLOCK - SEATS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT
MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. and Name of Gram Panchayat	No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat Constituencies		Seats Reserved for Women	Remarks
GP- 46-Wanghoo	GPM-286-Jahek	3	Reserved	
GP- 47-Dikhiyang	GPM-287-Dikhiyang		Reserved	
GP- 48-Tenga	GPM-291-Tenga Market	1	Reserved	
	GPM-296-Tenga Market	6	Reserved	
	GPM-299-Khagog	1	Reserved	
GP- 49-Singchung	GPM-300-Singchung	1	Reserved	
GP- 50-Tenga-Village	GPM-305-Tenga Village	2	Reserved	
	GPM-309-Tenga Village	6	Reserved	
GP- 51-Tseringpam	GPM-315-Tseringpam	5	Reserved	
	GPM-317-Tseringpam	7	Reserved	
GP- 52-Ruchungpam	GPM-320-Ruchungpam	3	Reserved	
GP- 53-Tenga Valley	GPM-321-Tenga Valley	1	Reserved	
GP- 54-Dahung	GPM-328-Dahung	4	Reserved	
	GPM-329-Dahung	5	Reserved	
GP- 55-Lui Village	GPM-337-Hemoibung	4	Reserved	
	GPM-338-Hemoibung	5	Reserved	
GP- 56-New Kaspi	GPM-341-Nag Mandir		Reserved	
GP- 57-Ramalingam	GPM-344-Lama Camp	3	Reserved	
GP- 58-Namfri	GPM-348-Magopam	2	Reserved	
GP-59-Bichom	GPM-350-Bichom	2	Reserved	
GP- 60-Ditching	GPM-354-Lichini		Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
NAFRA ANCHAL BLOCK - SEATS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. and Name of Gram Panchayat	No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat Constituencies		Seats Reserved for Women	Remarks
GP- 79-Challang	GPM-450-Lower challang		Reserved	
GP- 80-Janaching	GPM-453-New Janaching		Reserved	
GP- 81-Khazalang	GPM-457-Lapusa		Reserved	
GP- 82-Khellong	GPM-460-Lower khellong		Reserved	
GP- 83-Nafra East	GPM-464-Nafra East Segment	4	Reserved	
	GPM-467-Nafra East Segment	7	Reserved	
GP- 84-Nafra West	GPM-469-Nafra west Segment	2	Reserved	
	GPM-474-Nafra West Segment	7	Reserved	
GP- 85-Upper Dzong	GPM-477-New Buyozine		Reserved	
GP- 86-Nakhu	GPM-478-Lower Nakhu		Reserved	
GP- 87-Nachibon	GPM-481-Nachibon		Reserved	
GP- 88-Dibrick	GPM-486-Dillung		Reserved	

PANCHYAT RAJ ELECTION 2008
JERIGAON ANCHAL BLOCK - SEATS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT MEMBERS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

No. and Name of Gram Panchayat	No. & Name of the Gram Panchayat Constituencies		Seats Reserved for Women	Remarks
GP- 89-Dibbing	GPM-489-Dibbin Segment	3	Reserved	
GP- 90-Mathow	GPM-490-Mathow		Reserved	
GP- 91-Ditchik	GPM-494-Ditchik Segment	2	Reserved	
	GPM-495-Ditchik Segment	3	Reserved	
GP- 92-Lower Dzong	GPM-498-Lower dzong Segment	1	Reserved	
GP- 93-Rurang	GPM-501-Rurang		Reserved	
GP- 94-Khoina	GPM-505-Khoina Segment	2	Reserved	
GP- 95-Jerigaon	GPM-508-Jerigaon Segment	1	Reserved	
	GPM-511-Jerigaon Segment	4	Reserved	
GP- 96-Sera	GPM-516-Sera Segment	4	Reserved	
	GPM-517-Sera Segment	5	Reserved	
GP- 97-Pedung	GPM-522-pedung segment	5	Reserved	
	GPM-523-Pedung Segment	6	Reserved	



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.37, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, April 22, 2008, Vaisakha 2, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DIRECTORATE OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 3rd March, 2008

No. IPR-30/2002.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to promulgate the following Rules in partial modification of earlier Rules, viz **The Arunachal Pradesh Accreditation of Journalists Rules, 1989**, to provide for accreditation to correspondents and representatives of News papers, News Agencies, and other media organizations, namely,

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH PRESS AND ACCREDITATION RULES, 2008.

1.

(i)

These Rules may be called The Arunachal Pradesh Press Accreditation Rules, 2008.

(ii)

They shall come into force from the date of publication in the official gazette.

(iii)

They shall apply to the grant of accreditation to representatives of news media organizations and journalists; provided that news media representatives already accredited before commencement of these Rules shall continue to remain so until otherwise reviewed or revised by the Accreditation Committee constituted for Arunachal Pradesh.
- Short title and commencement
2.

In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires :
- Definition

(a)

“Accreditation” means recognition of news media representatives by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for purposes of access to sources of information in the government and also to news materials, written or pictorial or audio-visual released by the office the Director of Information and Public Relations or any other agencies of the government; for invitations to government ;

(b)

“Committee” means the Arunachal Pradesh Press Accreditation Committee constituted under Rule 3;

(c)

“Director” means the Director of Information and Public Relations, Government of Arunachal Pradesh;

(d)

“Government” means the Government of Arunachal Pradesh;

(e)

“Media” means news papers and magazines, news agencies, All India Radio, Doordarshan, and other audio-visual networks dealing with public interest, information and comments dealing with public interest;

(f)

“Secretary” means the Secretary of Information and Public Relations, Government of Arunachal Pradesh;

(g)

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Arunachal Pradesh Press and Accreditation Committee.
3.

(i)

The Government shall constitute a Committee called the Arunachal Pradesh Press Accreditation Committee to carry out the purposes of these Rules.

(ii)

The Committee so constituted shall function for a period of 2 years from the date of its constitution;

(iii)

The Committee shall consist of the following members:

(a)

The Secretary

:

Chairman

(b)

Senior Representatives of recognized News Agencies, News Papers (Total 9 members)

:

Member

(c)

The Director

:

Member Secretary

Constitution of Accreditation Committee

- Meetings of the Committee
4. (a) The Committee shall meet from time to time as and when necessary but it shall meet at least once every four months.
- (b) The quorum for a meeting shall be fifty percent of the total membership.
- (c) The representative shall show evidence that his or her main vocation is journalism and is pursuing journalism at the time of recognition.
- Formation of application
5. Any representative of news media shall submit an application to the director for grant of accreditation under these Rules in following format of application;
- (a) Name :
- (b) Nationality :
- (c) Father's/Mother's Name :
- (d) Permanent address, (with telephone No.) :
- (e) Present address(with telephone No.) :
- (f) Identification Mark :
- (g) Blood Group :
- (h) Particulars of professional experience if any :
- (i) Name and type of agency in which serving :
- (J) Periodicity of publication :
- (k) Circulation of news paper or magazine in which employed :
- (l) Method of distribution of its service :
- (m) Circulation (in case of Print Media) :
- (n) Previous accreditation no if any :

I hereby affirm that the above particulars are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. If any of the above information is found incorrect, I agree that my accreditation card by my name may be cancelled by authority as per Rules.

Date.....

Place.....

Certificate

Certified that Shri /Smti.....Son/Daughter of.....
village/town.....P.S.....
P.O.....District.....State.....
is an employee/professional journalist working as.....since.....

I recommend the applicant for grant of new/renewal of Press Accreditation Card.

Date.....

Place.....

Editor/Head of the Organization
(With Seal)

- 6 On receipt of application under Rule 5, the Director shall submit the application to the committee for granting of accreditation to the applicant.
7. The committee shall examine the applications received under Rule 5 and if the applicant furnishes/ fulfills all terms and conditions provided under these Rules, an accreditation shall be granted to the applicant within a period of fifteen days from the receipt of the application ;

Provided that failure to submit required information under these Rules the application is liable for rejection by the committee but the applicant shall be given opportunity of being heard before rejecting the application;

Provided further that the committee may reject any application for any other reason on public interest after giving an opportunity of being heard to the applicant.

- Validity of accreditation
8. (a) An accreditation card shall be issued to a representative with a validity period of two years under the Rules. On expiry of its validity the card shall be immediately deposited to the Director for renewal.
- (b) Admission to special government functions such as press conference, important occasions etc. shall, however, be governed by special invitations.
- (c) A minimum of fifteen days should be given for meetings, unless the Chairman is satisfied that a meeting should be called at short notice due to extraordinary circumstance.

- To whom accreditation may be granted
9. (i) An accreditation shall be given under these Rules to representatives of news agencies, news papers, correspondents of All India Radio, Cameramen, Cartoonists of news papers, magazines, as may be recommended from time to time by the committee.

- (ii) The number of accreditation entitled to a particular organization shall be as per following including the Editor :
- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| (a) Recognized News Agencies | : | 1 for each agency, |
| (b) Doordarshan and All India Radio | : | 1 for each organization, |
| (c) Other recognized television channels | : | 2 for each organization, |
| (d) Free lance journalists including photographers | : | 2 total |
| (e) Representatives of outside news papers and Recognized magazines | : | 1 for each organisation. |

Provided that an applicant for accreditation fulfills all the creteria laid down under the Rules.

10. (a) Such an accreditation, however, shall not confer any official or special status with any of the accredited media representatives but shall recognize and identify them as professional journalists dealing with news of public interest. Such accreditation shall be used for journalistic purposes only. (b) An accredited representative shall not use the "Accredited to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh" on visiting cards, letter heads or any other form of personal stationary or any other literatures.	Furnishing of information
11. (a) An accredited representative of a media organization shall furnish required information to the Director forth with if, (b) Such representatives cease to represent the organization, (c) Such media organization ceases to function or closes down, thereupon the accreditation card issued shall be returned to the Director immediately.	Withdrawal and cancellation
12. An accreditation card granted under these Rules shall be withdrawn if: (a) A representative cases to represent the organisation against which he or she had applied (b) such media or organisation cases to function;	Criteria for issue of accreditation
Provided that such ceasing is only for a short period due to unforeseen happening beyond control of the representative or the organisation, and if the publication of news paper or magazine or organisation is luckily to resume in future ;	
(c) Accreditation card issued to a representative shall be suspended or withdrawn if the representative or the organization furnishes false information regarding his or her bio data or of the organization; provided that such suspension or withdrawal shall not be for more than one year and without giving any opportunity of being heard to the representative; (d) No such suspension or withdrawal shall be put into effect except in a meeting attended by atleast two -thirds of the committee convened for the purpose. (e) An accreditation granted under these Rules shall be suspended if the representative engages in non - journalistic activities or conducts him or herself in a unprofessional manner; provided that a suspension shall not be made unless prior consultation with at least two members of the committee is done.	
13. The contents of the items of the news paper or news organization shall include news and information emanating from Arunachal Pradesh and they shall mainly contain information, comments, features, and illustration, or current social, political, economic, cultural and other issues of public interest.	Other criteria
14. For granting an accreditation under these Rules, the following conditions shall be fulfilled by an applicant: (a) The representative of the news media even though it is published from outside shall reside within Arunachal Pradesh; (b) The representative must have regularly served in a recognized media organization for at least three years on a regular basis: (c) For granting of accreditation to free-lancers, the applicant must have a minimum qualification of at least 10 years of journalistic experience behind him or her. (d) Accreditation shall also be given to regular Information Officers of the Department of Information and Public Relations and its regular photographers to enable them to access information, gather news materials, and record important events of government for public interest. (e) However, if the accreditation card so issued to the officials of the department for enabling them to discharge their functions get discharged from duties because of disciplinary reasons, retirement, or any other reason, the cards shall be withdrawn and deposited with the Director immediately.	Accreditation to IPR Officials

Hage Kojeen , IAS,
Secretary,
Information, Public Relations and Printing,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 38, Vol XV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, April 30, 2008, Vaisakha 10, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS & TRAINING
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT, BLOCK NO. 18
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 1st April, 2008

No. AR-10/2007.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) and (2) of Section 5 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (Act No. of 2005), and in partial modification of earlier notification No. OM-60/2005 dated 20th October, 2005 the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the following Officer to function as Public Information Officer (PIO) in the subject matters relating to the Department shown against each under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh with immediate effect until further order (s) :-

Sl No.	Name of Officer	Contract Number	Department/office
1.	Public Information Officer Shri Tage Taki E.E (Planning)	03602291825 (O) 9436040150 (M)	O/O The Chief Engineer, PWD, Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

Further, all the Head of Departments/Offices under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh are requested to forward a copy of the transfer and posting order to the Under Secretary-cum-Senior Analyst, Department of Administrative Reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officer/ Assistant Public Information Officers.

Y.D. Thongchi,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 39, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, April 30, 2008, Vaisakha 10, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION

The 4th April, 2008

(Issued under Sub-section 1 of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

No. LR-56/99/489— WHEREAS, the Government of India has proposed to connect the Capital of Arunachal Pradesh with Broad Gauge Railway Line with rest of the country.

AND WHEREAS, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh proposed to acquire land for the said purpose from Gumto to Naharlagun covering length of 12.91 Km. and measuring 271.35 acres (109.815 hectares) as described in the schedule given below.

AND WHEREAS, the proposed land for laying the Railway Line will pass through the villages of Gumto, Emchi, Doimukh, Yupia, Tarajuli, Borum and Sood culminating at Naharlagun town in Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh.

Therefore, it is notified to all concerned that claims and objections, if any relating to the land in the proposed stretch may be filed in writing to the Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare District, Yupia within 90 (ninety) days from the date of publication of this notification with documentary support.

Further, it is inform all concerned that after the stipulated time, no claims and objections will be entertained by the Government and no person(s) will be allowed to occupy the proposed land for any other purpose.

SCHEDULE

1. Stretch of the proposed Railway Line :- Details of land proposed to acquire from chainage No. 8100 mtrs. to 21005 mtrs. is enclosed in Annexure - 'A'.
(Gumto-Emchi-Doimukh-Yupia-Tarajuli-Borum-Sood-Model village, Naharlagun).
2. Total Area 1098150 Sq. Mtrs. (271.35 Acres or 109.815 Hectares)
3. Nature of land falling in the above 12.91 Km proposed to be acquired:-
 - (i) Community land.
 - (ii) Private land.
 - (iii) Vacant land.
 - (iv) Government land.

T. Taloh,
Commissioner -cum-Secretary, (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

ANNEXURE—A						
AREA OF LAND TO BE ACQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW B.G. LINE FROM HARMUTI TO ITANAGAR (ARUNACHAL PRADESH PART)						
CHAINAGE (M)		TOTAL LENGTH	LAND WIDTH (M)		TOTAL WIDTH	AREA (SQM)
FROM	TO		LEFT	RIGHT		
8100.00	11400.00	3300.00	30.00	30.00	60.00	198000
11400.00	12600.00	1200.00	90.00	90.00	180.00	216000
12600.00	13100.00	500.00	20.00	20.00	40.00	20000
13100.00	13500.00	400.00	35.00	35.00	70.00	28000
13500.00	13800.00	300.00	100.00	100.00	200.00	60000
13800.00	15500.00	1700.00	25.00	25.00	50.00	85000
15500.00	17500.00	2000.00	50.00	30.00	80.00	160000
17500.00	18000.00	500.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	25000
18000.00	19000.00	1000.00	50.00	30.00	80.00	80000
19000.00	19300.00	300.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	30000
19300.00	19800.00	500.00	30.00	30.00	60.00	30000
19800.00	20700.00	900.00	100.00	65.00	165.00	148500
20700.00	20800.00	100.00	100.00	15.00	115.00	11500
20800.00	21005.00	205.00	15.00	15.00	30.00	6150
					TOTAL =	1098150
					or	109.815 HCT.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 40, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, May 2, 2008, Vaisakha 12, 1930 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 29th April, 2008

No. EN/LEG/66. — The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II, Section 3 Sub-section (iii) is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

NIRVACHAN SADAN, ASHOKA ROAD, NEW DELHI – 110001

Dated : 15th April, 2008
26 Chaitra, 1930 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2008 (i)/J.S.-III. – In pursuance of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 17 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following further amendments to its Notification No. 56/2007/J.S.-III, dated 6th January, 2007 as amended vide Notification Nos. 56/2007(i)/J.S.-III dated 10th March, 2007, 56/2007(ii)/J.S.-III dated 8th November, 2007 and 56/2008/J.S.-III, dated 30th January, 2008, namely :-

- I. In Table II (State Parties), appended to the said Notification, against Serial No. 10, relating to the State of Kerala :-
- (i) the existing entries under columns 3, 4 & 5 relating to “1-Indian Federal Democratic Party” shall be deleted, and
 - (ii) the Sl. No. 2, 3, 4 & 5 pre-fixed to the existing entries under column 3 shall be substituted by the entries 1, 2, 3 & 4 respectively.
- II. In Table III (Registered un-recognised parties), appended to the said Notification, after the existing entries at Serial No. 891, the following entries shall be inserted under column 1, 2 & 3 respectively :-

1	2	3
892	Anaithindia Dravidar Samudaya Munnetra Kazhagam	No. 13, East Meda Street, Thiruvathipuram and Post Cheyyar Taluk-604 407, Thiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu.
893	Maidani Kranti Dal	Headquarter-Masjid Wali Gali, Mazra, Dehradun (Uttaranchal).
894	Bharatiya Rashtravadi Samanata Party	F-402, Road No. 9-F, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302 013, Rajasthan.
895	Gorkha Janmukti Morcha	North Point, Singamari, Darjeeling- 734 104, West Bengal.
896	Rashtriya Hindustan Sena,	Shiva Shakti, 141, Behind New Bus Stand, Karnataka Vasavi Nagar, Hubli-580 030, Karnataka.
897	Bharatiya Jawala Shakti Paksha	Main Post Marud, Taluka & Jila Latur, Adarsh Nagar, Near Micro Tower, Pin-413 510, Maharashtra.

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1	2	3
898	Naya Daur Party	A-406,Defence Colony, New Delhi- 110024.
899	Rayalaseema Rashtra Samithi	Door No. 22/160, Vasanthapeta, Kadapa District, Proddatur-516 360, Andhra Pradesh.
900	Lok Ekta Party	S-8/188, Sudhakar Road, Khazuri Cant., Varanasi-221 002, Uttar Pradesh.
901	Jai Maha Bharath Party	Jai Mahabharath Bhawan, Shri Mahaavykuntha Puram, Vill.- Bukkapuram, Tehsil-Alampuram, Distt.- Mahabub Nagar, Andhra Pradesh, Pin-509 652.
902	Swarna Yuga Party	No. 26, “Amma” Ist Main Road, Dollars Colony, RMV 2nd Stage, Bangalore- 560 094, Karnataka.
903	A-Chik National Congress (Democratic)	Dekopgre (Opp. office of Inspector & School), Tura, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya-794 101.
904	United Naga Democratic Party, Nagaland	Ward No. 7, Near Agape School, Chumukedima-797 103, Dimapur-797 112 (Nagaland).
905	Indian Federal Democratic Party	1, Balwant Rai Mehta Lane, K.G. Marg, New Delhi- 110 001.

By order,

K. F. WILFRED,
Secretary to the
Election Commission of India.

K.K. Sharma, IAS,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 41, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Monday, May 5, 2008, Vaisakha 15, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 24th April, 2008

No. JUD-23/2002.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following officers of Kurung Kumey District to be the Executive Magistrates in the said District with effect from 21st April, 2008 to till completion of Election process.

1. Shri Takir Nyicyor. PD DRDA Koloriang for Koloriang
2. Shri Takio Toglo, Principal HSS, Nyapin for Nyapin
3. Dr. Sorang Taben, MO for Pipsorang
4. Er. C.S. Chotang, EE, PWD for Yangte
5. Dr. Tashi Pallang, MO for Chambang.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 24th April, 2008

No. JUD-114/93. – In pursuance of the provision of Sub-Section (I) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of Pasighat, East Siang District to be the Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period till completion of the Election in the District.

1. Er. Hage Pilliya, EE, PWD, Blg.
2. Shri Talem Jamoh, VP, HSS, PGN.
3. Shri S.Dey, BDO, Mebo.
4. Er. A. Jonkey, AE, RWD, Mebo.
5. Er. O. Apum, AE, RWD, Mebo.
6. Er. D. Tayeng, AE, PHE, Mebo.
7. Shri G. Tayeng, VP, HSS, Mebo.
8. Er. Bom Borang, AE, PWD, Bilat.
9. Shri A Megu, VP, HSS, Sille.
10. Shri T. Paron, PRNL, HSS, Telam.
11. Shri J. Tako, SDAO.
12. Er. Tapi Darang, EE, PWD, PSG.
13. Er. A.K. Das Choudhury, ASW, BLG.
14. Er. K.C. Bhatt, AE, BLG.
15. Er. Dabe Perme, AE, PSN.
16. Er. B. Tatak, AW, PWD, BLG.
17. Er. B. Teng, AE, PWD, BLG.
18. Er. D. Osik, AE, WRD, BLG.
19. Shri T. Mibang, VP, HSS, BLG.
20. Er. G. Burang, AE, PHE, BLG.
21. Er. Jorsing Moyong, AE, RWD, PGN.
22. Dr. E. Lego, DVO, PSG.
23. Shri Millo Tamang, DFO(T), PSG.
24. Shri Oni Dai, DCF, PSG.
25. Shri Kaling Koyu, DDI, PSG.
26. Shri W.Bolok, AD(H&T).
27. Er. T.Taboh, EE, RWL(FVN TSG).

28. Er. M. Tayeng, EE(HQ), RWD Circle PSG.
29. Dr. Tadang Padung, DD, S.V. Science, PSG.
30. Shri O. Yomso, DAO, PSG.
31. Shri R. N. Sinha, PRNL, GTC, PSG.
32. Shri M. Kadu, DDSE, PSG.
33. Er. S.K. Singh, AE, WRD, Koyu.
34. Er. T. Jamoh, AE, PWD, Koyu.
35. Er. V.K. Katiyar, AE,PWD, Kora.
36. Er. T. Siram, AE,PWD,Nari.
37. Shri A. Megu, DHO, PSG.
38. Er. D.K. EE, WRD, PSG.
39. Shri P. Bori, BDO, PSG.
40. Er. A.S. Wangpam, EE, PWD (Div). PSG.
41. Er. J. Tayeng, A.E. PHE, Mebo.
42. Shri O. Yomso, DAO, PSG.
43. Dr. D.Kalita, V.O. Boleng.
44. Shri O. Tekseng A.E. (Electrical). Pangin.
45. Shri A. Tayeng, Principal GHSS, Boleng.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 6th May, 2008

No. JUD-108/93.—In pursuance of the provision of Sub-Section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of Lower Subansiri District to be the Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period till completion of the Election in the District.

1. Shri T. Tok, EE, PHED, Ziro.
2. Shri M. Matin, EE (Power), Ziro.
3. Shri S. Borang, EE (PWD), Ziro.
4. Shri N. Rigia, EE (RWD), Ziro.
5. Shri Keha Tejik, EE (WRD), Ziro.
6. Dr. M. Nyodu, DVO/Ziro.
7. Shri T. Murtem, EAC, DC Office, Ziro.
8. Shri Gyati Taji, EAC, DC Office, Ziro.
9. Shri M.R. Chakraborty, EAC, Ziro.
10. Shri K. Perme, EE (Hydro Power), Ziro.
11. Shri T. Darang, EE (Plg, HPD).
12. Shri K. Dulom, PW, DRDA, Ziro.
13. Shri Narang Tani, DHO, Ziro.
14. Shri Q. Teri, DAO, Ziro.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 7th May, 2008

No. JUD-2/95.—In pursuance of the provision of Sub-Section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of Upper Siang District to be the Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period till completion of the Election in the District.

1. Er. Atek Miyu, EE (Hydro Power), Geku.
2. Er. C.W. Manpong, EE (PWD), Mariyang.
3. Er. T. Gammeng, EE (WRD), Yingkiong.
4. Dr. K. Dai, DVO, Yingkiong.
5. Er. Jummer Kamdak, SE (HPD), Jengging.
6. Shri Bitem Darang, DFO (WL), Jengging.
7. Dr. Karbom Basar, DVO, Yingkiong.
8. Shri T. Tatak, Principal, GHSS, Yingkiong.
9. Shri T. Mize, DFO, Yingkiong.
10. Shri T. Jeram, EE (RWD), Yingkiong.
11. Er. Tayor Taloh, EE (PWD), Yingkiong.
12. Er. Tatung Jamoh, EE (Elect).
13. Shri Dumker Bagra, SW, HPD, Jengging.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 7th May, 2008

No. JUD-109/93.—In pursuance of the provision of Sub-Section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of Upper Subansiri District to be the Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period till completion of the Election in the District.

1. Er. N. Ngomdir, SE, (WRD), DRJ.
2. Er. Dani Gambo, EE (PWD), DRJ.
3. Er. T. Paktung, EE (PWD), DRJ.
4. Er. M. Nalo, EE (Elect), DRJ.
5. Er. J. Angu, EE (PHED), DRJ.
6. Er. N. Podu, EE (PWD), DRJ.
7. Mr. M. Bagra, DDSE, DRJ.
8. Dr. J.M. Boje, DMO, DRJ.
9. Mr. D. Lida, DAO, DRJ.
10. Mr. Mallar Bui, HDO, NCH.
11. Mr. D. Gamlin, ADO, NCH,
12. Mr. Takak Hali, ADO, SYM.
13. Mr. B. Nayuk, ADEO, TLH.,
14. Mr. R. Jeram, ADO, DMJ.
15. Mr. L. ADO, ADO, GSR.
16. Mr. Tago Rillo, ADO, BRJ.
17. Mr. Zirth Murtem, ADO, P/Peko.
18. Mr. Talin Raji, HDO, Giba.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 12th May, 2008

No. JUD-116/93.—In pursuance of the provision of sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of Anini Upper/Dibang Valley District to be the Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period till completion of the Election in the District.

1.	Shri Robin Nani, EE (PWD)	Etalin Circle
2.	Shri Raju Pulu, APO.	Etalin Circle
3.	Shri Jigian Landik, APO.	Arzoo Circle
4.	Shri B. Kamki, DMO,	Arzoo Circle
5.	Shri D. Lollen, DDSE,	Anelih Circle

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 12th May, 2008

No. JUD-118/93.—In pursuance of the provision of Sub-Section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of Changlang District to be the Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period till completion of the Election in the District.

1. Shri T. Morang, DDSE, Changlang.
2. Shri C. Simai, DFO, Changlang.
3. Shri K. Taiju, EE, PWD, Changlang.
4. Shri T. Siga, PD, DRDA, Changlang.
5. Shri M. K. Langchang, EE, PWD, Jairampur.
6. Shri R. Riba, DFO, Jairampur.
7. Shri L. Kri, SE, PHED, Miao.
8. Shri T. K. Tagin, SE, RWD, Miao.
9. Shri O. Moyong, SE, Power, Miao.
10. Shri K. Tripathi, EE, HPD, Bordumsa.
11. Shri B. K. Karki, EE, WRD, Bordumsa.
12. Shri P. Y. Singpho, HDO, Diyum.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 20th May, 2008

No. JUD-113/93.—In pursuance of the provision of Sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of Papum-pare District to be Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period with immediate effect till completion of the Panchayat Raj Election 2008 in the District.

1. Shri Hoj Dodum, DDTH, Spl EM Doimukh.
2. Shri T. T. Tara, Principal, GHSS Doimukh.
3. Dr. S. Ronya, Spl EM (ZMO) Kimin.
4. Er. Tumto Kanchi, EE PWD Doimukh.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 20th May, 2008

No. JUD-113/93 (Pt).—In pursuance of the provision of Sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of West Siang District to be Executive Magistrate in the said District for a temporary period with immediate effect till completion of the Panchayat Raj Election 2008 in the District.

1. Dr. D. Mohan Singh, Sr. Scientist, ICR, Basar.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 21st May, 2008

No. JUD-111/93.—In pursuance of the provision of Sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of East Kameng District to be Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period with immediate effect till completion of the Panchayat Raj Election 2008 in the District.

1. Shri W. Khimhun, PD, DRDA.
2. Shri N. L. Kamin, EE, RWD.
3. Shri T. Jamoh, EE, Power.
4. Shri Suren Natung, EE, WRD.
5. Shri Tamoli Takoh, EE, PHE.
6. Shri Suresh Babu, EE, PWD.
7. Shri Monya Nyori, DDSE.
8. Shri R. N. Singh, DMO.
9. Shri M. K. Boss, DAO.
10. Shri Rakesh Kumar, DHO.
11. Shri G. Nima, DFO.
12. Shri Koj Pussang, AE, PWD.
13. Shri K. Ronya, AE, RWD.
14. Shri N. Sha, DFO.
15. Shri M. Kamduk, ADO.
16. Shri Lod Taniyo, AE, PHE.
17. Shri Byabang Tuga, AE, PWD.
18. Shri Sepai Bayong, ADO.
19. Shri Domo Ete, APO.
20. Shri Pai Dawe, AE, PHE.
21. Shri M. N. Singpho, BDO.
22. Shri Kule Dada, APO.
23. Shri K. Kamduk, ADO.
24. Shri Tako Kadung, AE.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND EXCISE
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 16th May, 2008

No. TAX (E)-85/2003/351.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to make the following rules to regulate the method of recruitment to the post of **Superintendent (Tax and Excise)** in the Department of Tax and Excise under Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

- Short title and commencement** :- (i) These Rules may be called the “**Amendment of Recruitment Rules** to the post(s) of Superintendent (Tax and Excise) Group ‘B’ Gazetted, 2008”.
(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.
- These Rules shall apply to the posts as specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed to the Rules.**
- Number of posts, classification and scale of pay** :- The number of posts, their classification and the scale of pay attached thereto, shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 in the Schedule aforesaid.
- Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications, etc** :- The method of recruitment to the said post, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 14 of the Schedule aforesaid.
- Disqualification** :- No person, —
 - who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having spouse living ; or
 - who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for the appointment to the said posts :

Provided that the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage, and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of these rules.
- Power to relax** :- Where the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, he may by order for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with Selection Board/Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of person.
- Repeal and saving** :- All rules and procedures corresponding to these rules and procedures in force immediately before the commencement of these rules are hereby repealed, provided that any order made or action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been validly made or taken under the corresponding provision of these rules.

Nothing in these rules shall affect reservation/relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh from time to time.

T. Bagra, IAS,
Commissioner & Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

SCHEDULE				
Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post
1	2	3	4	5
Superintendent (Tax and Excise)	16 (sixteen) * 2008 posts subject to variation dependent on workload	General Arunachal Service, Group 'B' (Gazetted) Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 6,500-200-10,500 pm.	Selection.
Age for direct recruits	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under rule 30 of CCS (Pension Rule, 1972)		Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruitment.	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitments will apply in the case of promotees.
6	7	8	9	
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Period of probation,if any,	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/ transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.		In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/ transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/ transfer to be made.	
10	11		12	
Not applicable	100% by promotion from the feeder grade of Inspector of the Department who have rendered at least 3 (three) years of regular service in the grade.		By promotion from the Inspector of the Department who have rendered at least 3 (three) years of regular service in the grade.	
If a DPC exists, what is its composition ?			Circumstances in which P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment.	
13			14	
Group 'B' DPC				
1. Commissioner/Secretary of the Department	— Chairman	As per the APPSC (Limitation of functions) Regulation, 1988.		
2. Commissioner/Secretary not concerned with work of the Department	— Member			
3. Head of Office	— Member			
4. One Group 'A' APST above member belonging to APST	— Member			

Secretary (Tax and Excise),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 23rd May, 2008

No. JUD-27/2005.—In pursuance of the provision of sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of Papum Pare District to be Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period with immediate effect till completion of the Panchayat Raj Election 2008 in the District.

1. Shri J. Likha, Satapu, CO
2. Dr. Taw Taggu, VO.
3. Shri Jumte Jini, CO
4. Er. Dube Dulom, EE(PWD)

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 23rd May, 2008

No. JUD-56/2004.—In pursuance of the provision of sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of Anjaw District to be Executive Magistrate in the said District for a temporary period with effect from 23rd May, 2008 to 10th June, 2008.

1. Shri Lokhi Ering, DHO, Anjaw.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 20th May, 2008

No. JUD-113/93.—In pursuance of the provision of Sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of West Siang District to be Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period with immediate effect till completion of the Panchayat Raj Election 2008 in the District.

1. Shri N. Bhagwati, JD, ICAR, Basar.
2. Shri Marconi Potom, DD UD, Basar.
3. Shri A.K. Atraya, SE, PWD, Basar.
4. Shri Tani Doke, EE, PWD, Basar.
5. Shri L. Bagra, V.O, Basar.
6. Shri R.P. Singh, PO, MCP, Basar.
7. Shri Getom Borang, EE, WRD.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 22nd May, 2008

No.JUD-27/2005.— In pursuance of the provision of sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of Papum Pare District to be Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period with immediate effect till completion of the Panchayat Raj Election 2008 in the District.

1. Shri J. Tiwari, ADEOSSA
2. Er. Techī Tetu, AE(RWD) Sagalee
3. Shri T.T. Tara, DAEO, Yupia
4. Dr. Tana Natung, MO CHC Sagalee
5. Shri Tana Topu Tara, DFO Sagalee
6. Er. Techī Ramda, AE RWD, Sagalee
7. Shri Chngam Dolo, BDO Sagalee
8. Shri Boria Nakum, SDAO, Sagalee

Chief Secretary
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 20th May, 2008

No. JUD-113/93.— In pursuance of the provision of Sub-Section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of Papum-pare District to be Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period with immediate effect till completion of the Panchayat Raj Election 2008 in the District.

1. Shri T. K. Limbu, PRO Bomdila.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 21th May, 2008

No.JUD-117/93.—In pursuance of the provision of sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of Tirap District to be Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period with immediate effect till completion of the Panchayat Raj Election 2008 in the District :

1. Shri T. Tapak, EE, (PHED), Khonsa.
2. Shri D.P. Singh, EE, (PWD), Khonsa.
3. Shri S.T. Khampa, PD (DRDA), Khonsa.
4. Shri Y.P. Singh, EE, (RWD), Khonsa.
5. Shri V.K. Jawal, DFO, Khonsa.
6. Shri E. Yirang, CO, Deomali.
7. Shri Umesh Kumar, DFO (T), Deomali.
8. Shri D.R. Bhuyan, CO, Soha.
9. Shri Tamik Riba, DFO.
10. Shri R. Bagra, Principal, GHSS, Kanubari.
11. Shri O. Dai, Vice Principal, GHSS, Kanubari.
12. Shri A.K. Singh, AE, PWD, Kanubari
13. Shri Kubom Socia ADO, WKA.
14. Shri Khoda Gyati, EE, PWD, Longding.
15. Shri A. Ahmed, AE, PWD, Longding.
16. Shri Gyati Atto, AE, (Power),Longding.
17. Dr. D. Longri, DVO, Khonsa.
18. Shri S.K. Gogoi, DHO, Khonsa
19. Shri K. Kumar, DAO, Khonsa.
20. Shri N. Wangsa, SS, APSTS.
21. Shri D. Padung, AE, (PHE) Longding.
22. Shri D.D.N. Dubey, AE (PWD), Longding.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 22nd May, 2008

No. JUD-110/93.—In pursuance of the provision of Sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint the following Officers of West Kameng District to be Executive Magistrates in the said District for a temporary period with immediate effect till completion of the Panchayat Raj Election 2008 in the District.

1. Er. Hage Bida, EE (Hq) (PWD), Rupa.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 59 Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, June 10, 2008, Jyaistha 20, 1930 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 6th June, 2008

No. EN/LEG/43.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi - 110 001

Dated : The 5th June, 2008
15 Jyaistha 1930 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2008(1).—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13C of the Representation of the People Act 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission hereby makes the following further amendments in its No. 429/ARUN/2005(1) dated 29th June 2005, as amended from time to time relating to the appointment of Assistant Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the state of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

In column 2 of the Table appended to the said notification, against item No. 6-Thrizino-Buragaon (ST) for the existing entries in column 3 the following corresponding entries shall respectively be substituted.

Sl. No.	Electoral registration Officer of the Assembly Constituency 6-Thrizino-Buragaon	Assistant Electoral Registration Officer
6.	6-Thrizino-Buragaon (ST)	1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Thrizino 2. Circle Officer, Singchung 3. Extra Assistant Commissioner, Bhalukpong 4. Circle Officer, Bhalukpong 5. Circle Officer, Thrizino 6. Circle Officer, Jamiri

By Order

STANDHOPE YUHLUNG,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 60, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Monday, June 23, 2008, Asadha 2, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE, WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 5th June, 2008

No. SWCD-52/2007(WC). – In exercise of powers conferred under Section 5 (1) of the Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW) Act - 2002 and amendment Act - 2005, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute the subsequent body of the Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women with the following members :-

1. Smti Komoli Mossang — Chairperson
2. Smti Mepong Tadar — Vice Chairperson
3. Smti Kenyir Ringu — Member
4. Smti Tadar Yadir — Member
5. Smti Yater Nasi — Member
6. Smti Secha Rajkumar — Member

2. The powers and functions of the State Commission shall be governed by the provisions of Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women (APSCW) Act - 2002 and amendment Act - 2005 and conditions of services in respect of the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and Members of the said State Commission shall be regulated in terms of the Government Notification (Working Rules) No. WCD-26/02(SWC) dated 8th December, 2004.

M. Pertin, IAS,
Commissioner,
Social Welfare, Women and Child Development Department,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 61 Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, June 24, 2008, Asadha 3, 1930 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 23rd June, 2008

No. EN/LEG/43. — The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, is reproduced below, for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : 17th June, 2008
Jyaistha 27, 1930 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2008 (1). – In exercise of the powers conferred by the Sub-section (1) of 13C of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2005 (1) dated 29th June, 2005, relating to the appointment of Assistant Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely -

In column 2 of the table appended to the said Notification, against item No. 34-Tuting-Yingkiong (ST), for the existing entries in column 3, the following corresponding entries shall respectively be substituted -

TABLE

Sl. No.	ERO of the Assembly Constituency	Assistant Electoral Registration Officer
1	2	3
1.	34-Tuting-Yingkiong (ST)	1. Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tuting 2. Circle Officer, Gelling 3. Circle Officer, Singa 4. Circle Officer, Jengging (Karko) 5. Circle Officer, Paling 6. Circle Officer, Migging 7. Circle Officer (Sadar) Yingkiong.

By order,

STANDHOPE YUBLUNG,
Secretary,
Election Commission of India.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 62, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, June 25, 2008, Asadha 4, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 17th June, 2008

No. JUD-109/2003.—In pursuance of the provision of the Sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to accord ex-post facto approval for conferment of Executive Magistrate Power to Shri T. Ado, EAC of Upper Subansiri District for a temporary period with effect from 6th June, 2008 to till completion of Panchayat Raj Election in the district.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 63, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, June 25, 2008, Asadha 4, 1930 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

The 29th May, 2008

No. LA/Leg-1/2008.—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on 16th May, 2008 is published for general information :

“ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause (2) Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, General (Retd) J. J. Singh, PVSM, AVSM, VSM, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby prorogue the Tenth Session of Fourth Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on 18th (Tuesday), 19th (Wednesday) and 20th (Thursday), March, 2008.

General (Retd.) J. J. Singh,
PVSM, AVSM, VSM,
Governor of Arunachal Pradesh”.

C. P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 64 Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, June 27, 2008, Asadha 6, 1930 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

—
The 26th June, 2008

No. EN/LEG/43 (i) /08. — The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : The 5th June, 2008
Jyaistha 15, 1930 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2008.—In pursuance of the provision of sub-section (1) of Section 13B of the Representation of the People Act 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission in consultation with the State Government hereby makes the following further amendments in its No. 429/ARUN/2005 dated 29th June, 2005, as amended from time to time relating to the appointment of Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the state of Arunachal Pradesh, namely—

In column 2 of the Table appended to the said Notification, against item No. 6-Thrizino-Buragaon (ST) for the existing entry the entry “Additional Deputy Commissioner, Singchung” shall be substituted.

By order,

Standhope Yuhlung,
Secretary,
Election Commission of India.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 65, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Monday, June 30, 2008, Asadha 9, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 2nd May, 2008

No. LAB (W)-161/93.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 (61 of 1986) and in supersession of this Department's notification of even number dated 13th July, 1999 the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the officers mentioned in column (2) of the Table below, to be “**Inspectors**” for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of the said Act within their respective jurisdiction as specified against each in column (3) thereof ; namely :—

TABLE

Sl. No.	Officers	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
1.	The Labour Commissioner, Naharlagun	For whole of Arunachal Pradesh
2.	The Deputy Labour Commissioner, Naharlagun	
3.	The Assistant Labour Commissioner, Naharlagun	
4.	The Labour Officer (Headquarter), Naharlagun	
5.	The Labour Officer, Khonsa	Tirap District
6.	The Labour Officer, Changlang	Changlang District
7.	The Labour Officer, Roing	Upper and Lower Dibang Valley District
8.	The Labour Officer, Tezu	Lohit District
9.	The Labour Officer, Hawai	Anjaw District
10.	The Labour Officer, Pasighat	East Siang District
11.	The Labour Officer, Aalo	West Siang District
12.	The Labour Officer, Yingkiong	Upper Siang District
13.	The Labour Officer, Daporijo	Upper Subansiri District
14.	The Labour Officer, Ziro	Lower Subansiri District
15.	The Labour Officer, Koloriang	Kurung Kumey District
16.	The Labour Officer, Seppa	East Kameng District
17.	The Labour Officer, Bomdila	West Kameng District and Tawang District
18.	The Labour Inspectors	Papumpare District

This order shall come into force with immediate effect.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 66	Vol. XV,	Naharlagun,	Monday,	July 7, 2008,	Asadha 16,	1930	(Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 2nd July, 2008

No. EN/LEG/43/08. — The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : The 17th June, 2008
Jyaistha 27, 1930 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2008.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of 13B of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India in consultation with the State Government, hereby makes the following further amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2005 dated 29th June, 2005, as amended from time to time relating to the appointment of Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh , namely—

In column 2 of the Table appended to the said Notification, against the item No. 34-Tuting-Yingkiong (ST), for existing entry, the entry “Extra Assistant Commissioner, Yingkiong” shall be substituted.

By order,

Standhope Yuhlung,
Secretary,
Election Commission of India.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 67,	Vol. XV,	Naharlagun,	Friday,	July 11, 2008,	Asadha 20, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

—————
NOTIFICATION

The 7th July, 2008

No. JUD-32/2008.— In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (No. 2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby appoints Shri Talo Potom, Deputy Director (Urban Development), to be an Executive Magistrate for the Capital Complex to look after the following works :-

1. Unauthorized blockades of sanitary and drainage system.
2. Unauthorized blockades of roads by dumping construction materials and other affluent.
3. Misuses of Government land by enlarging buildings/houses, garbage bins etc. resulting in destruction of drainage lines, road leading to rampant unauthorized activities in the capital complex.
4. Prevent the movement of stray animals to achieve proper hygienic condition and road safety thereby facilitating to regulate traffic properly in the capital complex.

This order shall come into force with immediate effect.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 68, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Monday, July 21, 2008, Asadha 30, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 13th June, 2008.

No. IPR (JOUR)170/2008.— 1. **Name of the Fund** : The fund will be known as '**Journalists Welfare Fund**.'

2. **The objectives of the fund** :

- (a) *Provide medical assistance to members of working journalists on emergency situations such major operations and treatment requiring large financial involvement ; and ,*
- (b) *Provide monetary or other aid in cases of accidents or death to any member of working journalists in the state.*
- (c) *Any other purpose, like medical aid to immediate family members, if approved by the committee.*

3. **The fund** :

- (a) *The Fund shall be created with Rs. 10 lakh Corpus Fund announced by the Finance Minister in his 2008-09 budget speech.*
- (b) *The interest accrued from the Corpus Fund only will be utilized when required.*
- (c) *As the fund available at hand will be limited, the Itanagar Press Club and Arunachal Pradesh Union of Working Journalists will go for fund collection drive to create a revolving fund.*
- (d) *Special efforts by both the organizations will be required by way of taking voluntary contributions from well-wishers to enrich the fund.*

4. **Committee for operation of the fund** : Following persons will be responsible for maintaining the fund smoothly,

(a) Secretary, Information and Public Relations	—	Chairman,
(b) Director of Information and Public Relations	—	Member Secretary
(c) Two senior working journalists	—	Joint Secretaries
(d) President of IPC	—	Member
(e) President of APUWJ	—	Member
(f) DDO of DIPR	—	Treasurer

5. **Operation of Fund** :

- (a) *While Rs. 10 lakh will be deposited in a nationalized bank offering highest interest.*
- (b) *Another account to be operated jointly by committee chairman, member-secretary and treasurer will be opened in a nationalized bank for the revolving fund.*

6. **Powers and Functions of Committee Members** :

- (a) **Chairman** : The post of Chairman will be ex-officio and he/she shall be the sanctioning authority of all financial transactions. He or she shall sanction an amount as unanimously approved by the committee. He or she shall also advise members on matters of welfare issues of working journalists and shall summon meetings and get-togethers in connection with the issue.
- (b) **Member Secretary** : The Member Secretary will be ex-officio and shall convene meeting time to time as required, keep records of all meetings, supervise the maintenance of the account, maintain proper records and accounts of the fund, get the fund audited every year and shall liaise with members on all issues connected with the Journalists Welfare Fund.
He or she will receive applications directly or forwarded by the Joint Secretary for grant of financial assistance on grounds laid down in the bye-laws and convene a meeting to be chaired by the chairman for approved and sanction.
- (c) **Joint Secretary** : The Joint Secretary shall be responsible for advising the Member Secretary on matters relating to receipt and recommendation of applications for financial support to members of working journalists. He or she will forward all applications to the Member Secretary for further necessary action.
- (d) **Treasurer** : The Treasurer shall maintain the accounts of the Fund and produce records when ever called for.

The tenure of Joint Secretary, treasurer and member shall be three years. On completion of their terms of office, the members of working journalists can either renominate them or appoint new members.

Hage Kojeen, IAS,
Secretary,
Information and Public Relations,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 69, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Monday, July 21, 2008, Asadha 30, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DIRECTORATE OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 26th June, 2008

No. IPR-30/2002.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to promulgate the following Rules in partial modification of earlier Rules, viz **The Arunachal Pradesh Accreditation of Journalists Rules, 1989 and The Arunachal Pradesh Press and Accreditation Rules, 2008 (March 2008)** to provide for accreditation to correspondents and representatives of Newspapers, News Agencies, other media organizations, namely,

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH PRESS AND ACCREDITATION RULES, 2008.

1. (i) These Rules may be called The Arunachal Pradesh Press Accreditation Rules, 2008. Short title and commencement
- (ii) They shall come into force from the date of publication in the official gazette.
- (iii) They shall apply to the grant of accreditation to representatives of news media organizations and journalists ; provided that news media representatives already accredited before commencement of these Rules shall continue to remain so until otherwise reviewed or revised by the Accreditation Committee constituted for Arunachal Pradesh.
2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires : Definition
 - (a) "Accreditation" means recognition of news media representatives by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for purposes of access to sources of information in the government and also to news materials, written or pictorial or audio-visual released by the office of the Director of Information and Public Relations or any other agencies of the government; for invitations to government ;
 - (b) "Committee" means the Arunachal Pradesh Press Accreditation Committee constituted under Rule 3 ;
 - (c) "Director" means the Director of Information and Public Relations, Government of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (d) "Government" means the Government of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (e) "Media" means newspapers and magazines, news agencies, All India Radio, Doordarshan, and other audio-visual networks dealing with public interest, information and comments dealing with public interest ;
 - (f) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Information and Public Relations, Government of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (g) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Arunachal Pradesh Press and Accreditation Committee.
3. (i) The Government shall constitute a Committee called the Arunachal Pradesh Press Accreditation Committee to carry out the purposes of these Rules. Constitution of Accreditation Committee
- (ii) The Committee so constituted shall function for a period of 2 years from the date of its constitution;
- (iii) The Committee shall consist of the following members:
 - (a) The Secretary : Chairman
 - (b) Senior Representatives of recognized News Agencies, : Member
Newspapers (Total 9 members)
 - (c) The Director : Member Secretary
4. (a) The Committee shall meet from time to time as and when necessary but it shall meet at least once every four months. Meetings of the Committee
- (b) The quorum for a meeting shall be fifty per cent of the total membership.
5. Any representative of news media shall submit an application to the director for grant of accreditation under these Rules in following format of application; Format of application
 - (a) Name :
 - (b) Nationality :
 - (c) Father's/Mother's Name :
 - (d) Permanent address, (with telephone No.) :
 - (e) Present address (with telephone No.) :

- (f)

Identification Mark

:
- (g)

Blood Group

:
- (h)

Particulars of professional experience if any

:
- (i)

Name and type of agency in which serving

:
- (J)

Periodicity of publication

:
- (k)

Circulation of newspaper or magazine in which employed :

:
- (l)

Method of distribution of its service

:
- (m)

Circulation (in case of Print Media)

:
- (n)

Previous accreditation no if any

:

I hereby affirm that the above particulars are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. If any of the above information is found incorrect, I agree that my accreditation card by my name may be cancelled by authority as per Rules.

Date.....

Place.....

Certificate

Certified that Shri/Smti.....Son/Daughter of.....
village/town.....P.S.....
P.O.....District.....State.....
is an employee/professional journalist working as.....since.....

I recommend the applicant for grant of new/renewal of Press Accreditation Card.

Date.....

Place.....

Editor/Head of the Organization
(With Seal)

6.

On receipt of application under Rule 5, the Director shall submit the application to the committee for granting of accreditation to the applicant.
7.

The committee shall examine the applications received under Rule 5 and if the applicant furnishes/ fulfills all terms and conditions provided under these Rules, an accreditation shall be granted to the applicant within a period of fifteen days from the receipt of the application ;

Provided that failure to submit required information under these Rules the application is liable for rejection by the committee but the applicant shall be given opportunity of being heard before rejecting the application ;

Provided further that the committee may reject any application for any other reason on public interest after giving an opportunity of being heard to the applicant.

Validity of
accreditation

8.

(a)

An accreditation card shall be issued to a representative with a validity period of two years under the Rules. On expiry of its validity the card shall be immediately deposited to the Director for renewal.

(b)

Admission to special government functions such as press conference, important occasions etc. shall, however, be governed by special invitations.

(c)

A minimum of fifteen days should be given for meetings, unless the Chairman is satisfied that a meeting should be called at short notice due to extraordinary circumstance.

To whom
accreditation may
be granted

9.

(i)

An accreditation shall be given under these Rules to representatives of news agencies, news- papers, correspondents of All India Radio, Cameramen, Cartoonists of news papers, magazines, as may be recommended from time to time by the committee.

(ii)

The number of accreditation entitled to a particular organization shall be as per following including the Editor :

Provided that an applicant for accreditation fulfills all the creteria laid down under the Rules.

Criteria for
accreditation

10.

(a)

An Accreditation shall be given under these rules to representatives of newspaper, news agencies., correspondents of All India Radio, Doordarshan, Cameraman, Cartoonist of Newspaper and magazines and freelance journalist as may be recommended from time to time by the committee who fulfill following criteria :

(b)

Only those working journalists, members of media organizations, cartoonists and photographers representating news organisations and residing in the state and who have completed at least three years of regular service in a news organization shall be eligible for accreditation ;

(c)

Accreditation can also be given to freelance journalists who have rendered outstanding service and completed at least 10 years of service in media organization.

(d)

The representatives of any news media even though it is published from outside must reside within Arunachal Pradesh and must qualify all other criteria as laid down in the Rules under 10 (a), (b) and (c).

(e)

Accreditation shall also be given to regular Information and Public Relations Officers, PRO's and Photographers of the Department of Information and Public Relations to enable them to access information, gather news materials and record important events of government for public interest :

(f)

However, if the officials of the Department against whom accreditation cards are issued to discharge their functions get discharged from duties because of disciplinary reasons, retirement or any other reason, the cards shall be withdrawn and deposited with the Member Secretary immediately.

-
11. (a) Such an accreditation, however, shall not confer any official or special status with any of the accredited media representatives but shall recognize and identify them as professional journalists dealing with news of public interest. Such accreditation shall be used for journalistic purposes only.
- (b) An accredited representative shall not use the "Accredited to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh" on visiting cards, letter heads or any other form of personal stationery or any other literatures.
12. (a) An accredited representative of a media organization shall furnish required information to the Director forthwith if, Furnishing of information
- (b) Such representatives cease to represent the organization,
- (c) Such media organization ceases to function or closes down, thereupon the accreditation card issued shall be returned to the Director immediately.
13. An accreditation card granted under these Rules shall be withdrawn if :
- (a) A representative ceases to represent the organisation against which he or she had applied ;
- (b) such media or organisation ceases to function ;
- (c) Accreditation card issued to a representative shall be suspended or withdrawn if the representative or the organization furnishes false information regarding his or her bio-data or of the organization; provided that such suspension or withdrawal shall not be for more than one year and without giving any opportunity of being heard to the representative; Withdrawal and cancellation
- (d) No such suspension or withdrawal shall be put into effect except in a meeting attended by at least two -thirds of the committee convened for the purpose.
- (e) An accreditation granted under these Rules shall be suspended if the representative engages in non - journalistic activities or conducts him or herself in a unprofessional manner; provided that a suspension shall not be made unless prior consultation with at least two members of the committee is done.
14. The contents of the items of the newspaper or news organization shall include news and information emanating from Arunachal Pradesh and they shall mainly contain information, comments, features, and illustration, or current social, political, economic, cultural and other issues of public interest. Other criteria

Hage Kojeen , IAS,
Secretary,
Information and Public Relations,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 70, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Monday, July 21, 2008, Asadha 30, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DIRECTORATE OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 26th June, 2008

No. IPR-30/2002.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to constitute following persons as Members of Arunachal Pradesh Press Accreditation Committee with effect from June, 2008 to June, 2010 as per Rules laid down under the Arunachal Pradesh Accreditation Rules 2008.

The Members shall scrutinize applications for issue of accreditation to journalists in the state of Arunachal Pradesh and shall meet at least once every four months besides whenever necessary to conduct business related to accreditation issues.

The quorum for a meeting shall be fifty percent of the total membership.

1. Secretary, Information and Public Relations	—	Chairman
2. Director of Information and Public Relations	—	Member Secretary,
3. Shri P.G. Dastidar, Manager PTI	—	Member
4. Smti Mamang Dai, Senior Journalist	—	Member
5. Shri Taro Chatung, President APUWI	—	Member
6. Shri V. Rabindran, Associate Editor, The Dawnlit Post	—	Member
7. Shri Nani Kojeen, Chief Editor, The Arunachal Front	—	Member
8. Shri Charvak, News Editor, AIR Itanagar	—	Member
9. Shri Dinesh Kumar, Deputy Director, News (DDK, Itanagar)	—	Member
10. Shri Pradeep Kumar Behra, Editor, The Arunachal Front	—	Member
11. Smti Tongam Rina, Associate Editor, The Arunachal Times.	—	Member

Hage Kojeen, IAS,
Secretary,
Information and Public Relations,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 71, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, July 25, 2008, Sravana 3, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

— — —

ORDER

The 4th July, 2008

No. CAB/G-2/2007.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Nikh Kamin, MLA as Advisor to the Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh in public interest on Civil Supply matters, until further orders.

Tabom Bam,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

— — —



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 72, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, July 30, 2008, Sravana 8, 1930 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH: ITANAGAR

The 23rd July, 2008

No. EN/LEG/43.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi is reproduce below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : 7th July, 2008
16 Ashadha, 1930(Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2008.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of 13B of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India in consultation with the State Government, hereby makes the following further amendments in its Notification No.429/ARUN/2005 dated 29th June, 2005, as amended from time to time relating to the appointment of Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely :—

In column 2 of the table appended to the said Notification, against the assembly constituencies shown below, for existing entries in column 3, the following corresponding entries shall be substituted :—

Sl. No.	Name and No. of Assembly Constituency	Electoral Registration Officer
38	38-Pasighat East (ST)	Extra Assistant Commissioner (HQ), Pasighat.
45	45-Hayuliang (ST)	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Hayuliang.

By Order,

STANDHOPE YUHLUNG,
SECRETARY
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 73 Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, August 6, 2008, Sravana 15, 1930 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 1st August, 2007

No. LA/LEG-5/2008.—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on 12th July, 2008 is published for general information.

“ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by clause (1) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, General J. J. Singh, PVSM, AVSM, VSM, (Retd.) Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, do hereby summon the Fourth Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh to meet for its Eleventh Session at 10 a. m. on Thursday, the 11th September, 2008 and Friday, the 12th September, 2008 in the Assembly Chamber at Naharlagun.

General J. J. Singh,
PVSM, AVSM, VSM, (Retd.),
Governor of Arunachal Pradesh”.

C. P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 74, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, August 8, 2008, Sravana 17, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 26th June, 2008

No. LAW/APSLSA-22/2006/681.—In exercises of the powers conferred by sub-rule (3) of Rule 3 of the Arunachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authorities Rules, 1997, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to nominate the following Members in the Arunachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority, Itanagar for a period of 2 (two) years vice the Member at Sl. No. 10, 11 and 12 as notified vide Government notification No. LAW/Legn-3/98 dated 29th January, 2004.

Nominated Members

1. Shri Marbom Doye	—	Seren Village, P.O. Nari, East Siang District.
2. Shri Muk Pertin	—	Advocate, Naharlagun.
3. Shri Kahfa Bengia	—	Ex. Minister, Itanagar.

S. Choudhury,
Secretary (Law, Legislative & Justice),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 75 Vol. XV Naharlagun, Wednesday, August 13, 2008 , Sravana 22, 1930 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH INFORMATION COMMISSION
Block 2, 3, & 4, Civil Secretariat Annex, Adjacent to M. L. A. Cottage , Itanagar - 791111.

NOTIFICATION

The 1st August, 2008

No.APIC/ADMIN-01/2007.— The Arunachal Pradesh Information Commission (Management) Regulation, 2007 notified vide No. APIC-1/2007 dated 14/09/2007 is hereby recalled for necessary correction and renotification by the competent authority.

Nyodek Yonggam,
State Chief Information Commissioner.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 76, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, August 14, 2008, Sravana 23, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
A P CIVIL SECRETARIAT : ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 11th August, 2008

No. CAB/4/2004/PT.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri P.K. Thungon, Ex-Union Minister as Chairman, Resource Mobilization, in public interest with immediate effect, unit further order.

Tabom Bam
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 77, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, August 14, 2008, Sravana 23, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 11th August, 2008

No. CAB/4/2004/Pt.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Nabam Rebia, Ex-MP as Political Advisor to Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh, in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

Tabom Bam,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 78, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, August 21, 2008, Sravana 30, 1930 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH: ITANAGAR

The 18th August, 2008

No. EN/LEG/43.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : 30th July, 2008
Sravana, 1930 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2008 (1).—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of 13C of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950) the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following further amendments in its Notification No.429/ARUN/2005 (1) dated 29th June, 2005, as amended from time to time, relating to the appointment of Assistant Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely-

In column 2 of the table appended to the said Notification, against the assembly constituencies shown below, for existing entries in column 3, the following corresponding entries shall be added respectively-

Sl. No.	No. and Name of Assembly Constituencies	Assistant Electoral Registration Officer
30	30-Along West (ST)	2. Circle Officer, Bagra
31	31-Along (East) (ST)	2. Extra Assistant Commissioner-Cum Circle Officer (Sadar), Along

By Order,

STANDHOPE YUHLUNG,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 79, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, August 28, 2008, Bhadra 6, 1930 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

BULLETIN PART - II

(General information relating to Legislative and other matters)
(Tuesday, the 19th August, 2008)

No. 26 DECISION OF THE SPEAKER, ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY UNDER TENTH SCHEDULE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The following order of the Speaker made on 19th August, 2008 under Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India is reproduced below :

“In accordance with the provision of the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India and the Members of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly (Disqualification on Ground of Defection) Rules, 1987, I hereby decide and order that since the lone Member of the Bharatiya Janata Party in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly whose name is given hereafter, and who by himself constitute the entire Legislature Party has merged with the Indian National Congress Legislative Party in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 19th August, 2008 and has become Member of this Political Party. The Indian National Congress shall deem to be the Political Party to which he belongs from the aforesaid date for the purpose of sub-paragraph (1) of Paragraph (2) of the Tenth Schedule and to be his original Political Party for the purpose of Paragraph 4 of the Tenth Schedule :

Shri R. T. Khunjuju, MLA

Setong Sena,
Speaker,
19.08.2008”

C. P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

**EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

No. 80, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Monday, September 1, 2008, Bhadra 10, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND TRAINING
ITANAGAR

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The 20th August, 2008

No. AR-75/2007.—In pursuance of the Cabinet decision of providing amendment in the recruitment rules of respective departments for ad hoc/officiating/contractual appointment in regard to Group 'D', 'C' and 'B' (Non-Gazetted) in extreme administrative exigency, it has become necessary to frame guidelines for regulating such appointments.

Therefore, the following guidelines are provided to regulate appointments to various posts/services in Group 'D', 'C' and 'B' (Non-Gazetted) post in all the departments and state PSUs and state funded Autonomous bodies in extreme administrative exigency.

1. No appointments shall be made without amending the recruitment rules merely on the basis of said cabinet decision.
2. The concerned department shall put up a self-contained proposal justifying extreme exigency for appointment on ad hoc/officiating/contractual basis.
3. All such proposals must have the approval of the competent authority i.e. Chief Minister who is also Minister (Administrative Reforms and Personnel) and in case of State PSUs/state funded Autonomous bodies with the approval of the respective Board of Directors/AGMs.
4. Even in case where extreme administrative exigency have been justified, wide publicity through advertisement in newspapers and other means may be given to give fair opportunity to all the aspiring candidates and their suitability for the post must be ascertained by conducting written test interview etc.
5. Moreover, for appointments to various posts/services in Group B and PA/SPA, Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission must be consulted terms of the provisions of the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Regulations, 1988 as amended from time to time.
6. As per the provisions under regulation 3 of the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Regulations, 1988, all the appointments in Group A and B against direct recruitment quota irrespective of whether it is Gazetted or Non-Gazetted including Group C post of PA/SPA in various department as well as ministerial cadre of the Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat require consultation with the Commission.
7. All the ad hoc/officiating/contractual appointments made following the amendments in the recruitment rules in pursuance of the cabinet decision shall not qualify for regularization of their services and they must go through the regular procedure of direct appointment along with the other candidates as and when vacant posts are filled up under direct recruitment quota.
8. Any deviation from the said guidelines for appointing ad hoc/officiating/contractual basis shall be construed as illegal/irregular appointment.

This is issued with the prior approval of the competent authority.

A.B. Shukla,
Secretary (AR & P),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

**EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

No. 81, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, September 2, 2008, Bhadra 11, 1930 (Saka)

**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL METROLOGY & CONSUMER AFFAIRS
NAHARLAGUN**

NOTIFICATION

The 17th July, 2008

No. LMCA-713/03.— Under the provision of Section 10(1) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Sonam Phunchu Khrimy, Son of Late Sangja Khrimy as Member (Male) in District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum (District Forum), West Kameng District, Bomdila with immediate effect.

Under Section 10 Sub-Section (2) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (amended upto date) Member of the District Forum shall hold office for a term of 5 (five) years or upto age of 65 (sixty five) years from the date issue of notification whichever is earlier.

A Member District Forum is entitled for honorarium @ Rs. 300 (Rupees three hundred) only per day of sitting and such other TA/DA as may be entitled under Rules in force.

Other terms and conditions not specified herein shall be governed by the relevant rules and orders which are in force.

Hage Kojeen,
Secretary (LM&CA),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 82, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, September 5, 2008, Bhadra 14, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 25th August, 2008

No. DTP/Estt-55/2008-09.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of section 3 of the Arunachal Pradesh Urban and Country Planning Act 2007, (Act No. 3 of 2008), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute an Authority to be called the State Urban and Country Planning Board consisting of the following, namely :

1. Hon'ble Minister, Urban Development	— Chairman
2. Commissioner/Secretary (UD)	— Vice-Chairman
3. Commissioner/Secretary (Finance)	— Member
4. Secretary (Land Management)	— Member
5. Secretary (Planning)	— Member
6. Chief Engineer (Water Resource)	— Member
7. Chief Engineer (W/Zone/E/Zone), PWD	— Member
8. Chief Engineer (W/Zone/E/Zone), Power	— Member
9. Director-cum-Chief Engineer (UD)	— Member
10. State Geologist, Department of Geology and Mining	— Member
11. Director, RR and DM	— Member
12. Director Town Planning/Chief Town Planner	— Member, Secretary
13. Town Planner	— Technical Member
14. A representative of Minister of the Central Government Department of Urban affairs and Employments.	— Member
15. Two non-officials, who in the opinion of the Government has special knowledge of practical experience of matter relating to Town and Country Planning, agriculture, Industries, Geology and Urban Design.	— Member

Bandhana Deori, IRS,
Secretary (Urban Development),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 83, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, September 11, 2008, Bhadra 20, 1930 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 11th September, 2008

No. LA/BILL-6/2008.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 11th September, 2008 is published under Rule 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL No. 6 OF 2008

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH RECORDING OF MARRIAGE Bill, 2008.

(As introduced in the Assembly on 11th September, 2008)

A

Bill

to provide for the regulation of compulsory recording of marriage and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

CHAPTER-I

Preliminary

1.

(1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Recording of Marriage Act, 2008.

(2) It extends to the whole of Arunachal Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Short-Title,
Extent and
Commencement.
2.

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires :-

(a) “to contract a marriage”, with its grammatical variation and cognate expressions, means to solemnize or enter into a marriage in any recognized form or manner ;

(b) “marriage” includes a re-marriage ;

(c) “Marriage Recorder” means the Chief Marriage Recorder, District Marriage Recorder and Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder appointed or designated under sub-section (1) of section-4 and sub-section (1) of section-5 ;

(d) “Marriage Reporter” means a Marriage reporter appointed or designated under sub-section (1) of section-6 ;

(e) “memorandum” means a memorandum of marriage referred to in section-7 ;

(f) “prescribe” means prescribed by rules made under this Act ;

(g) “State Government” means the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

Definitions.

CHAPTER-II

RECORDING ESTABLISHMENT

3. All marriages solemnized on or after the commencement of this Act in the State in any form recognized under the personal law or custom applicable to the parties (husband and wife) or either of them shall be compulsorily recorded in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Chief Marriage Recorder.	4. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint a Chief Marriage Recorder for the State or designate an officer of the State Government to hold that office.
	(2) The State Government may also appoint or designate other officers for the purpose of discharging, under the superintendence, direction and control of the Chief Marriage Recorder, such functions as he may, from time to time authorize them to discharge.
	(3) The Chief Marriage Recorder shall be the Chief Executive Authority in the State for carrying into execution the provisions of this Act and the rules or orders made thereunder. He shall be responsible to co-ordinate, unify and supervise the works of recording of the marriages and submit in the month of January every year where the annual report of the preceding year on the working of this Act.
District Marriage	5. (1) The State Government may appoint a person or designate an officer to be the District Marriage Recorder for each District and such number of Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorders for one or more Sub-Divisions who shall, subject to general control and directions of the District Marriage Recorder, discharge such functions under this Act as the District Marriage Recorder may, from time to time, authorize them to discharge or designate such officer of the State Government as it thinks fit to hold any such office.
	(2) The District Marriage Recorder shall superintend, subject to the direction of the Chief Marriage Recorder, the recording of marriages in the district and shall be responsible for carrying into execution in the district, the provisions of this Act and the orders of the Chief Marriage Recorder issued from time to time for the purpose of this Act.
	(3) Every Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder shall enter into the register maintained for the purpose all information given to him under section-7 or section-8 and shall also take steps to collect information about every marriage which takes place in his local jurisdiction and record the particulars in the Marriage Register.
	(4) The Office of the Marriage Recorder shall remain open on such dates and at such hours as the Chief Marriage Recorder may direct. The name and designation of the Marriage Recorder along with his local jurisdiction should be displayed on the Board on or near the outer door of his office. The writing on the Board should be in local language and English.
Marriage Reporters	6. (1) The State Government may appoint or designate an Officer to be a Marriage Reporter :-
	(i) for each urban areas to be known as Urban Areas Marriage Reporter :
	(ii) for each Rural areas to be known as Rural Areas Marriage Reporter :
	(2) Every Marriage Reporter shall be attached to and work under the supervision, direction and control of the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder in charge of the respective Sub-Division.
	(3) Every Marriage Reporter shall receive and collect all information about marriages which take place in the area of his work and send the same to the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder to whom he is attached or if there is no Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder, to the District Marriage Recorder in whose jurisdiction his area is situated. The information shall be incorporated and transmitted in such form as may be prescribed.
	(4) The office of the Marriage Reporter in his area shall remain open on such dates and at such hours as the Chief Marriage Recorder may direct and every Marriage Reporter shall display on a Board on or near the outer door of the office of the Marriage Reporter in the local language and English, his main designation and area of function as Marriage Reporter.

CHAPTER-III

PROCEDURE OF RECORDING

7. (1) All marriages solemnized under this Act shall be recorded in the manner provided hereinafter.
- (2) (a) The male partner to a marriage shall and the female partner may within a period of sixty days from the date of his/her marriage -
- (i) either intimate orally about the marriage to the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder or the Marriage Reporter having jurisdiction over the area in which the marriage was contracted or to such person or authority as may be prescribed ; or

- (ii) prepare and sign a memorandum in Form A, obtain signature/thumb impression or both the spouses and signature/thumb impression of two witnesses of the locality with full address thereon and shall deliver in person or by registered post to the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder or Marriage Reporter having jurisdiction over the area in which the marriage was contracted.
 - (b) In the case of oral intimation of marriage, the Marriage Reporter or the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder to whom the information is given shall duly fill in Form A and obtain thereon signature or thumb impression of either of the spouses to the marriage and two witnesses.
 - (c) In case the oral intimation about the marriage or the memorandum of marriage is given directly to the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder, he shall make a copy of the memorandum of that marriage and send the same to the appropriate Marriage Reporter within his jurisdiction for verification and report.
 - (d) In the cases covered by sub-section (2) (a) above, the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder shall acknowledge the marriage memorandum in Form-B.
- (3) The Marriage Reporter shall on receipt of the memorandum give to the person who delivers it or sends it by registered post an acknowledgement in Form B.
- (4) The Marriage Reporter shall after necessary verification send the memorandum along with the report to the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder of the area concerned within a period of one month from the date of receipt.
- (5) No Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder or Marriage Reporter shall decline to receive any memorandum or decline to fill up the marriage memorandum as prescribed in sub-section (2) (b) of this section on the ground that the marriage was contracted outside his local area.
- (6) Where the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder or Marriage Reporter receipts a memorandum of marriage contracted outside his local area, he shall note the particulars in a separate register maintained for the purpose in such manner as may be prescribed and forthwith send the memorandum to the appropriate Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder of the local area in which the marriage was contracted.
- (7) Every Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder shall maintain a register of marriages occurring in his area. On receipt of a memorandum of marriage solemnized within his jurisdiction, he shall after making enquiries and ascertaining correctness of the information enter the particulars of the memorandum of marriage in that register.
- (8) Registrar of Marriages appointed under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936, Special Marriage Act, 1954, the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 shall send periodically the extracts of Registers of marriages maintained by them under the respective Acts, to the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder of the area concerned who shall make necessary entries in the Register maintained by him.
8. (1) Oral intimation or memorandum regarding any marriage as required under sub-section (2) of section 7 may also be submitted to the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder or Marriage Reporter any time after the expiry of the period of sixty days on payment of a fine of rupees two hundred. Memorandum of marriage submitted after sixty days.
- (2) Provisions of sub-sections (2) to (7) of section 7 shall mutatis mutandis apply to a memorandum submitted under sub-section (1).
9. (1) If it is proved to the satisfaction of the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder that any entry of the marriage in any register kept by him under this Act is erroneous in form or in substance or has been fraudulently or improperly made he may, subject to such rules as may be made by the State Government with respect to the conditions on which and the circumstances in which such entries may be corrected or cancelled, correct the error or cancel the entry by suitable entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry and shall sign the marginal entry and add thereto the date of correction or cancellation. Correction or cancellation of entry in the register of marriages.
- (2) No such correction or cancellation as referred to in sub-section (1) shall be made unless the parties to the marriage or their parents or guardians or their legal representative, as the case may be, has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken.
10. No marriage required to be recorded under this Act shall be deemed to be invalid by reason of the fact that it was not recorded under this Act or that the memorandum was not delivered or sent to the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder or Marriage Reporter or that such memorandum was ineffective, irregular and incorrect. Marriages not validated.

CHAPTER-IV**Maintenance of Records and Statistics**

Marriage Recorders to keep register in the prescribed form.	11	(1) Every Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder shall keep in the prescribed form a register of marriages for the local area in relation to which he exercises jurisdiction.
		(2) The Chief Marriage Recorder shall cause to be printed and supplied sufficient number of register books for making entries of marriages according to such forms and instructions as may from time to time be prescribed, and a copy of such forms in the local language and English shall be posted in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of the office of every Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder.
Inspection of recording offices.	12.	The office of the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder shall be inspected and the register kept therein shall be examined by the Chief Marriage Recorder or the District Marriage Recorder at such intervals as may be prescribed.
Marriage Recorders to send periodical returns to Chief Marriage Recorder for Compilation.	13.	(1) Every Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder shall send to the District Marriage Recorder, Chief Marriage Recorder or to any Officer specified by him, at such intervals and in such form as may be prescribed, a return regarding the entries of marriages in the register kept by such Recorder. (2) The Chief Marriage Recorder shall cause the information in the return furnished by the Sub-Divisional marriage Recorder to be compiled and shall publish for the information of the public a statistical report on marriages recorded during the year at such intervals and in such form as may be prescribed. (3) Every marriage recorded under this Act shall be presumed to be valid marriage unless and until the contrary is proved. (4) The Register of Marriages maintained under this Act shall at all reasonable time be open to inspection and a certificate in Form 'C' shall be given to the party concerned or any person authorized by them on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

CHAPTER-V**Miscellaneous**

Power of Marriage Recorder to obtain information regarding Marriages.	14.	A Marriage Recorder may either orally or in writing require any person to furnish any information within his knowledge in connection with marriages in the locality within which such person resides and that person shall be bound to comply with such requisition.
	15.	(1) Any person aggrieved by or dissatisfied with an order, decision or action of the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder may within a period of sixty days from the date of such order, decision or action file an appeal to the District Marriage Recorder on payment of such fee as may be prescribed. (2) Any person aggrieved by or dissatisfied with an order, decision or action of the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorder may file an appeal to the Chief Marriage Recorder within a period of sixty days from the date of such decision, order or action on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.
Marriage Recorders & Marriage Reporters to be deemed to be public servants.	16.	The Chief Marriage Recorders, the District Marriage Recorders, the Sub-Divisional Marriage Recorders and Marriage Reporters shall, while acting or purporting to act in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder, be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.
Delegation of Powers.	17.	The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette direct that any power exercisable by it under this Act (except the power to make rules under section 19) or the rules made thereunder shall, subject to such conditions, if any as may be specified in the direction, be exercisable also by such officer or authority subordinate to the State Government as may be specified in the direction.
Protection of action taken in good faith	18.	No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the State Government, Chief Marriage Recorder, District Marriage Recorder, and Marriage Recorder or any person exercising any power or performing any duty under this Act for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder.

19. (1) The State Government may by notification in the official Gazette, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act. Power of State Government to make Rule.
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions such rules may provide for :-
- the preparation and submission of report under sub-section (3) of section 4 ;
 - the person or authority who shall be empowered to receive the memorandum under sub-section (2) of section 7.
 - conditions and circumstances for correction of errors and cancellation of entries in the marriage Register under section 9;
 - the form of register of marriages to be kept under sub-section (2) of section 11 ;
 - the forms and instructions for the purposes of sub-section (2) of section 11;
 - the intervals within which the Chief Marriage Recorder shall inspect the office of Marriage Recorder and examine registers kept therein under section-12;
 - the intervals at which and the form in which the returns and statistical reports under section 13 shall be furnished and for the publication thereof.
20. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act in their application to any area, the State Government may, by order make such provisions or give such directions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appears to the State Government to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty. Power to remove difficulties.
- (2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly.

FORM-A

(See Section 7 (2))

MEMORANDUM OF MARRIAGE

- Date of Marriage
- Place of Marriage(with sufficient Particulars to locate the same) :
- Full Name of the bridegroom :
 - His age :
 - Address :
 - Present Address :
 - Permanent Address :
 - Name of his father :
 - Name of his mother :
 - Status of the bridegroom at the time of marriage :
(Unmarried/Widower/
Divorcee/Married)
 - Occupation of bridegroom :
 - His religion at the time of Marriage. :
- Full name of the bride :
 - Her age :
 - Address :
 - Present Address :
 - Permanent Address :
 - Name of her father :
 - Name of her mother :
 - Status of the bride at the time of marriage. :
(Unmarried/Widower/
Divorcee/Married)
 - Occupation of bride :
 - Her religion at the time of marriage. :

5.	Form of Marriage (give tick mark to the appropriate Form)	:	By performing social religious rites recognized by Hindu, Christian, Muslim etc. religion/by registration under special Marriage Act.
	Signature/thumb impression of the female partner or her parents or guardians.		Signature/thumb impression of the male partner of the marriage of his parents or guardian.
6.	Witnesses		
	1.		
	2.		

Date :Place :

Note : Before signing the Memorandum, the signatory should satisfy himself/herself that the entries in the Memorandum are correct in all respects.

FORM – B

(See section 7(2)(d) and 7 (3))

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Received from.....

Resident of.....

A Memorandum of the Marriage contracted between the bridegroom.....

.....the son of Shri.....

.....and bride

.....the daughter of

Shri.....on.....

Day of.....200.....

Name, designation and full address
of the person or authority receiving
the Memorandum.

Date.....

Place.....

FORM – C

[See section 13(4)]

Certificate of Marriage

This is to certify that following particulars about the marriage between the parties mentioned below have been recorded in the marriage register maintained in this office as on.....

(This certificate is a prima facie proof of marriage)

1.
- (a)

Full name of the husband.
- (b)

His address.
- (c)

Name of his father/guardian.
- (d)

Name of his mother/guardian.
2.
- (a)

Full name of the wife.
- (b)

Her address.
- (c)

Name of her father/guardian.
- (d)

Name of her mother/guardian
3.
- Date of Marriage.
4.
- Place of Marriage.
5.
- Form of marriage.
(Religion/custom etc.)

Signature & designation

of the Marriage Recorder.

STATEMENT OF OBJECT AND REASONS

In the case of Smti. Seema Vs Ashwani Kumar (AIR 2006 S.C.1158) the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 14-2-2006 directed all the State Governments for enactment of a legislation for compulsory registration of marriages which would be a critical importance to various women related issues such as :

- (a) prevention of child marriage and to ensure minimum age of marriage.
- (b) Prevention of marriages without the consent of the parties.
- (c) Check illegal bigamy/polygamy.
- (d) Enabling married women to claim their right to live in the matrimonial house, maintenance etc.
- (e) Enabling widows to claim their inheritance rights and other benefits and privileges which they are entitled to after the death of their husband.
- (f) Deterring men from deserting women after marriage.
- (g) Deterring parents/guardians from selling daughters/young girls to any person including a fore under the garb of marriage.

In order to give effect of the judgment aforesaid, it is, therefore, proposed to have a law for compulsory registration of marriages in the State.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

Dated
Itanagar the 11th September, 2008

TANGA BYALING,
Minister, Social Welfare
Women and Child Development
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

C. P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 84, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, September 11, 2008 Bhadra 20, 1930 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

The 11th September, 2008.

No. LA/Bill-7/2008.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 11th September, 2008 is Published Under Rule 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 7 OF 2008

**THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION
(EXTENSION TO ARUNACHAL PRADESH) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2008**
(As introduced in the Assembly on 11th September, 2008)

A
BILL

further to amend the Societies Registration (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh) Act, 1978 (Act No. 6 of 1978).

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Societies Registration (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh) (Amendment) Act, 2008. Short title and commencement.
- (2) It shall come into force at once.
2. In the Schedule to the Societies Registration (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh) Act, 1978 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act) :— Amendment of Schedule.
 - (1) for the word “Administrator” wherever it occurs, the words “State Government” shall be substituted.
 - (2) the clause (a) of serial 2 shall be omitted.
 - (3) after serial 2, the following shall be inserted, namely :

“2-A, for section 3 of the Central Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) the following shall be substituted, namely :—
3. (1) Upon such memorandum and certified copy being filed along with particulars of the address of the Society’s office which shall be its registered address, by the Secretary of the Society on behalf of the persons subscribing to the memorandum, the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Society is registered under this Act, and there shall be paid to the Registrar for every such registration a fee of five thousand rupees or such smaller fee as the State Government may notify in respect of any class of Societies :

Provided that the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, increase from time to time the fee payable under this sub-section :

Provided further that the Registrar may, in his discretion, issue public notice(s) to such person as he thinks fit inviting objections, if any, against the proposed registration and consider all objections that may be received by him before registering the Society.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1), the Registrar shall refuse to register a Society, if after giving it an opportunity of showing cause against such refusal ; he is satisfied that :

- (a) the name of the Society is identical with that of any other society previously registered under this Act ;
- (b) the name of the Society sought to be registered uses any of the words, namely, 'Union', 'State', 'Land Mortgage', 'Land Development', 'Co-operative', 'Gandhi' 'Reserve Bank' or any words expressing or implying the sanction, approval or patronage of the Central or any State Government or any word which suggests or is calculated to suggest any connection with any local authority or any corporation or body constituted by or under any law for the time being in force, or is such as is otherwise likely to deceive the public or the members of any other society previously registered under this Act.
- (c) any one or more of the objects of the Society sought to be registered is not an object mentioned in sections 1 and 20 ; or
- (d) its objects are contrary to any other law for the time being in force :

Provided that the State Government may in exceptional circumstances, for reasons to be recorded permit any society to use the word 'Union' or the word 'Gandhi' in its name, and thereupon, the use of that word in the name of the society shall not be a ground for refusal to register or to renew the certificate of registration of such society.

3-A Renewal of certificate of registration - (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), a certificate of registration issued under section 3 shall remain in force for a period of three years from the date of issue :

Provided that a certificate issued before the commencement of the Societies Registration (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh) (Amendment) Act, 2008 (hereinafter in the section referred to as the said Act), shall remain in force for a period of three years from the date of such commencement on payment of the difference of the fees specified under sub-section (3) and the fees already paid.

- (2) A Society registered under section 3 whether before or after the commencement of the said Act, shall on application alongwith a copy of duly audited statement of account made to the Registrar within one month of the expiration of the period referred to in sub-section (1) and on payment of the fee specified in sub-section (3), be entitled to have its certificate of registration renewed for one year at a time :

Provided that in the case of a society registered before the commencement of the said Act, the Registrar shall refuse to renew the certificate of registration, if, after giving it an opportunity of showing cause against such refusal, he is satisfied that any of the grounds mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 3 exist in respect thereof.

- (3) There shall be paid to the Registrar with every application for renewal of the certificate of registration :
 - (a) a fee equal to the registration fee payable under section 3 or rupees two thousand, whichever is less, if such application is filed within the period specified in sub-section (2) :

Provided that the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, increase from time to time, the fee payable under this clause subject to the condition that the fee so increased shall not exceed the registration fee payable under section 3 ;

- (b) an additional fee of four hundred rupees or such higher fee not exceeding one-fifth of the fee payable under clause (a) as may be notified by the State Government, if such application is filed within one month of the date of expiration of the period specified in sub-section (2) ; and
- (c) an additional fee at the rate of twenty rupees per month or part thereof or such higher additional fee per month not exceeding half of the additional fee payable under clause (b) as may be notified by the State Government, if such application is filed beyond one month of the expiration of the period specified in sub-section (2).
- (4) Every application for renewal of the certificate shall be accompanied by a list of members of the managing body elected after the registration of the society or after the renewal of certificate of registration and also the certificate sought to be renewed unless dispensed with by the Registrar on the ground of its loss or destruction or any other sufficient cause.
- (5) A society which fails to get its certificate of registration renewed in accordance with this section within one year from the expiration of the period for which the certificate was operative shall become an unregistered society :

Provided that the Registrar may, for sufficient cause, allow an application for renewal more than one year after the expiration of the period for which the certificate was operative on payment of a fee of four hundred rupees or such higher fee not exceeding ten times of the additional fee payable under clause (b) of sub-section (3) as may be notified by the State Government from time to time.

- (6) Where a certificate of registration is renewed in accordance with sub-section (2) or sub-section (5) such renewal shall operate from the date of expiration of the period from which the certificate was operative.

3-B Reference to the State Government —If any question arises whether any society is entitled to get itself registered in accordance with section 3 or to get its certificate of registration renewed in accordance with section 3-A, the matter shall be referred to the State Government, and the decision of the State Government, thereon shall be final”.

- (4) in serial 6, of the Scedule to the State Act No. 6 of 1978 in section 19 of the Central Act No. 21 of 1860 for the words “one rupee” and “fifteen paise” respectively the words “ten rupees” and “five rupees” shall be substituted.
- (5) in serial 7, (i) in section 21 (1) for the words “five hundred” and “fifty rupees” respectively, the words, “five thousand rupees” and “five hundred rupees” shall be substituted.
- (ii) in section 21 (2) for the words “two thousand” the words “twenty thousand” shall be inserted.
- (6) after serial 7, serial 8 shall be added, namely :—

“8. after section 22, the following shall be added, namely :

23. Power to make rules : (1) The State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purpose of this Act.
- (2) Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh, while it is in session, for a total period of ten days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the sessions immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, the Legislative Assembly agrees in making any modification in any such rule or the Assembly agrees that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under rule.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The registration fee of rupees fifty only was prescribed in the year 1978 by a State Act No. 6 of 1978 extending the Central Societies Registration Act, 1860, (No. 21 of 1860). Since then the fee has not been revised. It is felt necessary, that the said fee of rupees fifty only are enhanced to rupees five thousand only and renewal system of certificate of registration is introduced prescribing a renewal fee of rupees two thousand only. With this enhancement of fees, the Government will earn some revenue and also streamline the registration by introducing renewal system. Also rule-making power of the State Government has been incorporated in the Bill.

Hence the Bill.

Kalikho Pul
Minister (Tax & Excise),
Arunachal Pradesh.
Itanagar.

Dated Itanagar,
11th September, 2008.

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION, PUBLIC RELATIONS & PRINTING
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 22nd August, 2008

No. IPR (CTN)-2/2001.—In pursuance of Government of India's order No. F-2301/1/2007-BC-II, dated 19th February, 2008, regarding constitution of State/District Level Monitoring Committee to enforce Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute following as members of the State Level Monitoring Committee.

1. Secretary, Information and Public Relations	— Chairman
2. Representative of DGP	— Member
3. Secretary, Social Welfare	— Member
4. Smti Dhammawati Mongmaw, President Arunachal Pradesh Women Welfare Society	— Member
5. Dr. Tana Showren, Senior Lecturer, Rajiv Gandhi University Doimukh (Academician)	— Member
6. Director of Information and Public Relations	— Member Secretary

The committee shall have a term of two years. It shall meet at least once a year and submit detailed annual report for the State including district-wise data of all cable operators registered within the state and forward report to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India before 31st December each year.

The functions of this State Level Monitoring Committee will be as follows :

- To see whether District/Local committees have been formed and whether the concerned committees have been meeting regularly.
- To see whether the authorized officers are effectively performing their duties.
- To see how many cases are handled by them and what decisions are arrived at.
- To give suggestions/guidance to District/Local Level Committee and to take required decisions on matters referred by District Level/Local Committees.
- To collate data/information from District/Local Level Committees and forward them to Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, and,
- To recommend action and forward complaints against satellite channels, national channels to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, in cases of violation of Government of India's orders on the Programme and Advertising Codes.

Hage Kojeen, IAS,
Secretary,
Information, Public Relations,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 86, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, September 12, 2008, Bhadra 21, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
ITANAGAR

The 29th August, 2008

ORDER FOR APPOINTMENT OF RETURNING OFFICER

No. APMC-13/2004.—Whereas elections to constitute the Regular State Medical Council of Arunachal Pradesh in accordance with Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Act, 2004 (Act No. 4 of 2004) and Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Rules, 2006 are to be held and the Council constituted before 2nd January, 2009 or earlier.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by the Rule 39 of Part-X of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Rules, 2006, the Government is pleased to appoint Dr. Hage Tam, DDHS (Family Welfare), Directorate of Health Services, Arunachal Pradesh as the Returning Officer for the conduct of the said elections in accordance with the said Act and the Rules made thereunder.

Anshu Prakash,
Commissioner (Health & Family Welfare),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 87, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, September 18, 2008, Bhadra 27, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 4th August, 2008

No. PR-93/2008.—In order to facilitate effective functioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions in the State, the Government is pleased to accord approval for the following facilities to the Zilla Parishads.

(1) In the districts where no office room is available, at present, for the DRDA Chairperson, an Office room along with a room for personal staff shall be made available by the Deputy Commissioner, in the District Headquarters for use by Chairperson of Zilla Parishad.

(2) The office accommodation shall be provided with a land line (local calls and within the state STD) connection. The ceiling limit of Rs. 1000 per month is fixed for use of the telephone and payment shall be made through the DRDA as Zilla Parishad Chairman is also ex-officio Chairman of the DRDA.

Anshu Prakash, IAS,
Commissioner (PR),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 4th September, 2008

No. FOR/CC-1/17/98/Pt/Pro.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Assam Forest Regulation 1891 (No. 7 of 1891) (Amendment) Act, 2005, (Act No. 2 of 2008), the Government of Arunachal Pradesh hereby appoints 4th day of September, 2008 as the date on which the said Act comes into force.

D. V. Negi,
Principal Secretary (E&F),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN
NOTIFICATION

The 4th August, 2008

No. LAB(W)-79/06 - In continuation of the Government Notification of even number dated 16th July, 2007 and 15th March, 2008 and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17 of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act., 1986 (61 of 1986), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the officers / officials mentioned in column (2) of the table below to be "Inspector" for the purpose of the said Act within their respective district and jurisdiction specified against each in column (3) of the said table, namely :-

Sl. No.	Officers/Officials	Areas
1	2	3
1.	LOWER SUBANSIRI DISTRICT.	
1.	The Sub-Divisional Officer, Raga	Raga Administration Circle
2.	The Agriculture Field Assistant (Sr.) Department of Agriculture, Raga	
3.	The Assistant Veterinarian, AH & V, Department, Raga	
4.	The Officer In Charge, Arunachal Pradesh Police Station, Raga	
5.	The Junior Engineer, PWD Department, Raga	
6.	The Circle Officer, Dollungmukh	Dollungmukh Administration Circle
7.	The Assistant Veterinarian, AH & V, Department	
8.	The Junior Engineer, PWD Department , Dollungmukh	
9.	The office, In Charge, Arunachal Pradesh Police Station, Dollungmukh	
10.	The Agriculture Field Assistant , (Jr) Dollungmukh	
11.	The Circle Officer, Yachuli	Yachuli Administration Circle
12.	The Field Investigator, Eco & Statstic Department , Yachuli	
13.	The Assistant Veterinarian, AH & V, Department, Yachuli	
14.	The Field Assistant, Horticulture Department, Yachuli	
15.	The Circle Officer, Pistana	Pistana Administration Circle
16.	The Junior Engineer, PWD Department, Pistana	
17.	The Agriculture Field Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Deed	
18.	The Stockman, AH & V Department, Deed	
19.	The EAC, Judicial, Ziro (Hapoli)	Ziro (Hapoli) Administration Circle
20.	The Officer In Charge, Arunachal Pradesh Police Station, Ziro	
21.	The Junior Inspector (Co-op Society) Ziro	
22.	The Sub-Inspector of Statstic, Department of Eco. & Statstic, Ziro	
23.	The Field Investigator (Statstic), Ziro	
24.	All the Junior Engineer (PWD), Sub-Division, Ziro	
25.	The Livestock Inspector, AH & V Department (Siro), Ziro	
26.	The Station Superintendent (APSTS) Old Ziro	Old Ziro Administration Circle
27.	The Block Development Officer, Old Ziro	
28.	The Agriculture Field Assistant (Sr), Department of Agri, Old Ziro	
29.	The Assistant Veterinarian AH and V, Department of Old Ziro	
30.	The Assistant Engineer (Elect), Department of Power, Yazali	Yazali Administration Circle.
31.	The Assistant Engineer, Department of PWD, Yazali	
32.	The Officer In Charge, Arunachal Pradesh Police Station, Yazali	

B. Pertin
Secretary (Labour and Employment),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 90, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, September 23, 2008, Asvina 1, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
SOCIAL WELFARE, WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 8th August, 2008

No. SW-0584/2002/PT-II. — In exercise of powers conferred under Sub-Section (3) of Section 1 of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act-2007 (No. 56 of 2007), the Government of Arunachal Pradesh hereby appoint the 6th August, 2008 as the date on which the said Act would come into force in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

M. Pertin,
Commissioner,
Social Welfare, Women and
Child Development Department,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH MEDICAL COUNCIL
DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES COMPLEX
NAHARLAGUN

ELECTION NOTIFICATION

The 22nd September, 2008

No. APMC/15/E/2008. — In accordance with Section 4 (1) of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Act, 2004 (Act No. 4 of 2004) and in exercise of the power conferred by the Rule 41(a) of Part -X of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Rules, 2006 do hereby notify the election for 4 (four) members of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council to be elected amongst the Registered Practitioners included in the State Register of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council under the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Act, 2004 (Act No. 4 of 2004) to constitute Regular State Medical Council of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Registered Practitioners who are registered under Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council before 27th October, 2008 or earlier shall be eligible for voting.

The election process schedule shall be as follows :

1. Date of issue of Nomination Papers	— 26th September 2008 (Friday) to 14th October 2008 (Tuesday) upto 1400 Hours.
2. Last date of Receipt of Nomination Papers	— 15th October 2008 (Wednesday) upto 1400 Hours.
3. Date of Scrutiny of Nomination Papers	— 16th October 2008 (Thursday) upto 1400 Hours.
4. Last date of Withdrawal of Nomination.	— 23rd October 2008 (Thursday) upto 1400 Hours.
5. Date of Sending of Voting Papers	— 27th October 2008 (Monday) to 31st October 2008 (Friday) upto 1400 Hours.
6. Last date of receipt of Voting Papers.	— 15th December 2008 (Monday) upto 1400 Hours.
7. Scrutiny and Counting of Votes	— 16th December 2008 (Tuesday) at 1100 Hours.
8. Place of Scrutiny and Counting of Votes.	— Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Directorate of Health Services Complex, Naharlagun.

Dr. Hage Tam,
Returning Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Election, 2008.
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council,
Directorate of Health Services Complex,
Naharlagun-791110.
Room No. 321.
PH. 0360-2246708 (O)



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 4th September, 2008

No.MPFA-01/2005.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (I) of section 30 of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (Act No. 34 of 2006), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the Commissioner (Health & Family Welfare), Government of Arunachal Pradesh as the Ex-Officio Commissioner of Food Safety for the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

This Notification shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Anshu Prakash,
Commissioner (Health & Family Welfare),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HOME
ITANAGAR

—————

NOTIFICATION

The 25th September, 2008

No. HMB (B)122/80 Vol-V.—In exercise of powers conferred under sub-Section (3) of section 3 of the National Security Act, 1980 (Act No. 65 of 1980), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to direct that all the District Magistrates and Deputy Commissioners of Arunachal Pradesh shall exercise the powers conferred under the provision of the National Security Act, 1980 within their respective jurisdiction for a period of THREE MONTHS with effect from 13th September, 2008.

Tabom Bam,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 3rd October, 2008

No. EN/LEG/43. — The following directions issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, is reproduced below, for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

DIRECTIONS

Dated : 16th September, 2008

No. 3/4/2008/JS-II.—In pursuance of sub-rules (1) and (3) of Rule 10 of the Conduct of Elections Rules 1961, and in supersession of its direction S.O. 1/87, dated 17th July, 1987, the Election Commission hereby directs that the list of contesting candidates in Form 7A, at an election to the Legislative Assembly of the State/ UT mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, from the Assembly Constituencies mentioned under column (2) of the Table shall be prepared in the language or languages specified against that constituency in column (3) of the said table, and that where the list is prepared in more than one language, the name of candidates shall be arranged alphabetically according to the script of the language first specified in column (3) :

When any such list is forwarded to the Election Commission, it shall, if not in English, be accompanied by a translation in English.

TABLE

State/Union Territory	No. and Name of Assembly Constituencies	Language/Languages
1	2	3
1-Andhra Pradesh	(a) 8 - Boath (ST) 10 - Mudhole and 13 - Jukkal (SC)	Telugu and Marathi
	(b) 57 - Musheerabad 58 - Malakpet, 59 - Amberpet, 60 - Khairatabad, 61 - Jubilee Hills, 62 - Sanathnagar, 63 - Nampally, 64 - Karwan, 65 - Goshamahahal, 66 - Charminar, 67 - Chandrayangutta, 68 - Yakutpura, 69 - Bahadurpura, 70 - Secunderabad and, 71 - Secunderabad Cantt. (SC)	Telugu, English and Urdu
	(c) All other assembly constituencies	Telugu

1	2	3
2-Arunachal Pradesh	All Assembly Constituencies	English
3-Assam	(a) 1 - Ratabari (SC) 2 - Patharkandi 3 - Karimganj North 4 - Karimganj South 5 - Badarpur 6 - Hailakandi 7 - Katlichera 8 - Algapur 9 - Silchar 10 - Sonai 11 - Dholai (SC) 12 - Udharbond 13 - Lakhapur 14 - Barkhola and 15 - Katigora	Bengali
	(b) 16 - Haflong (ST)	English
	(c) All other Assembly Constituencies	Assamese
4-Bihar	All assembly constituencies	Hindi
5-Chhattisgarh	All assembly constituencies	Hindi
6-Goa	All assembly constituencies	English and Konkani/Marathi in Devnagari script
7-Gujarat	All assembly constituencies	Gujarati
8-Haryana	All assembly constituencies	Hindi
9-Himachal Pradesh	All assembly constituencies	Hindi
10-Jharkhand	All assembly constituencies	Hindi
*11-Karnataka	(a) 1 - Nippani 2 - Chikkodi-Sadurga 11 - Belgaum Uttar 12 - Belgaum Dakshin 13 - Belgaum Rural 14 - Khanapur 47 - Basavakalyan 51 - Bhalki 52 - Aurad (SC) 76 - Haliyal 77 - Karwar	Kannada and Marathi
	(b) 44 - Gulbarga Dakshin 45 - Gulbarga Uttar	Kannada and Urdu
	(c) 146 - Kolar Gold Fields (SC) 154 - Rajarajeshwarinagar 156 - Mahalakshmi Layout 157 - Malleswaram 159 - Pulakeshinagar (SC) 160 - Sarvagnanagar 161 - C. V. Raman Nagar (SC) 162 - Shivajinagar 163 - Shanti Nagar 164 - Gandhi Nagar 165 - Rajaji Nagar 166 - Govindaraj Nagar 167 - Vijay Nagar 168 - Chamrajpet 169 - Chickpet 170 - Basavanagudi 173 - Jayanagar	Kannada and English

1	2	3
Karnataka	(d) All other assembly constituencies	Kannada
12-Kerala	(a) 1 - Manjeswar 2 - Kasaragod	Malayalam and Kannada
	(b) 88 - Devikulam (SC)	Malayalam and Tamil
	(c) All other assembly constituencies	Malayalam
13-Madhya Pradesh	(a) 150 - Bhopal Uttar, 151 - Narela, 152 - Bhopal Dakshin-Paschim, 153 - Bhopal Madhya and 180 - Burhanpur	Hindi and Urdu
	(b) All other assembly constituencies	Hindi
14-Maharashtra	(a) 52 - Nagpur South West, 53 - Nagpur South, 54 - Nagpur East, 55 - Nagpur Central, 56 - Nagpur West, 57 - Nagpur North (SC), 146 - Ovala Majiwada, 147 - Kopri Pachpakhadi, 148 - Thane, 149 - Mumbra Kalwa, 150 - Airoli, 151 - Belapur, 152 - Borivali, 153 - Dahisar, 154 - Magathane, 155 - Mulund, 156 - Vikhroli, 157 - Bhandup West, 158 - Jogeshwari East, 159 - Dindoshi, 160 - Kandivali East, 161 - Charkip, 162 - Malad West, 163 - Goregaon, 164 - Versova, 165 - Andheri West, 166 - Andheri East, 167 - Vile Parle, 168 - Chandvali, 169 - Ghatkopar West, 170 - Ghatkopar East, 171 - Nankhurd Shivaji Nagar, 172 - Anushakti Nagar, 173 - Chembur, 176 - Vandre East, 177 - Vandre West, 178 - Dharavi (SC), 179 - Sion Koliwada, 180 - Wadala, 182 - Worli, 183 - Shivadi, 185 - Malabar Hill, 187 - Colaba, 205 - Chinchwad, 206 - Pimpri (SC),	Marathi and English

1	2	3
Maharashtra	207 - Bhosari, 208 - Vadgaon Sheri, 209 - Shivajinagar, 210 - Kothrud, 211 - Khadakwasala, 212 - Parvati, 213 - Hadapsar, 214 - Pune Cantonment (SC), and 215 - Kasba Peth,	Marathi and English
	(b) 86 - Nanded North, 87 - Nanded South, 106 - Phulambari, 107 - Aurangabad Central, 108 - Aurangabad West (SC), 109 - Aurangabad East, 114 - Malegaon Central, 115 - Malegaon Outer, 136 - Bhiwandi West, and 137 - Bhiwandi East,	Marathi and Urdu
	(c) 174 - Krula (SC), 175 - Kalina, 181 - Mahim, 184 - Byculla, and 186 - Mumbadevi	Marathi, English and Urdu
	(d) 250 - Akkalkot, 251 - Solapur South 271 - Chandgad, 280 - Shirol, and 288 - Jat	Marathi and Kannada
	(e) All other Assembly Constituencies	Marathi
15-Manipur	(a) 41 - Chandel (ST), 42 - Tengnoupal (ST), 43 - Phunyar (ST), 44 - Ukhul (ST), 45 - Chingai (ST), 46 - Saikul (ST), 47 - Karong (ST), 48 - Mao (ST), 49 - Tadubi (ST), 50 - Kanpokpi, 51 - Saitu, 52 - Tamei (ST), 53 - Temenglong (ST), 54 - Nungba (ST), 55 - Tipaimukh (ST) 56 - Thanlon (ST), 57 - Henglep (ST), 58 - Churachandpur (ST), 59 - Saikot (ST), 60 - Singhat (ST),	English
	(b) All other Assembly Constituencies	Manipuri
16-Meghalaya	All assembly constituencies	English
17-Mizoram	All assembly constituencies	English
18-Nagaland	All assembly constituencies	English
19-Orissa	(a) 127 - Chhatrapur (SC), 133 - Berhampur, 137 - Paralakhemundi, 138 - Gunupur (ST) and	Oriya and Telugu

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	40 - Naugawan Sadat 41 - Amroha 47 - Meerut Cantt 48 - Meerut 49 - Meerut South 60 - Garhmukteshwar 75 - Koil 76 - Aligarh 97 - Firozabad 115 - Badaun 124 - Bareilly 125 - Bareilly Cantt 127 - Pilibhit 135 - Shahjahanpur 171 - Lucknow West 174 - Lucknow Central 213 - Sishamau 214 - Arya Nagar 278 - Tanda 286 - Bahraich 312 - Mehendawal 313 - Khalilabad and 356 - Mau	Hindi and Urdu
26-Uttarakhand	(b) All other assembly constituencies	Hindi
	All assembly constituencies	Hindi
27-West Bengal	(a) 22 - Kalimpong 23 - Darjeeling 24 - Kurseong 25 - Matigara Naxalbari (SC) 26 - Siliguri 27 - Phansidewa (ST)	Bengali and Nepali
	(b) 29 - Islampur 30 - Goalpokhar 31 - Chakulla	Bengali and Hindi
	(c) 115 - Rajarhat New Town 116 - Bidhannagar 153 - Behala Purba 154 - Behala Paschim 157 - Metiaburaz 158 - Kolkata Port 159 - Bhabanipur 160 - Rashbehari 161 - Ballygunge 162 - Chowrangee 163 - Entally 164 - Belegkata 165 - Jorasanko 166 - Shyampukur 167 - Maniktala 168 - Kashipur Belgachhia	English
	(d) 224 - Kharagpur Sadar	Bengali and English

1	2	3
West Bengal	(e) All other assembly constituencies	Bengali
28-NCT of Delhi	(a) 20 - Chandni Chowk 21 - Matia Mahal 22 - Ballimaran 54 - Okhla 63 - Seemapuri (SC), 65 - Seelampur and 69 - Mustafabad	Hindi, Urdu and English
29-Puducherry	(b) All other assembly constituencies (a) 29 - Mahe (b) 30 - Yanam (c) All other assembly constituencies	Hindi and English Malayalam Telugu Tamil

*vide Direction No. 3/4/2008/J.S.II. dated 10th April, 2008.

By order,

K. F. WILFRED,
Secretary,
Election Commission of India.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 95, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, October 24, 2008, Kartika 2, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAW & JUDICIAL
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 20th October, 2008

No. JUD-32/2008. — The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, in exercise of the powers conferred by the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (No. 2 of 1974), is hereby pleased to appoint Shri Talo Potom, Executive Magistrate, appointed vide Government Notification No. JUD-31/2008 dated 7th July 2008, as an Additional District Magistrate to exercise the powers in respect of the following under Chapter-X of the aforesaid Code :

1. Removal of unauthorized blockades of sanitary and drainage system ;
2. Removal of unauthorized blockades of roads ;
3. Prevention of nuisance by misuse of Government land by erection of structure ;
4. Prevention of movement of stray animals ;
5. Prevention and removal of all other nuisances concerning public roads, public land, public water etc.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazettee

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 96, Vol XV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, November 4, 2008, Kartika 13, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 30th October, 2008

No. LAB(MW)-1/99(Pt-VII).—1. Whereas, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh revised minimum rates of wages in respect of employees employed in the scheduled employments under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (No. 11 of 1948) with effect from 15th August, 2005 vide notification of even No. dated 18th August 2005.

2. Whereas, the rates of minimum wages so revised by the Government were inclusive of wages for weekly day of Rest vide Para (5) of the notification referred to in Para(1) above.

3. Whereas, the Government has been receiving representations from workers organizations demanding separate payment of wages for weekly day of REST i.e. Sunday as it was prevalent before the last wage revision which came into effect from 15th August 2005.

4. Whereas, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh has considered the workers demand for separate payment of wages for weekly day of Rest over and above working days.

5. Now, therefore, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to provide for separate payment of wages for weekly day of Rest and accordingly monthly rates of wages stand revised as shown in the table below with effect from date of issue of this Notification, superseding Para(5) of the notification as referred to Para(1) above.

TABLE

Categories of Employees	AREA I		AREA II	
	Daily Rate	Monthly Rate	Daily Rate	Monthly Rate
Unskilled	Rs. 55.00	Rs.1650.00	Rs. 57.00	Rs.1710.00
Semi-Skilled	Rs. 60.00	Rs.1800.00	Rs. 62.00	Rs.1860.00
Skilled	Rs. 65.00	Rs.1950.00	Rs. 67.00	Rs. 2010.00

By Order in the name of the Governor.

Tabom Bam,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 97, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, November 5, 2008, Kartika 14, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
PANCHAYATI-RAJ DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 22nd October, 2008

No. PR-106/7(Pt-A) (B).—In pursuance of article 243G of the Constitution of India read with section 30,70,93 of the Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati-Raj Act-1997, (5 of 2001), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to devolve the subjects to such conditions as may be prescribed by the State Government from time to time, the functions, functionaries and funds to all three tiers of the Panchayati Raj Institutions namely Zilla Parisad, Anchal Samity and Gram Panchayat in respect of the departments indicated in the activity map Annexed at **Annexure-I**, to this notification.

This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

By order and the name of the Governor.

Anshu Prakash,
Commissioner & Secretary Panchayati Raj Department,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

ANNEXURE—1



GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEVOLUTION OF FUNCTIONS - FUNDS - FUNCTIONARIES
TO
GRAM PANCHAYATs
ANCHAL SAMITIEs
ZILLA PARISADs

**29 SUBJECTS
UNDER ELEVENTH SCHEDULE
OF
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

1. Agriculture and Horticulture.
2. Land Reforms and Soil Conservation.
3. Minor Irrigation, Water Management and Watershed Development.
4. Animal Husbandry and Vety, Diariying and Poultry.
5. Fisheries.
6. Social and Farm Forestry.

7. Minor Forest Poduces.
8. Small Scale Industries including Food Processing Industries.
9. Khadi Village and Cottage Industries.
10. Rural Housing.
11. Drinking Water.
12. Fuel and Fodder.
13. Roads, Culverts, Bridges, Ferries, Waterways and other means of communication.
14. Rural Electrification and Distribution of Electricity.
15. Non Conventional Energy Sources.
16. Poverty Alleviation Programmes.
17. Education - Primary and Secondary Education.
18. Technical and Vocational Education.
19. Adult and Non Formal Education.
20. Libraries.
21. Cultural Activities.
22. Markets and Fairs.
23. Health and Sanitation, including Hospitals, Primary Health Centres and Dispensaries.
24. Family Welfare.
25. Women and Child Development.
26. Social Welfare including Welfare of Handicapped and Mentally Retarded.
27. Welfare of Weaker Sections in Particular of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
28. Public Distribution System.
29. Maintenance of Community Assets.

DEVOLUTION OF FUNCTIONS-FUNCTIONARIES-FUNDS. (F+F+F=3 Fs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
1.	GENERAL ACTIVITIES	1. Preparation of Annual Action Plan for development of Panchayat area as per Planning Commission guidelines and Central/State Government funds. 2. Preparation of budget pertaining to Panchayat Funds only. 3. All certifications of beneficiaries for State and CSS programmes, Land matters, BPL, Old age pensions, and such other schemes. 4. Organizing voluntary labour and contribution for community works. 5. Powers provided under AP PR Act-1997. 6. Maintenance of essential statistics of the village including ex servicemen. 7. Administrative management of GP establishment.	1. Preparation of Annual action plans as per guidelines & submission to ZP. 2. Consideration and Consolidation of all GPs plan in the A/S Plan and submission to Zilla Parisad. 3. Preparation of Annual budget of Anchal Samiti and its submission to ZP. 4. Performing such functions and executing such works as may be entrusted to it by the Government or Zilla Parisad. 5. All powers provided under AP PR Act-1997. 6. Administrative management of Anchal Samiti establishment.

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5	6	7	8
1. Overall Supervision, Monitoring, Co-Ordination & Integration of Development Schemes of GP, A/S and District level and submission to DPC/Government.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	GP : Circle Officer as Member Secretary to run the office with available ministerial staff and transferred field level staff from line department. AS : EAC/SDO as Member Secretary to run the office with available ministerial staff and Block functionaries and transferred field functionaries.	As per the pattern of Central Schemes /Assistance.
2. Preparing the plan for the development of the District and submission to DPC Government.			
3. Administrative management of ZP establishment.		ZP : ADC as Member Secretary with CO PR to run the office with available PR ministerial staff and DRDA functionaries.	
4. Organizing and monitoring relief distribution and disaster management during natural calamities.			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
1. A	AGRICULTURE	1. Assisting in implementation of programme for development of Agriculture department. 2. Organizing & motivation for increase in Agri production. 3. Organizing crop competition and exhibition. 4. Maintenance of records related to Agri sector. 2. Development of wastelands 3. Identification of beneficiaries for Rice hauler, Water Pump, Tractors, Power tiller subsidies, RKVY and Organic farming. 4. Generating crop yield data and reporting of crop loss. 5. Identification of beneficiaries for exposure visit under extension programmes. 6. Maintenance of Agriculture Buildings handed over to Panchayats. 7. Plan for alternative to Jhum cultivation. 8. Development and maintenance of grazing lands and preventing their alienation and misuse.	1. Promotion & development of Agricultural activities. 2. Maintenance of Agri- seed farms and Agri nurseries. 3. Storing and distribution of insecticides and pesticides. 4. Propagation of improved methods of cultivation. 5. Promotion, Cultivation and marketing of vegetables. 6. Recommendation of beneficiaries for Power tiller, Tractor, Water Pump, Rice Hauler and any Agri- machineries for subsidy. 7. Recommendation of beneficiaries of crop loss. 8. Training of Farmers and extension activities. 9. Recommendation of beneficiaries for exposure visits under extension programmes. 10. Approval of beneficiaries identified for RKVY schemes and Organic farming. 11. Maintenance of Agriculture Development records.

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5	6	7	8
1. Promotion of measures to increase of Agril production & to popularize use of improved agricultural implements and adoption of improved Agril practices.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	1. AFA's attendance will be certified by the Member Secretary of Anchal Samity for release of salary by the Department.	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance.
2. Opening and maintenance of Agril farms and Agril commercial farms from PRI funds.		2. Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs.	
3. Establishment & maintenance of godowns.			

5	6	7	8
4. Conducting Agril fairs and exhibitions.			
5. Approval of final list of beneficiaries recommended by Anchal samiti.			
6. Recommending crop loss beneficiaries through DLRC.			
7. Recommending of final list of beneficiaries for exposure visit.			
8. Management of Agril training centers.			
9. Training of Farmers.			
10. Maintenance of records of all agriculture related activities of the district.			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
1. B.	HORTICULTURE	1. Full participation in horticulture development activities and in identification of beneficiaries of all schemes. 2. Identification of sites in Hariyali Schemes. 3. Selling, marketing of local Horticulture products. 4. Assisting in development of wastelands 5. Development and maintenance of Horticulture lands and preventing their alienation and misuse. 6. Selection of beneficiaries in SSS, CSS, CS (eg: Technology Mission and National bamboo mission) and maintenance of records. 7. Encouragement of Horticulture activities, selection of sites and beneficiaries for horticulture plantations in the wasteland and catchments areas.	1. Promotion & development of horticulture and approval of individual beneficiaries identified by the GPs. 2. Maintenance of Horticulture farms in AS area. 3. Storing and distribution of insecticides and pesticides. 4. Propagation of improved methods of cultivation. 5. Improved method of Horticulture and nurseries. 6. Promotion of cultivation and marketing of fruits & flowers. 7. Training of Horti Farmers and organizing exhibitions. 8. Maintenance of records of all Horticulture developmental activities.

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5	6	7	8
1. Promotion of measures to increase of Horti production & to popularize use of improved Horti implements and adoption of improved Horti practices.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	1. HFAS : attendance will be certified by the Member Secretary of Anchal Samity for release of salary by the Department.	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance.
2. Opening and maintenance of Horticulture farms and Horti commercial farms.		2. Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs.	
3. Establishment & maintenance of godowns.			
4. Conducting Horti fairs and exhibitions.			
5. Management of Horti training centers.			
6. Training of Farmers and exposure visits.			
7. Maintenance of records of Horticulture activities of the Districts.			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
2.	LAND IMPROVEMENT AND SOIL CONSERVATION	1. Assisting Government in planning and implementation of the schemes of land reforms, soil conservation programmes and such other schemes. 2. Maintenance of land use records in respective GP jurisdiction.	1. Assisting Government in planning and implementation of schemes of land reforms, soil conservations and other such other schmes. 2. Maintenance of records of land use in respective AS jurisdiction.
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries
5		6	7
Planning and implementation of land improvement and soil conservation programmes entrusted by the Government.		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance.
3.	MINOR IRRIGATION, WATER MANAGEMENT AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	1. Identification of location of Minor irrigation channels 2. Assisting in minor repairing works of minor irrigation channels. 3. Assisting in Micro level watershed management under Water-shed programme.	1. Assisting Govt and Zilla Parisad in construction & maintenance of MI Works. 2. Assisting in implementation of community and individual irrigation works.
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries
5		6	7
1. Assisting in construction, renovation of minor irrigation works from ZP funds. 2. Providing for timely and equitable distribution and full use of water under irrigation schemes under control of Zilla Parisad. 3. Watershed development programmes from ZP funds. 4. Development of ground water resources.		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance.
4.	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETY	1. Identification of beneficiaries for all Vety Schemes, sites for livestock rearing centers, grazing fields, fodder development, grass lands and pasture development. 2. Assisting in implementation of dairy, poultry and piggery farming Schemes. 3. Maintenance of all records pertaining to live stock matters. 4. Livestock Census in villages-Panchayat Area. 5. Maintenance of records of Live stock's death due to epidemic and natural calamities/ wild animal menace and submission of reports to competent authority. 6. Looking after community rearing centre.	1. Maintenance of Vety & animal husbandry service Centers. 2. Regulation on cattle trading. 3. Promotion of Dairy farming poultry and piggery farming. 4. Measures for prevention of epidemics and contagious diseases. 2. Improvement of breed of cattle, poultry & other Live stock. 5. Maintenance of AS level records on animal death/losses due to epidemic/ wild animal menace and natural calamities and submission of reports to competent authority. 6. Measure for protection of wild life. 7. Conduct of awareness programme/ Workshop on improved method of animal rearing.

1	2	3	4
		7. Encouragement of livestock insurance. 8. Formation of self help group for animal rearing. 9. Identification of training needs for upkeep of domestic animals. 10. Measure for protection of live-stocks from diseases and epidemics.	

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5	6	7	8

1. Assisting in establishment and maintenance of Anchal Samiti & village Vety Hospitals, First aid centers and mobile vety dispensaries	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs	1. VFA/SVFA,s : attendance will be certified by the Member Secretary of Anchal Samity for release of salary by the Department. 2. Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs.	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance.
2. Identification of different areas for rearing different animals.			
3. Improvement of breed of cattle, poultry and other livestock's and policy decisions on livestock's protection.			
4. Promotion of diary farming, poultry, and piggery farming and management of marketing/ production and processing centers.			
5. Training of villagers and awareness camps for popularizing animal rearing as economic activity.			
5. Prevention of epidemics and contagious diseases and distribution of preventive medicines and Rabies control vaccination.			
6. Maintenance of records of vety activities in the District.			
7. Schemes for cross breeding, Artificial insemination programmes.			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
5.	FISHERIES	1. Development of the Fisheries in the villages. 2. Implementation of special varieties of fish culture, seeds etc. 3. Selection of beneficiaries and Implementation of fish farmer's welfare programme like National Fish Farmers Welfare Scheme. 4. Maintenance of records of fishery activities. 5. Recommendations of Individual & Community fishery schemes. 6. Identification of beneficiaries and selection of sites for fisheries. 7. Awareness creation for fish rearing as rural economic activity.	1. Promotion of fisheries development and organizing awareness camps. 2. Promotion of paddy cum fish culture. 3. Promotion of fish farmer's welfare programme, 4. Promotion of fish culture methods and training of Fish farmers in new technologies of fish farming. 5. Maintenance of records of fishery development activities in the A/S area. 6. Conduct of exhibition and fish fair to encourage fish farming.

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5	6	7	8
1. Development of fisheries linked with irrigation projects. 2. Promotion of special varieties of fish culture technology and fish seed development. 3. Promotion of fisherman's welfare programmes. 4. Maintenance of records of fishery developmental activities. 5. Awareness building for taking up fish culture as economic activity.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs	1. FD : Attendance will be certified by the Member Secretary of Anchal Samity for release of salary by the Department. 2. Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs.	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/Assistance.

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
6.	SOCIAL FORESTRY & FARM FORESTRY,	1. Establishment of community nurseries. 2. Establishment of medicinal plant gardens for commercial purpose. 3. Establishment of Smriti Van. 4. Control of Forest fire. 5. Constitution of joint Forest Management committees. 6. Control of grazing in Forest lands. 7. Planning and implementation of GREEN EARTH programme. 8. Fodder and Fuel wood plantation in community lands. 9. Planting & preservation of trees on the sides of roads, and other public lands under its control. 10. Plantation in catchments area for prevention from deforestation. 11. Promotion of farm forestry. 12. Development of social forestry for ecological balance. 13. Assisting in implementation of all SSS, CS schemes under banner of JFMC (Eg: NBM, Medicinal plantation) etc. 14. Awareness creation on provision of tribal rights in forest area. 15. Certification on land matters for APNA VAN and other SSS, CS Schemes.	1. Planting & preservation of trees on the sides of road and other public lands under its control. 2. Fuel wood plantation and fodder development. 3. Promotion of farm forestry. 4. Maintenance of records regarding forest activities. 5. Propagation for discouragement of Jhum Cultivation. 6. Maintenance of records relating to Forestry activities. 7. Awareness building regarding tribal rights in forest area.

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5	6	7	8
1. Facilitation for marketing of saplings for government and private plantation. 2. Providing marketing facilities for medicinal plants and other forest products. 3. Training for cultivation protection support to Smriti Van. 4. Support for control of forest fire-prevention and control. 5. Awareness on grazing- regulated grazing. 6. Promotion of National Bamboo Mission. 7. Promotion of Timber substitutes. 8. Promotion of social and farm forestry, fuel plantation and fodder development. 9. Development of Wastelands. 10. Maintenance of records of Forest activities.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs	Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs.	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4

7.	MINOR FOREST PRODUCE	Identification of quarry sites for registration as private or government.	Recommendation of government quarry sites in each panchayat.

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5	6	7	8

1. Management of minor forest produce of forests raised in community lands.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs	Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs.	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
2. Recommendation for government notification of quarry sites			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4

8.	SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES INCLUDING	1. Selection of beneficiaries in all schemes of the department.	1. Opening Rural Hub centres.
	(a) Food Processing Industries.	2. Encouraging rural artisans in opening economic ventures.	2. Promotion of Production, Sale and marketing of Household products.
		3. Promoting Rural Hub activities.	3. Recommendation of trading licences.
	(b) Textile and Handicrafts	4. Identification of beneficiaries for PMRY and MSME Schemes.	4. Collection of trading license fees in respective Panchayat jurisdiction.
	(c) Trade and Commerce.	5. Certification of beneficiaries, land and buildings within respective Panchayat Jurisdiction.	
		6. Recommendation of beneficiaries for grant of trading licenses.	

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5	6	7	8

1. Promotion of small scale industries including food processing Industries.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs.	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
2. Organizing textile and handicraft fairs.			
3. Organizing training for starting business and industries.			
4. Providing marketing facilities for cottage and village products.			
5. Identifying locations for starting specified industries/industrial unit .			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
9.	KHADI, VILLAGE AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.	1. Promotion of rural and cottage industries. 2. Organization of conferences, seminars and training programme, Agricultural and Industrial exhibitions for benefit of the rural areas. 3. REGP schemes to be executed in consultation of GP. 4. Selection of beneficiaries in all schemes of the department.	1. Promotion of rural and cottage industry. 2. Organization of conferences, seminars and training programme, Agricultural and Industrial exhibitions. 3. Maintenance of records

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5	6	7	8
1. Promotion of rural and cottage industries.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
2. Establishment and management of training cum production centers.			
3. Organising marketing facilities for products of cottage and village industries.			
4. Assisting in implementation of schemes of State Boards and All India Boards and commissions for development of rural and cottage industries.			
5. Maintenance of records.			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
10.	RURAL HOUSING.	1. Assisting in distribution of Housing sites within Gram Panchayat limits. 2. Maintenance of records relating to the houses, sites and other private and public properties. 3. Selection of beneficiaries for distribution of Housing material	1. Assisting in implementation of housing schemes and distribution of House sites within Gram Panchayat limits. 2. Maintenance of records

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5	6	7	8
1. Promotion of rural housing programmes.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs. .	Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs.	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
2. Maintenance of records			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat. Devolved Functions & Authority.	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority.
1	2	3	4
11.	DRINKING WATER.	1. Assisting in construction, repairs and maintenance of drinking water wells, tanks and ponds through GP Funds. 2. Prevention and control of water pollution. 3. Assisting in maintenance of drinking water supply connection to individual houses from main line, through GP Funds.	1. Assisting in repairs and maintenance of rural water supply schemes through AS funds. 2. Measures for prevention & of water pollution. 3. Assisting in implementation of rural sanitation programme.
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.		State Fund	Central Fund
5		6	7
1. Promotion of drinking water and rural sanitation programme. 2. Maintenance of records.		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat. Devolved Functions & Authority.	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority.
1	2	3	4
12.	FUEL & FODDER.	1. Fuel plantation and fodder development.	1. Fuel plantation and fodder development
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.		State Fund	Central Fund.
5		6	7
1. Pull plantation and fodder development.		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat. Devolved Functions & Authority.	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority.
1	2	3	4
13	ROADS, BUILDINGS, CULVERTS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, WATERWAYS AND OTHER MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.	1. Supervision, monitoring and maintenance of village roads, drains & culverts (excluding PMGSY) through Panchayat funds. 2. Maintenance of Panchayat buildings using GP funds. 3. Supervision of BOATS, FERRIES AND WATER WAY services within respective Panchayat jurisdiction. 4. Supervision, monitoring and maintenance of porter tracks and suspension bridges through Panchayat funds. 5. Maintenance of records of assets within respective Panchayat jurisdiction.	1. Supervision, monitoring and maintenance of public roads, drains and culverts ("which are not under the control of any other local authority or the government") through Anchal Samity funds 2. Maintenance of any building or other property vested in Anchal Samiti. 3. Recommendation for grant of ferry and waterways services, licenses and management thereof within Anchal Samity Area. 4. Operation of boats ferries and maintenance waterways.

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5		6	7	8
1. Construction and maintenance of district Roads and culverts, Causeways & bridges (“excluding those under the management of the State Govt and other agencies”), using ZP funds.		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
2. Construction using ZP funds of administrative and other buildings in connection with requirements of ZP.				
3. Maintenance of records				
Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority	
1	2	3	4	
14	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION & DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY.	1. Participation in franchise Scheme. 2. Cleaning overhead jungles over HT/ LT lines within village area. 3. Assisting in maintenance of village street lights & domestic connections.	1. Promotion of rural electrification. 2. Maintenance of records	
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund.
5		6	7	8
Promotion of rural electrification programmes		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority.	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority	
1	2	3	4	
15.	NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES.	1. Promotion of non conventional energy schemes. 2. Maintenance of community non conventional energy devices, like Bio-gas Plants. 3. Propagation of improved chullas. 4. Selection of beneficiaries for distribution of improved chullas, Solar Lamps, Solar heater, Water purifier etc. 5. Selection of villages for providing solar street lights. 6. Providing beneficiaries' contribution in community schemes	1. Promotion and development of non conventional energy sources. 2. Maintenance of records	
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5		6	7	8
1. Promotion and development of non conventional energy sources.		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt. field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
2. Maintenance of records				
3. Management & maintenance of energy devices setup in villages.				
4. Identification of Micro hydel. Project sites up to 30KW subject to feasibility.				
5. Management, maintenance of non conventional energy devices and collection of revenue in respective Panchayat area				

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
16.	POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMMES	1. Promotion of public awareness and participation in poverty alleviation programmes for fuller employment and creation of productive assets. 2. Selection of beneficiaries under various programmes through Gram Panchayat. 3. Participation in effective implementation and monitoring of state, CS, CSS schemes. 4. Selection of BPL beneficiaries.	1. Implementation of poverty alleviation programmes. 2. Maintenance of records of poverty alleviation programmes.
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries
5		6	7
1. Planning, Supervision and monitoring the implementation of poverty alleviation programmes. 2. Maintenance of records		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs. As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat. Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
17	EDUCATION-INCLUDING PRIMARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION.	1. Promotion of public awareness and participation in primary education. 2. Ensuring full enrolment and attendance in primary schools. 3. Ensuring proper implementation of Mid day meal programmes through the committee of Elected GPMs. 4. Constitution of School managing committee (VEC). 5. Implementation of total Literacy Programme and SSA. 6. Supervision of primary and Community Schools / Education Guarantee Schemes and recommendations for appointment of Community worker / EGS worker. 7. Maintenance of records of literacy and activities under Primary Education Sector.	1. Assisting in up keep and repairs of primary school buildings through Anchal Samity funds. 2. Promotion of social education through youth clubs and Mahila Mandals/Samities. 3. Maintenance of records 4. Total Literacy programme. 5. Constituting Village education Committee under SSA as per SSA guideline.
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries
5		6	7
1. Promotion of educational activities in the district including the establishment and maintenance of primary and secondary schools. 2. Establishment & maintenance of Ashram schools and orphanages from Zilla Parishad funds. 3. Survey and evaluation of education activities. 3. Maintenance of records. 4. Total Literacy programme. 5. Assisting in supervision of Anchal samity and GP schools in respect of discipline and quality education.		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs	Attendance of teachers will be certified by the Member Secretary of the Anchal Samity in which the school is located.

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat. Devolved Functions & Authority.	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority.
1	2	3	4
18	TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	1. Promotion of vocational education.	Promotion of rural artisans for vocational education and trainings
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries
5		6	7
Promotion of technical education and trainings		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt. field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with
			As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority.	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
19	ADULT AND NON FORMAL EDUCATION	1. Implementation of adult literacy. 2. Assisting in implementation of total literacy and other Social education programmes. 3. Maintenance of record of Literacy percentage.	1. Promotion of Adult literacy. 2. Maintenance of performance records of the schools. 3. Promotion of total literacy.
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries
5		6	7
1. Planning & supervision of programmes of adult literacy and non formal education. 2. Maintenance of records of district literacy rate. 3. Promotion of total literacy.		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt. Field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with
			As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
20	LIBRARIES.	1. Village libraries and reading rooms for adult and Children	1. Opening Libraries and reading rooms in schools/Educational institutions
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries
5		6	7
1. Promotion of libraries. 2. Maintenance of records.		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt. field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with
			As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
21	CULTURAL ACTIVITIES.	1. Promotion of social and cultural activities for village recreations. 2. Initiation of community Hall schemes for cultural development in respective Panchayat jurisdiction.	1. Promotion of social and cultural activities. 2. Maintenance of records of assets created. 3. Recommendation for construction of cultural halls to competent authorities.

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5	6	7	8
1. Promotion of social and cultural activities and recommendation to government .	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs	Deptt. Field functionar-ies will work in close co-ordination with	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
2. Over all involvement in the matters of traditional and cultural activities.			
3. Maintenance of records.			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
22	MARKETS AND FAIRS.	1. Conduct of markets & fairs (including cattle fairs) and festivals. 2. Organizing Rural Hubs. 3. Encouraging production and marketing of local products and crafts	1. Promotion of markets & fairs (including cattle fairs) and festivals. 2. Promoting Rural Hubs 3. Encouraging production and marketing of Local products & crafts

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5	6	7	8
1. Regulation of markets & fairs (including cattle fairs) and festivals of the District excluding the urban areas.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs	Deptt. Field functionar-ies will work in close co-ordination with PRIs	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
2. Marketing of local products and crafts of the District through organizing rural Hub and melas.			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority
1	2	3	4
23.A	HEALTH & SANITATION INCLUDING HOSPITALS, PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES & DISPENSARIES	1. Participation, assistance & promotion of National Rural Health Mission. 2. Prevention & remedial measures against epidemics. 3. Monitoring regulation of sale of meat, fish and other perishable food articles. 4. Participation in programmes of human and animal vaccination. 5. Control of stray dog menace. 6. Monitoring the working of sub-centers, health & family welfare activities and personnel. 7. Identification of ASHA workers	1. Participation, assistance and promotion of National Rural Health Mission. 2. Prevention & remedial measures against epidemics. 3. Promoting, immunization and vaccination programmes. 4. Organising Health & Sanitation fairs and festivals. 5. Recommending regarding licensing of eating & entertainment establishments. 6. Assisting in regulating, curing, tanning and dyeing of hides and skins. 7. Assisting in regulation of offensive and dangerous trades. 8. Monitoring working of PHCs and H &FW activities & personnel. 9. Maintenance of records. 10. Selection of ASHA Workers

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund
5		6	7	8
1.	Participation, assistance and pro- motion of National Rural Health Mission.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs	Attendance of Health Per- sonnel at Sub-Centres/ PHC and Distt. Hospitals will be certified by the Panchayat Secretary/AS Secretary/ZP Secretary respectively for payment of salaries	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
2.	Prevention & remedial measures against epidemics.			
3.	Promoting immunization and vac- cination programmes.			
4.	Organizing Health & Sanitation fairs and festivals.			
5.	Monitoring working of district hospitals and H & FW activities personnel.			
Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat Devolved Functions & Authority	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority	
1	2	3	4	
23.B	RURAL SANITATION	1. Promotion of general sanitation. 2. Cleaning of public roads, drains, tanks wells and other public places. 3. Construction and maintenance of burning and burial grounds through own funds. 4. Construction and maintenance of Low cost sanitary latrines through own funds. 5. Disposal of unclaimed corpses and carcasses. 6. Management and control of washing and bathing ghats.	Promotion of general Sanitation.	
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund.
5		6	7	8
Planning for promotion of general sanitation		As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs	Deptt. field functionar- ies will work in close co-ordination with PRIs	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance.
Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat. Devolved Functions & Authority.	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority.	
1	2	3	4	
24	Family Welfare.	Already included in 23 A.		
Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund.
5		6	7	8
Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat. Devolved Functions & Authority.	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority.	
1	2	3	4	
25	WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	1. Participation in the implementation of women & child welfare programmes. 2. Implementation of school health and nutrition programmes. 3. Selection of Anganwadi workers and helpers. 4. Maintenance of records. 5. Supervision of distribution of SNP items to A/Centers. 6. Selection of sites and construction of Anganwadi Centers. 7. Compulsory enrollment of Children in Anganwadi Centres upto applicable age.	1. Promotion of programmes relating to development of women and chil- dren. 2. Promotion of school health, nutri- tion programmes & recommenda- tion for appointment of A/Workers and Helpers. 3. Promotion of participation of volun- tary organizations in women and child development programmes. 4. Maintenance of records. 5. Supervision of distribution of SNP items to A/centres	

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund.
5	6	7	8
1. Promotion of programmes relating to development of women and children.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt. field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance
2. Promotion of school health and nutrition programmes.			
3. Promotion of participation of voluntary organizations in women and child development programmes.			
4. Maintenance of records.			
5. Supervision of distribution of SNP items to A/Centers			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat. Devolved Functions & Authority.	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority.
1	2	3	4
26	SOCIAL-WELFARE INCLUDING WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED & MENTALLY RETARDED.	1. Participation in the implementation of social welfare programme including welfare of the handicapped, mentally retarded and destitute 2. Identification of beneficiaries and recommendation for issue of certificates to competent authority for old age and widow's pension schemes. 3. Ensuring compulsory registration of handicapped, mentally retarded and destitute And maintenance of records.	1. Social welfare programmes including welfare of the handicapped, mentally retarded and destitute. 2. Monitoring of old age and widows pension schemes. 3. Ensuring compulsory registration of marriage and maintenance of records.

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund.
5	6	7	8
Promotion of Social welfare programmes including welfare of the handicapped, mentally retarded and destitute.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt. field functionaries, will work in close co-ordination with PRIs Payment of honorarium to Anganwadi workers will be on the basis of certification of attendance by Member Secretary of the GP	As per the pattern of Central Schemes/ Assistance

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat. Devolved Functions & Authority.	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority.
1	2	3	4
27	WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTIONS.	1. Promotion of public awareness with regard to welfare of women. 2. Participation in implementation of specific programmes for the welfare of women. 3. Maintenance of records	1. Promotion of welfare of women. 2. Protecting women from social injustice and exploitation. 3. Maintenance of records

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund.
5		6	7	8
1.	Promotion of educational, economic, social, cultural and other interests of women and weaker sections.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs	As per the pattern of Central Schemes / Assistance
2.	Protecting women and weaker sections from social injustice and exploitation.			
3.	Recommending to Government for establishment of Destitute Women Home and Juvenile home for women and Children from ZP funds.			
4.	Maintenance of records			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat. Devolved Functions & Authority.	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority.
1	2	3	4
28	PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.	1. Promotion of public awareness with regard to distribution of essential commodities. 2. Monitoring of public distribution system. 3. Identification of APL/BPL /AAY beneficiaries. 4. Maintenance of records	1. Vigilance & monitoring of distribution of essential commodities. 2. Monitoring of PDS. 3. Maintenance of records

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.		State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund.
5		6	7	8
1.	Monitoring and vigilance of Public Distribution system.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs.	Deptt. field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs	As per the pattern of Central Schemes / Assistance
2.	Maintenance of records			

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Gram Panchayat. Devolved Functions & Authority.	Anchal Samiti Devolved Functions & Authority.
1	2	3	4
29	MAINTENANCE OF COMMUNITY ASSETS	1. Maintenance of all community assets. 2. Preservation & maintenance of community assets. 3. Maintenance of records. 4. Construction and maintenance of public/Community hall and similar institutions, from own fund. 5. Construction and maintenance of public/Community hall from own funds. 6. Regulation of manure pits in public places Establishment and control of shanties.	1. Maintenance of all community assets vested in it or transferred by the government or any local authority or Organization. 2. Preservation and maintenance of community assets. 3. Maintenance of records. 4. Co-Operation: Promotion of Co-Operative activities. 5. Such other functions as may be entrusted 6. Construction and maintenance of slaughter house maintenance of public parks and play grounds from own funds.

Zilla Parisad Devolved Functions & Authority.	State Fund	Deployment of functionaries	Central Fund.
5	6	7	8
1. Maintenance of all community assets vested in it or transferred by the government or any local authority or Organization.	As per allocation from State Budget to PRIs	Deptt. field functionaries will work in close co-ordination with PRIs	As per the pattern of Central Schemes / Assistance
2. Assisting the Government in the preservation and maintenance of community assets.			
3. Maintenance of records			
4. CO-Operation.			
5. Such other functions as may be entrusted			

Anshu Prakash,
Commissioner & Secretary,
Panchayati Raj Department,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS & TRAINING
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT, BLOCK NO. 18
ITANAGAR

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The October 24, 2008

No.OM-40/2005.— WHEREAS, a common Recruitment Rules to the post of Assistant Engineer was notified vide No.OM-40/2005 dated 15-12-2005 in view of the judgment and order of the Hon'ble High Court in Writ Appeal No.108/AP/2002.

WHEREAS, the Diploma holder Junior Engineers had filed a representation before the Government for amendment of the common Recruitment Rules to the post of Assistant Engineer notified vide No.OM-40/2005 dated 15-12-2005 on 08.06.2007.

WHEREAS, the Cabinet in its meeting held on 15.12.2007 decided to amend the recruitment rule of the Assistant Engineers by making same qualification of minimum 8 years of service for promotion from Junior Engineers of both Diploma holders and Degree holders. As per recruitment rules the required qualifying years of service for Diploma holder for promotion to Assistant Engineer is 8 years and that of Degree holders 5 years.

WHEREAS, aggrieved by the decision of the Cabinet dated 15.12.2007, Shri Kabit Darrang and 73 other Degree holder Junior Engineers filed an appeal in the Hon'ble High Court, Guwahati, Itanagar Permanent Bench, Naharlagun, opposing the decision of the Cabinet.

WHEREAS, the Hon'ble High Court, Guwahati, disposing the petition of Shri Kabit Darrang and others directing that "The respondents/authorities shall dispose of the representation dated 26.8.2007 filed by the petitioner taking note of the relevant facts and circumstances into consideration including the earlier Division Bench decision of this Court passed in WA No.108/02.

WHEREAS, the Govt. decided to give an opportunity to the Junior Engineers for hearing their case and accordingly the Hearing was held on 7.5.2008 of Degree holder Junior Engineers. In his statement Shri Gallo Tara and 22 other Degree holder Junior Engineers appeared before the Shri Y D Thongchi, then Commissioner & Secretary (AR) to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh. Shri Gallo Tara and Loa Tagang, who were chosen as spokesperson by the Degree holder Junior Engineers gave their statement which is recorded at Annexure-'A'.

WHEREAS, the move to amend the Recruitment Rule of the Assistant Engineers was started after receipt of a memorandum from Shri Tate Padu, President and Shri Tami Nikja, General Secretary of the Arunachal Pradesh Junior Engineers Welfare Association, submitted to the Chief Minister on 8th June, 2007, where in appeal had been made for uniform qualifying service for both degree and diploma holders, as the Junior Engineers are selected by same recruitment examination.

WHEREAS, Shri Gallo Tara in his statement stated that he was the advisor of the Association and was not consulted by Shri Tate Padu and Shri Tami Nikja before submitting the memorandum; neither have they consulted other degree holder members. The Diploma holder Junior Engineer have miss-guided the Hon'ble Chief Minister by saying that their representation has the unanimous opinion/decision of all members of the association, which is totally false and with malafide intention to deprive the graduate Junior Engineers. As the Hon'ble High Court had given a favorable decision on their petition to roll back the decision taken by the Cabinet, Shri Gallo Tara asked to retain earlier provision of minimum 5 years of qualifying service for promotion to the post of Assistant Engineers for the degree holders.

WHEREAS, in his statement Shri Loa Tagang stated that in the year 2000 also, the Cabinet decided to provide 8 years common qualifying service for both the degree and diploma holder. They, i.e. the degree holder Junior Engineers challenged the decision of the Cabinet in the Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court, Guwahati. In response to the writ appeal in Division Bench, the Cabinet reviewed its decision and decided to retain the existing recruitment Rule that provides provision for 5 years qualifying service for degree holders and 8 years for diploma holders. This review decision of the Cabinet is upheld by the Division Bench of Hon'ble High Court, Guwahati vide its judgment on 17.3.2005.

WHEREAS, he further stated that in spite of the Hon'ble High Courts Division Bench directive was operative; govt. went ahead with the modification of the Recruitment Rule on the basis of representation submitted by Shri Tate Padu & Shri Tami Nikja which was not unanimous. When the degree holder Junior Engineers came to know about it they also had submitted a representation to the Chief Minister requesting not to modify the existing Recruitment Rule, but their representation was ignored. So, he requested to review the decision of the Cabinet taken on 15.12.2007 and retain the existing Recruitment Rule.

WHEREAS, since future of opposite party, i.e., the Diploma holders Junior Engineers have been affected they have also represented for conducting a hearing, and since the Degree holder Junior Engineers did not raise any objection, grievances of Diploma holder Junior Engineer have also heard and recorded which may be seen at Annexure – B.

WHEREAS, the decision of the cabinet on two occasions, one in 2000, and another in 15.12.2007 was taken to provide equal qualifying years of service for further promotion from JE to AE after much deliberation and examination, so that both have equal opportunity as they are in same rank appointed after common recruitment examination by the department. But after recruitment to same post the diploma holders are treated unequal to the degree holders against the spirit of equality before the eye of law as enshrined in the constitution of India. To provide equal treatment the cabinet decided to amend the Recruitment Rule for promotion to AE with equal years of qualifying service, but cabinet decision could not be implemented as it became Sub-judies due to petition filed by Shri Kabit Darrang and others in the Hon'ble High Court at Guwahati.

WHEREAS, in his statement Mr. Nogmar Ete stated that since the minimum qualification for appointment to JE in different works department is diploma in Engineering, the degree holders are also allowed to appear in same recruitment examination and common merit list is prepared and appointed as JE in equal status. The discrimination against diploma holders starts at the level of JE while promoting to higher grade of Assistant Engineer, as different yardsticks is prescribed for minimum qualifying service, i.e. 5 years for Degree holders and 8 years of diploma holders, which is against the spirit of equality before the eye of law constraining Article 14 & 16 of the Constitution of India. He further said that Diploma holders in Engineering are discriminated at every stage. The Recruitment Rule for promotion to Executive Engineers has prescribed 8 years for degree holders and 10 years for diploma holders. So diploma holders cannot rise above the post of Executive Engineer and so they cannot become Superintending Engineer, Chief Engineer which is open only to degree holders. The degree holders have all avenues to enter into various jobs like I.A.S., A.P.C.S., Lecturers, whereas doors for diploma holders are closed as they cannot even complete for the post of clerical job.

WHEREAS, Mr. Sangkoli Cheda, inter alia stated that the Arunachal Pradesh govt. have adopted CPWD Manual Vol-I and II and not adopted Vol No. III. The CPWD Manual Vol I at page 27 prescribes Recruitment Rule for promotion from JE to AE where it is clearly written as (1) 50% of the vacancies in the grade of AE are first to be filled up by selection on the basis of merit-cum-seniority from amongst the permanent JE employed in Civil/Electrical Engineer (ii) Remaining 50% through limited department, competitive examination open to Junior Engineers who have put minimum 4 years of service in the grade.

WHEREAS, as per the CPWD manual which is being followed in Arunachal Pradesh does not prescribe different qualifying years of service. In no other service in Arunachal Pradesh different norms have been prescribed for promotion to next higher grade except in works departments, that too, against the diploma holders which is complete injustice to them. Mr. Sang Koli Cheda further alleged that whenever there is some Govt. decision, the degree holders Junior Engineers challenges same and does not allow even the highest body, i.e., State Cabinet to take a just decision. So, govt. should also take into account this aspect while taking further decision.

WHEREAS, Shri Tame Nikza, Secretary General, APJEWAS submitted a copy of the Judgment of the Guwahati High Court on Writ Petition © No. 41(AP) of 2001, Arunachal Pradesh Graduate Junior Engineers Association (APGJEA) represented by President Shri Tako Nikia – versus- State of Arunachal Pradesh and others and stated that in 2000, cabinet decided that in all the works departments for Promotion from JE to AE, the qualifying years of service for both diploma and degree holders shall be 8 years. The Cabinet also decided that the promotional avenue for Diploma holders shall be limited only to the rank of Executive Engineer.

WHEREAS, the same decision of the Cabinet was challenged by Shri Tako Nikia on behalf of Arunachal Pradesh Graduate Junior Engineers Association (APGJEA) in the Hon'ble High Court of Guwahati. The petition of Shri Tako Nikia was dismissed by the Hon'ble High Court Guwahati with following observation – *“Now coming to the facts of the present case we find that considering their plight of the Diploma holders and considering their limited scope of promotion, if the State has taken a policy decision that their case for promotion to the Assistant Engineer shall be considered as par with the Degree holders also, the above decision cannot be considered to be discriminating in any manner. It is not the case of the write petitioners that the nature of duties of the Diploma holders Junior Engineer is different from those of Degree holders and both are recognized differently at the level of Junior Engineers. Hence for not providing any distinction to degree holders for their promotion to the rank of Junior Engineers to the Assistant Engineers, the Cabinet decision cannot be said to have suffered from any illegality or the infirmity.”*

WHEREAS, in spite of High Courts clear cut judgment, the Degree holder Junior Engineers have again gone to High Court. So he requested to dispose the hearing of Degree holder Junior Engineers on the light of Judgment of Hon'ble High Court quoted above and issue notification on the amendment of Recruitment Rule for promotion to Assistant Engineer from Junior Engineers with equal qualifying years of service.

WHEREAS, when asked whether there is instance where diploma holder was ranked above degree holders in the merit list during recruitment exam of Junior Engineers, Ms Taya Yullu said that in 2003, recruitment examination she, who was diploma holder, was above Shri Hommung Ngemu, Shri Tai Kelley, Shri Tatubon Jamoh, Shri Nangram Mize, Shri Taba Peni, Miss Hage Ankhe, Shri Bengia Gume etc. who were degree holders. Mr. Sunil Degio also said that in 1992 recruitment, he was above Shri P.N. Khime, a degree holder who have already got promotion superseding him. Shri Buniya Tayum also stated that Tate Padu who was second in merit list of 1995 Rural Works Department Junior Engineers recruitment is superseded even by Mr. Kanelo Rina, who inspite of his degree was placed for below in waiting list and Shri Tate Padu is still a Junior Engineer.

WHEREAS, Shri Hogmar Ete stated that in Electrical Department although he had attained eligibility as he had completed 13 years of service, he was denied due to insertion of another clause in Recruitment Rule that is *“Provided of Junior Engineers, promotion to the post of Assistant Engineer shall be considered in order of seniority of completion of respective qualifying service”*. This clause is a great blow to diploma holders as duo to this new clause; he will become eligible for promotion to AE after 30 years of service.

WHEREAS, from hearing and copies of court orders submitted, it appears that whenever the cabinet had taken some decision to provide equal years of service the degree holders challenged the decision. There was already Hon'ble High Courts Order in Writ Petition © No. 41(AP) of 2001 which clearly stated that *“considering the plight of the diploma holders and considering their limited scope of promotion, if the state has taken a policy decisions that their case for promotion to the Assistant Engineer shall be considered to be discriminating in any manner. Hence for not providing any distinction to degree holders for their promotion to the rank of Junior Engineers to the Assistant Engineers, the Cabinet decisions cannot be said to have suffered from any illegality or infirmity”*.

AND WHEREAS, the degree holder Junior Engineers inspite of Hon'ble High Courts above order, again challenged the cabinet decision twice whenever cabinet had taken decision to provide equal opportunities to both degree and diploma holders and suppressed above order by not bringing to the notice of Hon'ble High Court.

NOW, THEREFORE, I Shri A. B. Shukla, Secretary in the Department of Personnel, Administrative Reforms and Training, having convinced by the deposition of the Diploma Holder Junior Engineer and after obtaining due approval of the Government, dispose of the representation of the Degree Holder Junior Engineer as directed by the Hon'ble High Court in Writ Petition No.27 (AP) of 2008 with the direction that the fixed qualifying service for both Degree Holder Junior Engineer and Diploma Holder Junior Engineer shall be 8 (eight) years. The Hon'ble High Court order / judgment dated 25.01.2008 and Writ Appeal No.108/2008 respectively are complied.

A. B. Shukla,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND TRAINING
DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL, CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 27th October, 2008

No. OM-40/2005(Pt)—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules further to amend the recruitment to the posts of Assistant Engineer Rules, 2005 namely :-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Recruitment to the posts of Assistant Engineer (Amendment) Rules, 2008.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.
2. In the Recruitment to the post of Assistant Engineer Rules, 2005 :-
 - (i) in the schedule :-
 - (a) under the heading "incase of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made" in column (12) for the existing entry the following entry shall be substituted, namely :-

"By promotion from amongst the Junior Engineers of the Department who have rendered 8 (eight) years of regular service in the grade and passed in Accounts Examination as Junior Engineer".

A. B. Shukla,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

F. Note : The Principal Rules were published in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette Extraordinary vide OM-40/2005 dated 19th December, 2005 and was last amended and published in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette Extraordinary dated 14th August, 2006.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 5th November, 2008

No. PERS-34/2007.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following Rules to repeal the Recruitment to the post(s) of Deputy Secretary (Group-A), Rules 2007 in AR Department under Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

1. Short title and commencement : (i) These rules may be called “the Recruitment to the post(s) of Deputy Secretary (Group -A), Repeal Rules, 2008”.

(ii) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.

2. Repeal : The “Recruitment of the post(s) of Deputy Secretary (Group-A) Rules, 2007 notified vide notification No. OM-49/88 dated 23rd August, 2007 is hereby repealed.

Tabom Bam,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh ,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL : CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

—
O R D E R

The 5th November, 2008

No. PERS-34/2007.— WHEREAS a post of Deputy Secretary was created in the Secretariat Administration vide order No. OM-79/2006 dated 22nd August, 2007 with creation of a separate Recruitment Rules vide Notification No. OM-49/88 dated 23rd August, 2007.

AND WHEREAS Shri Kirba Lomi, Senior Analyst-cum-Under Secretary (AR) was appointed to the post of newly created Deputy Secretary (AR) on officiating basis in the scale of pay of Rs. 12,000-375-16,5000/- p.m vide order No. PERS-34/2007 dated 3rd September, 2007 without maintaining the Secretariat Administration cadre seniority list and following the existing Recruitment Rules of the Deputy Secretary (Secretariat Service) Rules-1989.

AND WHEREAS the post of Senior Analyst-cum-Under Secretary (AR) fell vacant, due to appointment of Shri Kirba Lomi as Deputy Secretary (AR) Shri Mari Angu, Junior Analyst was given promotion to the post of Senior Analyst-cum-Under Secretary (AR) on officiating basis in the scale of pay of Rs. 10,000-325-15,200/- p.m vide order No. PERS-34/2007 dated 11th September, 2007.

AND WHEREAS the Department of Personnel of Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat Administration, the sole authority for the creation of Group 'A' posts of various Departments, examined the case in detail and held the view that there cannot be separate Recruitment Rules of Deputy Secretary (Secretariat Service) to accommodate two individuals and therefore, the Government Notification No. OM-49/88 dated 23rd August, 2007 has to be cancelled and consequent to these rules, the officiating promotions of Shri Kirba Lomi as Deputy Secretary (AR) and Shri Mari Angu as Senior Analyst-cum-Under Secretary (AR) should also be cancelled.

AND WHEREAS Shri Kirba Lomi and Shri Mari Angu also represented their case before the appropriate authorities for consideration.

AND WHEREAS the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh constituted a Committee for examination of the issue vide order No. PER-34/2007 dated 18th March, 2008.

AND WHEREAS the Committee met on 22nd August, 2008 for examination and observation of all records in details and after careful examination the Committee has recommended its findings to the Government as follows :-

1. Shri Kirba Lomi was appointed as UDC vide order No. Estt.(A)-15/83 dated 14th November, 1984 and promoted to Assistant vide order No. Estt.(A) 60/87 dated 15th December, 1992. He was appointed as Senior Research Assistant (SRA) on ex-cadre post vide order No. Esstt(A)-28/92 dated 4th January, 2000, appointed as Senior Analyst vide order No. PERS-17/83 (Pt) dated 4th January 2002 and appointed as Deputy Secretary (AR) vide order No. PERS-34/2007 dated 3rd August, 2007 on officiating basis whereas Assistant of even 1986 batch UDC senior to him are still working as Section Officers only. Therefore, such a level of jumping by one official in violation of rules is not good for healthy administration.

2. The additional posts are created as per requirement of a Department by the right appropriate Department. However, the Administrative Reforms Department itself was processing the redesignation of Senior Analyst

to Senior Analyst-cum-Under Secretary (AR) and *creation of Deputy Secretary (AR) post in the interest of individual incumbent whereas the creation of Group 'A' posts under the Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat Administration should have been processed by the Department of Personnel as per the (Allocation) of Business Rules, 1998 (As amended up to 14th April, 2005), Service matters of all Group 'A' officers posted in the Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat are dealt by Personnel Department. Therefore, the Committee recommends that an office Memorandum should be circulated by Personnel & Administrative Reforms Department that all service matter should be processed by cadre controlling authorities only and any deviation to it would be viewed seriously.*

3. A separate set of Recruitment Rules were created for the post of Deputy Secretary (AR) that only one person eligible to man this post and to make this one person eligible to man the post of Deputy Secretary (AR), in 2006 the post of Senior Analyst was got redesignated as Senior Analyst-cum-Under Secretary (AR) because one can be promoted to the post of Deputy Secretary (AR) only when one earlier served as Under Secretary. When Recruitment Rules of Under Secretary and Deputy Secretary in Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat Service already exist, new Recruitment Rules of same designation cannot be created by any Department. An ex-cadre post cannot have the designation of cadre post. The Senior Analyst has given ex-officio Under Secretary status, if purpose was to facilitate giving endorsement to other Department only. Therefore the Committee recommended that these new Recruitment Rules notified vide Notification No. OM-49/88 dated 23rd August, 2007 should be cancelled and consequent to these Rules, the officiating appointment Shri Kirba Lomi as Deputy Secretary (AR) and Shri Mari Angu as Senior Analyst-cum-Under Secretary (AR) should also be cancelled.

4. The Senior level posts in Administrative Reforms Department are crucial for financial and administrative health of the State. The Administrative Reforms Department is responsible for bringing lots of Administrative Reforms in Government machineries through e-governance, Government Process re-engineering, Citizen charter, Right to Information etc. The Deputy Secretary cannot be created just to pave the way promotion of specialist person appointed in the Department. Therefore, the Committee recommends that such important and responsible administrative post should be manned by Administrative Officer of Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service (APCS) or IAS Cadre.

5. That Basic Management Service (BMS) is not a Technical Qualification. It is only two months basic management service course which is in service training for Secretariat Employees who are nominated by the Secretariat Administration Department. However, if the department feels need of the Specialist senior to Senior Analyst then ex-cadre post can be created but the post cannot be designated as Deputy Secretary Recruitment Rules of the post should be such that the Government can get opportunity to choose from the wider talent group as per the nature of job.

6. There should be a single set of Service Rules for Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat Service instead of separate Recruitment Rules for each category of posts.

AND NOW, on the recommendation of the Committee meeting held on 22nd August, 2008, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to cancel the new Recruitment Rules created for Deputy Secretary (AR) notified vide Notification No. OM-49/88 dated 22nd August, 2007 and appointment orders No. PERS-34/2007 dated 3rd September, 2007 and No. PERS-34/2007 dated 11th September, 2007 in the interest of public service with immediate effect.

Also, the Government order dated 23rd June, 2006, redesignating Senior Analyst to Senior Analyst-cum-Under Secretary (AR) stands cancelled forthwith.

Further, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to order the reversion of Shri Kirba Lomi as Deputy Secretary (AR) to Senior Analyst and Shri Mari Angu as Senior Analyst-cum-Under Secretary (AR) to Junior Analyst in the interest of public service with immediate effect.

Tabom Bam, IAS,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

ORDER

The 5th November, 2008

No. PERS-34/2007.— In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following Rules to repeal the Recruitment to the post(s) of Deputy Secretary (Group—A), Rules 2007 in AR Department under Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

1. Short title and Commencement :-
 - (i) These rules may be called “the Recruitment to the post(s) of Deputy Secretary (Group-A), Repeal Rules, 2008”.
 - (ii) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.
2. Repeal :- The “Recruitment of the post(s) of Deputy Secretary (Group-A Rules, 2007 notified vide notification No. OM-49/88 dated 23rd August 2007 is hereby repealed..

Tabom Bam,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 3rd November, 2008

No. EN/LEG/43.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

Dated : 17th October, 2008
25th, Asvina, 1930 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2008/PPS.—WHEREAS, the Election Commission of India has decided to update its Notification No. 56/2007/J.S.III, dated 6th January, 2007, specifying the names of recognised National and State Parties, registered-unrecognised parties and the list of free symbols, issued in pursuance of paragraph 17 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, as amended from time to time ;

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of paragraph 17 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, and in supersession of its aforesaid principal notification No. 56/2007/J.S. III, dated 6th January, 2007, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (iii), the Election Commission of India hereby specifies :-

- In Table I, the National Parties and the Symbols respectively reserved for them and postal address of their Headquarters ;
- In Table II, the State parties, the State or States in which they are State Parties and the Symbols respectively reserved for them in such State or States and postal address of their Headquarters ;
- In Table III, the registered-unrecognized political parties and postal address of their Headquarters ; and
- In Table IV, the free symbols.

TABLE -I
NATIONAL PARTIES

Sl. No.	National Parties	Symbol reserved	Address
1	2	3	4
1.	Bahujan Samaj Party	Elephant [In all States/U.T.s except in the States of Assam and Sikkim, where its candidates will have to choose a symbol from out of the list of free symbols specified by the Commission]	16, Gurudwara Rakabganj Road, New Delhi-110001.
2.	Bharatiya Janata Party	Lotus	11, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001.
3.	Communist Party of India	Ears of Corn and Sickle	Ajoy Bhawan, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110002.
4.	Communist Party of India (Marxist)	Hammer, Sickle and Star	A.K. Gopalan Bhawan, 27-29, Bhai Vir Singh Marg (Gole Market), New Delhi-110001.
5.	Indian National Congress	Hand	24, Akbar Road, New Delhi-110011.
6.	Nationalist Congress Party	Clock	10, Bishambhar Das Marg, New Delhi-110001.
7.	Rashtriya Janata Dal	Hurricane Lamp	13, V.P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001.

TABLE -II
STATE PARTIES

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Name of the State Party	Symbol Reserved	Address
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Telangana Rashtra Samithi	Car	House No. 8-2-220/110/1/3, Road No.14, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
		2. Telugu Desam	Bicycle	Telugu Desam Party Office, N.T.R. Bhavan, Road No.2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500033, (Andhra Pradesh).
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Congress	Two Daos Intersecting	G-Extention, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh.
3.	Assam	1. Asom Gana Parishad	Elephant	Head Office: Gopinath Bordoloi Road, Guwahati-781001, (Assam).
		2. Assam United Democratic Front	Lock & Key	3, Nilgiri Path Hatigaon, Chariali, Guwahati - 781038, Assam.
4.	Bihar	1. Janata Dal (United)	Arrow	7, Jantar Mantar Road , New Delhi-110001.
		2. Lok Jan Shakti Party	Bungalow	14, Janpath, New Delhi-110011.
5.	Goa	1. Maharashtrawadi Gomantak	Lion	Vikas 'A' Building, 3rd Floor, Near Pharmacy College, 18th June Road, Panaji-403001 (Goa).
		2. Save Goa Front	Aeroplane	1761, Subray, Amrut Nagar, Goghal, Fatorda, Goa.
6.	Haryana	Indian National Lok Dal	Spectacles	100, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi.
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1. Jammu & Kashmir National Conference	Plough	(i) Sher-e-Kashmir Bhavan, Residency Road, Jammu (Jammu & Kashmir) (ii) Nawai Subh Complex, Zero Bridge, Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir).
		2. Jammu & Kashmir National Panthers Party	Bicycle	17, V.P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi- 110001.
		3. Jammu and Kashmir Peoples Democratic Party	Ink Pot & Pen	Nowgam Bye-Pass, Srinagar (J & K).
8.	Jharkhand	1. Janata Dal (United)	Arrow	7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi-110001.
		2. Jharkhand Mukti Morcha	Bow & Arrow	Bariatu Road, Ranchi-834008 (Jharkhand).
9.	Karnataka	1. Janata Dal (Secular)	A Lady Farmer carrying Paddy on her head	5, Safdarjung Lane, New Delhi-110003.
10.	Kerala	1. Janata Dal (Secular)	A Lady Farmer carrying Paddy on her head	5, Safdarjung Lane, New Delhi-110003.
		2. Kerala Congress	Bicycle	State Committee Office, Near Star Theatre Junction, Kottayam South (Kerala)
		3. Kerala Congress (M)	Two Leaves	State Committee Office, Near Fire Station, Kottayam (Kerala)
		4. Muslim League Kerala State Committee	Ladder	Kerala State Committee, League House, Red Cross Road, Calicut-32 (Kerala)

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Samajwadi Party	Bicycle	18,Copernicus Lane, New Delhi.
12.	Maharashtra	Shivsena	Bow and Arrow	Shivsena Bhavan, Gadkari Chowk, Dadar, Mumbai- 400028 (Maharashtra).
13.	Manipur	1. Manipur People’s Party	Bicycle	People’s Road, Imphal- 795001 (Manipur)
		2. National People’s Party	Book	2nd Floor, MDU Building, MG Avenue, Imphal-795001 (Manipur.)
14.	Meghalaya	1. All India Trinamool Congress	Flowers & Grass	30-B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata-700026 (West Bengal)
		2. Meghalaya Democratic Party	Bridge	Mission Compound, Mawkhar Shillong-793001, (Meghalaya).
		3. United Democratic Party	Drum	Mawlai Nonglum, Shillong-793008 (Meghalaya).
15.	Mizoram	1. Mizo National Front	Star	General Headquarters, Zarkawt, Aizawl (Mizoram).
		2. Mizoram People’s Conference	Electric Bulb	General Headquarters, Treasury Square, Aizawl-796001 (Mizoram).
		3. Zoram Nationalist Party	Sun (without rays)	General Headquarters, Treasury Square, Aizawl-796001 (Mizoram).
16.	Nagaland	1. Janata Dal (United)	Arrow	7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi- 110001.
		2. Nagaland Peoples Front	Cock	Post Box No.565, Kohima-797001, Nagaland.
17.	Orissa	1. Biju Janata Dal	Conch	Naveen Nivas, Aerodrome Gate, Bhubaneswar-751009 (Orissa).
		2. Jharkhand Mukti Morcha	Bow & Arrow	Bariatu Road, Ranchi- 834008, Jharkhand.
18.	Puducherry	1. All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Two Leaves	275, Avvai Shanmugam Salai, Royapettah, Chennai- 600014 (Tamil Nadu).
		2. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Rising Sun	‘Anna Arivalayam’ 268-269, Anna Salai, Teynampet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu).
		3. Pattali Makkal Katchi	Mango	63, Nattu Muthu Naiken Street, Vanniya Teynampet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu).
		4. Pudhucherry Munnetra Congress	Bell	No.82 Chetty street, Pondicherry - 605001.
19.	Punjab	Shiromani Akali Dal	Scales	Building No.6, Sector 28,B, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh-160028
20.	Sikkim	Sikkim Democratic Front	Umbrella	Upper Deorali, Gongtok, East Sikkim.
21.	Tamil Nadu	1. All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Two leaves	275, Avvai, Shanmugam Salai, Royapettah, Chennai-600014 (Tamil Nadu).
		2. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Rising Sun	‘Anna Arivalayam’ 268-269, Anna Salai, Teynampet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu).

1	2	3	4	5
		3. Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Top	‘THAYAGAM’, No. 141, Rukmani Lakshmi Pathi Salai, Egmore, Chennai-600008 (Tamil Nadu).
		4. Pattali Makkal Katchi	Mango	63, Nattu Muthu Naiken Street, Vanniya Teynampet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu).
22. Tripura		Indigenous Nationalist Party of Twipra	Two Leaves	Abhoyanagar, Agartala-799005 (Tripura).
23. Uttar Pradesh		Samajwadi Party	Bicycle	18, Copernicus Lane, New Delhi.
24. Uttarakhand	1.	Samajwadi Party	Bicycle	18, Copernicus Lane, New Delhi.
	2.	Uttarakhand Kranti Dal	Chair	Rochipura, P.O. Majra, Dehradun, (Uttarakhand).
25. West Bengal	1.	All India Forward Bloc	Lion	28, Gurudwara Rakab Ganj Road, New Delhi-110001.
	2.	All India Trinamool Congress	Flowers & Grass	30-B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata-700026 (West Bengal).
	3.	Revolutionary Socialist Party	Spade & Stoker	37 Ripon Street (Muzaffar Ahmed Sarani), Kolkata-700016 (West Bengal).

TABLE-III
REGISTERED UNRECOGNISED PARTIES

Sl. No.	Name of the Registered Unrecognised Political Party	Headquarters Address
1	2	3
1.	Aadivasi Sena Party	At & post - Rupvel (Nishal Falia), Tal. Vansada, Distt. Navsari - 396 321, Gujarat.
2.	A-Chik National Congress (Democratic)	Dakopgre (Opp. office of Inspector & School),s Tura, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya-794101.
3.	Adarsh Lok Dal	Abu Nagar, Opposite Police Station Fatehpur City, District Fatehpur (U.P.).
4.	Adarsh Political Party	405, Kundan Bhawan Commercial Complex, Azadpur, Delhi-110 033.
5.	Adarshwadi Dal	Jawahar Road, Khurja-203 136, Distt. Bulandshahr, (U.P.).
6.	Advait Ishawasyam Congress	Guruaaiyanwari Ashram, Riva Naka, Meher, Distt. Satna, Madhya Pradesh.
7.	Agar Jan Party	V-949, Aggarwal Wali Gali, Near Main Krishna Gali, Moujpur, Delhi-110 053.
8.	Ajeya Bharat Party	A-14, Mohan Estates, Mathura Road, New Delhi.
9.	AJSU Party	Saket Vihar, Harmu, Ranchi, Ranchi-834002 (Jharkhand).
10.	Akhand Bharat Maha Sangh Sarvahara Krantikari Party	Sunfool, Kota-1, (Rajasthan).
11.	Akali Dal (1920)	296, Sector 10-A, Chandhigarh-160010.
12.	Akhand Bharat Ekta Andolan	Basant Bhawan, 17/34, Singhan Street, Kashipur-Pin Code-244713, Distt. Udham Singh Nagar (Uttaranchal).
13.	Akhand Bharat National Party	22-3-947/33/A/1/1, Mega City No. 125, Purani Haveli, Opp. Setwin Office, Hyderabad-500002, Andhra Pradesh.
14.	Akhand Bharat Samaj Party	E-14, First Floor, DDA Mini Market, Sultan Puri, Delhi-110086
15.	Akhand Bharati	E-5 (1st Floor), Bali Nagar, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi-110015
16.	Akhand Jharkhand People’s front	At & P.O. -Gidhaur, Distt. Jamui, Bihar-811305.
17.	Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha	Mandir Marg, New Delhi - 110001.
18.	Akhil Bharatiya Aman Committee	1/9986, West Gorakh Park, Shahdara, Delhi -110032

1	2	3
19.	Akhil Bharatiya Ashok Sena	117/0/117, Gita Nagar, Kanpur-208025 (Uttar Pradesh).
20.	Akhil Bharatiya Bharat Mata-Putra Paksha	Office-Nandurbar, Pin-425412, Distt. Dhulia (Maharashtra).
21.	Akhil Bharatiya Bhrastachar Nirmoolan Sena	Om Building, ChhatrapathiShivaji Chowk, Gondhale Nagar, Hadpsar, Pune-411002 (Maharashtra).
22.	Akhil Bharatiya Congress Dal (Ambedkar) Chittorgarh-312001 (Rajasthan).	Ch-1, Kumbha Nagar, Housing Board,
23.	Akhil Bharatiya Dalit Utthan Party	A-201/2, Gali No. 1, Vikas Marg, Shakarpur, Delhi-110092.
24.	Akhil Bharatiya Dastkar Morcha Delhi-110001	Chamber No. 187, New Delhi Courts, Patiala House, New
25.	Akhil Bharatiya Desh Bhakti Morcha	Puranderpur G.P.O., Patna (Bihar).
26.	Akhil Bharatiya Gareeb Party	Village-Kurana, Post Simmavali, Dist. Ghaziabad (U.P.).
27.	Akhil Bharatiya Garib Mazdoor Kisan Party	G-10/2, Ratia Marg, Sangam Vihar, New Delhi-110062.
28.	Akhil Bharatiya General Labour Party	A-3/85, Nand Nagari, Delhi-93.
29.	Akhil Bharatiya Gorkha League (West Bengal).	Mahabir Building, Ladenla Road, Darjeeling-734101
30.	Akhil Bharatiya Hind Kranti Party	Krishna Bhavan, Semriya Chowk, Satna, Madhya Pradesh.
31.	Akhil Bharatiya Jan Sangh	J-394, Shankar Road, New Delhi-110060.
32.	Akhil Bharatiya Janata Congress	4 U.F. Babar place, Todarmal Road, Near Bengali Market, New Delhi-110001
33.	Akhil Bharatiya Kisan Mazdoor Morcha	Shri Mahatma Gandhi Vichar Kendra, Uldan, Jhansi. (Uttar Pradesh).
34.	Akhil Bharatiya Kranti Dal	7, Prem Colony, Pragati Path, 1st Floor, Kalyan Nagar, Behind Hanuman Mandir, Tonk Road, Jaipur-302011 Rajasthan.
35.	Akhil Bharatiya Lok Tantrik Alp-Sankhyak Jan Morcha	Village Barve, Post Dahu, P. S. Ormanazi, District Ranchi (Bihar).
36.	Akhil Bharatiya Lokraj Party	H.O. Raghubir Nagar, Ballabgarh, Faridabad (Haryana).
37.	Akhil Bharatiya Loktantra Party	Village & P. O. Dattavali, District Meerut (U. P.)
38.	Akhil Bharatiya Manav Adhikar Dal	1602, D. D. A. Janta Flats, G.T.B. Enclave, Delhi-110093.
39.	Akhil Bharatiya Manav Seva Dal	A-74, Sector-12, Noida (U.P.).
40.	Akhil Bharatiya Manavata Paksha	Manavata Bhavan Pentry (Koke), Teh. Sindevahi, Distt. Chanderpur, Maharashtra,
41.	Akhil Bharatiya Muslim League (Secular)	Khari Kuan, Mughalpura 1st, Muradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh.
42.	Akhil Bharatiya Rajarya Sabha	Adarsh Gurukul Shahi, District Pilibhit-262001 (U. P.).
43.	Akhil Bharatiya Rajivwadi Congress (Dubey)	WZ-8-93, Tanwar Market, Ring Road, Naraina, New Delhi-110028.
44.	Akhil Bharatiya Ram Rajya Parishad (Prem Ballabh Vyas)	Shri Krishna Bodh Dham, 7, Shankaracharya Marg, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054.
45.	Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Azad Hind Party	H. O. 1 R 11-12 Vistar Yojna Dadabari, Kota (Rajasthan).
46.	Akhil Bharatiya Revolutionary Shoshit Samaj Dal	Vaishali Nagar, Sidheshwar Ves, At. & Post: Latur, District Latur, 413512 (Maharashtra).
47.	Akhil Bharatiya Sangharsh Dal	Nangli Bhattha, Fethehgarh Choorian Road, Amritsar-143001, Punjab.
48.	Akhil Bharatiya Sena	Om Kala Niketan Sankalap, Co-op. Housing Society, Anandgar, Vikhorili Park Site (West), Mumbai-400079 (Maharashtra).
49.	Akhil Bharatiya Shivsena Rashtrawadi	Akhil Bharatiya Shivsena Bhawan, Gur Mandi, Ludhiana (Punjab).
50.	Akhil Bhartiya Janata Sahara Party	7/96-97, Vikas Nagar, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
51.	Akhil Bhartiya Janata Vikas Party	21-D, Pocket A-3, Everest Apartment, Kalkaji Extention, New Delhi-110019.
52.	Akhil Bhartiya Loktantrik Congress	F-3, Park Road, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
53.	Akhil Bhartiya Sindhu Samajwadi Party	E-1, 21/7, New Rajendra Nagar, P.O. Ravigram, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
54.	Akhil Jan Vikas Dal	50A/1A, Nahar Pur, Rao S. K. Shopping Complex, Sector-7, Rohini, Delhi-85.
55.	Akhil Rashtrawadi Party	Moharvati Sisoudiya Bhawan, Near Dak Bangla, Nadri Gate, Kasganj, District Eta, (Uttar Pradesh).
56.	Akila India Vallalar Peravai	43, Pillayar Koil Street, Veera Ragavapuram, Chennai - 600 077, Tamil Nadu.

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57.	Ali Sena	1/1, Jafrabad, New Seelampur, Delhi-110053.
58.	All India Athithanar Makal Katchi	H.O.24, Thangam Colony, Annagar Weat, Chennai-40, Tamil Nadu.
59.	All India Babu Jagjivan Ram Baba Saheb National Congress	C-22, Basement, Chirag Enclave, New Delhi-110048.
60.	All India Bharti Jug Party	Near Luxmi Narain Mandir, Grain Market, Mansa-151 505, Punjab.
61.	All India Christian Democratic and Backward People's Party	Block A-1, Flat 2, Kolkata-700054 (West Bengal).
62.	All India Dalit Welfare Congress	Flat No. 44, Sector B-4, Narela. Delhi.
63.	All India Forward Bloc (Subhasist)	49-M, Mothilal, 1st Street, Madurai -625010 (Tamil Nadu).
64.	All India Gareeb Congress	A-1/126, Sector-6, Rohini, New Delhi.
65.	All India Homeless People Congress	Nabagram Garia, P.O. Panchpota, South 24 Parganas-743516 (West Bengal).
66.	All India Indira Congress (Secular)	2680 Chooriwalan, Delhi-110006.
67.	All India Krantikari Congress	184/1469, Moti Lal Nagar-1, Goregaon (West), Mumbai-400104, Maharashtra.
68.	All India Lok Raj Party	Village-Meharban, Tehsil & District-Ludhiana (Punjab).
69.	All India Mahila Raj Party	5A, Orient Row, Kolkata-700017 (West Bengal).
70.	All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen	Darussalam Board, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).
71.	All India Minorities Front	148, South Avenue, New Delhi-110001.
72.	All India Moovendar Munnani Kazhagam	Lake Area, Melur Road, Madurai-625107 (Tamil Nadu).
73.	All India Party for the Protection of Men's Rights	100A/5, 11th Sector, 66th Street, Ponnambalam Salai, K.K. Nagar, Channai-600078
74.	All India People's Party	Central Committee, Ghandhi Nagar-1st Line, Berhampur-760001 (Orissa).
75.	All India Progressive Janata Dal	17, Akbar Road, New Delhi-110001.
76.	All India Rajiv Krantikari Congress	B-68, Jagat Puri, Delhi-110051.
77.	All India Sadguna Party	Kalkiri Indlu Village, RKVB Pet Post, Karvet Nagar Mandal, Pin-517582, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh.
78.	All India Samathuva Makhal Katchi	2, Kalyani Nagar, Kattivakkam, Channai-600041, Tamil Nadu.
79.	All India Shiromani Baba Jiwan Singh Mazhabi Dal	Village & P.O. Majitha, Amritsar (Punjab).
80.	All India Tafsili United Party	Village Simulpur, Post-Thakur Nagar District 24-Parganas (N) (West Bengal).
81.	All India Tribes And Minorities Front	Windrush Hill Annexe, Shimla-2 (Himachal Pradesh).
82.	All J & K Kisan Majdoor Party	Standard Hotel, Saheed Chowk, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir.
83.	All J & K Peoples Patriotic Front	Jawaharnagar, House No. 97, Police Station, Ragh Bagh, Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir).
84.	All Kerala M.G.R. Dravida Munnetra Party	Das Building, Nemom P.O. Thiruvananthapuram-695020 (Kerala).
85.	All Party Hill Leaders Conference (Armison Marak Group)	P.O. Tura Chandmari, West Garo Hills-794002 (Meghalaya).
86.	Alpjan Samaj Party	Dak Bangala Market Parishar, 1st Floor, Shop No. 28, Dak Bangla Market, P.O.- Sasaram. P.S.-Sasaram, Distt. Rohtas, Bihar-821115.
87.	Ambedkar Kranti Dal	Shanti Homeopathic Store, Arya Samaj Chowk, Badayun, Uttar Pradesh.
88.	Ambedkar National Congress	8-3-323, Amreetpet Cross Road, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).
89.	Ambedkar Peoples Movement	39, Saravana Street, T. Nagar, Chennai- 600017 (Tamil Nadu).
90.	Ambedkar Pragatisheel Republican Dal	Dr. Lohia Colony, Shahjhapur, Pin-242001 (Uttar Pradesh).
91.	Ambedkar Samaj Party	304, Mandakini Enclave, Alaknanda, New Delhi-110019.
92.	Ambedkarbadi Party	136/1, Diamond Harbour Road, Kolkata-700063 (West Bengal).
93.	Ambedkarist Republican Party	20, Dhandiwal Lay-out, Ring Road, Joginagar, Nagpur-440027 (Maharashtra).
94.	Amra Bangalee	No. 2, Ballav Street, Kolkata-700004 (West Bengal).
95.	Anaithindhia MGR Katchi	68, Habibullah Road, T. Nagar, Chennai-600017, Tamil Nadu.
96.	Anaithindhia Drividar Samudaya Munnetra Kazhagam	No.13, East Meda Street, Thiruvathipuram & Post Cheyyer Taluk-604407, Thiruvannamali Distt. Tamil Nadu.
97.	Anaithinthiya Thamizhaga Munnetra Kazhagam	10/2, Nalvar Nagar, Kalveerampalayam, Bharathiar University (Post) Coimbatore-641048 (Tamil Nadu).

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98.	Andaman Nicobar Vikas Congress	MB-23, M.G Road Middle Point, Port Blair-741001. (Andaman Nicobar Islands)
99.	Andhra Nadu Party	10-5-14/1, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-500028 (Andhra Pradesh).
100.	Andhra Pradesh Navodaya Praja Party	No.3-11, Thukkuguda, Village, Maheshwaram Mandal, Mankhal Post, Ranga Reddy District (Andhra Pradesh).
101.	Anna Telugu Desam Party	4-1-825/8,9 and 10, NTR Estates, Abids, Hyderabad-500001, Andhra Pradesh.
102.	Anndata Party	Mandir Sri Purushottam Bhagwan, Chandrabhaga-326023, Jhalarpatan City, District-Jhalawar (Rajasthan).
103.	Antashchetan	PU-102, 1st Floor, Pitam Pura, Delhi-110088.
104.	Anti Reservation Partry of India	H.No. 1184, Sector-21-B, Chandigarh.
105.	Apna Bharat	Saini Bhawan, Near Kalkaji Mata Mandir, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019.
106.	Apna Dal	1/2 A.P. Sen Road, Lucknow, (U. P.).
107.	Arya Sabha	7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi-110001.
108.	Asom Gana Parishad Pragatisheel	H.O. - G.S. Road, Ulubari, Guwahati - 781 007, Assam
109.	Ati Pichhra Jan Dal	Village: Rampur Bakli, Post & District Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh.
110.	Autonomous State Demand Committee	Rongniheng, Diphu-782460, Karbi Anglong (Assam).
111.	Awami Party	E-11/77, New Colony, Hauz Khas Ext., Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017.
112.	Awami Socialist Party of India	Bukhara, Bakshiwalla Road, Bijnaur-246 701 (Uttar Pradesh).
113.	B. C. United Front	15, Saptagiri Nagar, Rethi Bowli, Hyderabad - 500 028, Andhra Pradesh.
114.	Baaratha Samuthaya Munnetra Munnani	400/12, 1st Floor, Township Commercial Complex, Kamarajar Nagar Main Road, Avadi, Channai-600071, Tamil Nadu.
115.	Backward Classes Democratic Party, J&K (BDP)	Peer Bagh Colony, Opp. Army Gate, Sunjwan Road, Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir-180004.
116.	Bahujan Ekta Party (R)	2151/T-10, D-6, Near Shadipur Depot, New Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110008.
117.	Bahujan Kisan Dal	Kisan Bhawan, Rishabh Vihar, Circular Road, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh.
118.	Bahujan Loktantrik Party	G-161, J.J. Colony, Wazirpur, Delhi-110052.
119.	Bahujan Mahasangha Paksha	Ramnagar, Sudhir Colony, Akola-444001, Maharashtra
120.	Bahujan Republican Ekta Manch	Hardas Nagar, Kamptee, District Nagpur, Maharashtra.
121.	Bahujan Republican Party	H. No. 1-7-1046/18, SRT Quarters-18, Azamabad, Ramnagar, Hyderabad-500020 (Andhra Pradesh).
122.	Bahujan Samaj Party (Ambedkar)	Village & Post Office Segti, District Ambala (Haryana).
123.	Bahujan Sangharsh Party (Kanshiram)	Bahujan Bhawan, Khabbashpur, Post Malikpur, Zila-Ropar, Punjab.
124.	Bahujan Shakti	Mines Resque Station Camps, Post - Dhansar, Distt. - Dhanbad, Jharkhand.
125.	Bahujan Uday Manch	Village : Chalakpur, Post-Jameen Rasoolpur, Distt. Ajamgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
126.	Bahujan Vikas Aaghadi	A-301, Arti Apartment, Vartak Road, Virar (West), Taluka-Vasai, District-Thane, Maharashtra-401 303.
127.	Bahujan Vikas Party	B-667, Aman Vihar, Post Office- Sultanpuri, Dist - North - West, New Delhi - 110 086.
128.	Bajjikanchal Vikas Party	Sahjanand Nagar, Bhagwanpur, N.H. 28, Muzaffarpur - 842002 (Bihar).
129.	Bam Party	538 K/780, Triveni Nagar-II, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
130.	Barak Valley Territory Demand Committee	Swaraj Bhawan, Silchar Road, P. O., P.S. and District-Karimganj, Pin -788711, Assam.

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131.	Bharat Bachao Party of India	S - 528, Greater Kailash Part - 1, New Delhi - 110048.
132.	Bharat Dal	Bharat Sevadham Arnayak, Krantideep Mourana, Nurpur, District Bijnaur (U.P.)
133.	Bharat Jan Party	324, Kailash Nagar, Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh).
134.	Bharat Ki Lok Jimmedar Party	3/250, Vishwas Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010 (Uttar Pradesh).
135.	Bharat Kranti Rakshak Party	Barakkatpur, Post-Badagaon, District Koshambi, Allahabad, (Uttar Pradesh).
136.	Bharat Mangalam Parishad	Jamo Bazar, Hospital Chowk, P.O. Jamo Bazar, District Siwan, Bihar.
137.	Bharat Nav Jyoti Sangh	18/25-A, Kursava, Fulbagh, Kanpur-208001 (Uttar Pradesh).
138.	Bharat Pensioner's Front	R-17, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi-110016..
139.	Bharat Purnamnirman Dall	K.J. 116, Kavi Nagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.
140.	Bharat Srijan	Geeta Nagar, Balkeshwar, Agra-282004 (Uttar Pradesh).
141.	Bharat Vikas Morcha	Sekhpura Road, Madhupur, Distt. Devghar, Jharkhand.
142.	Bharat Vishal Party	A/6A, DDA Flat, Munirka, New Delhi -110067.
143.	Bharatha Makkal Congress	N. 30, Veluchetty Street, S. Kadiyur, Jolarpet, North Arcot District (Tamil Nadu)..
144.	Bharatheeya Sadharma Samsthapana Party	House No. 3/17, Dorasani Palli, Proddatur Mandal, Kadapa District Andhra Pradesh.
145.	Bharathiya Dravida Makkal Katchi	2036, 15th Main Road, Anna Nagar West, Chennai - 600 040, Tamil Nadu.
146.	Bharathiya Jana Shabdth	331 (311), Ward No. 1, Kallara House, Mundella (P. O.), Vellanadu, Thiruvananthapuram - 695 543, Kerala.
147.	Bharathiya Nethaji Party	3857, 4th Cross, Gayathri Nagar, Bangalore-560021 (Karnataka).
148.	Bharathiya Sahayog Congress	Meghavath House, Chandanapuram, Mukanapalya Post, Chamarajanagar Taluk and District, Karnataka State - 571127.
149.	Bharatiya Ambedkar Party	Main Bazar, Krishna Nagar, Jaura Fatak, Amritsar (Punjab).
150.	Bharatiya Asht Jan Party	151, C Sector, Second Floor, Room No. 203, Inder Puri, Bhopal-462022 (M.P.).
151.	Bharatiya Backward Party	71, Surya Apartments, Fraser Road, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
152.	Bharatiya Bahujan Party	156. Bharauli, Shahganj, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh.
153.	Bharatiya Berozgar Mazdoor Kisan Dal	Bansal Gaon, P.O. Dheghat, Patti Malla, Chackaut, District- Almora (Uttaranchal)
154.	Bharatiya Bouddhik Vichar Party	Village - Ballanagla Patti, Post - Shahpur Kheri, Tehsil - Dhampur, District - Bijnour, (Uttar Pradesh).
155.	Bharatiya Chhatrasangh Bharat	Premghan Marg, Badli Ghat, Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh -231001.
156.	Bharatiya Congress (M)	16, Batra Colony, M.T.X. (Sonepat), Harayana.
157.	Bharatiya Democratic Dal	No. 1A, Gangai Amman Koil, Second Street, Vadapalani, Chennai-600026 (Tamil Nadu).
158.	Bharatiya Eklavya Party	Village and Post Belhar Kalan, Tehsil Mahdawal, District Sant Kabir Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
159.	Bharatiya Ekta Dal	189, Basant Apartment, Basant Vihar, New Delhi-57.
160.	Bharatiya Gaon Taj Dal	Village-Kuka, P.O.-Maqsudpur, District Kapurthala, (Punjab).
161.	Bharatiya Grameen Dal	Aryavart Prakashan Mandir, Bus Stop Gosaiganj, Janpad, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
162.	Bharatiya Hindu Sena	Amer Bhawan, Amer, Jaipur (Rajasthan).
163.	Bharatiya Jai Bheem Party	1304, Bhantlaiya, Sindhi Camp, Distt. - Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.
164.	Bharatiya Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Party	Near Truck Union, Jhajjar, Distt-Rohtak (Haryana).
165.	Bharatiya Jan Berojgar Chhatra Dal	Near R.T.O. Office, Hussainganj, Siddarth Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.

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166.	Bharatiya Jan Congress	5158/XV, Mahalaxmi-Building, Behind Ramakrishna Mission, Paharganj Lane, New Delhi - 110055
167.	Bharatiya Jan Jagriti Party	Brijdham Ashram, Ranhera, Tehsil-Chhata, District-Mathura (Uttar Pradesh).
168.	Bharatiya Jan Kisan Party	35-C/2, Jaynteeपुर, Dhumanganj, Allahabad-211011 (Uttar Pradesh).
169.	Bharatiya Jan Sabha	C/o Raja Ram Yadav, Raghuvir Nagar, New Colony, Devaria (Uttar Pradesh).
170.	Bharatiya Jan Shakti	218, V. P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001.
171.	Bharatiya Jan Vikas Party	East Ashok Nagar, Post-Gulab House, Road No. 14A, Kakkarbagh, Patna-20, Bihar.
172.	Bharatiya Jankranti Party	674, Devipura, 1st Floor, Buland Shahar, Uttar Pradesh.
173.	Bharatiya Jantantrik Parishad	8/1, Outside Datia Gate, Jhansi-284001 (U.P).
174.	Bharatiya Janvadi Party	A-559, Shastri Park Extn., Buland Masjid, Delhi-110053.
175.	Bharatiya Jawala Shakti Paksha	P.O. Marud, Taluka and Distt. Latur, Adarsh Nagar, Near Micro Tower Pin-413510, Maharashtra.
176.	Bharatiya Kisan Kamgar Party	214, Shahpur Jat, New Delhi-110049.
177.	Bharatiya Kisan Parivartan Party	Nagla Dakhal, Kotla Road, Ferozabad-283203, District-Ferozabad, Uttar Pradesh.
178.	Bharatiya Krantikari Kammand Party	214, LIC Colony, Tagore Town, Allahabad-211002, Uttar Pradesh.
179.	Bharatiya Labour Party	B.P. 281, Ravi Nagar, Mughalasarai, Varansai - 232101 (U.P.)
180.	Bharatiya Lok Kalyan Dal	Area/Post/Tahsil Bikabur, Distt. Faizabad, (Uttar Pradesh)
181.	Bharatiya Lok Nyay Party	7/103, Awas Vikas Colony, Sikandra Yojna Agra, Uttar Pradesh.
182.	Bharatiya Lok Vikas Party	Anamalay, Panjlasa, Near Naraingarh, Distt. Ambala, Haryana- 134203.
183.	Bharatiya Loktantrik Party (Gandhi Lohiawadi)	Satyawati Niwas, Ram Das Path, Meethapur B. Area, Patna-800001. Bihar.
184.	Bharatiya Manav Raksha Dal	Barkhera, Pathani, Bhopal-21 (Madhya Pradesh)
185.	Bharatiya Manavata Vikas Party	133/4. Qutub Enclave, Phase-II New Delhi-110 016.
186.	Bharatiya Minorities Suraksha Mahasangh	410, Arcadia Building, Sir J.J. Road. Opp. J.J. Hospital Mumbai-400008 (Maharashtra).
187.	Bharatiya Momin Front	174, Anand Puri, West Boring Canal Road, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
188.	Bharatiya Muhabbat Party (All India)	H. No. 18184, Chandsar Basti, Bhatinda-151001 (Punjab).
189.	Bharatiya Muslim Party (Siddiqui)	Village Surajpur, P.O. Raradeoria, Distt. Khiri-262071 (Uttar Pradesh).
190.	Bharatiya Nagrik Party	Village Kanasi, P.O. Kanasi, Distt. Farukhabad-207501 (Uttar Pradesh).
191.	Bharatiya Navshakti Party	5, Gurudwara Rakab Ganj Road, New Delhi-110001.
192.	Bharatiya Parivartan Morcha	3/8, Shah Nagar, Mangla Puri Terminal, Palam, New Delhi.
193.	Bharatiya Parivartan Party	70-A, DDA Flat, Pandav Nagar, Near Metro Station Shadipur, New Delhi-110008.
194.	Bharatiya Peoples Party	Chikna Sheth Building, 1st Floor, Opp. Devi Kaman, Shiva Nagar, Aland Road, Gulbarga, Karnataka.
195.	Bharatiya Pichhra Dal	Village - Khujri, Post - Sagar, Via - Chakarmatha Camp, Distt. Bilaspur Chhattisgarh - 495 220.
196.	Bharatiya Praja Paksha	No. 374/A, I-Floor, I-Block, I-Cross, Ravindranath Tagoor Nagar (R.T. Nagar), Bangalore-560032 (Karnataka).

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197.	Bharatiya Prajatantra Party	Patel Nagar, Road No. 9, Patna-23 (Bihar)
198.	Bharatiya Prajatantrik Shudh Gandhiwadi Krishak Dal	Misda, Distt. Janjgeer, Vikas Khand Navgarh, Chhattisgadhandchal, Chhattisgarh.
199.	Bharatiya Rajiv Congress	145, A-1 Arjun Nagar, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-110029.
200.	Bharatiya Rashtra Parishad	E-164, Samastpur Road, Pandav Nagar, Delhi-110092.
201.	Bharatiya Rashtravadi Paksha	Mukut Niwa s, Shankardas Desai Street, Desaiwaga (Nadiad-387001), Gujarat.
202.	Bharatiya Rashtravadi Samanta Party	F-402, Road No. 9-F, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302013.
203.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Bahujan Samaj Vikas Party	G-96, Shantipuram, Phaphamau, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
204.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Janhit Party	C-2968, Sapna Colony, Lucknow-226017 (Uttar Pradesh)
205.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Mazdoor Dal	Naya Sarafa, Gwalior-474001 (Madhya Pradesh).
206.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Morcha	D-6, Pratap Bagh Colony, New Hanuman Mandir, Aliganj, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
207.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Swadeshi Congress Paksh	308, Ramnagari, 2/C, 3rd Floor, Alandi Road, Bhosry, Pune-411039, Maharashtra.
208.	Bharatiya Republican Paksha	Dr. Ambedkar Bhawan, Gokuldas Pasta Road, Dadar, Mumbai-400014 (Maharashtra).
209.	Bharatiya Sadbhawana Samaj Party	Khan Manjil Khaparganj, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.
210.	Bharatiya Samaj Dal	85, Chowk Makandu Ganj, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
211.	Bharatiya Samaj Kalyan Party Bharat	Ravender Electronics, Purani Chungi, Agra Road, Hathras, Distt. Aligarh (U.P.)
212.	Bharatiya Samaj Shakti Party (R)	House No. 558, Vill+Post-Badsa, Tehsil-Bawanikhed, Distt. Bhiwani-127032, Haryana.
213.	Bharatiya Samajwadi Vikas Party	F-717, Mangolpuri, Delhi-110083.
214.	Bharatiya Samata Party	A-71, Nirman Vihar, New Delhi.
215.	Bharatiya Sampuran Krantikari Party	A-1/150, Aman Vihar, Nangloi, New Delhi - 110041.
216.	Bharatiya Samta Samaj Party	Gram-Dehramau, Post-Gosainganj, Zila-Lucknow-227125 (U.P.)
217.	Bharatiya Sarvkalayan Kranti Dal	2/643/C, Rambagh Colony, Ramghat Road, Aligarh-202001 (Uttar Pradesh).
218.	Bharatiya Sarvodaya Kranti Party	199, North Avenue, New Delhi-110 001.
219.	Bharatiya Satyarth Sangathan	Bharat Nagar, Prem Vidyalaya, Railway Crossing, Beside Sankirtan Kunj, Near Birla Mandir, Varindavan Road, G.T.V-3, Mathura-281003, Uttar Pradesh.
220.	Bharatiya Seva Dal	3-1-236/239/1, First Floor, Somasunderam Street, Secunderabad-500003, (Andhra Pradesh).
221.	Bharatiya Shramik Dal	L-238, Vikash Pradhikaran Colony, Indira Nagar, Rai Bareilly (U.P.).
222.	Bharatiya Subhash Sena	Vill. and Post Office : Bankasiya Shivratan Singh, Janpad-Gonda-271302. (U.P.).
223.	Bharatiya Surajya Manch	831, Sector-10, Panchkula-134113, Haryana.
224.	Bharatiya Yuva Shakti	Gyatri Vihar, P.O. - Sadubela, Bhupatwala, Haridwar-249410 (Uttaranchal)
225.	Bharipa Bahujan Mahasangha	Dr. Ambedkar Bhawan, Gokuldas Pasta Road, Dadar, Mumbai-400014 (Mahakhand).
226.	Bharateey Samajvadi Morcha	3/1108, Dehradun Chowk Saharanpur-247001 (Uttar Pradesh).
227.	Bharti Krishak Seva Samaj	Village-Kharkhari Ashram, Post-Kharkhoda, District-Meerut (Uttar Pradesh).
228.	Bharti Lok Lehar Party	136, Ajit Nagar, Amritsar (Punjab)
229.	Bharti Sarvadarshi Parishad	86/12, Deputy Ka Padav, Dev Nagar, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
230.	Bharatiya Chaitanya Party	B-97, Panchsheel Vihar, Near Sheikh Sarai, Community Centre, New Delhi.

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231.	Bhartiya Deshbhakt Party	92/H/2, Pratap Market, Munirka (C/o Somu Press), New Delhi-110067.
232.	Bhartiya Gorkha Janashakti	26/2, H.D. Lama Road, Darjeeling-734101, (West Bengal).
233.	Bhartiya Harit Kranti Dal	Village and P.O.- Sonta, Via-Alipur, Kheri, District Mujjafar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
234.	Bhartiya Jagaran Party	Poorvi Nawada, Arrah, Bhojpur-802 301 Bihar.
235.	Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Party	199/2, Arjun Nagar, Kaithal-136 027, (Haryana).
236.	Bhartiya Jan Sahyog Samanvaya Party	6/412. Farsh Bazar, Shahdra, Delhi-110032.
237.	Bhartiya Jana Congress (Rashtriya)	113/70B, Lal Bahadur Shastri Nagar, Patna-800023 (Bihar).
238.	Bhartiya Kisan Mazdoor Party	Village and Post Meerpur, Tehsil-Khair, Distt. Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh).
239.	Bhartiya Mahashakti Morcha	Jai Narayan Varma Road, Fatehgarh, Distt. Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh, Pin- 209 601.
240.	Bhartiya Nojawan Dal	Sector-6, Pocket B-2, H.No. 23, Rohini, New Delhi-110085.
241.	Bhartiya Pragatisheel Congress	D- 43, Rajdhani Park, Nangloi, Delhi-110041.
242.	Bhartiya Rakshak Party	H. No. 397, Housing Board Colony, Rohtak -124 001 (Haryana).
243.	Bhartiya Santaji Party	1, Khobragade Lay-out, Dighori Ring Road Square, Nagpur-440034, Maharashtra.
244.	Bhartiya Satya Sangharsh Party	Village-Bijhinya, P.S.-Mandla, District-Mandla, Madhya Pradesh.
245.	Bhartiya Vikas Party	139-B, Tamur Nagar, New Friends Colony, New Delhi.
246.	Bhomi Jotak Samooch	560/12, Krishna Nagar, Kanpur Road, Lucknow-226005 (Uttar Pradesh).
247.	Bhrashtachar Virodhi Dal	7/216, Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi-110015.
248.	Bihar People's Party	303. C-Block, Daroga Prasad Roy Path, Patna -800001 (Bihar).
249.	Bihar Vikas Party	Room No. 6, 1-Special Family Type, R-Block, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
250.	Bira Oriya Party	C/o Shri P. Samantaray, IAS (Retd.), At/P.O. Madhupatna, Cuttack-10 (Orissa).
251.	Bodaland Peoples Front	Head office Kokrajhar, B.T.C. P.O.-Kokrajhar, Distt. Kokrajhar, Assam, Pin-783370.
252.	Bolshevik Party of India	C/o Bhai Bansod Juni Oli, Ram Mandir, Kamptee, Distt. Nagpur (Maharashtra).
253.	Brihattar Bharat Prajatantra Sewa Party	Behind of the Palace, Kishorganj Panna, Distt. - Panna, Madhya Pradesh.
254.	Brij Kranti Dal	16, Haryana Bhawan, Dyal Bagh, Agra-5, Uttar Pradesh.
255.	Brij Pradesh Nirman Sangh	Sri Aurobindo Bhawan, 28/352, Gudri Mansoor Khan, Agra-3 (U.P.).
256.	Buddhiviveki Vikas Party	R (U)-9, 2nd Floor, Pitampura, Delhi-110088.
257.	Bundelkhand Mukti Morcha	Sh. Sukhlal Ice Factory Bhavan, Elite Chouraha, Jhansi-284001 (Uttar Pradesh).
258.	Bundelkhand Vikas Dal	Village and P.O.-Culpahad, Janpad-Hamirpur (U.P.).
259.	Champaran Vikas Party	Block-A, Flat No. 102, Daroga Roy Path, Patna (Bihar).
260.	Chandigarh Vikas Party	House No. 230, Sector 9-C, Chandigarh-160 009.
261.	Chhattisgarh Kisan Mazdoor Party	House of P.R. Negi, Behind Jhule Lal Dham, Gali Dr. Bhanu Pratap Singh, Katora Talab, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
262.	Chhattisgarh Mukti Morcha	P.O. Dalli Rajhara, Distt-Durg-491228, (Chhattisgarh).
263.	Chhattisgarh Vikas Party	A-12, Flash Vihar, New Purena, Post Office -Ravigram Raipur, Chhattisgarh
264.	Chhattisgarhi Samaj Party	Handipara, Azad Chowk, Raipur-492 001, (Chhattisgarh).
265.	Christhava Makkal Katchi	173, Ponnagar, Tiruchirapalli-620 001, (Tamil Nadu).

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266.	Christian Democratic Front	No. 9, Rosary, Church Road, San Thome, Chennai (Tamil Nadu).
267.	Christian Mannetra Kazhagam	93, Thaiyappa Mudali Street, Chennai-600001 (Tamil Nadu).
268.	Communist Marxist Party Kerala State Committee	Kunnukuzhy, Trivandrum-695037, (Kerala).
269.	Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (Liberation).	U-90, Shakarpur, Delhi - 110092.
270.	Congress (Secular)	Ram Raj Bhavan, Manikkath Road, Cochin-16, (Kerala).
271.	Congress Jananayaka Peravai	24, Ormes Road, Kilpank, Chennai-600010.
272.	Congress of People	5, Patropolis Colaba, Mumbai-400005 (Maharashtra).
273.	Congunadu Makkal Katchi	TTS Complex-58, Mettur Road, Erode District-638011, Tamil Nadu.
274.	Dalit Kranti Dal	Jati Meghwale, Gaon Post-Dholipal, Teh.& Zila-Hanumanghar (Rajasthan)
275.	Dalit Mazdoor Kishan Party	E-11/77, New Colony, Hauz Rani, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017.
276.	Dalit Muslim Vikas Party	2/306, Dakshin Puri, New Delhi-110062.
277.	Dalit Samaj Party	Navchetna Path, Shiv Puri, P.O. Anishabad, Patna-800 002 (Bihar).
278.	Delhi Parivartan Party	E-37, Tagore Garden Extension, New Delhi-110 027.
279.	Delhi Vikas Party	B-600 Jahangir Puri, Delhi-110033.
280.	Democratic Bahujan Samaj Morcha	Village-Sotran, P.O. Chak Kalai, Tehsil and District Nawanshahar, Punjab.
281.	Democratic Bharatiya Samaj Party	Gali No-7, Guru Nanak Pura (East), Near Chintpurni Mandir, Jalandhar, Punjab.
282.	Democratic Congress Party	291, Odeon Wali Gali, Near Gopal Mandir, Majitha Road, Amritsar (Punjab).
283.	Democratic Dal of Haryana	Paintawas House, Bhiwani Road, Charkhi Dadri, District Bhiwani, Haryana.
284.	Democratic Forward Bloc	66, Tamil Sangam Road, Madurai-625001 (Tamil Nadu).
285.	Democratic Insaf Party	D-62, G.T.B. Nagar (Kareli), Allahabad, (Uttar Pradesh).
286.	Democratic Janta Dal (J&K)	344 EP, Cristen Colony (Shaheedi Chowk), Jogi Gate, Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir).
287.	Democratic Jharkhand Mukti Morcha	Pump Road, Tonka Toli, P.O. Chakradharpur-833 102, Shinghbhum West (Jharkhand).
288.	Democratic Movement	Ward No. 1 Kathua (Jammu & Kashmir).
289.	Democratic Party of India	162, Anandrao Umra Marg, Ashok Nagar, Nagpur-17 (Maharashtra).
290.	Democratic Secular Party	At. Kohinoor Bakery, Umred Road, Tajabad, Aulia Nagar, Nagpur-24, Maharashtra.
291.	Democratic Socialist Party (Prabodh Chandra)	63-Ananda Plit Road, 1st Floor, Kolkata-700014, West Bengal.
292.	Deseeya Praja Socialist Party	N.S. Bhavan, Vellayani, P.O. Nemom, Thiruvananthapuram-695020, Kerala
293.	Desh Bachao Jan Morcha	D-6/171, Sector-31, Noida-201 301 (Uttar Pradesh).
294.	Desh Bhakt Party	B-114, Preet Vihar, Delhi-110092.
295.	Desia Pathukappu Kazhagam	“ARIVAGAM” 33, Ramakrishna Street, Gandhi Nagar, Saligramam, Chennai-600 093. (Tamil Nadu).
296.	Desiya Murpokku Dravida Kazhagam	125/7, Jawaharlal Nehru Salai (100 Ft. Road), Koyambedu, Chennai-600 107, Tamil Nadu.
297.	Dev Sena Party	Village and Post : Sakrod, Tehsil and Distt. Rajasmand (Rajasthan).
298.	Dharam Nirpeksh Dal	24/42, Loknath Chowk, Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh).

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299.	Dhiravida Thelugar Munnetra Kalagam	4/802, Kurunji Street, Tahsildhar Nagar, Madurai-625 020.
300.	Divya Shakti Party	7/106, Ground Floor, Geeta Colony, Delhi-110 031.
301.	Dravida Makkal Congress	No. 11, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, 1st Avenue, Ashok Nagar, Chennai-600083, Tamil Nadu.
302.	Dravida Peravai	69, Rangapillai Street, Pondicherry-605 001.
303.	Dravida Vizhipunarchi Kazhagam	17-A, Gangappa Street (Opp. To A.V.M. Studio), Vadapalani, Chennai-600026, Tamil Nadu.
304.	Duggar Pradesh Party	Driving Institute Complex, Janipur, Jammu-180007, Jammu and Kashmir
305.	Eklavya Samaj Party	53, B-Block, Old Darulshapha, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh -251001.
306.	Ekta Kranti Dal U.P.	C/o Satyapal Sagar Amanjai Jalal Nagar, Opp. Chhotti Line, Shahjahapur, (Uttar Pradesh).
307.	Ekta Samaj Party	6898, Neem Street, Ahata Kidara, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-110 006.
308.	Ekta Shakti	Jhanjhadi, Post-Bhaini Khurd, Tehsil-Nilokheri, Distt. Karnal, Haryana.
309.	Ephraim Union	Tlangingliana Building, Bawngkawn South, Aizawl-796 012, (Mizoram).
310.	Farmers Developments Party	149, Mambalam High Road, T. Nagar, Chennai-600017, Tamil Nadu.
311.	Federal Congress of India	Holumbi Khurd, Village & P.O. Holumbi Kalan, Delhi-110 082.
312.	Federation of Sabhas	101, Savitri Complex, Opp. Chaudhry Cinema, Ghaziabad-201 001, (U.P.).
313.	Forward Bloc (Socialist)	Temple Street, P.O. & Distt. Jalpaiguri-735 101 (West Bengal).
314.	Gandhiwadi Rashtriya Congress	Teachers Colony, Tehsil Road, Mahoaria, Post Mahoaria Town and Distt. Mirjapur (Uttar Pradesh).
315.	Gareebjan Samaj Party	450, Jaidebvi Nagar, Garh Road, Meerut, (Uttar Pradesh)..
316.	Garib Ekta Party	A-71 Group, Vazirpur Industrial Area, Vazirpur, Delhi-110 052.
317.	Garib Janata Party	Rajinder Nagar, Main Bazar, P.O. Vijay Nagar, Batala Road, Amritsar (Punjab).
318.	Garo National Council	New Tura, West Garo Hills (Meghalaya).
319.	Goa People's Congress	Opp. Menezes Building, Altinho, Panaji, Goa-403 001.
320.	Goa Pokx	Opp. Menezes Building, Altinho, Panaji, Goa-403001.
321.	Goa Rajiv Congress Party	1st Floor Dias Building, Rua Ormuz Road, Opp. Ferry Wharf, Panaji, Goa-403 001.
322.	Goa Su-raj Party	383-A, Pirazona, Moira, Bardez-Goa (Pin-403514).
323.	Goa Vikas Party	Laxmi Sadan, Ground Floor, Opp. Assembly Complex, Near Journalist Colony, Porvorim, Goa-403 507.
324.	Golden India Party	'Nandan Van', B-94, Gyan Marg, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur-302 004 (Rajasthan).
325.	Gommant Lok Pokx	31st January Road, P.O. Box 242, Panjim (Goa).
326.	Gondvana Gantantra Party	Village & P.O. Tiverth, Tehsil Kutghora, District-Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh).
327.	Gondwana Mukti Sena	M-2 Poorvanchal Phase-I, Khazurikala Road Bhopal-462021, Madhya Pradesh.
328.	Gorakha National Liberation Front	Dr. Zakir Hussain Road (Jalpahar Road), P.O. and District-Darjeeling, Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council (West Bengal)
329.	Gorkha Democratic Front	Shahi Niwas, Chandrabani, Post - Mohabbewala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.

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330.	Gorkha Janmukti Morcha	North Point Singamari, Darjeeling-734104, West Bengal,
331.	Grama Munnetra Kazhagam	‘Z’ Mangammal Salai, Renga Nagar, Tiruchirapalli-620021 (Tamil Nadu)
332.	Gramanchal Party	3/A, Satya Nagar, In Front of Central School, Bhubaneswar -7, Orissa..
333.	Great India Party	D. No. 1-1334, Devasthanam Road, Mangalagiri-522503, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh.
334.	Gujarat Adijati Vikash Paksh	Block No. 6/4, MLA Nivas, Sector-21, Gandhi Nagar (Gujarat).
335.	Gujarat State Janta Congress	Indubhai Patel Bhawan, Vasant Chowk, Bhardra, Ahmedabad-380001 (Gujarat).
336.	Gujarat Yuva Vikas Party	C/o Darbar Kruba Transport, Near Bus Station, Vadnagar-384 355, District-Mehsana (Gujarat).
337.	Gurgaon Residents Party	C-1927, Sushant Lok-I, Gurgaon -122 002, (Haryana)
338.	Haryana Gareeb Pichhra Yuva Sangathan Party	Village & Post : Aahrika, Tehsil & Distt. Jind, (Haryana).
339.	Haryana janhit Congress (B)	135, Golf Links, New Delhi-110003.
340.	Haryana Janrakshak Dal	249/3, Park Road, Adarsh Nagar, Gohana, Distt. Sonapat, Haryana.
341.	Haryana Lok Dal	705, Sonipat Road, Rohtak (Haryana).
342.	Haryana Raksha Party	Post Box No. 136, Main Post Office, Karnal-132001, Haryana.
343.	Haryana Swatantra Party	House No. 154, Village & P. O. - Jakhauda, Tehsil - Bahadurgarh, Distt. - Jhajjar, Haryana.
344.	Hill State Peoples Democratic Party	Kench’s Trace, Laban, Shillong-793004 (Meghalaya).
345.	Himachal Kranti Party	Village Khart, P.O. Nandrool, Tehsil & Distt. Kangra-176001 (Himachal Pradesh).
346.	Himachal Pradesh State Akali Dal	Near Bus Stand, Paonta Sahib, Himachal Pradesh.
347.	Hind Kisan Mazdoor Party	31/419, Kela House, Maharana Pratap Nagar, Agra-4. (Uttar Pradesh).
348.	Hind Morcha	Samaj Sudhar Ashram, Siraspur, Delhi.
349.	Hind Swarajya Ganatantra Party	S-41, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi-110017.
350.	Hind Vikas Party	P.O. Sri Harbhagwan Nagar, Tapakalan, Near Kali Mandir, Jalesar Road, Ferozabad (Uttar Pradesh).
351.	Hind Raksha Sena	WZ-13 B, First Floor, Mukhram Park Extn. Tilak Nagar, New Delhi-110018.
352.	Hindu Ekta Andolan Party	Hindi Ekta Karyalay, Malhar, Khan Bhag, Police Chowki, H. No. 927/1, Sangli-416416, District Sangli, Maharashtra.
353.	Hindu Samaj Party	117/K-36, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh).
354.	Hindustan Janta Party	M/s Sono Sales Corporation, Subji Mandi, Khokadpura, Aurangabad (Maharashtra).
355.	Hindustan Party	202, Devika Apts., Baba Jan, Poona-411 001, (Maharashtra).
356.	Hindustani Classic People’s Party	69, Ashok Mohalla, Nangloi, Delhi-110041.
357.	Hindustani Gareebwadi Party	61, Aggarwal Chambers, Vikas Marg, Veer Savarkar Block, Shakarpur, Delhi-110 092.
358.	Hindusthan Suraksha Party	North East Zone, Berpeta Road, Near Tourists Lodge, Ward No. 6, District Berpeta, (Assam).
359.	Hmar Peoples Convention	C/o Lalauva, House No. A/56, Bawngkawn Chimveng, Aizawl- 796 014 (Mizoram).
360.	Ikkiya Makkal Munnetra Kazhagam	Makkalagam No. 11, Pearl Empire Apartments, Kuppam Beach Road, Tiruvanmiyur, Chennai (Tamil Nadu).
361.	Indhia Kudiarasu Katchi	11, Karpagambal Nagar, III Street, Kottivakkam, Chennai- 600041, Tamil Nadu.
362.	Indian Bahujan Samajwadi Party	2/3, Ambedkar Nagar, Post-Nagina, Distt. Bijnaur-246762 (Uttar Pradesh).

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363.	Indian Christian Front	Plot No. 660, East Last Road, Anna Nagar, Madurai-625 020, Tamil Nadu.
364.	Indian Christian Secular Party	Sagaya Matha Mligai, No. 105/167, Thiruvalluyar Nagar, Ayanavaram, Chennai-600 023, Tamil Nadu.
365.	Indian Democratic Party	D-978, Jan Kalyan School Road, Bhajan Pura, Delhi-110054.
366.	Indian Ekta Party	A-180, Sector-40, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
367.	Indian Federal Democratic Party	1, Balwant Rai Mehta Lane, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
368.	Indian Justice Party	5, Pusa Road, IIIrd Floor, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.
369.	Indian Liberation Front	T-16, Green Park Extension, New Delhi - 110016.
370.	Indian National Green Party	A/44, Paryavaran Complex, Saidulazaib, New Delhi-30.
371.	Indian National Labour Party	Rajani Mukherjee Smriti, Bhabar, Coal Dock Road, (Former Coal Controller's Office), Kolkata-700 043, (West Bengal).
372.	Indian National League	No. 7, Balwant Rai Mehta Lane, Kasturba Gandhi Marg Cross, New Delhi-110 001.
373.	Indian Peace Party	X-919, Chand Mohalla, Gandhi Nagar, Delhi-110031.
374.	Indian People's Congress	79, Lawyers Chambers, Supreme Court, New Delhi-110 001.
375.	Indian People's Forward Bloc	Tangra Housing Estate, Block-L/1, Flat-5, 40/1, Trangra Road, Kolkata-15, West Bengal.
376.	Indian Republican Front	36/19/3, P.D. Kidganj, Allahabad, (Uttar Pradesh).
377.	Indian Secular Congress	202, Pocket-B, SFS (DDA Flats), Sukhdev Vihar, New Delhi-110 025.
378.	Indian Union Muslim League	52, South Avenue, New Delhi.
379.	Indian Voters Welfare Party	No. 608, 14th Main, Gokula 1st Stage, Bangalore - 560 054, Karnataka.
380.	Indian Victory Party	54-B, Henry Road, Nagercoil-629 001, Tamil Nadu.
381.	Inqalab Party of India	Mohalla Paschimi Lakhpeda, Town & Post-Mohammadi, Distt. Lakhimpur Khiri, - 262 804 Uttar Pradesh.
382.	Inqalab Vikas Dal,	92, Village Gawandi, Near Sardar Patel Park, Ghonda, Delhi.
383.	Islam Party Hind	Mohalla : Rajde Pur, Post-City Janpad, Gazipur, Uttar Pradesh.
384.	Ittehad-E-Millait Council	93, Sodagaran, Dargah Aala Hajrat, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh.
385.	Jaganmay Nari Sangathan	Sector-21/5, Indira Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
386.	Jaghat Telugu Munnetra Kazhggam	No. 33, Halls Road, P.A. Tower, F-9 & 10, Egmore, Chennai-600 008, Tamil Nadu.
387.	Jago Party	9-1-108/1, 2nd Floor, Tata Chary Compound, S.D. Road, Secundrabad-500026, Andhra Pradesh
388.	Jai Bharat Party	RZH-710E (E/54), Raj Nagar II (Near Dev Hospital), Palam Colony, New Delhi - 45.
389.	Jai Chhattisgarh Party	10, 2nd Floor, Shaheed Veernarayan Singh Compound, Nagar Ghari Chowk, G.E. Road, Raipur, Chhattisgarh-492001..
390.	Jai Hind Party	Ward No. 6, Supaul, P.O. & Distt. Supaul, Bihar-852131.
391.	Jai Janata Janardan Party	Mohalla-Manohari Ganj, Mardan Naka Shahar Banda, Paragna & Distt. - Banda, Uttar Pradesh.
392.	Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Mazdoor Congress	WZ-553-A/3, Soni Kunj, Nangal Raya, New Delhi-110 046.
393.	Jai maha Bharath Party	Jai Mahabharath Bhawan, Shri Mahaavykuntha Puram, Vill-Bukkapuram, Tehsil Alampuram, Distt. -Mahabub Nagar, Andhra Pradesh, Pin-509652.
394.	Jai Prakash Janata Dal	16 H.M.D., Purani Colony, Shahadara, Delhi-110 032.
395.	Jai Samaj Bharatiya Samaj Party	Town Area Sadat, Post-Sadat, District-Gazipur, Uttar Pradesh.
396.	Jai Telangana Party	H. No. 34/9, SBH Colony, Shrinagar, Hyderabad-500 073 (Andhra Pradesh).

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397.	Jai Vijaya Bharathi Party	Chinnagottigallu P.O. Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh.
398.	Jammu & Kashmir Awami National Conference	3-R.C. Quarters, Press Enclave, Pratap Park, Srinagar-190 001 (Jammu & Kashmir).
399.	Jammu & Kashmir National United Front	Post Office Building, Amphalla Chowk, Karan Nagar, Jammu Tawi-180005, Jammu & Kashmir.
400.	Jammu & Kashmir People Conference	General Office, Old Secretariat Road, Sri Nagar - 190 001 (Jammu & Kashmir).
401.	Jammu and Kashmir Awami League	B-24, Indra Nagar Srinagar 190001. (Jammu & Kashmir).
402.	Jammu and Kashmir National Democratic Front	168, Rawalpura Housing Colony, Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir).
403.	Jammu and Kashmir People Democratic Front (Secular)	Rajbagh, Near Little Angels School, Srinagar, Kashmir.
404.	Jammu State Morcha (Progressive)	8, Old Dry Fruit Market, Jewel Chowk, Jammu-180001.
405.	Jan Bhavana Party	C- 103, Ganesh Nagar, Pandav Nagar Complex, New Delhi - 110 092.
406.	Jan Chetna Party	Chamber No. 475, Western Wing, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi - 110 054.
407.	Jan Ekta Dal	Gher Katebaz Khan, Near Masjid Kale Khan, Rampur, Distt. Rampur -244 901, (Uttar Pradesh).
408.	Jan Kranti Morcha	89-M, Kidwai Nagar, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh).
409.	Jan Lok Kalyan Party	Village & Post : Butrada, Tehsil : Shamli, Distt. Muzaffar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
410.	Jan Morcha	601, Rohit house, Tolstoy Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
411.	Jan Samanta Party	B-125, Navjiwan Camp, Tughlakabad Extension, New Delhi-110 019.
412.	Jan Samarthan Dal	12, Krishna Vihar, Jwala Nagar, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh.
413.	Jan Sangram Party	House No. 905, Sector-7, Avas Vikas Colony, Sikandra Yojana, Agra-7, (Uttar Pradesh).
414.	Jan Sewa Party	J-7, Laxmi Nagar, Vikas Marg, Delhi - 110 092.
415.	Jan Surajya Shakti	Janasampark Karyalaya, Warananagar, Tal. Panhala, Distt. Kolhapur, Maharashtra - 416 113.
416.	Jana Hitkari Party	A/13-14, Industrial Estate, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar-751 010, Orissa.
417.	Jana Priya	A/2, Kastel, 5, Cornwell Road, Bangalore-560 025 (Karnataka).
418.	Jana Unnayan Mancha	C/o Dolphin Engineering Co., 39, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkatta-700 017 (West Bengal).
419.	Janadhipathya Samrakshana Samithi	Kerala State Committee Office, Iron Bridge P.O., Alleppey-688011, Kerala.
420.	Jananayaha Munnetra Kazhagam	No. 32, New Tank Street, Nungambakkam, Chennai-600034, (Tamil Nadu).
421.	Jananishta	Mohan Villa, A-1/347, Janak Puri, New Delhi-110 058.
422.	Janata Congress Party of Bharat Varsha	A-15/2, Vasant Vihar, P.B. No. 8801, New Delhi-110 057.
423.	Janata Party	A-77, Nizamuddin East, New Delhi.
424.	Janata Uday Party	860, Gali No. 4, Sanjay Enclave, Chacha Chowk, Parvatiya Colony, N.I.T. Faridabad, Haryana.
425.	Janata Vikas Party	Abashek Bhavan, Udainagar Colony, Sagar Road, Vidisha (Madhya Pradesh).
426.	Janhit Samaj Party	Bhagwati Market, Near Shiv Mandir, Belli Road, Jagdev Path, Post : B.V. College, Patna-800014 (Bihar)
427.	Janmangal Paksh	Ram Pratap, Geeta Nagar, Main Road, Near Gurukul, Rajkot-360 002 (Gujarat).
428.	Jan-Nyay Dal	301, Shri Devraha-Complex, Mata Madia Choraha, Vijay Takeej Road, Motinagar Ward, Teh. & Zila-Sagar, Madhya Pradesh.

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429.	Jansatta Party	L-14, Mahendra Park, Adarsh Colony, New Delhi - 110 003.
430.	Jansevak Samaj Party	159, Bodhashram, Tapa Road, Mohalla-Khera, Ferozabad-283203 (Uttar Pradesh)..
431.	Jantantra Party	3rd Floor, Takshal Theatres Building, Nadesar, Varanasi-221002, Uttar Pradesh.
432.	Janvadi Party (Socialist)	B-32/2, Behind Jain Mandir, Nariya, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
433.	Jawan Kisan Morcha	Qr. No. L.I.G.H.-1/7, Housing Colony, Dalpatpur (Chandva), Aara, Bihar-802312.
434.	Jebamani Janata	No. 33, Second Street, East Abiramapuram, Mylapore, Chennai-600 004, (Tamil Nadu).
435.	Jharkhand Disom Party	12, Road No. 21, Kadma Farm Area, Jamshedpur-831 005, Jharkhand..
436.	Jharkhand Jan Morcha	IIInd Floor, Ajmeri Tower, Mallah Toli, Ranchi-834001, Jharkhand.
437.	Jharkhand Janadhikar Manch	Bhubeneswari Lok, Kali Mandir Road, Vardman Coumpound, Ranchi-834001 (Jharkhand).
438.	Jharkhand Ki Krantikari Party	23, Purvi Jail Road, Ranchi-1 (Jharkhand)
439.	Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (Ulgulan)	Shukla Colony, Post Hinoo, Ranchi Distt. Ranchi-834 002 (Jharkhand).
440.	Jharkhand Party	Main Road, Ranchi (Jharkhand).
441.	Jharkhand Party (Naren)	At-Raghunathpur, P.O. Jhargram, District-Midnapur-721507 (West Bengal).
442.	Jharkhand People's Party	P.O. Laubasa, Jamshedpur, P.S. Gobind Pur, Distt. Singhbhum (East) (Jharkhand).
443.	Jharkhand Vananchal Congress	5, Ratu Road, Ranchi-834 005, Jharkhand.
444.	Jharkhand Vikas Dal	10, A.P.N. Bose Compound, Ranchi-834001 (Jharkhand).
445.	Jharkhand Vikas Morcha (Prajanantrik)	Atithishala, Morhavadi, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
446.	Kaivinayger Munnetra Kazhagam	Sri Visweswara Bhavanam, 76, Millers Road, Kilpauk, Chennai-600 010, (Tamil Nadu).
447.	Kalinga Sena	19A, Madhusudan Nagar, Unit-4, Bhubaneswar-751 001, Khurda, Orissa.
448.	Kamarajar Adithanar Kazhakam	6-E, Sasthan Koil Street, Pudhukudieruppu, Nagercoil-629 001, Tamil Nadu.
449.	Kamarajar Deseeya Congress	7-Velayudha Raja Street, Raja Annamalaipuram, Mandaveli, Chennai-600 028 (Tamil Nadu).
450.	Kamgar Samaj Dal	H. No. 9/237, Mohalla : Raidopur, Post & Distt. Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
451.	Kamtapur Progressive Party	'Chilla Roy Bhawan', Village-Bidhanpally, P.O.-Kadamtala, Distt. Darjeeling - 734 433, West Bengal.
452.	Kanchee Aringer Anna Dravida Makkal Kazhagam	No. 10 A, Natham Mettu St., Chengalpattu (Tamil Nadu).
453.	Kannada Chalavali Vatal Paksha	154, Rangswamy Temple Street, Bangalore-560 053 (Karnataka).
454.	Kannada Naadu Party	Giriraj Annexe, Circuit House Road, Hubli-580 029, (Karnataka).
455.	Kannada Paksha	No. 259/1, 1st Floor, Ranghswamy Temple Street (Opp. to Jain Temple) Bangalore-560053 (Karnataka).
456.	Karnataka Kranthi Dal	No. 240, 16th Main, 6th Cross, 1st Phase, 2nd Stage, BTM (EWS) Layout, Bangalore-560 076 (Karnataka).
457.	Karnataka Rajya Ryota Sangha	636, Ideal Homes Layout, Rajarajeshwarinagar, Bangalore-560 098 (Karnataka).
458.	Karnataka Thamizhar Munnetra Kazhagam	No. 6, IIInd Floor, Chick Bazar Road Cross, Shivaji Nagar, Bangalore-560 051 (Karnataka).
459.	Kerala Congress (B)	P.T. Chacko Smarka, Mandiram, S.S. Kovil Road, Thampanoor, Thiruvananthapuram-695 001 (Kerala).
460.	Kerala Congress (Jacob)	Ward XIII, Building 346, T.B. Road, Kottayam (Kerala).
461.	Kerala Congress Secular	Kerala Congress Secular State Committee Office, Bharath Building, Pulimood Jn., Kottayam - 1, (Kerala).
462.	Kerala Revolutionary Socialist Party (Baby John)	Baby John Shashttyabdha, Poorthi Memorial Building, Chavara P.O. -691 583, Kulangara Bhagom, Kollam, Kerala.

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463.	Khasi Farmers Democratic Party	Malki Chinapatty, Shillong-793 001, Meghalaya.
464.	Khun Hynnietrip National Awakaning Movement	C/o Office of the Khasi Students Union, Jaiaw Chapel Road, Shillong-793 002 (Meghalaya).
465.	Kisan Kranti Dal	Nangla Sukhdev, Neemkhera-Jalesar Distt. Etah (U.P.).
466.	Kisan Mazdoor Bahujan Party	J-1/2, Dali Bagh Colony, Lucknow, (Uttar Pradesh).
467.	Kisan Naujawan Party	Rajendra Nagar, Karmer Road, Orai District Jalaun, Uttar Pradesh.
468.	Kisan Vikas Party	Abdul Pura, Distt. Meerut (Uttar Pradesh).
469.	Kisan Vyawasayee Mazdoor Party	Prakash Bhavan, Narhi Bazar, Lucknow, (Uttar Pradesh).
470.	Kongu Nadu Munnetra Kazhagam	320, Best Complex, Kumaran Road, Tirupur-641 601, Coimbatore (District), Tamil Nadu.
471.	Kosal Kranti Dal	Telephone Exchange Road, Rugudi Para, Balengir-767 001, (Orissa).
472.	Kosal Party	G.M. College Road, Sambhalpur-768 004 (Orissa).
473.	Kosi Vikas Party	Machhli Bhawan, Dr. Ambedkar Marg, At.+P.O. & Distt. Khagaria, Bihar-851 204.
474.	Kranti Dal	132, Babuganj, Lucknow (U.P.).
475.	Kranti Kari Jai Hind Sena	C/o Advocate R.N. Kachave, Near Devi Prasad Hotel, M.I.D.C., Central Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400 093, Maharashtra.
476.	Kranti Parishad	House No. 2019, Mistrikhan Road, Nahargarh Road, Jaipur (Rajasthan).
477.	Krantikari Berozgar Party	H. No. 86, Vinoba Ward, Ward No. 6, Behind Jain Temple, Govt. Girls School Road, Sihora District, Jabalpur-483 225, (Madhya Pradesh).
478.	Krantikari Manuwadi Morcha	F-62, Sector-11, Noida-201 301 (Uttar Pradesh).
479.	Krantikari Samajwadi Party Lohia	18/22, Taskand Marg, Mool Chand Yadav Chouraha, Civil Lines, Allahabad (U.P.).
480.	Krantikari Samyavadi Party	MLA Flat No. 26, Veerchand Patel Path, Patna, (Bihar).
481.	Krantisena Maharashtra	5-A, Jyotisanan Shitladevi, Temple Road, Mahim, Mumbai, Maharashtra.
482.	Kuki National Assembly	Grace Cottage, Paiteveng, Kwakelthel, P.O. Imphal, Pin-795 001, (Manipur).
483.	Labour and Job Seeker's Party of India	66-Royapettah High Road, Mylapore, Chennai-600 004 (Tamil Nadu).
484.	Labour Party (Secular)	382/4, Gali Hardev, Sant Nirankari Colony, Delhi-110 009
485.	Labour Party of India (V.V. Prasad)	B-5, Kanti Nagar, Delhi-110 051.
486.	Labour Vikas Party	1407, New Preet Nagar, Tibba Road, Ludhiana (Punjab).
487.	Laghujan Samaj Vikas Party	Badapura, Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh.
488.	Lairam People Party	Hqrs. Lawngtlai, P.O. Lawngtlai-796891 (Mizoram).
489.	Lal Morcha	RZC-113, Vishnu Garden, Khayala, New Delhi - 110018.
490.	Lattin Congress	Bavali, Post-Khash, Distt. Meerut-250 621 (Uttar Pradesh).
491.	Lenin Communist Party	20, Bharathinagar, Alagappapuram, Karaikudi - 630003, Tamil Nadu.
492.	Life Peaceful Party	Sarvadharm Bhawan, Hindu-Muslim Viswa Shanthi Ashrama and Komusowharda Vishwashanthi, Sarvadharm Ashrma Trust, Rajanagara, Poona-Bangalore Road, Tumkur-572 106 (Karnataka).
493.	Lok Bhalai Party	5-FF, Raj Guru Nagar, Ferozepur Road, Ludhiana, Punjab.
494.	Lok Bharati	88/703, Motilal Nagar No. 1, Goregaon (W), Mumbai - 400 104, Maharashtra.
495.	Lok Dal	Central Office, 8, Mall Avenue, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
496.	Lok Ekta Party	S-8/188, Sudhakar Road, Khazuri Cant., Varanasi -221 002, Uttar Pradesh.
497.	Lok Hit Party	Basti Abdulapura, Ludhiana-3 (Punjab)

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498.	Lok Jan Vikas Morcha	Kachahri Road, Thana-Kotwali, Po. Ranchi, Zila-Ranchi-834001, Jharkhand.
499.	Lok Paritran	“Saubhagya” 12-13 Tilak Nagar-II, Mahamandir, Jodhpur-342010 (Rajasthan).
500.	Lok Rajya Party	221/20, Geet Gunjan Society, Sector-2, Charkop, Kandivali (West), Mumbai-400 067, (Maharashtra).
501.	Lok Satta Party	5-10-180/A & A-1, Bandline, Adarsha Nagar, Hyderabad - 500001, Andhra Pradesh.
502.	Lok Sewa Dal	Post : Badhiya, Tehsil : Lakhi Sarai, Bihar-811 302.
503.	Lok Shakti	83, Lodhi Eastate, New Delhi-110 003.
504.	Lok Vikas Party	41, Vigyan Vihar, Delhi-110 092.
505.	Loknaya Party	172/3 C, East Moti Bagh, Sarai Rohilla, Delhi-110 007.
506.	Loko Sanmilon	P. O. -Jaleswar, District- Goalpara, Assam.
507.	Lokpriya Samaj Party	Prajapati Dharmshala Mandir Shri Kalkaji, Nehru Place, New Delhi -110 019.
508.	Loktantrik Chetna Party	Mumtaj Manjil, Azad Nagar, Baanda, (Uttar Pradesh).
509.	Loktantrik Jan Samta Party	C-7/166, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi-110 053.
510.	Loktantrik Morcha Himachal Pradesh	212, Jawahar Sadan, Shimla-171 004, Himachal Pradesh.
511.	Loktantrik Samajwadi Party	27-A, D.D.A. Flats, Mata Sundri Road, New Delhi-110 002.
512.	Loktantrik Samata Dal	D-104, Daroga Prasad Rai Path, Patna-800 001, (Bihar).
513.	Loktantrik Sarkar Party	C/o P. K. Kharia, Advocate, Shatabdi Chamber No. 1, District Court, Mandla - 481 661, Madhya Pradesh.
514.	Loktantrik Janata Front	D-351/12, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110 092.
515.	M.G. R. Kazhagam	11, Sadasasivam Street, Gopalapuram, Chennai-600086 (Tamil Nadu).
516.	M.G. R. Mannetra Kazhagam	Konnoor High Road (Canal Area) Otteri, Chennai-600 012 (Tamil Nadu).
517.	Maatra Bhoomi Raksha Dal	205, B-30, Prakash Trade Centre, Subhash Chowk, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110 092.
518.	Madhya Pradesh Kisan Mazdoor Adivasi Kranti Dal	Vidhayak Vishram Girh, Room No. 95, Part-III, Bhopal-462 003, (Madhya Pradesh).
519.	Madhya Pradesh Loktantrik Party	19-Durga Colony, Sanjivani Nagar, Gadda, Jabalpur-482 003 (Madhya Pradesh).
520.	Mahabharath Mahajan Sabha	Plot No. 10, Vivekananda Nagar, Inner Ring Road, Kolathur, Chennai-600 099, (Tamil Nadu)
521.	Mahakaushal Vikas Party	‘Shanti Kutir’ 281, Sanjivani Nagar, Jabalpur (M.P.).
522.	Mahan Dal	A-218 D, Dhiraj Nagar Extn., Atmadpur, Near Fauji Dhaba, Sector-30, Faridabad, Haryana.
523.	Maharashtra Navnirman Sena	Krishna Kunj, M. B. Raut Road, Shivaji Park, Mumbai - 400028, (Maharashtra).
524.	Maharashtra Pradesh Krantikari Party	At. Post-Tal. Koregaon, Koregaon, Distt. Satara (Maharashtra).
525.	Maharashtra Rajiv Congress	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Nagar, Near Bus Stop, No. 379, P.L. Lokhande Marg, Chembur, Mumbai-400 089 (Maharashtra).
526.	Maharashtra Secular Front	Hill View, 109, A/2, Vaishali Nagar, (S.V.P. Road, Dharkhadi), Dahisar (East) Mumbai-68, (Maharashtra).
527.	Maharashtra Vikas Congress	At & Post-Jalgaon, Distt. Jalgaon-425 001 (Maharashtra).
528.	Mahashakti Inqualab Party	Tigri, Khushhalpur, Muradabad, Uttar Pradesh.
529.	Mahila Adhikar Party	29-A, Naharpur, Sector-7, Rohini, Delhi-110 085.
530.	Maidani Kranti Dal	Headquarters Majid Wali Gali, Mazra, Dehradun (Uttaranchal).
531.	Majdoor Kisan Union Party	459/1, Moh. Sarvat (Basant Vihar), Post Office- Khas. Distt. & City-Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh - 251 001.
532.	Majlis Bachao Tahreek	16-4-593/A, Chenehalguda, Hyderabad-500 024 (Andhra Pradesh).

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533.	Makkal Congress Vazhapadiyar	18, Telugu Brahmin Street, Velacheri, Chennai - 600 042, (Tamil Nadu).
534.	Makkal Desiya Jananayaka Katchi	245/6, R. K. Mutt Road, Mylapore, Chennai - 600004, Tamil Nadu.
535.	Makkal Manadu Katchi	82/1, 5th Street, Padmanabha Nagar, Adyar, Chennai - 600020, Tamil Nadu.
536.	Makkal Nalaurimaik Kazhagam (People's Liberal Party)	629, Anna Salai, Chennai-600 006, (Tamil Nadu).
537.	Makkal Tamil Desam	14, Hanumantha Road, Balaji Nagar, Royapettah, Chennai-600 014, Tamil Nadu.
538.	Makkal Vilipunarvu Eyakkam	Seeranampalayam, Palakkarai-638 057, Thudupathi (via) Perundurai Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu.
539.	Mana Party	5-4-719, Kattelamandi, Nampally, Hyderabad-500 001, Andhra Pradesh.
540.	Manav Jagriti Manch	552, Bank Colony, Devli Village, New Delhi-110 062.
541.	Manav Kalyan Sangh Dal	Gadi Sthan- Mehtwara, Tahsil Astha, District Sehore (Madhya Pradesh).
542.	Manav Mukti Morcha	Hameedganj Ward No. 13, Ahead the Patthar Mill, P.O. Medini Nagar - 822 101, Distt. Palamu (Jharkhand).
543.	Manav Samaj Party	9538, Gausala Baradari, Kishanganj, Delhi-110 006.
544.	Manav Sewa Party	C-6/28, Safdarjung Development Area, New Delhi-110 016.
545.	Manava Party	G-23, Eureka Towers, Kittur, Chennamma Circle, Hubli-580029 (Karnataka).
546.	Manipur People's Party (Democratic)	Qtr. No. 1, Type-IV, Babupara, Imphal-795 001 (Manipur).
547.	Manipur State Congress Party	Keishampat (Opposite Raj Bhawan), Imphal-795 001 (Manipur).
548.	Manuvadi Party	201, Birhana Pandeyganj, Subhash Marg, Lucknow-226 004, Uttar Pradesh.
549.	Maraland Democratic Front	Saiha-796 901, Chhimitupui District (Mizoram).
550.	Marumalarchi Thamizhakam	1/19, Onangudi (P.O.) Arimalam (Via) Pudukkottai District, Tamil Nadu.
551.	Marxist Communist Party of India (S.S. Srivastava)	Saidpur Patna-800004 (Bihar).
552.	Marxist Co-ordination	115 MLA Flat, Bir Chand Patel Path, Patna-800004 (Bihar).
553.	Matra Bhakta Party	Raghunath Farm, Village + Post - Kundli, Sonapat, Haryana.
554.	Matra Bhoomi Vikas Party	C/o Shri Kashi Nath Tripathi, Aspathal Road Mau Chibee, Bandha-210209 (Uttar Pradesh).
555.	MGR Thonderkal Katchi	No. 4, Gandhi Street, Anandapuram, East Tambaram, Chennai - 600059, Tamil Nadu.
556.	Ministerial System Abolition Party	25, Burtolla Street, Kolkata.
557.	Mizoram Congress Party	Headquarters : Aizawal, Mizoram - 796 001.
558.	Moderate Party	Village - Khakhari (Maghara Chauraha) P.O. Balepur Kalan, District - Devariya, Uttar Pradesh.
559.	Momin Conference	47/26, Waris Plaza, Hussain Ganj, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow-226 001, Uttar Pradesh.
560.	Mool Bharati (S) Party	House No. 25, Near Khooni Masit Moga Mehla Singh Moga-142001 Distt. Faridkot (Punjab).
561.	Moovendar Munnetra Kazhagam	Lake Area, Melur Road, Madhurai-625 107 (Tamil Nadu).
562.	Moulik Adhikar Party	Biroli-Motinagar, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh-224201.
563.	Mudiraj Rashtriya Samithi	Mudiraj Bhavanam H. No. 6-7-537/1, New Boignda, Secunderabad-500003 (Andhra Pradesh).
564.	Mukt Bharat	H-22, Kailash Colony, New Delhi-110 048.
565.	Muslim Majlis Uttar Pradesh	Sultan Manzil, Takia Peer Jaleel, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
566.	Naari Shakti Party	C/11, Sunderdham, Rambauglane, Off. S.V. Road, Borivali (W), Mumbai-400 092 (Maharashtra).

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567.	Nag Vidarbha Andolan Samiti	Pardesi Telepura, Bajeeeriya, Near Shukla Lodge, Nagpur-440 018 (Maharashtra).
568.	Naga National Party	Hd. Qtrs. Aja Daily Office, Church Road, Dewlahland, Imphal, Manipur.
569.	Nagaland Democratic party	Post Box No. 95, Dimapur Nagaland, Pin-797112.
570.	Nagrik Ekta Dal	B- 1 5, Deen Dyal Nagar, Phase-11, M.D.A. Muradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh.
571.	Namadhu Dravida Iyakkam	SCC Anthony Pillai Illam, New No. 41, Old No. 18, 7th Cross Street, Shenoy Nagar West, Chennai - 600030, Tamil Nadu.
572.	Namadhu Makkal Katchi	No.3, Pillayar Kail Street, Kasba, Vellore-632001, Tamil Nadu.
573.	Narayani Sena	Niwas-Gram, Post-Malipur, Zila-Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
574.	National Citizens Party	Flat No. 202, Sri Rama Nivas, Behind Maruti Towers, Kuakatpally, Hyderabad-500 072, Andhra Pradesh.
575.	National Congress of Youth	Post Box No. 6204, 2A/37-38 Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi-110015.
576.	National Democratic Party	Central Office-Changanacherry-2, Kottayam District (Kerala)
577.	National Democratic Peoples Front	C-4D, 42 B, Janakpuri, New Delhi.
578.	National Development Party	House No. A-8-2, Multani Colony, Bidar - 585 401, Karnataka.
579.	National Jankranti Dal	K-316, Near Bus Terminal, Opposite Qutub Minar, M. B. Road, Lado Sarai, New Delhi - 110030.
580.	National Lokhind Party	C-1375, Rajajipuram, Lucknow-226017, Uttar Pradesh.
581.	National Loktantrik Party	46, Gulista Colony, Lucknow-226001 (Uttar Pradesh).
582.	National Minorities Party	7A-Junction S. V. Road and Bandra Railway Station Road, Opp. Lucky Hotel, Bandra (W), Mumbai-400050 (Maharashtra)
583.	National Organisation Congress	No. 1, Jeevananandam, Salia, K.K.Nagar, Chennai- 600078 (Tamil Nadu).
584.	National Party	Rudain Badayun-202 524 (Uttar Pradesh).
585.	National Republican Party	T-42/6. Old Barracks, Chamber Camp, Mumbai - 400074 (Maharashtra).
586.	National Secular Party	C-20/B, 1st Floor, Green Park Extention, New Delhi-110016.
587.	National Students Party	16/2, Karaneeshwarar Pagoda Street, Mylapore, Chennai-600004 (Tamil Nadu).
588.	National Tiger Party	C/o Rahul Telecom Center, B-Block, Shahbad Dairy, D.T.C. Pass Section (Behind Main Bus Stop), Shahabad Dairy, Delhi - 110042.
589.	National Youth Party	Flat No. A-202, Yuro Apartment, Sector -5, Rajendra Nagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.
590.	Nationalist Charity Congress	Bishop House, Gabriel Compound, Panavilai Thuckaley-629175, Kanniyakumari District, Tamil Nadu.
591.	Nationalist Party of India	5A, Beli Road, Allahabad-211002. (Uttar Pradesh).
592.	Native People's Party	H.O. Gote Nivas, Tisgaon Road, Kalyan (East)- 421306. (Maharashtra).
593.	Nav Maharashtra Vikas Party	C-6, Bhaskar Darshan, Arunoday Nagar, Mulund East, Mumbai-400081, (Maharashtra)
594.	Nava Nirmana Nagarika Samithi	6/7/8, Shankarmutt Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore-560004 (Karnataka).
595.	Navbharat Nirman Party	30, DSIDC Complex, Mata Sundri Road, New Delhi- 110 002.

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596.	Naya Daur Party	A-406, Defence Colony, New Delhi- 110 024.
597.	Nesavaalar Munnetra Kattchi	No. '34, Koladi Road, Thiruverkadu (P.O.), Chennai (Tamil Nadu).
598.	Netaji Congress Sena	Ranga Building, S. No. 123, Katraj P.O., Pune - 411 046, (Maharashtra).
599.	Netaji Subhash Party	Shajanwa, Distt. Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh).
600.	New India National Movement	2, Bigcity House, Behind Maszid, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi- 110 00 1.
601.	New India Party	H. No. 20-3-314, Vidyanagar Godavarikhani,-505209, Distt. Karimnagar (Andhra Pradesh).
602.	New Socialist Movement	104, Maharana Pratap Complex Opp. Ellisbridge, P.O. - Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380 006. Gujarat.
603.	News Congress	Baimahal, 2nd Floor, Wadia Street, Tardeo, Mumbai - 400 034, Maharashtra.
604.	Nidaya Malik (N) Party	242, Civil Lines, Gaunda, Distt. Gaunda-271001 (Uttar Pradesh).
605.	Nissabada Bhooripaksham	1 13, Pattukal Shopping Complex, IInd Floor, East Fort, Trivendrum Fort, P.O. Trivendrum, Kerala.
606.	Niswarth Sewa Party	Ved Ayurvedic Store, Near Bus Stand, Mahendregarh, Haryana.
607.	NTR Telugu Desam Party (Lakshmi Parvathi)	Road No. 13, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034 (Andhra Pradesh)
608.	Nyaynishth Prajatantra	Central Head Quarter and P.O. - Dewar (Gopeshwar)- 246401, District Chamoli, Uttranchal.
609.	Orissa Communist Party	MLA Colony, Unit-4, Bhubaneswar (Orissa).
610.	Orissa Congress	Q.No.D.S. 1/19, MLA Colony, Unit-4, Bhubaneshwar -750001 (Orissa).
611.	Orissa Gana Parishad	A/52. Kharvela Nagar, Unit-III, Bhubaneswar-75100 1.
612.	Orissa Mukti Morcha	15, Bhouma Nagar, Unit-IV, Bhubaneswar-751 001, Orissa.
613.	Orissa Socialist Party	Municipal Compound, Choudhury Bazar. Cuttack- 753009 (Orissa).
614.	Pachai Kudi Makkal Katchi	No.-7, Kamarajar Street, Pallikaranai, Chennai-601302 (Tamil Nadu).
615.	Pahachan Mangalkari Party	L-II-56, Madangir, Delhi- 110 062.
616.	Panchal Morcha	137 B- 1, Gautam Nagar, New Delhi- 1 10049.
617.	Panchayat Raj Party	106, Pocket A-3, Sector-3, Rohini, New Delhi - 11 0034
618.	Parcham Party of India	I -Rahmat Bano Market, Medical College Road, Civil Lines, Aligarh-202002, Uttar Pradesh.
619.	Parivartan Samaj Party	Gande Wali Sarak, Laskar, Gwalior-474001, Madhya Pradesh.
620.	Party for Democratic Socialism	183, Jodhpur Park, Kolkata-700068, West Bengal.
621.	Party Kisan Mazdoor Vyapari	Railway Road, Hathras Junction, Mahatma Prakritik Chikitsalya, Nangla Hira, Hathras Junction, Mahamaya Nagar, Hathras, (Uttar Pradesh).
622.	Parvatiya Punrutthaan Parishad	64, 1st Floor, Adhchini, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi - 110016.
623.	Paschim Banga Rajya Muslim League	129, Collin Street, Kolkata-700016 (West Bengal)
624.	Paschimbanga Ganatantrik Mancha	Flat No.56, Block-H, C.I.T. Building, Christopher Road, Kolkata-700014 (West Bengal).
625.	Paschimi Uttar Pradesh Swaraja Party	Sardhana Road, Kankar Khara, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh).
626.	Patriot	28-Appavu Street, Cuddalore Port, Pin-607003, Tamil Nadu.
627.	Pavitra Hindustan Kaazhagam	11. Harish Chandra Mathur Lane, New Delhi- 110001.
628.	Peasants And Workers Party Of India	Hari Kharude Niwas, Mahatma Phule Road, Naigaon, Dadar, Mumbai (Maharashtra).

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629.	People's Democratic Front	H.Q. Guwahati, H.O. Udalgiri, Distt. Darrang, Bodoland (Assam).
630.	People's Justice Party	'KAAR ARUL', A-87, Kandasamy Salai 8th Street, Periyar Nagar, Chennai-600028 (Tamil Nadu).
631.	People's Party of Arunachal	P.O. Naharlagun - 791110 (Arunachal Pradesh)
632.	People's Democratic Alliance	Ragailong, Imphal-795 001, Manipur.
633.	People's Democratic Conference of India	Bankra, Post Office - Birati, Kolkata - 700051, West Bengal.
634.	People's Democratic Forum	C-177, Sector 'J', Aliganj, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
635.	Peoples Democratic League of India	Building-No. 25, Flat No.8, Chitnavisnagar Layout, Byramji Town, Near Mental Hospital, Nagpur- 13 (Maharashtra).
636.	People's Democratic Movement	Mawlai Nongkwar, Shillong-793 008 (Meghalaya).
637.	Peoples Democratic Party	MASS Building Ernakulam North, P.O. Cochin- 1 8 (Kerala).
638.	Peoples Movement of India	9/215/22, Yojna - 3, Sector - 9, Aavas Vikas Colony, Jhoonsi, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh - 211 019.
639.	Peoples Power Party	P. B. No. 16, Shivaji Nagar Post Office, Mumbai - 400043, Maharashtra.
640.	Peoples Republican Party	Saptahik Jaibheem, Opp. Anand Talkies, Sitabadi, Nagpur-440012 (Maharashtra).
641.	Phule Bharti Lok Party	1793, Street No. 1, New Kailash Nagar, P.O. Basti Jodhewal, Ludhiana, Punjab.
642.	Pichhra Samaj Party	Mohalla Jati, Nagina, District-Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh.
643.	Plains Tribals Council of Assam	P.O. & T.O. Kokrajhar, Distt. Kokrajhar (Assam).
644.	Political Party of National Management Service	C-546, Defence Colony, New Delhi- 110024.
645.	Pondicherry Mannila Makkal Munnani	17 Kumran Street, Kamarajar Nagar Pondicherry - 605001.
646.	Prabuddha Bharat Party	7A, Hospital Street, 1st Floor, Kolkata - 700072, West Bengal.
647.	Prabuddha Republican Party	MD-26-17/6, SRTRMCH Chanai Road, Ambajogai, District Beed-431517, Maharashtra.
648.	Pragatisheel Manav Samaj Party	Village Wari (Naipurva) Post Dashrathpur-221304, Distt. Bhadohi (Uttar Pradesh).
649.	Pragatisheel Party	111, Badshah Nagar, Lucknow-226007, (Uttar Pradesh).
650.	Praja Party	3-5-898/1, Himayatnagar, Hyderabad-500029 (Andhra Pradesh).
651.	Praja Rajyam Party	Plot No. 952, Road No. 46, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad.
652.	Prajatantrik Lok Ekta Dal	3, Koutilya Marg, Patna - 800 001, Bihar.
653.	Prajatantrik Samadhan Party	Village - Hakimabad, Tehsil - Aasta, Distt.- Sihore, Madhya Pradesh.
654.	PRISM	Top Floor, 4-CHHA-30, Vigyan Nagar, Kota-324005 (Rajasthan).
655.	Prithak Bastar Rajya Party	8, Senior H.I.G., Sector-3, Shankar Nagar, Raipur, Chhattisgarh..
656.	Professionals Party of India	2-C, Kirtinagar No. 1, Vadgaon Budruk, Pune - 411 041, Maharashtra.
657.	Proutist Sarva Samaj	Sewa Niketan Compound, Agra Road, Etah, Uttar Pradesh.
658.	Punjab Janata Morcha	Panj Pir, Jalandhar City - 1 44001 (Punjab).
659.	Punjab Labour Party	Village and Post Office Adhniyan, Tehsil - Malot, District -Muksar, Punjab.
660.	Punjab People's Party	14, Sector 28, Arun Vihar, Noida-201303 (Uttar Pradesh).

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661.	Punjab Pradesh Vikas Party	H.O. HIG-970, PHB Colony, Urban Estate, Focal Point, Ludhiana (Punjab).
662.	Punjab Vikas Congress Party	Panj Peer Chowk, Jalandhar, Punjab.
663.	Punjabi Dal	H.No- BV/30A, Ramgarhia, Gurdwara Road, Barnala-148101. Distt. Sangrur (Punjab).
664.	Puratchi Bharatham	No. 54, National Highways, Poonamalla, Chennai-56, Tamil Nadu.
665.	Purvanchal Gan Parishad	P.P. Tower-X, Plot No. 10, Sector - 5, Rohini, Delhi - 110085.
666.	Purvanchal Janshakti Party,	ShreeVishveshwar Ashram Satuabhar, Post - Bihari Bujurg, Khajni, Gorakhpur-273 212 Uttar Pradesh.
667.	Purvanchal Rajya Banao Dal	374, Bakshipur, (Near the North of Power House), Distt.-Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.
668.	Purvanchal Vikas Party	L-131, Street No.5, Mahipal Pur Extn., New Delhi-1 10037.
669.	Puthiya Needhi Katchi	6, North Boag Road, T-Nagar, Chennai-600017, Tamil Nadu.
670.	Puthiya Tamilagam	132, New M.L.A.s Hostel, Govt. Estate, Chennai- 600002 (Tamil Nadu)
671.	Pyramid Party of India	2-1-83, Kola Street, Tirupati-517 501, (Andhra Pradesh)
672.	Quami Party	930, Street No.30/7, Jafrabad, Delhi - 110053
673.	Quami Janta Dal	9-B. Triloknath Road, Lal Bagh, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
674.	Rajasthan Dev Sena Dal	Opposite to Bus Stand, Dhamai Haveli, Dudu, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
675.	Rajasthan Jan Satta	Gramin Kanya Chhatrawas, Near Water Works, Sadulpur, Churu-331023, Rajasthan.
676.	Rajasthan Samajik Nyaya Manch	5/8, Vidhayak Nagar (West), Opposite New Vidhan Sabha, Jyoti Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
677.	Rajasthan Veer Sena	1-8- 17(SFS), Dr. Sheela Chowdhary Road, Talwandi, Kota-324005 (Rajasthan).
678.	Rajasthan Vikas Party	43, Chand Bihari Nagar, Khatipura Road, Jaipur- 302012. (Rajasthan).
679.	Rajdal Haryana	D/S 45, Brass Market, Bawal Road, Rewari-123401. Haryana.
680.	Rajiv Makkal Congress	No. 16 (Old No. 18), Viswanathapuram, III Street, Kodambakkam, Chennai-600024, Tamil Nadu.
681.	Rajya Nojawan Shakti Party	Near Gandhinagar Police Station, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir.
682.	Rajyadhikara Party	H. No. 10-4-A/390, Addagutta, East Marredpally, Secundarabad-17, Andhra Pradesh.
683.	Ramrajya Marg	No. 17, Venus Colony, Second Street Alwarpet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu).
684.	Rashtra Shakti	11 12, S/5 Tegore Garden, Near Bus Stand, Yamuna Nagar-135001, District - Yamuna Nagar, Haryana.
685.	Rashtra Suraksha Parishad	Kothi No. A-2/79, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi-110063.
686.	Rashtravadi Communist Party	Begaria KaKhera, P.O. Brawan Kalan, Kakori, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
687.	Rashtravadi Janata Party	Anil Bharati Bhawan, 43-A, Sukhbir Nagar, Karala, New Delhi- 110081.
688.	Rashtravadi Vikas Dal	A-37, Sector-26, Noida-201301, District Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.

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689.	Rashtrawadi Samaj Party	16/17, Civil Lines, Near Padam Apartment, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
690.	Rashtriya Agraniye Dal	Village - Khamona, Post - Resipur, P. S. - Jansa, District - Varansi, Uttar Pradesh.
691.	Rashtriya Ahinsa Manch	132/1, Mahatama Gandhi Road, Kolkata - 700 007.
692.	Rashtriya Aikta Manch Party	A- 1, Vikas Enclave, Hastal, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi - 110059.
693.	Rashtriya Awami Dal	152, Kazi Tola, Sailani Road, Old City, Bareilly-243 005, Uttar Pradesh.
694.	Rashtriya Bahujan Congress Party	TA- 1 37/3, Tughlakabad Extension, New Delhi- 110019.
695.	Rashtriya Bahujan Ekta Party	Alok Nagar, Air Force, Bareilly-243122 (Uttar Pradesh).
696.	Rashtriya Balmiki Sena Paksha	Jagadguru Maharishi Balmiki Swami Mandir Marg, C.M.E. Ram Nagar Bopkhel, Pune-411 031 (Maharashtra).
697.	Rashtriya Bhrasthachar Virodhi Morcha	Central Office :Shivaji Nagar, Abu Parbat, 307501, Distt. Sirohi (Rajasthan).
698.	Rashtriya Dehat Morcha Party	601, Rohit House, 3-Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi- 11000 1.
699.	Rashtriya Deshbhakt Party	B-61, Shanker Garden, Vikas Puri, New Delhi- 110018.
700.	Rashtriya Dharmanirpeksha Nava Bharat Party	108, Shankar Shah Nagar, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)
701.	Rashtriya Garib Dal	110, Ram Nagar, Panipat, Haryana.
702.	Rashtriya Garima Party	B- 14, Kasturba Nagar, Near Chetak Bridge, Bhopal-462001, (Madhya Pradesh).
703.	Rashtriya Gondvana Party	Sarkhel House, Tiffra, Bilaspur - 495223, Chhattisgarh.
704.	Rashtriya Gram Vikas Party	62, Civil Lines, Roorkie, Janpad-Haridwar Uttarakhand.
705.	Rashtriya Gramin Party	Village Chakershanpur (Kemrala), P.O. Ghorl Bachera (Dadri), District Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
706.	Rashtriya Gurujan Party	Gurujan Vidyabhuvam, Doodh Sagar Marg, Rajkot - 3 Gujarat.
707.	Rashtriya Hamara Dal	22/191, Dholi Khar, Mantola, Agra (Uttar Pradesh).
708.	Rashtriya Hindu Sangathan	30, Jati Colony, Ram Bagh, Opposite Sainath Mandir, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
709.	Rashtriya Hindustan Sena, Karnataka	Shiva Shakti, 141, Behind New Bus Stand, Vasvi Nagar, Hubli- 580030, Karnataka.
710.	Rashtriya Hith Congress	712, G-Block, Military Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110005.
711.	Rashtriya Indira Party	Dattapura, Near Subzi Mandi, Morena. (Madhya Pradesh).
712.	Rashtriya Jan Kalyan Party	G-290, Old Seema Puri, Delhi 110095
713.	Rashtriya Jan Sahay Dal	112, New Connaught Place. Dehradun, Urtaranchal.
714.	Rashtriya Jan Samanatawadi (Ambedkar)	71 -B. Pocket A-3, Kalkaji Extension, New Delhi-110 019.
715.	Rashtriya Jan Sangam	Sharma Kunj, Shivpuri, Bulandshabar (Uttar Pradesh).
716.	Rashtriya Janadhikar Party	61, Mangla Puri Phase-I, Palam, New Delhi- 110045.
717.	Rashtriya Janandholan Paksha	"Powrabhavan", No.567(38), 60 Ft. Road, Gokula Mathikere Layout, Bangalore-560054 (Karnataka).
718.	Rashtriya Janata Janardan Party	Suraj Ka-Purva, Atarrarural, P.O. Atarra, District Banda, Uttar Pradesh.
719.	Rashtriya Janhit Party	Kothi No 75, Sector - 17, Panchkula - 134 109 (Haryana).
720.	Rashtriya Jan-Jagram Morcha	Raj Manzil, Ward No. 12, Gopalganj, Post and District Gopalganj, Bihar.
721.	Rashtriya Jansevak Parishad	Devkanya Sadan, Near Water Tank, Tripolia Road, Banswara-327001 (Rajasthan)

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722.	Rashtriya Janta Congress	A-4, Swaran Singh Road, Adarsh Nagar, New Delhi-1 10033.
723.	Rashtriya Jantantrik Dal	Shukla Bhavan, Budhapara Raipur-429 001, Chhattisgarh.
724.	Rashtriya Janutthan Party	A-655-56, Awas Vikas, Hanspuram (Kainal Road), Naubesta, Kanpur Nagar -208021, Uttar Pradesh.
725.	Rashtriya Janwadi Party (Krantikari)	Kaushalpuri Colony, Kharagapur, Gomtinagar, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
726.	Rashtriya Kamgar Party	B.W - 97 D, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi - 110088.
727.	Rashtriya Kamjor Varg Party	Central Office: Post Office Building, Lal Bahadur Shastri Nagar, Post Office (Upper Floor) Patna-800023 (Bihar).
728.	Rashtriya Kisan Party	Village & P.O. Dhanaundha, Teh. & Distt. Mahendragarb (Haryana).
729.	Rashtriya Komi Ekta Party	Limda Lane, Makrani Pada, Jamnagar-361001, Gujarat.
730.	Rashtriya Kranti Party	Lodhi Pragyaapeeth, Lauh Purush Dr. Sakshi Nagar, Shikohabad Road, Etah, District: Etah - 207 00 1, Uttar Pradesh.
731.	Rashtriya Krantikari Dal	Gopal Nagar, Main Surakhpur Road, Najafgarh, New Delhi -1 10043.
732.	Rashtriya Krantikari Janata Party	407, Durga Chambers, D. B. Gupta Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi -110005.
733.	Rashtriya Krantikari Samajwadi Party	House No. 65/25 K, Chhitwapur Road, Lalkaun, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
734.	Rashtriya Lok Dal	12 - Tughlak Road, New Delhi -110011
735.	Rashtriya Lok Jagriti Party	Near Bk. No. 27, Opp. Budh Vihar. Bhim Nagar, Ulhasnagar - 421 00 1, Distt. Thane, Maharashtra.
736.	Rashtriya Lok Seva Morcha	206, Lovekush Tower, Exhibition Road, Patna-800 001, Bihar.
737.	Rashtriya Lokhit Party	A-40/35A, Amarpur Madiya, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
738.	Rashtriya Lokwadi Party	A/6A, Ground Floor, Mansarovar Garden, New Delhi - 1100 15.
739.	Rashtriya Maha Janshakti Dal	Room No. 17, M. Naresh Munna Chawl, Jaihind Nagar, Pipe Line, Khar East, Mumbai-400 051, Maharashtra.
740.	Rashtriya Mahasangh	N.R. Complex, Opp. Nagar Palika Office, Ajmer - 305001 (Rajasthan).
741.	Rashtriya Manav Adhikar Party	17/700, Village-Gopalpur, Post-Azadpur (Timarpur), Delhi-110009.
742.	Rashtriya Manav Kalyan Sangh	280, D.D.A. Flat, Pocket-1, Phase-1, Sector-23), Dwarka, New Delhi-45.
743.	Rashtriya Mangalam Party	19/23, West Moti Bagh, Street No. 3, Sarai Rohilla, Delhi - 110035.
744.	Rashtriya Matrabhoomi Party	1265 - Sector - 17C, Gurgaon, Haryana.
745.	Rashtriya Mazdoor Ekta Party	Block-B, Sant Nagar, Gali No.57, Burari Road, Delhi - 110009.
746.	Rashtriya Naujawan Dal	20/575, D.D.A. Flat, Dakshinpuri, New Delhi - 110062.
747.	Rashtriya Nayay Party	College Road Dehari, Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangara, Pin Code- 176 022 (Himachal Pradesh).
748.	Rashtriya Parivartan Dal	B-4A/25, Rana Pratap Bagh, Delhi-110007.
749.	Rashtriya Party	Gaya Prasad Dharmshala Complex, Charbagh Sabzi Mandi, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
750.	Rashtriya Pragati Party.	Garh Par, Nardiganj Road, Nawada, Post & Distt. Nawada - 805 110, Bihar.

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751.	Rashtriya Praja Congress (Secular)	12-11-113, AB-Nageswara Rao Street, Arya Puram, Rajamundry, Andhra Pradesh.
752.	Rashtriya Prajantantrik Party	House No. 38, Gram - Janaur, Post- Kandhikala, Janpad-Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh.
753.	Rashtriya Rajdhani Congress Delhi	8, Nath Market, Nai Sarak, Delhi-110006.
754.	Rashtriya Raksha Dal	C/o Hotel Pankaj, Sector-22A, Chandigarh.
755.	Rashtriya Sahara Party	Jangra Market Dundahara, Gurgaon- 122016, Haryana.
756.	Rashtriya Sakar Party	G- 12, Gupta Tower- 1, Near Mother Dairy, Vikas Puri, Delhi - 110 018.
757.	Rashtriya Samadhaan Party	121 -A, R-3/A-2, Mangal Bazar Mohan Garden, New Delhi - 110059.
758.	Rashtriya Samaj Paksha	C/o L.W. Kale, 17-Raghunath Dadoji Street, 4th Floor, Near Handloom House, Fort, Mumbai-400 001 (Maharashtra).
759.	Rashtriya Samaj Sevak Dal	Bheera Khiri, Janpad-Khiri-262901 (U.P.)
760.	Rashtriya Samaj Sudhar Party	Village Thantri, Post Ghodi, Distt. Faridabad (Haryana).
661.	Rashtriya Samajwadi Apna Dal	Village - Basupar (Bankut), Near Shiva Nursing Home, P. O. Jiyanpur, District - Ajamgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
762.	Rashtriya Samajwadi Congress	S-9/11 B, Premchand Marg, Hukulganj, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
763.	Rashtriya Samajwadi Party (United)	9, Community Centre, Ashok Vihar, Phase-II, Delhi- 110052.
764.	Rashtriya Samajwadi Party, 'Pragatisheel'	B-248, Mohan Nagar, Thatipur, Morar, Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)
765.	Rashtriya Samanta Dal	8/440, Trilok Puri, Delhi- 110091.
766.	Rashtriya Sawarn Dal	Dubey Ka Parav, Aligarh-202001 (Uttar Pradesh).
767.	Rashtriya Sindhi Congress	437/B/1, Rubia House, B/H, Ellis Bridge Shoppin- Centre, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380 006, Gujarat.
768.	Rashtriya Surajya Parishad	Mrudul Tower, Ground Floor, Kailash Society, H.K.House Lane, Ashram Road Ahmedabad-380009 (Gujarat).
769.	Rashtriya Surya Prakash Party	C/o Sh. Panna Lal, S/o. Sh. Bhole Shankar, Thana-Avagarh, Jalesar Road, Kasba & Post Office - Avagarh, Zila-Eta, Uttar Pradesh.
770.	Rashtriya Swabhimaan Party	104-B-Block, Darulshafa, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
771.	Rashtriya Swajan Party	Ghagha Ghat Road, Near Malaria Office, Mahendru, Patna-800006 (Bihar).
772.	Rashtriya Unnatisheel Dal	F. 167, Chand Bagh Colony, P.O. Gokulpuri, Delhi - 110094.
773.	Rashtriya Vikas Party	E-86A, Vishwa Karma Colony, New Delhi - 110044.
774.	Rashtriya Yuva Loktantrik Party	Chamber No.461, New Chamber Complex, Patiala House Courts, New Delhi- 11000 1.
775.	Rashtriya Yuva Sangh	E-83, Gali No. 4, New Ashok Nagar, New Delhi - 110096.
776.	Rashtrrotthan Party	Arya Samaj, Kishanpol Bazaar, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
777.	Rayalaseema Rashtra Samithi	Door No. 22/160, Vasanthapeta, Kadapa District, Proddatur- 516360, Andhra Pradesh.
778.	Republican Janata Party	D-29, Gandhi Vihar, D.D.A. Colony, Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 110009.
779.	Republican Labour Party	Block 4, House No. 236, 7th Mile Chumukedima, Dimapur-797103, Post Box -354, Nagaland.
780.	Republican Movement	Post Box No. 117, Tadoba Road, Tukum, Chandrapur - 442401, Maharashtra.

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781.	Republican Paksha (Khoripa)	Ensa Hutments, 8-9, Azad Maidan, Infront of Mumbai Maha Nagar Palika, Fort, Mumbai- 400 00 1, (Maharashtra).
782.	Republican Party of India	ENSA Hutment, I-Block, Mahapalika Marg, Azad Maidan, Mumbai-400001 (Maharashtra).
783.	Republican Party Of India (Democratic)	Mukund Niwas, India Nagar, Latur-413 512 (Maharashtra).
784.	Republican Party Of India (Kamble)	11/174, Adarsh Nagar, Prabhadevi, Mumbai-400025 (Maharashtra).
785.	Republican Party Of India (Sivaraj)	10, Solai Street, Ayanavaram, Chennai-600023 (Tamil Nadu).
786.	Republican Party Of India (A)	1/16, Sanjay Complex, T.T. Nagar, Bhopal-462003, (Madhya Pradesh).
787.	Republican Party Of India (Khobragade)	Gita Villa, East Marredpally, Secunderbad, (Andhra Pradesh)
788.	Republican Presidium Party Of India	Uruli-Kanchan, Pune-412202 (Maharashtra).
789.	Revolutionary Communist Party Of India) (Rasik Bhatt)	84-Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Kolkata- 700025 (West Bengal)
790.	Revolutionary Socialist Party of India (Marxist)	T.C.-24/113, Panvilla, Thycadu, P.O. Thiruvananthapuram Pin Code-695014.
791.	Revolutionary Socialist Party of Kerala (Bolshevik) RSP.B	Kerala State Committee Office, Future Centre, Sahodara, Samajam Road, Chettikulangara, Thiruvananthapuram, (Kerala).
792.	Sabjan Party	C-1/50, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi-110053.
793.	Sabka Dal Bharatiya Samajwadi Congress	N-14/169, Sarainandan (Khojva), Varanasi-221010 Uttar Pradesh).
794.	Sachet Bharat Party	13/A/5, Shivaji Nagar, No. 1, Govandi, Mumbai 43 (Maharashtra)
795.	Sadan Vikas Party	North Office Para, Gauri Shankar Nagar, House No.276, Doranda, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
796.	Sadbhavana Party	Room No. 14, 1st Floor, Lucknow Hotel, Sri Ram Road Choraha, Aminabad, Lucknow-226018 (Uttar Pradesh).
797.	Sakhthi Baratha Desam	2/58, Vairavan Chetty Store, Pachiyamman Padithurai, Madhurai-625001. Tamil Nadu.
798.	Samajik Ekta Party	22, Housing Board Colony, Sonipat-131001 (Haryana)
799.	Samajik Jantantrik Party	Mukam Raja Market, Cinema Road, Gopalganj Nagar Palika Post, Gopalganj-841428, Distt. Gopalganj (Bihar).
800.	Samajik Nyaya Party	M-22, Mahavir Park, Marris Road, Aligarh-202001 (Uttar Pradesh).
801.	Samajtantric Party of India	40/1, B - Road, Bamanghachi, Howrah - 711 006, (West Bengal).
802.	Samajvadi Youva Dal	3/19-C/2, Sita Kunj, Behind Civil Court, Civil Lines, Agra, Uttar Pradesh.
803.	Samajwadi Jan Parishad	Jai Malha Prasad, Reti Bunder Road, Mahagiri, Thane (W)-400601 (Maharashtra).
804.	Samajwadi Janata Dal Democratic	14, Dr. Bishambhar Das Marg, New Delhi - 110001.
805.	Samajwadi Janata Party (Rashtriya)	Narendra Niketan, Behind Police Headquarters, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-110002.
806.	Samajwadi Janata Party(Maharashtra)	Barrack No.4, Behind Yashodhan Dinsha Wacha Road, Church Gate, Mumbai-400020 (Maharashtra).
807.	Samajwadi Kranti Dal	3/197, Vidhayak Puram, Vinay Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lacknow, Uttar Pradesh.
808.	Samata Party	220, Vitthalbhai Patel House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001.
809.	Samata Samaj Party	Opposite to Padav Police Station, Laxmanpura, P.O. Lashkar, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.
810.	Samata Sangharsh Party	618-F 2/2/1, Shankar Gali, Vishwas Nagar, Delhi-110032.
811.	Sampurna Vikas Dal	88, South Avenue, New Delhi-11.
812.	Samruddha Odisha	201, Sitakunj Apartment, Plot No. M63, Madhusudan Nagar, Bhubaneshwar-751001, Orissa.

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813.	Samata Samjwadi Congress Party	C-4/350, Sarai Govardhan, Chetganj, Varanasi-221010, (Uttar Pradesh).
814.	Sanatan Samaj Party	Ramanand Nagar, Begumpura, Ayodhya, Faizabad (Uttar Pradesh).
815.	Sanyukt Dastkar Party	P-205, Basti Khwaja Meer Dard, Barron Road, New Delhi-110002.
816.	Sanyukt Samajwadi Dal	11, Zones Lines, Agra-282004, Uttar Pradesh.
817.	Sarb Hind Shiromani Akli Dal	103, New Officers Colony, Patiala, Punjab.
818.	Sardar Patel Congress Party	7/17, (2nd Floor), Kalkaji Extension, New Delhi-110019.
819.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	1, Olekar House, Dattapada Road, Borivali (East), Mumbai-400066.
820.	Sarva Samaj Vikas Party	Bamba Road, Sailai, Post Office-Sailai, District- Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh.
821.	Sarva Seva Party	B-51, Pratap Vihar, Part-3, Nangloi, New Delhi-110041.
822.	Sarvadharam Party (Madhya Pradesh)	C-44, Padmanabh Nagar, Bhopal-462023, (Madhya Pradesh).
823.	Sarvahara Samaj Party	68-A Block, Darulshafa, Lucknow, (Uttar Pradesh).
824.	Sarvahara Dal	Kewala Fariyatta, Via. Gidhour, Distt-Jamui (Bihar).
825.	Sarvodaya Karnataka Paksha	“Aniketana” First Floor, SJM Samudaya Bhavana, Kalidasa Road, Gandhinagar, Bangalore-560009, (Karnataka).
826.	Sarvodaya Party	P3, University Campus, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur-302004 (Rajasthan).
827.	Satya Mave Party	548, Ramdass Pate, Nagpur-10 (Maharastra).
828.	Satya Vijay Party	101-C, Press House, 22, Phiroz Gandhi Press Complex, Agra-Mumbai Road, Indore-452008, Madhya Pradesh.
829.	SatyaJug Party	Flat No. 203, Bldg. No. 6-4-323/A, Vivek Vanshi Residency, Mekala Mandi Road, Bholakpur, Secunderabad-500080, (Andhra Pradesh).
830.	Savarn Samaj Party	East of Stadium, Nand Hardware, Simore Road, Rewa-486001 (Madhya Pradesh).
831.	Secular National Dravida Party	Kadakkavoor Buildings, Thumpara Nagar, Mundakkal, Kollam City, Kollam-691001, Kerala.
832.	Secular Party of India	House No.122-A, Ramvihar, Old Janipur, Jammu-180007 (Jammu & Kashmir).
833.	Sehajdhari Sikh Federation	622/9, Near Telephone Exchange, Raikot, District Ludhiana, Punjab.
834.	Shakti Dal	A-4, Maharani Bagh, New Delhi-110065.
835.	Shetkari Vicher Dal	49, Mamta , Anandnagar Co-op. Housing, Gulmohar Road, Savedi, Ahmednagar-414001, Maharastra.
836.	Shiromani Akali Dal (Simranjit Singh Mann)	Village Quilla S. Harnam Singh, P.O.Tellania, District-Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab-140406.
837.	Shiromani Youth Akali Dal (Kahlon)	5/5051, Shakti Nagar, Khandwalla, Chaharta, Amritsar (Punjab).
838.	Shivrajya Party	6-A, Ground Floor, Sarvoday Trust Building, Gokhale Road (South), Dadar (West), Mumbai-400028, Maharashtra.
839.	Shoshit Samaj Dal	Center Office : Dakshnini Mandiree, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
840.	Shoshit Samaj Party	4/8, Thyagraj Nagar (Near Safdarjung Bus Terminal), New Delhi-110003.
841.	Shree Bharat Vikas Paksh	220, Shreeji Complex, Near Ellisbridge Post Office, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad -380 006 (Gujarat).
842.	Shubba Karnataka	MIG-II, No. 129, Hudco Colony, Behind Bus Depot Near Jagratha Anjaneya Tample, Gadag- 582 103, Karnataka.
843.	Sikkim Gorkha Prajatantric Party	Shimma Building, P.O. & P.S. Singtam, East Sikkim-737134 (Sikkim).

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844.	Sikkim Himali Rajya Parishad	Tulsikunj Building, Near Telephone Exchange, P.O.-Dara Goan, 31-A, National Highway, Tadong Bazar, Tadong, Gangtok-737102, Sikkim.
845.	Sikkim Janashakti Party	Ranipool Marchak, Chakung House, P.O. Ranipool, Gangtok (Sikkim)
846.	SikkimJan-Ekta Party	Tinzir, Namchi, South Sikkim-737126.
847.	Sikkim National Liberation Front	31-A, National Highway, P.O. Gangtok (Sikkim).
848.	Sikkim Sangram Parishad	Sangram Bhavan, Jewan Theeng, Marg, Gangtok (Sikkim).
849.	Sikshit Berozgar Sena	Chandan Kumar Bahraicha, Khajurhawan, Madiyahun, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh.
850.	Sinh Jan Seva Party	Near Public Library, Veraval-362265 (Gujarat).
851.	Sirpanch Samaj Party	T-47, Old Nangal, Delhi Cantt- 110 010.
852.	Social Action Party	Mylackal House, Ranny, Pathanamtitta Distt., Pin-689072 (Kerala).
853.	Social Justice Party	No.73, Ellaiaiman Colony, Teynampet, Chennai- 600086 (Tamil Nadu).
854.	Socialist Party(Lohia)	Siddiqui Building, 6122, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi- 110006.
855.	Socialist Republican Party	State Committee Office, Tutor's Lane, Statue, Trivandrum - 695001 (Kerala).
856.	Socialistic Democratic Party	Post Box No. 1089, General Post Office, Srinagar- 190001, Jammu and Kashmir.
857.	Suheldev Bharatiya Samaj Party	Village: Fatehpur, Post: Katona, P. S. Phoolpur, Distt. Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
858.	Sunder Samaj Party	Village + Post - Nangoi, Tahsil - Kharasia, Distt. - Raigarh, Chhattisgarh - 496665
859.	Swabhimani Paksha	Jaisingpur, District-Kolhapur, Maharastra-416101.
860.	Swaraj Dal	No.4 Stop, Pattar Gudda, Post-Garaheharama, Port Blair-744101 (Andaman & Nicobar Islands).
861.	Swaraj Party-Yes (Subhash Chandra Bose)	Village & P.O. Semrikhan Kot, Sidharth Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-272192.
862.	Swaraj ya Party Of India	A-5, Sector-B, Aligang, Lucknow-226024, Uttar pradesh.
863.	Swarna Mahasabha	Mo. Islamabad, P.O. Mohammadi, Distt. Lakhimpur Kheeri, Uttar Pradesh.
864.	Swarna Yoga Party	No. 26, "Amma" 1st Main Road, Dollars Colony, RMV 2nd Stage, Bangalore-560094, Karnataka.
865.	Swatantra Bharat Paksha	'Rahi', Khokadpura, Aurangabad-431001, Maharashtra.
866.	Swatantra Rashtravadi Party	12-H, In front of Traffic Kotwali, Dariyaganj, New Delhi- 110 002.
867.	Tamil Desiyak Katchi	80-A, Chamundi Shopping Complex, Salem-636007 (Tamil Nadu).
868.	Tamil Maanila Congress (Moopanar)	No. 2, 2nd Street, 2nd Pudhunagar, Kanuvapet, Villianpur, Pondicherry.
869.	Tamil Maanila Kamraj Congress	C/o F.B. Benjamin George, Advocate, No. 1 7, Dooming Street, Santhome, Chennai-600004, (Tamil Nadu).
870.	Tamil Maanila Quaide Milleth League	579, Anna Salai Teynampet, Chennai - 600 006, Tamil Nadu.
871.	Tamil Nadu Deseeya Grameeya Thozhitalar Congress	5/58, Maniam Building, Theethipalayam Post, Coimbatore-641010 (Tamil Nadu).
872.	Tamil Nadu Makkal Congress	310- V-Block Boopathy Nagar, Chennai-600024 (Tamil Nadu)
873.	Tamil Nadu Peasants & Workers Party	No. 1, Jayammal Road, Teynampet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu).
874.	Tamil Nadu People's Party	16/2 K.P.Street Mylapore, Chennai-600004 (Tamil Nadu)
875.	Tamilaga Makkal Munnetra Kazhagam	563, Shanti Colony, N.K.B. Nagar, Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu.
876.	Tamilar Kazhagam	180, Longly Road, Shevapet, Salem-636002 (Tamil Nadu)
877.	Tamilina Vidiyal Pulikal Iyakkam,	Annai Illam, Pallavan Nagar, Third Street, Theni Main Road, Madurai-625 016, Tamil Nadu.

1	2	3
878.	Tamilnadu Jananayaka Congress	327, Lloyds Road, Royapettah, Chennai-600014, Tamilnadu.
879.	Tamizhaga Munnetra Munnani	No. 152 A, North Usman Road, T. Nagar, Chennai- 600017 (Tamil Nadu)
880.	Tamizhaga Rajiv Congress	6-II, Main Road, Raja Annamalaipuram, Chennai- 600028 (Tamil Nadu).
881.	Tamizhar Party	8/43, M.T.C. Road, Mattur Dam, 1, Salem District, Chennai-600017 (Tamil Nadu)
882.	Tarai Kranti Dal	21/2, Indira Nagar, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
883.	Telangana Congress Party	Flat No.4, Block- 1 8, MIG Phase-II, Bagh Lingampally, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
884.	Telangana Praja Party	'Anantha Nilayam', Door No. 14-9-519, Chudi Bazar Dargah, Hyderabad-500 012, Andhra Pradesh.
885.	Thaayaga Makkal Katchi	7, Y.V.D.Complex, Chathirwn Bus Stand, Tiruchirappalli-620002, Tamil Nadu.
886.	Thalli Telangana Party	Plot No.50, Road No.5, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500 033, Andhra Pradesh.
887.	Tharmilar Bhoomi	5, Dr. Sir C.V. Raman, 1" Street, Kumaran Nagar, Tiruchirappalli-620017, (Tamil Nadu).
888.	Tharasu Makkal Mandram	14-Sait Colony, First Street Egmore- 600008 (Tamil Nadu).
889.	The Consumer Party of India	Deshmukhwadi Complex, P.K. Road and Zaver Road Junction, Mulund (West), Mumbai-400080 (Maharashtra).
890.	The Great India Revolutioners	4/55, Roop Nagar, Delhi- 110007.
891.	The Humanist Party of India	34, Lavina, 52A, Tagore Road Santa Cruz (West), Mumbai-400054 (Maharashtra)
892.	The Religion of Man Revolving Political Party of India	Kabitirtha, Kabitanagar, P.O. Bongaon, Distt. 24- Parganas (North)-743235 (West Bengal).
893.	Thesia Jananayaka Makkal Katchi	New No. 2, Old No. 33, 2nd Cross Street, West C.I.T. Nagar, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035 (Tamil Nadu).
894.	Third View Party	203, Hill View, Plot No. 85, Lullanagar, Near Mount Carmel Convent School, Pune-411 040, (Maharashtra).
895.	Thondar Congress	40-Venkatanarayana Road Thiagarayanagar, Chennai-600017, Tamil Nadu.
896.	Tippu Sultan National Republic Party	No. 24, 1st Main, 13th Cross, Bapujinagar, Mysore Road, Bangalore - 560 026 Karnataka.
897.	Tribal People Party	170, Lingi Chatty Street, Chennai-600 001 (Tamil Nadu).
898.	Trilinga Praja Pragati Party,	B- 118, Madhuranagar, S.R. Nagar post Hyderabad-500038, Andhra Pradesh.
899.	Trilok Shakti Congress Bharat	49-D, Triveni Nagar, Naini, Udyog Nagar, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
900.	Trinamool Gana Parishad	Ananda Plaza Complex, 4th Floor, Ganeshguri Chariali, Guwahati-781006 (Assam).
901.	Ultzaipali Makkal Katchy	74, Santhi Nagaar, 1st Street, S. M. Nagar Post, Chennai - 600 062 Tamil Nadu.
902.	United Bodo Nationalist Liberation Front	C/o Deori Bora, Rambhapuri, Kahilipara, Guwahati, (Assam).
903.	United Citizen Party	D-29, Kondli, Delhi-110096.
904.	United Communist Party of India	29/116, Gali No. 10, Vishwas Nagar ' Shahdra, Delhi- 110 032.
905.	United Goans Democratic Party	1st Floor, Casa Dos Aliados, Behind Gomat Vidya Niketan, Absde Faria Road, Margao, Goa - 403601.
906.	United India Peoples Party	Manjamattam, Moozhoor P.O., Kottayam Distt. (Kerala)
907.	United Indian Democratic Council	No. 1205, II-Stage, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore-560010 (Karnataka).
908.	United Minorities Front Assam	Ulubari, Guwahati-781007 (Assam).

1	2	3
909.	United Naga Democratic Party, Nagaland	Ward No. 7, Near Agape School, Chumukedima - 797 103, Dimapur - 797 112 (Nagaland).
910.	United National Loktantrik Party	D- 786, Jaidpur Extn., Part -II, Badarpur, Delhi - 110044.
911.	United People's Democratic Party (Socialist)	Tangkhul Avenue, Imphal, Manipur-795001.
912.	United Peoples Party of Assam	S-S. Road, Lakhtokia, Guwahati-781001, Assam.
913.	United Reservation Movement Council of Assam	Post Box No. 2, P-O).Rehabari Guwahati-781008 (Assam).
914.	United Tribal Nationalists Liberation Front	Deulguri, Harisingh Darrong-784510 (Assam).
915.	United Women Front	4, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi - 110011.
916.	Urs Samyuktha Paksha	No. 46, Palace Road, Bangalore - 560 001, Karnataka.
917.	Uttar Pradesh Jan Manas Party	A-1 445/6, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016 (Uttar Pradesh).
918.	Uttar Pradesh Republican Party	552/2, Rajendra Nagar, 2nd Street, Lucknow-226004 (U.P.)
919.	Uttar Pradesh United Democratic Front	38-Royal Hotel, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
920.	Uttarakhand Kranti Dal (Democratic)	85/12 - B, Nash Villa Road, Dehradun-248001, (Uttaranchal).
921.	Uttarakhand Sanskriti Parishad	D-355, Vinod Nagar (West), Delhi- 110092.
922.	Uttarkhand Janwadi Party	53-K, Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttaranchal.
923.	Uzhaippalar Katchi	70-D, Palanisamy Street, Vaniyambadi Road, Tirupattur-63560 1, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu.
924.	Uzhaippalar Podhu Nalakatchi	Tirupattur, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu-635601.
925.	Vanchit Jamat Party	N - 106, HIG Flat, Sanjav Nagar, Sector - 23, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.
926.	Vidarbha Janata Congress	Antar Bharti Ashram, Dabha, Behind Vayusena Nagar, Amraoti Road, Nagpur, (Maharashtra).
927.	Vidarbha Vikas Party	Block A, Second Floor, Poonam Chambers, Chhindwara Road, Nagpur- 13 (Maharashtra).
928.	Vidharabha Rajya Mukti Morcha	A Type, Sukhkarta Apartment, Balraj Marg, Dhantali, Nagpur-440012 (Maharashtra).
929.	Vidharbha Rajya Party	Kamgar Bhawan, Near Baidyanath Chowk, Great Nag Road, Nagpur-3, Maharashtra.
930.	Vidhayak Dal	HIG-205, Sector-1, Vikas Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
931.	Viduthalai Chiruthaigal Katchi	No. 16, Chinnaiah Street T-Nagar, Chennai - 17, Tamil Nadu.
932.	Viduthalai Makkal Munnetra Kazhagam	No. 11, Kabilar Street, Devanampattinam, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu.
933.	Vijeta Party	501, Abhishek Plaza, Exhibition Road, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
934.	Vikas Parishad	62A, Shastri Colony, Ambala Cantt., Haryana - 133001.
935.	Vikas Party	Satyagarh Marg, Darul Safa Compound, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
936.	Vikaswadi Communism Party	Makhdumpur Road, Mawana Kalan 250401, Distt. Meerut (U.P.).
937.	Vishwa Hindustani Sangathan	3/105, Anandnagar, 100 ft. Ring Road, Satelite Vejalpur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
938.	Vishwa Vikas Sangh	F-53/F-1, Dilshad Colony, Delhi - 110 095.
939.	Viswa Maya Political Party	6D-6-18 (House No.), Near Markandeswara Swamy Temple, Southern Street, Eluru-534001, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh.
940.	Vivasayi Anbhu Katchi	No. 14, Raghava Nattan Street, Uthiramerur-603 406, Tamil Nadu.
941.	Voluntary Indian People Party Haryana	House No.363, 1st Floor, Street No.9, Jawahar Nagar, Hissar, Haryana.
942.	War Veterans Party	A/301-302, Pearl Aptt., I. C. Colony, Borivali (West), Mumbai-400 103, Maharashtra.
943.	West Bengal Socialist Party	42-Ananda Palit Road, Kolkata-700014, (West Bengal).

1	2	3
944.	Womanist Party of India	D 3/303, Pancharatna, Anand Nagar, Pandurang Wadi, Dombivli (East) - 421201 (Maharashtra)
945.	Youth and Students Party	R.P. Estates, 4/1, Poonamallee High Road, Koyambedu, Chennai-600 107.
946.	Youth Brigade	Village Kakgachi, P.O-Bhanderhali, District Hooghly, West Bengal.
947.	Yuva Gantantra Party	Sardar Patel Nagar, Jamnipali-Korba, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.
948.	Yuva Jan Jagriti Party	Bahalolpur, Bulandshaher-202391, Uttar Pradesh.
949.	Yuva Vikas Party	Serawan, Atrampur, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.

TABLE-IV
(LIST OF FREE SYMBOLS)

1. Admirah	32. Hat
2. Balloon	33. Ice Cream
3. Banana	34. Iron
4. Basket	35. Jug
5. Bat	36. Kettle
6. Batsman	37. Kite
7. Battery Torch	38. Lady Purse
8. Black Board	39. Letter Box
9. Bread	40. Maize
10. Brief Case	41. Nagara (In all States and Union Territories except in the North Eastern States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura).
11. Brush	42. Pressure Cooker
12. Cake	43. Railway Engine
13. Camera	44. Ring
14. Candles	45. Road Roller
15. Carrot	46. Saw
16. Ceiling Fan	47. Scissors
17. Coat	48. Sewing machine
18. Coconut	49. Shuttle
19. Comb	50. Slate
20. Cot	51. Spoon
21. Cup and Saucer	52. Stool
22. Diesel Pump	53. Table
23. Dolli	54. Table Lamp
24. Electric Pole	55. Television
25. Fork	56. Tent
26. Frock	57. Violin
27. Frying Pan	58. Walking Stick
28. Gas Cylinder	59. Whistle
29. Gas Stove	
30. Glass Tumbler	
31. Harmonium	

By Order,

K. F. WILFRED,
SECRETARY,
TO THE ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 103, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Thursday, November 20, 2008, Kartika 29, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 19th November, 2008

No. LAW/LEGN-19/2007.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 5th November, 2008).

THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION (EXTENSION TO ARUNACHAL PRADESH) (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2008.

(ACT No. 9 OF 2008)

AN

ACT

further to amend the Societies Registration (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh) Act, 1978 (Act No. 6 of 1978).

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Societies Registration (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh) (Amendment) Act, 2008. Short title and commencement.
- (2) It shall come into force at once.
2. In the Schedule to the Societies Registration (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh) Act, 1978 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act) :—
 - (1) for the word “Administrator” wherever it occurs, the words “State Government” shall be substituted.
 - (2) the clause (a) of serial 2 shall be omitted.
 - (3) after serial 2, the following shall be inserted, namely :

“2-A, for section 3 of the Central Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) the following shall be substituted, namely :—
3. (1) Upon such memorandum and certified copy being filed along with particulars of the address of the Society’s office which shall be its registered address, by the Secretary of the Society on behalf of the persons subscribing to the memorandum, the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Society is registered under this Act, and there shall be paid to the Registrar for every such registration a fee of ten thousand rupees or such smaller fee as the State Government may notify in respect of any class of Societies :

Provided that the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, increase from time to time the fee payable under this sub-section :

Provided further that the Registrar may, in his discretion, issue public notice(s) to such person as he thinks fit inviting objections, if any, against the proposed registration and consider all objections that may be received by him before registering the Society.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1), the Registrar shall refuse to register a Society, if after giving it an opportunity of showing cause against such refusal ; he is satisfied that :

- (a) the name of the Society is identical with that of any other society previously registered under this Act ;
- (b) the name of the Society sought to be registered uses any of the words, namely, 'Union', 'State', 'Land Mortgage', 'Land Development', 'Co-operative', 'Gandhi' 'Reserve Bank' or any words expressing or implying the sanction, approval or patronage of the Central or any State Government or any word which suggests or is calculated to suggest any connection with any local authority or any corporation or body constituted by or under any law for the time being in force, or is such as is otherwise likely to deceive the public or the members of any other society previously registered under this Act.
- (c) any one or more of the objects of the Society sought to be registered is not an object mentioned in sections 1 and 20 ; or
- (d) its objects are contrary to any other law for the time being in force :

Provided that the State Government may in exceptional circumstances, for reasons to be recorded permit any society to use the word 'Union' or the word 'Gandhi' in its name, and thereupon, the use of that word in the name of the society shall not be a ground for refusal to register or to renew the certificate of registration of such society.

3-A Renewal of certificate of registration - (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), a certificate of registration issued under section 3 shall remain in force for a period of three years from the date of issue :

Provided that a certificate issued before the commencement of the Societies Registration (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh) (Amendment) Act, 2008 (hereinafter in the section referred to as the said Act), shall remain in force for a period of three years from the date of such commencement on payment of the difference of the fees specified under sub-section (3) and the fees already paid.

- (2) A Society registered under section 3 whether before or after the commencement of the said Act, shall on application alongwith a copy of duly audited statement of account made to the Registrar within one month of the expiration of the period referred to in sub-section (1) and on payment of the fee specified in sub-section (3), be entitled to have its certificate of registration renewed for one year at a time :

Provided that in the case of a society registered before the commencement of the said Act, the Registrar shall refuse to renew the certificate of registration, if, after giving it an opportunity of showing cause against such refusal, he is satisfied that any of the grounds mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 3 exist in respect thereof.

- (3) There shall be paid to the Registrar with every application for renewal of the certificate of registration :
 - (a) a fee equal to the registration fee payable under section 3 or rupees four thousand, whichever is less, if such application is filed within the period specified in sub-section (2) :

Provided that the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, increase from time to time, the fee payable under this clause subject to the condition that the fee so increased shall not exceed the registration fee payable under section 3 ;

- (b) an additional fee of four hundred rupees or such higher fee not exceeding one-fifth of the fee payable under clause (a) as may be notified by the State Government, if such application is filed within one month of the date of expiration of the period specified in sub-section (2) ; and
- (c) an additional fee at the rate of twenty rupees per month or part thereof or such higher additional fee per month not exceeding half of the additional fee payable under clause (b) as may be notified by the State Government, if such application is filed beyond one month of the expiration of the period specified in sub-section (2).
- (4) Every application for renewal of the certificate shall be accompanied by a list of members of the managing body elected after the registration of the society or after the renewal of certificate of registration and also the certificate sought to be renewed unless dispensed with by the Registrar on the ground of its loss or destruction or any other sufficient cause.
- (5) A society which fails to get its certificate of registration renewed in accordance with this section within one year from the expiration of the period for which the certificate was operative shall become an unregistered society :

Provided that the Registrar may, for sufficient cause, allow an application for renewal more than one year after the expiration of the period for which the certificate was operative on payment of a fee of four hundred rupees or such higher fee not exceeding ten times of the additional fee payable under clause (b) of sub-section (3) as may be notified by the State Government from time to time.

- (6) Where a certificate of registration is renewed in accordance with sub-section (2) or sub-section (5) such renewal shall operate from the date of expiration of the period from which the certificate was operative.

3-B Reference to the State Government —If any question arises whether any society is entitled to get itself registered in accordance with section 3 or to get its certificate of registration renewed in accordance with section 3-A, the matter shall be referred to the State Government, and the decision of the State Government, thereon shall be final”.

- (4) in serial 6, of the Schedule to the State Act No. 6 of 1978 in section 19 of the Central Act No. 21 of 1860 for the words “one rupee” and “fifteen paise” respectively the words “ten rupees” and “five rupees” shall be substituted.
- (5) in serial 7, (i) in section 21 (1) for the words “five hundred” and “fifty rupees” respectively, the words, “five thousand rupees” and “five hundred rupees” shall be substituted.
- (ii) in section 21 (2) for the words “two thousand” the words “twenty thousand” shall be inserted.
- (6) after serial 7, serial 8 shall be added, namely :—

“8. after section 22, the following shall be added, namely :

23. Power to make rules : (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purpose of this Act.
- (2) Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh, while it is in session, for a total period of ten days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the sessions immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, the Legislative Assembly agrees in making any modification in any such rule or the Assembly agrees that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under rule.

A. B. Shukla, IAS,
Secretary (Law, Legislative and Justice),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF POWER
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 19th November, 2008

No. PWRS/HPD/W-1305/2005/Pt.I.- In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause(3) of Article 246, entry No. 17 in Seventh Schedule List-11, State list of the constitution of India, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to notify the “**Hydro Power Policy – 2008**” in the state as follows:

PRELIMINARY

1. This shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
2. The Hydro Power Policy – 2008 is issued in supersession of the Hydro Power Policy–2005 issued vide notification No. PWRS/HPD/W-1305/2005 Dated 2nd August, 2008 and Hydro Power Policy - 2008 issued vide notification even No. dated 14th October, 2008 in the past.

HYDRO POWER POLICY - 2008

Chapter-1

PREAMBLE

1.1 Arunachal Pradesh is a land of mountains, forests and rivers inhabited by tribal people and the mountainous topography of the State presents an ideal condition for the development of hydro-electric projects. There are five major river basins in the state namely Kameng River Basin, Subansiri River Basin, Siang River Basin, Dibang River Basin and Lohit River Basin. All the major rivers of the State flow in the North-easterly direction and finally drain into the Brahmaputra River. There are many tributaries and distributaries of the said major rivers which also offer suitable sites for the development of hydro-electric power projects.

1.2 As per the study carried out by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and individual power developers, the total hydro power potential of the State is estimated at over 57,000 MW. Besides this, the estimated potential for development of micro/mini/small hydel projects is around 1600 MW. Thus, Arunachal Pradesh has emerged as the front runner State of the Union of India as far as hydropower potential is concerned.

1.3 At present the nation is facing huge power shortages. Coupled with this, the growing concern over global warming due to emission of Green House Gases, particularly from coal based power plants, necessitates the development of hydropower potential, which is a renewable and environment friendly source of energy.

1.4 Over 82% area of Arunachal Pradesh is covered under forests and therefore, development of the huge hydropower potential of the State will entail diversion of forest area for the purpose. Nevertheless, once the hydropower projects are developed, they would contribute towards conservation of scarce fossils fuels and also in significantly reducing carbon emissions. The environmental impact due to diversion of forest land is negligible compared to ecological gains on account of reduction of carbon emissions by development of hydro-electric projects.

1.5 The energy generated from hydroelectric projects will not only help in meeting the shortage of power at the national level, but will also help in creating social and development infrastructures, direct and indirect employment opportunities which would eventually result in opening up of further avenues for development in this remote and under developed State.

1.6 The Hydro Power Policy, 2008 of Government of India has underlined the concern that “despite being recognized as a relatively benign and renewable source of energy, the share of hydro power in the overall generating capacity in the country has been steadily declining since 1963.”

1.7 In the National Water Policy, 2005 water is envisaged as a prime national resource and in the planning and operation of system; water allocation priority has been placed in the order of drinking water, irrigation, hydropower, ecology, agro-industries, non-agro industries, navigation and other uses.

1.8 In the National Electricity Policy formulated by the Government of India in February 2005 maximum emphasis has been laid on the full development of the feasible hydropower potential in the country and the State Governments have been advised to review procedures for land acquisition and other clearances for speedy implementation of hydroelectric projects. The Central Government has also given assurance to support the state governments for speedy development of their hydroelectric projects by offering services of CPSUs. In the Policy, the State Governments have been directed to develop workable and successful models for Public Private Partnership, for development of power projects.

1.9 The State has already notified the Small Hydro Power Policy, 2007 for the development of hydro projects up to installed capacity of 25 MW.

1.10 The State's Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy, 2008 for the project affected people has been formulated on the lines of the National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy, 2007 providing greater benefits to the affected families in view of scarcity of non-forest land and overdependence of tribal populace on forests. The policy not only addresses the need for improving the living standards of displaced families and their welfare on sustained basis but also strives to minimize displacement, provide adequate compensation as also to facilitate harmonious relationship between the project developer and the project affected families.

1.11 Admittedly, Arunachal Pradesh is a geologically fragile area. It also falls in category – V of seismic zone. Therefore, development of mega hydropower projects has to take into consideration the high seismicity of the area, which needs to be factored into the construction scheme of such projects. The Electricity Act, 2003 also emphasizes the development of hydro power and safety of the structures including dams etc. There has been apprehension in public about the safety factor of mega dams being situated in high seismic zones. Therefore, it is imperative on the part of mega hydropower developers to make people aware of the technical and safety standards and non-vulnerability of dam structures against any possible earthquakes in future that the dam area may witness.

1.12 In view of the foregoing facts, the State needs to have a new hydropower policy for the development of projects of installed capacity of more than 25 MW. This policy strives to strike a proper balance between the need for hydro power development to meet the acute shortage of power as also the developmental needs of the State on the one hand and ecological and peoples' interests on the other. Accordingly, it has become necessary for the State Government to have a hydro power policy in place in consonance with the policy guidelines of Government of India for developing the huge hydropower potential of Arunachal Pradesh with minimum possible damage to environment and ensuring adequate protection to affected peoples' interests.

Chapter - II

OBJECTIVES :

2.1 The Central Government has envisaged a hydropower capacity addition of about 30,000 MW during the 12th Plan. The State Government has set the following broad policy objectives for the development of hydropower projects:

- (i) To harness hydropower potential of the State in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the National Electricity Policy and other policies formulated under the Act.
- (ii) To develop hydropower projects in an eco-friendly manner causing minimum distress to affected people.
- (iii) to accelerate the pace of hydropower development through participation of both the Central Public Sector Undertakings and Private Power Developers, as also by formulating Public Private Partnership.
- (iv) to provide for creation of social and development infrastructure through hydropower developers for local area development.

- (v) to ensure proper rehabilitation and resettlement of project affected people in order to improve their living standards.
- (vi) to create job opportunities for local tribal people especially project affected people.

Chapter – III

Hydropower Potential and Present Status of Power Development

3.1 As stated, Arunachal Pradesh has a hydropower potential of over 57000 MW. The details of River Basin-wise potential is given at Annexure-I.

3.2 So far, there has been dismal growth in the power sector in Arunachal Pradesh despite its huge hydropower potential. Till 2004-05, the State Government could develop 53 micro/mini/small hydropower stations of installed capacity totaling 33.21 MW only. Besides, Ranganadi Hydroelectric Project of capacity 405 MW was developed by NEEPCO in the year 2000-2001.

3.3 Kameng Hydro Electric Project (600 MW) being implemented by NEEPCO is expected to be completed by 2012. Under the State sector, 37 Micro/mini/small projects have been taken up which are at various stages of construction with a targeted capacity addition of 58.99 MW.

Chapter – IV

Prime Minister's 50,000 MW Hydro Power initiative

4.1 Under the Prime Minister's 50,000 MW hydro power initiatives, the Ministry of Power, Government of India have identified 89 projects in Arunachal Pradesh. Out of these, the Preliminary Feasibility Reports (PFRs) in respect of 42 projects having installed capacity totaling 27,293 MW (approx.) have already been prepared by the Government of India. Thus the State of Arunachal Pradesh is privileged to share more than 50% of the PM's 50,000 MW hydro initiative. The details of the said 42 projects are given at Annexure-II.

Chapter – V

State Nodal Agency and Present Set Up for Hydro Power Development.

5.1 The Department of Hydro Power Development, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, has been declared as the State Nodal Agency to oversee, co-ordinate and monitor the activities of hydropower development in the State. All the approvals/consents of the State Government relating to development of power projects are conveyed by the Secretary (Power), Government of Arunachal Pradesh or an officer duly authorized by him. Further, in order to accelerate development of hydro power under State sector, the State Government has set up its own public sector undertaking namely the Hydro Power Development Corporation of Arunachal Pradesh Ltd. with the mandate to develop hydro power potential of the State independently as well as in joint venture with Private Power Developers and CPSUs.

Chapter – VI

Incentives to the Developers of Mega Power Projects

6.1 As per the Mega Power Policy of Government of India, the threshold limit to obtain mega project status in case of North-eastern States for hydroelectric projects has been reduced from 500 MW to 350 MW. As per the Policy, the import of capital equipment would be free of custom duties, and deemed export benefits in accordance with the Export Import Policy of Government of India, is extended to developers of mega power projects both in the public and the private sectors. Moreover, income tax holiday of 10 years can be claimed by promoters of mega power projects in any block of 10 years within 10 to 15 years. The suggestion made in the Mega Power Policy for waiver of State and Local level cess, taxes and duties leviable on the development and implementation of hydro projects would be considered by the State Government on case to case basis.

Chapter - VII

Preparation of Preliminary Feasibility Reports / Detailed Project Reports

7.1 The State Government shall invite expression of interest from interested persons being either a company or consortium of companies or a corporation, either in the public or private sector and either of Indian or foreign origin for preparation of Preliminary Feasibility Reports (PFRs) and Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). The State Government will give scheme-wise / project-wise consent to the selected person(s) (hereinafter called 'the consultant') for preparation of the Preliminary Feasibility Report (PFR), through the State Nodal Agency under the signature of the Secretary (Power), Government of Arunachal Pradesh or the officer duly authorized by him. The State Government may also authorize Arunachal Pradesh State Hydro Power Corporation the task of preparation of PFRs / DPRs for the development of the Hydro Power Projects.

7.2. The proposal for site clearance received from the consultant will be processed by the State Forest & Environment Department only after receiving explicit NOC/ consent from the Department of Hydro Power Development.

7.3 The consultant shall submit Pre-feasibility Report (PFR) to the Secretary (Power), Government of Arunachal Pradesh. The State Government, after due examination and scrutiny of the PFR, shall intimate the consultant the consent or otherwise of the State Government for further detailed survey and investigation and preparation of the Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.4 The proposal for approval of the 'Terms of Reference' received from the consultant will be processed by the State Environment and Forest Department only after getting explicit NOC / consent of the State Government, and sent to the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India. A flow chart detailing various steps involved in seeking forest and wildlife clearances is annexed at Annexures-III and IV.

7.5. The consultant shall submit the DPR to the State Nodal Agency. After due examination and scrutiny, if the DPR is found acceptable, the State Government may accept the same. The State Government may at its sole discretion consider and grant opportunity / role to the consultant in the development of the said project, including an opportunity to pick up equity stake in the project, of which the DPR has been submitted by him and which has been duly approved by the State Government.

Chapter – VIII

Development of hydro power projects above 25 MW and up to 100 MW

8.1 The State Government may award the projects which have the projected capacity between 25 MW to 100 MW to persons, including private developers, through a negotiated MoA route.

8.2 In respect of the projects envisaging projected capacity between 25 MW to 100 MW which have already been awarded to private developers on the negotiated MoA route and in cases, where the final capacity as per the DPR exceeds 100 MW, necessary enhancement in the installed capacity of the project would be allowed, if the committee constituted for the purpose by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh recommends and provided the developer agrees for the development of the project in joint venture with the State Government in which the State Government would be offered 26% of the equity stake.

Chapter – IX

Private Sector Participation (For above 100 MW capacity power projects)

9.1 Government of Arunachal Pradesh shall encourage Private Sector participation (both Indian & foreign companies) in the development of hydro electric projects in the State.

9.2 The State Government shall allot the projects through the bidding route on such criteria as it may decide in the interests of the State.

9.3 The "Letter of Intent" shall be issued to the selected developer subject to acceptance of terms and conditions as are stipulated in the tender documents.

9.4 The projects shall be developed on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis. Entire cost of the project from investigation to the commissioning and subsequent operation and maintenance shall be borne by the developer and no liability of any kind shall be transferred to the State Government.

9.5 The projects shall be offered for a period of 40 years from the date of their commercial operations at the end of which they shall be reverted back to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh free of cost and in good condition. This period of 40(forty) years may be extendable if a specific proposal to this effect is received from the IPP. The terms and conditions of such extendable period shall be decided on mutually agreeable terms and conditions, by all the parties.

9.6 Sale of power shall be the responsibility of the developer.

9.7 The State Govt. shall be entitled to free of cost power to the extent of not less than 12% of power generated by the developer. The State will further reserve the right to purchase the power so generated over and above the State's share of 12 % of free of cost power subject to the State exercising its option and concluding a mutually acceptable power purchase agreement with the developer prior to the financial closure of the project.

9.8 Land for the project shall be acquired by the State Government on behalf of the project/SPV and allotted in the name of the project. The developer shall pay the cost of the land so acquired. The State Government may exercise its option for equity participation in lieu of the cost of the land.

9.9 Equity participation by the State Government, if any, in any project will be guided by the relevant provisions of the Company's Act, 1956. However, the equity participation of the State, if any, in such project, shall not be less than 11% and not more than 26% of the total equity share capital of the project.

9.10 The State Government will assist the developer in obtaining all the statutory clearances/approvals required for implementation of the project(s).

9.11 Issues regarding operation and maintenance of the transmission lines belonging to the developers, evacuation of power outside Arunachal Pradesh, purchase of power generated in the project(s) by the State Government will be settled mutually between the State Government and the developer on agreed terms and conditions. Taxes and excise duties shall be paid by the company in accordance with the provisions of relevant Acts and Rules in vogue.

9.12 In cases where the State Government/State Distribution Licensee exercise their option to purchase power from the developer over and above their 12% free power share, the State Government will guarantee payments for such purchases.

9.13 The developer(s) of viable project(s) shall have to deposit non-refundable "Upfront Premium" including Processing Fees as stipulated hereunder:-

<u>Project Capacity</u>	<u>Minimum Upfront Premium</u>
25 MW-100 MW	Rs 1.00 Lakh per MW
101 MW-500 MW	Rs 2.50 Lakhs per MW
501 MW-1000 MW	Rs 3.50 Lakhs per MW
1001 MW-2000 MW	Rs 5.00 Lakhs per MW
2000 MW and above	Rs 6.00 Lakhs per MW

9.14 An additional 1 (one) % free power from the project would be provided and earmarked for Local Area Development Fund by the developers. The State Government shall also provide a matching 1 % from its share of minimum 12 (twelve) % free power as recommended in the Government of India's Hydro Power Policy – 2008, if considered necessary by the State Government keeping in view the development requirements of the area.

9.15 The developer shall deposit 0.1 % subject to a maximum ceiling limit of Rs. 10.00 crores of the Project cost as Project Monitoring Evaluation and Co-ordination (both technical and financial) fees to the State Government.

9.16 For a period of 10 (ten) years from the date of commissioning of the project, 100 units of electricity per month would be provided by the developer to each Project Affected Family (PAF) through the concerned distribution company. In case a PAF consumes less than 100 units/month, the cost of balance unused electricity, if any, would be made available to PAF in cash or kind or a combination of both at the rate to be determined by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

9.17 The developer shall bear the State Government's share of 10 (ten) % of the project cost of RGGVY (*Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana*) within a radius/surface distance from the Power House/Dam site as stipulated hereunder:-

(i) For projects upto 100 MW	= Within a radius / surface distance of 2.00 KM
(ii) For projects between 101 MW and 250 MW	= Within a radius / surface distance of 5.00 KM
(iii) For projects between 251 MW and 500 MW	= Within a radius / surface distance of 7.50 KM
(iv) For projects above 500 MW	Within a radius / surface distance of 10.00 KM

Chapter – X

Mandatory Provisions

10.1 It would be mandatory for the developer to follow the provisions of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy, 2008 of Government of Arunachal Pradesh scrupulously.

10.2 The provisions relating to labour welfare as in force under the Labour Laws / Acts in vogue shall be strictly adhered to by the developer during implementation/operation and maintenance period of the project.

10.3 The developer(s) of hydropower project(s) shall reserve the following categories of posts in the project to be filled up by the local tribal people, subject to the incumbents fulfilling the job requirements as stipulated below :

(i)	Managerial/Professional post	-	25 %
(ii)	Ministerial/Clerical post	-	50 %
(iii)	Skilled jobs	-	25 %
(iv)	Unskilled jobs	-	75 %

10.4 The project affected eligible candidates shall be given preference over others against the above mentioned reservation in various categories of posts/jobs.

10.5 The developer shall give preference to the local contractors fulfilling the eligibility criteria in the award of works except for the specialized jobs.

10.6 Subject to the job requirements and fulfillment of job criteria, willing technical and non-technical personnel of the State Government may be taken on deputation by the developer on recommendation of the State Government.

Chapter - XI

Development of power projects through joint venture route.

11.1 Considering the substantial potential for development of Hydro Power Projects in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, the State shall also embark upon the path of development of its Power Potential through Joint Venture model, on BOOT basis. The Joint Venture model has ostensible benefits, wherein the State becomes active partner in the development of the Project and thus enjoys the fruits of Return on Equity as well as that of Free Power. In the said model, the State would also be able to regulate the progress of the development of the Project, by having active participation at the Board level of such Joint Venture Entity. The State may impose an obligation on the Joint Venture partner to syndicate the equity contribution of the State, by providing security of the Free Power Share of the State.

11.2 The State Government shall identify the Projects which may be developed through Joint Venture Route.

11.3 The State Government may model its Public Private Partnership (Joint Venture) based on the following criteria:-

- The State may entrust responsibility to the Hydro Power Development Corporation of Arunachal Pradesh Limited (HPDCAPL) or to any other entity / agency for development of the identified Hydro Power Projects.
- HPDCAPL or any other Agency selected for the purpose shall be empowered to develop these projects in Joint Sector to ensure their expeditious development. For every such Joint Venture project, a Special Purpose Vehicle shall be formed.
- There can be a tripartite agreement with reference to those projects where the HPDCAPL is also a party.
- To avoid lengthy, cumbersome and expensive process of calling for Open Bids from the market, the State Government shall constitute a High Powered Committee which may invite proposals from established private players or take initiatives to approach suitable hydropower development companies for development of the identified power projects in the State through Joint Venture route.
- Companies/private players may be provided a predetermined set of criteria and their response may be elicited on the same, on the basis of which suitable Developer/Company may be selected.
- The said predetermined set of criteria should contain following features :-
 - The concessionaire period of 40 years on BOOT basis, after the expiry of which the Project would revert to the State, at no cost to the State.

- If the project is initiated through Joint Venture, the equity participation by the State Government/Corporation of State Government Undertaking will be from 51% to 26% of equity share depending upon the capacity of the State Government/Corporation's investment in the Joint Venture.
- The State will retain the option to direct the Joint Venture Partner, to arrange for the financing of the equity contribution of the State, to the extent of maximum 26%, upon the State providing the security of its Free Power revenue.
- In the event of adequate loan for funding the equity contribution of HPDCAPL in the JV Company can not be arranged even after providing the security of the State Government Guarantee, the shareholding of the HPDCAPL in the JV Company may be reviewed proportionately with due approval of the Government.
- The Joint Venture would be obliged to follow the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy, 2008 of Arunachal Pradesh, including providing the funds for the local area development of the project area.
- The Private and Government land for the Project will be acquired/ provided by the State, on payment of the compensation by the Joint Venture Entity, in accordance with the policy and rules of the State Government.
- The Joint Venture applicant should provide at least 12% free power of the deliverable energy of the project to the State from the date of commissioning of the Project till the expiry of the concessionaire period.
- The State should develop standard Memorandum of Agreement, to be executed with such Joint Venture applicant, which would apart from including the above said features, comprehensively define the role and responsibility of each partner.

11.4 The Joint Venture applicant would have to qualify and exhibit the following Technical and Financial Strength to be eligible for the joint venture :

11.4.1 Technical Strength

- ◆ For the project capacity of 1000 MW and below, it should have either commissioned the Hydro Power/Thermal Projects of the total installed capacity of at least 100 MW or the same should be under construction.
- ◆ For the projects of above 1000 MW capacity, it should have either commissioned the Hydro Power/Thermal Projects of the total installed capacity of at least 500 MW or the same should be under construction.
- ◆ For the projects of above 2000 MW capacity, it should have either commissioned the Hydro Power/Thermal Projects of the total installed capacity of at least 1000 MW or the same should be under construction.

11.4.2 Financial Strength

- ◆ For the projects upto 1000 MW, it should have achieved financial closure of the Hydro Power/Thermal Projects of the total installed capacity of at least 100 MW.
- ◆ For the projects above 1000 MW capacity, it should have achieved the financial closure of the Hydro Power/Thermal Projects of the total installed capacity of at least 500 MW.
- ◆ For the projects above 2000 MW capacity, it should have achieved the financial closure of the Hydro Power/Thermal Projects of the total installed capacity of at least 1000 MW.

Chapter – XII

Penal Clause

12.1 In the event of failure on the part of the developer to commission the Project within the stipulated period except for the reasons, if any, beyond the control of the developer, the developer shall be liable to pay penalty to the State Government for the extended period of commissioning at the rate stipulated hereunder :

<u>Installed capacity</u>		<u>Rate of penalty per MW per month</u>
25 MW -100 MW	...	Rs.10,000
101MW-500 MW	...	Rs. 20,000
501 MW – 1000 MW	...	Rs. 30,000
1001 MW- 2000 MW	...	Rs. 40,000
2001MW- 3000 MW	...	Rs. 50,000
3001MW and above	...	Rs. 60,000

Protection of Flora and Fauna

12.2 The developer shall be responsible for upkeep of the ecology of the project area and its surroundings by preventing deforestation, water pollution and defacement of natural landscape. The developer shall take all reasonable measures to prevent any destruction of flora and fauna, scarring or defacement of the natural surroundings within and in the vicinity of the project sites. The developer shall abide by the conditions laid down in the forest, wildlife and environmental clearances accorded by the competent authorities.

Power to Resolve Dispute

12.3 In the event of dispute, the interpretation of the policy guidelines made by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh shall be final.

12.3.1 All other terms and conditions and matters not covered in this policy will be settled as per the policy guidelines issued by the Central Government from time to time.

Commencement

This policy shall come into effect from the date of its publication in the Gazette of State Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

Sd/- K.P. Balachandran,
Under Secretary (Power),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

ANNEXURE - I

ABSTRACT OF HYDRO POWER POTENTIAL
OF MAJOR RIVER BASINS

Sl. No.	Name of River Basin	Prob. Hydro Potentials (in MW)	Prob. Hydro Potentials Allotted to CPSUs & Private Power Developer (in MW)
1.	Tawang	2057	1982
2.	Kameng	6183	3602
3.	Subansiri	12123	125
4.	Dikrong	560	200
5.	Siang	17308	5610
6.	Dibang	10977	8387
7.	Lohit	7679.5	5816.5
8.	Tirap	140	140
TOTAL		57027.5	25862.5

**BASINWISE HYDRO POWER POTENTIAL DETAILS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
AND ALLOTMENT THEREOF**

Sl. No.	Basin	Name of Hydro Electric Projects	Probable IC (MW)	CEA Identified	State/ Self Identified	Allotted to	Probable IC (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Tawang	Tawang- I	750		✓	NHPC Ltd.	750
2.	Tawang	Tawang- II	750		✓	NHPC Ltd.	750
3.	Tawang	Nykcharongchu	96		✓	SEW Energy	96
4.	Tawang	Nykcharongchu Rho	75		✓		
5.	Tawang	Mago Chu	96		✓	SEW Energy	96
6.	Tawang	Nyamjungchhu State-I	98		✓	Bhilwara Energy Ltd.	98
7.	Tawang	Nyamjungchhu State-II	97		✓	Bhilwara Energy Ltd.	97
8.	Tawang	Nyamjungchhu State-III	95		✓	Bhilwara Energy Ltd.	95
Total of Tawang			2057				1982
9.	Kameng	Bichom-II	205	✓			
10.	Kameng	Kameng- I	1120	✓		NEEPCO Ltd.	1120
11.	Kameng	Kameng- II	600	✓		Mountain Fall India Pvt. Ltd.	600
12.	Kameng	Tenga	600	✓			
13.	Kameng	Kameng Dam	600	✓		KSK Electricity Financing India Pvt. Ltd.	600
14.	Kameng	Kimi	535	✓			
15.	Kameng	Gongri	90		✓	Patel Engineering Ltd.	90
16.	Kameng	Saskang	7		✓	Patel Engineering Ltd.	7
17.	Kameng	Chanda	110	✓			
18.	Kameng	Badao	120	✓			
19.	Kameng	Rebby	30	✓			
20.	Kameng	Para	55	✓			
21.	Kameng	Talong	160	✓		GMR Energy Ltd.	160
22.	Kameng	Satuk	47	✓			
23.	Kameng	Kapak Leyak	160	✓			
24.	Kameng	Lachung	41	✓			
25.	Kameng	Phanchung	60	✓		Indiabulls Real Estate Ltd.	60
26.	Kameng	Utung	100	✓		KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	100
27.	Kameng	Nazong	60	✓		KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	60
28.	Kameng	Dibbin	125	✓		KSK Electricity Financing India Pvt. Ltd.	125
29.	Kameng	Khuitam	29	✓		M/s Adishankar Power Private Limited	29
30.	Kameng	But	26	✓			
31.	Kameng	Mathithing	40	✓			
32.	Kameng	Bichom Storage-I	190	✓			
33.	Kameng	Pichang	31	✓		Indiabulls Real Estate Ltd.	31
34.	Kameng	Tarang Warang	30	✓		Indiabulls Real Estate Ltd.	30
35.	Kameng	Sepla	46	✓		Indiabulls Real Estate Ltd.	46
36.	Kameng	Pasar	32	✓			
37.	Kameng	Pakke	110	✓			
38.	Kameng	Seba	80	✓			
39.	Kameng	Papu	200	✓			
40.	Kameng	Jameri	50		✓	M/s KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	50
41.	Kameng	Tenga	8		✓	M/s ECI Engineering & Construction Company Ltd.	8
42.	Kameng	Dimijin	20		✓	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	20
43.	Kameng	Dinchang	90		✓	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	90
44.	Kameng	Dinen	10		✓	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	10
45.	Kameng	Dikhri	15		✓	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
46.	Kameng	Nafra	96		✓	SEW Energy	96
47.	Kameng	Pakke Bung-I	15		✓	Energy Development Company Ltd.	15
48.	Kameng	Pakke Bung-II	15		✓	Energy Development Company Ltd.	15
49.	Kameng	Pachuk- I	60		✓	Energy Development Company Ltd.	60
50.	Kameng	Pachuk- II	60		✓	Energy Development Company Ltd.	60
51.	Kameng	Majingla	60		✓	Energy Development Company Ltd.	60
52.	Kameng	Dengzi	18		✓	M/s Satyam (North East) Hydro Power Limited.	18
53.	Kameng	Lower Ngorgun	18		✓	M/s Satyam (North East) Hydro Power Limited.	18
54.	Kameng	Upper Ngorgum	9		✓	M/s Satyam (North East) Hydro Power Limited.	9
Total of Kameng			6183				3602
55.	Subansiri	Oju-I	700	✓			
56.	Subansiri	Oju-II	1000	✓			
57.	Subansiri	Niare	800	✓			
58.	Subansiri	Naba	1000	✓			
59.	Subansiri	Hegio	250	✓			
60.	Subansiri	Kurung Dam-I & II	330	✓			
61.	Subansiri	Tammu	55	✓			
62.	Subansiri	Milli	75	✓			
63.	Subansiri	Sape	38	✓			
64.	Subansiri	Chomi	80	✓			
65.	Subansiri	Chela	75	✓			
66.	Subansiri	Nyepin	32	✓			
67.	Subansiri	Hiya	41	✓			
68.	Subansiri	Middle Subansiri	2000	✓			
69.	Subansiri	Ranganadi St. II	180	✓			
70.	Subansiri	Lower Subansiri	2000	✓			
71.	Subansiri	Upper Subansiri	2500				
72.	Subansiri	Tago-I	55	✓			
73.	Subansiri	Dengser	552	✓			
74.	Subansiri	Nalo	360	✓			
Total of Subansiri			12123				0
75.	Dikrong	Pare	110		✓	NEEPCO Ltd.	110
76.	Dikrong	Dikrong	60		✓		
77.	Dikrong	Duimukh Storage	150	✓			
78.	Dikrong	Turu	90		✓	M/s ECI Engineering & Construction Company Limited.	90
79.	Dikrong	Papumpam	25		✓	Meena Entrade & Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	
80.	Dikrong	Par	65	✓		M/s KVK Energy & Infrastructure Ltd.	65
81.	Dikrong	Dardu	60	✓		M/s KVK Energy & Infrastructure Ltd.	60
Total of Dikrong			560.00				325
82.	Siang	Tato-II	700	✓		Reliance Energy Ltd.	700
83.	Siang	Naying	1000	✓		D. S. Construction Ltd.	1000
84.	Siang	Siang Lower	1600	✓		Jai Prakash Associates Ltd.	1600

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
85.	Siang	Siang Middle (Siyom)	1000	✓		Reliance Energy Ltd.	1000
86.	Siang	Siang Upper	11000	✓			
87.	Siang	Rigong	150	✓			
88.	Siang	Mirak	141	✓			
89.	Siang	Minnying	195	✓			
90.	Siang	Pauk	50	✓		Velcan Energy Ltd.	50
91.	Siang	Heo	90	✓		Velcan Energy Ltd.	90
92.	Siang	Jarong	85	✓			
93.	Siang	Hirong	500	✓		Jai Prakash Associates Ltd.	500
94.	Siang	Tato-I	80	✓		Velcan Energy Ltd.	80
95.	Siang	Gameng	37	✓			
96.	Siang	Simang	90	✓			
97.	Siang	Simang-I	67		✓	Adishankar Power Private Ltd.	67
98.	Siang	Simang-II	39		✓	Adishankar Power Private Ltd.	39
99.	Siang	Simang-III	44		✓	Adishankar Power Private Ltd.	44
100.	Siang	Hirit	84		✓	Velcan Energy Ltd	84
101.	Siang	Barpu	70		✓	M/s Raajratna Metal Industries Ltd.	70
102.	Siang	Kangtangshiri	35		✓	M/s Raajratna Metal Industries Ltd.	35
103.	Siang	Ropum	40		✓	M/s Raajratna Metal Industries Ltd.	40
104.	Siang	Rego	70		✓	M/s Tuff Power Private Ltd.	70
105.	Siang	Yamne Stage-I	60		✓	M/s Abir Constructions Private Ltd.	60
106.	Siang	Yamne Stage-II	60		✓	M/s Abir Constructions Private Ltd.	60
107.	Siang	Simen	21		✓	M/s Satyam (North East) Hydro Power Limited.	21
Total of Siang			17308				5610
108.	Dibang	Etalin	4000	✓		NTPC Ltd.	4000
109.	Dibang	Emra-II	390	✓		Athena Energy Venture Private Ltd.	390
110.	Dibang	Amulin	420	✓			
111.	Dibang	Emini	500	✓			
112.	Dibang	Angoline	375	✓			
113.	Dibang	Malinye	335	✓			
114.	Dibang	Emra-I	275	✓		Athena Energy Venture Private Ltd.	275
115.	Dibang	Mihumdon	400	✓			
116.	Dibang	Attunli	500	✓		NTPC Ltd.	500
117.	Dibang	Elango	150	✓			
118.	Dibang	Jaru	60	✓			
119.	Dibang	Yepin	95	✓			
120.	Dibang	Pengging	60	✓			
121.	Dibang	Sissiri	222	✓		M/s Soma Enterprise Ltd.	222
122.	Dibang	Dibang Multipurpose	3000		✓	NHPC Ltd.	3000
123.	Dibang	Etabu	165	✓			
124.	Dibang	Ashupani	30	✓			
Total of Dibang			10977				8387

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
125.	Lohit	Hutong- I	588	✓			
126.	Lohit	Hutong- II	1250	✓		M/s Mountain Fall India Private Ltd.	1250
127.	Lohit	Gimliang	31	✓		M/s Sai Krishnodaya Industries (P) Ltd.	31
128.	Lohit	Raigam	32	✓		M/s Sai Krishnodaya Industries (P) Ltd.	32
129.	Lohit	Tidding-I	31	✓		M/s Sai Krishnodaya Industries (P) Ltd.	31
130.	Lohit	Kalai-I	1450	✓		Mountain Fall India Private Ltd.	1450
131.	Lohit	Kalai-II	1200	✓			
132.	Lohit	Demwe	3000	✓		Athena Energy Venture Private Ltd.	3000
133.	Lohit	Noa-Dihing	75	✓			
134.	Lohit	Kamlang	22.5		✓	M/s Sai Krishnodaya Industries (P) Ltd.	23
Total of Lohit			7679.50				5816.50
135.	Tirap	Yangman Stor.	60	✓		Not yet allotted	60
136.	Tirap	Tipang	80	✓		Not yet allotted	80
Total of Tirap			140				140
GRAND TOTAL			57027.50				25862.50

ANNEXURE- II

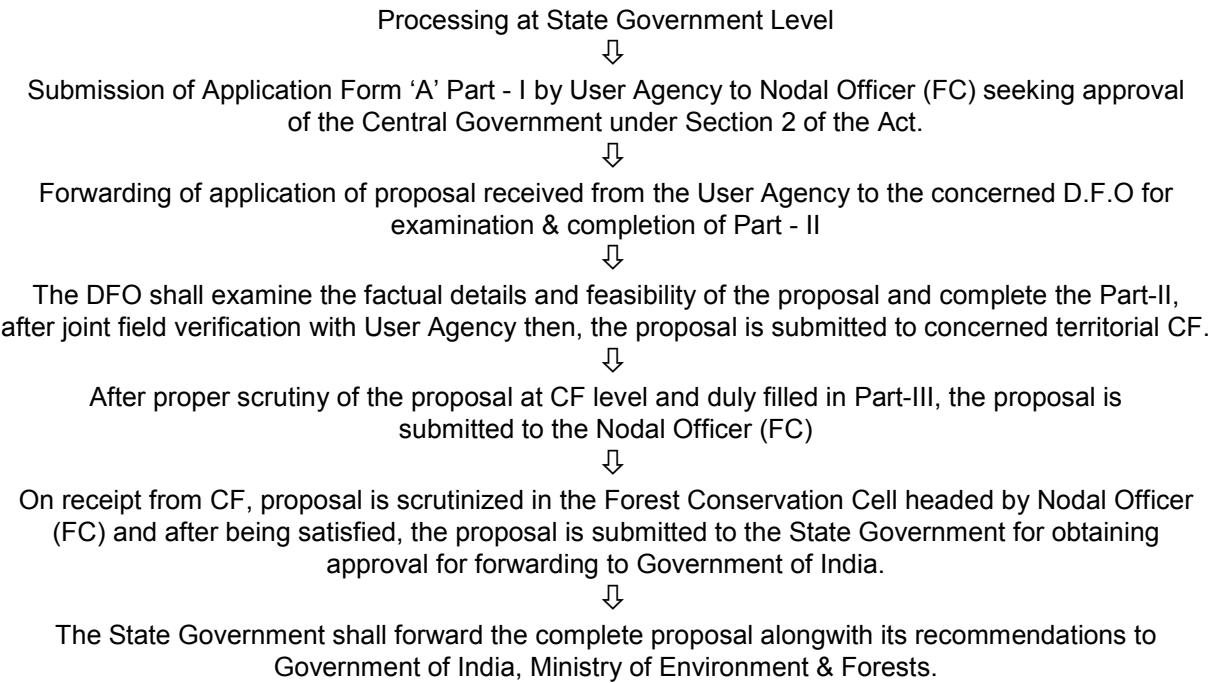
**LIST OF 42 HEPs UNDER THE PRIME MINISTER'S
50,000 HYDRO POWER INITIATIVE**

Sl. No.	Scheme	District	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
1.	Kalai	Lohit	2600
2.	Naying	West Siang	1000
3.	Hutong	Lohit	3000
4.	Bhareli- II	West Kameng	600
5.	Oju-II	Upper Subansiri	1000
6.	Tato-II	West Siang	700
7.	Kapakleyak	East Kameng	160
8.	Hirong	West Siang	500
9.	Bhareli- I	West Kameng	1120
10.	Demwe	Lohit	3000
11.	Etalin	Dibang Valley	4000
12.	Dibbin	West Kameng	100
13.	Talong	East Kameng	300
14.	Kameng Dam	East Kameng	600
15.	Niare	Upper Subansiri	800
16.	Badao	West Kameng	120
17.	Oju-I	Upper Subansiri	700
18.	Naba	Upper Subansiri	1000
19.	Chanda	East Kameng	110
20.	Attunli	Dibang Valley	500
21.	Papu	East Kameng	200
22.	Utung	West Kameng	100
23.	Tarang Warang	East Kameng	30
24.	Dengser	Upper Subansiri	552
25.	Pakke	East Kameng	110
26.	Mirak	Upper Siang	141
27.	Emra-II	Dibang Valley	390
28.	Tenga	West Kameng	600
29.	Phanchung	East Kameng	60
30.	Sebu	East Kameng	80
31.	Nalo	Upper Subansiri	360

1	2	3	4
32.	Amulin	Dibang Valley	420
33.	Etabue	Dibang Valley	165
34.	Agoline	Dibang Valley	375
35.	Emini	Dibang Valley	500
36.	Mihumdon	Dibang Valley	400
37.	Ringong	Upper Siang	150
38.	Kurung	Kurung Kumey	330
39.	Simang	East Siang	90
40.	Elango	Dibang Valley	150
41.	Duimukh	Papumpare	150
42.	Ashupani	Dibang Valley	30
TOTAL			27293

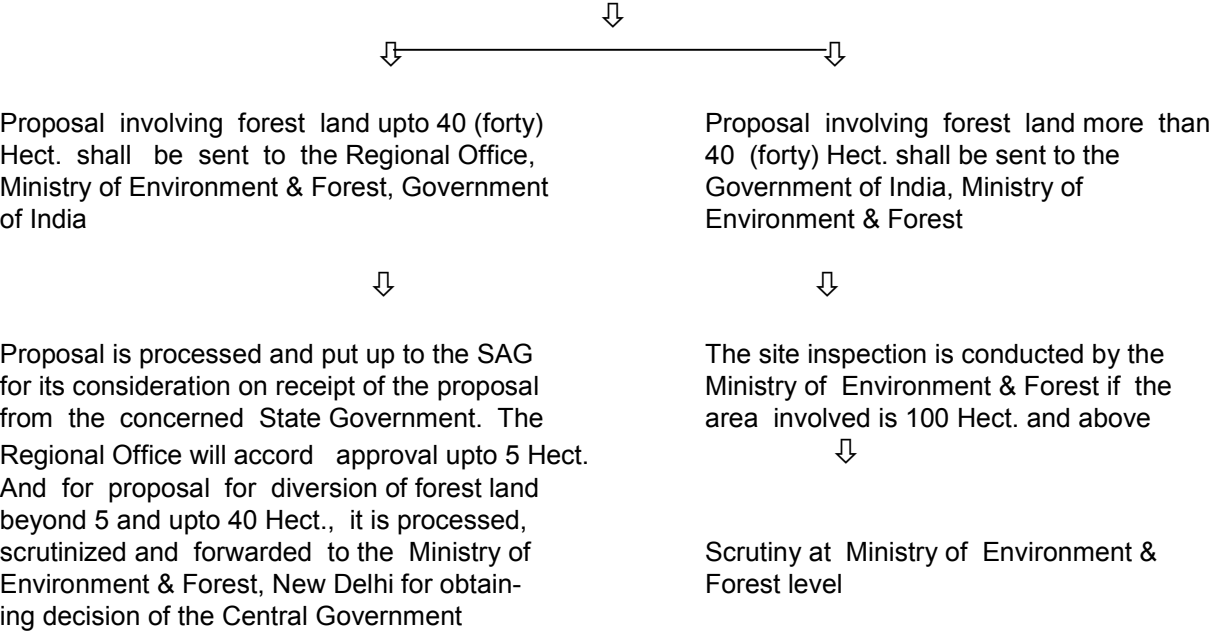
ANNEXURE-III

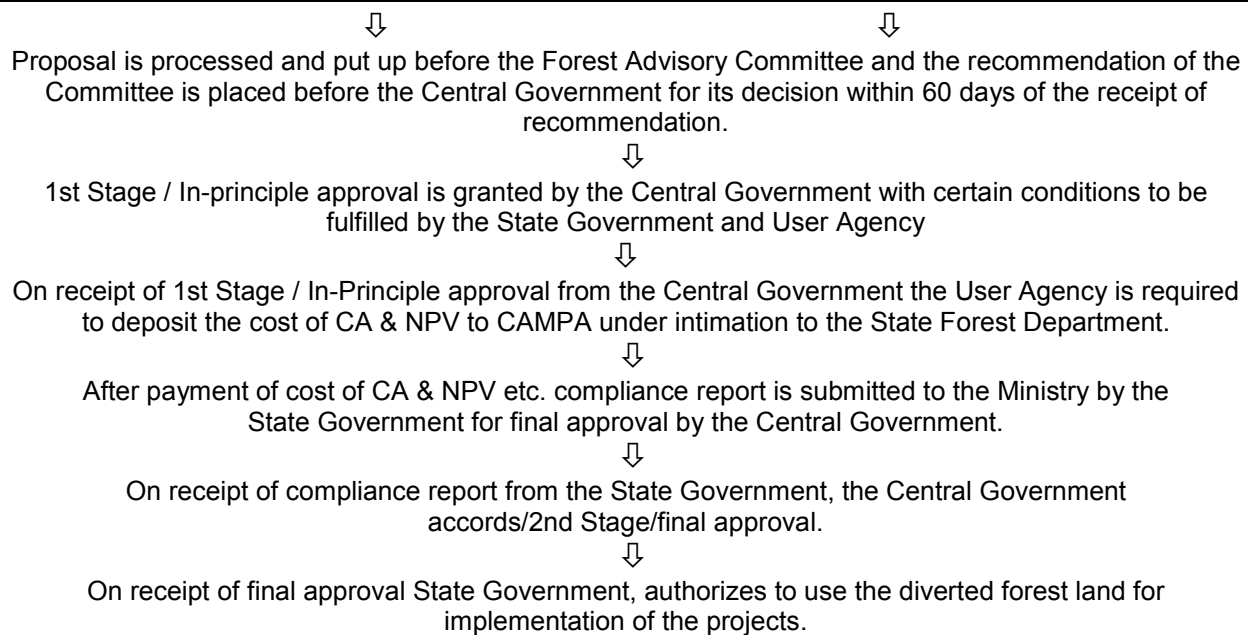
FLOW CHART SHOWING VARIOUS STEPS INVOLVED IN OBTAINING FOREST CLEARANCE UNDER FOREST (CONSERVATION) ACT, 2008.



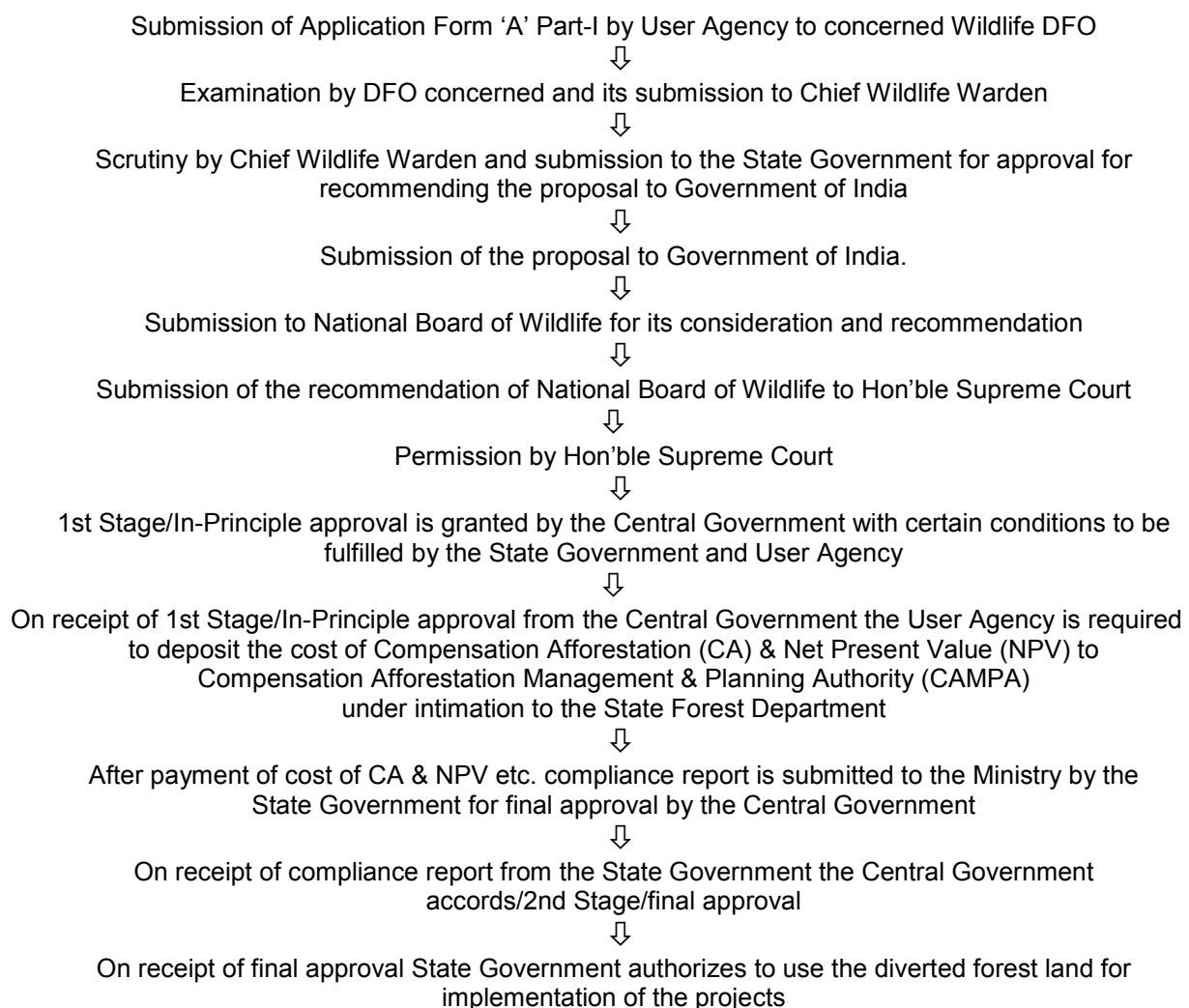
The entire process at State Government level is to be completed and submitted to the Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forest within 90 (ninety) days of the receipt of the proposal from the User Agency.

PROCESSING AT THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LEVEL



**ANNEXURE - IV**

FLOW CHART SHOWING VARIOUS STEPS INVOLVED IN OBTAINING CLEARANCE UNDER AMENDED WILDLIFE (PROTECTION) ACT, 2006 IN CASE OF AREAS FALLING IN NATIONAL PARKS / WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES





The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.105, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, November 21, 2008, Kartika 30, 1930 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

BULLETIN PART-III
(Matters for General Information)
(Tuesday, the 4th November, 2008)

“EXTENSION OF TERM OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES”

No. 93.—Hon’ble Speaker Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly has been pleased to extend the term of office of the following Standing Committees of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly with Members indicated against each Committee for another period of 1(one) year with effect from 23rd November, 2007 or till the Committees are reconstituted.

I. BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. Shri Setong Sena,	Hon’ble Speaker	—	Chairman
2. Shri Tako Dabi,	Minister (Parl.Affairs)	—	Member
3. Shri R.T. Khunjuju,	MLA	—	Member
4. Shri Nani Ribia,	MLA	—	Member
5. Shri Daklo Nidak,	MLA	—	Member
6. Shri T. Wangham,	MLA	—	Member

II. RULES COMMITTEE

1. Shri Setong Sena,	Hon’ble Speaker	—	Chairman
2. Shri R.K. Khrimy,	MLA	—	Member
3. Shri C.T. Mein,	MLA	—	Member
4. Shri Techu Hemu,	MLA	—	Member
5. Shri Ngurang Pinch,	MLA	—	Member
6. Shri J.K. Panggeng,	MLA	—	Member

III. BUDGET COMMITTEE

1. Shri Takar Marde,	Hon’ble Deputy Speaker	—	Chairman
2. Shri P. Khimhun,	MLA	—	Member
3. Shri C.P. Namchoom,	MLA	—	Member
4. Shri Gadam Ete,	MLA	—	Member
5. Shri C.T. Mein,	MLA	—	Member

IV. COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES

1. Shri Takar Marde,	Hon’ble Deputy Speaker	—	Chairman
2. Shri Bosiram Siram,	MLA	—	Member
3. Shri R.T. Khunjuju,	MLA	—	Member
4. Shri Jomde Kena,	MLA	—	Member
5. Shri Nido Pavitra,	MLA	—	Member
6. Shri Nikh Kamin	MLA	—	Member

V. COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

1. Shri Balo Raja,	MLA	—	Chairman
2. Shri K. Lowang,	MLA	—	Member
3. Shri R.T. Khunjuju,	MLA	—	Member
4. Shri Karikho Kri,	MLA	—	Member
5. Shri Kipa Babu,	MLA	—	Member

VI. COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

1. Shri Daklo Nidak,	MLA	—	Chairman
2. Shri Kamthok Lowang,	MLA	—	Member
3. Shri Nani Ribia,	MLA	—	Member
4. Shri Lokam Tassar,	MLA	—	Member
5. Shri Tani Loffa,	MLA	—	Member
6. Shri Gojen Gadi	MLA	—	Member

VII. COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

1. Shri C.T. Mein,	MLA	—	Chairman
2. Shri Kipa Babu,	MLA	—	Member
3. Shri Bosiram Siram,	MLA	—	Member
4. Shri Kito Sora,	MLA	—	Member
5. Shri C.P. Namchoom,	MLA	—	Member
6. Shri K. Lowang,	MLA	—	Member

VIII. HOUSE COMMITTEE

1. Shri Roding Pertin,	MLA	—	Chairman
2. Shri Kipa Babu,	MLA	—	Member
3. Shri Nido Pavitra,	MLA	—	Member
4. Shri Gadam Ete,	MLA	—	Member
5. Shri Dibang Tatak,	MLA	—	Member
6. Shri Tapang Taloh	MLA	—	Member

IX. LIBRARY COMMITTEE

1. Shri Tani Loffa	MLA	—	Chairman
2. Shri Tapang Taloh,	MLA	—	Member
3. Shri Wanglin Lowangdong,	MLA	—	Member
4. Shri Nido Pavitra,	MLA	—	Member
5. Shri Ngurang Pinch,	MLA	—	Member

X. COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

1. Shri T. Wangham,	MLA	—	Chairman
2. Shri Jomde Kena,	MLA	—	Member
3. Shri Wanglin Lowangdong,	MLA	—	Member
4. Shri Tapang Taloh,	MLA	—	Member
5. Shri Nani Ribia,	MLA	—	Member
6. Shri Balo Raja,	MLA	—	Member

Kago Habung,
Joint Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 106, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, November 21, 2008, Kartika 30, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND TRAINING
ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 8th October, 2008

No. OM-24/2005.— In exercise of the powers conferred under Article 316 (1) of the Constitution of India read with Regulation 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations 1988, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Jathi Pulu as Member of the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission in the scale of pay of Rs. 22,400 (Fixed) p.m. plus D.A. and other allowances as admissible from time to time with effect from the date he assumes the charge of the office.

He shall hold office for term of six years from the date on which he enters upon his office or till he attains the age of 62 years which ever is earlier.

A.B. Shukla,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 107, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, November 21, 2008, Kartika 30, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS & TRAINING
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT BLOCK NO. 18
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 8th October, 2008

No. OM-24/2005.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute a Screening Committee consisting of the following members for screening the name of candidates to be appointed as Member of Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission.

1. Chairman Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission	—	Chairman.
2. Chief Secretary	—	Member.
3. Vice-Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi University	—	Member.

A. B. Shukla,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 108, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, November 21, 2008, Kartika 30, 1930 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, JUSTICE AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 11th June, 2007

No. JUD-19/2007 (PT.).—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to accord sanction to the creation of the following temporary posts in Group-“A”, “C” and “D” in the scales of pay indicated against each plus other allowances as admissible from time to time for a period up to 29th February, 2008 under the Law, Justice and Legislative Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh for establishing 2 (two) Courts of District and Sessions Divisions in Arunachal Pradesh :

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Scale of Pay	Group	No. of Posts
1.	District and Sessions Judge	Rs. 16750-20500 p m	A	2 (two)
2.	Shrestadar	Rs. 5000-8000 p m	C	2 (two)
3.	Steno Grade-II	Rs. 5000-8000 p m	C	2 (two)
4.	Peshkar/Bench Clerk	Rs. 4500-7000 p m	C	2 (two)
5.	Office Peon	Rs. 2550-3200 p m	D	4 (four)
6.	Bungalow Peon	Rs. 2550-3200 p m	D	2 (two)
7.	Chowkidar	Rs. 2550-3200 p m	D	2 (two)
8.	Sweeper	Rs. 2550-3200 p m	D	2 (two)
			Total	18 (eighteen)

The expenditure is debitable to the following Head of Account :

Major Head : 2014 - Administration of Justice,
Sub-Major Head : 00 ;
Minor Head : 105 - Civil and Session Courts ;
Sub-Head : 01;
Detailed Head : 00 ;
Object Head : 01 - Salaries (Non-Plan), (Demand No. 47)

This order is issued with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide their U.O. No. 893 dated 27th February, 2007.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

ORDER

The 3rd March, 2008

No. JUD-19/2006.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to accord sanction to the continuation of the following posts created vide order No. JUD-19/2006 dated 11th June, 2007 for the establishment of 2 (two) Courts of District and Sessions Divisions in Arunachal Pradesh in the scale of pay indicated against each plus other allowances as admissible from time to time for a further period of 1 (one) year with effect from 1st March, 2008 to 28th February, 2009 under the Law, Justice and Legislative Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

Sl. No.	Name of Posts	Scale of Pay	Group	No. of Posts
1.	District and Sessions Judges	Rs. 16750-400-19150-450-20500 p m	A	2 (two)
2.	Shrestadar	Rs. 5000-150-8000 p m	C	2 (two)
3.	Steno Grade-II	Rs. 5000-150-8000 p m	C	2 (two)
4.	Peshkar/Bench Clerk	Rs. 4500-125-7000 p m	C	2 (two)
5.	Office Peon	Rs. 2550-55-2660-60-3200 p m	D	4 (four)
6.	Bungalow Peon	Rs. 2550-55-2660-60-3200 p m	D	2 (two)
7.	Chowkidar	Rs. 2550-55-2660-60-3200 p m	D	2 (two)
8.	Sweeper	Rs. 2550-55-2660-60-3200 p m	D	2 (two)
Total				18 (eighteen)

The expenditure is debitable to the Head of Account '2014' Admn. of Justice, Sub-Major Head -00 Minor Head-105, Civil and Sessions Courts, Sub-Head-01, Detailed Head-00, Object Head-01-Salaries, Demand No. -47 (Non-Plan).

This order is issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide their U.O. No. 547 dated Itanagar, the 13th February, 2008.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

NOTIFICATION

The 13th May, 2008

No.JUD-28/2006.— In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following rules namely :-

1. **Short title and commencement :** (1) These rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service (Group- 'C') Recruitment Rules, 2008.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

(3) They shall apply to the posts as specified in column 1 of the Schedule to this rule.

2. **Number of posts, classification and scale of pay :** The number of posts, their classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in Columns 2 to 4 of the Schedule hereto.

3. **Method of recruitment, age limit and qualification etc :** The method of recruitment, age limit, qualification and other matters relating thereto, shall be as specified in Columns 5 to 14 of the aforesaid Schedule.

4. **Disqualifications :** No person, —

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living ; or

(b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for the appointment to the said post :

Provided that the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for doing so, exempt any person from the operation of these rules.

5. **Power to relax :** Where the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so, he may, by order for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Selection Board/Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

6. **Saving :** Nothing in these rules shall affect reservation/relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for the Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh from time to time in this regard.

Secretary (Law and Judicial),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

SCHEDULE

Name of post	No. of post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post.
1	2	3	4	5
Shrestadar	2 (two) 2008 Subject to variation dependent on workload	Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service, Group - "C" (Ministerial)	Rs.5,000-150-8,000 p.m.	Selection
Age for direct recruits	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in the case of promotees.	
6	7	8	9	
Between 18 to 28 years. Upper age limit relaxable for APST candidates in accordance with the Govt. of A.P. orders issued from time to time. No age bar in respect of in-service departmental candidates.	Not applicable	Graduate in any discipline from a recognized University Desirable : Experience in handling judicial works.	Not applicable	
Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/absorption and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/absorption, grades from which promotion/deputation/absorption to be made.		
10	11	12		
2 (Two) years (in case of direct recruits)	1. 50% by direct recruitment through competitive written and Viva-voce tests as under : (a) General English - 100 marks (b) General Knowledge - 100 marks (c) E/Mathematics - 100 marks (d) Viva-voce - 75 marks 2. 50% by promotion from amongst the Peshkars/UDCs with 3 (three) years experiences as such on the basis of departmental competitive examination failing which deputation/absorption failing which by appointment on short term contract.	1. Promotion from amongst the Peshkars/UDCs having 3 (three) years experience as such. 2. Deputation/absorption from amongst UDCs serving under the District Administration possessing Degree in any discipline with 5 (five) years experience in handling Judicial works.		
If a DPC exists, the composition thereof		Circumstances in which PSC is to be consulted in making recruitment.		
13	14			
1. Secretary (Law and Judicial)	— Chairman	Not applicable		
2. Deputy Secretary (Law)	— Member			
3. Deputy Secretary/Under Secretary (GA)	— Member			
4. An APST Officer not below the rank of Deputy Secretary, if none of the Officers above belongs to APST category	— Member			

Name of post	No. of post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post.
1	2	3	4	5
Peshkar/ Bench Clerk	2 (two) 2008 Subject to variation dependent on workload	Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service, Group- "C" (Ministerial)	Rs.45,00-125- 7,000 p.m.	Selection
Age for direct recruits	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in the case of promotees.	
6	7	8	9	
Between 18 to 28 years. Upper age limit relaxable for APST candidates in accordance with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh orders issued from time to time. No age bar in respect of in-service departmental candidates.	Not applicable	Graduate in any discipline from a recognized University Desirable : 1) Experience in handling Judicial works. 2) Hands-on computer knowledge in MS Office and MS Excel.	Not applicable	
Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/absorption and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/absorption grades from which promotion/deputation/absorption to be made.		
10	11	12		
2 (Two) years (in case of direct recruits).	1. 50% by direct recruitment through competitive written and Viva-voce test as under : (a) General English - 100 marks (b) General Knowledge - 100 marks (c) E/Mathematics - 100 marks (d) Viva-voce - 75 marks 2. 50% by promotion from amongst the LDCs with 5 (five) years experience as such on the basis of departmental competitive examination failing which deputation/absorption failing which by appointment on short term contract.	1. Promotion from amongst the LDCs having 5 (five) years experience as such. 2. Deputation/absorption from amongst LDCs serving under the District Administration possessing Degree in any discipline with 8 (eight) years experience in handling Judicial works		
If a DPC exists, the composition thereof		Circumstances in which PSC is to be consulted in making recruitment.		
13		14		
1. Joint Secretary (Law and Judicial)	— Chairman	Not applicable		
2. Deputy Secretary (Law)	— Member			
3. Deputy Secretary/Under Secretary (GA)	— Member			
4. An APST Officer not below the rank of Deputy Secretary, if non of the Officers above belongs to APST category	— Member			

Name of post	No. of post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post.
1	2	3	4	5
Stenographer Grade - II	2 (two) 2008 Subject to variation dependent on workload	Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service, Group-"C" (Ministerial)	Rs.5,000-150-8,000 p.m.	Selection
Age for direct recruits	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in the case of promotees.	
6	7	8	9	
Between 18 to 28 years. Upper age limit relaxable for APST candidates in accordance with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh orders issued from time to time. No age bar in respect of in-service departmental candidates.	Not applicable	Graduate in any discipline from a recognized University Desirable : a) Speed of 120 words shorthand Stenography per minute b) Hands-on computer knowledge in MS Office and MS Excel.	Not applicable	
Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/absorption and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/absorption grades from which promotion/deputation/absorption to be made.		
10	11	12		
2 (Two) years	1. 100% by direct recruitment through competitive written and Viva-voce test as under : (a) General English - 100 marks (b) General Knowledge - 100 marks (c) Shorthand Stenography 120 words p/m - 100 marks (d) Viva-voce - 75 marks to be conducted by a duly constituted Board failing which deputation/absorption failing which by appointment on short term contract.	1. Deputation/absorption from amongst Stenographer Grade-III serving under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh with 3 (three) years experience and possessing degree in any discipline. 2. Short term contract from amongst the retired Stenographer Grade-I/II.		
If a DPC exists, the composition thereof		Circumstances in which PSC is to be consulted in making recruitment.		
13		14		
a) Secretary (Law and Judicial)	— Chairman	Not applicable		
b) Deputy Secretary (Law)	— Member			
c) Deputy Secretary/Under Secretary (GA)	— Member			
d) An APST Officer not below the rank of Deputy Secretary, if non of the Officers above belongs to APST category	— Member			

Secretary,
Department of Law and Judicial,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAW & JUDICIAL
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION
The 13th May, 2008

No. JUD-28/2006.— In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to the Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. **Short title and commencement :** (1) These rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service (Group — ‘D’) Recruitment Rules, 2008.
- (2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- (3) They shall apply to the posts as specified in Column-1 of the Schedule to this rule.
2. **Number of post(s), classification and scale of pay :** The number of posts, their classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in Columns 2 to 4 of the Schedule hereto.
3. **Method of recruitment, age limit and qualification etc :** The method of recruitment, age limit, qualification and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in Columns 5 to 14 of the aforesaid Schedule.
4. **Disqualification :** No person, —
- (a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living ; or
- (b) who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for the appointment to the said post :

Provided that the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for doing so, exempt any person from the operation of these rules.

5. **Power to relax :** Where the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so, he may, by order for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Selection Board/Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.
6. **Saving :** Nothing in these rules shall affect reservation/relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for the Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh from time to time in this regard.

Secretary (Law & Judicial),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

SCHEDULE

Name of post	No. of post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selec- tion post or non- selection post.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Office Peon	4 (four) * 2008 *subject to variation dependent on workload	Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service, Group ‘D’ (Ministerial)	Rs. 2550-55-2660-60-3200.	Selection
Age for direct recruitments.	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.	Whether age and educational qualifica- tions prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in the case of promotees.	
6	7	8	9	
Between 18 to 28 yrs. Upper age limit relaxable for APST candidates in accordance with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh orders issued from time to time.	Not applicable	Class- V passed	Not applicable	

Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/absorption and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/absorption, grades from which promotion/deputation/absorption to be made.
10	11	12
2 (two) Years	100% by direct recruitment through Viva-Voce Test of 100 marks to be conducted by a Board consisting of members prescribed in Column-13 failing which by appointment on short term contract.	Short term contract from amongst the candidates possessing the qualification prescribed for direct recruitment.
If a DPC exists, the composition thereof		Circumstances in which PSC is to be consulted in making recruitment.
13		14
(a) Deputy Secretary, (Law and Judicial)	— Chairman	Not applicable
(b) U/Secretary (SA)	— Member	
(c) Any officer not below the rank of Section Officer.	— Member	
(d) An APST Officer not below the rank of Section Officer, if none of the Officers above is from APST Category.	— Member	

SCHEDULE

Name of post	No. of post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post.
1	2	3	4	5
2. Bungalow Peon	2 (two) * 2008 *subject to variation dependent on workload	Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service, Group 'D' (Ministerial)	Rs. 2550-55-2660-60-3200.	Selection
Age for direct recruitments.	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.		Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in the case of promotees.
6	7	8	9	
Between 18 to 28 yrs Upper age limit relaxable for APST candidates in accordance with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh orders issued from time to time.	Not applicable	Class- V passed Desirable : Having Knowledge of cooking and House keeping		Not applicable

Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/absorption and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.		In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/absorption, grades from which promotion/deputation/absorption to be made.
10	11	12	
2 (two) Years	100% by direct recruitment through Viva-Voce Test of 100 marks to be conducted by a Board consisting of members prescribed in Column-13 failing which by appointment on short term contract.		Short term contract from amongst the candidates possessing the qualification prescribed for direct recruitment.
If a DPC exists, the composition thereof		Circumstances in which PSC is to be consulted in making recruitment.	
13		14	
(a) Deputy Secretary, (Law and Judicial) —	Chairman	Not applicable	
(b) U/Secretary (SA) —	Member		
(c) Any officer not below the rank of Section Officer. —	Member		
(d) An APST Officer not below the rank of Section Officer, if none of the Officers above is from APST Category. —	Member		

SCHEDULE

Name of post	No. of post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post.
1	2	3	4	5
3. Chowkidar	2 (two)* 2008 *subject to variation dependent on workload	Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service, Group 'D' (Ministerial)	Rs. 2550-55-2660-60-3200.	Selection
Age for direct recruitments.	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.		Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in the case of promotees.
6	7	8		9
Between 18 to 28 yrs Upper age limit relaxable for APST candidates in accordance with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh orders issued from time to time.	Not applicable		Class- V passed	Not applicable
Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion/ or by deputation/absorption and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.		In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/absorption, grades from which promotion/deputation /absorption to be made.	
10	11		12	
2 (two) Years	100% by direct recruitment through Viva-Voce Test of 100 marks to be conducted by a Board consisting of members prescribed in Column-13 failing which by appointment on short term contract		Short term contract from amongst the candidates possessing the qualification prescribed for direct recruitment.	

If a DPC exists, the composition thereof		Circumstances in which PSC is to be consulted in making recruitment.	
13		14	
(a)	Deputy Secretary, (Law and Judicial) —	Chairman	Not applicable
(b)	U/Secretary (SA) —	Member	
(c)	Any officer not below the rank of Section Officer. —	Member	
(d)	An APST Officer not below the rank of Section Officer, if none of the Officers above is from APST Category. —	Member	

SCHEDULE

Name of post	No. of post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post.
1	2	3	4	5
4. Sweeper	2 (two) * 2008 *subject to variation dependent on workload	Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service, Group 'C' (Ministerial)	Rs. 2550-55-2660-60-3200.	Selection
Age for direct recruitments.	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.		Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in the case of promotees.
6	7	8	9	
Between 18 to 28 yrs Upper age limit relaxable for APST candidates in accordance with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh orders issued from time to time.	Not applicable	Class- V passed	Not applicable	
Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion/ or by deputation/absorption and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/absorption, grades from which promotion/deputation/absorption to be made.		
10	11	12		
2 (two) Years	100% by direct recruitment through Viva-Voce Test of 100 marks to be conducted by a Board consisting of members prescribed in Column-13 failing which by appointment on short term contract.	Short term contract from amongst the candidates possessing the qualification prescribed for direct recruitment.		

If a DPC exists, the composition thereof		Circumstances in which PSC is to be consulted in making recruitment.	
13		14	
(a)	Deputy Secretary, (Law and Judicial) —	Chairman	Not applicable
(b)	U/Secretary (SA) —	Member	
(c)	Any officer not below the rank of Section Officer. —	Member	
(d)	An APST Officer not below the rank of Section Officer, if none of the Officers above is from APST Category. —	Member	

Secretary,
Department of Law & Judicial,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 109, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Monday, December 1, 2008, Agrahayana 10, 1930 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 24th November, 2008

No. EN/LEG/43-08.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, in the Gazette of India Part - II, Section 3, Sub-Section (iii) is reproduced below for general information.

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2008/PPS(i)—In pursuance of its Order No. 56/2008/PPS dated 8th November, 2008, the Election Commission of India, under the provisions of para 17 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, hereby makes the following amendment to its Notification No. 56/2008/PPS dated 17th October, 2008, namely ;—

In Table IV (List of free Symbols), appended to the said Notification after the existing entry at Sl. No. 59, the following entry shall be added :—

“60-Axe” (only in the State of Madhya Pradesh for current general election to the Legislative Assembly).

It is further hereby declared that aforesaid amendment shall be deemed to have been made from 31st October, 2008 i. e. the date from which the general election to the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly was called by the Governor of Madhya Pradesh under Section 15 (2) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951. It is further made clear that the said inclusion of the Symbol ‘Axe’ in the list of free symbol shall be applicable only in relation to the general election to the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly, currently in progress, and not in any other State/UT.

Further more, it is hereby directed that if any other candidate of a registered unrecognised political party or independent candidate in the current general election to the Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh wishes to opt for the allotment of symbol ‘Axe’, he shall be allowed to exercise the option by 3.00 p.m. of 10th November, 2008, i.e. before the time for allotment of symbol after the expiry of period prescribed for the withdrawal of candidature, the allotment of symbol then be made by the Returning Officer of the Assembly Constituency having regard to the options so exercised, if any, by the aforesaid candidates and in accordance with the provisions of Para 12 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968.

By Order,

R. K. Srivastava,
Secretary to the
Election Commission of India

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 26th November, 2008

No. EN/LEG/43-03.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : 8th November, 2008
17 Kartika, 1930(Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2008.— In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of 13B of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2008 dated 29th June, 2005, as amended from time to time relating to the appointment of Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely-

In column 2 of the table appended to the said Notification, against the assembly constituencies shown below, for existing entries in column 3, the following corresponding entries shall be substituted-

TABLE

Sl. No.	Name and No. of Assembly Constituency	Electoral Registration Officer
1.	1-Lumla (ST)	ADC, Lumla
2.	3-Mukto (ST)	ADC, Jang
3.	4-Dirang (ST)	ADC, Dirang
4.	7-Bomdila (ST)	SDO (Sadar), Bomdila

By Order,

STANDHOPE YUHLUNG,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 26th November, 2008

No. EN/LEG/43-08(i).— The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA
Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

Dated: 8th November, 2008
17 Kartika, 1930. (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2008 (1):- In exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (1) of 13C of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2008 (1) dated 29th June, 2005 relating to the appointment of Assistant Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely-

In column 2 of the table appended to the said Notification, against item No. 4- Dirang (ST) and 5- Kalaktang (ST) for the existing entries in column 3, the following corresponding entries shall respectively be substituted -

TABLE

Sl.No.	ERO of the Assembly Constituency	Assistant Electoral Registration Officer
1.	4-Dirang (ST)	1. CO, Dirang 2. CO, Thembang
2.	5-Kalaktang (ST)	1. EAC, Kalaktang 2. CO, Kalaktang 3. CO, Rupa 4. CO, Balem 5. CO, Shergaon

By Order,

STANDHOPE YUHLUNG,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 2nd December, 2008

No.LA/LEG-5/2008.—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on 5th November, 2008, is published for general information :

“ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause (2) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, General J.J. Singh, PVSM, AVSM, VSM (Retd), Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby prorogue the Eleventh Session of Fourth Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on 11th (Thursday) and 12th (Friday) September, 2008.

General (Retd.) J.J. Singh,
PVSM, AVSM, VSM,
Governor of Arunachal Pradesh”

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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No.113, Vol. XV, Naharlagun, Friday, December 26, 2008, Pausa 5, 1930 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH: ITANAGAR

The 17th December, 2008

No. EN/LEG/43/08.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : 28th November, 2008
7 Agrahayana, 1930 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No.429/ARUN/2008 (1).—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of 13C of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950) the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following further amendments in its Notification No.429/ARUN/2005 (1) dated 29th June, 2005, as amended from time to time, relating to the appointment of Assistant Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely-

In column 2 of the table appended to the said Notification, against the assembly constituency shown below, after existing entries in column 3, the following corresponding entries shall be added :-

Sl. No.	Electoral Registration Officer of Assembly Constituency	Assistant Electoral Registration Officer
1	2	3
13.	13 - Itanagar (ST)	5. CO, Itanagar 6. CO, Naharlagun

By Order,

STANDHOPE YUHLUNG,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 25th November, 2008

No. DTC/DEV/104/2007.— In partial modification of this office notification issued by order No. DTC/DEV/104-2007 dated Itanagar 6th June, 2007, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following guidelines to regulate the modalities of Maintenance, Allotment of Residential and Non Residential Buildings and Rent Structure of the assets created under Assistance to State for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE) Scheme in the Border Trade Centre under the Department of Trade and Commerce, Government of Arunachal Pradesh for allotment to various government employees, Public Sector Undertakings, Societies and private individuals, namely :

1. (i) These Guidelines may be called the **"Arunachal Pradesh Maintenance, Allotment of Residential and Non Residential Buildings and Rent Structures of the assets created under the Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE) Scheme Guideline 2008"**.

(ii) It shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.

2. Allotting Authority :-

- (i) The District Administration or its authorized nominee shall be the Allotting Authority.
- (ii) The Allotting Authority shall before allotting any of the buildings under the scheme obtain prior approval from Government.

3. Eligibility :-

All the employees of State/Central/PSUs/ other organizations and private individuals are eligible for allotment subject to fulfillment of the terms and conditions as laid down in clause 4 of the guidelines as given below.

4. General Terms and Conditions :-

- (i) The allottee shall sign an undertaking as given in Annexure-A.
- (ii) For allotting building on rent under the schemes, preference shall be given first to the applicants from the respective sub-division where buildings are created and second preference shall be given to the applicants from the respective districts and candidates from the other district of the State in that order respectively.
- (iii) All the private allottee shall have to deposit a security amount equivalent to twelve (12) months rent value of the allotted building and six months advance rent to the Allotting Authority. The security amount shall be kept under the custody of the allotting authority and shall be returned back to the allottee at the time of vacation of the building after deducting recoverable dues (if any) from the allottee. The amount so recovered shall be deposited to the Managing Director, APEDA- cum-Director of Trade and Commerce, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar through a Bank Draft payable at SBI, Itanagar.
- (iv) The allottee shall pay the rent of the building every month to the allotting authority within every 1st week of the succeeding month.
- (v) The Allotting Authority shall deposit the rent in the manner as mentioned in clause No. 4 (iii) above and a monthly report showing the amount of rent received should be furnished to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, APIDFC Building, Ground Floor, 'C' Sector, Itanagar.

- (vi) If an allottee fails to pay the rent for more than twelve (12) months, then District Administration should evict him/her forcefully and his security deposit will be forfeited and deposited into APEIDA account or in case of the state government employees the same would be recovered from his salary.
- (vi) The allottee shall also pay security deposits for electricity and water supply connection along with monthly bills.
- (viii) Minor repairing/renovation of the building which shall include white washing, painting etc. shall be borne by the allottee. However, in case of damages which require major repairing or renovation of the building (if any), the proposal for such repairing should be forwarded to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar for funding by the Executing Agency duly certified by the District Administration. That the allottee shall not be allowed for any modification/alteration of the building/room allotted to him/her.
- (ix) In the event of posting of regular officers and staff of the Directorate of Trade and Commerce, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, and Customs and other agencies related to border trade activities in the locality; such official will be given top priority for allotment of room in residential/non-residential building. However they will not be charged rent for such allotments. The existing civic charges as notified by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh vide No. DUD/Acctt-76/2001-02 dated 9th April, 2007 shall be applicable to them.
- (x) No sublet to the third party by the allottee shall be allowed.
- (xi) The allotting authority shall reserve the right to accept or reject any application of allotment without assigning any reason and any allottee can be serve one month notice for vacation of the allotted building in the event of extreme necessity and the security money would be refunded to such allottee after deductions of any recovery to be done as per clause 4 (vi) of the guidelines.
- (xii) The three rooms in first floor of multi-facility border trade centre at Nampong shall be leased out for rent to earn more revenue.
- (xiii) No wine shop or prohibited items or perishable items or butchery including poultry are allowed in the multi-facility border trade centre building at Nampong.
- (xiv) One room in the ground floor of multi-facility trade centre building shall be kept reserved exclusively for the traders of Myanmar on the payment of Rs. 50 per day per trader as a good will gesture to the Myanmar traders.
- (xv) The civic charges in respect of employees other than State Government employees have to be deposited to the allotting authority every month along with the monthly rent.
- (xvi) One Chawkidar and one sweeper should be engaged for proper up-keeping of the building. The wages of the above posts are to be adjusted from the rent earned from the building.
- (xvii) The rate of rent and other terms and conditions shall be subject to review from time to time.
- (xviii) Any dispute which arises out of the above guidelines shall lie within the jurisdiction of the Court of respective Additional Deputy Commissioner of the sub-division.

5. Rent Structure

The rent structure of the residential and non-residential buildings to be charged from the allottee other than in clause 4 (viii) above are as under :-

Sl. No.	Type of building	Monthly rate	Remarks
1.	Border Haat/Trade Mart.	@ Rs. 1.50 per sqm.	
2.	B/Barrack	Rs. 550	
3.	Type-I	Rs. 750	
4.	Type-II	Rs. 950	
5.	Type-III	Rs. 1250	
6.	Type-IV	Rs. 1500	
7.	Type-V	Rs. 2000	
8.	Godown	Rs. 2000	
9.	Custom office building	Rs. 3000	
10.	Shopping complex (including ground floor and first floor)	Rs. 10,000 lumpsum for whole building or @ Rs. 40 per sqm.	

This supercedes earlier notification of even No. dated 6th June, 2007.

M. Pertin, IAS,
Commissioner, (Trade and Commerce),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

UNDERTAKING

1. I Shri/Smti Son/Daughter/Husband/Wife
of Shri /Smti Employed in the Department
of in the post of
..... (Applicable for employees)/ a resident of
..... (applicable for private) have read and accepted the
terms and conditions of rental of this building mentioned below and I have undertaken that :-

(i) I shall pay the rent of the said building including the charges of electricity bill, water charges etc to the Government regularly in every month within 1st week of succeeding month.

(ii) In the event of accumulation of my outstanding rent for more than 12 months, I may be evicted from the building by the appropriate authority. I shall also have no objection, if the appropriate authorities recover/adjust the outstanding dues from my salary/security deposit (strike off which ever is not applicable).

Signature of the allottee

Countersigned by
CO/EAC/SDO/ADC/DC

Recommendation of the Employer (applicable for all types of employees)

This is to certify that Shri/Smti is
employed in the establishment/organization of in the
post of His/her present salary per month is Rs.
(total emoluments). In the event of accumulation of outstanding rent dues against him/her, a lumpsum and equal
installment as admissible under the existing rule shall be deducted from his/her salary which shall be deposited
to the appropriate authority.

Signature of allottee

Signature of Employer

Countersigned by
CO/EAC/SDO/ADC/DC