



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 112 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, January 2, 2007, Pausa 12, 1928 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 7th December, 2006

No. SUD/E-172/2005-06.—In the interest of Public Service, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to accord the promotion of Shri Toli Basar, Director cum Additional Chief Engineer of the Department of Urban Development and Housing to the rank of Chief Engineer in the Department of Urban Development & Housing, Government of Arunachal Pradesh in the scale of pay of Rs. 18,400-500-22,400 p.m. plus other allowances as admissible under the rules issued from time to time with immediate effect in pursuance to the Government Notification No. SUD/E-172/2005-06/403-15 dated 7th December, 2006.

2. Further, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to designate the above post as Chief Engineer cum Director, Department of Urban Development & Housing, Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

3. The other terms and conditions which are not specified here shall be governed by the rules and orders issued from time to time.

Belatee Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Urban Development),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 7th December, 2006

No. SUD/E-172/2005-06.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to order upgradation of the post of Director-cum-Additional Chief Engineer of the Department of Urban Development and Housing to the rank of Chief Engineer-cum-Director (Urban Development and Housing) in the scale of pay of Rs. 18,400-500-22, 400 p.m. by abolishing the existing post of Additional Chief Engineer-cum-Director (Urban Development and Housing).

2. The Chief Engineer-cum-Director (Urban Development and Housing) is declared as Head of Department as per Delegation of Financial Power 1978. He is authorized to operate the Major Head of Account 4217 UD (Plan), 2217 UD (Non-Plan), 2230 Labour and Employment (Plan) and other CSS under Demand No. 57 of the State Budget Grant Book.

3. The expenditure is debitable to the Major Head of Account 4217 (Plan)

4. This supersedes all other previous orders issued in this regard with immediate effect and shall remain in force until further orders.

5. This issues with the clearance of the O & M vide UO No. 886 dated 10th November, 2006 and concurrence of the Finance Department vide U O No. 722 dated 5th December, 2006.

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



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF TIRAP AND CHANGLANG AFFAIRS (DoTC)
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 12th December, 2006

No. DoTC/DIR/Estt-3/06-07/304-318.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Er. Sumnyak Sumnyan, Executive Engineer, PWD, (Arunachal Pradesh) as Director, Department of Tirap and Changlang Affairs (DoTC), Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar in the pay scale of Rs. 14,300-400-18,300 p.m.

The appointment will take effect from 29th November, 2006(F/N) as per his actual date of joining the post and he will be on standard terms of deputation initially for the period of two years.

This appointment order is issued in pursuance to this department's offer of appointment vide Memo No. DoTC/DIR/Estt. -3/06-07/189-99; dated Itanagar the 24th November, 2006.

M. Pertin, IAS
Secretary,
Department of Tirap and Changlang Affairs (DoTC),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 116, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, January 8, 2007, Pausa 18, 1928 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 24th December, 2006

No. OM-64/2005.—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), and in partial modification of earlier notification No. OM-64/2005(Pt. I) dated 27th July, 2006 and 23rd November, 2006 the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased appoint the following officers to function as Public Information Officers/Assistant Public Information Officers 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) :

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS

Sl. No.	Name of P.I.O/Designation	Address with contact number	Subject matter/Department
1.	Er. Parmanand, Deputy Director (UD)	03800-222920 (Fax) 03800-222920 (R)	For Changlang, Khonsa, Diomali, Miao and Longding.
2.	Er. Gumdo Doji, SSW, C.E. (Eastern Elect. Zone) Deptt. of Power	0360-2217310 (O) 0360-2291392 (R)	For O/O the Chief Engineer, Department of Power, Itanagar.

ASSISTANT PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

Sl. No.	Name of A.P.I.O/Designation	Address with contact number	Subject matter/Department
1.	Shri Somiran Kumar Singh, Senior Manager	0360-2211786 (O) 0360-2211705 (R)	APIDFC, Itanagar

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

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 117, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, January 23, 2007, Magha 3, 1928 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF COOPERATION

ORDER

The 11th January, 2007

No. PD/ES-44/06.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute a High Power Committee comprising of the following members to consider revival of the Arunachal Pradesh State Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd.

1. Shri Dorjee Khandu - Minister (Power)	—	Chairman
2. Shri Kalikho Pul - Minister (Finance & Planning)	—	Member
3. Shri Chowna Mein - Minister (Cooperation)	—	Member
4. Secretary (Cooperation)	—	Member-Secretary

The Committee will have the power to co-opt any other person/officer as member, as may be felt necessary and expedient to do so.

The Committee will also have the power to invite any other person(s) or officer(s) to be present in a particular meeting(s) and come up with his/her suggestions on any particular issue(s), as may be felt necessary and expedient to do so.

The Terms of Reference of the Committee will be as under :

1. The Committee will conduct an in-depth examination of the crisis being faced by the Arunachal Pradesh State Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd.
2. The Committee will consider all relevant aspects concerning the situation now prevailing in the Arunachal Pradesh State Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd., keeping in mind the legitimate expectations of the people from the Government in general.
3. The Committee will suggest a comprehensive revival package for Arunachal Pradesh State Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd.
4. The Committee may consider any other relevant aspects concerning the above issues.

The High Power Committee will submit its Report within one month.

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



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

—
The 19th January, 2007

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) immediately.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

NOTIFICATION

- WHEREAS, the Election Commission has decided to update its notification No. 56/2006/J.S. III, dated 6th March, 2006, 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. 56/2006/J.S. III, dated 6th March, 2006, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (iii), the Election Commission hereby specifies-
 - In Table I, the National Parties and the Symbols respectively reserved for them ;
 - 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 ;
 - 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]	12, 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.

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.
		3. Rashtriya Janata Dal	Hurricane Lamp	13, V.P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001.
5.	Goa	1. Maharashtrawadi Gomantak	Lion	Vikas 'A' Building, 3rd Floor, Near Pharmacy College, 18th June Road, Panaji-403001 (Goa).
		2. United Goans Democratic Party	Two Leaves	1st Floor, Casa Dos Aliados, Behind Gomat Vidya Niketan, Absde Faria Road, Margao, Goa-403601.
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).
		3. Rashtriya Janata Dal	Hurricane Lamp	13, V. P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi- 110001.
9.	Karnataka	1. Janata Dal (Secular)	A Lady Farmer carrying Paddy on her head	5, Safdarjung Lane, New Delhi-110003.
10.	Kerala	1. Indian Federal Democratic Party	(To be notified later on)	1, Balwant Rai Mehta Lane, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
		2. Janata Dal (Secular)	A Lady Farmer carrying Paddy on her head	5, Safdarjung Lane, New Delhi-110003.

1	2	3	4	5
		3. Kerala Congress	Bicycle	State Committee Office, Near Star Theatre Junction, Kottayam South (Kerala)
		4. Kerala Congress (M)	Two Leaves	State Committee Office, Near Fire Station, Kottayam (Kerala)
		5. Muslim League Kerala State Committee	Ladder	Kerala State Committee, League House, Red Cross Road, Calicut-32 (Kerala)
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	Manipur People's Party		Bicycle	People's Road, 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. Pondicherry	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	House No. 256, Sector-9 C, Chandigarh.
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).

1	2	3	4	5
		2. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Rising Sun	‘Anna Arivalayam’ 268-269, Anna Salai, Teynampet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu).
		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		1. Rashtriya Lok Dal	Hand Pump	12-Tughlak Road, New Delhi-110011.
		2. Samajwadi Party	Bicycle	18, Copernicus Lane, New Delhi.
24. Uttaranchal		1. Samajwadi Party	Bicycle	18, Copernicus Lane, New Delhi.
		2. Uttarakhand Kranti Dal	Chair	Rochipura, P.O. Majra, Dehradun, (Uttaranchal).
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.	Adarsh Lok Dal	Abu Nagar, Opposite Police Station Fatehpur City, District Fatehpur (U.P.).
3.	Adarsh Political Party	405, Kundan Bhawan Commercial Complex, Azadpur, Delhi-110 033.
4.	Adarshwadi Dal	Jawahar Road, Khurja-203 136, Distt. Bulandshahr, (U.P.).
5.	Advait Ishawasyam Congress	Guruaaiyanwari Ashram, Riva Naka, Meher, Distt. Satna, Madhya Pradesh.
6.	Agar Jan Party	V-949, Aggarwal Wali Gali, Near Main Krishna Gali, Moujpur, Delhi-110 053.
7.	Ajeya Bharat Party	A-14, Mohan Estates, Mathura Road, New Delhi.
8.	Akahand Bharat Maha Sangh Sarvahara Krantikari Party	Sunfool, Kota-1, (Rajasthan).
9.	Akhand Bharat Ekta Andolan	Basant Bhawan, 17/34, Singhan Street, Kashipur- Pin Code-244 713, Distt. Udham Singh Nagar (Uttaranchal).
10.	Akhand Bharat National Party	22-3-947/33/A/1/1, Mega City No. 125, Purani Haveli, Opp. Setwin Office, Hyderabad-500002, Andhra Pradesh.
11.	Akhand Bharti	E-5 (1 st Floor), Bali Nagar, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi-110 015.
12.	Akhand Jharkhand People's Front	At & P.O.- Gidhaur, Distt. Jamui, Bihar-811305.
13.	Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha	Mandir Marg, New Delhi-110 001.
14.	Akhil Bharatiya Aman Committee	1/9986, West Gorakh Park, Shahdara, Delhi-110 032.
15.	Akhil Bharatiya Ashok Sena	117/0/117, Gita Nagar, Kanpur-208025 (Uttar Pradesh).
16.	Akhil Bharatiya Bharat Mata- Putra Paksha	Office-Nandurbar, Pin-425412, Distt. Dhulia (Maharashtra).
17.	Akhil Bharatiya Bhrastachar Nirmoolan Sena	Om Building, Chhatrapathi Shivaji Chowk, Gondhale Nagar, Hadpsar, Pune-411 002, (Maharashtra).
18.	Akhil Bharatiya Congress Dal (Ambedkar)	Ch-1, Kumbha Nagar, Chittorgarh-312 001, (Rajasthan).
19.	Akhil Bharatiya Dalit Utthan Party	A-201/2, Gali No. 1. Vikas Marg, Shakarpur, Delhi-110 092.
20.	Akhil Bharatiya Dastkar Morcha	Chamber No. 187, New Delhi Courts, Patiala House, New Delhi-110 001.
21.	Akhil Bharatiya Desh Bhakt Morcha	Puranderpur G.P.O., Patna (Bihar).
22.	Akhil Bharatiya Gareeb Party	Village-Kurana, Post Simmavali, District Ghaziabad (U. P.)
23.	Akhil Bharatiya Garib Mazdoor Kisan Party	G-10/2, Ratia Marg, Sangam Vihar, New Delhi-110062.
24.	Akhil Bharatiya General Labour Party	A-3/85, Nand Nagari, Delhi-93
25.	Akhil Bharatiya Gorkha League	Mahabir Building, Ladenla Road, Darjeeling-734101 (West Bengal)
26.	Akhil Bharatiya Hind Kranti Party	Krishna Bhavan, Semriya Chowk, Satna, Madhya Pradesh.
27.	Akhil Bharatiya Jan Sangh	J-394, Shankar Road, New Delhi-110060
28.	Akhil Bharatiya Janata Congress	4 U. F. Babar Place, Todarmal Road, Near Bengali Market, New Delhi-110001.
29.	Akhil Bharatiya Kisan Mazdoor Morcha	Shri Mahatma Gandhi Vichar Kendra, Uldan, Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh).

1	2	3
30.	Akhil Bharatiya Lok Tantrik Alp-Sankhyak Jan Morcha	Village Barve, Post Dahu, P. S. Ormanazi, District Ranchi (Bihar).
31.	Akhil Bharatiya Lokraj Party	H.O. Raghubir Nagar, Ballabgarh, Faridabad (Haryana).
32.	Akhil Bharatiya Loktantra Party	Village & P. O. Dattavali, District Meerut (U. P.)
33.	Akhil Bharatiya Manav Adhikar Dal	1602, D. D. A. Janta Flats, G.T.B. Enclave, Delhi-110093.
34.	Akhil Bharatiya Manav Seva Dal	A-74, Sector-12, Noida (U.P.).
35.	Akhil Bharatiya Manavata Paksha	Manavata Bhavan Pentry (Koke), Teh. Sindevahi, Distt. Chanderpur, Maharashtra,
36.	Akhil Bharatiya Muslim League (Secular)	Khari Kuan, Mughalpur 1st, Muradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh.
37.	Akhil Bharatiya Rajarya Sabha	Adarsh Gurukul Shahi, District Pilibhit-262001 (U. P.).
38.	Akhil Bharatiya Rajivwadi Congress (Dubey)	WZ-8-93, Tanwar Market, Ring Road, Naraina, New Delhi-110028.
39.	Akhil Bharatiya Ram Rajya Parishad (Prem Ballabh Vyas)	Gaughat, Mathura (U. P.)
40.	Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Azad Hind Party	H. O. 1 R 11-12 Vistar Yojna Dadabari, Kota (Rajasthan).
41.	Akhil Bharatiya Revolutionary Shoshit Samaj Dal	Vaishali Nagar, Sidheshwar Ves, At.& Post: Latur, District Latur, 413512 (Maharashtra).
42.	Akhil Bharatiya Sangharsh Dal	Nangli Bhattha, Fethehgarh Choorian Road, Amritsar-143001, Punjab.
43.	Akhil Bharatiya Sena	Om Kala Niketan Sankalap, Co-op. Housing Society, Anandgar, Vikhorili Park Site (West), Mumbai-400079 (Maharashtra).
44.	Akhil Bharatiya Shivsena Rashtrawadi	Akhil Bharatiya Shivsena Bhawan, Gur Mandi, Ludhiana (Punjab).
45.	Akhil Bhartiya Janata Sahara Party	7/96-97, Vikas Nagar, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
46.	Akhil Bhartiya Janata Vikas Party	21-D, Pocket A-3, Everest Apartment, Kalkaji Extention, New Delhi-110019.
47.	Akhil Bhartiya Loktantrik Congress	F-3, Park Road, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
48.	Akhil Bhartiya Sindhu Samajwadi Party	E-1, 21/7, New Rajendra Nagar, P.O. Ravigram, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
49.	Akhil Jan Vikas Dal	50A/1A, Nahar Pur, Rao S. K. Shopping Complex, Sector-7, Rohini, Delhi-85.
50.	Akhil Rashtrawadi Party	Moharvati Sisoudiya Bhawan, Near Dak Bangla, Nadri Gate, Kasganj, District Eta, (Uttar Pradesh).
51.	Akila India Vallalar Peravai	43, Pillayar Koil Street, Veera Ragavapuram, Chennai - 600 077, Tamil Nadu.
52.	Ali Sena	1/1, Jafrabad, New Seelampur, Delhi-110053.
53.	All India Athithanar Makal Katchi	H.O.24, Thangam Colony, Annagar Weat, Chennai-40, Tamil Nadu.
54.	All India Babu Jagjivan Ram Baba Saheb National Congress	C-22, Basement, Chirag Enclave, New Delhi-110048.
55.	All India Bharti Jug Party	Near Luxmi Narain Mandir, Grain Market, Mansa-151 505, Punjab.
56.	All India Christian Democratic and Backward People's Party	Block A-1, Flat 2, Kolkata-700054 (West Bengal).
57.	All India Dalit Welfare Congress	Flat No. 44, Sector B-4, Narela. Delhi.
58.	All India Forward Bloc (Subhasist)	49-M, Mothilal, 1st Street, Madurai -625010 (Tamil Nadu).
59.	All India Gareeb Congress	A-1/126, Sector-6, Rohini, New Delhi.
60.	All India Homeless People Congress	Nabagram Garia, P.O. Panchpota, South 24 Parganas-743516 (West Bengal).
61.	All India Indira Congress (Secular)	2680 Chooriwalan, Delhi-110006.
62.	All India Krantikari Congress	184/1469, Moti Lal Nagar-1, Goregaon (West), Mumbai-400104, Maharashtra.
63.	All India Lok Raj Party	Village-Meharban, Tehsil & District-Ludhiana (Punjab).

1	2	3
64.	All India Mahila Raj Party	5A, Orient Row, Kolkata-700017 (West Bengal).
65.	All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen	Darussalam Board, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).
66.	All India Minorities Front	148, South Avenue, New Delhi-110001.
67.	All India Moovendar Munnani Kazhagam	Lake Area, Melur Road, Madurai-625107 (Tamil Nadu).
68.	All India People's Party	Central Committee, Ghandhi Nagar-1st Line, Berhampur-760001 (Orissa).
69.	All India Progressive Janata Dal	17, Akbar Road, New Delhi-110001.
70.	All India Rajiv Krantikari Congress	B-68, Jagat Puri, Delhi-110051.
71.	All India Sadguna Party	Kalkiri Indlu Village, RKVB Pet Post, Karvet Nagar Mandal, Pin-517582, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh.
72.	All India Shiromani Baba Jiwan Singh Mazhabi Dal	Village & P.O. Majitha, Amritsar (Punjab).
73.	All India Tafsili United Party	Village Simulpur, Post-Thakur Nagar District 24-Parganas (N) (West Bengal).
74.	All India Tribes And Minorities Front	Windrush Hill Annexe, Shimla-2 (Himachal Pradesh).
75.	All J & K kisan Majdoor Party	Standard Hotel, Saheed Chowk, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir.
76.	All J & K Peoples Patriotic Front	Jawaharnagar, House No. 97, Police Station, Ragh Bagh, Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir).
77.	All Jharkhand Students Union	Saket Vihar, Harmu, Ranchi, Ranchi-834002 (Jharkhand).
78.	All Kerala M.G.R. Dravida Munnetra Party	Das Building, Nemom P.O. Thiruvananthapuram-695020 (Kerala).
79.	All Party Hill Leaders Conference (Armison Marak Group)	P.O. Tura Chandmari, West Garo Hills-794002 (Meghalaya).
80.	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.
81.	Ambedkar Kranti Dal	Shanti Homeopathic Store, Arya Samaj Chowk, Badayun, Uttar Pradesh.
82.	Ambedkar National Congress	8-3-323, Amreetpet Cross Road, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).
83.	Ambedkar Peoples Movement	39, Saravana Street, T. Nagar, Chennai- 600017 (Tamil Nadu).
84.	Ambedkar Pragatisheel Republican Dal	Dr. Lohia Colony, Shahjhapur, Pin-242001 (Uttar Pradesh).
85.	Ambedkar Samaj Party	304, Mandakini Enclave, Alaknanda, New Delhi-110019.
86.	Ambedkarbadi Party	136/1, Diamond Harbour Road, Kolkata-700063 (West Bengal).
87.	Ambedkarist Republican Party	20, Dhandiwal Lay-out, Ring Road, Joginagar, Nagpur-440027 (Maharashtra).
88.	Amra Bangalee	No. 2, Ballav Street, Kolkata-700004 (West Bengal).
89.	Anaithindhia MGR Katchi	68, Habibullah Road, T. Nagar, Chennai-600017, Tamil Nadu.
90.	Anaithinthiya Thamizhaga Munnetra Kazhagam	10/2, Nalvar Nagar, Kalveerampalayam, Bharathiar University (Post) Coimbatore-641048 (Tamil Nadu).
91.	Andaman Nicobar Vikas Congress	MB-23, M.G. Road Middle Point, Port Blair-741001. (Andaman Nicobar Islands)
92.	Andhra Nadu Party	10-5-14/1, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-500028 (Andhra Pradesh).
93.	Andhra Pradesh Navodaya Praja Party	No.3-11, Thukkuguda, Village, Maheshwaram Mandal, Mankhal Post, Ranga Reddy District (Andhra Pradesh).
94.	Anna Telugu Desam Party	4-1-825/8,9 and 10, NTR Estates, Abids, Hyderabad-500001, Andhra Pradesh.
95.	Anndata Party	Mandir Sri Purushottam Bhagwan, Chandrabhaga-326023, Jhalarapatan City, District-Jhalawar (Rajasthan).
96.	Antashchetan	PU-102, 1st Floor, Pitam Pura, Delhi-110088.

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97.	Apna Bharat	Saini Bhawan, Near Kalkaji Mata Mandir, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019.
98.	Apna Dal	1/2 A.P. Sen Road, Lucknow, (U. P.).
99.	Apna Hindu Ram Bhakat Party	Village & P.O.Semrikhan Kot, Sidharth Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-272 192 .
100.	Arya Sabha	7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi-110001.
101.	Asom Gana Parishad Pragatisheel	H.O. - G.S. Road, Ulubari, Guwahati - 781 007, Assam
102.	Ati Pichhra Jan Dal	Village: Rampur Bakli, Post & District Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh.
103.	Autonomous State Demand Committee	Rongniheng, Diphu-782460, Karbi Anglong (Assam).
104.	Awami Party	E-11/77, New Colony, Hauz Khas Ext., Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017.
105.	Awami Socialist Party of India	Bukhara, Bakshiwal Road, Bijnaur-246 701 (Uttar Pradesh).
106.	B. C. United Front	15, Saptagiri Nagar, Rethi Bowli, Hyderabad - 500 028, Andhra Pradesh.
107.	Bahujan Ekta Party (R)	2151/T-10, D-6, Near Shadipur Depot, New Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110008.
108.	Bahujan Kisan Dal	Kisan Bhawan, Rishabh Vihar, Circular Road, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh.
109.	Bahujan Loktantrik Party	G-161, J.J. Colony, Wazirpur, Delhi-110052.
110.	Bahujan Mahasangha Paksha	Ramnagar, Sudhir Colony, Akola-444001, Maharashtra
111.	Bahujan Republican Party	H. No. 1-7-1046/18, SRT Quarters-18, Azamabad, Ramnagar, Hyderabad-500020 (Andhra Pradesh).
112.	Bahujan Samaj Party (Ambedkar)	Village & Post Office Segti, District Ambala (Haryana).
113.	Bahujan Shakti	Mines Resque Station Camps, post - Dhansar, Distt. - Dhanbad, Jharkhand.
114.	Bahujan Uday Manch	Village : Chalakpur, Post-Jameen Rasoolpur, Distt. Ajamgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
115.	Bahujan Vikas Party	B-667, Aman Vihar, Post Office- Sultanpuri, Dist - North - West, New Delhi - 110 086.
116.	Bajjikanchal Vikas Party	Sahjanand Nagar, Bhagwanpur, N.H. 28, Muzaffarpur - 842002 (Bihar).
117.	Bam Party	538 K/780, Triveni Nagar-II, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
118.	Barak Valley Territory Demand Committee	Swaraj Bhawan , Silchar Road, P. O., P.S. and District-Karimganj, Pin -788711, Assam.
119.	Bharat Bachao Party of India	S - 528, Greater Kailash Part - 1, New Delhi - 110048.
120.	Bharat Dal	Bharat Sevadham Arnayak, Krantideep Mourana, Nurpur, District Bijnaur (U.P.)
121.	Bharat Jan Party	324, Kailash Nagar, Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh).
122.	Bharat Ki Lok Jimmedar Party	3/250, Vishwas Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010 (Uttar Pradesh).
123.	Bharat Kranti Rakshak Party	Barakkatpur, Post-Badagaon, District Koshambi, Allahabad, (Uttar Pradesh).
124.	Bharat Mangalam Parishad	Jamo Bazar, Hospital Chowk, P.O. Jamo Bazar, District Siwan, Bihar.
125.	Bharat Nav Jyoti Sangh	18/25-A, Kursava, Fulbagh, Kanpur-208001 (Uttar Pradesh).
126.	Bharat Pensioner's Front	R-17, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi-110016.
127.	Bharat Srijan	Geeta Nagar, Balkeshwar, Agra-282004 (Uttar Pradesh).
128.	Bharat Vikas Morcha	Sekhpura Road, Madhupur, Distt. Devghar, Jharkhand.
129.	Bharat Vishal Party	A/6A, DDA Flat, Munirka, New Delhi -110067.
130.	Bharatha Makkal Congress	N. 30, Veluchetty Street, S. Kadiyur, Jolarpet, North Arcot District (Tamil Nadu).
131.	Bharathiya Dravida Makkal Katchi	2036, 15th Main Road, Anna Nagar West, Chennai - 600 040, Tamil Nadu.

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132.	Bharathiya Jana Shabdh	331 (311), Ward No. 1, Kallara House, Mundella (P. O.), Vellanadu, Thiruvananthapuram - 695 543, Kerala.
133.	Bharathiya Nethaji Party	3857, 4th Cross, Gayathri Nagar, Bangalore-560021 (Karnataka).
134.	Bharathiya Sahayog Congress	Meghavath House, Chandanapuram, Mukanapalya Post, Chamarajanagar Taluk and District, Karnataka State - 571127.
135.	Bharatiya Ambedkar Party	Main Bazar, Krishna Nagar, Jaura Fatak, Amritsar (Punjab).
136.	Bharatiya Asht Jan Party	151, C Sector, Second Floor, Room No. 203, Inder Puri, Bhopal-462022 (M.P.).
137.	Bharatiya Backward Party	71, Surya Apartments, Fraser Road, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
138.	Bharatiya Berozgar Mazdoor Kisan Dal	Bansal Gaon, P.O. Dheghat, Patti Malla, Chackaut, District- Almora (Uttaranchal)
139.	Bharatiya Bouddhik Vichar Party	Village - Ballanagla Patti, Post - Shahpur Kheri, Tehsil - Dhampur, District - Bijnour, (Uttar Pradesh).
140.	Bharatiya Democratic Dal	No. 1A, Gangai Amman Koil, Second Street, Vadapalani, Chennai-600026 (Tamil Nadu).
141.	Bharatiya Eklavya Party	Village and Post Belhar Kalan, Tehsil Mahdawal, District Sant Kabir Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
142.	Bharatiya Ekta Dal	189, Basant Apartment, Basant Vihar, New Delhi-57.
143.	Bharatiya Gaon Taj Dal	Village-Kuka, P.O.-Maqsudpur, District Kapurthala, (Punjab).
144.	Bharatiya Grameen Dal	Aryavart Prakashan Mandir, Bus Stop Gosaiganj, Janpad, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
145.	Bharatiya Hindu Sena	Amer Bhawan, Amer, Jaipur (Rajasthan).
146.	Bharatiya Jai Bheem Party	1304, Bhantlaiya, Sindhi Camp, Distt. - Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.
147.	Bharatiya Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Party	Near Truck Union, Jhajjar, Distt-Rohtak (Haryana).
148.	Bharatiya Jan Berojgar Chhatra Dal	Near R.T.O. Office, Hussainganj, Siddarth Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
149.	Bharatiya Jan Congress	5158/XV, Mahalaxmi-Building, Behind Ramakrishna Mission, Paharganj Lane, New Delhi - 110055
150.	Bharatiya Jan Jagriti Party	Brijdham Ashram, Ranhera, Tehsil-Chhata, District-Mathura (Uttar Pradesh).
151.	Bharatiya Jan Kisan Party	35-C/2, Jaynteeppur, Dhumanganj, Allahabad-211011 (Uttar Pradesh).
152.	Bharatiya Jan Sabha	C/o Raja Ram Yadav, Raghuvir Nagar, New Colony, Devaria (Uttar Pradesh).
153.	Bharatiya Jan Shakti	218, V. P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001.
154.	Bharatiya Jan Vikas Party	East Ashok Nagar, Post-Gulab House, Road No. 14A, Kakkarbagh, Patna-20, Bihar.
155.	Bharatiya Jankranti Party	674, Devipura, 1st Floor, Buland Shahar, Uttar Pradesh.
156.	Bharatiya Jantantrik Parishad	8/1, Outside Datia Gate, Jhansi-284001 (U.P).
157.	Bharatiya Janvadi Party	A-559, Shastri Park Extn., Buland Masjid, Delhi-110053.
158.	Bharatiya Kisan Kamgar Party	214, Shahpur Jat, New Delhi-110049.
159.	Bharatiya Kisan Parivartan Party	Nagla Dakhal, Kotla Road, Ferozabad-283203, District-Ferozabad, Uttar Pradesh.
160.	Bharatiya Krantikari Kammand Party	214, LIC Colony, Tagore Town, Allahabad-211002 Uttar Pradesh.
161.	Bharatiya Kushal Samaj Party	House No. 558, Vill+Post-Badsa, Tehsil-Bawanikhed, Distt. Bhiwani-127032, Haryana.
162.	Bharatiya Labour Party	B.P. 281, Ravi Nagar, Mughalasarai, Varansai - 232101 (U.P.)
163.	Bharatiya Lok Kalyan Dal	Area/Post/Tahsil Bikabur, Distt. Faizabad, (Uttar Pradesh)

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164.	Bharatiya Lok Nyay Party	7/103, Awas Vikas Colony, Sikandra Yojna Agra, Uttar Pradesh.
165.	Bharatiya Loktantrik Party (Gandhi-Lohiawadi)	Satyawati Niwas, Ram Das Path, Meethapur B. Area, Patna - 800001, Bihar.
166.	Bharatiya Manav Raksha Dal	Barkhera, Pathani, Bhopal-21 (Madhya Pradesh)
167.	Bharatiya Manavata Vikas Party	133/4. Qutub Enclave, Phase-II New Delhi-110 016.
168.	Bharatiya Minorities Suraksha Mahasangh	410, Arcadia Building, Sir J.J. Road. Opp. J.J. Hospital Mumbai-400008 (Maharashtra).
169.	Bharatiya Momin Front	174, Anand Puri, West Boring Canal Road, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
170.	Bharatiya Muhabbat Party (All India)	H. No. 18184, Chandsar Basti, Bhatinda-151001 (Punjab).
171.	Bharatiya Muslim Party (Siddiqui)	Village Surajpur, P.O. Raradeoria, Distt. Khiri-262071 (Uttar Pradesh).
172.	Bharatiya Nagrik Party	Village Kanasi, P.O. Kanasi, Distt. Farukhabad-207501 (Uttar Pradesh).
173.	Bharatiya Navshakti Party	5, Gurudwara Rakab Ganj Road, New Delhi-110001.
174.	Bharatiya Parivartan Morcha	3/8, Shah Nagar, Mangla Puri Terminal, Palam, New Delhi.
175.	Bharatiya Peoples and National Security National Party	Chikna Shate Building, 1st Floor, Opp. Devi Kaman, Shiva Nagar, Aland Road, Gulbarga Karnataka.
176.	Bharatiya Pichhra Dal	Village - Khujri, Post - Sagar, Via - Chakarmatha Camp, Distt. Bilaspur Chhattisgarh - 495 220.
177.	Bharatiya Praja Paksha	No. 374/A, I-Floor, I-Block, I-Cross, Ravindranath Tagoor Nagar (R. T. Nagar), Bangalore-560032 (Karnataka).
178.	Bharatiya Prajatantra Party	Patel Nagar, Road No. 9, Patna-23 (Bihar)
179.	Bharatiya Prajatantrik Shudh Gandhiwadi Krishak Dal	Misda, Distt. Janjgeer, Vikas Khand Navgarh, Chhattisgadhandchal, Chhattisgarh.
180.	Bharatiya Rajiv Congress	145, A-1 Arjun Nagar, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-110029.
181.	Bharatiya Rashtravadi Paksha	Mukut Niwas, Shankardas Desai Street, Desaiwaga (Nadiad-387001), Gujarat.
182.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Janhit Party	C-2968, Sapna Colony, Lucknow-226017 (Uttar Pradesh)
183.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Mazdoor Dal	Naya Sarafa, Gwalior-474001 (Madhya Pradesh).
184.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Morcha	Navdiya Fatehgarh, Farukhabad (U.P.)
185.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Parishad	E-164, Samastpur Road, Pandav Nagar, Delhi-110092.
186.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Swadeshi Congress Paksh	308, Ramnagari, 2/C, 3rd Floor, Alandi Road, Bhosry, Pune-411039, Maharashtra.
187.	Bharatiya Republican Paksha	Dr. Ambedkar Bhawan, Gokuldas Pasta Road, Dadar, Mumbai-400014 (Maharashtra).
188.	Bharatiya Sadbhawana Samaj Party	Khan Manjil Khaparganj, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.
189.	Bharatiya Samaj Dal	85, Chowk Makandu Ganj, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
190.	Bharatiya Samaj Kalyan Party Bharat	Ravender Electronics, Purani Chungi, Agra Road, Hathras, Distt. Aligarh (U.P.)
191.	Bharatiya Samajwadi Vikas Party	F-717, Mangolpuri, Delhi-110083.
192.	Bharatiya Samata Party	A-71, Nirman Vihar, New Delhi.
193.	Bharatiya Sampuram Krantikari Party	A-1/150, Aman Vihar, Nangloi, New Delhi - 110041.
194.	Bharatiya Sarvkalayan Kranti Dal	2/643/C, Rambagh Colony, Ramghat Road, Aligarh-202001 (Uttar Pradesh).
195.	Bharatiya Satyarth Sangathan	Bharat Nagar, Prem Vidyalaya, Railway Crossing, Beside Sankirtan Kunj, Near Birla Mandiar, Varindavan Road, G.T.V-3, Mathura-281003, Uttar Pradesh.
196.	Bharatiya Seva Dal	3-1-236/239/1, First Floor, Somasunderam Street, Secunderabad-500003, (Andhra Pradesh).

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197.	Bharatiya Shramik Dal	L-238, Vikash Pradhikaran Colony, Indira Nagar, Rai Bareilly (U.P.).
198.	Bharatiya Subhash Sena	Vill. and Post Office : Bankasiya Shivratan Singh, Janpad-Gonda-271302. (U.P.).
199.	Bharatiya Surajya Manch	831, Sector-10, Panchkula-134113, Haryana.
200.	Bharatiya Yuva Shakti	Gyatri Vihar, P.O. - Sadubela, Bhupatwala, Haridwar-249410 (Uttaranchal)
201.	Bharipa Bahujan Mahasangha	Dr. Ambedkar Bhawan, Gokuldas Pasta Road, Dadar, Mumbai-400014 (Maharashtra).
202.	Bharteey Samajvadi Morcha	3/1108, Dehradun Chowk Saharanpur-247001 (Uttar Pradesh).
203.	Bharti Krishak Seva Samaj	Village-Kharkhari Ashram, Post-Kharkhoda, District-Meerut (Uttar Pradesh).
204.	Bharti Lok Lehar Party	136, Ajit Nagar, Amritsar (Punjab)
205.	Bharti Sarvadarshi Parishad	86/12, Deputy Ka Padav, Dev Nagar, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
206.	Bhartiya Deshbhakt Party	92/H/2, Pratap Market, Munirka (C/o Somu Press), New Delhi-110067.
207.	Bhartiya Gorkha Janashakti	26/2.H.D. Lama Road, Darjeeling-734101 (West Bengal).
208.	Bhartiya Harit Kranti Dal	Village and P.O.- Sonta, Via-Alipur, Kheri, District Mujjafar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
209.	Bhartiya Jagaran Party	Poorvi Nawada, Arrah, Bhojpur-802 301 Bihar.
210.	Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Party	199/2, Arjun Nagar, Kaithal-136 027, (Haryana).
211.	Bhartiya Jana Congress (Rashtriya)	113/70B, Lal Bahadur Shastri Nagar, Patna-800023 (Bihar).
212.	Bhartiya Kisan Mazdoor Party	Village and Post Meerpur, Tehsil-Khair, Distt. Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh).
213.	Bhartiya Mahashakti Morcha	Jai Narayan Varma Road, Fatehgarh, Distt. Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh, Pin- 209 601.
214.	Bhartiya Nojawan Dal	Sector-6, Pocket B-2, H.No. 23, Rohini, New Delhi-110085.
215.	Bhartiya Pragatisheel Congress	D- 43, Rajdhani Park, Nangloi, Delhi-110041.
216.	Bhartiya Rakshak Party	H. No. 397, Housing Board Colony, Rohtak -124 001 (Haryana).
217.	Bhartiya Santaji Party	1, Khobragade Lay-out, Dighori Ring Road Square, Nagpur-440034, Maharashtra.
218.	Bhartiya Vikas Party	139-B, Tamur Nagar, New Friends Colony, New Delhi.
219.	Bhomi Jotak Samooh	560/12, Krishna Nagar, Kanpur Road, Lucknow-226005 (Uttar Pradesh).
220.	Bhrashtachar Virodhi Dal	7/216, Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi-110015.
221.	Bihar People's Party	303. C-Block, Daroga Prasad Roy Path, Patna -800001 (Bihar).
222.	Bihar Vikas Party	Room No. 6, 1-Special Family Type, R-Block, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
223.	Bira Oriya Party	C/o Shri P. Samantaray, IAS (Retd.), At/P.O. Madhupatna, Cuttack-10 (Orissa).
224.	Bolshevik Party of India	C/o Bhai Bansod Juni Oli, Ram Mandir, Kamptee, Distt. Nagpur (Maharashtra).
225.	Brihattar Bharat Prajatantra Sewa Party	Behind of the Palace, Kishorganj Panna, Distt. - Panna, Madhya Pradesh.
226.	Brij Kranti Dal	16, Haryana Bhawan, Dyal Bagh, Agra-5, Uttar Pradesh.
227.	Brij Pradesh Nirman Sangh	Sri Aurobindo Bhawan, 28/352, Gudri Mansoor Khan, Agra-3 (U.P.).
228.	Buddhiviveki Vikas Party	R (U)-9, 2nd Floor, Pitampura, Delhi-110088.
229.	Bundelkhand Mukti Morcha	Sh. Sukhlal Ice Factory Bhavan, Elite Chouraha, Jhansi-284001 (Uttar Pradesh).
230.	Bundelkhand Vikas Dal	Village and P.O.-Culpahad, Janpad-Hamirpur (U.P.).
231.	Champaran Vikas Party	Block-A, Flat No. 102, Daroga Roy Path, Patna (Bihar).

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232.	Chandigarh Vikas Party	House No. 230, Sector 9-C, Chandigarh-160 009.
233.	Chhattisgarh Kisan Mazdoor Party	House of P.R. Negi, Behind Jhule Lal Dham, Gali Dr. Bhanu Pratap Singh, Katora Talab, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
234.	Chhattisgarh Mukti Morcha	P.O. Dalli Rajhara, Distt-Durg-491228, (Chhattisgarh).
235.	Chhattisgarh Vikas Party	A-12, Flash Vihar, New Purena, Post Office -Ravigram Raipur, Chhattisgarh
236.	Chhattisgarhi Samaj Party	Handipara, Azad Chowk, Raipur-492 001, (Chhattisgarh).
237.	Christhava Makkal Katchi	173, Ponnagar, Tiruchirapalli-620 001, (Tamil Nadu).
238.	Christian Democratic Front	No. 9, Rosary, Church Road, San Thome, Chennai (Tamil Nadu).
239.	Christian Mannetra Kazhagam	93, Thaiyappa Mudali Street, Chennai-600001 (Tamil Nadu).
240.	Communist Marxist Party Kerala State Committee	Kunnukuzhy, Trivandrum-695037, (Kerala).
241.	Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (Liberation).	U-90, Shakarpur, Delhi - 110092.
242.	Congress (Secular)	Ram Raj Bhavan, Manikkath Road, Cochin-16, (Kerala).
243.	Congress Jananayaka Peravai	24, Ormes Road, Kilpank, Chennai-600010.
244.	Congress of People	5, Patropolis Colaba, Mumbai-400005 (Maharashtra).
245.	Congunadu Makkal Katchi	TTS Complex-58, Mettur Road, Erode District-638011, Tamil Nadu.
246.	Dalit Mazdoor Kishan Party	E-11/77, New Colony, Hauz Rani, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017.
247.	Dalit Muslim Vikas Party	2/306, Dakshin Puri, New Delhi-110062.
248.	Dalit Samaj Party	Navchetna Path, Shiv Puri, P.O. Anishabad, Patna-800 002 (Bihar).
249.	Delhi Parivartan Party	E-37, Tagore Garden Extension, New Delhi-110 027.
250.	Delhi Vikas Party	B-600 Jahangir Puri, Delhi-110033.
251.	Democratic Bahujan Samaj Morcha	Village-Sotran, P.O. Chak Kalai, Tehsil and District Nawanshahar, Punjab.
252.	Democratic Bharatiya Samaj Party	Gali No-7, Guru Nanak Pura (East), Near Chintpurni Mandir, Jalandhar, Punjab.
253.	Democratic Congress Party	291, Odeon Wali Gali, Near Gopal Mandir, Majitha Road, Amritsar (Punjab).
254.	Democratic Dal of Haryana	Paintawas House, Bhiwani Road, Charkhi Dadri, District Bhiwani, Haryana.
255.	Democratic Forward Bloc	66, Tamil Sangam Road, Madurai-625001 (Tamil Nadu).
256.	Democratic Indira Congress (Karunakaran)	Priyadarshini Bhavan, T.C.12/1443 (12) Law College Road, P.M.G. Junction, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
257.	Democratic Insaf Party	D-62, G.T.B. Nagar (Kareli), Allahabad, (Uttar Pradesh).
258.	Democratic Janta Dal (J&K)	344 EP, Cristen Colony (Shaheedi Chowk), Jogi Gate, Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir).
259.	Democratic Jharkhand Mukti Morcha	Pump Road, Tonka Toli, P.O. Chakradharpur-833 102, Shinghbhum West (Jharkhand).
260.	Democratic Movement	Ward No. 1 Kathua (Jammu & Kashmir).
261.	Democratic Party of India	162, Anandrao Umra Marg, Ashok Nagar, Nagpur-17 (Maharashtra).
262.	Democratic Secular Party	At. Kohinoor Bakery, Umred Road, Tajabad, Aulia Nagar, Nagpur-24, Maharashtra.
263.	Democratic Socialist Party (Prabodh Chandra)	63-Ananda Plit Road, 1st Floor, Kolkata-700014, West Bengal.
264.	Deseeya Praja Socialist Party	N.S. Bhavan, Vellayani, P.O. Nemom, Thiruvananthapuram-695020, Kerala

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265.	Desh Bachao Jan Morcha	D-6/171, Sector-31, Noida-201 301 (Uttar Pradesh).
266.	Desh Bhakt Party	B-114, Preet Vihar, Delhi-110092.
267.	Desia Pathukappu Kazhagam	“ARIVAGAM” 33, Ramakrishna Street, Gandhi Nagar, Saligramam, Chennai-600 093. (Tamil Nadu).
268.	Desiya Murpokku Dravida Kazhagam	125/7, Jawaharlal Nehru Salai (100 Ft. Road), Koyambedu, Chennai-600 107, Tamil Nadu
269.	Dev Sena Party	Village and Post : Sakrod, Tehsil and Distt. Rajasmand (Rajasthan).
270.	Dharam Nirpeksh Dal	24/42, Loknath Chowk, Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh).
271.	Dhiravida Thelugar Munnetra Kalagam	4/802, Kurunji Street, Tahsildhar Nagar, Madurai-625 020.
272.	Divya Shakti Party	7/106, Ground Floor, Geeta Colony, Delhi-110 031.
273.	Dravida Makkal Congress	No. 11, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, 1st Avenue, Ashok Nagar, Chennai-600083, Tamil Nadu.
274.	Dravida Peravai	69, Rangapillai Street, Pondicherry-605 001.
275.	Dravida Vizhipunarchi Kazhagam	17-A, Gangappa Street (Opp. To A.V.M. Studio), Vadapalani, Chennai-600026, Tamil Nadu.
276.	Ekta Kranti Dal U.P.	C/o Satyapal Sagar Amanjai Jalal Nagar, Opp. Chhotti Line, Shahjahapur, (Uttar Pradesh).
277.	Ekta Samaj Party	6898, Neem Street, Ahata Kidara, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-110 006.
278.	Ekta Shakti	Jhanjhadi, Post-Bhaini Khurd, Tehsil-Nilokheri, Distt. Karnal, Haryana.
279.	Ephraim Union	Tlangdingliana Building, Bawngkawn South, Aizawl-796 012, (Mizoram).
280.	Farmers Developments Party	149, Mambalam High Road, T. Nagar, Chennai-600017, Tamil Nadu.
281.	Federal Congress of India	Holumbi Khurd, Village & P.O. Holumbi Kalan, Delhi-110 082.
282.	Federation of Sabhas	101, Savitri Complex, Opp. Chaudhry Cinema, Ghaziabad-201 001, (U.P.).
283.	Forward Bloc (Socialist)	Temple Street, P.O. & Distt. Jalpaiguri-735 101 (West Bengal).
284.	Gandhiwadi Rashtriya Congress	Teachers Colony, Tehsil Road, Mahoaria, Post Mahoaria Town and Distt. Mirjapur (Uttar Pradesh).
285.	Gareebjan Samaj Party	450, Jaidebvi Nagar, Garh Road, Meerut, (Uttar Pradesh)..
286.	Garib Ekta Party	A-71 Group, Vazirpur Industrial Area, Vazirpur, Delhi-110 052.
287.	Garib Janata Party	Rajinder Nagar, Main Bazar, P.O. Vijay Nagar, Batala Road, Amritsar (Punjab).
288.	Garo National Council	New Tura, West Garo Hills (Meghalaya).
289.	Goa People's Congress	Opp. Menezes Building, Altinho, Panaji, Goa-403 001.
290.	Goa Pokx	Opp. Menezes Building, Altinho, Panaji, Goa-403001.
291.	Goa Rajiv Congress Party	1st Floor Dias Building, Rua Ormuz Road, Opp. Ferry Wharf, Panaji, Goa-403 001.
292.	Goa Su-raj Party	383-A, Pirazona, Moira, Bardez-Goa (Pin-403514).
293.	Goa Vikas Party	Laxmi Sadan, Ground Floor, Opp. Assembly Complex, Near Journalist Colony, Porvorim, Goa-403 507.
294.	Golden India Party	‘Nandan Van’, B-94, Gyan Marg, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur-302 004 (Rajasthan).
295.	Gommant Lok Pokx	31st January Road, P.O. Box 242, Panjim (Goa).
296.	Gondvana Gantantra Party	Village & P.O. Tiverth, Tehsil Kutghora, District-Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh).
297.	Gorakha National Liberation Front	Dr. Zakir Hussain Road (Jalpahar Road), P.O. and District-Darjeeling, Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council (West Bengal)

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298.	Gorkha Democratic Front	Shahi Niwas, Chandrabani, Post - Mohabbewala, Dehradun, Uttaranchal.
299.	Grama Munnetra Kazhagam	‘Z’ Mangammal Salai, Renga Nagar, Tiruchirapalli-620021 (Tamil Nadu)
300.	Gramanchal Party	3/A, Satya Nagar, In Front of Central School, Bhubaneswar -7, Orissa.
301.	Gujarat Adijati Vikash Paksh	Block No. 6/4, MLA Nivas, Sector-21, Gandhi Nagar (Gujarat).
302.	Gujarat State Janta Congress	Indubhai Patel Bhawan, Vasant Chowk, Bhardra, Ahmedabad-380001 (Gujarat).
303.	Gujarat Yuva Vikas Party	C/o Darbar Kruba Transport, Near Bus Station, Vadnagar-384 355, District-Mehsana (Gujarat).
304.	Gurgaon Residents Party	C-1927, Sushant Lok-I, Gurgaon -122 002, (Haryana)
305.	Haryana Gareeb Pichhra Yuva Sangathan Party	Village & Post : Aahrika, Tehsil & Distt. Jind, (Haryana).
306.	Haryana Janrakshak Dal	249/3, Park Road, Adarsh Nagar, Gohana, Distt. Sonapat, Haryana.
307.	Haryana Lok Dal	705, Sonipat Road, Rohtak (Haryana).
308.	Haryana Raksha Party	Post Box No. 136, Main Post Office, Karnal-132001, Haryana.
309.	Haryana Swatantra Party	House No. 154, Village & P. O. - Jakhauda, Tehsil - Bahadurgarh, Distt. - Jhajjar, Haryana.
310.	Hill State Peoples Democratic Party	Kench’s Trace, Laban, Shillong-793004 (Meghalaya).
311.	Himachal Kranti Party	Village Khart, P.O. Nandrool, Tehsil & Distt. Kangra-176001 (Himachal Pradesh).
312.	Himachal Pradesh State Akali Dal	Near Bus Stand, Paonta Sahib, Himachal Pradesh.
313.	Hind Kisan Mazdoor Party	31/419, Kela House, Maharana Pratap Nagar, Agra-4. (Uttar Pradesh).
314.	Hind Morcha	Samaj Sudhar Ashram, Siraspur, Delhi.
315.	Hind Swarajya Ganatantra Party	S-41, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi-110017.
316.	Hind Vikas Party	P.O. Sri Harbhagwan Nagar, Tapakalan, Near Kali Mandir, Jalesar Road, Ferozabad (Uttar Pradesh).
317.	Hindu Ekta Andolan Party	Hindi Ekta Karyalay, Malhar, Khan Bhag, Police Chowki, H. No. 927/1, Sangli-416416, District Sangli, Maharashtra.
318.	Hindu Samaj Party	117/K-36, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh).
319.	Hindustan Janta Party	M/s Sono Sales Corporation, Subji Mandi, Khokadpura, Aurangabad (Maharashtra).
320.	Hindustan Party	202, Devika Apts., Baba Jan, Poona-411 001, (Maharashtra).
321.	Hindustani Gareebwadi Party	61, Aggarwal Chambers, Vikas Marg, Veer Savarkar Block, Shakarpur, Delhi-110 092.
322.	Hindusthan Suraksha Party	North East Zone, Berpeta Road, Near Tourists Lodge, Ward No. 6, District Berpeta, (Assam).
323.	Hmar Peoples Convention	C/o Lalauva, House No. A/56, Bawngkawn Chimveng, Aizawl- 796 014 (Mizoram).
324.	Ikkiya Makkal Munnetra Kazhagam	Makkalagam No. 11, Pearl Empire Apartments, Kupparam Beach Road, Tiruvanmiyur, Chennai (Tamil Nadu).
325.	Indian Bahujan Samajwadi Party	2/3, Ambedkar Nagar, Post-Nagina, Distt. Bijnaur-246762 (Uttar Pradesh).
326.	Indian Christian Front	Plot No. 660, East Last Road, Anna Nagar, Madurai-625 020, Tamil Nadu.
327.	Indian Christian Secular Party	Sagaya Matha Mligai, No. 105/167, Thiruvalluyar Nagar, Ayanavaram, Chennai-600 023, Tamil Nadu.
328.	Indian Ekta Party	A-180, Sector-40, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
329.	Indian Justice Party	5, Pusa Road, IIIrd Floor, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.
330.	Indian Liberation Front	T-16, Green Park Extension, New Delhi - 110016.

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331.	Indian National Green Party	A/44, Paryavaran Complex, Saidulazaib, New Delhi-30.
332.	Indian National Labour Party	Rajani Mukherjee Smriti, Bhabar, Coal Dock Road, (Former Coal Controller's Office), Kolkata-700 043, (West Bengal).
333.	Indian National League	No. 7, Balwant Rai Mehta Lane, Kasturba Gandhi Marg Cross, New Delhi-110 001.
334.	Indian Peace Party	X-919, Chand Mohalla, Gandhi Nagar, Delhi-110031.
335.	Indian People's Congress	79, Lawyers Chambers, Supreme Court, New Delhi-110 001.
336.	Indian People's Forward Bloc	Tangra Housing Estate, Block-L/1, Flat-5, 40/1, Trangra Road, Kolkata-15, West Bengal.
337.	Indian Republican Front	36/19/3, P.D. Kidganj, Allahabad, (Uttar Pradesh).
338.	Indian Secular Congress	202, Pocket-B, SFS (DDA Flats), Sukhdev Vihar, New Delhi-110 025.
339.	Indian Union Muslim League	18, Feroz Shah Road, New Delhi-110 001.
340.	Indian Voters Welfare Party	No. 608, 14th Main, Gokula 1st Stage, Bangalore - 560 054, Karnataka.
341.	Indian Victory Party	54-B, Henry Road, Nagercoil-629 001, Tamil Nadu.
342.	Inqalab Party of India	Mohalla Paschimi Lakhpeda, Town & Post-Mohammadi, Distt. Lakhimpur Khiri, - 262 804 Uttar Pradesh.
343.	Inqalab Vikas Dal,	92, Village Gawandi, Near Sardar Patel Park, Ghonda, Delhi.
344.	Islam Party Hind	Mohalla : Rajde Pur, Post-City Janpad, Gazipur, Uttar Pradesh.
345.	Ittehad-E-Millait Council	93, Sodagaran, Dargah Aala Hajrat, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh.
346.	Jaganmay Nari Sangathan	Sector-21/5, Indira Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
347.	Jaghat Telugu Munnetra Kazhggam	No. 33, Halls Road, P.A. Tower, F-9 & 10, Egmore, Chennai-600 008, Tamil Nadu.
348.	Jai Bharat Party	RZH-710E (E/54), Raj Nagar II (Near Dev Hospital), Palam Colony, New Delhi - 45.
349.	Jai Hind Party	Ward No. 6, Supaul, P.O. & Distt. Supaul, Bihar-852131.
350.	Jai Janata Janardan Party	Mohalla-Manohari Ganj, Mardan Naka Shahar Banda, Paragna & Distt. - Banda, Uttar Pradesh.
351.	Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Mazdoor Congress	WZ-553-A/3, Soni Kunj, Nangal Raya, New Delhi-110 046.
352.	Jai Prakash Janata Dal	16 H.M.D., Purani Colony, Shahadara, Delhi-110 032.
353.	Jai Telangana Party	H. No. 34/9, SBH Colony, Shrinagar, Hyderabad-500 073 (Andhra Pradesh).
354.	Jai Vijaya Bharathi Party	Chinnagottigallu P.O. Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh.
355.	Jammu & Kashmir Awami National Conference	3-R.C. Quarters, Press Enclave, Pratap Park, Srinagar-190 001 (Jammu & Kashmir).
356.	Jammu & Kashmir People Conference	General Office, Old Secretariat Road, Sri Nagar - 190 001 (Jammu & Kashmir).
357.	Jammu and Kashmir Awami League	Central Office, No. 1, Durganag Road, Adjacent Burn Hall School, Senawar, Srinagar-190 001 (Jammu & Kashmir).
358.	Jammu and Kashmir National Democratic Front	168, Rawalpura Housing Colony, Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir).
359.	Jan Bhavana Party	C- 103, Ganesh Nagar, Pandav Nagar Complex, New Delhi - 110 092.
360.	Jan Chetna Party	Chamber No. 475, Western Wing, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi - 110 054.
361.	Jan Ekta Dal	Gher Katebaz Khan, Near Masjid Kale Khan, Rampur, Distt. Rampur -244 901, (Uttar Pradesh).
362.	Jan Kranti Morcha	89-M, Kidwai Nagar, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh).
363.	Jan Lok Kalyan Party	Village & Post : Butrada, Tehsil : Shamli, Distt. Muzaffar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
364.	Jan Morcha	601, Rohit house, Tolstoy Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
365.	Jan Samanta Party	B-125, Navjiwan Camp, Tughlakabad Extension, New Delhi-110 019.

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366.	Jan Samarthan Dal	12, Krishna Vihar, Jwala Nagar, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh.
367.	Jan Sangram Party	House No. 905, Sector-7, Avas Vikas Colony, Sikandra Yojana, Agra-7, (Uttar Pradesh).
368.	Jan Sewa Party	J-7, Laxmi Nagar, Vikas Marg, Delhi - 110 092.
369.	Jan Surajya Shakti	Janasampark Karyalaya, Warananagar, Tal. Panhala, Distt. Kolhapur, Maharashtra - 416 113.
370.	Jana Hitkari Party	A/13-14, Industrial Estate, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar-751 010, Orissa.
371.	Jana Priya	A/2, Kastel, 5, Cornwell Road, Bangalore-560 025 (Karnataka).
372.	Jana Unnayan Mancha	C/o Dolphin Engineering Co., 39, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkatta-700 017 (West Bengal).
373.	Janadhipathya Samrakshana Samithi	Kerala State Committee Office, Iron Bridge P.O., Alleppey-688011, Kerala.
374.	Jananayaha Munnetra Kazhagam	No. 32, New Tank Street, Nungambakkam, Chennai-600034, (Tamil Nadu).
375.	Jananishta	Mohan Villa, A-1/347, Janak Puri, New Delhi-110 058.
376.	Janata Congress Party of Bharat Varsha	A-15/2, Vasant Vihar, P.B. No. 8801, New Delhi-110 057.
377.	Janata Party	A-77, Nizamuddin East, New Delhi.
378.	Janata Uday Party	860, Gali No. 4, Sanjay Enclave, Chacha Chowk, Parvatiya Colony, N.I.T. Faridabad, Haryana.
379.	Janata Vikas Party	Abashek Bhavan, Udainagar Colony, Sagar Road, Vidisha (Madhya Pradesh).
380.	Janhit Morcha	Kothi No. 75, Sector-17, Panchkula-134 109 (Haryana).
381.	Janhit Samaj Party	Bhagwati Market, Near Shiv Mandir, Belli Road, Jagdev Path, Post : B. V. College, Patna-800 014 (Bihar).
382.	Janmangal Paksh	Ram Pratap, Geeta Nagar, Main Road, Near Gurukul, Rajkot-360 002 (Gujarat).
383.	Jansatta Party	L-14, Mahendra Park, Adarsh Colony, New Delhi - 110 003.
384.	Jansevak Samaj Party	159, Bodhashram, Tapa Road, Mohalla-Khera, Ferozabad-283203 (Uttar Pradesh).
385.	Janvadi Party (Socialist)	B-32/2, Behind Jain Mandir, Nariya, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
386.	Jawan Kisan Morcha	Nirmal Palace, New Colony, Pakri, Aara, Bihar-802 301.
387.	Jebamani Janata	No. 33, Second Street, East Abiramapuram, Mylapore, Chennai-600 004, (Tamil Nadu).
388.	Jharkhand Disom Party	12, Road No. 21, Kadma Farm Area, Jamshedpur-831 005, Jharkhand.
389.	Jharkhand Ki Krantikari Party	23, Purvi Jail Road, Ranchi-1 (Jharkhand)
390.	Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (Ulgulan)	Shukla Colony, Post Hinoo, Ranchi Distt. Ranchi-834 002 (Jharkhand).
391.	Jharkhand Party	Main Road, Ranchi (Jharkhand).
392.	Jharkhand Party (Naren)	At-Raghunathpur, P.O. Jhargram, District-Midnapur-721507 (West Bengal).
393.	Jharkhand People's Party	P.O. Laubasa, Jamshedpur, P.S. Gobind Pur, Distt. Singhbhum (East) (Jharkhand).
394.	Jharkhand Vananchal Congress	5, Ratu Road, Ranchi-834 005, Jharkhand.
395.	Jharkhand Vikas Dal	10, A.P.N. Bose Compound, Ranchi-834001 (Jharkhand).
396.	Kaivinayger Munnetra Kazhagam	Sri Visweswara Bhavanam, 76, Millers Road, Kilpauk, Chennai-600 010, (Tamil Nadu).
397.	Kalinga Sena	19A, Madhusudan Nagar, Unit-4, Bhubaneswar-751 001, Khurda, Orissa.
398.	Kamarajar Adithanar Kazhakam	6-E, Sasthan Koil Street, Pudhukudieruppu, Nagercoil-629 001, Tamil Nadu.
399.	Kamarajar Deseeya Congress	7-Velayudha Raja Street, Raja Annamalaipuram, Mandaveli, Chennai-600 028 (Tamil Nadu).
400.	Kamgar Samaj Dal	H. No. 9/237, Mohalla : Raidopur, Post & Distt. Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh.

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401.	Kamtapur Progressive Party	‘Chilla Roy Bhawan’, Village-Bidhanpally, P.O.-Kadamtala, Distt. Darjeeling - 734 433, West Bengal.
402.	Kanchee Aringer Anna Dravida Makkal Kazhagam	No. 10 A, Natham Mettu St., Chengalpattu (Tamil Nadu).
403.	Kannada Chalavali Vatal Paksha	154, Rangswamy Temple Street, Bangalore-560 053 (Karnataka).
404.	Kannada Naadu Party	Giriraj Annexe, Circuit House Road, Hubli-580 029, (Karnataka).
405.	Kannada Paksha	No. 259/1, 1st Floor, Ranghswamy Temple Street (Opp. to Jain Temple) Bangalore-560053 (Karnataka).
406.	Karnataka Kranthi Dal	No. 240, 16th Main, 6th Cross, 1st Phase, 2nd Stage, BTM (EWS) Layout, Bangalore-560 076 (Karnataka).
407.	Karnataka Rajya Ryota Sangha	636, Ideal Homes Layout, Rajarajeshwarinagar, Bangalore-560 098 (Karnataka).
408.	Karnataka Thamizhar Munnetra Kazhagam	No. 6, IInd Floor, Chick Bazar Road Cross, Shivaji Nagar, Bangalore-560 051 (Karnataka).
409.	Kerala Congress (B)	P.T. Chacko Smarka, Mandiram, S.S. Kovil Road, Thampanoor, Thiruvananthapuram-695 001 (Kerala).
410.	Kerala Congress (Jacob)	Ward XIII, Building 346, T.B. Road, Kottayam (Kerala).
411.	Kerala Congress Secular	Kerala Congress Secular State Committee Office, Bharath Building, Pulimood Jn., Kottayam - 1, (Kerala).
412.	Khasi Farmers Democratic Party	Malki Chinapatty, Shillong-793 001, Meghalaya.
413.	Khun Hynnieutrip National Awakaning Movement	C/o Office of the Khasi Students Union, Jaiaw Chapel Road, Shillong-793 002 (Meghalaya).
414.	Kisan Kranti Dal	Nangla Sukhdev, Neemkhara-Jalesar Distt. Etah (U.P.).
415.	Kisan Mazdoor Bahujan Party	J-1/2, Dali Bagh Colony, Lucknow, (Uttar Pradesh).
416.	Kisan Naujawan Party	Rajendra Nagar, Karmer Road, Orai District Jalaun, Uttar Pradesh.
417.	Kisan Vikas Party	Abdul Pura, Distt. Meerut (Uttar Pradesh).
418.	Kisan Vyawasayee Mazdoor Party	Prakash Bhavan, Narhi Bazar, Lucknow, (Uttar Pradesh).
419.	Kongu Nadu Munnetra Kazhagam	320, Best Complex, Kumaran Road, Tirupur-641 601, Coimbatore (District), Tamil Nadu.
420.	Kosal Party	G.M. College Road, Sambhalpur-768 004 (Orissa).
421.	Kosi Vikas Party	Machhli Bhawan, Dr. Ambedkar Marg, At. +P.O. & Distt. Khagaria, Bihar-851 204.
422.	Kranti Dal	132, Babuganj, Lucknow (U.P.).
423.	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.
424.	Kranti Parishad	House No. 2019, Mistrikhan Road, Nahargarh Road, Jaipur (Rajasthan).
425.	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).
426.	Krantikari Manuwadi Morcha	F-62, Sector-11, Noida-201 301 (Uttar Pradesh).
427.	Krantikari Samajwadi Party Lohia	18/22, Taskand Marg, Mool Chand Yadav Chouraha, Civil Lines, Allahabad (U.P.).
428.	Krantikari Samyavadi Party	MLA Flat No. 26, Veerchand Patel Path, Patna, (Bihar).
429.	Kuki National Assembly	Grace Cottage, Paiteveng, Kwakelthel, P.O. Imphal, Pin-795 001, (Manipur).
430.	Labour and Job Seeker’s Party of India	66-Royapettah High Road, Mylapore, Chennai-600 004 (Tamil Nadu).
431.	Labour Party (Secular)	382/4, Gali Hardev, Sant Nirankari Colony, Delhi-110 009
432.	Labour Party of India (V.V. Prasad)	B-5, Kanti Nagar, Delhi-110 051.
433.	Labour Vikas Party	1407, New Preet Nagar, Tibba Road, Ludhiana (Punjab).

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434.	Lairam People Party	Hqrs. Lawngtlai, P.O. Lawngtlai-796891 (Mizoram).
435.	Lattin Congress	Bavali, Post-Khash, Distt. Meerut-250 621 (Uttar Pradesh).
436.	Life Peaceful Party	Sarvadharma Bhawan, Hindu-Muslim Viswa Shanthi Ashrama and Komusowharda Vishwashanthi, Sarvadharma Ashrma Trust, Rajanagara, Poona-Bangalore Road, Tumkur-572 106 (Karnataka).
437.	Lok Bhalai Party	5-FF, Raj Guru Nagar, Ferozepur Road, Ludhiana, Punjab.
438.	Lok Bharati	88/703, Motilal Nagar No. 1, Goregaon (W), Mumbai - 400 104, Maharashtra.
439.	Lok Dal	Central Office, 8, Mall Avenue, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
440.	Lok Hit Party	Basti Abdulapura, Ludhiana-3 (Punjab).
441.	Lok Paritran	“Saubhagya” 12-13 Tilak Nagar-II, Mahamandir, Jodhpur-342010 (Rajasthan).
442.	Lok Rajya Party	221/20, Geet Gunjan Society, Sector-2, Charkop, Kandivali (West), Mumbai-400 067, (Maharashtra).
443.	Lok Satta Party	5-10-180/A & A-1, Bandline, Adarsha Nagar, Hyderabad - 500001, Andhra Pradesh.
444.	Lok Sewa Dal	Post Badhiya, Tehsil : Lakhi Sarai, Bihar-811 302.
445.	Lok Shakti	83, Lodhi Eastate, New Delhi-110 003.
446.	Lok Vikas Party	41, Vigyan Vihar, Delhi-110 092.
447.	Loknaya Party	172/3 C, East Moti Bagh, Sarai Rohilla, Delhi-110 007.
448.	Loko Sanmilon	P. O.-Jaleswar, District- Goalpara, Assam.
449.	Lokpriya Samaj Party	Prajapati Dharmshala Mandir Shri Kalkaji, Nehru Place, New Delhi -110 019.
450.	Loktantrik Chetna Party	Mumtaj Manjil, Azad Nagar, Baanda, (Uttar Pradesh).
451.	Loktantrik Jan Samta Party	C-7/166, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi-110 053.
452.	Loktantrik Morcha Himachal Pradesh	212, Jawahar Sadan, Shimla-171 004, Himachal Pradesh.
453.	Loktantrik Samajwadi Party	27-A, D.D.A. Flats, Mata Sundri Road, New Delhi-110 002.
454.	Loktantrik Samata Dal	D-104, Daroga Prasad Rai Path, Patna-800 001, (Bihar).
455.	Loktantrik Sarkar Party	C/o P. K. Kharia, Advocate, Shatabdi Chamber No. 1, District Court, Mandla - 481 661, Madhya Pradesh.
456.	Loktantrik Janata Front	D-351/12, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110 092.
457.	M.G. R. Kazhagam	32, New Tank Street, Nungambakkan, Chennai-600 034 (Tamil Nadu).
458.	M.G. R. Mannetra Kazhagam	Konnoor High Road (Canal Area) Otteri, Chennai-600 012 (Tamil Nadu).
459.	Maatra Bhoomi Raksha Dal	205, B-30, Prakash Trade Centre, Subhash Chowk, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110 092.
460.	Madhya Pradesh Kisan Mazdoor Adivasi Kranti Dal	Vidhayak Vishram Girh, Room No. 95, Part-III, Bhopal-462 003, (Madhya Pradesh).
461.	Madhya Pradesh Loktantrik Party	19-Durga Colony, Sanjivani Nagar, Gadda, Jabalpur-482 003 (Madhya Pradesh).
462.	Mahabharath Mahajan Sabha	Plot No. 10, Vivekananda Nagar, Inner Ring Road, Kolathur, Chennai-600 099, (Tamil Nadu)
463.	Mahajana Party	5-4-719, Kattelamandi, Nampally, Hyderabad - 500 001, Andhra Pradesh.
464.	Mahakaushal Vikas Party	‘Shanti Kutir’ 281, Sanjivani Nagar, Jabalpur (M.P.).
465.	Maharashtra Navniraman Sena	Krishna Kunj, M. B. Raut Road, Shivaji Park, Mumbai - 400028, (Maharashtra).
466.	Maharashtra Pradesh Krantikari Party	At. Post-Tal. Koregaon, Koregaon, Distt. Satara (Maharashtra).
467.	Maharashtra Rajiv Congress	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Nagar, Near Bus Stop, No. 379, P.L. Lokhande Marg, Chembur, Mumbai-400 089 (Maharashtra).
468.	Maharashtra Secular Front	Hill View, 109, A/2, Vaishali Nagar, (S.V.P. Road, Dharkhadi), Dahisar (East) Mumbai-68, (Maharashtra).

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469.	Maharashtra Vikas Congress	At & Post-Jalgaon, Distt. Jalgaon-425 001 (Maharashtra).
470.	Mahashakti Inqualab Party	Tigri, Khushhalpur, Muradabad, Uttar Pradesh.
471.	Mahila Adhikar Party	29-A, Naharpur, Sector-7, Rohini, Delhi-110 085.
472.	Majlis Bachao Tahreek	16-4-593/A, Chenehalguda, Hyderabad-500 024 (Andhra Pradesh).
473.	Makkal Congress Vazhapadiyar	18, Telugu Brahmin Street, Velacheri, Chennai - 600 042, (Tamil Nadu)
474.	Makkal Desiya Jananayaka Katchi	245/6, R. K. Mutt Road, Mylapore, Chennai - 600004, Tamil Nadu.
475.	Makkal Manadu Katchi	82/1, 5th Street, Padmanabha Nagar, Adyar, Chennai - 600020, Tamil Nadu.
476.	Makkal Nalaurimaik Kazhagam (People's Liberal Party)	629, Anna Salai, Chennai-600 006, (Tamil Nadu).
477.	Makkal Tamil Desam	14, Hanumantha Road, Balaji Nagar, Royapettah, Chennai-600 014, Tamil Nadu.
478.	Makkal Vilipunarvu Eyakkam	Seeranampalayam, Palakkarai-638 057, Thudupathi (via) Perundurai Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu.
479.	Manav Jagriti Manch	552, Bank Colony, Devli Village, New Delhi-110 062.
480.	Manav Kalyan Sangh Dal	Gadi Sthan- Mehtwara, Tahsil Astha, District Sehore (Madhya Pradesh).
481.	Manav Mukti Morcha	Hameedganj Ward No. 13, Ahead the Patthar Mill, P.O. Medini Nagar - 822 101, Distt. Palamu (Jharkhand).
482.	Manav Samaj Party	9538, Gausala Baradari, Kishanganj, Delhi-110 006.
483.	Manav Sewa party	C-6/28, Safdarjung Development Area, New Delhi-110 016.
484.	Manava Party	G-23, Eureka Towers, Kittur, Chennamma Circle, Hubli-580029 (Karnataka).
485.	Manipur People's Party (Democratic)	Qtr. No. 1, Type-IV, Babupara, Imphal-795 001 (Manipur).
486.	Manipur State Congress Party	Keishampat (Opposite Raj Bhawan), Imphal-795 001 (Manipur).
487.	Manuvadi Party	201, Birhana Pandeyganj, Subhash Marg, Lucnow-226 004, Uttar Pradesh.
488.	Maraland Democratic Front	Saiha-796 901, Chhaintuipui District (Mizoram).
489.	Marumalarchi Thamizhakam	1/19, Onangudi (P.O.) Arimalam (Via) Pudukkottai District, Tamil Nadu.
490.	Marxist Communist Party of India (S.S. Srivastava)	Saidpur Patna-800004 (Bihar).
491.	Marxist Co-ordination	115 MLA Flat, Bir Chand Patel Path, Patna-800004 (Bihar).
492.	Matra Bhoomi Vikas Party	C/o Shri Kashi Nath Tripathi, Aspathal Road Mau Chibee, Bandha-210209 (Uttar Pradesh).
493.	Ministerial System Abolition Party	25, Burtolla Street, Kolkata.
494.	Mizoram Congress Party	Headquarters : Aizawal, Mizoram - 796 001.
495.	Momin Conference	47/26, Waris Plaza, Hussain Ganj, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow-226 001, Uttar Pradesh.
496.	Mool Bharati (S) Party	House No. 25, Near Khooni Masit Moga Mehla Singh Moga-142001 Distt. Faridkot (Punjab).
497.	Moovendar Munnetra Kazhagam	Lake Area, Melur Road, Madhurai-625 107 (Tamil Nadu).
498.	Mudiraj Rashtriya Samithi	Mudiraj Bhavanam H. No. 6-7-537/1, New Boignda, Secunderabad-500003 (Andhra Pradesh).
499.	Mukt Bharat	H-22, Kailash Colony, New Delhi-110 048.
500.	Muslim Majlis Uttar Pradesh	Sultan Manzil, Takia Peer Jaleel, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
501.	Naari Shakti Party	C/11, Sunderdham, Rambauglane, Off. S.V. Road, Borivali (W), Mumbai-400 092 (Maharashtra).
502.	Nag Vidarbha Andolan Samiti	Pardesi Telepura, Bajeeeriya, Near Shukla Lodge, Nagpur-440 018 (Maharashtra).
503.	Naga National Party	Hd. Qtrs. Aja Daily Office, Church Road, Dewlahland, Imphal, Manipur.
504.	Nagaland Democratic party	Post Box No. 95, Dimapur Nagaland, Pin-797112.

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505.	Nagrik Ekta Dal	B- 1 5, Deen Dyal Nagar, Phase-11, M.D.A. Muradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh.
506.	Namadhu Makkal Katchi	No.3, Pillayar Kail Street, Kasba, Vellore-632001, Tamil Nadu.
507.	National Citizens Party	Flat No. 202, Sri Rama Nivas, Behind Maruti Towers, Kuakatpally, Hyderabad-500 072, Andhra Pradesh.
508.	National Congress Of Youth	Post Box No. 6204, 2A/37-38 Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi-1100 1 5.
509.	National Democratic Party	Central Office-Changanacherry-2, Kottayam District (Kerala)
510.	National Democratic Peoples Front	C-4D, 42 B, Janakpuri, New Delhi.
511.	National Development Party	House No. A-8-2, Multani Colony, Bidar - 585 401, Karnataka.
512.	National Loktantrik Party	46, Gulista Colony, Lucnow-226001 (Uttar Pradesh).
513.	National Minorities Party	7A-Junction S.V. Road and Bandra Railway Station Road, Opp. Lucky Hotel, Bandra (W), Mumbai-400050 (Maharashtra)
514.	National Organisation Congress	No. 1, Jeevananandam, Salia, K.K.Nagar, Chennai- 600078 (Tamil Nadu).
515.	National Party	Rudain Badayun-202 524 (Uttar Pradesh)
516.	National People's Party	2nd Floor, MDU Building, M.G Avenue, Imphal-795001 (Manipur).
517.	National Republican Party	T-42/6. Old Barracks, Chamber Camp, Mumbai - 400074 (Maharashtra).
518.	National Students Party	16/2, Karaneeshwarar Pagoda Street, Mylapore, Chennai-600004 (Tamil Nadu).
519.	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.
520.	Nationalist Charity Congress	Bishop House, Gabriel Compound, Panavilai Thuckaley-629175, Kanniyakumari District, Tamil Nadu.
521.	Nationalist Party of India	5A, Beli Road, Allahabad-211002. (Uttar Pradesh).
522.	Native People's Party	H.O. Gote Nivas, Tisgaon Road, Kalyan (East)- 421306. (Maharashtra).
523.	Nav Maharashtra Vikas Partv	C-6, Bhaskar Darshan, Arunoday Nagar, Mulund East, Mumbai-400081, (Maharashtra)
524.	Nava Nirmana Nagarika Samithi	6/7/8, Shankarmutt Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore-560004 (Karnataka).
525.	Navbharat Nirman Partv	30, DSIDC Complex, Mata Sundri Road, New Delhi- 110 002.
526.	Nesavaalar Munnetra Kattchi	No. '34, Koladi Road, Thiruverkadu (P.O.), Chennai (Tamil Nadu).
527.	Netaji Congress Sena	Ranga Building, S. No. 123, Katraj P.O., Pune - 411 046, (Maharashtra).
528.	Netaji Subhash Party	Shajanwa, Distt. Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh).
529.	New India National Movement	2, Bigcity House, Behind Maszid, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi- 110 00 1.
530.	New India Party	H. No. 20-3-314, Vidyanagar Godavarikhani,-505209, Distt. Karimnagar (Andhra Pradesh).
531.	News Congress	Baimahal, 2nd Floor, Wadia Street, Tardeo, Mumbai - 400 034, Maharashtra.
532.	Nidaya Malik (N) Party	242, Civil Lines, Gaunda, Distt. Gaunda-271001 (Uttar Pradesh).
533.	Nissabada Bhooripaksham	1 13, Pattukal Shopping Complex, IIth Floor, East Fort, Trivendrum Fort, P.O. Trivendrum, Kerala.

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534.	Niswarth Sewa Party	Ved Ayurvedic Store, Near Bus Stand, Mahendregarh, Haryana.
535.	NTR Telugu Desam Party (Lakshmi Parvathi)	Road No. 13, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034 (Andhra Pradesh)
536.	Nyaynishth Prajatantra	Central Head Quarter and P.O. - Dewar (Gopeshwar)-246401, District Chamoli, Uttranchal.
537.	Orissa Communist Party	MLA Colony, Unit-4, Bhubaneswar (Orissa).
538.	Orissa Congress	Q.No.D.S. 1/19, MLA Colony, Unit-4, Bhubaneswar -750001 (Orissa).
539.	Orissa Gana Parishad	A/52. Kharvela Nagar, Unit-III, Bhubaneswar-75100 1.
540.	Orissa Mukti Morcha	15, Bhouma Nagar, Unit-IV, Bhubaneswar-751 001, Orissa.
541.	Orissa Socialist Party	Municipal Compound, Choudhury Bazar. Cuttack- 753009 (Orissa).
542.	Pachai Kudi Makkal Katchi	No.-7, Kamarajar Street, Pallikkaranai, Chennai-601302 (Tamil Nadu).
543.	Pahachan Mangalkari Party	L-II-56, Madangir, Delhi- 110 062.
544.	Panchal Morcha	173 B- 1, Gautam Nagar, New Delhi- 1 10049.
545.	Panchayat Raj Party	106, Pocket A-3, Sector-3, Rohini, New Delhi - 11 0034
546.	Parcham Party of India	I -Rahmat Bano Market, Medical College Road, Civil Lines, Aligarh-202002, Uttar Pradesh.
547.	Parivartan Samaj Partv	Gande Wali Sarak, Laskar, Gwalior-474001, Madhya Pradesh.
548.	Parmarth Party	E-27, Kamila Nagar, Delhi-110 007.
549.	Party for Democratic Socialism	183, Jodhpur Park, Kolkata-700068, West Bengal.
550.	Party Kisan Mazdoor Vyapari	Railway Road, Hathras Junction, Mahatma Prakritic Chikitsalya, Nangla Hira, Hathras Junction, Mahamaya Nagar, Hathras, (Uttar Pradesh).
551.	Parvatiya Punrutthaan Parishad	64, 1st Floor, Adhchini, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi - 110016.
552.	Paschim Banga Rajya Muslim League	129, Collin Street, Kolkata-700016 (West Bengal)
553.	Paschimbanga Ganatantrik Mancha	Flat No.56, Block-H, C.I.T. Building, Christopher Road, Kolkata-700014 (West Bengal).
554.	Paschimi Uttar Pradesh Swaraja Party	Sardhana Road, Kankar Khara, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh).
555.	Patriot	28-Appavu Street, Cuddalore Port, Pin-607003, Tamil Nadu.
556.	Pavitra Hindustan Kaazhagam	11. Harish -Chandra Mathur Lane, New Delhi- 110001.
557.	Peasants And Workers Party Of India	Hari Kharude Niwas, Mahatma Phule Road, Naigaon, Dadar, Mumbai (Maharashtra).
558.	People's Democratic Front	H.Q. Guwahati, H.O. Udalgiri, Distt. Darrang, Bodoland (Assam).
559.	People's Justice Party	'KAARARUL', A-87, Kandasamy Salai 8th Street, Periyar Nagar, Chennai-600028 (Tamil Nadu).
560.	People's Party of Arunachal	P.O. Naharlagun - 791110 (Arunachal Pradesh)
561.	People's Democratic Alliance	Ragailong, Imphal-795 001, Manipur.
562.	People's Democratic Conference of India	Bankra, Post Office - Birati, Kolkata - 700051, West Bengal.
563.	People's Democratic Forum	C-177, Sector 'J', Aliganj, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
564.	Peoples Democratic League Of India	Building-No. 25, Flat No.8, Chitnavisnagar Layout, Byramji Town, Near Mental Hospital, Nagpur- 13 (Maharashtra).
565.	People's Democratic Movement	Mawlai Nongkwar, Shillong-793 008 (Meghalaya).

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566.	Peoples Democratic Party	MASS Building Emakulam North, P.O. Cochin- 1 8 (Kerala).
567.	Peoples Republican Party	Saptahik Jaibheem, Opp. Anand Talkies, Sitabadi, Nagpur-440012 (Maharashtra).
568.	Phule Bharti Lok Party	1793, Street No. 1, New Kailash Nagar, P.O. Basti Jodhewal, Ludhiana, Punjab.
569.	Pichhra Samaj Party	Mohalia Jati, Nagina, District-Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh.
570.	Plains Tribals Council Of Assam	P.O. & T.O. Kokrajhar, Distt. Kokrajhar (Assam).
571.	Political Party Of National Management Service	C-546, Defence Colony, New Delhi- 110024.
572.	Pondicherry Mannila Makkal Munnani	17 Kumran Street, Kamarajar Nagar Pondicherry - 605001.
573.	Prabuddha Bharat Party	7A, Hospital Street, 1st Floor, Kolkata - 700072, West Benool.
574.	Prabuddha Republican Party	MD-26-17/6, SRTRMCH Chanai Road, Ambajogai, District Beed-431517, Maharashtra.
575.	Pragatisheel Manav Samaj Party	Village Wari (Naipurva) Post Dashrathpur-221304, Distt. Bhadohi (Uttar Pradesh).
576.	Pragatisheel Party	111, Badshah Nagar, Lucknow-226007 (Uttar Pradesh).
577.	Praja Party	3-5-898/1, Himayatnagar, Hyderabad-500029 (Andhra Pradesh).
578.	Prajatantrik Lok Ekta Dal	3, Koutilya Marg, Patna - 800 001, Bihar.
579.	PRISM	Top Floor, 4-CHHA-30, Vigyan Nagar, Kota-324005 (Rajasthan).
580.	Prithak Bastar Rajya Party	8, Senior H.I.G., Sector-3, Shankar Nagar, Raipur, Chhattisgarhi.
581.	Proutist Sarva Samaj	Sewa Niketan Compound, Agra Road, Etah, Uttar Pradesh.
582.	Punjab People's Party	14, Sector 28, Arun Vihar, Noida-201303 (Uttar Pradesh).
583.	Punjab Janata Morcha	Panj Pir, Jalandhar City - 1 44001 (Punjab).
584.	Punjab Pradesh Vikas Party	H.O. HIG-970, PHB Colony, Urban Estate, Focal Point, Ludhiana (Punjab).
585.	Punjab Vikas Congress Party	Panj Peer Chowk, Jalandhar, Punjab.
586.	Punjabi Dal	H.No- BV/30A, Rarngarhia, Gurdwara Road, Barnala-148101. Distt. Sangrur (Punjab).
587.	Puratchi Bharatham	No. 54, National Highways, Poonamalla, Chennai-56, Tamil Nadu.
588.	Purvanchal Gan Parishad	P.P. Tower-X, Plot No. 10, Sector - 5, Rohini, Delhi - 110085.
589.	Purvanchal Janshakti Party,	Shree Vishveshwar Ashram Satuabbar, Post - Bihari Bujurg, Khajni, Gorakhpur-273 212 Uttar Pradesh.
590.	Purvanchal Rajya Banao Dal	374, Bakshipur, (Near the North of Power House), Distt.-Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.
591.	Purvanchal Vikas Party	L-131, Street No.5, Mahipal Pur Extn., New Delhi-1 10037.
592.	Puthiya Needhi Katchi	6, North Boag Road, T-Nagar, Chennai-600017, Tamil Nadu.
593.	Puthiya Tamilagam	132, New M.L.A.s Hostel, Govt. Estate, Chennai- 600002 (Tamil Nadu)
594.	Pyramid Party of India	2-1-83, Kola Street, Tirupati-517 501, (Andhra Pradesh)

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595.	Quami Party	930, Street No.30/7, Jafrabad, Delhi - 110053
596.	Quami Janta Dal	9-B. Triloknath Road, Lal Bagh, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
597.	Rajasthan Dev Sena Dal	Opposite to Bus Stand, Dhamai Haveli, Dudu, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
598.	Rajasthan Samajik Nyaya Manch	5/8, Vidhayak Nagar (West), Opposite New Vidhan Sabha, Jyoti Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
599.	Rajasthan Veer Sena	1-8- 17(SFS), Dr. Sheela Chowdhary Road, Talwandi, Kota-324005 (Rajasthan).
600.	Rajasthan Vikas Party	43, Chand Bihari Nagar, Khatipura Road, Jaipur- 302012. (Rajasthan).
601.	Rajdal Haryana	D/S 45, Brass Market, Bawal Road, Rewari-123401. Haryana.
602.	Rajiv Makkal Congress	No. 16 (Old No. 18), Viswanathapuram, III Street, Kodambakkam, Chennai-600024, Tamil Nadu.
603.	Rajya Nojawan Shakti Party	Near Gandhinagar Police Station, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir.
604.	Ram Sena Rashtravadi	Anamalay, Panjlasa, Near Naraingarh, Distt. Ambala, Haryana - 134203.
605.	Ramrajya Marg	No. 17, Venus Colony, Second Street Alwarpet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu).
606.	Rashtra Shakti	11 12, S/5 Tegore Garden, Near Bus Stand, Yamuna Nagar-135001, District - Yamuna Nagar, Haryana.
607.	Rashtra Suraksha Parishad	Kothi No. A-2/79, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi-110063.
608.	Rashtravadi Communist Party	Begaria KaKhera, P.O. Brawan Kalan, Kakori, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
609.	Rashtravadi Janata Party	43-A, Sukhbir nagar, Karala, New Delhi- 110081.
610.	Rashtravadi Vikas Dal	A-37, Sector-26, Noida-201301, District Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
611.	Rashtrawadi Samaj Party	16/17, Civil Lines, Near Padam Apartment, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
612.	Rashtriya Aikta Manch Party	A- 1, Vikas Enclave, Hastal, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi - 110059.
613.	Rashtriya Awami Dal	152, Kazi Tola, Sailani Road, Old City, Bareilly-243 005, Uttar Pradesh.
614.	Rashtriya Bahujan Congress Party	TA- 1 37/3, Tughlakabad Extension, New Delhi- 110019.
615.	Rashtriya Bahujan Ekta Party	Alok Nagar, Air Force, Bareilly-243122 (Uttar Pradesh).
616.	Rashtriya Balmiki Sena Paksha	Jagadguru Maharishi Balmiki Swami Mandir Marg, C.M.E. Ram Nagar Bopkhel, Pune-411 031 (Maharashtra).
617.	Rashtriya Bhrasthachar Virodhi Morcha	Central Office :Shivaji Nagar, Abu Parbat, 307501, Distt. Sirohi (Rajasthan).
618.	Rashtriya Dehat Morcha Party	601, Rohit House, 3-Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi- 11000 1.
619.	Rashtriya Deshbhakt Party	B-61, Shanker Garden, Vikas Puri, New Delhi- 110018.
620.	Rashtriya Dharmanirpeksha Nava Bharat Party	108, Shankar Shah Nagar, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)
621.	Rashtriya Garib Dal	110, Ram Nagar, Panipat, Haryana.
622.	Rashtriya Garima Party	B- 14, Kasturba Nagar, Near Chetak Bridge, Bhopal-462001, (Madhya Pradesh).
623.	Rashtriya Gramin Party	Village Chakershanpur (Kemrala), P.O. Ghorl Bachera (Dadri), District Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
624.	Rashtriya Gurujan Party	Gurujan Vidyabhuvam, Doodh Sagar Marg, Rajkot - 3 Gujarat.
625.	Rashtriya Hamara Dal	22/191, Dholi Khar, Mantola, Agra (Uttar Pradesh).

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626.	Rashtriya Hindu Sangathan	30, Jati Colony, Ram Bagh, Opposite Sainath Mandir, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
627.	Rashtriya Hith Congress	712, G-Block, Military Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110005.
628.	Rashtriya Indira Party	Dattपुरा, Near Subzi Mandi, Morena. (Madhya Pradesh).
629.	Rashtriya Jan Kalyan Party	G-290, Old Seema Puri, Delhi 110095
630.	Rashtriya Jan Sahay Dal	112, New Connaught Place. Dehradun, Urtaranchal.
631.	Rashtriya Jan Samanatawadi (Ambedkar)	71 -B. Pocket A-3, Kalkaji Extension, New Delhi-110019.
632.	Rashtriya Jan Sangam	Sharma Kunj, Shivpuri, Bulandshabar (Uttar Pradesh).
633.	Rashtriya Janadhikar Party	61, Mangla Puri Phase-I, Palam, New Delhi- 110045.
634.	Rashtriya Janandholan Paksha	"Powrabhavan", No.567(38), 60 Ft. Road, Gokula Mathikere Layout, Bangalore-560054 (Karnataka).
635.	Rashtriya Janata Janardan Party	Suraj Ka-Purva, Atarrarural, P.O. Atarra, District Banda, Uttar Pradesh.
636.	Rashtriya Jansevak Parishad	Devkanya Sadan, Near Water Tank, Tripolia Road, Banswara-327001 (Rajasthan)
637.	Rashtriya Janta Congress	A-4, Swaran Singh Road, Adarsh Nagar, New Delhi-1 10033.
638.	Rashtriya Jantantrik Dal	Shukla Bhavan, Budhapara Raipur-429 001, Chhattisgarh.
639.	Rashtriya Kamjor Varg Party	Central Office: Post Office Building, Lal Bahadur Shastri Nagar, Post Office (Upper Floor) Patna-800023 (Bihar).
640.	Rashtriya Kisan Party	Village & P.O. Dhanaundha, Teh. & Distt. Mahendragarb (Haryana)
641.	Rashtriya Komi Ekta Party	Limda Lane, Makrani Pada, Jamnagar-361001, Gujarat.
642.	Rashtriya Kranti Party	Lodhi Pragyapeeth, Lauh Purush Dr. Sakshi Nagar, Shikohabad Road, Etah, District: Etah - 207 00 1, Uttar Pradesh.
643.	Rashtriya Krantikari Dal	Gopal Nagar, Main Surakhpur Road, Najafgarh, New Delhi -1 10043
644.	Rashtriya Krantikari Samajwadi Party	House No. 65/25 K, Chhitwapur Road, Lalkaun, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
645.	Rashtriya Lok Jagriti Party	Near Bk. No. 27, Opp. Budh Vihar. Bhim Nagar, Ulhasnagar - 421 00 1, Distt. Thane, Maharashtra.
646.	Rashtriya Lok Seva Morcha	206, Lovekush Tower, Exhibition Road, Patna-800 001, Bihar.
647.	Rashtriya Lokwadi Party	A/6A, Ground Floor, Mansarovar Garden, New Delhi - 1100 15.
648.	Rashtriya Maha Janshakti Dal	Room No. 17, M. Naresh Munna Chawl, Jaihind Nagar, Pipe Line, Khair East, Mumbai-400 051, Maharashtra.
649.	Rashtriya Mahasangh	N.R. Complex, Opp. Nagar Palika Office, Ajmer - 305001 (Rajasthan).
650.	Rashtriya Manav Adhikar Party	17/700, Village-Gopalpur, Post-Azadpur (Timarpur), Delhi-110009.
651.	Rashtriya Manav Kalyan Sangh	280, D.D.A. Flat, Pocket-1, Phase-1, Sector-23), Dwarka, New Delhi-45.
652.	Rashtriya Mangalam Partv	19/23, West Moti Bagh, Street No. 3, Sarai Rohilla, Delhi - 110035.
653.	Rashtriya Matrabhoomi Party	1265 - Sector - 17C, Gurgaon, Haryana.

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654.	Rashtriya Mazdoor Ekta Party	Block-B, Sant Nagar, Gali No.57, Burari Road, Delhi - 110009
655.	Rashtriya Nayay Party	College Road Dehari, Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangara, Pin Code- 176 022 (Himachal Pradesh).
656.	Rashtriya Parivartan Dal	Jan BSPA House, 4/93, Vishal Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
657.	Rashtriya Party	Gaya Prasad Dharmshala Complex, Charbagh Sabzi Mandi, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
658.	Rashtriya Pragati Party.	Garh Par, Nardiganj Road, Nawada, Post & Distt. Nawada - 805 110, Bihar.
659.	Rashtriya Praja Congress (Secular)	12-11-113, AB-Nageswara Rao Street, Arya Puram, Rajamundry, Andhra Pradesh.
660.	Rashtriya Rajdhani Congress Delhi	8, Nath Market, Nai Sarak, Delhi-110006.
661.	Rashtriya Raksha Dal	C/o Hotel Pankaj, Sector-22A, Chandigarh.
662.	Rashtriya Sakar Party	G- 12, Gupta Tower- 1, Near Mother Dairy, Vikas Puri, Delhi - 110 018.
663.	Rashtriya Sarnadhaan Party	121 -A, R-3/A-2, Mangal Bazar Mohan Garden, New Delhi - 110059.
664.	Rashtriya Samaj Paksha	C/o L.W. Kale, 17-Raghunath Dadoji Street, 4th Floor, Near Handloom House, Fort, Mumbai-400 001 (Maharashtra).
665.	Rashtriya Samaj Sevak Dal	Bheera Khiri, Janpad-Khiri-262901 (U.P.)
666.	Rashtriya Samaj Sudhar Party	Village Thantri, Post Ghodi, Distt. Faridabad (Haryana).
667.	Rashtriva Samajwadi Congress	H.No.J-12/57-A, Dhoopchandi,(Labour Colony) Varanasi (U.P.)
668.	Rashtriya Samajwadi Party (United)	9, Community Centre, Ashok Vibar, Phase-II, Delhi- 110052.
669.	Rashtriya Samajwadi Party, 'Pragatisheel'	B-248, Mohan Nagar, Thatipur, Morar, Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)
670.	Rashtriya Samanta Dal	8/440, Trilok Puri, Delhi- 11009 1.
671.	Rashtriya Sawarn Dal	Dubey Ka Parav, Aligarh-202001 (Uttar Pradesh).
672.	Rashtriya Sindhi Congress	437/B/1, Rubia House, B/H, Ellis Bridge Shoppin- Centre, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380 006, Gujarat.
673.	Rashtriya Surajya Parishad	Mrudul Tower, Ground Floor, Kailash Society, H.K.House Lane, Ashram Road Ahmedabad-380009 (Gujarat).
674.	Rashtriya Swabhimaan Party	104-B-Block, Darulshafa, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
675.	Rashtriya Swajan Party	Ghagha Ghat Road, Near Malaria Office, Mahendru, Patna-800006 (Bihar).
676.	Rashtriya Unnatisheel Dal	F. 167, Chand Bagh Colony, P.O. Gokulpuri, Delhi - 110094.
677.	Rashtriya Vikas Party	195, Main Ashoka Enclave, Faridabad, Haryana.
678.	Rashtriya Yuva Loktantrik Party	Chamber No.461, New Chamber Complex, Patiala House Courts, New Delhi- 11000 1.
679.	Rashtrasthan Party	Arya Samaj, Kishanpol Bazaar, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
680.	Republican Janata Party	D-29, Gandhi Vihar, D.D.A. Colony, Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi- 110009.
681.	Republican Labour Party	Block 4, House No. 236, 7th Mile Chumukedima, Dimapur-797103, Post Box -354, Nagaland.
682.	Republican Movement	Post Box No. 117, Tadoba Road, Tukum, Chandrapur - 442401, Maharashtra.
683.	Republican Paksha (Khoripa)	Ensa Hutments, 8-9, Azad Maidan, Infront of Mumbai Maha Nagar Palika, Fort, Mumbai- 400 00 1, (Maharashtra).
684.	Republican Party of India	ENSA Hutment, I-Block, Mahapalika Marg, Azad Maidan, Mumbai-400001 (Maharashtra).

1	2	3
685.	Republican Party Of India (Democratic)	Mukund Niwas, India Nagar, Latur-413 512 (Maharashtra).
686.	Republican Party Of India (Kamble)	11/174, Adarsh Nagar, Prabhadevi, Mumbai-400025 (Maharashtra).
687.	Republican Party Of India (Sivaraj)	10, Solai Street, Ayanavaram, Chennai-600023 (Tamil Nadu).
688.	Republican Party Of India (A)	1/16, Sanjay Complex, T.T. Nagar, Bhopal-462003, (Madhya Pradesh).
689.	Republican Party Of India (Khobragade)	Gita Villa, East Marredpally, Secunderbad, (Andhra Pradesh)
690.	Republican Presidium Party Of India	Uruli-Kanchan, Pune-412202 (Maharashtra).
691.	Revolutionary Communist Party Of India) (Rasik Bhatt)	84-Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Kolkata- 700025 (West Bengal)
692.	Revolutionary Socialist Party of Kerala (Bolshevik)	T.C.-25/507, UTUC Buildings, Thampanoor, Thiruvananthapuram-695001 (Kerala).
693.	Sabjan Party	C-1/50, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi-110053.
694.	Sabka Dal Bharatiya Samajwadi Congress	N-14/169, Sarainandan (Khojva), Varanasi-221010 Uttar Pradesh).
695.	Sachet Bharat Party	13/A/5, Shivaji Nagar, No. 1, Govandi, Mumbai 43 (Maharashtra)
696.	Sadan Vikas Party	North Office Para, Gauri Shankar Nagar, House No.276, Doranda, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
697.	Sadbhavana Party	Room No. 14, 1st Floor, Lucknow Hotel, Sri Ram Road Choraha, Aminabad, Lucknow-226018 (Uttar Pradesh).
698.	Sakhthi Baratha Desam	21158, Vairavan Chetty Store, Pachiyamman Padithurai, Madhurai-625001. Tamil Nadu.
699.	Samajik Ekta Party	22, Housing Board Colony, Sonipat-131001 (Haryana)
700.	Samajik Jantantrik Party	Mukam Raja Market, Cinema Road, Gopalganj Nagar Palika Post, Gopalganj-841428, Distt. Gopalganj (Bihar).
701.	Samajik Nyaya Party	M-22, Mahavir Park, Marris Road, Alitaarh-202001 (Uttar Pradesh).
702.	Samajtantric Party of India	40/1, B - Road, Bamanghachi, Howrah - 711 006, (West Bengal).
703.	Samajvadi Youva Dal	3/19-C/2, Sita Kunj, Behind Civil Court, Civil Lines, Agra, Uttar Pradesh.
704.	Samajwadi Jan Parishad	Jai Malha Prasad, Reti Bunder Road, Mahagiri, Thane (W)-400601 (Maharashtra).
705.	Samajwadi Janata Dal Democratic	14, Dr. Bishambhar Das Marg, New Delhi - 110001.
706.	Samajwadi Janata Party (Rashtriya)	Narendra Niketan, Behind Police Headquarters, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-110002.
707.	Samajwadi Janata Party(Maharashtra)	Barrack No.4, Behind Yashodhan Dinsha Wacha Road, Church Gate, Mumbai-400020 (Maharashtra).
708.	Samata Party	220, Vitthalbhai Patel House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi - 11000 1.
709.	Samata Samaj Party	Opposite to Padav Police Station, Laxmanpura, P.O. Lashkar, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.
710.	Samata Sangharsh Party	618-F 2/2/1, Shankar Gali, Vishwas Nagar, Delhi-110032.
711.	Sampurna Vikas Dal	88, South Avenue, New Delhi- 11.
712.	Sanatan Samaj Partv	Ramanand Nagar, Begumpura, Ayodhya, Faizabad (Uttar Pradesh)
713.	Sanyukt Dastkar Party	P-205, Basti Khwaja Meer Dard, Barron Road, New Delhi-110002.
714.	Sanyukt Samajwadi Dal	11, Zones Lines, Agra - 282004, Uttar Pradesh.
715.	Sarb Hind Shiromani Akali Dal	103, New Officers Colony, Patiala, Punjab.
716.	Sardar Patel Congress Party	4-1 7/17,(2 Floor),Kalkaji Extension, New Delhi - 110019.
717.	Sarva Seva Party	B-51, Pratap Vihar, Part-3, Nangloi, Delhi- 11004 1.

1	2	3
718.	Sarvadharam Party (Madhya Pradesh)	C-44, Padmanabh Nagar. Bhopal- 462023 (Madhya Pradesh)
719.	Sarvahara Samaj Party	68-A Block, Daruishafa, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
720.	Sarvhara Dal	Kewala Fariyatta, Via. Gidhour, Distt- Jamui (Bihar).
721.	Sarvodaya Karnataka Paksha	"Aniketana" First Floor, SJM Samudaya Bbavana. Kalidasa Road, Gandhinagar, Bangalore-560 009, (Karnataka).
722.	Sarvodaya Party	P' 3, University Campus, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur-302004 (Rajasthan)
723.	Satya Mave Party	548, Ramdass Pate, Nagpur- 10 (Maharashtra).
724.	Satya Vijay Party	101-C, Press House, 22, Phiroz Gandhi Press Complex, Agra - Mumbai Road, Indore - 452 008, Madhya Pradesh.
725.	Satyayug Party	Flat No. 203, Bldg. No.6-4-323/A, Vivek Vanshi Residency, Mekala Mandi Road, Bholakpur, Secunderabad-500080, (Andhra Pradesh)
726.	Savam Samaj Party	East Of Stadium, Nand Hardware, Sirmor Road, Rewa-486001 (M.P.)
727.	Secular National Dravida Party	Kadakkavoor Buildings, Thumpara Nagar, Mundakkal, Kollam City, Kollam-691001, Kerala.
728.	Secular Party of India	House No. 122-A, Ramvihar, Old Janipur, Jammu- 180007 (Jammu & Kashmir)
729.	Sehajdhari Sikh Federation	622/9, Near Telephone Exchange, Raikot, District Ludhiana, Punjab.
730.	Shakti Dal	A-4, Maharani Bagh, New Delhi-110065.
731.	Shetkari Vichar Dal	49, Mamta, Anandnagar Co-op. Housing, Gulmohar Road, Savedi, Ahmednagar-414001, Maharashtra.
732.	Shikshit Berozgar Sena	Kammu Katra Sadarganj, Shabnam Tailor Maryahun, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh.
733.	Shiromani Akali Dal (Simranjit Singh Mann)	Flat No. 36, Sector-4, Chandigarh.
734.	Shiromani Youth Akali Dal (Kahlon)	5/5051, Shakti Nagar, Khandwalla, Chaharta, Amritsar (Punjab).
735.	Shivrajya Party	6-A, Ground Floor, Sarvoday Trust Building, Gokhale Road (South), Dadar (West), Mumbai-400028, Maharashtra.
736.	Shoshit Samaj Dal	Center Office : Dakshnini Mandiree, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
737.	Shoshit Samaj Party	Head Office-16/280-I, Bapa Nagar, Pyare Lal Road, Karol Bagh New Delhi- 110 005.
738.	Shree Bharat Vikas Paksh	220, Shreeji Complex, Near Ellisbridge Post Office, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad -380 006 (Gujarat).
739.	Shubba Karnataka	MIG-II, No. 129, Hudco Colony, Behind Bus Depot Near Jagratha Anjaneya Tample, Gadag- 582 103, Karnataka.
740.	Sikkim Gorkha Prajatantric Party	Shimma Building, P.O. & P.S. Singtam, East Sikkim-737134 (Sikkim).
741.	Sikkim Himali Rajya Parishad	Metro Point, 5th Mile Tadong, Gangtok (East Sikkim).
742.	Sikkim Janashakti Party	Ranipool Marchak, Chakung House, P.O. Ranipool, Gangtok (Sikkim)
743.	Sikkim National Liberation Front	31 -A, National Highway, P.O. Gangtok (Sikkim)
744.	Sikkim Sangram Parishad	Sangram Bhavan, Jewan Theeng, Marg, Gangtok (Sikkim).
745.	Sinh Jan Seva Party	Near Public Library, Veraval-62265 (Gujarat)
746.	Sirpanch Samaj Party	T-47, Old Nangal, Delhi Cantt- 110 010.
747.	Social Action Party	Mylackal House, Ranny, Pathanamtitta Distt., Pin-689072 (Kerala).
748.	Social Justice Party	No.73, Ellaiaiman Colony, Teynampet, Chennai- 600086 (Tamil Nadu).

1	2	3
749.	Socialist Party(Lohia)	Siddiqui Building, 6122, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi- 110006.
750.	Socialist Republican Party	State Committee Office, Tutor's Lane, Statue, Trivandrum - 695001 (Kerala).
751.	Socialistic Democratic Party	Post Box No. 1089, General Post Office, Srinagar- 190001, Jammu and Kashmir.
752.	Suheldev Bharatiya Samaj Party	Village: Fatehpur, Post: Katona, P.S. Phoolpur, Distt. Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
753.	Sunder Samaj Party	Village + Post - Nangoi, Tabsil - Kharasia, Distt. - Raigarh, Chhattisgarh - 496665
754.	Swaraj Dal	No.4 Stop, Pattar Gudda, Post-Garaheharama, Port Blair-744101 (Andaman & Nicobar Islands).
755.	Swam Mahasabha	Mo. Islamabad, P.O. Mohammadi, Distt. Lakhimpur Kheeri, Uttar Pradesh.
756.	Swatantra Bharat Paksha	'Rahi', Khokadpura, Aurangabad-431001, Maharashtra.
757.	Swatantra Rashtravadi Party	12-H, Infront of Traffic Kotwali, Dariyaganj, New Delhi- 110 002.
758.	Tamil Desiyak Katchi	80-A, Chamundi Shopping Complex, Salem-636007 (Tamil Nadu).
759.	Tamil Maanila Congress (Moopanar)	No. 5, Kamrajar Street, Vasantha Nagar, Villianur, Pondicherry-605110.
760.	Tamil Maanila Kamraj Congress	C/o F.B. Benjamin George, Advocate, No. 1 7, Dooming Street, Santhome, Chennai-600004, (Tamil Nadu).
761.	Tamil Maanila Quaide Milleth League	579, Anna Salai Teynampet, Chennai - 600 006, Tamil Nadu.
762.	Tamil Nadu Deseeya Grameeya Thozhitalar	5/58, Maniam Building, Theethipalayam Post, Coimbatore-641010 (Tamil Nadu).
763.	Tamil Nadu Makkal Congress	310- V-Block Boopathy Nagar, Chennai-600024 (Tamil Nadu)
764.	Tamil Nadu Peasants & Workers Party	No. 1, Jayammal Road, Teynampet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu).
765.	Tamil Nadu People's Party	16/2 K.P.Street Mylapore, Chennai-600004 (Tamil Nadu)
766.	Tamilaga Makkal Munnetra Kazhagam	563, Shanti Colony, N.K.B. Nagar, Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu.
767.	Tamilar Kazhagam	180, Longly Road, Shevapet, Salem-636002 (Tamil Nadu)
768.	Tamilina Vidiyal Pulikal Iyakkam,	Annai Illam, Pallavan Nagar, Third Street, Theni Main Road, Madurai-625 016, Tamil Nadu.
769.	Tamilnadu Jananayaka Congress	327, Lloyds Road, Royapettah, Chennai - 600 014 Tamil Nadu.
770.	Tamizhaga Munnetra Munnani	No. 152 A, North Usman Road, T. Nagar, Chennai- 600017 (Tamil Nadu)
771.	Tamizhaga Rajiv Congress	6-II, Main Road, Raja Annamalaipuram, Chennai- 600028 (Tamil Nadu).
772.	Tamizhar Party	8/43, M.T.C. Road, Mattur Dam, 1, Salem District, Chennai-600017 (Tamil Nadu)
773.	Tarai Kranti Dal	21/2, Indira Nagar, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
774.	Telangana Congress Party	Flat No.4, Block- 1 8, MIG Phase-II, Bagh Lingampally, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
775.	Telangana Praja Party	'Anantha Nilayam', Door No. 14-9-519, Chudi Bazar Dargah, Hyderabad-500 012, Andhra Pradesh.
776.	Thaayaga Makkal Katchi	7, Y.V.D.Complex, Chathirwn Bus Stand, Tiruchirappalli-620002, Tamil Nadu.
777.	Thalli Telangana Party	Plot No.50, Road No.5, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500 033, Andhra Pradesh.
778.	Tharmilar Bhoomi	5, Dr. Sir C.V. Raman, 1" Street, Kumaran Nagar, Tiruchirappalli-620017, (Tamil Nadu).

1	2	3
779.	Tharasu Makkal Mandram	14-Sait Colony, First Street Egmore- 600008 (Tamil Nadu).
780.	The Consumer Party of India	Deshmukhwadi Complex, P.K. Road and Zaver Road Junction, Mulund (West), Mumbai-400080 (Maharashtra).
781.	The Great India Revolutioners	4/55, Roop Nagar, Delhi- 110007.
782.	The Humanist Party of India	34, Lavina, 52A, Tagore Road Santa Cruz (West), Mumbai-400054 (Maharashtra)
783.	The Religion of Man Revolving Political Party of India	Kabitirtha, Kabitanagar, P.O. Bongaon, Distt. 24- Parganas (North)-743235 (West Bengal).
784.	Thesia Jananayaka Makkal Katchi	New No. 2, Old No. 33, 2nd Cross Street, West C.I.T. Nagar, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035 (Tamil Nadu).
785.	Third View Party	203, Hill View, Plot No. 85, Lullanagar, Near Mount Carmel Convent School, Pune-411 040, (Maharashtra).
786.	Thondar Congress	40-Venkatanarayana Road Thiyagarayanagar, Chennai-600017, Tamil Nadu.
787.	Tribal People Party	170, Lingi Chatty Street, Chennai-600 001 (Tamil Nadu).
788.	Trilinga Praja Pragati Party,	B- 118, Madhuranagar, S.R. Nagar post Hyderabad-500038, Andhra Pradesh.
789.	Trilok Shakti Congress Bharat	49-D, Triveni Nagar, Naini, Udyog Nagar, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
790.	Trinamool Gana Parishad	Ananda Plaza Complex, 4th Floor, Ganeshguri Chariali, Guwahati-781006 (Assam).
791.	United Bodo Nationalist Liberation Front	C/o Deori Bora, Rambhapuri, Kahilipara, Guwahati, (Assam)
792.	United Citizen Party	D-29, Kondli, Delhi-110096.
793.	United Communist Party of India	29/116, Gali No. 10, Vishwas Nagar ' Shahdra, Delhi- 110 032.
794.	United India Peoples Party	Manjamattam, Moozhoor P.O., Kottayam Distt. (Kerala).
795.	United Indian Democratic Council	No. 1205, II-Stage, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore-560010 (Karnataka)
796.	United Minorities Front Assam	Ulubari, Guwahati-781007 (Assam).
797.	United People's Democratic Party (Socialist)	Tangkhul Avenue, Imphal, Manipur-795001.
798.	United Peoples Party of Assam	S-S. Road, Lakhtokia, Guwahati-781001, Assam.
799.	United Reservation Movement Council of Assam	Post Box No. 2, P-O).Rehabari Guwahati-781008 (Assam).
800.	United Tribal Nationalists Liberation Front	Deulguri, Harisingh Darrong-784510 (Assam).
801.	Urs Samyuktha Paksha	No. 46, Palace Road, Bangalore - 560 001, Karnataka.
802.	Uttar Pradesh Jan Manas Party	A-1 445/6, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016 (Uttar Pradesh).
803.	Uttar Pradesh Republican Party	552/2, Rajendra Nagar, 2nd Street, Lucknow-226004 (U.P.)
804.	Uttarakhand Kranti Dal (Democratic)	85/12 - B, Nash Villa Road, Dehradun-248001, (Uttaranchal).
805.	Uttarakhand Sanskriti Parishad	D-355, Vinod Nagar (West), Delhi- 110092.
806.	Uttarkhand Janwadi Party	53-K, Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttaranchal.
807.	Uzhaippalar Katchi	70-D, Palanisamy Street, Vaniyambadi Road, Tirupattur-63560 1, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu.
808.	Uzhaippalar Podhu Nalakatchi	Tirupattur, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu-635601.
809.	Vidarbha Janata Congress	Antar Bharti Ashram, Dabha, Behind Vayusena Nagar, Amraoti Road, Nagpur, (Maharashtra).
810.	Vidarbha Vikas Party	Block A, Second Floor, Poonam Chambers, Chhindwara Road, Nagpur- 13 (Maharashtra).
811.	Vidharabha Rajya Mukti Morcha	A Type, Sukhkarta Apartment, Balraj Marg, Dhantali, Nagpur-440012 (Maharashtra).

1	2	3
812.	Vidharbha Rajya Party	Kamgar Bhawan, Near Baidyanath Chowk, Great Nag Road, Nagpur-3, Maharashtra.
813.	Vidhayak Dal	HIG-205, Sector-1, Vikas Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
814.	Viduthalai Chiruthaigal Katchi	No. 16, Chinnaiah Street T-Nagar, Chennai - 17, Tamil Nadu.
815.	Vijeta Party	501, Abhishek Plaza, Exhibition Road, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
816.	Vikas Party	Satyagarh Marg, Darul Safa Compound, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
817.	Vikaswadi Communism Party	Makhdumpur Road, Mawana Kalan 250401, Distt. Meerut (U.P.).
818.	Vishwa Vikas Sangh	F-53/F-1, Dilshad Colony, Delhi - 110 095.
819.	Viswa Maya Political Party	6D-6-18 (House No.), Near Markandeswara Swamy Temple, Southern Street, Eluru-534001, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh.
820.	Vivasayi Anbhu Katchi	No. 14, Raghava Nattan Street, Uthiramerur-603 406, Tamil Nadu.
821.	Voluntary Indian People Party Haryana	House No.363, 1st Floor, Street No.9, Jawahar Nagar, Hissar, Haryana.
822.	West Bengal	42-Ananda Palit Road, Kolkata-700014, (West Bengal).
823.	Womanist Party of India	D 3/303, Pancharatna, Anand Nagar, Pandurang Wadi, Dombivli (East) - 421201 (Maharashtra)
824.	Youth and Students Party	R.P. Estates, 4/1, Poonamallee High Road, Koyambedu, Chennai-600 107.
825.	Youth Brigade	Village Kakgachi, P.O-Bhanderhali, District Hooghly, West Bengal.
826.	Yuva Gantantra Party	Sardar Patel Nagar, Jamnipali-Korba, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.
827.	Yuva Jan Jagriti Party	Bahalolpur, Bulandshaher-202391, Uttar Pradesh.

TABLE-IV
(LIST OF FREE SYMBOLS)

1. Aeroplane	37. Glass Tumbler
2. Almirah	38. Harmonium
3. Axe	39. Hat
4. Balloon	40. Ice Cream
5. Banana	41. Iron
6. Bangles	42. Jug
7. Basket	43. Kettle
8. Bat	44. Kite
9. Batsman	45. Lady Purse
10. Battery Torch	46. Letter Box
11. Bead Necklace	47. Maize
12. Black Board	48. Nagara (In all States and Union Territories except in the North Eastern States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam , Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura)
13. Book	49. Neck Tie
14. Bread	50. Pressure Cooker
15. Brick	51. Railway Engine
16. Brief Case	52. Ring
17. Brush	53. Road Roller
18. Cake	54. Saw
19. Camera	55. Scissors
20. Candles	56. Sewing machine
21. Carrot	57. Shuttle
22. Ceiling Fan	58. Slate
23. Coat	59. Spoon
24. Coconut	60. Stool
25. Comb	61. Table
26. Cot	62. Table Lamp
27. Cup and Saucer	63. Television
28. Dao	64. Tent
29. Diesel Pump	65. Toffee
30. Dolli	66. Violin
31. Electric Pole	67. Walking Stick
32. Fork	68. Whistle
33. Frock	69. Wool
34. Frying Pan	
35. Gas Cylinder	
36. Gas Stove	

By Order,

K. AJAYA KUMAR,
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. 119, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, January 31, 2007 Magha 11, 1928 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN

—
The 24th January, 2007

No. LAB-21/87 (Vol-II).—The following notification issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, New Delhi, in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II Section 3 - Sub-section (ii) is reproduced below for general information :

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(Child Labour Section)

Shram Shakti Bhawan,
Rafi Marg,
New Delhi.

PUBLISHED IN THE
GAZETTE OF INDIA
EXTRAORDINARY PART-II,
SECTION 3-SUB-SECTION (ii)

Dated : New Delhi the 10th October, 2006

NOTIFICATION

S.O. 1742(E)—,WHEREAS, the draft of the proposal further to amend the Schedule to the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 (61 of 1986) was published, as required by Section 4 of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 (61 of 1986), in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 10th July, 2006 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment number S.O. 1029(E), dated 10th July, 2006 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of three months from the date on which copies of the Official Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public ;

And whereas, the said Gazette was made available to the general public on the 10th July, 2006 ;

And whereas, no objection and suggestion on the said draft notification were received from the general public within the said period of three months ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, (61 of 1986), the Central Government on the recommendations of the Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee, hereby makes the following amendments further to amend the Schedule to the said Act and directs that they shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette, namely :-

AMENDMENT

In the Schedule to the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, (61 of 1986), in Part A, under the heading "Occupations" :-

after item (13) and the entry relating thereto, the following items and entries shall be added, namely :-

"(14) Employment of child as domestic workers or servants ;

"(15) Employment of children in dhabas (road-side eateries), restaurants, hotels, motels, tea-shops, resorts, spas or other recreational centres".

(F. No. S-27012/3/97-CL)

By Order

S. K. SRIVASTAVA,
Joint Secretary to the
Government of India,
Ministry of Labour and Employment.

Huzar Lollen, IAS,
Secretary Labour,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 120, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, January 31, 2007 Magha 11, 1928 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 24th January, 2007

No. SCS-147/2007.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute a High Power Committee comprising of the following members for streamlining of the Public Distribution System in Arunachal Pradesh.

1. Shri Kalikho Pul, Minister (Finance)	—	Chairman
2. Shri C. C. Singpho, Minister (Civil Supplies)	—	Member
2. Secretary Civil Supplies	—	Member-Secretary

The Committee will have the power to co-opt any other person/officers as member, as may be felt necessary and expedient to do so.

The Committee will also have the power to invite any other person(s) or officer(s) to be present in a particular meeting(s) and come up with his/her suggestions on any particular issue(s), as may be felt necessary and expedient to do so.

The terms of reference of the above High Power Committee will be as under.

- To study the basic causes of the present crisis of food-grains under Public Distribution System and suggest remedial measures.
- To study the existing monitoring mechanism for drawal, lifting and distribution of food grains and other items under Public Distribution System and suggest appropriate measures for effective enforcement of the monitoring mechanism and other Public Distribution System control orders.

The High Power Committee will submit its report and recommendation within a month from the date of issue of this order.

Hage Kojeen,
Secretary (Civil Supplies),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 121, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, February 6, 2007, Magha 17, 1928 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 25 January, 2007

No. OM-64/2005.—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 notification of even number dated 20th October, 2005, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased appoint the following officers to function as Public Information Officers of Education Department in the subject matter relating to Office of the Education Department :

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS

Sl. No.	Name of P.I.O/ Designation	Address with contact number	Subject matter/ Department
1.	Shri K. Bagra, DDSE	03794-222304 (O) 03794-222353 (R)	For DDSE Tawang P. O. & District Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh.
2.	Shri B. Ngulom, DDSE	03782-222182 (O) 03782-222215 (R)	For DDSE, Bomdila, West Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh.
3.	Shri Monya Nyori, DDSE	03787-222463 (O) 03787-222215 (R)	For DDSE, Seppa, East Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh.
4.	Shri Rukbo, DDSE	03788-224253 (O) 03788-224286 (R)	For DDSE, Ziro, Lower Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh.
5.	Shri Migo Bagra, DDSE	03792-223291 (O) 03792-223375 (R)	For DDSE, Daporijo, Upper Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh.
6.	Shri Pemin Tassar, DDSE	03783-222243 (O) 03783-222268 (R)	For DDSE, Along, West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
7.	Shri Buk Lego, DDSE	03777-222295 (O) 03777-222376 (R)	For DDSE, Yingkiong, Upper Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
8.	Shri B. Yirang, DDSE	0368-223324 (O) 0368-2222323 (R)	For DDSE, Pasighat, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
9.	Shri Mohen Rina, DDSE	03803-222345 (O) 03803-223445 (R)	For DDSE, Roing, Lower Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh.
10.	Shri M. Bagra, DDSE	03801-222233 (O)	For DDSE, Anini, Upper Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh.
11.	Shri Tapi Gao, DDSE	03804-222251 (O) 03804-222354 (R)	For DDSE, Tezu, Lohit District, Arunachal Pradesh.
12.	Shri T. Morang, DDSE	03808-222250 (O) 03808-222229 (R)	For DDSE, Changlang, Changlang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
13.	Shri S. N. Ahmed, DDSE	03786-222245 (O) 03786-222214 (R)	For DDSE, Khonsa, Tirap District, Arunachal Pradesh.
14.	Shri P. N. Thungon, State Project Director	0360-2218238 (O)	For State Project Director, SSA Rajya Mission, Itanagar.
15.	Shri K. Yirang, Joint Director	0360-2292060 (O) 0360-2212383 (R)	For Department of Education (School Education) vide order No. OM-64/2005 dated 20th October, 2005.

ASSISTANT PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS

Sl. No.	Name of A.P.I.O/ Designation	Address with contact number	Subject matter/ Department
1.	Shri Eving Lego, Deputy State Project Director	0360-2217411 (O)	For SSA Rajya Mission, Itanagar.
2.	Shri Moto Nyori, DDSE (Estt)	0360-2292061 (O) 0360-2350804 (R)	For Directorate of School Education, Itanagar
3.	Shri S. Rasul, Under Secretary (Edn.)	0360-2217101 (O) 0360-2244202 (R)	For Secretariat Education Branch, Itanagar.

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 Senior Analyst, Department of Administrative Reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officer.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

The 10th January, 2007

No. LA/LEG-11/2004.—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on 15th December, 2006 is published for general information.

“RAJ BHAWAN
ITANAGAR -791 111
December 15, 2006

ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-clause (a) of Clause (2) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I Shilendra Kumar Singh, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby prorogue the Sixth Session of the Arunachal Pradesh Fourth Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on Friday, the 27th October, 2006.

Shilendra Kumar Singh,
Governor of Arunachal Pradesh.

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



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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

BULLETIN PART-III
(Matters for General Information)

No. 85 APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMEN AND NOMINATIONS OF MEMBERS TO COMMITTEES.

Hon'ble Speaker has been pleased to appoint Chairmen and nominate Members to the following Committees against the casual vacancies caused due to induction of its Members into the Council of Ministers :

I. COMMITTEE ON PETITION :

1.	Shri Naresh Glow,	MLA	—	Chairman
2.	*Shri Kamthok Lowang,	MLA	—	Member

II. BUDGET COMMITTEE :

1.	**Shri Gadam Ete,	MLA	—	Member

III. COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE FROM THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE :

1.	Shri T.G. Rinpoche,	MLA	—	Chairman
2.	***Shri Tapong Taloh,	MLA	—	Member

IV. COMMITTEE ON RURAL WORKS, POWER, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, FINANCE, TAX & EXCISE, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, STATE TRANSPORT AND RELIEF, REHABILITATION & SETTLEMENT :

1.	****Shri Phosum Khimhun,	MLA	—	Chairman

* In place of Shri Tako Dabi who has been appointed as Minister on 01-03-2006.

**In place of Shri Lombo Tayeng who has been appointed as Minister on 01-03-2006.

***In place of Shri Kalikho Pul who has been appointed as Minister on 01-03-2006.

****In place of Shri Tako Dabi who has been appointed as Minister on 01-03-2006.

No. 86 EXTENSION OF TERM OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE :

Hon'ble Speaker, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly has pleased to extend the term of office of the following Standing Committees of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly with Member indicated against each Committee for a period of I (One) year with effect from 29th November, 2006 or till the Committee 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 Rajesh Tacho,	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 Takam Sorang	MLA	—	Member
4.	Shri Gadam Ete,	MLA	—	Member
5.	Shri C.T. Mein,	MLA	—	Member

IV. COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGE :

1.	Shri Takar Marde,	Hon'ble Deputy Speaker	—	Chairman
2.	Shri Bosiram Sirarm,	MLA	—	Member
3.	Shri K. Mossang,	MLA	—	Member
4.	Shri Jomde Kena,	MLA	—	Member
5.	Shri H. Ngandam,	MLA	—	Member
6.	Shri Nikh Kamin,	MLA	—	Member

V. COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS :

1.	Shri Naresh Glow,	MLA	—	Chairman
2.	Shri K. Lowang,	MLA	—	Member
3.	Shri Balo Raja,	MLA	—	Member
4.	Shri Karikho Kri,	MLA	—	Member
5.	Shri Atum Welly	MLA	—	Member

VI. COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION :

1.	Shri Nyato Rigia,	MLA	—	Chairman
2.	Shri Wangki Lowang,	MLA	—	Member
3.	Shri Lokam Tasar,	MLA	—	Member
4.	Shri Tani Loffa,	MLA	—	Member
5.	Shri Gojen Gadi,	MLA	—	Member
6.	Shri Kumar Waii	MLA	—	Member

VII. COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES :

1.	Shri W. Pongte,	MLA	—	Chairman
2.	Shri Thajam Aboh,	MLA	—	Member
3.	Shri C.T. Mein,	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 Takam Sorang	MLA	—	Member

IX. LIBRARY COMMITTEE :

1.	Shri H. Ngandam,	MLA	—	Chairman
2.	Shri Tapang Taloh,	MLA	—	Member
3.	Shri Wanglin Lowangdong,	MLA	—	Member
4.	Shri Nido Pavitra,	MLA	—	Member
5.	Shri Tsewang Dhondup,	MLA	—	Member

X. COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE :

1.	Shri T.G. Rinpoche,	MLA	—	Chairman
2.	Shri Thangwang Wangham,	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

No. 87 EXTENSION OF DEPARTMENTALLY RELATED STANDING COMMITTEE :

Hon'ble Speaker, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly has been pleased to extend the term of office of the following Departmentally Related Standing Committees of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly with Members shown against the Committees for the period of 2 (two) years with effect from 23rd November, 2006 or till the Committees are reconstituted.

I. COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH, ELECTION, GAZETTEER, LIBRARY, SPORTS & YOUTH AFFAIRS, PROTOCOL AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY :

1.	Shri R.K. Khrimey,	MLA	—	Chairman
2.	Shri Tadik Chije,	MLA	—	Member
3.	Shri Tapang Taloh,	MLA	—	Member

II. COMMITTEE ON HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE, SOCIAL WELFARE, ART & CULTURE, LABOUR, CIVIL SUPPLY, SUPPLY & TRANSPORT, COOPERATION, LAW & JUDICIAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING :

1.	Shri Omak Apang,	MLA	—	Chairman
2.	Shri R.T. Khunjuju,	MLA	—	Member
3.	Shri Nikh Kamin,	MLA	—	Member

III. COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS, INFORMATION & PUBLIC RELATIONS, LEGAL METROLOGY, LAND MANAGEMENT, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, ECONOMICS & STATISTICS, STATIONERY & PRINTING, IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL AND TOURISM :

1.	Shri Takam Sorang,	MLA	—	Chairman
2.	Shri C.T. Mein,	MLA	—	Member
3.	Shri Ngurang Pinch,	MLA	—	Member

IV. COMMITTEE ON FOREST, INDUSTRIES, AGRICULTURE, HANDLOOM & HANDICRAFTS, GEOLOGY & MINING, PANCHAYAT, FISHERIES, HORTICULTURE AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT :

1.	Shri Bosiram Siram,	MLA	—	Chairman
2.	Shri K. Mossang,	MLA	—	Member
3.	Shri C.P. Namchoom,	MLA	—	Member

V. COMMITTEE ON RURAL WORKS, POWER, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, FINANCE, TAX & EXCISE, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, STATE TRANSPORT AND RELIEF, REHABILITATION & SETTLEMENT :

1.	Shri P. Khimhun,	MLA	—	Chairman
2.	Shri Kipa Babu,	MLA	—	Member
3.	Shri Karikho Kri,	MLA	—	Member

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



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 23rd January, 2007

No. LAB(MW) 102/ 2000.—In the exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948(11 of 1948), the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh proposes to add the following employments to the Part - I of the Schedule to the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft proposal shall be taken into consideration after the expiry of 90 days from date of its publication in the official Gazette. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person or organisation with respect to this draft proposal within the period specified above will be considered by the State Government. Objections or suggestions may be addressed to the Secretary, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Department of Labour and Employment, Itanagar.

EMPLOYMENTS

1. Employment in any educational/coaching institutions.
2. Employment in hospitals nurshing, homes, dispensaries, pharmacies, consultations clinics etc.
3. Employment in distilleries, browng units.
4. Employment in any establishment as security guard and watch and ward :
5. Employment in any establishment as Safai Karamcharis.

Huzar Lollen,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 125, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, February 7, 2007, Magha 18, 1928 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER (TAX AND EXCISE)
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 31st January, 2007

No. TAX (E)-135/93.—WHEREAS, the post of Inspector (Tax and Excise) being Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) were recruited departmentally, in accordance with the recruitment rules notified vide No. TAX-80/94 Dated 10th September, 1994. Thereafter, without consulting the administrative department the said post was included in the scheduled to the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Combined Competitive Examination Rules, 2001.

Now, in the interest of public, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to approve withdrawal of the post of Inspector (Tax and Excise) from Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Combined Competitive Rules, 2001 with immediate effect.

Further, one-time approval/relaxation is accorded, for filling-up of 4 (four) vacant post of Inspector (Tax and Excise) departmentally on Officiating/Contract basis.

Tape Bagra, IAS
Secretary (Tax and Excise),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 126 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, February 9, 2007, Magha 20, 1928 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAND MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 12th December, 2006

No. LR-21/89/1483.—Whereas, the land measuring area 17,71,841 Sq. mtrs. (177.18) Hectares) 437.8 Acres) more fully described in the Schedule have been voluntarily donated by the village of Legu, Dulom, Nima Liruk and Yekar village of Upper Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh vide Deed of Agreement No. J-3217/06-07 dated 1.12.06 for establishment of District headquarter at above village to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

Now, therefore, the land measuring 17,71,841 Sq. mtrs (177.18 hectares) (437.8 Acres) as described in the schedule shall be used for the purpose of permanent establishment of District Headquarter at above villages, Upper Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh. The land will be henceforth treated as government land.

1. Area of the plot = 1771841 Sq. mtrs, (177.18 hect) (437 acres).

SCHEDULE

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF LAND

1. The boundary line begins from R.C.C. bridge over Gench Koro on the BRTF road near complex towards North West and touches the LPC land of Tada Ngute, Tatak Dulom and Damna Dulom.

2. The boundary line also passes about 30 mtrs. away from the RCC slab culvert over Gench Nallah on the way to Dulom Village towards North West.

3. The boundary passes by the allotted land of Shri Nima Makcha. EAC and Dr. Tale Gongo just excluding the private land of Er. Dube Dulom on the West (Tanyum Geko) and the burial ground of late Lidu Dulom.

4. The boundary line crosses by intersecting at about 200 mtrs. measuring from Circuit House Daporijo on the North West side.

5. The Western side the line passes near the APST security fencing and private land of Shri Puli Dulom by maintaining 3 (three) mtrs. Approach road gap from the security fencing of APST station.

6. In the opposite of Indira Market the boundary runs by maintaining a distance of 15 mtrs from middle of the BRTF road adjacent to the WRC land of Smti Yakam Dulom for a length of about 61 mtrs and turns 90° towards west on straight line for about 120 mtrs from the middle of the BRTF road to old B.P.

7. The line passes by excluding the private residential building of Shri Yomto Bui in the South West.

8. The outer boundary line further passes along the demarcation line between the private land of Smti Yari Dulom near forest colony. The outer boundary line passes along the demarcation line excluding the private land of Er. Dube Dulom near PWD Office.

9. The boundary line against passes by just excluding private residential area of Er. Tanu Leriak towards South West.

10. The boundary line against passes by just excluding the private residential plot of Shri Takar Marde at Forest Colony on the South West (Rath Rijo).

11. The line again passes by just including the allotted residential building of Shri Talo Mugli and continues upto Sigin River on South West (Tirr Bogge).

12. The line continues along the left bank of Sigin river and crosses the river at steel at steel bailey bridge point on South West (MARGIR SIBOK AND TRISEL).

13. The line passes along the Tirr Koro at the RCC bridge on the way to Liruk/Ligu village towards South West (TIRSIBOK).

14. The line again passes through top of the P.I. Colony exactly over the saddle point from TIR Bridge point, excluding the private land of Dr. Ligu Tacho, Er. Tadam Legu and Shri Tatuk Ligu.

15. In the south side the line passes by the T. Giba burial pillar at top of the P.I. Colony and straightly towards the allotted land of Shri Tashi Dakpe and connect the BRTF road.

16. Then the line runs along the BRTF road towards ziro on the right side for about 310 (three hundred ten) mtrs. upto the slab culvert on LIDU-Tii Koro near the allotted land of Shri Pige Ligu.

17. From the LIDU Tii Koro the line runs for about 78 (seventy eight) mtrs and connects the power Grid approach road and runs along the power Grid security RCC wall and across the sigen river, excluding the private land of Shri Porda Dulom and Shri Pidam Tasar.

18. Then the line runs along the left bank of DILIDI SIBOK by including the LPC land of Shri Tayu Doyom and further connect to MEL Bottom at confluence of Sigen and Subansiri river.

19. Then the line runs upstream on the bank of Singik/Subansiri river upto the private land of Shri Pugo Batak.

20. Then the boundary line turns south for about 140 mtrs upto the boundary of Hr. Sec. School complex.

21. Then the boundary line turn North West for about 84 mtrs upto the approach road of Tigri colony.

22. Then the line passes along the approach road south westerly for about 102 mtres. upto the approach road of Higher Secondary School.

23. Then the boundary turns North westerly and runs for about 410 mtrs along the B. R. T. F. RCC wall and ends at GENCH Bridge of the BRTF road.

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



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH MEDICAL COUNCIL RULES, 2006

NOTIFICATION

The 25th January, 2007

No. APMC-13/2004.— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Act, 2004 (Act No 4 of 2004); the State Medical Council of Arunachal Pradesh with the previous sanction of the State Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement :-

- (1) These rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Rules, 2006.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions :- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) ‘Act’ means the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Act, 2004 (Act, 4 of 2004);
- (b) ‘Council’ means the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council constituted under section 3 of the Act;
- (c) ‘Employees of the Council’ means persons appointed including Registrar under sub-section (1) of section 5 and section 6 of the Act to carry out the purposes of the Act;
- (d) ‘Member’ means a member elected or nominated under section 3, 4 and sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Act;
- (e) ‘Ministerial Staff’ means the Section Officer / Superintendent, Accountant, Clerk, Stenographer, Computer Operator, Group-D staff etc. appointed under section 5 of the Act;
- (f) ‘President’ means the President of the Council elected or nominated under sub-section (1) (b) of section 3 and sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Act;
- (g) ‘Vice-President’ means the Vice-President of the Council elected or nominated under sub-section (1) (b) of section 3 and sub section (3) of the section 4 of the Act;
- (h) ‘Registrar’ means the Registrar of the Council who shall be the ex-officio Secretary;
- (i) ‘Medicine’ means the modern scientific system of medicine and includes surgery and obstetrics but does not include veterinary medicine or veterinary surgery or the Homeopathic or the Ayurveda or the Siddha or the Unani system of medicine and the expression ‘medicine’ shall be construed accordingly;
- (j) ‘Practitioner’ or ‘medical practitioner’ means a person who is engaged in the practice of modern scientific system of medicine and all its branches and has qualifications as prescribed in the First, Second or Third Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956).

3. Office of the Council:- The Office of the Council shall be situated in the State Capital, either at Naharlagun or at Itanagar.

PART-I
POWERS/DUTIES/FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL

4. The powers, and duties of the Council shall include –

- (a) to maintain the live register and to provide for the registration of medical practitioners;
- (b) to hear and decide appeals against the professional conduct of practitioners;
- (c) to prescribe a code of ethics for regulating the professional conduct of practitioners;
- (d) to reprimand a practitioner, or to suspend or remove his name from the register, or to take such other disciplinary action against him as may, in the opinion of the Council be necessary or expedient;
- (e) to exercise such other powers, perform such other duties and discharge such other functions, as are laid down in the Act, or as may be prescribed;
- (f) to receive such complaints from public (including patients and their relatives) against misconduct or negligence by a medical practitioner, to proceed for inquest, take a decision on the merits of the case and to initiate disciplinary action or award compensation and similarly to take action against frivolous complaints;
- (g) to provide protection to its members in discharging professional duties;
- (h) to ensure that no unqualified person practices modern scientific system of medicine and take such actions against unqualified persons practicing modern system of medicine, as may, in the opinion of the Council be necessary and expedient.

PART-II
COUNCIL MEETINGS

- 5. (1) Time and Place of the Council Meetings :-** The meetings of the Council shall ordinarily be held at State Capital Complex either at Naharlagun or at Itanagar or at such other places and on such dates and time as may be decided by the Council. Provided the President may call a special meeting at any time after giving 15 days' notice on a special requisition made by the Secretary of the Council: otherwise State Council shall meet at least once in three months of every year at its office at such time as may be appointed by the Council under sub-section (9) of section 4 of the Act.
- (2) Notice of the Meetings:-** Notice of every meeting other than a special meeting called under the provision to sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of Part-II of the Rules shall be despatched by the Secretary to each member of the Council not less than 30 days before the date of the meeting.
- 6. (1) Agenda Papers :-** The Secretary shall issue with the notice of the meeting an agenda paper showing the business to be brought before the meeting, the terms of all motions to be moved of which notice in writing has previously reached him and the names of the movers.
- (2) Admissibility of Motion in the Agenda :-** Any member may send a motion to be included in the agenda for an ordinary meeting so as to reach the Registrar twenty clear days before the date fixed for such meeting and seven clear days in case of extraordinary meetings. The President and the Registrar shall discuss and decide whether or not to include such motion / motions in the agenda, and where any motion is disallowed, the Secretary shall inform the members of the Council during the Council meetings by recording reasons thereof.
- 7. (1) Attendance of the meeting :** At each meeting, an attendance register shall be placed in the meeting room and every member present shall sign against his / her name in the Register.
- (2) Fees & allowance to the members of the Council, Executive Committee as the case may be, may be paid @ Rs.500/- (Rupees five hundred) per head for attendance at the meeting and reasonable TA/DA for out station members.**
- 8. Conduct of business of meetings :-** Every meeting of the Council shall be presided over by the President or if he is absent, by the Vice-President or if both of them are absent, by a Chairperson to be elected by the members present from among themselves.
- 9. Quorum :-** 50% of total number of the members of the Council shall form a quorum. If, at the time appointed for a meeting; a quorum is not present, the meeting shall not commence until a quorum is present the meeting shall stand adjourned to such future time and date as the President may appoint.
- 10. (1) Voting on motions :-** Every matter to be determined by the Council shall be determined on a motion moved by a member and put to the Council by the President.
- (2) Vote shall be taken by show of hands or by ballot as the President may direct.**
- (3) The result of the Vote shall be announced by the President and shall be final.**
- (4) In the event of an equality of votes the President shall have the power of casting vote.**
- 11. (1) Amendment to motions :-** During the meeting, the President may, at any time, make any objection or suggestion to elucidate any point to help the members in the discussion.

- (2) When an amendment to any motion is moved and seconded or when two or more such amendments are moved and seconded, the President shall state or record to the Council the term of the original motion and the amendment or amendments proposed serially.
- (3) An amendment to a motion shall be put to the vote first and thereafter decided as per the quorum.
- 12. (1) Adjournment of meeting:-** When a meeting is adjourned to a future day, the Secretary shall inform the members in the meeting by announcing.
 - (2) Representatives of the press at discretion of the President and other visitors not exceeding four at a time may be admitted to the meeting on production of permits from the Secretary. The press representative(s) shall be required to obtain permission from the Secretary for the publication of their report of the proceedings. The Secretary at any time may hold the meeting in camera.
 - (3) The proceeding of the meeting of the Council shall be preserved in the form of written or typed or printed minutes by obtaining signatures of the members present.
- 13. (1) Minutes of the Meetings:-** A copy of the minutes of each meeting shall be submitted to the President and after his attestation the same shall be circulated to the Council members immediately thereafter.
 - (2) The minutes of the Council meeting shall, as soon as is practicable after their confirmation be made up to sheets and consecutively paged for insertion in a volume which shall be permanently preserved. After necessary compilation copies of such volumes may be sold to the public at a price to be fixed by the Council.
- 14. Approval of written proposal by circulation :-** Whenever it appears necessary to the President to consider a proposal by circulation, he may, instead of convening a meeting, direct the Registrar to circulate a written proposal for the observations and votes of the members of the Council and then decide on the basis of majority.
- 15. Power to appoint Committee and Sub-Committee:-** The Council may, if so desires appoint Committees/ Sub-Committees to carry out such functions of the Council as may be entrusted.

PART-III PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS

- 16. Powers and duties of the President:-** The President shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as prescribed/ conferred under the Act and standing orders of the Council. He / she shall act such as he / she considers necessary in furtherance of the objects for which the Council is established. In case of urgency the President may take the necessary action and intimate the fact to the next Council meeting.
- 17. Vice- President:-** If the office of the President is vacant or the President for any reason is unable to exercise the powers or perform the duties of his/ her office, the Vice-President shall act in his/ her place and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the President.
- 18. Resignation:-** The President may at any time resign his / her office by a notice in writing addressed to the Council and delivered to the Registrar. The resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by the Council or on the expiry of 60 days from the date of the delivery of the notice whichever event occurs earlier.

A member desiring to resign his / her seat in the Council shall send his resignation in writing to the President and his/her resignation shall take effect from the date specified by him /her and in case no such date is mentioned, from the date of receipt of his/ her letter, whichever is later.
- 19. Filling up of Casual vacancy:-** When a casual vacancy occurs by reason of death or resignation of a member, a report shall be made forthwith by the President to the State Government who shall take steps to have the vacancy filled for the remaining period by nomination or election as the case may be; by the Authority.

PART-IV REGISTRAR-CUM-SECRETARY

20. Registrar/ Secretary:-

- (1) **Secretary/ Registrar of First State Council:-** The Secretary of the Council, who shall act as Registrar of the First State Council under the sub-section (1) (a) of section 3 of the Act shall exercise his powers and duties as contained in the provisions of the Act, the rules and regulations, and standing orders of the Council.
- (2) **Appointment of Registrar/ Secretary.** The Registrar-cum- Secretary shall be a senior qualified medical practitioner of the Government (Post Graduates would be preferred) and shall be a whole time salaried regular employee and shall be appointed by the Council under sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Act and his/her pay scale shall be determined as per recruitment rules made by the Council in accordance with the pay scale as admissible to State Government Officers of equivalent rank and equal status.
- (3) **Terms of the Office of Secretary/ Registrar:-** The terms of the office of the Secretary/Registrar shall be fixed by the Council at the time of appointment. He/she shall normally be retired on attaining the age of 58 years or as per Government norms unless otherwise determined by the Council provided that he/she may be granted extension of service beyond retirement date for a total period not exceeding 2 years.

- (4) **Other Service Conditions :-** The Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 and Central Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 as adapted and applied by the State Government from time to time shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the Registrar-cum-Secretary.

21. Powers and duties of the Secretary / Registrar: -

- (1) **Executive Officer :** The Registrar shall be the executive officer of the Council.
- (2) **Drawing and Disbursement Officer :** The Registrar shall be the Drawing and Disbursing Officer.
- (3) **Miscellaneous :-** (a) He/ she shall perform such duties assigned to him / her under the Act and the Rules and also assigned by the President. He / she shall also be responsible for the safety of the property of the Council, the control and management of the office and the accounts and correspondences. He/ she shall also see that the Officers/ Staff perform such duties as may be required of him / her by the Council for the purpose of the Act.
(b) The Registrar shall not less than 90 days before the expiry of the term of any member of the Council, draw the attention of the President to the approaching vacancy and the latter shall forth with report to the Government in order that a new member may be nominated or elected to fill the vacancy from the date in which the vacancy occurred.

PART-V

STAFF

- 22. (1) Appointments :-** Till such time as regular employees are appointed, the Council shall engage / appoint suitable number of ministerial as well as lower grade Group “D” staff on contract basis or on ad-hoc basis or on any other suitable terms and conditions under sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Act.
- (2) **Conduct and Service Rules: -** The Central Civil Services (conduct) Rules and Central Civil Services (classification, control and Appeal) Rules shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to all employees of the Council.
- (3) **Duties of Staffs: -** The duties and responsibilities of the staff shall be such as may be laid down from time to time in the standing orders as may be framed for the purposes by the Council subject to the approval of the President, **the Registrar shall appoint the clerical and Group – D staff** from time to time and pay a reasonable rate of remuneration to such personnel provided it does not exceed the rate sanctioned by the State Government for the corresponding permanent staff. These appointments shall be subject to ratification by the Council.

PART-VI

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

- 23. (1) Banker :-** The Council shall have an account in the local branch of any one of the nationalized banks e.g. State Bank of India, Central Bank of India, United Bank of India etc. All funds of the Council shall be deposited into the Council account with the Bank.
- (2) **Operation Council Account : -** Withdrawal of money from the Council Account shall be by means of cheques jointly signed by the President and Registrar. **The Registrar is the Drawing and Disbursing Officer.** The cheque book shall remain in the personal custody of the Registrar or with the Assistant dealing cash.
- (3) **Income of the Council:-**
The income of the Council shall consist of –
 - (a) registration fees, fees for renewal, etc. received from the practitioners;
 - (b) grants received from the Government; and
 - (c) any other sums raised by the Council.
- (4) **Expenditure of the Council :-** It shall be competent for the Council to incur expenditure for the following purposes, namely:-
 - (a) Salaries and allowances of the Registrar and the staff maintained by the Council.
 - (b) Fees and allowance paid to the members of the Council and of the Executive Committee.
 - (c) Such other expenses as are necessary for its own maintenance and performing the functions under the Act.
- (5) **Sanctioning Power of the Registrar :-** The Registrar shall have power to sanction expenditure on miscellaneous items of contingent nature up to an amount not exceeding to **Rs.25,000/-** (Rupees twenty five thousand) at a time and **Rs.2,00,000/-** (Rupees two lakh) in a year. Expenditure in excess of that amount shall require the sanction of the President. A permanent advance of **Rs.25,000/-** (Rupees twenty five thousand) shall be made to the Registrar.

(6) Account Book Maintenance:-

The following account Registers of the Council shall be maintained :

- (a) Cash Book.
- (b) Register of stock of furniture and Office properties.
- (c) Register of stock of Cheque Books.
- (d) Register of leave and pension contribution.
- (e) Register of permanent advance.
- (f) Annual Account.
- (g) Any other Register as may be necessary.

- (7) **Account Audit:-** The Accounts of the Council shall be audited annually by the State Government authorities or the Council may appoint a Chartered Accountant for the purposes. Any such expenditure incurred in connection with such Audit shall be payable by the Council.

PART-VII**PREPARATION & MAINTENANCE OF REGISTRATION
IN THE REGISTER****24. Preparation of Register:-**

- (1) **The Register :** As soon as may be after the appointed day, the Registrar shall prepare and maintain thereafter a register of medical practitioners of the state of Arunachal Pradesh in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The Register shall be maintained in such form as is provided in the **Appendix-A** annexed to these rules.
 - (2) **Who shall be registered :** Every person whether practising or servicing modern scientific system of medicine as physician/ surgeon or as an officer (by what ever designation called) in Govt. or in any other Institution maintained by a local or other authorities in the State of Arunachal Pradesh shall be required to register with the Council.
 - (3) **Who may not be registered :** No person whose name has been removed whether before or after the appointed day, from any register kept under the Council or any other law for the time being in force in India regulating the registration of medical practitioners on the ground of professional misconduct, shall be entitled to have his/her name entered in the Register, unless his name is duly ordered to be restored to the register from which it was so removed.
- 25. How to Register :-** Any Person who possesses recognised medical qualification(s) under sub-section (1) (a) of section 2 of the Act shall apply to the Registrar in **Form-1**, accompanied by:
- (i) the documents mentioned in the **Form-1**;
 - (ii) a fee of Rs.1000/-or a revised fee by a crossed Bank Draft from a nationalised Bank in favour of "Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council", payable at Naharlagun;
 - (iii) three recent pass-port size photographs of the applicant duly attested by a Gazetted Officer or an Officer authorised on this behalf or a Principal of a recognised Medical College or a Member of Legislative Assembly of any State or a Member of Parliament or a local Magistrate.
- 26. Special cases for registration of foreign degree holders:** (1) No person who possesses a medical qualification granted by any authority in any place outside the territory of India (other than the qualification specified in the Second Schedule or the Third Schedule of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956), shall be registered under the Council, unless the procedure specified in the sub-rule (2) has been fulfilled.
- (2) Any person, who holds any such medical qualification may apply to the Council for registration by giving a correct description of his/her qualification, with his / her degree, diploma, license or certificate. The Council shall transmit the same to the Medical Council of India for opinion and shall act according to the opinion.
- 27. Display of certificate of registration :-** Every registered practitioner shall be given a certificate of registration in **Form-2** which shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of registration. The registered practitioner shall display the certificate of registration in a conspicuous part in the place of his/ her practice and if he/she has more than one such places, in any one of them.
- 28. Validity of the Registration & Renewal :-** The Registration Certificate shall be valid for only five years from date of registration and thereafter the same is renewable by applying in a prescribed **Form-3**.
- 29. (1) Publication of List of Registered Practitioners :-** (i) After having prepared the register of all medical practitioners in accordance with Rule 24, 25 & 26, the Registrar shall cause to be printed and published in the Official Gazette and in such news papers the council may select, the first correct list of all persons for the time being entered in the register.
- (ii) After every five years from the first publication of the list of practitioners according to clause (i) above, the Registrar shall cause two General Notices in **Form-4** to be published, at an interval of not less than 30 days, in the Official Gazette and in such newspapers the council may select and on such dates as the Registrar may with approval from the President of the Council decide, calling upon all Registered practitioners to apply to the Registrar in **Form-3** along with a fee of Rs.1000/- or a revised fee within a specific period, for continuation of their name in the Register.

- (iii) The Registrar shall, after the publication of the first notice under clause (ii) above, send an Individual Notice in **Form-5** by registered post enclosing therewith the prescribed form of the application to the registered Practitioners at their addresses as entered in the register, calling upon them to return the application to the Registrar for continuation of their names on the Register within forty five days of the date of the notice. If any of the practitioners fails to return such application within the time specified, the Registrar shall issue a further notice to such registered practitioner by registered post after the publication of the second notice under clause (ii) above.
- (iv) If the application is not received by the Registrar on or before the date fixed by the further notice sent by registered post under clause (iii) above, the Registrar shall remove the name of the defaulter from the Register and shall inform him of such removal by registered post.
- (v) The Registrar shall publish such names which have been removed from the Register, in the Official Gazette and a copy thereof shall be displayed on the Notice board of the office of the State Council for a period of 90 days from the date of such removal.
- (vi) The Registrar shall send by registered post an intimation of removal of the name from the Register to each of the registered practitioners whose names have been removed. On such removal of his/her name from the Register, the Certificate of Registration of the practitioner shall be deemed to have been cancelled.
- (2) **Addendum & corrigendum** : The Registrar shall cause to be printed and published annually on or before a date to be decided by the Council an addendum and a corrigendum to the list published under sub-rule 29 (1) showing :-
 - (a) the names of all persons for the time being entered or re-entered in the register, and not included in any subsisting list already printed and published;
 - (b) the names of all practitioners included in any subsisting list whose names have since been removed on account of any reason whatsoever form, and not re-entered in, the register; and
 - (c) any other amendments to the subsisting list.
- (3) **Additional qualification** : Persons registered with the Council are entitled to apply for entering additional qualifications acquired by them as specified in the Schedule to Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, in **Form -6** along with payment of the fees prescribed by the Council. The period of validity of the certificate shall remain as in the original certificate with a mention of date incorporating the additional qualification (s).
- (4) **Alteration of name of Registered Practitioner** : (1) Alteration of name of a Registered Practitioner may be made in the Register if the application in the prescribed form is accompanied by:
 - (i) a notification in the official Gazette relating to the alteration of name, or
 - (ii) an affidavit regarding such alteration of name affirmed and authenticated before a Judicial Magistrate of first class or Metropolitan Magistrate, in original, and.
 - (iii) a fee of Rs.500 (Rupees five hundred only) or a revised fee by a crossed Bank Draft from a nationalised bank in favour of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council, payable at Naharlagun.
 - (2) The Registrar shall return the original documents when no longer required.
 - (3) When the name of any registered practitioner is to be altered in the above circumstances, the original Certificate of Registration in **Form-2** shall stand amended, and after scrutiny of the application and the accompanied documents if satisfied the Registrar shall issue a new Registration Certificate in the altered name in lieu of the original certificate of registration. The period of validity of the certificate shall remain as the original certificate with a mention of the date on which the name of the Registered Practitioner was altered in the Register.
- (5) **Change of address of Registered Practitioner** :
It shall be the duty of every Registered Practitioner who changes his/her address or residence or place of practice to intimate the State Council within 90 days of such change.
- (6) **Restoration of registration**:
 - (i) The Registrar may consider an appeal for restoration of registration of a person whose name has been struck off the register for any valid reason whatsoever and after examining the appeal in the prescribed manner in **Form-7**, if satisfied, may re-enter the name of the practitioner in the register on payment of the prescribed fees.
 - (ii) Every appeal shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs.1000 or a revised fee by a Bank draft from a nationalised bank in favour of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council, payable at Naharlagun.
 - (iii) In such situation where the Registrar is unable to make a clear decision as to whether the name that has been struck off the register is fit to be re-entered in the register, the Council will consider the case and direct the Registrar the appropriate course of action.
- (7) **Death of Registered Practitioner** :- In the event of death of practitioner, on receiving an authentic copy of the death certificate issued by the Registrar of Birth & Death, the Registrar shall remove the name of the deceased from the Register.

- (8) **Loss of certificate of registration :-** Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Registrar that a certificate of registration has been lost or destroyed, corroborated by a copy of FIR with the Police in this behalf, the Registrar may thereafter, on payment of prescribed fee and on furnishing an indemnity bond issue a duplicate certificate after due confirmation from the Council.

30. Provisional registration:

- (i) Any person who desires to be registered provisionally under section 25 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), shall make an application in the prescribed **Form-8** to the Registrar and shall pay the prescribed fee.
- (ii) Every person whose name is entered in the register under clause (i) above shall be given a certificate of provisional registration in the prescribed **Form-9** and for the purpose specified therein and for no other purpose. Such certificate shall remain in force for such period as may be specified therein.
- (iii) The names of the persons provisionally registered under clause (i) and (ii) above shall be entered in a separate list maintained in such form as it prescribed in **Appendix-B** for the purpose and they shall not be included in the State Medical Council Register.

Part– VIII

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AND INQUIRY

- 31. False assumption of Registered Medical Practitioner or Practitioner :** Any person who falsely assumes that he /she is a registered medical practitioner or practitioner as defined in clause (j) of Rule 3 of the Rule and practices the modern scientific system of medicine within the state of Arunachal Pradesh, shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend up to three years or with a fine which may extend up to **Rs. 25,000** (Rupees twenty five thousand) or **with both**.
- 32. Falsely claiming to be registered as Medical Practitioner :** If any person whose name is not for the time being entered in the register, falsely represents that it is so entered, or uses in connection with his/her name or title any words or letters reasonably calculated to suggest that his/her name is so entered, he/she shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to **Rs.5000/-** (Rupees five thousand) or imprisonment up to **1 (one) month** or **with both**.
- 33. Court competent to try offence and take cognizance of offence:**
 - (i) No court other than the court of Judicial Magistrate 1st class shall take cognizance of, or try an offence, under the Act and Rule.
 - (ii) No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Rule except on a complaint in writing by an officer in this behalf.
- 34. Disciplinary action including removal of names from the register:**
 - (1) If a registered practitioner has been, after due inquiry held by the Council in the prescribed manner, found guilty of any misconduct by the Council, the Council may–
 - (a) issue a letter of warning to such practitioner ; or
 - (b) direct the name of the practitioner –
 - (i) to be removed from the register for such period as may be specified in the aforesaid direction ; or
 - (ii) to be removed from the register permanently.
 - (2) **Deemed guilty of misconduct:-** A registered practitioner shall be deemed to be guilty of misconduct if-
 - (a) he/she is convicted by a criminal court for an offence which involves moral turpitude and which is cognizable within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure , 1973 (2 of 1974), or
 - (b) in the opinion of the Council his conduct is infamous in relation to the medical profession particularly under the Code of Ethics prescribed by the Medical Council of India constituted under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) in this behalf.
 - (3) **Enforcing Power of the Council:-** In holding any inquiry under this rule, the Council shall have the same powers as are vested in Civil Courts under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) when trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely :-
 - (a) enforcing the attendance of any person, and examining him on oath;
 - (b) compelling the production of documents;
 - (4) All the inquiries under this rule shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings within the meaning of sections 193, 219 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
 - (5) **Assessor :-**
 - (a) For the purpose of advising the Council on any question of law arising in a inquiry under this Rule, there may in all such inquiries be an assessor, who has been for not less than seven years –
 - (i) an advocate enrolled under the Advocate Act, 1961 and including any period during which he was enrolled as an Advocate under the Indian Bar Council Act, 1926; or
 - (ii) an officer with a degree in law and having experience in handling legal matters in any govt. or semi govt. organisation.
 - (b) Any assessor under this Rule may be appointed either generally, or to any particular inquiry, and shall be paid the prescribed remuneration.

35. Inquiries:-

- (1) **Receipt of complaints:** The Council may inquire into complaint against medical practitioner either *suo motu* or on the basis of any complaint made to the Council in respect of misconduct or negligence of any medical practitioner for the purposes of the Act. The proceeding shall be conducted by the Registrar in the presence of at least two other members of the Council or Committee/ Sub-Committee constituted in this behalf.

The complain shall contain the following particulars:-

- (a) the name, description and address of the complainant;
- (b) the name, description and address of the opposite party or parties; as the case may be; as far as can be ascertained ;
- (c) the facts relating to the complaint, when the cause of action arose and what are the grounds or causes of the complaint ;
- (d) documents in support of the complaint if any ;
- (e) the relief which the complainant claims;

No complaints shall be entertained unless it is in writing and signed by the person making it. All anonymous and frivolous complaints shall be rejected.

- (2) **Procedure on receipt of complaint:** The Council shall on receipt of a complaint -

- (a) refer a copy of the complaint to the opposite party mentioned in the complaint directing him /her to give his/her version of the case within a period of fifteen days on receipt of the copy of the complaint.
- (b) where the opposite party denies or disputes the allegations contained in the complaints, or omits or fails to represent his /her case within the time given by the Council, the Council shall proceed to adjudicate the complaint.
- (c) The Council shall fix a date for hearing and intimate the date to the complainant and the opposite party. On the date of hearing it shall be obligatory on both the parties to appear before the Council. Where the complainant fails to appear before the Council on the day of hearing, the Council may in its discretion either dismiss the complaint for default or decide it on merits. Where the opposite party fails to appear on the date of hearing, the council may decide the complaint *ex-parte*.

PART-IX**MISCELLANEOUS, CERTIFICATES AND FEES****36. Migration / Transfer:**

Requests for migration to another Medical Council shall be considered by the Council and after the approval by the Council, "No objection" Certificate shall be issued by the Registrar on receipt of application along with fee as prescribed.

37. Certificate of good standing:

Certificate of good standing shall be issued by the Registrar to registered practitioner on receipt of an application along with fees as prescribed provided that no enquiry is pending against the applicant. This Certificate shall be valid for the period as specified in the certificate.

38. Fees:

- (1) Fees shall be levied by the Council as shown below :-

Sl. No.	Amount
(i) Registration.	Rs. 1000/-
(ii) Renewal of Registration.	Rs. 1000/-
(iii) Provisional Registration.	Rs. 500/-
(iv) Issue of duplicate certificate of registration.	Rs. 500/-
(v) Entry of each additional qualification.	Rs. 500/-
(vi) For restoration of registration.	Rs. 1000/-
(vii) Late fee for non- registration.	
(a) upto a period of one year from the date from which registration was due	Rs. 500/-
(b) upto a period of more than one year but up to five years	Rs. 1000/-
(c) for period more than five years	Rs. 5000/-
(viii) Late fee for non-renewal of registration.	
(a) upto four months from the date from which registration is due for renewal	Nil
(b) for a period of more than four months but up to one year.	Rs. 1000/-
(c) for period more than one year	Rs. 1500/-
(ix) Certificate of good standing.	Rs. 500/-
(x) No objection certificate.	Rs. 500/-
(xi) For change of name in the Register	Rs. 500/-

*** all fees are non-refundable**

- (2) The above fee structure may be revised from time to time.

PART – X**ELECTIONS**

39. Returning officer : Any officer appointed as such by the Govt of Arunachal Pradesh shall be the Returning Officer for election of the Council.

40. The Electoral Roll:

- (a) **Electorate :** All persons whose names are enrolled on Arunachal Pradesh State Medical Council Register on the date of notification of the election, shall be entitled to vote at the election of Council Members under sub- section (1) (a) of section 4 of the Act.
- (b) **Controversies of eligibility :** If any question arises as to whether a person is or not entitled to vote in the election or to stand for the election, the question shall be referred to the Returning Officer whose decision shall be final.

41. Election Procedures:

- (a) **Notification of election :** The Returning Officer shall appoint and shall notify in the official Gazette and in such manner as he/ she thinks fit, the date, time and place for all the stages of election.
- (b) **Eligibility and nomination form :** Any person qualified to stand for the election under section 4 of the Act may be nominated as a candidate for election and such nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper in **Form-10**, which shall be supplied by the Returning Officer to any elector who may apply for the same.
- (c) **Nomination fee :** Each candidate wishing to stand for the election under Section 4 of the Act shall pay to the Registrar a fee of Rs.1000 by crossed bank draft from a nationalised bank in favour of “Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council”, payable at Naharlagun. The said fee shall not be refunded. This fee may be revised by the Council from time to time.
- (d) **Nomination of Candidate :** Each candidate name shall be proposed by any two members of the Electorate, one as the proposer and the other as the seconder who shall duly complete and sign the prescribed nomination form. The nominated candidate himself / herself shall also subscribe in the nomination form which shall indicate his/her consent to the nomination.
- (e) **Receipt of nomination paper :** On receipt of each nomination paper the Returning Officer shall forthwith endorse thereupon the date and hour of the receipt. A nomination paper which is received after the date and time appointed in that behalf shall be rejected.
- (f) **Scrutiny of nomination papers :** On the date and time appointed for scrutiny of nomination papers, each candidate and his /her proposer and the seconder may attend the proceedings at the appointed time and place.
- (g) **Objections :** The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers and decide on any question and objections if there are any. If any nomination is rejected the reason for doing so shall be stated in writing by the Returning Officer.
- (h) **Withdrawal of candidature :** Candidate may withdraw his/her candidature by notice in writing delivered to the Returning Officer within seven days after the completion of scrutiny of the nomination papers, or within a time period fixed by the Returning Officer.
- (i) **Polling :**
- (i) **Number of vacancies exceeding number of candidates :** If the number of contesting candidates does not exceed the number of vacancies to be filled in, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidates as duly elected to fill such vacancies without any polling. When the number of Candidates is less than number of members to be elected the Returning Officer shall commence procedures for the remaining vacancies to be filled.
 - (ii) **Number of candidates exceeding number of vacancies :** when the number of candidates exceeds the number of members to be elected, the Returning Officer shall conduct the election within the stipulated time.
 - (iii) **Sending of ballot papers :** The Returning Officer shall send by registered post to each elector a letter of intimation (in **Form-11**), together with numbered declaration paper (in **Form-12**), a voting paper (ballot in **Form -13**) containing the names of the candidates in alphabetical order and two paper covers self addressed to the Returning Officer, one for the ballot paper and another for outer envelope.
 - (iv) **Obtaining for fresh ballot :** An elector who has not received the ballot and the connected papers sent to him by post may make his/her own arrangement to obtain fresh papers from the Returning Officer not later than seven days before the date of the appointed date for the poll.
 - (v) No election shall be invalid by reason of the non-receipt of voting papers by the electors.
 - (vi) Each elector shall have as many votes as there are members to be elected, but shall give only one vote to any one candidate.
 - (vii) **Receipt of electors votes :** Every elector shall send his/her vote by post at his/her own cost to the Returning Officer or deliver it in person in the office of the Returning Officer so as to reach him not later than 2:00 PM on the date fixed for the poll. All votes received after that day and hour shall be rejected.

- (j) **Custody of ballot papers** : The ballot boxes shall be kept in a safe custody of the Returning Officer and shall not be opened till counting of votes begins.
- (k) **Scrutiny and Counting** : The scrutiny and counting of votes shall be undertaken by the Returning Officer at the time, day and place appointed. A candidate and not more than one representative, duly authorized by him/her, may remain present at the time of counting votes. The Returning Officer can reject a ballot if it is not properly filled or completed. All the ballot papers other than those received late and rejected shall be mixed together and then scrutinized and the valid votes counted.
- (l) **Declaration of election results** : After counting of votes is completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the result of election. If there is an equal number of votes in favour of two or more candidates for one vacancy the election shall be determined by the Returning Officer by draw of lots in presence of the candidates or their representatives.
- (m) **Documents of election** : Upon completion of the counting and result having been declared, the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents related to the election and shall retain the same for a period of six months and thereafter, on obtaining permission from the State Government the same can be destroyed.
- (n) **Constitution of new Council**: The Returning Officer shall communicate the result of the election to the State Government who shall take steps to constitute the new Council as under sub-section (1) (a), (b) & (c) of section 4 of the Act and publish the same in the Official Gazette.

42. Election of President:

- (i) The Registrar or any officer appointed as such by the Govt of Arunachal Pradesh shall be the Returning Officer.
- (ii) The President shall be elected by the members present at the time of election from among themselves.
- (iii) The date, time and place of the election shall be intimated to each of the members by the Returning Officer at least seven days before the date of the meeting.
- (iv) Any member present shall be entitled to propose a name of any other member present, for election as the President. The proposal shall be required to be seconded by another member other than the proposer of the one whose name is proposed. A member shall be entitled to propose or second only one name.
- (v) Any candidate may withdraw his/her candidature before the actual election.
- (vi) If the name of only one candidate is duly proposed and seconded, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare in **Form '14'**, such candidate duly elected.
- (vii) If the number of candidates duly proposed and seconded exceeds one, an election shall be held by secret ballot.
- (viii) Before the commencement of the election, the Returning Officer shall invite the members to inspect the ballot box, in case they may like to do so and he/she shall then lock the box.
- (ix) At the time of actual election, the members present in the meeting shall one by one, sign against their names in the list containing the names of all the members in alphabetical order and placed along the side of the ballot box.
- (x) After a member has signed his/her name in the said list, he shall be given a ballot paper in **Form '15'** which he/she shall drop into the ballot box after affixing thereupon a cross 'X' mark against the name of the candidate of his/her choice.
- (xi) As soon as all the members present and wishing to exercise the right to vote have done so, the Returning Officer shall, in the presence of the candidates who may be present in person, open the ballot box and take out from it all the ballot papers, examine and reject as invalid any ballot paper-
 - (a) if it does not bear the signature of the Returning Officer; or
 - (b) if the member signs his name or write word or make any mark on it by which it becomes recognisable as his/her ballot paper; or
 - (c) if no vote is recorded there on; or
 - (d) if the vote has been given in favour of more than one candidate; or
 - (e) if there arises any other reason/s to give rise to uncertainty of the vote exercised.
- (xii) The Returning Officer shall then proceed to arrange the valid votes according to the candidates in whose favour they have been cast and count separately for each candidate.
- (xiii) After the counting is over, the Returning Officer shall make an announcement in the meeting about the votes secured by each of the candidates and declare the candidate securing the largest number of valid votes as duly elected to be the President.
- (xiv) In the event of two or more candidates securing the same number of votes and that number being more than the number of votes secured by any other candidate, lots will be drawn among the candidates securing the highest same votes and the candidate on whom the lot falls shall be declared elected.
- (xv) The Returning Officer shall intimate the name of the person so elected as President to the State Government.

- 43. Election of Vice-President :** For the election of the Vice – President, the provisions of Rule 42 shall apply as if for the expression “President” occurring therein, the expression “Vice President” is substituted.

Part- XI

MISCELLANEOUS

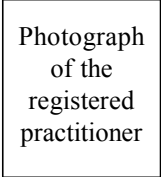
- 44. Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics :-** Each applicant, at the time of making an application for registration under the provisions of the Act, shall be provided a copy of the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics), 2002 (which may be modified by the Medical Council of India from time to time), and shall duly submit a duly signed Declaration as provided in Appendix -C. The applicant shall also certify that he /she has read and agreed to abide by the same.
- 45. Logo of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council :-**
- (a) The Logo of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council shall have the words “**ARUNACHAL PRADESH MEDICAL COUNCIL**” in bold upper case written in the top portion and the words “**NAHARLAGUN, INDIA**” is in upper case but in smaller size in the bottom portions of the space between two concentric circles.
 - (b) **Caduceus** will occupy the central space of the inner circle with outline map of Arunachal Pradesh in its background.
 - (c) The three-word motto of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council namely **SERVICE, KNOWLEDGE** and **ETHICS** shall be written in the inner circle to the left, bottom and right of the Caduceus.
- 46. Motto of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council :-** The duty of a practitioner to the people is to render Professional **Service** and he/ she must possess appropriate **knowledge** and skills in modern system of medicine and surgery which must be continuously improved and must discharge his/her duty within the guiding principles of professional Conduct, Etiquette and **Ethics**. Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council shall stand for all the above.

T. Bagra
Secretary (Health & Family Welfare)
Government of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar.

APPENDIX-A

(See Rule 24)
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

FORMAT FOR REGISTER OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS



Sl. No.	Name	Father's Name/ Husband's Name	Mother's Name	Gender	Nationality	Date of birth (dd/mm/yy)	Address		
							Residential Address	Permanent Address	Professional Address
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Telephone No./ Fax No./ E-mail ID	Category (General/ APST)	Qualification							
		General Degree				Medical Degree			
		Description of Quali- fication	Institution	Board/ Univer- sity	Year of Qualifi- cation	Description of Quali- fication	Medical College/ Institu- tion	Board/ University/ Licensing Body	Year of Qualifi- cation/ comple- tion of Internship
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

MCI Registration, if any		Registration in other state, if any			APMC Registration		Initial of Registrar	Remarks
Date of Registra- tion	Registration No.	Date of Registra- tion	Registration No.	Authority under whom registered	Date	Registration No.		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Additional Qualification					Initial of Registrar	Remarks	Removal from Register				
							Other State/ Central		APMC		Initial of Registrar
							Date	Reason	Date	Reason	
Degree	Year of Quali- fication	Medical College/ Institu- tion	Board/ Council/ Univer- sity/ Licens- ing Body	Date of entry in APMC Register							
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41

Restoration of Name in the Register				Initial of Registrar	Remarks	Renewal		Initial of Registrar	Remarks
Other State/ Central		APMC				Renewal Due date	Renewed on		
Date	Reason	Date	Reason						
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51

FORM-1
(See Rule 25, 26)
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council
Application form for Direct Registration

Receipt No.

Date.

(For office use)

To,

The Registrar,
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council,
Naharlagun.

Affix
passport
size
photograph
attested

Sir,

I hereby request that my name and other particulars mentioned below may be entered in the State Register of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council as required under section-10 of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Act 2004 (Act No.4 of 2004).

- 1. Name of the Applicant (in block letters) :
- 2. Father's/ Husband's Name :
- 3. Mother's Name :
- 4. Gender :
- 5. Nationality :
- 6. Date of Birth (date, month, year) :
- 7. Address :
- (a) Residential Address :
- (b) Permanent Address :
- (c) Professional Address :
- 8. Telephone No./ Mobile No./ Fax No./ E-mail ID :
- 9. Category (General/ APST) :
- 10. Qualifications :

(a) General Degree

Sl. No.	Description of Qualification	Name of the School/ College/ Institution	Name of the Board/University	Year of Qualification

(b) Medical Degree

Sl. No.	Description of Qualification	Name of the College/ Institution	Name of the University/ Licensing Authority	Year of Qualification/ completion of Internship

- 11. Details of Internship (include separate sheet, if require) :
- 12. MCI Registration No. & Date (if any) :

13. (a) Registration No. & Date, if any in other State :
- (b) Authority under whom Registered :
14. (a) Bank Draft No. & Date :
- (b) Draft Prepared from (Bank) :

I submit herewith original certificates for verification and submit attested copies of the same certificates:-

(a) If registered else where (MCI and other State).

- (i) Birth Certificate/ Matriculation Certificate/SSC Exam certificate with date of birth.
- (ii) MBBS Degree/ Post Graduate Degree/ Diploma/ Post Doctoral Degree/ any other.
- (iii) State Medical Council/ Medical Council of India Registration Certificates with MBBS Qualification.
- (iv) Original Internship Completion Certificate.
- (v) Other evidence in support of my having obtained the qualification which I possess.
- (vi) No Objection Certificate from State Medical Council where earlier registered.
- (vii) Three recent passport size photographs with name and signature at the backside.
- (viii) Bank Draft Rs.1000/-(Rupees one thousand) in favour of “Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council” payable at Naharlagun (non-refundable).

(b) In case of fresh registration.

- (i) Birth Certificate/ Matriculation Certificate/SSC Exam Certificate with date of birth.
- (ii) MBBS Degree/ Post Degree/ Diploma/ Post Doctoral Degree.
- (iii) Original Internship Completion Certificate.
- (iv) Other evidence in support of my having obtained the qualification which I possess.
- (v) Three recent passport size photographs with name and signature at the backside.
- (vi) Bank Draft for Rs.1000/-(Rupees one thousand) in favour of “Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council” payable at Naharlagun (non-refundable).

DECLARATION

I solemnly affirm and declare that the particulars furnished above by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I undertake to abide by the code of conduct & Ethics of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council and Indian Medical Council and by the Rules of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council.

Date:.....

Signature of the Applicant.

(for office use only)

Received the above documents in original.

Signature of registered person.....

Name.....

Date.

FORM-2

(See Rule 27)

Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

Registration Certificate

Office of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

Logo

Naharlagun

Passport size
photograph
of the
registered
practitioner

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

Registration No.

This is to certify that :-[

1. Dr.....(whose sign is in the box) , son/ daughter/ wife of
.....born on/...../.....(date, month, year) possessing the
qualification(s).....has been duly registered under the Arunachal Pradesh
Medical Council Act.2004 (Act. No.4 of 2004).

2. Dr..... has solemnly affirmed to abide by the Rules and Regulations of
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Rules, 2006 and ethics of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council and Indian Medical
Council (professional conduct, etiquette and ethic) Regulations, 2002 ¹.

3. In witness whereof, the seal of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council and the signature of the Registrar is
herewith affixed.

4. Subject to the provision of the said Act this certificate is valid upto a period of 5 (five) years from this date.

Date.....

Signature of Registrar
With seal

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION :

Sl. No.	Description of Qualification	Date of Registration in APMC Register	Signature of Registrar with seal

Registration Renewed :

Date :

Renewal seal

Signature of Registrar with seal

Important Notice:-

1. Registered Medical practitioners should sent immediate notice to the Registrar of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council if there is any change in the registered address.
2. The Registration must be renewed before the expiry of 5 (five) years from the date of last registration or renewal.
3. After the publication of names in the printed medical Register, the last addition of the Register alone is the legal evidence of Registration.
4. The Registered practitioner shall display the Certificate of Registration in a conspicuous part in the place of his/her practice, if he or she has more than one such places, in any one of them.

FORM-3

(See Rule 28, 29 (ii))

Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

APPLICATION FORM FOR CONTINUATION OF NAME IN THE REGISTER

Receipt No.

Date.

(For office use)

To,

The Registrar,
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council,
Naharlagun.

Sub:- **Continuation of name in the Register**

Sir,

Affix
passport
size
photograph
attested

I request that my name may be continued in the State Register maintained by Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council.

- 1. Name of the Applicant (in block letters) :
- 2. Mother's Name :
- 3. Father's/ Husband's Name :
- 4. Gender :
- 5. Date of Birth (date, month, year) :
- 6. Nationality :
- 7. Category (General / APST) :
- 8. (a) Residential Address :
- (b) Permanent Address :
- (c) Professional Address :
- 9. Telephone No./ Mobile No./ Fax No./ E-mail ID :
- 10. Details of Qualifications :

Sl. No.	Description of Qualification	Name of the School/ College/ Medical Institution	Name of the Board/ University/ Licensing body	Year of the completion of Internship in case of MBBS in any other case year of passing examination.

- 11. Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Registration Certificate No. & Date :
- 12. Present Occupation :

I submit herewith original certificates for verification and submit attested copies of the same certificates:-

- (a) Two recent passport size photographs with name and signature at the backside.
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Registration Certificate.
- (c) MBBS Degree/ Post Graduate Degree/ Diploma/ Post-Doctoral Degree Certificate.

I hereby submit a Bank Draft No..... Dated prepared from (Bank).....for Rs.1000/- (Rupees one thousand) as non-refundable fee in favour of "Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council" payable at Naharlagun.

(in case of late fee)

I hereby submit a Bank Draft No.....Dated prepared from (Bank).....for Rs..... being the late fee as non-refundable in favour of "Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council" payable at Naharlagun.

DECLARATION

I solemnly affirm and declare that the particulars furnished above by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I undertake to abide by the code of conduct & Ethics of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council and Indian Medical Council and by the Rules of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council.

Date :

Signature of the Applicant

(for office use only)

Received the above documents in original.

Signature of registered person.....

Name.....

Date.....

FORM-4

(See Rule 29 (1) (ii))
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

Form for General Notice

General Notice is hereby given to all 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) whose validation of Registration i.e. 5 years have been completed, they have to make an application to the Registrar for continuance of their names in the said Register as provided in Rule 29 (1) (ii) of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Rules, 2006.

Individual notices along with the prescribed form of application are being sent under Certificate of posting to every such Registered Practitioner to the address in the said Register. An application in **Form-2** for continuation of the name in the Register should be returned to the undersigned duly completed within 45 days of the issue of the notice. Any Registered Practitioner not receiving the form by post may obtain it from the office of the Registrar.

Date:

Registrar,
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council,
Naharlagun.

FORM-5

(See Rule 29 (1))
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

Notice for continuation of Name in the Register

To,
Dr.
.....
.....

Sub :- **Individual Notice for continuation of name in the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Register.**

Sir,
Notice is hereby given to you calling upon you to return the enclosed application form (Form No.2) dully filled in by you to the Registrar within 45 (forty five) days for continuation of your name in the state Register of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council.

Yours faithfully,

Registrar,
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council,
Naharlagun.

FORM-6
(See Rule 29 (3))

Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION(S)

Receipt No.

Date.

(For office use)

To,
The Registrar,
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council,
Naharlagun.

Affix
passport
size
photograph
attested

Sub:- **Registration of additional qualification**

Sir,
I am a registered practitioner of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council and my Registration No. is I have acquired an additional qualification in modern system of medicine and desire to register the same. My particulars are as under :-

- 1. Name of the Applicant (in block letters) :
- 2. Mother's Name :
- 3. Father's/ Husband's Name :
- 4. Gender :
- 5. Date of Birth (date, month, year) :
- 6. Nationality :
- 7. Category (General/ APST) :
- 8. (a) Residential Address :
- (b) Permanent Address :
- (c) Professional Address :
- 9. Telephone No./ Mobile No./ Fax No./ E-mail ID :
- 10. Nomenclature of Additional Degree/ Diploma obtained with the name of the University/ Licensing Body and the year of obtaining the qualification. The subject of post graduation(s) should also be indicated:

Sl. No.	Description of Qualification	Name of the College/ Medical Institution	Name of the University/ Licensing body	Year of obtaining the qualification

I hereby submit a Bank Draft No. Dated obtained from (Bank)..... for Rs.500/- (Rupees five hundred) as non-refundable fee in favour of "Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council" payable at Naharlagun.

DECLARATION

I solemnly affirm and declare that the particulars furnished above by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I undertake to abide by the code of conduct & Ethics of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council and Indian Medical Council and by the Rules of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council.

Date:..... Signature of the Applicant.

Note:

- 1. Copies of relevant additional qualification may be submitted with this application along with originals, which would be returned after verification.
- 2. Only post graduate qualification(s) recognised by the Medical Council of India would be entered in the register.
- 3. Entries of additional qualification(s) would be entered only for those persons who possess a registerable basic medical qualification as included in the schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act 1956.
- 4. The certificate of Registration with Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council shall be required to be submitted, in original, with this application.
- 5. Two recent pass port size photographs with name and signature at the backside.
- 6. Bank Draft for Rs.1000 /- (Rupees one thousand) in favour of "Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council" payable at Naharlagun (non refundable)

(for office use only)

Received the above documents in original.

Signature of registered person.....
Name
Date

FORM-7

(See Rule 29 (6))

Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

APPLICATION FOR RESTORATION OF NAME IN THE REGISTER

Receipt No.....
Date.....
(for office use only)

To,
The Registrar,
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council,
Naharlagun.

Affix
passport
size
photograph
attested

Sub:- **Restoration of name in the Register.**

Sir,

1. I, the undersigned(full name and address) holding qualification of do solemnly declare that the following are * facts of my case on which I seek restoration of my name in the Register.
2. My name was duly registered in the State Register of having registration number..... (Name of the State) dated.....
3. My name was duly registered in the State Register of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council on having registration number.....
4. At an enquiry held on the day of by the Council/ Board/ Committee of my name was directed to be removed from the State Register and the offence(s) for which the Council/ Board/ Committee of directed removal of my name was/were.....
5. Since the removal of my name from the Register. I have been residing at and my occupation has been
6. It is my request that my name be restored in the Register of State.
7. The grounds for the present application are:
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
8. The prescribed fee of Rs.1000/- (Rupees one thousand) deposited by Bank Draft No..... dated..... in favour of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council payable at Naharlagun.
9. I request that orders may be passed for restoration of my name in the State Register of(State).
10. I submit three recent passport size photographs.
11. I submit Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Registration Certificate in original.

Declared at.....
Before.....

Signature

(for office use only)

Received the above documents in original.

Signature of registered person.....

Name
Date.....

* (Instructional) : All facts and the grounds on which the application is made should be clearly and concisely stated .Use separate sheets if necessary)

FORM-8
(See Rule 30 (i))
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council
APPLICATION FOR PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION

Receipt No.....
Date.....
(for office use)

To,
The Registrar,
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council,
Naharlagun.

Sub:- **Provisional Registration.**
Sir,

Affix
passport
size
photograph
attested

I hereby request that my name and other particulars mentioned below may be entered in the State Provisional Register of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council as required under section 9 (2) of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Act 2004 (Act No.4 of 2004).

- 1. Name of the Applicant (in block letters) :
- 2. Mother's Name :
- 3. Father's/ Husband's Name :
- 4. Gender :
- 5. Date of birth (date, month, year) :
- 6. Nationality :
- 7. Category (General/ APST) :
- 8. Address :
- (a) Residential Address :
- (b) Permanent Address :
- 9. Telephone No./ Mobile No./ Fax No./ E-mail ID :
- 10. Details of Qualification :

(a) General Degree:

Sl. No.	Description of Qualification	Name of the School/ College	Name of the Board/ University	Year of Qualification

(b) Medical Degree:

Sl. No.	Description of Qualification	Roll No/ Registration No.	Name of the Medical College/ Institution	Name of the University/ Licensing Authority	Year of passing

- 11. Name of the Institution where applicant has been selected for practical training (whether the Hospital or Institution) where such training is to be undertaken is recognised by the Medical Council of India. :
- 12. Name of the Medical College attended :

I hereby submit a Bank Draft No..... Dated obtained from (Bank).....for Rs.500/- (Rupees five hundred) as non-refundable fee in favour of “Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council” payable at Naharlagun.

DECLARATION

I solemnly affirm and declare that the particulars furnished above by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I undertake to abide by the code of conduct & Ethics of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council and Indian Medical Council and by the Rules of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council.

Date:.....Signature of the Applicant.

Note:

- 1. Application to be submitted at the office of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council along with three recent passport size photographs.
- 2. Provisional degree/ diploma or provisional certificate of having passed the MBBS examination issued by the Dean of the College/ University in original along with relevant copies be forwarded with this application. The original will be returned with the provisional certificate of registration.
- 3. Certificate of date of birth
- 4. Bank Draft for Rs.500/- (Rupees five hundred) in favour of “Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council” payable at Naharlagun (non refundable).

(for office use only)

Received the above documents in original.

Signature of registered erson.....
Name
Date.....

FORM-9

(See Rule 30 (ii))

Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

FORM FOR CERTIFICATE OF PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION

Office of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

Logo

Naharlagun

Passport size
photograph of
the registered
practitioner

CERTIFICATE OF PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION

Provision Ristration No

This is certify that (who has signed in the box , son/ daughter
of Sri/ Smti..... having passed the final MBBS-examination on
.....(date) from.....(Medical College)
affiliated to the University of has been given Provision Registration
under the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Act, 2004, for the purpose of practical training (Internship/.....),
in*

In witness whereof, the seal of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council, Arunachal Pradesh and the signature
of the Registrar are herewith affixed.

Subject to the provisions of the said Act, this certificate is valid upto..... or the
completion of the Internship, whichever is later.

This holder shall be entitled to practice medicine in the approved institution for the purpose of such training
and for no other purpose.

Date.....

Signature of Registrar
With seal

*Institution/ Hospital

N.B:- This certificate is to be surrender to the Council at the time of Final Registration.

Appendix-B

(See Rule 30 (iii))
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

FORMAT FOR PROVISIONAL REGISTER OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

Sl. No.	Name	Mother's Name	Father's Name/ Husband's Name	Gender	Date of birth (dd/mm/yy)	Nationality	Category (General/ APST)	Address	
								Residential Address	Permanent Address
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Telephone No./ Fax No./ E-mail ID	Qualification								
	General Degree				Medical Degree				
	Description of Qualification	Institution	Board/ University	Year of Qualification	Description of Qualification	Medical College/ Institution	Roll No./ Registration No.	Board/ University Licensing Body	Year of Qualification
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Hospital/ Institution selected for practical training (Internship)	Name of the Medical College attended	Initial of Registrar	Remarks
21	22	23	24

FORM-10

(See Rule 41 (b))
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council
Nomination Paper
Election to the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council
(To be filled up by the Candidate)

Affix recent
passport
size
photograph

Bank Draft No. Date.
Amount.

I am a registered practitioner of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council under Registration No., and hereby offer my candidature for election as Member of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council. I further declare that I shall work for Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council if elected.

- 1. Name of the Candidate (in block letters) :
(As it appears in the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Registration Certificate.)
- 2. Father's Name :
- 3. Sex :
- 4. Age :
- 5. Present Occupation :
- 6. Postal Address of the Candidate :

Date: Signature of the Candidate

(To be filled by the Proposer)

I hereby propose Dr. as a candidate for the forthcoming election to the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council.

- 1. Name of the Proposer (in block letters) :
(As it appears in the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Registration Certificate)
- 2. Postal Address of the Proposer :
- 3. Proposer's Registration No. in the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council :

Date: Signature of the Proposer

(To be filled by the seconder)

I second above nomination

- 1. Name of the Seconder (in block letters) :
(As it appears in the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Registration Certificate.)
- 2. Postal Address of the Seconder :
- 3. Seconder's Registration No. in the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council :

Date: Signature of the Seconder

(To be filled by the Returning Officer)

Serial No. of nomination paper
This nomination paper was delivered to me at my office on

Date:- (Returning Officer)
Decision of Returning Officer (Returning Officer)
Date:

INSTRUCTION

- (i) Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before (hour) on the shall be rejected.
- (ii) The names of the proposer and seconder as they appear in the State Register of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council and their registered number shall be clearly written below their respective signature.

(for office use only)

Received the nomination paper.
Signature of Returning Officer
Name
Date

FORM-11

(See Rule 41 (i) (iii))

Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

Letter of Intimation to the Voters**Election to the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council**

Sir/Madam,

1. The persons, whose names are printed on the voting paper sent herewith, have been duly nominated as candidates for the election to the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council. If you desire to vote at the election, I request that you shall -
 - (a) fill up and sign the declaration paper ;
 - (b) mark your vote/votes in the column provided for the purpose in the voting paper as directed on the voting paper;
 - (c) enclose the voting paper in the smaller cover (hereafter called the voting paper cover) and stick it up ; and
 - (d) enclose the smaller cover and the declaration paper in outer envelope addressed to me and return the same to me by post or deliver it in person in my office so as to reach me not later than 2.00 P.M. on the of year
2. **The voting paper cover shall be rejected if-**
 - (a) the outer envelope enclosing the voting paper cover is not sent by post or delivered in person in my office or is received later than the day and hour fixed for the closing of the poll ; or
 - (b) the outer envelope contains no declaration paper outside the voting paper cover ; or
 - (c) the declaration paper is not the one sent by the Returning Officer to the voter ; or
 - (d) the declaration is not signed by the elector ; or
 - (e) the voting paper is placed outside the voting paper cover ; or
 - (f) more that one declaration or voting paper cover have been enclosed in one and the same outer envelope.
3. **A voting paper shall be invalid, if ;**
 - (a) it does not bear the Returning Officer's initials or facsimile signature ; or
 - (b) the voter signs his name, or writes any word or makes any mark by which it becomes recognisable as his voting paper ; or
 - (c) no vote is recorded thereon ; or
 - (d) the number of votes recorded thereon exceeds the number of seats to be filled ; or
 - (e) there is uncertainty of the vote exercised.
4. If a voter inadvertently spoils a voting paper, he can return it, not later than seven days before the date appointed for the poll, to the Returning Officer who shall, if satisfied of such inadvertence, issue to him another voting paper.
5. The scrutiny and counting of votes shall begin on(date) at (Hour) at(Place).
6. No person shall be present at the time of scrutiny and counting of votes except the Returning Officer, such other persons as he may appoint to assist him and the candidate or their duly certified representative(s) under clause (k) of Rule 41 of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Rules, 2006.

FORM-12

(See Rule 41 (i) (iii))
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council
Voter's Declaration Paper
Election to the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

Election to the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council under section 4 of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Act, 2004(Act No. 4 of 2004).

Serial No.
Elector's Name
Number on the State }
Register of Allopath }

ELECTOR'S DECLARATION

I (Name in full and Designation if any) declare that I am elector for the election to Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council by the electorate under section 4 of the Act and that I have signed no other voting paper at this election.

Station
State

Signature

FORM-13

(See Rule 41 (i) (iii))
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council
Voting paper
Election to the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

Serial No.

..... (in words *member (s) is/are to be elected under section 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Act, 2004 (Act No.4 of 2004).

Sl. No.	Name and Address of Candidate	Vote
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		

Returning Officer
Seal and Signature

INSTRUCTIONS

- Each elector has number of votes as the number of members to be elected.
- Each elector shall give only one vote to any candidate.
- He/ she shall vote by placing the Mark 'X' opposite the name of the candidate/ candidates to whom he wishes to vote.
- The voting paper shall be invalid if –
 - it does not bear the Returning Officer's initials or facsimile signature; or
 - the voter signs his name or writes any word or makes any mark on it, by which it becomes recognisable as his voting paper; or
 - no vote is recorded thereon; or
 - the number of votes recorded thereon exceeds the number of seats to be filled; or
 - there is uncertainty of the vote exercised.

*Number in words.

.....

FORM- 14

(See Rule 41 (i) & 42 (vi))
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

DECLARATION OF RESULT OF MEMBER, PRESIDENT & VICE-PRESIDENT

I hereby declare that Dr. has been duly elected under sub-section 1 (a) / 2 / 3 of section 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Act, 2004 (Act No.4 of 2004) as the Member/ President/ Vice-President of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council for a period of wef.....

Place:

Date:

Returning Officer.

FORM- 15

(See Rule 42 (X))
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT/VICE-PRESIDENT

BALLOT PAPER

Sl. No.	Name of the Candidates	Vote

Signature of the Returning Officer

INSTRUCTIONS

- 5. Each elector has only one vote.
- 6. The elector should place the Mart(X) clearly opposite the name of the candidate of his choice.

APPENDIX-C

(See Rule 44)

Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council

Declaration : Pledge

At the time of registration, each applicant shall be given a copy of the following declaration by the Registrar and the applicant shall read and agree to abide by the same and affirmed by the signature in presence of Registrar.

- (1) I solemnly pledge myself to consecrate my life to service of humanity.
- (2) Even under threat, I will not use my medical knowledge contrary to the laws of Humanity.
- (3) I will maintain the utmost respect for human life from time of conception.
- (4) I will not permit consideration of religion, nationality, race, party politics or social standing to intervene between my duty and my patient.
- (5) I will practice my profession with conscience and dignity.
- (6) The health of my patient will be my first consideration.
- (7) I will respect the secrets which are confined in me.
- (8) I will give to my teachers the respect and gratitude which is their due.
- (9) I will maintain by all means in my power, the honour and noble tradition of medical profession.
- (10) I will treat my colleagues with all respect and dignity.
- (11) I shall abide by the code of medical ethics as enunciated in the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulation, 2002.
- (12) I shall abide by the Rules of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council, 2006 and shall uphold the motto of Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council i.e, **Service, Knowledge and Ethics** in its correct prospective as enunciated in Rule 46 of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Rules, 2006.

I make these promises solemnly, freely and upon my honour.

Signature

Name.....

Place.....

Date.....

Address

.....

.....

.....



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 12th February, 2007

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND BUDGET MANAGEMENT RULES, 2007

No. FIN/FC-1/2006.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 (Act No.4 of 2006), the Government of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following rules, namely :-

1. **Short title and commencement :** (1) These rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Rules, 2007.
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.
2. **Definitions :** In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-
 - (a) “Act” means the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006. (Act No. 4 of 2006).
 - (b) “Contingent liabilities” means guarantees given by the State Government for borrowings by Public Sector Undertakings and Special Purpose Vehicles and other equivalent instruments for which the State Government may be called upon to make payment in case of default by the borrowing organizations-;
 - (c) “MTFP” means the Medium Term Fiscal Plan ;
 - (d) “Year” means financial year ;
 - (e) “Next year” means the year for which the budget is being presented ;
 - (f) “Off-budget borrowings” means borrowings by Public Sector Undertakings and Special Purpose Vehicles and other equivalent instruments where liability for repayment is on the State Government ;
 - (g) “Section” means a section of the Act ;
 - (h) “Prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under the Act.
 - (i) Words and expressions used herein but not defined in the rules shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act.
3. **Annual Targets of Maintenance of Revenue Surplus and Reduction of Fiscal Deficit :** In accordance with the objective of maintenance of revenue surplus and reduction of fiscal deficit of the State Government, as laid down in sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management(FRBM) Act, 2006 (Act No. 4 of 2006), the State Government shall strive :-
 - (a) to maintain at least the level of revenue surplus in the base year (average of 2001-02 to 2003-04), in the subsequent years, beginning with the financial year 2005-06 and ending with 2008-09 and adhere to it thereafter.
 - (b) to reduce every year the fiscal deficit by a minimum of 0.3 per cent of the Gross State Domestic Product by the end of each financial year, beginning with the financial year 2005-06 so as to reduce the same to 3% or below by 2008-09 and adhere to it thereafter.
4. **Fiscal Indicators :** (1) In the Medium Term Fiscal Plan as required under sub-section(2) of section 3 of the Act, four year rolling target in respect of the following fiscal indicators shall be as given in Form F-1, namely ;
 - (a) revenue surplus/deficit as percentage of GSDP ;
 - (b) fiscal deficit as a percentage of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP);
 - (c) tax revenue as a percentage of GSDP ; and
 - (d) total outstanding liabilities of the State Government as a percentage of GSDP.

(2) The Medium Term Fiscal Plan shall also explain the assumptions underlying the above mentioned targets for fiscal indicators and an assessment of sustainability relating to the items indicated in sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Act.

- 5. Form and contents of the Medium Term Fiscal Plan :** The Medium Term Fiscal Plan (MTFP) shall be in a descriptive form including but not restricted to the following matters, namely :
- (a) Fiscal objectives and strategies to achieve shall be in Form F-2 ;
 - (b) Review of fiscal performance of the previous year vis-à-vis targets with reference to fiscal indicators prescribed in rule 4 ;
 - (c) Review of the likely fiscal performance of the current year as per the revised estimates vis-a-vis targets with reference to fiscal indicators specified in rule 4 ;
 - (d) Review of macro-economic outlook and forecast of Gross State Domestic Product growth rate for each year of the 4 year period.
 - (e) A table containing absolute figures pertaining to the year before previous year (accounts), the previous year (budget estimates and accounts) and the current year (budget estimates and revised estimates), the next year (budget estimates) and projection for two subsequent years and a corresponding table with figures as percentages of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) for the following items :
 - (1) Revenue receipts with break-up of ;
 - (i) State's Own Tax Revenues ;
 - (ii) Non Tax revenues ; and
 - (iii) Resources from the Centre ;
 - (2) Revenue Expenditure with break-up of ;
 - (i) Interest ;
 - (ii) Salaries ;
 - (iii) Pensions ;
 - (iv) Subsidies (Power, Food, Transport, Housing, Industry and others) ;
 - (v) O&M ;
 - (vi) Devolution to Urban Local Bodies ;
 - (vii) Administrative Expenditure; and
 - (viii) Other Revenue Expenditure ;
 - (3) Revenue Surplus/Deficit,
 - (4) Capital Receipt ;
 - (5) Expenditure on Capital formation ;
 - (6) Fiscal Deficit ;
 - (7) Total Debt stock ;
 - (8) Debt Services ;
 - (9) Off-budget Borrowings ;
 - (10) Power Sector subsidy requirement ; and
 - (11) Guarantee Stock ;
 - (f) the policies of the State Government for the ensuing financial year relating to taxation, expenditure, borrowings (including borrowings by Public Sector Undertakings and Special Purpose Vehicles and other equivalent instruments where liability for repayment is on the State Government, with ceiling fixed for each agency) and other liabilities, lending and investments, pricing of administered goods and services and description of other activities, such as guarantees and activities of the Public Sector Undertakings which have potential budgetary implications; and the key fiscal measures and targets pertaining to each of these ;
 - (g) an evaluation as to how the current policies of the State Government are in conformity with the fiscal management principles set out in section 4 and the fiscal objectives set out in the Medium Term Fiscal Plan.
- 6. Measures for Fiscal Transparency :** The Statement referred to in sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Act would be presented to the Legislature simultaneously with the Budget and will be called a "Budget Overview" which would include, inter-alia, the following statements, namely :-
- (a) a statement of select indicators of fiscal situation in Form D-1;
 - (b) a statement on State Government liabilities in Form D-2;
 - (c) a statement on guarantees given by the Government in Form D-3 ;
 - (d) a statement of details of number of employees in Government, public sector and aided institutions and related salaries ;
- 7. Half-yearly Review :** The half yearly Review Report as prescribed in sub-section (2) of section 6 will include the following, namely :-
- (a) A table pertaining to the half year in MTFP format as specified in clause (e) of rule 5 ;
 - (b) Comparison of performance in the previous years to the extent data availability for the corresponding period as percentage of the year's budget,
 - (c) Projections of the prescribed fiscal indicators for the whole year if the present trend continues ;
 - (d) Wherever there are likely shortfalls in revenue and excess in expenditure, the causes of the same and action being contemplated to offset the impact of the same through specific strategies.
- 8. Provision during Natural Calamities:-** In case of natural calamities, as provided in sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 (Act No. 4 of 2006), the fiscal cost of the calamities shall be estimated with reference to :-

- (a) additional expenditure due to relief and rehabilitation work in excess of the budgetary allocations, and net of any reallocations from the budget ;
- (b) shortfall in revenue due to depressed economic conditions directly attributable to such calamities ;
- (c) Reduction in Gross State Domestic Product which may be attributed to the calamities.

Accordingly, fiscal deficit can be permitted to exceed and revenue surplus can be permitted to decrease the figures provided for in the MTFP only to the extent indicated above.

9. **Supplementary Estimates :** Whenever a Supplementary Estimate is presented to the Legislature, it shall be accompanied by a Statement which will indicate,-
- (a) for each additional commitment, the fiscal impact of the commitment for that year and for the subsequent 3 years, if any ; and
 - (b) Offsetting policy decision taken by the Government to ensure that the fiscal impact for each of the 4 years is nullified.

Kewal K. Sharma,
Development Commissioner (Finance) to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

FORM F-1
(See rule - 4)

MEDIUM TERM FISCAL PLAN

A. Fiscal Indicators - Rolling Targets

	Current Year (Y-1) Budget Estimates (BE)	Current Year (Y-1) Revised Estimates (RE)	Ensuing Year (Y) Budget Estimates (BE)	Target for next two years	
				Y+1	Y+2

- 1. Revenue Surplus/Deficit as percentage of GSDP.
- 2. Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP
- 3. Tax Revenue as percentage of GSDP
- 4. Total outstanding Liabilities as percentage of GSDP

B. Assumptions underlying the fiscal Indicators :

- 1. Revenue receipts
 - (a) Tax revenue – Sectoral and GSDP growth rates
 - (b) Non-tax revenue – Policy stance
 - (c) Devolution to Local Bodies
 - (d) Share of own tax revenue to total tax revenue
 - (e) Share of own non-tax revenue to total tax revenue
- 2. Capital receipts – Debt stock, repayment, fresh loans and policy stance
 - (a) Loans and advances from the Centre
 - (b) Recovery of loans and advances
 - (c) Borrowings from financial institutions
 - (d) Other receipts (net) – small savings, provident funds, etc.
 - (e) Outstanding Liabilities – Internal Debt and Other Liabilities
- 3. Total Expenditure – Policy Stance
 - (a) Revenue account
 - (i) Interest payments –
 - (a) on borrowings during the year (aggregate and category-wise);
 - (b) on outstanding liabilities- (aggregate and category-wise)
 - (ii) Major subsidies
 - (iii) Salaries
 - (iv) Pensions
 - (v) Others.

(b) Capital account :

- (i) Loans and advances
- (ii) Capital outlay

4. GSDP Growth.

C. Assessment of sustainability relating to :

- (a) **The balance between receipts and expenditure in general and revenue receipts and revenue expenditure in particular :** The Medium Term Fiscal Plan may specify the tax-GSDP ratio, own tax-GSDP ratio for the current year and subsequent two years with an assessment of the changes required for achieving it. It may discuss the non-tax revenues and the policies concerning the same. Expenditure on revenue account, both plan and non-plan may also be discussed with particular emphasis on the measures proposed to meet the overall objectives. It may discuss policies to contain expenditure on salaries, pension, subsidies and interest payments. An assessment of the capital receipts shall be made, including the borrowings and other liabilities, as per policies spelt out. The statement shall also give projections for GSDP and discuss it on the basis of assumptions underlying the indicators in achieving the sustainability objective.
- (b) **The use of capital receipts including market borrowings for generating productive assets:** The Medium Term Fiscal Plan may specify the proposed use of capital receipts for generating productive assets in different categories. It may also spell out the proposed changes among these categories and discuss them in terms of the overall policy of the Government.
- (c) **The estimated yearly pension liabilities worked out on actuarial basis for the next ten years:** In case it is not possible to calculate the pension liabilities on actuarial basis during the period of first three years after coming into force of this Act, the State Government may, during that period, estimate the pension liabilities by making forecasts on the basis of trend growth rates (i.e. average rate of growth of actual pension payments during the last three years for which data are available).

FORM F-2

[See rule 5(a)]

FISCAL OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY STATEMENT

A. FISCAL POLICY OVERVIEW :

[This paragraph will present an overview of the fiscal policy currently in vogue.]

B. FISCAL POLICY FOR THE ENSUING YEAR :

[This paragraph shall have five sub-paragraphs dealing with]:-

- (1) **Tax policy :** In the sub-paragraph on tax policy, major changes proposed to be introduced in taxes in the ensuing financial year will be presented. It shall contain an assessment of exemption limits and how far it relates to per capita income, principles regarding tax exemptions and target group for exemptions.
- (2) **Expenditure Policy :** Under expenditure policy, major changes proposed in the allocation of expenditure shall be indicated. It shall also contain an assessment of principles regarding the benefits and target group of beneficiaries.
- (3) **Government Borrowings, Lending and Investments :** In this sub-paragraph on Government borrowings, the policy relating to internal debt, Government lending, investments and other activities; including principles regarding average maturity structure, bunching of repayments, etc., shall be indicated.
- (4) **Contingent and other Liabilities:** Any change in the policy on contingent and other liabilities and in particular guarantees which have potential budgetary implications shall be indicated.
- (5) **Pricing of Administered Goods :** Any change proposed in the pricing of administered products, including the progress towards market-based principles shall be spelt out.]

C. STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR THE ENSUING YEAR :

- [(1) Resource mobilization for the ensuing financial year through tax, non-tax and other receipts shall be spelt out.
- (2) The broad principles underlying the expenditure management during the ensuing year shall be spelt out.
- (3) Priorities relating to management of public debt proposed during the ensuing year shall be indicated.]

D. RATIONALE FOR POLICY CHANGES :

- [(1) The rationale for policy changes consistent with the Medium Term Fiscal Plan, in respect of direct and indirect taxes proposed in the ensuing Budget shall be spelt out.
- (2) The rationale for major policy changes in respect of budgeted expenditure including expenditure on subsidies shall be indicated.
- (3) Rationale for changes, if any, proposed in the management of the public debt shall be indicated.
- (4) The need for changes, if any, proposed in respect of pricing of administered goods shall be spelt out.]

E. TARGETS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR :

[At the end of the first six months, a mid-year assessment shall be made of the trends in receipts and expenditures and achievement of targets of surplus in relation to Budget Estimates. In case the total non-debt receipts are less than 40 per cent of Budget Estimates for that year; or the fiscal deficit is higher than 45 per cent of the Budget Estimates for

that year; or the revenue surplus is lesser than 45 per cent of the Budget Estimates for that year, the State Government shall take action as required under sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 6 of the Act and indicate specific measures to correct the situation in accordance with the fiscal targets as envisaged.]

E POLICY EVALUATION:

[This paragraph shall contain an evaluation of the changes proposed in the fiscal policy for the ensuring year with reference to fiscal deficit reduction and objectives set out in the Medium Term Fiscal Plan.]

FORMD-1
[See rule 6(a)]
SELECT FISCAL INDICATORS

(Rs. in crore)			
Sl. No.	Item	Previous year (Actuals)	Current Year (RE)
1.	Revenue Receipts		
2.	Tax Revenue (Net)		
3.	Non-Tax Revenue		
4.	Capital receipts (5+6+7)		
5.	Recovery of loans		
6.	Other Receipts		
7.	Borrowing and other liabilities		
8.	Total Receipts (1+4)		
9.	Non-Tax Expenditure		
10.	Revenue Account of which		
11.	Interest payments		
12.	Capital Account		
13.	Plan Expenditure		
14.	Revenue Account		
15.	Capital Account		
16.	Total Expenditure (9+13)		
17.	Revenue Expenditure (10+14)		
18.	Capital Expenditure (12+15)		
19.	Revenue Deficit (17-1)		
20.	Fiscal Deficit {16-(1+5+6)}		
21.	Primary Deficit (20-11)		

FORMD-2
[See rule 6(b)]
Components of State Government Liabilities

(Rs. Crore)						
Category	Raised during the Fiscal Year		Repayment/Red-emption during the Fiscal year		Outstanding Amount (End-March)	
	Previous Year (Actual)	Current Year (RE)	Previous Year (Actual)	Current Year (RE)	Previous Year (Actual)	Current Year (RE)

Market Borrowings
Loans from Centre
Special Securities issued to the NSSF
Borrowings from Financial Institutions/Banks
WMA/OD from RBI
Small Savings, Provident Funds, etc.
Reserve Deposits
Other Liabilities
Total

FORMD-3
[See rule 6(c)]

GUARANTEES GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT

Category (No. of Guarantees)	Maximum Amount Guaranteed during the year (Rs. Crore)	Outstan- ding at the beginning of the year (Rs. Crore)	Additions during the year (Rs. Crore)	Deletions other than in- voked during the year (Rs. Crore)	Invoked during the year (Rs. Crore)		Outdstan- ding at the end of the year (Rs. Crore)	Guarantee Commi- ssion or Fee (Rs. Crore)		Remarks
					Discharged	Not Discharged		Receivable	Received	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Note : Reporting year refers to the second year preceding the year for which the Budget is presented.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
(EA BRANCH)
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 31st January, 2007

No.FIN/EA-5/99

Revised Scheme for Constitution and Administration of the Consolidated Sinking Fund of Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

1. Title of the Scheme : The Scheme shall be called 'Consolidated Sinking Fund Scheme' (hereinafter referred to as 'the Fund') of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (hereinafter referred to as 'the Government').

2. Constitution of the Fund : 'The Fund' will be constituted by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for redeeming its outstanding liabilities.

3. Objective of the Scheme : The Fund is to be utilised as an Amortisation Fund for redemption of the outstanding liabilities of the Government commencing from the financial year 2011-12.

4. Commencement of the Operation of the Scheme : The Scheme shall come into force with effect from the financial year 2006-07.

Explanation:

- The Fund shall substitute the extant CSF scheme adopted by the Government.
- The outstanding balances of the extant CSF scheme as at end-March 2006 shall be transferred to the Fund.
- The interest accrued and accumulated in the Fund only shall be utilized towards the redemption of the outstanding liabilities of the Government as hereinafter provided.
- The Fund shall not be utilised for any purpose other than redemption of the outstanding liabilities of the Government.

Provided that the net incremental annual investment of the State (i.e. outstanding balance over and above the level in the corresponding period of the previous year) shall be eligible for availing Special WMA such that the availment of Special WMA under this provision does not exceed the Normal WMA limit.

- The outstanding liabilities are defined to comprise of internal debt and public account liabilities of the Government.

5. Contributions to the Fund : The Government shall contribute to the Fund on a modest scale of at least 0.5 per cent of the outstanding liabilities as at the end of the previous year beginning with the financial year 2006-07. The Government shall make efforts to raise the minimum contribution every year. There is no ceiling on such contributions to the Fund in terms of number of times of making contributions in a year. It is open to the Government to invest in the Fund from the General Revenue at any time or from other sources such as disinvestment proceeds to the Fund, at its discretion. The Government shall not fund its contribution to the Fund out of borrowings from the Reserve Bank.

6. Relationship of the Fund with General Revenues : The corpus of the Fund comprising the periodic contributions as well as the income accruing to the Fund shall be kept outside the General Revenue of the Government. The Fund shall be utilised in the manner prescribed in this Scheme.

7. Administration of the Fund : The Fund shall be administered by Central Accounts Section of the Reserve Bank of India at Nagpur (herein after referred to as the Bank), subject to such directions / instructions as the Government may issue from time to time.

8. Investment of the corpus of the Fund : The accretions to the Fund shall be invested in Government of India Securities of such maturities as the Bank may determine from time to time in consultation with the Government.

Explanation:

- (a) The accretions to the Fund shall include the periodic contributions and the income accruing to the Fund from investment thereof.
- (b) The Bank will make available the securities for investment either from its own investment portfolio or by acquiring the securities from the secondary market, without loading any charge other than that indicated in paragraph 10.

9. Account Transactions : (a) The Bank would arrange to raise a debit to the account of the Government maintained with it as per the advice of the Government.

(b) The contributions to the Fund shall be invested by the Bank in Government of India Securities as indicated in paragraph 8 in multiples of Rs.10,000/-.

(c) The periodic accretion to the Fund by way of interest income shall be reinvested by the Bank in a similar manner, in multiples of Rs.10,000/-.

(d) The investments held in the Fund and maturing during currency of the scheme shall be reinvested in accordance with paragraph 8.

(e) No withdrawals will be allowed from the Fund until 2010-2011.

Provided that States that have already set up the Fund under the earlier Scheme may withdraw an amount in a year after the lock-in period stipulated in the earlier scheme. The amount shall not exceed the amount of redemption due for that year in respect of open market borrowings.

Explanation:

- (a) Withdrawals shall be allowed in the financial year 2011-12 from out of the interest income accrued and accumulated in the Fund up to the financial year 2010-11 towards the redemption of the outstanding liabilities of the Government as per its directions. Similarly, withdrawals may be allowed in the financial year 2012-13 from out of the interest income accrued and accumulated in the Fund up to the financial year 2011-12 towards the redemption of the outstanding liabilities of the Government as per its directions and so on.
- (b) The contribution forming the corpus of the Fund shall remain intact, until substantial amount is built up. A review thereof may be taken at an appropriate period from 2011-12.
- (c) The debit to Government on account of the periodic instalments will be accounted under the major head 8222 (Reserve Funds). On the maturity of the loan, the balance outstanding under the head 8222 (sub-head Sinking Fund) is credited to the head 8660 (Miscellaneous Government Account) Ledger Balance Adjustment Account.
- (d) The Bank shall scroll to the Government the debit on account of investment less the incidental charges in the usual course. However, in order to ensure that the investment transactions of the Fund do not get mixed up with other transactions, these will be indicated distinctly in separate scrolls.
- (e) The Bank shall scroll arrange to collect interest on the investments and credit the same to the Fund on the due dates.
- (f) On the maturity of the securities, the Bank shall arrange to redeem the securities. In case of premature disinvestment to meet the liability on account of the claims to be paid, the Bank will decide on the securities to be encashed in consultation with the Government and sell the securities at the ruling price and credit the amount realised, less incidental charges to the Fund. As in the case of debit scrolls, the Bank shall use separate scrolls for the receipts.
- (g) The provision for expenditure on account of the periodic contributions shall be made in the Budget of the Government under the relevant head. The extent of expenditure to be financed from the Fund shall be withdrawn from the Fund by the disposal of the investment.
- (h) The Bank shall open a Current Account and Subsidiary General Ledger Account and Subsidiary General Ledger Account in the name of the Fund and furnish to the Government as at the end of September and March each year, a statement showing the details of investments.

10. Service charges for administration of the Fund : The Government shall pay to the Bank a commission at the rate of 1/8 per cent of one per cent on the turnover of the Fund or at the rate to be mutually decided from time to time.

11. Accounts and Audit : The accounts of the Fund and the investments shall be maintained by the Accountant General of the State in the normal course. The Bank will maintain subsidiary accounts in such manner and details as may be considered by the Government in consultation with the Accountant General.

12. Savings : The Government shall issue instructions relating to the provisions of the Scheme as may be considered from time to time to enable smooth functioning of the scheme. In case of any difficulty in the operation of any provision of Scheme, the Government may, if satisfied, relax the provisions.

By order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh

Place: Itanagar
Date: 31.01.2007

K. K. Sharma,
Development Commissioner (Finance) to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

BULLETIN PART-III
(MATTERS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION)
Saturday, the December 25, 2005

EXTENSION OF TERM OF ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE

No. 88 : In pursuance of decision taken by the House on 23rd September, 2005, Hon'ble Speaker has extended the term of office of the following Committee of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for a further period of 3 (three) months with effect from 26th December, 2006.

(A) Committee on the Justice delivery system prevalent in traditional method of the institution of GBs :

1. Shri J. K. Panggeng, MLA	— Chairman
2. Shri Thangwang Wangham, MLA	— Member
3. Shri Tani Loffa, MLA	— Member
4. Shri Kamlung Mossang, MLA	— Member
5. Shri Rajesh Tacho, MLA	— Member
6. Shri Tsewang Dhondup, MLA	— Member
7. Shri Nani Ribia, MLA	— Member
8. Shri Nyato Rigia, MLA	— Member
9. Shri Tapang Taloh, MLA	— Member
10. Shri Gadam Ete, MLA	— Member
11. Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	— Member
12. Shri C. P. Namchoom, MLA	— Member
13. Shri Honchun Ngandam, MLA	— Member

(B) Committee on balanced development of CD Blocks in the State :

1. Shri Rajesh Tacho, MLA	— Chairman
2. Shri J. K. Panggeng, MLA	— Member
3. Shri Honchun Ngandam, MLA	— Member
4. Shri T. G. Rinpoche, MLA	— Member
5. Shri Techhi Hemu, MLA	— Member
6. Shri Phosum Khimhun, MLA	— Member
7. Shri C. P. Namchoom, MLA	— Member
8. Shri Nikh Kamin, MLA	— Member
9. Shri Kito Sora, MLA	— Member

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 131, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, February 23, 2007, Phalgun 4, 1928 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 5th February, 2007

No. OM--98/2006.—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 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 “Driver” Group “C” in all Departments under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh except Police, Fire Service, Jail Service and State Transport, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement : (i) These rules may be called “ the General Arunachal Pradesh Group ‘C’ Driver (Non-Gazetted, Non-Ministerial) Recruitment Rules, 2006”.

(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.

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.

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 other 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.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner & Secretary(AR),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

SCHEDULE
(See rules 2,3,&4)

No. OM-98/2006

Dated 5-2-2007

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post.
1	2	3	4	5
Driver	All Sanctioned posts exists in all departments, 2006. Subject to variation dependent on workload.	General Arunachal Group 'C' Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 3050-75-3950-80-4,500	Non-Selection.
Age limit for direct recruitment	Whether benefit 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.	Period of probation if any
6	7	8	9	10
Between 18 years and . 28 years	Not applicable	Light motor vehicle driver : (I) (i) A pass certificate in the 8th standard from a recognized Board/Institution. (ii) Possession of valid driving licence for light motor vehicle. (iii) Experience of driving light motor vehicle for at least 3 years. Heavy motor vehicle driver : (II) (i) A pass certificate in the 8th standard from a recognized board/Institution. (ii) Possession of valid driving licence for heavy motor vehicle. (iii) Experience of driving heavy motor vehicle for at least 3 years.	Age not applicable. educational qualification as per col. 8.	2 (Two) years in case of direct recruitment.
Method of recruitment : Whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/transfer & 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.
11	12	13	14	
a) 75% direct. recruitment. Recruitment will be on the basis of the recommendation of Selection board/DPC after necessary interview/test. b) 25% by promotion.	1 By promotion from handyman who has completed 6 years of continue service in the grade and possessed the required qualification. In the event of non-availability of eligible handyman vacancies to the extent available will be filled up by direct recruitment.	GROUP "C" DPC 1. Head of Office-Chairman. 2. One Group-A Officer not connected to the work of the Department-Member 3. One Group-'A' APST Officer if none of the member belong to APST-Member. 4. One Officer of requisite technical competence (To be nominated by the Appointing Authority for each occasion) :-Member.	Not applicable.	

Otem Dai,
Commissioner & Secretary(AR),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 132, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, February, 23, 2007, Phalguna 4, 1928 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 19th February, 2007

No. OM-142/2006.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute a Search Committee to look for the potential candidates for appointment as State Election Commissioner in the State Election Commission.

The Committee shall consist of the following members :—

1. Chief Secretary	
Government of Arunachal Pradesh	— Chairman
2. Secretary (Agriculture)	
Government of Arunachal Pradesh	— Member
3. Secretary (RD)	
Government of Arunachal Pradesh	— Member-Secretary

The Committee should submit its recommendations to the Government of at least 2 (two) names by 1st week of March, 2007.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner (AR),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 133, Vol XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, February 28, 2007, Phalgun 9, 1928 (Saka)

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

CORRIGENDUM

The 12th February, 2007

No. OM-98/2006.—The Scale of pay mentioned in the column No. 4 of the Schedule appended to the Government notification No. OM- 98/ 2006 dated 5th February, 2007 may be corrected and read as Rs. 3050-75-3950-80-4590 instead of Rs. 3050-75-3950-80-4500.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner & Secretary (AR),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 134, Vol XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, February 28, 2007, Phalguna 9, 1928 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND JUDICIAL
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 23rd February, 2007

No. JUD-27/2005.—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-section (I) of Section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (No. 2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint S.B. Deepak Kumar, IAS (P), the Assistant Commissioner, Yupia, District Papum Pare, Arunachal Pradesh to be an Executive Magistrate.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation, 1945 (1 of 1945) read with section 3(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), is further pleased to invest the said Officer with the powers of Judicial Magistrate 2nd Class, by name, as defined in the said Code.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 135, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, March 2, 2007, Phalguna 11, 1928 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 20th February, 2007

No. OM-64/2005.—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 earlier notification No. OM-64/2005 dated 20th October, 2005 and 22nd October, 2005 the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the following officers to function as Public Information Officers/Assistant Public Information Officers 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 P.I.O./Designation	Contact number	Subject matter/Department
1.	P.I.O. Shri Gania Lazi DDSE	2002661 (O) 2278124 (R)	For O/O the DDSE, Yupia, District Papum Pare
2.	P.I.O. Shri Takot Mibang, DDSE		For O/O the DDSE, Koloriang, District Kurung Kumey,
3.	P.I.O. Shri Kading Perme DDSE		For O/O the DDSE, Anjaw, District Anjaw
4.	P.I.O. Dr. P.P. Chaliha, Director of Health Service	0360-2244248 (O) 0360-2244314 (R) piodhs@yahoo.co.in	For O/O the Director of Health Services, Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun
5.	A.P.I.O. Shri P.N. Mazumdar, Technical Officer	0360-2248562 (O) 0360-2244922 (R) piodhs@yahoo.co.in	O/O the Directorate of Health Services, Naharlagun
6.	P.I.O. Shri Dr. S.R. Nath District Medical Officer	03794-222339 (O) 03794-222335 (R)	O/O the DMO, Tawang District, Arunachal Pradesh
7.	P.I.O. Dr. Dani Duri, District Medical Officer	03782-222188 (O) 03782-222186 (R)	O/O the DMO, West Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh
8.	P.I.O. Dr. N. Singh, District Medical Officer	03787-222239 (O) 03787-222219 (R)	O/O the DMO, East Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh
9.	P.I.O. Dr. B. Tobin, District Medical Officer	0360-2294915 (O) 0360-2258162 (R)	O/O the DMO, Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh
10.	P.I.O. Shri H. Tabyo, District Medical Officer		O/O the DMO, Kurung Kumey District, Arunachal Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of P.I.O./Designation	Contact number	Subject matter/Department
11.	P.I.O. Dr. Hage Taki District Medical Officer	03788-224258 (O) 03788-225587 (R)	O/O the DMO, Lower Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh
12.	P.I.O. Dr. M. Boje, District Medical Officer	03792-223240 (O) 03792-223274 (R)	O/O the DMO, Upper Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh
13.	P.I.O. Dr. T. Tamut, District Medical Officer	03777-222379 (O) 03777-222391 (R)	O/O the DMO, Upper Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh
14.	P.I.O. Dr. T. Taloh, District Medical Officer	0368-2222253 (O) 0368-2222327 (R)	O/O the DMO, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh
15.	P.I.O. Dr. Emi Rumi, District Medical Officer	03783-222241 (O) 03783-222231 (R)	O/O the DMO, West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh
16.	P.I.O. Dr. B. Kamki, District Medical Officer	03801-222230 (O) 03801-222238 (R)	O/O the DMO, Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh
17.	P.I.O. Dr. Alok Yirang, District Medical Officer	03803-222444 (O) 03803-222271 (R)	O/O the DMO, Lower Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh
18.	P.I.O. Dr. G.C. Mishra, District Medical Officer	03804-222261 (O) 03804-222236 (R)	O/O the DMO, Lohit District, Arunachal Pradesh
19.	P.I.O. Dr. T. Darin, District Medical Officer		O/O the DMO, Anjaw District, Arunachal Pradesh
20.	P.I.O. Dr. P. De, District Medical Officer	03808-222264 (O) 03808-222261 (R)	O/O the DMO, Changlang District, Arunachal Pradesh
21.	P.I.O. Dr. (Mrs.) N. Ninu, District Medical Officer	03786-222228 (O) 03786-222242 (R)	O/O the DMO, Tirap District, Arunachal Pradesh

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 Senior Analyst, Department of Administrative Reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officer.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 136, Vol XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, March 2, 2007, Phalguna 11, 1928 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 23rd February, 2007

No. GA(A)-25/98/Vol-I.—1. In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Rule 3 of the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules 1998 issued vide Notification No. GA(A)-25/98 dated 26th May, 1998, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Schedule to the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules, 1998 as follows :-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) (24th Amendment to the Schedule) Rules, 2007.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules, 1998 against serial No. 30 pertaining to Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, in entry B. Panchayat Raj for sub entry (iii) the following shall be substituted namely :-

“(iii) **All matters relating to State Election Commission and Finance Commission for Panchayati Raj**”.

Varsha Joshi,
Secretary (GA),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 137, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, March 9, 2007, Phalguna 18, 1928 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 6th March, 2007

No. LAW/RTI-12/2007.—Particulars/information relating to department of Law, Legislative and Justice Government of Arunachal Pradesh : Itanagar as required under Section 4 (1) (b) of the Right to Information Act, are as under

(i) The particulars of organization, function and duties

Particulars : Department of Law, Legislative and Justice

Functions and duties :

I. Law :

- (a) Advice on legal matters and interpretation of laws ;
- (b) Actions in respect of codification of laws including customary laws and reference to Law Research Cell Guwahati ;
- (c) Preparation/printing of Arunachal Pradesh Code and maintenance of Law Library ;
- (d) Matters relating to Arunachal Pradesh Legal Service ;
- (e) All other incidental matters relating to law including examination of Law Commission Reports.

II. Legislative :

- (a) Vetting of Bills, Statutory Rules/Orders/Legal documents/Regulations etc.
- (b) Assent to Bills passed by the Assembly and reservation of Bills for the consideration of the President of India ;
- (c) Republication of Central Acts and Bills ;
- (d) Drafting of Ordinances and all official Bills for introduction before the Assembly and such other follow-up actions ;
- (e) All other incidental Legislative matters.

III. Justice :

- (a) Administration of justice including vesting of judicial powers on the officers of the Government ;
- (b) Matters relating to establishment of separate High Court/Permanent/Circuit Bench of the High Court ;
- (c) Supervision of Government litigation before all courts including Administrative Tribunal (Central and States) ;
- (d) Proposal for filing suits and applications on behalf of the Government vetting of written statements/affidavits and counter affidavits and such other related documents ;
- (e) Matters relating to appointment of Advocate General, Government Advocates, Public Prosecutor in the High Court and preparation of Panel Advocates in the Supreme Court for the State Government ;
- (f) Preparation of Panel of Lawyers for conducting cases before all the courts within the State other than High Court ;
- (g) Processing and payment of Bills of Government counsels in coordination with the Secretary (General Administration) ;
- (h) Implementation of Central Sponsored Schemes for development of infrastructure for judiciary in the State.

(ii) The powers and duties of officers and employees	The powers and functions of the officers and employees of the department are confined to above list of functions and duties.
(iii) The procedure followed in decision making process including channels of supervision and accountability	The functions of the department are broadly divided into the three sections as at (i) above and in all three sections the cases are first examined at the level of Senior Research Assistant and Research Officer/Law Officer and then put up to the Under Secretary/Deputy Secretary. The cases, with the comments of the Under Secretary/Deputy Secretary, are then endorsed to the Joint Secretary/Secretary for final consideration and approval.
(iv) The norms set for discharge of functions	The functions are discharged as per the Government of Arunachal Pradesh Manual of Office Procedure and the Rules of Executive Business of the State Government.
(v) The rules, regulations, instructions, manuals and records set by employees for discharge of functions	As above
(vi) A statement of categories of documents held by it or under its control	The documents held by the department are the files and buff sheets containing the legal opinion/advice rendered to various departments, the Arunachal Pradesh Code, copies of some of Government notifications and instructions, Central Acts etc.
(vii) The particulars of any arrangement that exists for consultations with or representation by the members of the public in relation to the formulation of policy or implementation thereof	There is no such arrangement. However, the members of public, if so desire, could make representation to the department in formulating any policy.
(viii) A statement of boards, councils, committees and bodies consisting of two or more persons constituted by it. Additionally, information as to whether the meetings of these are open to the public, or the minutes of such meetings are accessible to the public	There are no such boards, councils or committees constituted in the department.
(ix) A directory of its officers and employees	C.P. Mansai, Secretary, {Phone-2212473 (O) 2212408 (R)}, Sunil Choudhuri, Jt. Secretary, {Phone-2212723 (O) 2214333 (R)}, S.T. Bappu, Dy. Secretary {Phone-2290474 (O) 2290632 (R)}, G. Bomjen, Under Secretary {Phone-2212967 (O) 2350452 (R)}, Dani Belo, Law Officer {Phone-2212539 (O) 2245084 (R)}, H. Pulu Law Officer, M. Sharma, R. Officer {Phone-2211267 (O) 2214234 (R)}, M. Tnagjang, SRA, NC Burman, SO, B. Taku, SO.
(x) The monthly remuneration received by each of its officials and employees including the system of compensation as provided in its regulations	The monthly remunerations received by the officers/employees are as per the scales of pay under the CCS (Revised Pay) Rules, 1997 as adopted by the State Government and the pay scales of the officers/employees are : Secretary : 14300-18300, Jt. Secretary 14300-18300, Dy. Secretary : 12000-16500, Under Secretary : 10000-15200, Law Officer : 8000-13500, R. Officer : 8000-13500, SRA : 6500-10500, S. Officer: 6500-10500, P. Assistant : 4500-7000, Assistant : 5000-8000, UDC : 4500-7000, LDC : 3050-4590, Peon : 2550-3200, Driver : 3050-4590.
(xi) The budget allocated to each of its agencies indicating the particulars of all plans proposed expenditure and reports on disbursements made	There is no such agencies of its own. As such the question of allocating and disbursing the budget does not arise. However, the department is the nodal department for implementing the Central Sponsored Schemes for development of infrastructure for judiciary such as construction of Court Buildings which is being implemented through the State PWD.

- (xii) The manner of execution of subsidy programmes including the amounts allocated and the details and beneficiaries of such programmes There are no subsidy programmes in the department.
- (xiii) The particulars of recipients of concessions, permits or authorizations granted by it The department does not grant any such concessions, permits or authorization.
- (xiv) The details of the information available to or held by it reduced in the electronic form No informations are being held or reduced in the electronic form as yet.
- (xv) The particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information including the working hours of a library or reading room if maintained for public use There is no such facilities (Library) available for the public.
- (xvi) The name, designation and particulars of the public information officer Shri Sangyal Tsering Bappu, Deputy Secretary,
Phone : 2290474 (O), 2290632 (R).

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary to the Government,
Department of Law, Legislative and Justice,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar,



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 138, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, March 16, 2007, Phalguna 25, 1928 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND JUDICIAL
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 13th March, 2007

No. JUD-110/93.— 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 is pleased to appoint the following officers to be Executive Magistrates :

- 1. Shri P. Sora, EAC (Judicial), Bomdila
- 2. Shri Rinchin Tashi, SDO (Sadar)
- 3. Shri T. D. Bapu, CO, Bomdila
- 4. Shri Sang Khandu, CO Bomdila

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation, 1945 (1 of 1945) read with Section 3(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), is further pleased to invest the said Officers with the powers of Judicial Magistrate 1st Class/2nd Class as defined in the said Code, by name, as under :

1. Shri P. Sora, EAC (Judicial), Bomdila	1st Class	By name
2. Shri Rinchin Tashi, SDO (Sadar)	2nd Class	By name
3. Shri T. D. Bapu, CO, Bomdila	2nd Class	By name
4. Shri Sang Khandu, CO Bomdila	2nd Class	By name

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 139, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, March 16, 2007, Phalguna 25, 1928 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND JUDICIAL
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 13th March, 2007

No. JUD-110/93.— 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 pleased to appoint the incumbent officers of the following posts to be Executive Magistrates :

- 1. ADC, Headquarter, Bomdila
- 2. ADC, Singchung
- 3. SDO, Rupa
- 4. SDO, Thrijino
- 5. EAC, Kalaktang
- 6. EAC, Dirang
- 7. EAC, Bhalukpong
- 8. CO, Jamiri
- 9. EAC/CO (Judicial) Headquarter, Bomdila

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation, 1945 (1 of 1945) read with Section 3(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), is further pleased to invest the said Officers with the powers of Judicial Magistrate 1st Class as defined in the said Code, by post as under :

Sl. No.	Name of the posts	Whether 1st Class or 2nd Class	Remarks
1.	ADC, Headquarter, Bomdila	1st Class	by post
2.	ADC, Singchung	1st Class	by post
3.	SDO, Rupa	1st Class	by post
4.	SDO, Thrijino	1st Class	by post
5.	EAC, Kalaktang	1st Class	by post
6.	EAC, Dirang	1st Clsss	by post
7.	EAC, Bhalukpong	1st Cass	by post
8.	CO, Jamiri	1st lasss	by post
9.	EAC/CO (Judicial) Headquarter, Bomdila	1st Class	by post

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 140, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, March 19, 2007, Phalguna 28, 1928 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

The 15th March, 2007

No. LA/Bill-1/2007.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 15th March, 2007 is published under Rule 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly is for general information.

BILL NO. 1 OF 2007

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH GOODS TAX
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2007

A
BILL

(As introduced in the Assembly on 15th March, 2007)

further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Goods Tax Act, 2005 (Act No. 3 of 2005)

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 Arunachal Pradesh Goods Tax (Amendment) Act, 2007.	Short title and commencement
(2)	It shall come into force at once.	
2.	In the Arunachal Pradesh Goods Tax Act, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as Principal Act), in sub-section (5) of section 3 after clause (b), the following shall be inserted namely :- "(c) in the case of liquor (both imported or locally manufactured) tax shall be levied at single point i.e., first point."	Amendment of section 3
3.	In the Principal Act, after section 47, the following shall be added, namely :- "47A (1) (a) Every person other than an individual, a Hindu Undivided Family, a firm or a company not under the control of the Government, responsible for making any payment of discharging any liability on account of any amount purporting to be full or part payment of sales price or consideration for the transfer of property in goods (whether as goods or in some other form) involved in the execution of a works contract shall, deduct at the time of credit to the account of or payment to the dealer (hereinafter referred to as "contractor") of such amount in cash, by cheque, by adjustment or in any other manner, an amount calculated at the rate of twelve and half paise in the rupee, from such sum towards part or, as the case may be full satisfaction of the tax payable under this Act on account of total value of such works contract. (b) Where on an application being made by any contractor in this behalf, the Prescribed Authority is satisfied that any works contract under reference is separable and involves only labour and services and accordingly, justifies deduction of tax on a part of the sum payable in respect of any works contractor, as the case may be, justifies no deduction of tax at all, he shall, after giving the contractor a reasonable opportunity of being heard, grant him such certificate as may be appropriate. (c) Any person entering into any contract with any contractor for transfer of property in goods (whether as goods or in some other form) involved in the execution of works contract shall furnish within fifteen days from the date of signing of the contract such information as may be prescribed to the Prescribed Authority under	Amendment of section 47

whose jurisdiction the contractor's place of business is situated. Failure to do so shall entail a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees per day of default after affording such person a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) Every person responsible for paying sale price or consideration or any amount purporting to be the full or part payment of sale price or consideration in respect of any sale or supply of goods liable to tax under this Act to the Government or Corporation, Board, Authority, Undertaking or any other body by whatever name called, owned, financed or controlled wholly or substantially by the Government, at the time of credit to the account of or payment to the payee of such amount in cash, by cheque, by adjustment or in any other manner, whatsoever, shall deduct an amount calculated at the rate as may be specified in the Schedule from such sum towards full satisfaction of the tax payable under this Act on account of total sale price of such sale or supply.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Law for the time being in force, every person mentioned in sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) responsible for paying sale price in respect of any works contract or sale or supply of goods shall not enter into such transaction unless the contractor, or seller or supplier, as the case may be, produces an authenticated copy of the certificate of registration under this Act or furnishes an undertaking for getting himself registered and any such contractor, or seller or supplier who is not so registered under this Act shall not be paid by the said responsible person any amount in respect of the sale or supply, before he gets himself registered under this Act and submits an authenticated copy of certificate of registration.

(4) Any tax deducted under this section shall be paid into the Government account within such time and in such manner accompanied with such documents and statements of accounts as may be prescribed.

(5) The person making any deduction of tax under this section and paying it into the Government account shall issue to the payee a certificate of tax deduction and payment in such form and manner and within such time as may be prescribed.

(6) Any deduction made in accordance with the provisions of this section and credited into the Government account, shall be treated as payment of tax on behalf of the person from whose bills and invoices, the deduction has been made and credit shall be given to him for the amount of tax finally assessed or determined as being payable by the concerned person in the assessment for the relevant assessment year and any amount deducted in excess of the tax so assessed or determined shall be refundable in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(7) The person responsible for deduction of tax shall within the prescribed time after the end of each year, file a return in the prescribed form to the Prescribed Authority.

(8) No interest or penalty shall be imposed or no recovery proceedings against the dealer or payee shall be initiated in respect of deduction of tax under this section.

(9) Where the amount has not been deposited after deduction, such amount and any other sum which may be payable under this section shall be charged upon, all the assets of the person concerned who made the deduction or who is liable to pay other amount and shall be recoverable from him as arrears of land revenue :

Provided that no recovery proceedings shall be drawn up by the Prescribed Authority having jurisdiction over the person concerned without prior approval of the Commissioner.

(10) If any person as referred to in sub-section (1), or sub-section (2) fails to make the deduction or after making the deduction fails to deposit the amount so deducted into the Government account, the Prescribed Authority may, after giving such person a reasonable opportunity of being heard, by an order in writing, direct that such person shall pay, by way of penalty, a sum not exceeding twice the amount deductible under this section besides tax deductible but not so deducted and, if deducted, not so deposited into the Government account."

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



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 20th March, 2007

No. LA/Bill-2/2007.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 20th March, 2007 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 2007

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION
(NO. 1) BILL, 2007
(As introduced in the Assembly on 20th March, 2007)

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 2006-2007.

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

1. This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Appropriation (No.1) Act, 2007	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 eight hundred eighty two crore fourteen lakh eleven thousand rupees only towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2006-2007 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.	Withdrawal of Rs. 882,14,11,000 from and out of the Consolidated Fund for the financial year 2006-2007.
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	1,74,20,000	24,40,000	1,98,60,000
2.	Governor	Revenue		39,00,000	39,00,000
3.	Council of Ministers	Revenue	47,43,000		47,43,000
5.	Secretariat Administration	Revenue	7,22,80,000		7,22,80,000
6.	District Administration	Revenue	23,70,37,000		23,70,37,000
7.	Treasury and Accounts Administration	Revenue	58,22,000		58,22,000
8.	Police	Revenue Capital	8,94,04,000 48,73,000 }		9,42,77,000
9.	Motor Garages	Revenue	1,20,21,000		1,20,21,000
10.	Other General, Social & Community Services	Revenue	6,000		6,000
11.	Social Welfare	Revenue Capital	27,28,87,000 4,09,61,000 }		31,38,48,000
13.	Directorate of Accounts	Revenue	34,92,000		34,92,000
14.	Education	Revenue Capital	45,03,90,000 45,74,53,000 }		90,78,43,000
15.	Health and Family Welfare	Revenue Capital	17,09,34,000 23,62,53,000 }		40,71,87,000
16.	Art and Cultural Affairs	Revenue Capital	55,82,000 3,26,25,000 }		3,82,07,000
17.	Gazetter	Revenue	9,20,000		9,20,000
18.	Research	Revenue	21,99,000		21,99,000
19.	Industries	Revenue Capital	35,17,000 81,28,000 }		1,16,45,000
20.	Labour	Revenue	12,60,000		12,60,000
21.	Food Storage and Warehousing	Revenue Capital	3,14,45,000 31,92,000 }		3,46,37,000
22.	Civil Supplies	Revenue	10,49,61,000		10,49,61,000
23.	Forests	Revenue	14,09,08,000		14,09,08,000
24.	Agriculture	Revenue Capital	22,78,21,000 90,08,000 }		23,68,29,000
25.	Relief, Rehabilitation and Re-Settlement	Revenue	44,71,74,000		44,71,74,000
26.	Rural Works	Revenue Capital	4,95,13,000 10,06,00,000 }		15,01,13,000
27.	Panchayat	Revenue	2,78,000		2,78,000
28.	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	Revenue Capital	5,32,89,000 2,18,13,000 }		7,51,02,000

1	2	3	4	5
29. Co-operation	Revenue	1,24,82,000		7,35,98,000
	Capital	5,37,97,000		
	Loan	73,19,000		
30. State Transport	Revenue	12,37,28,000		12,37,28,000
31. Public Works	Revenue	14,18,23,000		30,34,24,000
	Capital	16,16,01,000		
32. Roads and Bridges	Revenue	7,80,65,000		108,45,92,000
	Capital	100,65,27,000		
33. North Eastern areas	Revenue	2,76,57,000		39,92,99,000
	Capital	37,16,42,000		
34. Power	Revenue	13,08,12,000		62,39,02,000
	Capital	49,30,90,000		
35. Information and Public Relations	Revenue	45,45,000		45,45,000
36. Statistics	Revenue	99,13,000		99,13,000
37. Legal Metrology	Revenue	3,43,44,000		3,43,44,000
38. Water Resource Department	Revenue	9,05,79,000		15,85,79,000
	Capital	6,80,00,000		
39. Loans to Government Servants	Loan	1,19,000		1,19,000
40. Housing	Revenue	4,03,62,000		4,79,00,000
	Capital	75,38,000		
41. Land Management	Revenue	60,32,000		60,32,000
42. Rural Development	Revenue	1,20,99,000		1,90,33,000
	Capital	69,34,000		
43. Fisheries	Revenue	22,31,000		37,72,000
	Capital	15,41,000		
44. Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	Revenue	1,50,29,000		1,50,29,000
45. Civil Aviation	Capital	1,08,00,000		1,08,00,000
46. State Public Service Commission	Revenue		65,46,000	65,46,000
47. Administration of Justice	Revenue	43,03,000		43,03,000
48. Horticulture	Revenue	39,42,000		50,82,000
	Capital	11,40,000		
49. Science & Technology	Revenue	1,19,98,000		1,19,98,000
50. Secretariat Economic Services	Revenue	57,000		2,57,000
	Capital	2,00,000		
51. Directorate of Library	Revenue	30,29,000		30,29,000
52. Sports and Youth Services	Revenue	3,60,00,000		12,10,77,000
	Capital	8,50,77,000		
53. Fire Protection and Control	Revenue	20,31,000		20,31,000
54. State Tax and Excise	Revenue	82,43,000		82,43,000
55. State Lotteries	Revenue	1,81,000		1,81,000
56. Tourism	Revenue	1,93,51,000		9,42,58,000
	Capital	7,49,07,000		
57. Urban Development	Revenue	3,31,40,000		27,41,06,000
	Capital	24,09,66,000		
58. Stationery and Printing	Revenue	24,75,000		2,64,26,000
	Capital	2,39,51,000		

1	2	3	4	5
59. Public Health Engineering	Revenue	119,87,91,000 }		127,18,56,000
	Capital	7,30,65,000 }		
60. Textile and Handicraft	Revenue	3,59,03,000		3,59,03,000
61. Geology and Mining	Revenue	52,02,000 }		1,50,00,000
	Capital	97,98,000 }		
62. Directorate of Transport	Revenue	1,98,000		1,98,000
63. Protocol Department	Revenue	14,90,000		14,90,000
64. Trade and Commerce	Revenue	10,00,000		10,00,000
65. Department of Tirap & Changlang District.	Capital	3,41,03,000		3,41,03,000
66. Hydro Power Development	Revenue	28,23,000 }		77,87,000
	Capital	49,64,000 }		
67. State Information Commission	Revenue	32,27,000		32,27,000
Public Debt	Revenue		35,52,41,000	64,81,52,000
	Loan		29,29,11,000	
Grand Total		816,03,73,000	66,10,38,000	882,14,11,000
	Revenue	450,83,88,000	36,81,27,000	487,65,15,000
	Capital	364,45,47,000	-	364,45,47,000
	Loan	74,38,000	29,29,11,000	30,03,49,000

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is introduced in pursuance of the Article 204 of the Constitution of India to provide for the appropriation from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh of the money required to meet the expenditure charged on the said fund and grants met by the Assembly in respect of the estimated expenditure of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for the financial year 2006-2007.

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



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 20th March, 2007

No. LA/BILL-3/2007. —The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 20th March, 2007 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

Bill No. 3 OF 2007

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION
(NO. 2) BILL, 2007

(As introduced in the Assembly on 20th March, 2007)

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 2007-2008.

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

1. This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Appropriation (No.2) Act, 2007.	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 two thousand six hundred sixty nine crore seventy six lakh twenty 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. 2669,76,20,000 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.

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 5,22,00,000	21,28,000	5,43,28,000
2	Governor	Revenue	1,32,67,000	1,32,67,000
3	Council of Ministers	Revenue 2,73,77,000		2,73,77,000
4	Election	Revenue 6,00,01,000		6,00,01,000
5	Secretariat Administration	Revenue 21,84,16,000		21,84,16,000
6	District Administration	Revenue 108,89,21,000		108,89,21,000
7	Treasury and Accounts Administration	Revenue 2,38,26,000		2,38,26,000
8	Police	Revenue 105,81,43,000 Capital 3,94,00,000 }		109,75,43,000
9	Motor Garages	Revenue 3,28,30,000		3,28,30,000
10	Other General, Social & Community Services	Revenue 13,41,000		13,41,000
11	Social Welfare	Revenue 17,49,48,000 Capital 2,62,00,000 }		20,11,48,000
12	Social Security & Welfare	Revenue	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
13	Directorate of Accounts	Revenue 88,51,06,000 Capital 2,50,00,000 }		91,01,06,000
14	Education	Revenue 205,98,55,000 Capital 10,35,00,000 }		216,33,55,000
15	Health and Family Welfare	Revenue 79,62,57,000 Capital 2,00,000 }		79,64,57,000
16	Art and Cultural Affairs	Revenue 1,84,73,000		1,84,73,000
17	Gazetteer	Revenue 19,43,000		19,43,000
18	Research	Revenue 3,85,41,000		3,85,41,000
19	Industries	Revenue 5,51,09,000 Capital 8,00,000 }		5,59,09,000
20	Labour	Revenue 1,26,46,000		1,26,46,000
21	Food Storage and Warehousing	Revenue 20,89,26,000 Capital 1,83,12,000 }		22,72,38,000
22	Civil Supplies	Revenue 11,36,69,000		11,36,69,000
23	Forests	Revenue 63,08,43,000 Capital 40,00,000 }		63,48,43,000
24	Agriculture	Revenue 34,87,99,000 Capital 2,15,08,000 }		37,03,07,000
25	Relief, Rehabilitation and Re-Settlement	Revenue 31,12,43,000		31,12,43,000
26	Rural Works	Revenue 35,67,32,000 Capital 5,10,50,000 }		40,77,82,000

1	2		3	4	5
27	Panchayat	Revenue	16,15,63,000		16,15,63,000
28	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	Revenue	21,97,10,000		21,97,10,000
29	Co-operation	Revenue Capital Loan	3,97,07,000 39,40,000 62,88,000	}	4,99,35,000
30	State Transport	Revenue Capital	34,25,91,000 4,30,00,000	}	38,55,91,000
31	Public Works	Revenue Capital	46,35,59,000 13,57,15,000	}	59,92,74,000
32	Roads and Bridges	Revenue Capital	30,21,40,000 99,30,90,000	}	129,52,30,000
33	North Eastern Areas	Revenue Capital	50,47,000 3,45,15,000	}	3,95,62,000
34	Power	Revenue Capital	118,66,85,000 56,38,00,000	}	175,04,85,000
35	Information and Public Relations	Revenue Capital	3,70,20,000 7,80,000	}	3,78,00,000
36	Statistics	Revenue Capital	4,12,00,000 30,00,000	}	4,42,00,000
37	Legal Metrology	Revenue	2,23,48,000		2,23,48,000
38	Water Resource Department	Revenue Capital	81,71,66,000 5,80,00,000	}	87,51,66,000
39	Loans to Government Servants	Loan	3,60,00,000		3,60,00,000
40	Housing	Revenue Capital	8,79,55,000 7,66,45,000	}	16,46,00,000
41	Land Management	Revenue	2,49,57,000		2,49,57,000
42	Rural Development	Revenue Capital	27,77,74,000 90,00,000	}	28,67,74,000
43	Fisheries	Revenue	4,64,26,000		4,64,26,000
44	Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	Revenue	3,69,17,000		3,69,17,000
45	Civil Aviation	Revenue Capital	25,42,23,000 17,00,000	}	25,59,23,000
46	State Public Service Commission	Revenue		1,04,63,000	1,04,63,000
47	Administration of Justice	Revenue	1,04,49,000		1,04,49,000
48	Horticulture	Revenue Capital	10,67,56,000 1,52,30,000	}	12,19,86,000
49	Science & Technology	Revenue	10,18,00,000		10,18,00,000
50	Secretariat Economic Services	Revenue Capital	554,31,94,000 50,00,000	}	554,81,94,000
51	Directorate of Library	Revenue	1,62,67,000		1,62,67,000
52	Sports and Youth Services	Revenue Capital	2,66,82,000 25,30,000	}	2,92,12,000

1	2		3	4	5
53	Fire Protection and Control	Revenue	2,33,79,000		2,33,79,000
54	State Tax and Excise	Revenue	2,77,69,000		2,77,69,000
55	State Lotteries	Revenue	68,68,000		68,68,000
56	Tourism	Revenue Capital	3,65,04,000 2,19,35,000	}	5,84,39,000
57	Urban Development	Revenue Capital	1,82,10,000 8,64,80,000	}	10,46,90,000
58	Stationery and Printing	Revenue Capital	1,63,78,000 9,30,000	}	1,73,08,000
59	Public Health Engineering	Revenue Capital	36,75,69,000 7,08,00,000	}	43,83,69,000
60	Textile and handicraft	Revenue	8,67,20,000		8,67,20,000
61	Geology and Mining	Revenue	1,00,00,000		1,00,00,000
62	Directorate of Transport	Revenue Capital	54,31,000 7,00,000	}	61,31,000
63	Protocol Department	Revenue	26,24,000		26,24,000
64	Trade and Commerce	Revenue	11,00,000		11,00,000
65	Department of Tirap and Changlang District.	Revenue Capital	60,00,000 24,40,00,000	}	25,00,00,000
66	Hydro Power Development	Revenue Capital	6,45,30,000 36,52,00,000	}	42,97,30,000
67	State Information Commission	Revenue	46,57,000		46,57,000
	Public Debt	Revenue Loan		222,56,91,000 194,12,03,000	416,68,94,000

Grand Total	2249,42,68,000	420,33,52,000	2669,76,20,000

Revenue	1942,60,20,000	226,21,49,000	2168,81,69,000
Capital	302,59,60,000	-	302,59,60,000
Loan	4,22,88,000	194,12,03,000	198,34,91,000

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is introduced in pursuance of article 204 of the Constitution of India to provide for the appropriation from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Arunachal Pradesh of the money required to meet the expenditure charged on the said fund and grants met by the Assembly in respect of the estimated expenditure of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for the financial year 2007-2008.

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



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 16th March, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43.—The following order issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, in the Gazette of India Part-II Section 3 (iii) is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

The 7th March, 2007

Dated : _____
15 Phalguna, 1928 (Saka)

ORDER

No. 76/ARUN-LA/2004.—Whereas the Election commission is satisfied that Shri Tingjem Wangsa, Village Nianu, P.O. & P.S. Longding, district Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh a contesting candidate for the General Election to Legislative Assembly, 2004 from 59-Longding-Pumao (ST) Assembly Constituency has failed to lodge the account of his election expenses as required under the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and Rules and Order made thereunder ; and

Whereas, Shri Tingjem Wangsa has not furnished any reason or explanation for the said failure even after due notice and the Election Commission is thus satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the said failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Tingjem Wangsa to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of the Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

By Order,

K. Ajaya Kumar,
Secretary,
Election Commission of India.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 20th March, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43.—The following order issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, in the Gazette of India Part-II Section-3 (iii) is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

The 7th March, 2007

Dated :
16 Phalguna, 1928 (Saka)

ORDER

No. 76/ARUN-HP/2004.—Whereas, the Election Commission is satisfied that each of the contesting candidate specified in column (4) of the Table below at the General Election to the Lok Sabha of Arunachal Pradesh, 2004 as specified in column (2) held from the constituency specified in column (3) against his name, has failed to lodge the account of election expenses as required under the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and Rules and Orders made thereunder, as shown in column (5) of the said Table ; and

Whereas, the said candidates have not furnished any reason or explanation for the said failure even after due notice and the Election Commission is thus satisfied that they have no good reason or justification for the said failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby declares the persons specified in column (4) of the Table below to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being, a member of either House of the Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order :

TABLE

Sl. No.	Particulars of election	No. and Name of Constituency	Name and address of contesting candidate	Reason for disqualification
1	2	3	4	5
1.	General Election to Lok Sabha, 2004.	2-Arunachal East Parliamentary Constituency.	Shri Ogong Tamuk, Vill. Banskota-I, P.O.-Pasighat, District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.	Failed to lodge accounts of election expenses.
2.	General Election to Lok Sabha, 2004.	2-Arunachal East Parliamentary Constituency.	Shri Onom Taknyo, P.O. Pasighat, East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.	Failed to lodge accounts of election expenses.

By Order,

K. Ajaya Kumar,
Secretary,
Election Commission of India.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 20th March, 2007

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 : 10th March, 2007.
19 Phalguna, 1928 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2007(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 amendments to its Notification No. 56/2007/J. S. III, dated 6th January, 2007, namely :

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

(i) after the existing entries at Sl. No. 827, the following entries shall be inserted under Column 1, 2 and 3 respectively :

“828.	Bharatiya Chhatrasangh Bharat	Premghan Marg, Badli Ghat, Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh-231 001.
829.	Jharkhand Vikas Morcha (Prajantrik)	Atithishala, Morhavadi, Ranchi, Jarkhand.
830.	Jai Samaj Bharatiya Samaj Party	Town Area Sadat, Post-Sadat, District-Gazipur, Uttar Pradesh.
831.	Rashtriya Lokhit Party	A-40/35A, Amarpur Madiya, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
832.	War Veterans Party	A/301-302, Pearl Aptt., I.C. Colony, Borivali (West), Mumbai-400 103.
833.	Bahujan Vikas Aaghadi	A-301, Aarti Apartment, Vartak Road, Virar (West), Taluka-Vasai, District-Thane, Maharashtra-401 303.
834.	Viduthalai Makkal Munnetra Kazhagam	No. 11, Kabilar Street, Devanampattinam, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu.
835.	Akali Dal (1920)	296, Sector-10-A, Chandigarh-160 010.
836.	Rashtriya Agraniye Dal	Village-Khamona, Post-Resipur, P. S. Jansa, District-Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.

837.	Sarva Samaj Vikas Party	Bamba Road, Sailai, Post Office-Sailai, District-Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh.
838.	Vanchit Jamat Party	N-106, H.I.G. Flat, Sanjay Nagar, Sector-23, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.
839.	Bhartiya Chaitanya Party	B-97, Panchsheel Vihar, Near Shiekh Sarai, Community Centre, New Delhi.
840.	Bhartiya Satya Sangharsh Party	Village-Bijhinya, P. S.-Mandla, District - Mandla, Madhya Pradesh.
841.	Samta Samajwadi Congress Party	C-4/350, Sarai Govardhan, Chetganj, Varanasi-221010, Uttar Pradesh.
842.	Moderate Party	Village-Khakhari (Maghara Chauraha) P. O. Balepur Kalan, District - Devariya, Uttar Pradesh.
843.	Bharat Punarnirman Dal	K. J. -116, Kavi Nagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.
844.	Rashtriya Samajwadi Apna Dal	Village - Basupar (Bankut), Near Shiva Nursing Home, P. O. -Jiyanpur, District -Ajamgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
845.	Peoples Movement of India	9/215/22, Yojna-3, Sector -9, Aavas Vikas Colony, Jhoonsi, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh - 211 019.
846.	Uttar Pradesh United Democratic Front	38-Royal Hotel, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
847.	National Lokhind Party	C-1375, Rajajipuram, Lucknow - 226017, Uttar Pradesh.
848.	Bharatiya Sarvodaya Kranti Party	199, North Avenue, New Delhi - 110 001.
849.	Jantantra Party	3rd Floor, Taksal Theatres Building, Nadesar, Varanasi - 221002, Uttar Pradesh.
- (ii) the entries in column 1, 2 and 3, at Sl. No. 256, relating to “Democratic Indira Congress (Karanakaran)” shall be deleted.
- (iii) against Sl. No. 457, the existing entries under column 3, shall be substituted by the entries “11, Sadasivam Street, Gopalapuram, Chennai- 600086”.
- (iv) against Sl. No. 184, the existing entries under column 3, shall be substituted by the entries “D-6, Pratap Bagh Colony, New Hanuman Mandir, Aliganj, Lucknow”.
- (v) against Sl. No. 548, the existing entries under column 2 and 3, shall be substituted by the entries “Matra Bhakta Party” and “Raghunath Farm, Village+ Post - Kundli, District - Sonapat, Haryana” respectively.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 2nd February, 2007

No. MEST-2004/185.— The Notification on the SCHEME OF EXAMINATION/SYLLABUS under Schedule-III-E-III, F3 and G3 of Arunachal Pradesh Health Services Rules, 2000 dated 2nd February, 2005 along with Annexure (A), Annexure (B), Annexure (C) and Annexure (D), Published in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh Notification vide No. MEST/2004/185 dated 2nd February, 2005 is here by withdrawn forth with to complete the formalities.

1. ANNEXURE (A) being	SCHEME OF EXAMINATION/SYLLABUS FOR MEDICAL OFFICER (ALLOPATHY)
2. ANNEXURE (B) being	SCHEME OF EXAMINATION/SYLLABUS FOR MEDICAL OFFICER (HOMEOPATHY)
3. ANNEXURE (C) being	SCHEME OF EXAMINATION/SYLLABUS FOR EXAMINATION (DENTAL SURGEON)
4. ANNEXURE (D) being	SCHEME OF EXAMINATION/SYLLABUS FOR MEDICAL OFFICER ISM (AYURVEDA).

This issue as per the approval of the Government vide U.O.No. C.M. Dy. M. 3624 dated 31st January, 2007.

Tape Bagra,
Secretary (Health and F.W.),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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

NOTIFICATION

The 13th February, 2007

No. OM-64/2005.— 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 earlier notification No. OM-64/2005 dated 20th October, 2005, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased appoint the following officers to function as Public Information Officers/Assistant Public Information Officers of Department of Environment and Forest and Department of Parliamentary Affairs Department :—

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER/ASSISTANT PUBLIC INFORMATION

Sl. No.	Name and Designation	Contact number	Appellate Authority	Subject matter/ Department
1.	(1) P.I.O. Shri M.K. Palit, ISF/DCF	2211209 (O)	Shri K.D. Singh, IFS, Addl. PCCF, 2212501 (O) 2211286	For Office of the Addl. PCCF (WL&BD) A.P.
2.	(1) P.I.O. Shri A.K. Singh, IFS/CCF	2212409 (O) 2211245 (R)	Shri M.B. Lal, IFS, PCCF 2212310 (O) 2212465 (R)	For O/O the CCF (WP), A.P. Itanagar.
3.	(1) P.I.O. Shri Ch. Muralidhar Rao, (2) A.P.I.O. Shri Oni Dai, SFS	2222329 (O) 2222317 (R) 2222329 (O)	Shri J.L. Singh, IFS, CCF (P & D), 2212361 (O) 22036 Pasighat.	For O/O the CSCFC,
4.	(1) P.I.O. Shri M. Namsoom, IFS CF	255231 (O) 255224 (R)	Shri J.L. Singh, IFS, CCF (P & D), 2212361 (O) 2203659	For O/O the CF, SAC, Deomali
5.	(1) P.I.O. Shri T. Millang, IFS, CF (2) A.P.I.O. Shri H.N. Choudhury, SFS	222214 (O) 222218 (R) 222214 (O) 222218 (R)	Shri J.L. Singh, IFS, CCF (P & D), 2212361 (O) 2203659 (R)	For O/O the CF, EAC, Tezu.
6.	(1) P.I.O. Shri R.K. Singh, IFS, CF (2) A.P.I.O Shri P.R. Das, SFS	2266223 (O) 2266222 (R) 2266223 (O) 222253 (R)	Shri J.L. Singh, IFS, CCF (P & D), 2212363 (O) 2203659 (R)	For CF, WAC Banderdewa

Sl. No.	Name and Designation	Contact number	Appellate Authority	Subject matter/ Department
7.	(1) P.I.O. Shri L.K. Pait, IFS, CF	222249 (O) 222253 (R)	Shri K.D. Singh, IFS, Addl. PCCF (WL & BD), AP, Itanagar - 2212501 (O) 2211286 (R)	For O/O CF & Director, Diels Director, Project Tiger, Miao.
8.	(1) P.I.O. Shri D. Shra SFS	,2266362 (O)	Shri A.K. Sinha, IFS, CCF (WP), AP, Itanagar, 2212409 (O) 2211245 (R)	For O/O the DFO, NWP, Division, Itanagar.
9.	(1) P.I.O. Shri S. Manyu, SFS	2266362 (O) 2266769 (R)	Shri R.K. Singh, CF, 2266223 (O) 2266222 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Banderdewa.
10.	(1) P.I.O. Shri N.Tam, IFS	222249 (O) 222259 (R)		
	(2) A.P.I.O. Shri J. Riba, SFS	222249 (O) 222259 (R)	Shri T. Millang, IFS, CF, EAC, Tezu, 222214 (O) 222218 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Dibang Forest Division, Roing.
11.	(1) P.I.O. Shri D. Gogoi, SFS	222041 (O) 222241 (R)	Shri R.K. Singh, IFS, CF, WAC, Banderdewa 2266223 (O) 2266222 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Tawang, Forest Division, Tawang.
12.	(1) P.I.O. Shri Rini Riba SFS	222248 (O) 222252 (R)	Shri M. Namsoom, IFS, CF, SAC, Deomali 255231 (O) 255224 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Nampong Forest Division, Jarampur.
	(2) A.P.I.O. Shri J.K. Hipoh, SFS	222248 (O) 222252 (R)		
13.	(1) P.I.O. Shri V.K. Javal, SFS	222356 (O) 222207 (R)	Shri M. Namsoom, IFS, CF, SAC, Deomali 255231 (O) 255224 (R)	For O/O the DFO Khonsa, Forest Division Khonsa.
14.	(1) P.I.O. Shri N. Nedo, SFS	234478 (O) 234481 (R)	Shri R.K. Singh, IFS, CF, WAC, Banderdewa - 2266223 (O) 2222317 (R)	For O/O the DFO Khleng Forest Division Bhalupong.
15.	(1) P.I.O. Shri R. Eshi, SFS	222229 (O) 222265 (R)	Shri Ch. Muralidhar Rao, IFS, CF, CAC, Pasighat 2222329 (O) 2222317 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Along Forest Division, Along.
16.	(1) P.I.O. Shri Koj Tassar, SFS	262259 (O) 262260 (R)	Shri A.K. Sinha, IFS, Itanagar - 2210409 (O) 2211245 (R)	For O/O DFO, SWP, Division, Namsai.
17.	(1) P.I.O. Shri P. Ringu, SFS	2212646 (O) 2244924 (R)	Shri M.L. Deori, IFS, CCF (RE), Itanagar 2212006	For O/O DFO, Social
18.	(1) P.I.O. Shri Umesh Kumar SFS	255245 (O) 255246 (R)	Shri M. Namsoom, IFS, CF, SAC Deomali- 255231 (O) 2555234 (R)	For DFO, Deomali Forest Division, Deomali.
19.	(1) P.I.O. Shri Aduk Paron, SFS	222173 (O) 222130 (R)	Shri R.K. Singh, IFS, CF, WAC, Banderdewa - 2266223 (O) 2266222 (R)	For O/O DFO, Bomdila Forest Division, Bomdila
20.	(1) P.I.O. Shri T.T.Toppu, SFS	2212095 (O)	Shri R.K. Singh, IFS, CF, WAC, Banderdewa - 2266223 (O)	For O/O DFO, Sagalee Forest Division, Sagalee.
21.	(1) P.I.O. Shri K. Pertin, IFS	222258 (O) 222274 (R)	Shri T. Millang, IFS, CF, EAC, Tezu - 222214 (O) 222218 (R)	For O/O DFO, Lohit Forest Division, Tezu.
22.	(1) P.I.O. Shri Millo Tamang, SFS	2224698 (O) 2222258 (R)	Shri Ch. Muralidhar Rao, IFS, CF, CAC, Pasighat 2222329 (O) 2222317 (R)	For O/O DFO, Pasighat Forest Division, Pasighat.

Sl. No.	Name and Designation	Contact number	Appellate Authority	Subject matter/ Department
(2)	A.P.I.O. Shri K. Rina, SFS	2224698 (O) 2222258 (R)		
23.	(1) P.I.O. Shri Bui, SFS	223258 (O) 223288 (R)	Shri Ch. Muralidhar Rao, IFS,CF, CAC, Pasighat 2222329 (O) 2222317 (R)	For O/O DFO, Daporijo Forest Division, Daporijo.
24.	(1) P.I.O. Shri C. Simai, SFS	222267 (O) 222290 (R)	Shri M. Namsoom,IFS, CF, SAC, Deomali - 255231 (O) 255224 (R)	For DFO,Changlang Social Forestry Division, Changlang.
25.	(1) P.I.O. Shri T. Pertin, SFS (2) A.P.I.O. Shri T. Sira, SFS	262223 (O) 262251 (R) 262223 (O) 262251 (R)	Shri T. Millang, IFS, CF, EAC, Tezu -222214 (O) 222218 (R)	For O/O DFO, Namsai Forest Division, Namsai.
26.	(1) P.I.O. Shri M.K. Shambhu IFS (2) A.P.I.O. Shri J. Basar, SFS	222256 (O) 222255 (R) 222256 (O) 222255 (R)	Shri Ch. Muralidhar Rao, IFS,CF, CAC, Pasighat - 2222329 (O) 222231 (R)	For O/O DFO, Yingkiong Forest Division, Yingkiong.
27.	(1) P.I.O. Shri H. Tadi, SFS	222249 (O) 222259 (R)	Shri R.K. Singh, IFS, CF, WAC, Banderdewa - 2266223 (O) 2266222 (R)	For O/O DFO, Hapoli Forest Division, Ziro.
28.	(1) P.I.O. Shri G. Nima, SFS	222206 (O) 222247 (R)	Shri R.K. Singh, IFS, CF, WAC, Banderdewa - 2266223 (O) 2266222 (R)	For O/O DFO, Seppa Forest Division, Seppa.
29.	(1) P.I.O. Shri D. Riba, SFS	232249 (O) 232259 (R)	Shri R.K. Singh, IFS, CF, WAC, Banderdewa - 2266223 (O) 2266222 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Shergaon Forest Division, Rupa.
30.	(1) P.I.O. Shri C. Loma, SFS	224416 (O) 2277014 (R)	Shri K.D. Singh, IFS, Additional PCCF (WL&BD, AP, Itanagar 2212501 (O) 2211286 (R)	For O/O the Deputy CWLW, Naharlagun.
31.	(1) P.I.O. Shri T. Sitang Eko, SFS	2222210 (O) 2222215 (5)	Shri K.D. Singh, IFS, Additional PCCF (WL&BD, AP, Itanagar 2212501 (O) 2211286 (R)	For O/O the DFO, 'D' ering Wildlife Division, Pasighat.
32.	(1) P.I.O. Shri C.K. Namsoom SFS	222222 (O) 222221 (R)	Shri K.D. Singh, IFS, Addtional PCCF (WL&BD, AP, Itanagar - 2212501 (O) 2211286 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Kamlang Wildlife Sanctuary Division, Miao.
33.	(1) P.I.O. Shri Nani Sha, SFS	222408 (O) 222435 (R)	Shri K.D. Singh, IFS, Additional PCCF (WL&BD, AP, Itanagar - 221250 (O) 2211286 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Mehao Wildlife Sanctuary Division, Roing.
34.	(1) P.I.O. Shri T. Riba, SFS	255220 (O) 255249 (R)	Shri A.K. Sinha, IFS, CCF (WP) 2212409 (O) 2211245 (R)	For O/O the DFO, SRS Division, Deomali.
35.	(1) P.I.O. Shri B. Darrang, SFS	222592 (O)	Shri K.D. Singh, IFS, Additional PCCF (WL&BD, AP, Itanagar - 2212501 (O) 2211286 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Mouling Wildlife Sanctuary Division, Jengging.

Sl. No.	Name and Designation	Contact number	Appellate Authority	Subject matter/ Department
36.	(1) P.I.O. Shri A. Guha, SFS	222468 (O) 222482 (R)	Shri T. Millang, IFS, CF, EAC, Tezu - 222214 (O) 222218 (R)	For O/O the Principal APFTI, Roing.
37.	(1) P.I.O. Shri S. Mossang, SFS	222218 (O)	Shri T. Millang, IFS, CF, EAC, Tezu - 222214 (O) 222218 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Anini Forest Division, Anini.
38.	(1) P.I.O. Shri T. Mije, SFS	265520 (O)	Shri Ch. Muralidhar Rao, CF, CAC, Pasighat - 2222329 (O) 2222317 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Forest Division, Likabali.
39.	(1) P.I.O. Shri Tana Tapi SFS	234629 (O) 224630 (R)	Shri K.D. Singh, IFS, Additional PCCF (WL&BD) A.P. Itanagar 221250 (O) 2211286 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Pake Wildlife Division, Seijusa.
40.	(1) P.I.O. Shri J. Dopum, SFS	2203504 (O) 2215593 (R)	Shri M.L. Deori, IFS, CCF (RE) 2212006 (O) 2248273 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Silviculture Division, Itanagar.
41.	(1) P.I.O. Shri R. Horo, SFS	222371 (O)	Shri A.K. Sinha, IFS, CCF (WP) 22124098 (O) 2211245 (R)	For O/O the DFO, NRS Division, Kamangbari.
42.	P.I.O. Shri C. Loungchat, SFS	262545 (O)	Shri M.L. Deori, IFS,CCF, (RE) 2212006 (O) 2248273 (R)	For O/O the DFO, Wasteland Div. Division Namsai.
43.	P.I.O. Smti S. Ngemu, Under Secretary (Parliamentary Affairs)	2213111 (O) 9436044962 (M)		For the Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Itanagar. Vide order No. OM-64/2005 dated 20th October,2005.

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 Senior analyst, Department of Administrative Reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officer and Assistant Public Information Officers.

Otem Dai
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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

NOTIFICATION

The 15th March , 2007

No. OM-64/2005.— 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) and in partial modification of Government Notification No. OM-64/2005 dated 22nd March 2006, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased 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 P.I.O/ Designation	Contact Number	Code & Fax	Subject matter/ Department
1.	Shri Karma Lekhi Project Director	222274 (O) 222321 (R)	03794-223726	O/o the Project Director, Tawang.
2.	Shri Tayom Bage Project Director	222011 (O) 222066 (R)	03782-222011	O/o the Project Director, Bomdila.
3.	Shri W. Khimhun Project Director	222270 (O) 222277 (R)	03787-222427	O/o the Project Director, Seppa.
4.	Shri Kento Payeng Project Director	2284903 (O) 2248272 (R)	0360-2284901	O/o the Project Director, Yupia.
5.	Shri Komkar Dulom Project Director	224270 (O) 224312 (R)	03788-224461	O/o the Project Director, Ziro.
6.	Shri Takir Nyicyor Project Director	222363 (O) 222370 (R)	03788-225755	O/o the Project Director, Koloriang.
7.	Shri Taper Pada Project Director	224470 (O) 223591 (R)	03792-223349	O/o the Project Director, Daporijo.
8.	Shri Emar Ete Project Director	222310 (O) 222201 (R)	03783-222310	O/o the Project Director, Along.
9.	Shri Tamiyo Tatak Project Director	2222015 (O) 2222264 (R)	0368-2222057	O/o the Project Director, Pasighat.
10.	Shri Kanki Darang Project Director	222287 (O) 222390 (R)	03777-222390	O/o the Project Director, Yingkiong.
11.	Shri Dagbom Riba Project Director	222225 (O) 222237 (R)	03801-222224	O/o the Project Director. Anini.

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Shri Hage Ruja Project Director	223304 (O) 222803 (R)	03803-223304	O/o the Project Director, Roing.
13.	Shri Modang Tatum Project Director	224043 (O) 222256 (R)	03804-222540	O/o the Project Director, Tezu.
14.	Shri Tabin Siga Project Director	2222619 (O) 222266 (R)	03808-223302	O/o the Project Director, Changlang.
15.	Shri S. T. Khampa Project Director	2222218 (O) 222230 (R)	03786-222224	O/o the Project Director, Khonsa.
16.	Shri S. Babu Excutive Engineer (HQ)	22132231 (O)		O/o the Public Work, Department, Capital Circle, Itanagar.

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 Senior Analyst, Department of Administrative Reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information officer.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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

NOTIFICATION

The 24th March, 2007

No. LAW/LEGN-4/2007. —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 24th March, 2007)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) ACT, 2007 (ACT NO. 2 OF 2007)

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 2007-2008.

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

1. This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Appropriation (No.2) Act, 2007.	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 two thousand six hundred sixty nine crore seventy six lakh twenty 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. 2669,76,20,000 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.

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 5,22,00,000	21,28,000	5,43,28,000
2	Governor	Revenue	1,32,67,000	1,32,67,000
3	Council of Ministers	Revenue 2,73,77,000		2,73,77,000
4	Election	Revenue 6,00,01,000		6,00,01,000
5	Secretariat Administration	Revenue 21,84,16,000		21,84,16,000
6	District Administration	Revenue 108,89,21,000		108,89,21,000
7	Treasury and Accounts Administration	Revenue 2,38,26,000		2,38,26,000
8	Police	Revenue 105,81,43,000 Capital 3,94,00,000 }		109,75,43,000
9	Motor Garages	Revenue 3,28,30,000		3,28,30,000
10	Other General, Social & Community Services	Revenue 13,41,000		13,41,000
11	Social Welfare	Revenue 17,49,48,000 Capital 2,62,00,000 }		20,11,48,000
12	Social Security & Welfare	Revenue	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
13	Directorate of Accounts	Revenue 88,51,06,000 Capital 2,50,00,000 }		91,01,06,000
14	Education	Revenue 205,98,55,000 Capital 10,35,00,000 }		216,33,55,000
15	Health and Family Welfare	Revenue 79,62,57,000 Capital 2,00,000 }		79,64,57,000
16	Art and Cultural Affairs	Revenue 1,84,73,000		1,84,73,000
17	Gazetteer	Revenue 19,43,000		19,43,000
18	Research	Revenue 3,85,41,000		3,85,41,000
19	Industries	Revenue 5,51,09,000 Capital 8,00,000 }		5,59,09,000
20	Labour	Revenue 1,26,46,000		1,26,46,000
21	Food Storage and Warehousing	Revenue 20,89,26,000 Capital 1,83,12,000 }		22,72,38,000
22	Civil Supplies	Revenue 11,36,69,000		11,36,69,000
23	Forests	Revenue 63,08,43,000 Capital 40,00,000 }		63,48,43,000
24	Agriculture	Revenue 34,87,99,000 Capital 2,15,08,000 }		37,03,07,000
25	Relief, Rehabilitation and Re-Settlement	Revenue 31,12,43,000		31,12,43,000
26	Rural Works	Revenue 35,67,32,000 Capital 5,10,50,000 }		40,77,82,000

1	2		3	4	5
27	Panchayat	Revenue	16,15,63,000		16,15,63,000
28	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	Revenue	21,97,10,000		21,97,10,000
29	Co-operation	Revenue Capital Loan	3,97,07,000 39,40,000 62,88,000	}	4,99,35,000
30	State Transport	Revenue Capital	34,25,91,000 4,30,00,000	}	38,55,91,000
31	Public Works	Revenue Capital	46,35,59,000 13,57,15,000	}	59,92,74,000
32	Roads and Bridges	Revenue Capital	30,21,40,000 99,30,90,000	}	129,52,30,000
33	North Eastern Areas	Revenue Capital	50,47,000 3,45,15,000	}	3,95,62,000
34	Power	Revenue Capital	118,66,85,000 56,38,00,000	}	175,04,85,000
35	Information and Public Relations	Revenue Capital	3,70,20,000 7,80,000	}	3,78,00,000
36	Statistics	Revenue Capital	4,12,00,000 30,00,000	}	4,42,00,000
37	Legal Metrology	Revenue	2,23,48,000		2,23,48,000
38	Water Resource Department	Revenue Capital	81,71,66,000 5,80,00,000	}	87,51,66,000
39	Loans to Government Servants	Loan	3,60,00,000		3,60,00,000
40	Housing	Revenue Capital	8,79,55,000 7,66,45,000	}	16,46,00,000
41	Land Management	Revenue	2,49,57,000		2,49,57,000
42	Rural Development	Revenue Capital	27,77,74,000 90,00,000	}	28,67,74,000
43	Fisheries	Revenue	4,64,26,000		4,64,26,000
44	Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	Revenue	3,69,17,000		3,69,17,000
45	Civil Aviation	Revenue Capital	25,42,23,000 17,00,000	}	25,59,23,000
46	State Public Service Commission	Revenue		1,04,63,000	1,04,63,000
47	Administration of Justice	Revenue	1,04,49,000		1,04,49,000
48	Horticulture	Revenue Capital	10,67,56,000 1,52,30,000	}	12,19,86,000
49	Science & Technology	Revenue	10,18,00,000		10,18,00,000
50	Secretariat Economic Services	Revenue Capital	554,31,94,000 50,00,000	}	554,81,94,000
51	Directorate of Library	Revenue	1,62,67,000		1,62,67,000
52	Sports and Youth Services	Revenue Capital	2,66,82,000 25,30,000	}	2,92,12,000

1	2	3	4	5
53	Fire Protection and Control	Revenue	2,33,79,000	2,33,79,000
54	State Tax and Excise	Revenue	2,77,69,000	2,77,69,000
55	State Lotteries	Revenue	68,68,000	68,68,000
56	Tourism	Revenue Capital	3,65,04,000 } 2,19,35,000 }	5,84,39,000
57	Urban Development	Revenue Capital	1,82,10,000 } 8,64,80,000 }	10,46,90,000
58	Stationery and Printing	Revenue Capital	1,63,78,000 } 9,30,000 }	1,73,08,000
59	Public Health Engineering	Revenue Capital	36,75,69,000 } 7,08,00,000 }	43,83,69,000
60	Textile and handicraft	Revenue	8,67,20,000	8,67,20,000
61	Geology and Mining	Revenue	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
62	Directorate of Transport	Revenue Capital	54,31,000 } 7,00,000 }	61,31,000
63	Protocol Department	Revenue	26,24,000	26,24,000
64	Trade and Commerce	Revenue	11,00,000	11,00,000
65	Department of Tirap and Changlang District.	Revenue Capital	60,00,000 } 24,40,00,000 }	25,00,00,000
66	Hydro Power Development	Revenue Capital	6,45,30,000 } 36,52,00,000 }	42,97,30,000
67	State Information Commission	Revenue	46,57,000	46,57,000
	Public Debt	Revenue Loan	222,56,91,000 } 194,12,03,000 }	416,68,94,000

Grand Total	2249,42,68,000	420,33,52,000	2669,76,20,000

Revenue	1942,60,20,000	226,21,49,000	2168,81,69,000
Capital	302,59,60,000	-	302,59,60,000
Loan	4,22,88,000	194,12,03,000	198,34,91,000

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 150, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, March 26, 2007, Chaitra 5, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 24th March, 2007

No. LAW/LEGN-3/2007.—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 24th March, 2007)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION (No. 1) ACT, 2007
(ACT NO. 1 Of 2007)

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 2006-2007.

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

1. This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Appropriation (No.1) Act, 2007	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 eight hundred eighty two crore fourteen lakh eleven thousand rupees only towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2006-2007 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.	Withdrawal of Rs. 882,14,11,000 from and out of the Consolidated Fund for the financial year 2006-2007.
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	1,74,20,000	24,40,000	1,98,60,000
2.	Governor	Revenue		39,00,000	39,00,000
3.	Council of Ministers	Revenue	47,43,000		47,43,000
5.	Secretariat Administration	Revenue	7,22,80,000		7,22,80,000
6.	District Administration	Revenue	23,70,37,000		23,70,37,000
7.	Treasury and Accounts Administration	Revenue	58,22,000		58,22,000
8.	Police	Revenue Capital	8,94,04,000 48,73,000 }		9,42,77,000
9.	Motor Garages	Revenue	1,20,21,000		1,20,21,000
10.	Other General, Social & Community Services	Revenue	6,000		6,000
11.	Social Welfare	Revenue Capital	27,28,87,000 4,09,61,000 }		31,38,48,000
13.	Directorate of Accounts	Revenue	34,92,000		34,92,000
14.	Education	Revenue Capital	45,03,90,000 45,74,53,000 }		90,78,43,000
15.	Health and Family Welfare	Revenue Capital	17,09,34,000 23,62,53,000 }		40,71,87,000
16.	Art and Cultural Affairs	Revenue Capital	55,82,000 3,26,25,000 }		3,82,07,000
17.	Gazetter	Revenue	9,20,000		9,20,000
18.	Research	Revenue	21,99,000		21,99,000
19.	Industries	Revenue Capital	35,17,000 81,28,000 }		1,16,45,000
20.	Labour	Revenue	12,60,000		12,60,000
21.	Food Storage and Warehousing	Revenue Capital	3,14,45,000 31,92,000 }		3,46,37,000
22.	Civil Supplies	Revenue	10,49,61,000		10,49,61,000
23.	Forests	Revenue	14,09,08,000		14,09,08,000
24.	Agriculture	Revenue Capital	22,78,21,000 90,08,000 }		23,68,29,000
25.	Relief, Rehabilitation and Re-Settlement	Revenue	44,71,74,000		44,71,74,000
26.	Rural Works	Revenue Capital	4,95,13,000 10,06,00,000 }		15,01,13,000
27.	Panchayat	Revenue	2,78,000		2,78,000
28.	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	Revenue Capital	5,32,89,000 2,18,13,000 }		7,51,02,000

1	2	3	4	5
29. Co-operation	Revenue	1,24,82,000	}	7,35,98,000
	Capital	5,37,97,000		
	Loan	73,19,000		
30. State Transport	Revenue	12,37,28,000		12,37,28,000
31. Public Works	Revenue	14,18,23,000	}	30,34,24,000
	Capital	16,16,01,000		
32. Roads and Bridges	Revenue	7,80,65,000	}	108,45,92,000
	Capital	100,65,27,000		
33. North Eastern areas	Revenue	2,76,57,000	}	39,92,99,000
	Capital	37,16,42,000		
34. Power	Revenue	13,08,12,000	}	62,39,02,000
	Capital	49,30,90,000		
35. Information and Public Relations	Revenue	45,45,000		45,45,000
36. Statistics	Revenue	99,13,000		99,13,000
37. Legal Metrology	Revenue	3,43,44,000		3,43,44,000
38. Water Resource Department	Revenue	9,05,79,000	}	15,85,79,000
	Capital	6,80,00,000		
39. Loans to Government Servants	Loan	1,19,000		1,19,000
40. Housing	Revenue	4,03,62,000	}	4,79,00,000
	Capital	75,38,000		
41. Land Management	Revenue	60,32,000		60,32,000
42. Rural Development	Revenue	1,20,99,000	}	1,90,33,000
	Capital	69,34,000		
43. Fisheries	Revenue	22,31,000	}	37,72,000
	Capital	15,41,000		
44. Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	Revenue	1,50,29,000		1,50,29,000
45. Civil Aviation	Capital	1,08,00,000		1,08,00,000
46. State Public Service Commission	Revenue		65,46,000	65,46,000
47. Administration of Justice	Revenue	43,03,000		43,03,000
48. Horticulture	Revenue	39,42,000	}	50,82,000
	Capital	11,40,000		
49. Science & Technology	Revenue	1,19,98,000		1,19,98,000
50. Secretariat Economic Services	Revenue	57,000	}	2,57,000
	Capital	2,00,000		
51. Directorate of Library	Revenue	30,29,000		30,29,000
52. Sports and Youth Services	Revenue	3,60,00,000	}	12,10,77,000
	Capital	8,50,77,000		
53. Fire Protection and Control	Revenue	20,31,000		20,31,000
54. State Tax and Excise	Revenue	82,43,000		82,43,000
55. State Lotteries	Revenue	1,81,000		1,81,000
56. Tourism	Revenue	1,93,51,000	}	9,42,58,000
	Capital	7,49,07,000		
57. Urban Development	Revenue	3,31,40,000	}	27,41,06,000
	Capital	24,09,66,000		
58. Stationery and Printing	Revenue	24,75,000	}	2,64,26,000
	Capital	2,39,51,000		

1	2	3	4	5
59. Public Health Engineering	Revenue	119,87,91,000	}	127,18,56,000
	Capital	7,30,65,000		
60. Textile and Handicraft	Revenue	3,59,03,000		3,59,03,000
61. Geology and Mining	Revenue	52,02,000	}	1,50,00,000
	Capital	97,98,000		
62. Directorate of Transport	Revenue	1,98,000		1,98,000
63. Protocol Department	Revenue	14,90,000		14,90,000
64. Trade and Commerce	Revenue	10,00,000		10,00,000
65. Department of Tirap & Changlang District.	Capital	3,41,03,000		3,41,03,000
66. Hydro Power Development	Revenue	28,23,000	}	77,87,000
	Capital	49,64,000		
67. State Information Commission	Revenue	32,27,000		32,27,000
Public Debt	Revenue		35,52,41,000	64,81,52,000
	Loan		29,29,11,000	
Grand Total		816,03,73,000	66,10,38,000	882,14,11,000
	Revenue	450,83,88,000	36,81,27,000	487,65,15,000
	Capital	364,45,47,000	-	364,45,47,000
	Loan	74,38,000	29,29,11,000	30,03,49,000

C. P. Mansai,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 151, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, March 29, 2007, Chaitra 8, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
AP CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 20th March, 2007

No. CAB/4/2004/Pt-I.—In the interest of public service, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to allocate duties and responsibilities to the following HMLA and Advisors to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh shown against each with immediate effect, until further orders.

1. Shri Omak Apang, : He will advise the Government on all technical matters. He will also help
HMLA the State Government in formulating policies and Suggesting their effective
implementation.
2. Shri Takam Sanjoy, : He will advise the Chief Minister on political matters and also advise on
Advisor to HCM Emotive issues pending with the Government of India like deportation of
foreign nationals, settlement of inter-state boundary dispute. He will also
lookafter demands of students and labour unions and other mass
organization.
3. Shri Nalong Mize, : As Media Advisor will interact with the Media on regular basis to ensure
Advisor to HCM positive Publicity both through Electronic and Print media. He will see to
it that negative Reports about the State Government do not appear in the
Media. Besides, the ambit of his responsibilities will include organizing
interviews, press conference and getting special reports, features and
articles published in the newspapers to improve the image of the State. He
will also go through press clippings and prepare period assessment of the
Media publicity.

Gonesh Koyu,
Jt. Secretary to the Cabinet,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
HOME DEPARTMENT : ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 22nd March, 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 March, 2007 to 13th June, 2007.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 153 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, March 29, 2007, Chaitra 8, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND JUDICIAL
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 23rd March , 2007

No. JUD-115/93.— 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 Lohit District to be the Executive Magistrates in the said District with effect from 1st April, 2007 to 10th April, 2007 in view of the proposed visit of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to the District for inauguration of Brahmakund Bridge at Parashuram Kund on 8th April, 2007 :

1. Er. K. Yirang, E.E. (PWD), Tezu.
2. Er. B. Basu, E.E. (RWD), Tezu.
3. Shri K. Pertin, DFO, Tezu and
4. Shri T. Gao, DDSE, Tezu.

Secretary (Law & Judicial),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

**EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 154, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, March 29, 2007, Chaitra 8, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND JUDICIAL
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 26th March, 2007

No. JUD-110/93.— 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 is pleased to appoint the Incumbent Officers of the following posts to be Executive Magistrates :

1. SDO, Sardar, Headquarter, Bomdila
2. EAC, Nafra.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18 of the Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation, 1945 (1 of 1945) read with Section 3(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), is further pleased to invest the aforesaid Officers with the powers of Judicial Magistrate 1st Class as defined in the said Code, by post.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 155, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, April 4, 2007, Chaitra 14, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 23rd March , 2007

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) and in partial modification earlier notification No. OM-64/2005 dated 20th October, 2005 the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased appoint the above officer to function as Public Information Officers in the subject matters relating to the Department of Social Welfare, Women & Child Development the Government of Arunachal Pradesh with immediate effect and until further order (s) :-

Sl. No.	Name of P.I.O/Designation	Contact Number	Subject matter/Department
1.	Shri Taw Tebin, Deputy Director	Nil	For the Deptt. Of Social Welfare, Women & Child Development, Naharlagun vide order No.OM-64/2005 dated 20/10/2005

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 Senior Analyst, Department of Administrative Reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officer.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 156, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, April 4, 2007, Chaitra 14, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY PANCHAYATI RAJ
GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 19th March, 2007

No. PR-77/2006 (Pt.)/10104.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute a State Level High Power Committee for the implementation of the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) comprising of the following members :

1. Chief Secretary, Government of Arunachal Pradesh	— Chairman
2. Smti Aditi Mehta, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India.	— Member
3. Development Commissioner, Government of Arunachal Pradesh	— Member
4. Finance Commissioner, Government of Arunachal Pradesh	— Member
5. Secretary Social Welfare, Government of Arunachal Pradesh	— Member
6. Secretary (Rural Works Development), Government of Arunachal Pradesh	— Member
7. Secretary (Public Health Engineering), Government of Arunachal Pradesh	— Member
8. Secretary (Panchayati Raj), Government of Arunachal Pradesh	— Member-Secretary

The terms of reference of the High Power Committee will be as under :

1. To consider and approve the proposed District Plans under the District Window of the BRGF.
2. To consider and approve the Training Plan for the district.
3. To assess the need for convergence of sectoral plans into a multi-sectoral district plan.
4. To ensure early completion of RSVY programme as per Government of India guidelines.
5. To ensure smooth transition from RSVY to BRGF as per Government of India guidelines.
6. To take up any other issue and necessary action as per guidelines Government of India which may be issued from time to time.

Dr. B. S. Banerjee, IAS,
Secretary (PR),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 157, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, April 11, 2007 Chaitra 21, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 11th April, 2007

No. CAB-APPTT/G-1/2007—The following order of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :-

ORDER

The 9th April, 2007

In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 164(1) of the Constitution of India, I, K. Sankaranarayanan, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby appoint Shri Dorjee Khandu to be the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh with effect from the date on which he assumes office.

K. Sankaranarayanan,
Governor
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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

NOTIFICATION

The 8th April, 2007

No. LAW/LEGN-2/2007.—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 8th April, 2007)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH GOODS TAX (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2007.
(ACT NO. 3 OF 2007)

AN
ACT

further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Goods Tax Act, 2005 (Act No. 3 of 2005)

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 Arunachal Pradesh Goods Tax (Amendment) Act, 2007. Short title and
(2) It shall come into force at once. commencement

2. In the Arunachal Pradesh Goods Tax Act, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as Principal Act), Amendment of
in sub-section (5) of section 3 after clause (b), the following shall be inserted namely :- section 3

"(c) in the case of liquor (both imported or locally manufactured) tax
shall be levied at single point i.e., first point."

3. In the Principal Act, after section 47, the following shall be added, namely :- Amendment of
section 47

"47A (1) (a) Every person other than an individual, a Hindu Undivided Family, a firm or a company not under the control of the Government, responsible for making any payment of discharging any liability on account of any amount purporting to be full or part payment of sales price or consideration for the transfer of property in goods (whether as goods or in some other form) involved in the execution of a works contract shall, deduct at the time of credit to the account of or payment to the dealer (hereinafter referred to as "contractor") of such amount in cash, by cheque, by adjustment or in any other manner, an amount calculated at the rate of twelve and half paise in the rupee, from such sum towards part or, as the case may be full satisfaction of the tax payable under this Act on account of total value of such works contract.

(b) Where on an application being made by any contractor in this behalf, the Prescribed Authority is satisfied that any works contract under reference is separable and involves only labour and services and accordingly, justifies deduction of tax on a part of the sum payable in respect of any works contractor, as the case may be, justifies no deduction of tax at all, he shall, after giving the contractor a reasonable opportunity of being heard, grant him such certificate as may be appropriate.

(c) Any person entering into any contract with any contractor for transfer of property in goods (whether as goods or in some other form) involved in the execution of works contract shall furnish within fifteen days from the date of signing of the contract such information as may be prescribed to the Prescribed Authority under whose jurisdiction the contractor's place of business is situated. Failure to do so shall entail a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees per day of default after affording such person a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) Every person responsible for paying sale price or consideration or any amount purporting to be the full or part payment of sale price or consideration in respect of any sale or supply of goods liable to tax under this Act to the Government or Corporation, Board, Authority, Undertaking or any other body by whatever name called, owned, financed or controlled wholly or substantially by the Government, at the time of credit to the account of or payment to the payee of such amount in cash, by cheque, by adjustment or in any other manner, whatsoever, shall deduct an amount calculated at the rate as may be specified in the Schedule from such sum towards full satisfaction of the tax payable under this Act on account of total sale price of such sale or supply.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Law for the time being in force, every person mentioned in sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) responsible for paying sale price in respect of any works contract or sale or supply of goods shall not enter into such transaction unless the contractor, or seller or supplier, as the case may be, produces an authenticated copy of the certificate of registration under this Act or furnishes an undertaking for getting himself registered and any such contractor, or seller or supplier who is not so registered under this Act shall not be paid by the said responsible person any amount in respect of the sale or supply, before he gets himself registered under this Act and submits an authenticated copy of certificate of registration.

(4) Any tax deducted under this section shall be paid into the Government account within such time and in such manner accompanied with such documents and statements of accounts as may be prescribed.

(5) The person making any deduction of tax under this section and paying it into the Government account shall issue to the payee a certificate of tax deduction and payment in such form and manner and within such time as may be prescribed.

(6) Any deduction made in accordance with the provisions of this section and credited into the Government account, shall be treated as payment of tax on behalf of the person from whose bills and invoices, the deduction has been made and credit shall be given to him for the amount of tax finally assessed or determined as being payable by the concerned person in the assessment for the relevant assessment year and any amount deducted in excess of the tax so assessed or determined shall be refundable in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(7) The person responsible for deduction of tax shall within the prescribed time after the end of each year, file a return in the prescribed form to the Prescribed Authority.

(8) No interest or penalty shall be imposed or no recovery proceedings against the dealer or payee shall be initiated in respect of deduction of tax under this section.

(9) Where the amount has not been deposited after deduction, such amount and any other sum which may be payable under this section shall be charged upon, all the assets of the person concerned who made the deduction or who is liable to pay other amount and shall be recoverable from him as arrears of land revenue :

Provided that no recovery proceedings shall be drawn up by the Prescribed Authority having jurisdiction over the person concerned without prior approval of the Commissioner.

(10) If any person as referred to in sub-section (1), or sub-section (2) fails to make the deduction or after making the deduction fails to deposit the amount so deducted into the Government account, the Prescribed Authority may, after giving such person a reasonable opportunity of being heard, by an order in writing, direct that such person shall pay, by way of penalty, a sum not exceeding twice the amount deductible under this section besides tax deductible but not so deducted and, if deducted, not so deposited into the Government account."

C. P. Mansai,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 159 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, April 17, 2007, Chaitra 27, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL METROLOGY & CONSUMER AFFAIRS
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 19th March, 2007

No. LMCA-585/2006.— The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to accord approval that the President, Arunachal Pradesh Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (State Commission) shall have the full power to utilize 200 (two hundred) liters of POL per month both for his private car at Shillong and for the official vehicle detailed out for his visit to the State as he does not maintain a regular residential establishment in Arunachal Pradesh.

This issues in accordance with Government notification No. LMCA-688/98, dated 20th July, 2006.

M. Pertin,
Secretary (LM&CA),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 160 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, April 17, 2007, Chaitra 27, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 31st March, 2007

No. FIN/B/88/81/10141.— In exercise of the powers under Rule 13(3) of the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1978, conferred by the Ministry of Home Affairs vide their letter No. 11011/99/80 Finance-II dated 30th August, 1980, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to declare the Secretary, State Election Commission, Arunachal Pradesh as the Head of the Department for the State Election Commission under Rule 3(f) of the Delegation of Financial Power Rules, 1978 and SR-2(10) of the Fundamental and Supplementary Rules.

The exercise of such financial power shall be subject to the conditions as laid down in Para 2 (i) to (v) of the Government order No. FIN/B/88/81/2 dated 15th March, 1982.

The order takes effect from the date of issue.

K. K. Sharma,
Development Commissioner (Finance),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 161, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, April 18, 2007, Chaitra 28, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 17th April, 2007

No. CAB-APPTT/G-1/2007.—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :

ORDER

The 15th April, 2007

In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 164 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, Shilendra Kumar Singh, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby appoint on the advice of the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh : Shri Tako Dabi, Shri Lombo Tayeng, Shri Kalikho Pul, Shri Nabam Tuki, Shri Newlai Tingkhatra, Shri C.C. Singpho, Shri Tatar Kipa, Shri Tanga Byaling, Shri Jarbom Gamlin, Shri Chowna Mein and Shri Atum Welly as Ministers of the State of Arunachal Pradesh with effect from the date of their assumption of office as such.

Shilendra Kumar Singh,
Governor,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 162, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, April 18, 2007, Chaitra 28, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 17th April, 2007

No. CAB-APPTT/G-1/2007.— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :-

ORDER

The 17th April, 2007

In pursuance of Rule 4 of the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules, 1998 read with Rules 4 and 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Rules of Executive Business 1987, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh acting on the advice of Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh hereby allocates to the Members of the Council of Ministers the Business of the Government to aid and advice him in exercise of his functions. The allocation of Business to the Ministers are as follows :-

Sl. No.	Name of Ministers	Name of the Department assigned
1.	Shri Dorjee Khandu Chief Minister	Departments not assigned to any Cabinet Ministers.
CABINET MINISTER		
1.	Shri Nabam Tuki	Public Works Department and Urban Development.
2.	Shri C. C. Singpho	Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs, Health and Family Welfare.
3.	Shri Newlai Tingkhatra	Environment and Forests and Mines.
4.	Shri Tako Dabi	Water Resources Development, Election, Parliamentary Affairs and Panchayat Raj.
5.	Shri Kalikho Pul	Finance, Tax and Excise.
6.	Shri Chowna Mein	Rural Works Department and Rural Development.
7.	Shri Tatar Kipa	Education, Labour and Employment, Research, Libraries and Gazetteers.
8.	Shri Lombo Tayeng	Public Health Engineering & Water Supply and Co-operation.
9.	Shri Tanga Byaling	Industries, Textiles & Handlooms, Trade & Commerce and Social Welfare, Women and Child Development.
10.	Shri Jarbom Gamlin	Home, Vigilance, Information Technology and Science and Technology.
11.	Shri Atum Welly	Land Management, Fisheries, Economics and Statistics, Sports & Youth Affairs and Cultural Affairs.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 163, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, April 18, 2007, Chaitra 28, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

BULLETIN (PART-II)
(Matter for General Information of Members)

The 17th April, 2007

No. 17

No. LA/LEG-6/2007.—Consequent upon the expulsion of Shri Nikh Kamin, MLA from Nationalist Congress party, Hon'ble Speaker has decided that he be treated as "Unattached Member" in the House with immediate effect.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 164, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, April 19, 2007, Chaitra 29, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 18th April, 2007

No. CAB-APPTT/G-1/2007.—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :

ORDER

The 19th April, 2007

In pursuance of Rule 4 of the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules, 1998 read with Rules 4 and 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Rules of Executive Business 1987, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh acting on the advice of Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh hereby allocates to the Members of the Council of Ministers the Business of the Government to aid and advice him in exercise of his functions. The additional allocation of Business to the Ministers are as follows :

Sl. No.	Name of Ministers	Name of the Department assigned
1.	Shri Tako Dabi, Minister	Law and Justice
2.	Shri Lombo Tayeng, Minister	Information and Public Relation

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 165 , Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, April 20, 2007, Chaitra 30, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 18th April, 2007

No. Parl/Affairs-61/2007.—The following Ordinance promulgated by the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Ordinance promulgated by the Governor on 18th April, 2007)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES
(Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous provisions)
Ordinance, 2007.

(No. 1 of 2007)

AN

ORDINANCE

to provide for the appointment, salary, allowances and other miscellaneous provisions of the Parliamentary Secretaries in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

WHEREAS the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly is not in session and the Governor is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action ;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 213 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to make and promulgate in the Fifty-eighth year of the Republic of India, the following Ordinance, namely :-

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries (Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, 2007. Short title, extent and commencement.
- (2) It extends to the whole of Arunachal Pradesh ;
- (3) It shall come into force at once.
2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise require ;:- Definition.
- (a) 'Chief Minister' means the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (b) 'Member' means a Member of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly ;
- (c) 'Parliamentary Secretary' means a Member of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly appointed as the Parliamentary Secretary under this Ordinance by the Chief Minister ;
- (d) 'Prescribed' means prescribed by the rules made under this Ordinance ; and
- (e) 'Specified' means specified by notification published in the Official Gazette of the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Appointment of Parliamentary Secretary.	3. The Chief Minister may, having regard to the circumstances and the need of the situation, at any time appoint such number of Parliamentary Secretaries and assign to each of them such duties and functions as he may deem fit and proper.
Rank, status, powers and functions of Parliamentary Secretary.	4. A Parliamentary Secretary shall be of the rank and status of a Minister of State and shall exercise such powers, discharge such functions and perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Chief Minister by way of a notification published in the Official Gazette.
Functions and duties of Parliamentary Secretary.	5. The functions and duties of Parliamentary Secretary shall be such as may be specified.
Oath of office and secrecy.	6. The Parliamentary Secretary shall, before entering upon his office, take an oath of office and secrecy in such manner as may be prescribed.
Salary and allowances of Parliamentary Secretary.	7. A Parliamentary Secretary shall be entitled to such salary and allowances as are admissible to a Minister of State under the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1983 (Act No. 6 of 1983) as amended by Act No. 3 of 2000.
Parliamentary Secretary not to draw salary and allowances as Member.	8. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force a Parliamentary Secretary shall not, while he draws salary and allowances for his office as such Parliamentary Secretary, be entitled to any salary or allowance as a Member of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.
Parliamentary Secretary not to practice profession etc.	9. A Parliamentary Secretary shall not, during his office as such Parliamentary Secretary, practice any profession or engage in any trade or commerce and undertake for remuneration any employment other than his duties as such Parliamentary Secretary.
Power to make rules.	10. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance. (2) All rules made by the State Government under this Ordinance shall, as soon as may be after they are made, be laid before the State Legislative Assembly, Arunachal Pradesh while it is in session, for a total period of not less than fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or two or more successive sessions, and shall, unless some later date is appointed, take effect from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette subject to such modification or amendments as the Legislature may, during the said period agree to make, so however, that any such modification or amendment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

S. K. Singh,
Governor,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 166, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, April 25, 2007, Vaisakha 5, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 19th April, 2007

No. MPFA-02/95.— In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 (1) of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and in suppression of the Government Notification No. MPFA-02/95 (1) and No. MPFA-02/95 (2) dated 29th September, 1999 (Published in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette vide Gazette No. 100 and 101 Vol. IX dated October 27, 1999) the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the following as Food Inspector with area of jurisdiction indicated against each :-

Sl. No.	Name & Designation	Jurisdiction
1.	Shri Dogendra Boishnab, T.O. (PFA)	District of Upper Dibang Valley, Dibang Valley, West Kameng and Tawang.
2.	Shri Lokam Mangha, Assistant Food Controller	District of Kurung Kumey and Papum Pare (Including of Capital Complex).
3.	Shri Tarak Tatek, Food Inspector	District of East Kameng, West Siang, Upper Siang, Lower Subansiri and Upper Subansiri.
4.	Ms Lupha Singpho, Food Inspector	District of Anjaw, Lohit, Tirap, Changlang, East Siang.

This issue with the approval of Government vides UO. No. 630 dated 19th April, 2007.

T. Bagra,
Secretary (Health & FW),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 167, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, April 30, 2007, Vaisakha 10, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 2nd April, 2007

No. JUD-115/93.—In pursuance of the provisions 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 Lohit District to be the Executive Magistrates in the said District with effect from 1st April, 2007 to 10th April, 2007 in view of the proposed visit of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to the District for inauguration of Brahmakund Bridge at Parashuramkund on 8th April, 2007.

1. Shri S. Nath, DSO (Sup), Tezu.
2. Shri T. Pertin, DFO, (NMS)
3. Shri R. K. Joshi, SE(Hydropower), NMS.

Secretary (Law & Judicial),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 168, Vol XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, April 30, 2007, Vaisakha 10, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 11th April, 2007

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), and in partial modification of Government Notification No. OM-64/2005 dated 22nd November, 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 P.I.O./A.P.I.O.	Contact number	Subject matter/Department
1.	Er. Norbu Thongdok Executive Engineer	03783-224257 (O) 9436045153 (M)	O/O of the Chief Engineer (E/Z) PWD, Itanagar
2.	Er. Doba Jini, Executive Engineer (HQ)	03783-222278 (O) 03783-222796 (R)	O/O of the Chief Engineer (E/Z) PWD, Itanagar
3.	Shri N.K. Srivastava, District Agriculture Officer	03794-222215 (O) 03794-222502 (R) 9436051082 (M)	Department of Agriculture, Tawang
4.	Shri Tadu Game, District Agriculture Officer	03782-222034 (O) 03782-222347 (R) 943604533 (M)	Department of Agriculture, Bomdila
5.	Shri Pradip Bhatta District Agriculture Officer	03787-222437 (O) 03787-222263 (R) 9436045714 (M)	Department of Agriculture, Seppa
6.	Shri Tagam Tamut District Agriculture Officer	03783-222228 (O) 03783-222281 (R)	Department of Agriculture, Along
7.	Shri B.K. Srivastava, District Agriculture Officer	03801-222232 (O) 03801-222274 (R)	Department of Agriculture, Anini
8.	Shri Anong Lego, District Agriculture Officer	03803-222409 (O) 03803-22218 (R)	Department of Agriculture, Roing
9.	Shri A.K. Singh, District Agriculture Officer	03808-222241 (O) 03808-222242 (R)	Department of Agriculture, Changlang
10.	Shri Dusa Lida, District Agriculture Officer	03792-223251 (O) 03792-223254 (R)	Department of Agriculture, Daporijo

Sl. No.	Name of P.I.O./A.P.I.O.	Contact number		Subject matter/Department
11.	Shri K. Kumar, District Agriculture Officer	03786-222340 03786-223254	(O) (R)	Department of Agriculture, Khonsa
12.	Shri S. B. Gupta, District Agriculture Officer	0360-228491	(O)	Department of Agriculture, Yupia
13.	Shri Gopal Sharma, District Agriculture Officer	03804-222232 03804-222249 9436049427	(O) (R) (M)	Department of Agriculture, Tezu
14.	Shri Gem Teri, District Agriculture Officer	03788-224921 03788-224245 9436041934	(O) (R) (M)	Department of Agriculture, Ziro
15.	Shri R.N. Sinha, District Agriculture Officer	0368-2222261 0368-222286 9436053450	(O) (R) (M)	Department of Agriculture, Pasighat
16.	Shri V.K. Verma, District Agriculture Officer	03777-222254 03777-222251	(O) (R)	Department of Agriculture, Yingkiong
17.	Shri L.B. Singh, District Agriculture Officer	94360537551	(M)	Department of Agriculture, Anjaw
18.	Shri K. Riram, District Agriculture Officer	03788-224324 03788-224895 9436055933	(O) (R) (M)	Department of Agriculture, Kurung Kumey
19.	Shri K. Tsering, Agronomist	03794-222240 03794-222350 946220571	(O) (R) (M)	Department of Agriculture, Tawang
20.	Shri M. Butang, Agronomist	0368-2225612 0368-222561	(O) (R)	Department of Agriculture, Pasighat
21.	Shri N. Pertin, Agronomist	0360-2284985 0360-2244734	(O) (R)	Department of Agriculture, Yupia
22.	Shri J. Bhattacharjee, Agronomist	03804-222327 222328	(O) (R)	Department of Agriculture, Tezu
23.	Shri A. Choudhury, Principal	0368-2222246 2222004 9436045261	(O) (R) (M)	Department of Agriculture, Pasighat
24.	Shri K.K. Gupta, District Training Officer	03788-224850 224895	(O) (R)	Department of Agriculture, Ziro
25.	Shri T. Darang, District Training Officer	0368-2222001 2222021	(O) (R)	Department of Agriculture, Pasighat
26.	Shri U.V. Singh, District Training Officer	03806-222084 233303	(O) (R)	Department of Agriculture, Kherem
A.P.I.O.				
27.	Shri Rinchin Phuntsok, District Adult Education Officer			Department of Education, Tawang
28.	Er. L. Miri, Executive Engineer			Department of Public Health Engineer, Sangram Division,

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 (AR), Department of Administrative reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officers/Assistant Public Information Officers.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

BULLETIN PART—III
(Matters for General Information.)

No. 89.—Hon’ble Speaker is pleased to constitute an “**Ad-hoc Committee on modalities in tender system in works**” with the following members. The Committee will submit its report within 3 (three) month with effect from 20th March, 2007.

1.	Shri Phosum Khimhun, MLA	—	Chairman
2.	Shri J. K. Panggeng, MLA	—	Member
3.	Shri Kamlung Mossang, MLA	—	Member
4.	Shri Nikh Kamin, MLA	—	Member
5.	Shri Nido Pavitra, MLA	—	Member
6.	Shri Tsewang Dhondup, MLA	—	Member
7.	Shri Tani Loffa, MLA	—	Member
8.	Shri Balo Raja, MLA	—	Member
9.	Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	—	Member

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



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, UPPER SUBANSIRI DISTRICT
DAPORIJO

ORDER

The 19th April, 2007

No. DRJ/LE-15/06-07/08/02.— In compliance with the Government Order No. LAB (W)-79/06/2149 dated, Naharlagun, the 19th December, 2006, a **District Level Special Task Force Committee** comprising of the following Officers/Officials is hereby constituted for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of **Child Labour Act** etc within the jurisdiction of Upper Subansiri District.

1. Shri Onit Panyang, Deputy Commissioner	—	Chairman
2. Shri Mari Riba, Superintendent Of Police	—	Member
3. Shri Migo Bagra, DDSE	—	Member
4. Mrs D.S. Burman, CDPO	—	Member
5. Shri Taper Pada, PD, DRDA,	—	Member
6. Dr. J.M. Boje, DMO	—	Member
7. Shri Arun Mena, ADI, i/c DDI	—	Member
8. Shri Tako Dupit, DACO, i/c DIPRO	—	Member
9. Er. Ratan Tebin, EE, PWD	—	Member
10. Shri Pilum Ligu, Social Worker, Nari Kalyan Kendra, Daporijo	—	Member
11. Shri A.J. Ligu, Labour Officer	—	Member-Secretary

This order shall come into force with immediate effect.

Onit Panyang,
Deputy Commissioner,
Daporijo.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTIFICATION

The 25th April, 2007

No. PARL/AFFR-64/2007.—In exercise of the powers vested in him under Section 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries (Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, 2007, the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh has been pleased to allocate portfolio to the Parliamentary Secretaries as follows :

Sl. No.	Name	Portfolio	Particulars
1.	Shri Thajam Aboh	Agriculture	Attached with CM
2.	Shri Rajesh Tacho	Civil Aviation	Attached with CM
3.	Shri Tsewang Dhondup	Planning	Attached with CM
4.	Shri Kumar Waii	Tourism	Attached with CM
5.	Shri Tadik Chije	IPR, PHED & Co-Operation	Attached with HM, PHED & Co-Operation
6.	Shri Takam Sorang	State Transport	Attached with CM.

C. P. Mansai,
Secretary (Parliamentary Affairs),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTIFICATION

The 25th April, 2007

No. PARL/AFFR-64/2007.— 1. In exercise of the powers vested in him under Section 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries (Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, 2007, the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh has been pleased to assign duties and functions to the Parliamentary Secretaries in respect of their respective portfolio as follows :-

- (i) Minister-in-charge will assign works to the Parliamentary Secretary by an order.
- (ii) The Secretaries to the Government will address their notes through the Parliamentary Secretary for the approval of the Minister-in-charge. The Parliamentary Secretary may record his views on the file and submit the case to the Minister-in-charge.
- (iii) Parliamentary Secretaries are not empowered to finally dispose off any matter at their level.

2. The duties laid down on Secretaries of the Department under Rule 35 of the Arunachal Pradesh Rules of Executive Business, 1987 for careful observance of these rules, shall not be affected by reason of the fact that a case has been processed through a Parliamentary Secretary.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
THE LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT
NAHARLAGUN

DEPARTMENTAL MANUALS
(UNDER SECTION 4 OF RTI ACT, 2005)

MANUAL – I.

PARTICULARS OF ORGANISATION, FUNCTION AND DUTIES OF
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
NAHARLAGUN

Particulars of organisation, functions and duties of Labour and Employment Department.

Under the constitution of India, Labour is a subject in the concurrent list where both the Central and the State Governments are competent to enact legislation, the matters covered under the concurrent list are as follows: -

1. Entry No. 22: Trade Unions industrial and labour disputes.
2. Entry No. 23: Social security and insurance, employment and unemployment.
3. Entry No. 24: Welfare of labour including conditions of work, provident funds, employees invalidity and old age pension and maternity benefits.

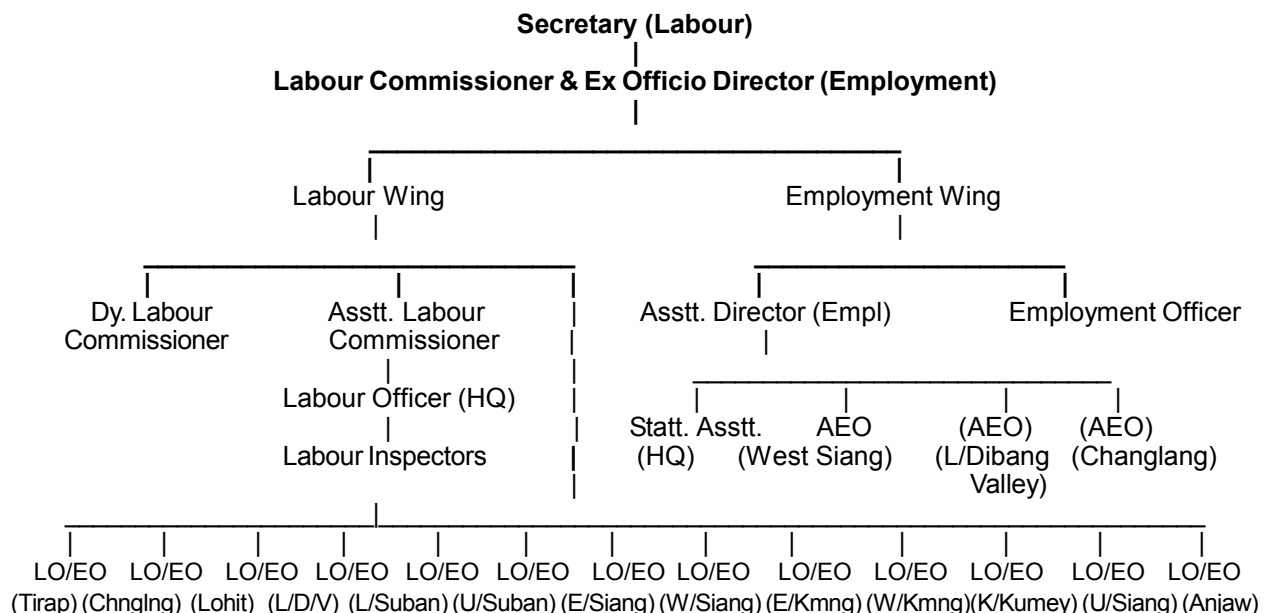
Keeping in view its constitutional obligations, the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh constituted a separate state labour department w.e.f 01/04/1982 with a few staff. Subsequently, the Employment Branch, which was hitherto attached to the Directorate of Social and Cultural Affairs was transferred to the Labour Department at the instance of the Planning Commission.

At present the Labour and Employment Deptt is functioning under overall supervision and administrative control of the Ex-officio Secretary (Labour). However all works of the Labour Secretariat are done in the Labour Commissionerate headed by Labour Commissioner.

The Labour Commissioner is assisted by one Deputy Labour Commissioner, one Assistant Labour Commissioner, one Labour Officer and two Labour Inspectors in labour matter at the State headquarters. Whereas, in employment matters, there are one Asst. Director (Employment) and one Employment Officer at State level to assist the Labour Commissioner cum ex officio Director (Employment).

The Labour and Employment Department has its own field establishments in only 13 out of 16 districts in Arunachal Pradesh. Districts having Labour set ups headed by Labour Officer are: - Tirap, Changlang, Lohit, Lower Dibang Valley, Lower Subansiri, Upper Subansiri, East Siang, West Siang, East Kameng, West Kameng, Kurung Kumey, Upper Siang and Anjaw. Employment Exchanges in the Districts are presently manned by either Labour Officer or by Deputy Commissioner's staff where there is no Labour Officer. However, Districts of Lower Dibang Valley, Changlang, and West Siang have Asst. Employment Officers to man respective District Employment exchange.

ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH



Function and duties of Labour and Employment Department : -

Function and duties of Labour and Employment can be classified into two broad categories: -

- (i). Function and duties relating to labour matters
- (ii). Function and duties relating to employment matters

I. Function and Duties relating to labour matters : -

1. Administration of Labour Law:

There are a large number of the Central and the State labour laws which are administered and enforced by the Labour Department through its labour enforcement machinery headed by Labour Commissioner. Important labour Acts administered by the Deptt are as follows: -

- (a) Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
- (b) Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- (c) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- (d) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- (e) Child Labour (R & A), 1970
- (f) Contract Labour (R&A) Act, 1970
- (g) Workmen Compensation Act, 1923
- (h) Inter-State Migrant Workmen (RE&CS) Act, 1976
- (i) Building and Other Construction Workers (RE&CS) Act, 1976
- (j) Building and Other Construction Workers Cess Act, 1996

2. Maintenance of Industrial Peace and Harmony:

Industrial peace and harmony is one of the main pre-requisites to the smooth development of economy of a state/country. The Labour Deptt is charged with the responsibility of maintaining peace and harmony through its industrial relations machinery headed by the Labour Commissioner. As such the Labour Commissioner and his subordinate officers are responsible to play their effective role as mediator/conciliator for prevention, investigation and settlement of industrial disputes such as strike, lockout, closure, retrenchment or termination of service of workers. Thus enforcement of provisions of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 and Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 is an important function of the Labour Department.

3. Registration of Trade Unions :

Trade Union Act, 1926 provides for registration and regulation of trade unions of workers and Employers. The Department registers trade unions under the aforesaid Act. For this purpose the Labour Commissioner and the Assistant Labour Commissioner have been notified/appointed as Registrar and Additional Registrar of Trade Unions respectively.

4. Regulation of minimum wages for workers :

The Minimum Wage Act, 1948 provides for fixation/revision of minimum wages by the Central Govt. and the State Govt/UT Govts. in their respective jurisdiction as per procedure laid down in the Act and the guideline issued by the Union Labour Ministry. The State Govt. had revised statutorily rate of minimum wages for various categories of workers/employees w.e.f 15/8/2005.

5. Labour welfare scheme :

In the sphere of labour welfare, the Labour Department makes efforts to provide such services, facilities and amenities to working class that enable them to work in healthy and congenial environment. Labour welfares include both statutory and non-statutory measures.

6. Social Security :

Social Security measures in respect of industrial workers are taken care of by the Labour Department. The Department ensures that social security benefits provided under the labour laws more particularly under the Maternity Benefits Act, 1961, the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 should readily reach to the targeted group of workers/employees.

7. Registration of establishments and licensing of contractors :

In order to protect interest of workers working in unorganized sectors, the Contract Labour (R&A) Act, 1970 and the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (RE&CS) Act, 1979 provide for registration of establishments wherein workers are engaged through contractors. The aforesaid Acts also make it mandatory that contractors engaging workers must obtain licence from the Govt. in whose jurisdiction they recruit workers and execute contract work with workers. Keeping in view these provisions, the State Govt. has appointed Labour Commissioner as registering officer and Licensing Officer under both the Acts.

8. Workers Educational Programme :

In order to enhance awareness amongst workers with regards to trade unions philosophy, their right and duties, collective bargaining etc the Labour Department is associated with the Central Board for Workers Education which evolves and conducts educational programme for the benefits of the workers.

II. Functions/duties relating to employment matters : -**A. The function and duties of employment exchanges.**

The role of Employment Exchanges is to help and assist un-employed jobseekers to get employment opportunities through submission and placement activities, dissemination of employment information to the jobseekers, vocational guidance and counseling activities etc.

The Employment Exchange functions and discharges the various activities as per the programmes and policies laid down in the National Employment Service Manual Vol – I & II which are as under: -

1. Registration in Employment Exchanges :

All citizens of India resident in the country are eligible for registration in any of the employment exchanges in the state for availing employment assistance. The documents required at the time of registration are all original certificates of educational/technical qualifications, proof of date of birth, castes/tribe and experiences.

2. Renewal of Registration :

Registration is valid for a period of three years and can be renewed for subsequent period of three years on request by person failing which the registration card will be lapsed.

3. Transfer of registration of an applicant from one exchange to another exchange :

If an applicant registered in a particular exchange wants to settle down temporarily/permanently in another exchange area, then, his/her registration card will be transferred to that exchange on his/her request in writing with due intimation to the applicant.

4. Submission and sponsoring of candidates :

Candidates registered in the employment exchanges are sponsored to various suitable vacancies on the basis of seniority of registration subject to fulfillment of minimum prescribed qualification, age and reservation etc against submitted vacancies by the applicants as and when such vacancies are notified to the employment exchanges by the employers under the Employment Exchange (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959.

5. Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 :

The E.Es (CNV) Act, 1959 has already been enforced in the state of Arunachal Pradesh. Under the provisions of the Act, every employer both public and private (except those exempted by the Act) are required to notify all types of vacancies to the employment exchanges for filling up through employment exchanges and furnish quarterly and biennial occupational return to the employment exchanges.

6. Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Rules, 1960 :

Under these rule, the form and manner in which the employers are required to notify vacancies to the employment exchanges and to furnish quarterly and biennial occupational returns have been prescribed.

B. Collection of Employment Market Information :

Employment Exchanges are responsible for collecting regularly information about employment in the private sector as well in the public sector. All establishments in the public sector and selected establishment in the private sector (those employing 25 or more persons) are required to furnish regularly details about the number of persons they are employing, vacancies that have occurred therein and the type of person they find to be in short supply under the provisions of E.Es (CNV) Act, 1959 which has made it obligatory on them to render to the local employment exchanges occupational returns.

The employment information and occupation returns so collected from the employers are compiled, tabled in the exchanges and disseminate to the needy jobseekers or any individual or group of individuals or organisation who require such data.

C. Vocational Guidance (Counseling) :

Vocational guidance is a method of helping an individual in planning his career, choosing an occupational course of education, training, apprenticeship etc and in making effective adjustments for a productive or satisfying career.

Guidance programmes are conducted through following activities: -

- (a) Group discussion
- (b) Individual guidance
- (c) Review of old cases
- (d) Counseling interview
- (e) Case studies
- (f) Career talks
- (g) Career exhibitions
- (h) Career conference etc

**THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS
AND EMPLOYEES OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
DEPARTMENT.**

**Powers and duties of officers and employees of Labour and Employment
Department.**

A. Secretary (Labour).

Secretary (Labour) is administrative head of Labour and Employment Department. He is, therefore, overall incharge of the Department and has control over the establishment of the Labour Commissioner. In fact, he is responsible for advising the State Govt. on all labour policy matters and their implementation in the state.

The Secretary (Labour) has been empowered to act as “Appellate Authority” under the following labour and industrial Acts: -

- (i). Industrial Dispute Acts, 1947.
- (ii). Trade Union Act, 1923.
- (iii). Equal Remuneration Act, 1979.
- (iv). Contract Labour (R&A) Act, 1970.
- (vi). Inter - State Migrant Workmen (RE&CS) Act, 1979.

B. Labour Commissioner

Labour Commissioner is head of the Labour Commissionerate which is field wing of the Labour Department. However, he is under over-all supervision and control of the Secretary (Labour). His powers and duties are as follows: -

- (i) Acting as ex-officio Director (Employment)
- (ii) Heading the State labour enforcement machinery responsible for enforcement of labour laws.
- (iii) Heading the State Industrial relations machinery for investigation and settlement of labour and industrial disputes as required under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.
- (iv) Acting as “Authority” for whole of the State to hear and decide cases under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
- (v) Acting as “Authority” for whole of the state to hear and decide cases under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
- (vi) Acting as Commissioner for Workmen’s Compensation for whole of the state to hear and dispose of compensation cases under Workmen Compensation Act, 1923.
- (vii) Acting as Certifying Officer under Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 to certify standing orders of the industrial establishment covered under the Act.
- (viii) Acting as Registrar of Trades Union under the Indian Trade Union Act, 1923 to register or deregister Trade Unions under the Act.
- (ix) Acting as Registering Officer for whole of the State under the Contract Labour (R&A) Act, 1970 and the Inter - State Migrant Workmen (RE&CS) Act, 1979 to register the establishment covered under the Acts.
- (x) Acting as Licensing Officer for whole of the State under the CL (R&A) Act, 1970 and the Inter – State Migrant Workmen (RE & CS) Act, 1979 to grant license to the contractor covered under the Acts.
- (xi) Assisting Secretary (Labour) in secretariat work as there is no secretariat wing of Labour and Employment Department in the State Civil Secretariat.
- (xii) Acting as appointing and disciplinary authority in respect of Group C & D staff of the Department.
- (xiii) Acting as “Authority” under the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

C. Deputy Labour Commissioner .

- (i) Assisting the Labour Commissioner in labour matters and to function as Labour Commissioner I/C in his absence on tour or leave.
- (ii) Performing as branch officer of the establishment branch of the department.
- (iii) Acting as Conciliation Officer for whole of the State under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.
- (iv) Acting as Commissioner for Workmen Compensation for whole of the state to handle workmen’s compensation cases.
- (v) Acting as “Authority” under Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.
- (vi) Acting as “Authority” under Payment of Wages Act to hear and decide labour complaints arising out of less or non payment of wages to workers covered under the Act.
- (vii) Exercising powers of “Inspector” under various labour laws to ensure implementation of labour laws.
- (viii) Dealing with departmental High Court and Supreme Court cases.
- (ix) Assisting Labour Commissioner in the matters of registration of establishment and licensing of contractors under the CL (R&A) Act, 1979 and IMSW (RE&CS) Act, 1970.
- (x) Monitoring & Enforcement of Labour Laws.
- (xi) To function as Public Information Officer (PIO) for State Labour Department.

D. Assistant Labour Commissioner.

Asst. Labour Commissioner is Branch Officer of Labour Welfare Branch of Labour and Employment Department. Besides, his other powers and duties are as follow: -

- (i) Acting as Additional Registrar of Trade Union in the absence of the Registrar of Trade Unions.
- (ii) Acting as Conciliation Officer for whole of the State under Industrial Dispute Act.
- (iii) Acting as Commissioner for Workmen Compensation for Papum Pare District under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.
- (iv) Performing duties of Inspectors under various Labour Laws.
- (v) Supervising works of Labour Officer and Labour Inspectors at the headquarter.
- (vi) Assisting the Labour Commissioner in the matter of framing State labour Acts and rules etc.

E. Labour Officer (HQ)

- (i) Supervising the working of Labour Inspectors
- (ii) Dealing with all Labour matter which are specifically not assigned to either Dy. Labour Commissioner or Asst. Labour Commissioner.
- (iii) Acting as Conciliation Officer for Papum Pare district under the Industrial Dispute, Act, 1947.
- (iv) Performing duties of Inspectors under various labour laws within the Papum Pare district.
- (v) Dealing with statutory and non – statutory reports and returns.
- (vi) Handling with labour complaints.
- (vii) Fixation/revision of minimum wage.

F. Labour Officers in the Districts :

A Labour Officer in the district is head of District Labour Set up solely under the control of Deputy Commissioner. His powers and function are as follows: -

- (i) Acting as Commissioner for Workmen Compensation within the district
- (ii) Acting as Conciliation Officer for prevention, investigation and settlement of labour and industrial disputes in the district.
- (iii) Carrying out inspection of establishments/organisation to ensure compliances with the provision of labour laws.
- (iv) Conducting survey of child labour and bonded labour etc.
- (v) Functioning as ex-officio Employment Officer in such a district where there is no Asst. Employment Officer.
- (vi) Issuing identity cards to workers in the district.

G. Labour Inspector :

There are two Labour Inspectors in the office of the Labour Commissioner. Their powers and duties are enumerated below: -

- (i). Handling labour complaints received in the headquarter.
- (ii) Performing duties of Inspector under various labour laws in Papum Pare District.
- (iii) Collection of labour statistics.
- (iv) Collection and compilation of reports and return from industries.
- (v) Filling of prosecution/claim application within Papum Pare District.
- (vi) Assisting Labour officer (HQ) in labour matter assigned to him.

H. Assistant Director (Employment) :

- (i) Branch officer of the Employment Section.
- (ii) To assist the Labour Commissioner-cum-Ex-officio Director of Employment, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh in the matters like implementation and monitoring of various programme and policies of National Employment Service Manual in the Employment Exchanges of the state.
- (iii) Training matters of officers and staff.
- (iv) Registration of job seekers, renewal of registration, transfer of registration of an applicant to other exchanges etc.
- (v) Collection of Employment Market Information., documentation of vacancies, sponsoring of job seekers, follow up action on the sponsored list
- (vi) Rendering of various periodical statistical returns/reports to the Govt.
- (vii) Implementation of Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 and Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Rule 1960.
- (viii) Vocational guidance activities (counseling).
- (ix) Establishment of coaching – cum guidance centre for SC/ST candidates.
- (x) Establishment of special employment exchange for handicapped person at Naharlagun.
- (xi) Computerization of Employment Exchanges.

- (xii) Technical valuation of the Employment Exchanges in the state.
- (xiii) Attending all parliamentary and Assembly question.
- (xiv) To conduct the meeting of the State Advisory Committee on employment to advise the functioning of Employment Exchanges as constituted vide Notification No. LAB/EMPL/88/2005 dated 20/5/2005.
- (xv) To conduct the meeting of a committee as constituted vide No. LAB/EMPL/118/2004 dated 19/5/2005 to determine the cases for issue of employment potential certificate within Papum Pare District.
- (xvi) To act as regular member of a Board to conduct interview for selection of beneficiaries under PMRY Schemes.

I. Employment Officer :

- (i) In the absence of the Assistant Director (Employment) he will discharge all the powers and duties as mentioned above.
- (ii) Drawing and disbursement officer of the Department
- (iii) In charge of the Budget and Planning Section of the Department.
- (iv) Prepare Department's Annual Operating Plan.
- (v) In charge of the Nazareth Section of the Department.

J. Assistant Employment Officer :

- (i) Office-in-charge of the District Employment Exchange.
- (ii) Registration of job seekers, renewal of registration, transfer of registration of applicant to other exchanges etc.
- (iii) Collection of Employment market information, documentation of vacancies, Sponsoring of job seekers, Follow up action on the sponsored list.
- (iv) Rendering of various periodical statistical returns/reports to the Govt.
- (v) Implementation of Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 and Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Rule 1960 in the district.
- (vi) Vocational guidance activities (Counseling).
- (vii) To conduct the meeting of the State Advisory Committee on employment to advise the functioning of Employment Exchanges as constituted vide Notification No. LAB/EMPL/88/2005 dated 20/5/2005.
- (viii) To conduct the meeting of a committee as constituted vide No. LAB/EMPL/118/2004 dated 19/5/2005 to determine the cases for issue of employment potential certificate within Papum Pare District.
- (ix) To act as regular member of a Board to conduct interview for selection of beneficiaries under PMRY Schemes.

K. Statistical Assistant :

- (i) Rendition of various statistical reports/returns.
- (ii) Collection and compilation of various statistical returns/report from the district employment exchanges.
- (iii) Publication of yearly achievement of employment exchanges.
- (iv) All Assembly and Parliamentary Questions.
- (v) Computerization of the Employment Exchanges.
- (vi) Evaluation of Employment Exchanges.
- (vii) Other miscellaneous correspondence with the Govt.

L. Other Group C & D Staff :

To assist the Officers for effective functioning of the branches and attending the work assigned to them from time to time.

MANUAL – III

**PROCEDURE FOLLOWED IN THE DECISION
MAKING PROCESS INCLUDING CHANNEL
OF SUPERVISION AND ACCOUNTABILITY.**

Procedure followed in the decision making process including channel of supervision and accountability

In order to dispose of papers and correspondences received in the Department, they are examined at both the levels of ministerial and non – ministerial staff as per guidelines and instruction contained in the office manual circulated by the Department of Administrative Reform, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh. The papers and correspondences so examined are submitted by the branch officers to the Labour Commissioner for taking a

decision either at his level or at Govt. level depending upon nature of matters involved therein. However, the officer of the Department namely, Dy. Labour Commissioner, Asst. Labour Commissioner, Labour Officer, Labour Inspector can take decision at their own level in those matter in respect of which they have statutory powers to do so. Same practice is also followed by the officers of the Employment wing of the Department.

MANUAL – IV

NORMS SET BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE DISCHARGE OF ITS FUNCTION.

Norms set by the department for the discharge of its function.

Keeping in view the norms set and contained in the Office Manual published and circulated by the Department of Organisation and Method, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh with regard to discharging functions by the Government Department, the Labour and Employment Department has not set its own norms for the discharge of its function. However, it is ensured on the part of the Department that no papers/correspondences/ files should remain pending for a period of seven days.

MANUAL – V

RULES, REGULATION, INSTRUCTION, MANUALS AND RECORDS HELD BY THE DEPARTMENT OR ITS CONTROL OR USED BY ITS EMPLOYEES FOR DISCHARGING ITS FUNCTIONS.

Rules, regulation, instruction, manuals and records held by the department or its control or used by its employees for discharging its functions.

Department of Labour and Employees is basically an enforcement department and as such it has considerable number of Acts, Rules, Regulations, Instructions, Manuals and records to regulate its functioning. These Acts/Rules etc are broadly divided into two categories.

1. Acts/Rules/Regulation etc meant for establishment and financial matters. These are common to all Govt. Department.
2. Acts/Rules/Regulation/Instructions/Manuals related to labour and required to be implemented by the Labour Department. are as follows: -
 - (i) Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976
 - (ii) Beedi and Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966
 - (iii) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
 - (iv) Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition) Act, 1970
 - (v) Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
 - (vi) Industrial Employment (Standing orders) Act, 1946
 - (vii) Inter – State Migrant Workmen (RE & CS) Act, 1979
 - (viii) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
 - (ix) Minimum Wages Act, 1948
 - (x) Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961
 - (xi) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
 - (xii) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
 - (xiii) Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 - (xiv) Plantation Labour Act, 1951
 - (xv) Sales Promotion Employees Act, 1976
 - (xvi) Weekly Holidays Act, 1942
 - (xvii) Trade Union Act, 1926
 - (xviii) Working Journalist and Other News paper Employees (Condition of Service) and Miscellaneous Act, 1955
 - (xix) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
 - (xx) Labour Laws Exemption Act, 1978
 - (xxi) Building and Other Construction Workers (RE & CS) Act, 1996
 - (xxii) Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996.

Rules

- (i) Arunachal Pradesh Payment of Wages Rules 1988
- (ii) Arunachal Pradesh Payment of Wages (Procedure) Rules, 1988
- (iii) Arunachal Pradesh Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation Act, 1993
- (iv) Arunachal Pradesh Minimum Wages Rules, 1993
- (v) Arunachal Pradesh Contract Labour Rules, 1995
- (vi) Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Rules, 2005 (Under Process).

Regulations

Arunachal Pradesh Trade Union Regulations, 1982.

MANUAL – VI**A STATEMENT OF THE CATEGORIES OF DOCUMENTS
THAT ARE HELD BY LABOUR DEPARTMENT OR
UNDER ITS CONTROL.****A statement of the categories of documents that are held by labour department or under its control.**

The Labour and Employment Department have certain documents pertaining to labour and employment matters. These documents are contained in the closed or current files. However, important documents are on statistical data on child and bonded labour which were collected and compiled by the Department through surveys. Besides, the Department holds original reports of High Power Committee on Bonded Labour. Important notification/manual relating to labour and employment matters.

MANUAL – VII**PARTICULARS OF ARRANGEMENTS THAT EXIST FOR CONSULTATION WITH
OR REPRESENTATION BY THE MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC IN RELATION TO
FORMULATION OF ITS POLICY OR ADMINISTRATION THEREOF.****Particulars of arrangements that exist for consultation with or representation by the members of the public in relation to formulation of its policy or administration thereof.**

At present there exist no arrangement in Labour and Employment Department for consultation with or representation by the members of public in relation to formulation of its policy and administration thereof. However, as per statutory requirement members of the public have been included in the following board and committee constituted by the Department.

- (a) District and Sub-Divisional Vigilance Committees constituted under the Bonded Labour Act 1976
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh State Advisory Board on Minimum Wages under the Minimum Wages Act 1948

MANUAL – VIII & IX**STATEMENT OF THE BOARDS, COUNCILS, COMMITTEES AND OTHER BODIES CONSISTING OF TWO
OR MORE PERSONS CONSTITUTED BY THE LABOUR DEPARTMENT AND AS TO WHETHER THEIR
MEETINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC OR MINUTES OF SUCH MEETING ARE ACCESSIBLE FOR PUBLIC.****Statement of the board councils, committees and other bodies consisting of two or more persons
constituted by the labour department and as whether their meetings are open to the public or minutes
of such meeting are accessible for public.**

In pursuance of provision of the labour laws, the State Labour Department has constituted several boards, committee with the representatives from State Government, employers, employees/workers and public. The Boards/Committee so constituted by the Departments are as follows: -

A. Boards:

- (i) State Advisory Board under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to advise the State Govt. in the matters of fixation and revision of minimum wages under the Act.
- (ii) State Advisory Board under the Working Journalist and other newspaper employees Act, 1952 to ensure effective implementation of the Act.
- (iii) State Welfare Board under the Building and Other Construction Workers (RE & CS) Act, 1996 to take up welfare scheme for building and other construction workers by maintaining a statutory welfare funds.

B. Committees:

- (i). State Advisory Committee under Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.
- (ii) State Advisory Committee, Under Building and Other Construction Workers (RE&CS) Act, 1996.
- (iii) Expert Committee under the Building and other Construction Workers (RE & CS) Act, 1996 to advise the State Govt. in relation to framing of state rules under the Act.
- (iv) District Vigilance Committee and Sub-Divisional Vigilance Committee under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 to take steps to ensure effective implementation of the Act.

Meeting of above board and committee are not specifically open to public in view of their statutory nature of work. However, minutes of meeting of such boards and committee may be accessible for public subject to permission from the Govt.

**DIRECTORY OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES
OF THE LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT**

Directory of Officers and employees of the Labour and Employment Department

Sl. No.	Name and designation	Residential Address	Tel. No. (Office)	Tel. No (Residence.)
1.	Shri Ojing Darung, Labour Commissioner	Qtr No. – 22, “D” Sector Naharlagun.	2244398	2244126 2244422 9436042503 (m)
2.	Dr. S.P Bhardwaj Dy. Labour Commissioner	Qtr No. 20/T – III Polo Colony, Nlg	2244518	2244895
3.	Shri Khoda Hinda Asst. Labour Commissioner	Qtr Nil/T – IV Papu-Hill, Nlg	2244358	-
4.	Shri Sapbi Yomcha	Itanagar	-	9436044208 (m)
5.	Shri Sonyung Modi Asst. Director (Empl)	Qtr No. 26/T – IV Senki View, Itanagar	2244448	2215929 9436050251 (m)
6.	Shri Dhiman Bhattacharjee Employment Officer	Naharlagun	2244448	-
7.	Smti Bengia Parwati Statistical Assistant	Qtr No. 625/T – II D Sector, Naharlagun.	-	2245324 9436041626 (m)
8.	Shri Neelam Tan Labour Inspector	Qtr No. 362/T – I F Sector Naharlagun	-	9436235014 (m) 9862175880 (m)
9.	Shri Gyamar Tajik Labour Inspector	Pvt. Resident, Dam site Naharlagun	-	9862060267 (m)
10.	Shri S.R Bal Superintendent	Pvt. Resident, C Sector, Naharlagun	-	-
11.	Shri R. Nambiar Assistant	Qtr No. 92/T – II C Sector, Nlg	-	2247017
12.	Shri Michi Bida Asst.	Qtr No. 13/T – II G Extension, Naharlagun	-	2245495
13.	Shri Dogin Chobin Asst.	Qtr No. -/T – II Itanagar	-	-
14.	Shri Koj Tami Asst.	Pvt. Building, Nlg G Extension, Naharlagun.	-	2100627
15.	Shri Johny Yekar UDC	Pvt. Building Papu - Nallah	-	20022367 9436095218 (m)
16.	Smti Gedey Yomcha UDC	Pvt Buildingg D Sector, Nlg	-	2248059 9436041506 (m)
17.	Smti Sujala Choudhury UDC	Pvt Buildingg Near RQ Stadium, Nlg	-	-
18.	Shri M.K Roy UDC	Qtr No. 96/T – II C Sector, Nlg	-	2248706
19.	Smti Bamin Ado LDC	Qtr No. 2/T – II R.K Mission, Itanagar	-	2214150 9436040101 (m)
20.	Miss Hamar Nalo	Itanagar	-	-

MANUAL – XI

**BUDGET ALLOCATION TO EACH AGENCY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.
INDICATE PARTICULARS OF ALL PLAN, PROPOSED EXPENDITURE AND
REPORTS ON DISBURSEMENT MADE.**

**BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT
NAHARLAGUN, 2006 – 07**

1.	Labour Welfare	Rs 68.00 Lakhs
2.	Employment and Training	Rs 30.00 Lakhs

Total Rs 98.00 Lakhs

Scheme No. LAB/1

Maintenance of posts and vehicles and other committed liabilities of 7th, 8th and 9th Five year plan **Rs 63.00 Lakhs**

Posts - 35

Vehicles - 7

Break up of expenditure

	Rs in Lakhs
1. Salary	Rs 44.50
2. Medical Treatment	Rs 1.00
3. Wages	Rs 5.00
4. Overtime Allowance	Rs 0.02
5. DTE	Rs 1.00
6. OE	Rs 6.00
7. RRT	Rs 0.50
8. Publication	Rs 0.40
9. Other Charges	Rs 6.08

Total Rs 64.50 Lakhs

Scheme No. LAB/2

Creation of post to start the organizational set up of Kurung Kumey and Upper Siang District **Rs 0.50 Lakhs**

(i)	Labour Officers	3 posts (for Kurung Kumey/Upper Siang/Anjaw)	
(ii)	LDC	3 Posts	-Do-
(iii)	Peon	3 posts	-Do-

Total 9 Posts

Scheme No. LAB/3

Construction of boundary wall for the offices of headquarter as well as district establishment. **Rs 1.5 Lakhs**

Scheme No. LAB/4

Purchases of a computer server **Rs 1.5 Lakhs**

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Actual Outlay **Rs 30.00 Lakhs**

1. Scheme No. EMPL/01

Maintenance of posts and vehicle being committed liabilities of 7th, 8th and 9th Five year plan **Rs 28.90 Lakhs**

Post	24 posts
Vehicles	02 Nos

Break up of Expenditure

1.	Salaries	Rs 24.00
2.	Overtime Allowance	Rs 0.02
3.	Medical Treatment	Rs 0.50
4.	Wages	Rs 1.00
5.	DTE	Rs 0.30
6.	O.E	Rs 1.60
7.	RRT	Rs 0.20
8.	Publication	Rs 0.20
9.	Other Charges	Rs 1.08

Total Rs 28.90 Lakhs

Justification :

The assets and liabilities created during the 9th five year plan and earlier plans have not been converted to non-plan till date. Therefore, the lion's share of plan allocation is incurred on maintenance of the existing post and vehicles from the plan allocation. Hence the proposal

2. Scheme No. EMPL/02**Rs 0.60**

Modernization of Employment Exchange through Computerizations
(For the Employment Exchange at Headquarter/District)

Justification :

As emphasized by the DGE&T, Govt. of India, all the Employment Exchange of the State are to be computerized for catering optimum services to the job seekers. Hence, it is proposed to procure one desk top computer for the headquarter Employment Exchange.

**BUDGET ALLOCATION UNDER NON-PLAN FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
DEPARTMENT, NAHARLAGUN, 2005 – 06**

Total Outlay		Rs 34.70 Lakhs
Break up		Rs In Lakhs
1.	Salaries	Rs 25.55
2.	Wages	Rs 0.00
3.	Overtime	Rs 0.5
4.	Medical Treatment	Rs 2.00
5.	Domestic Travel Expense	Rs 1.00
6.	Office expenses	Rs 1.50
7.	Rent, Rates and Taxes	Rs 0.00
8.	Publication	Rs 0.00
9.	Other Charges	Rs 4.600.78
		Total Rs 34.70 Lakhs

MANUAL – XII

**MONTHLY REMUNERATION RECEIVED BY EACH OF LABOUR AND
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT'S OFFICERS AND
EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THE SYSTEM OF COMPANSATION
AS PROVIDED IN ITS REGULATIONS**

**MONTHLY REMUNERATION RECEIVED BY OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
DEPARTMENT AS ON 01.03.2007**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Present Basic Pay	D.P 50%	Total Present Basic	D.A 21%	Washing Allow-ance	S.C.A	Gross Total	Dedu-ction	Net Payable
GROUP 'A' OFFICER (GAZATTED)											
1.	Sh Ojing Darung	Labour Commissioner	13,875	6,938	20813	4,371	-	1050	26309	11,848	14,461
2.	Dr S.P Bhardwaj	Dy. Labour Commissioner	11,950	5975	17925	3764	-	1050	22739	16438	6301
3.	Sh. Khoda Hinda	Asst. Labour Commissioner	9650	4825	14475	3040	-	1050	18565	5385	13180
GROUP 'B' OFFICER (GAZETTED)											
4.	Sh S. Modi	Asst. Director (Employment)	8575	4288	12863	2701	-	800	16364	4072	12292
5.	Sh D. Bhattacharjee	Employment Officer	8100	4050	12150	2552	-	800	15502	2283	13219
6.	Sh S. Yomcha	Labour Officer	8500	4250	12750	2678	-	800	16228	2294	13934
GROUP 'B' (NON – GAZATTED)											
7.	Smt B. Parvati	Statistical Asst.	7425	3713	11138	2399	-	800	14277	3123	11154
8.	Sh. S.R Bal	Superintendent	7300	3650	10950	2300	-	800	14050	360	13690
GROUP 'C' STAFF											
9.	Sh. . Nambiar	Assistant	6050	3025	9075	1906	-	800	11781	2455	9326
10.	Sh. M. Bida	Assistant	6050	3025	9075	1906	-	800	11781	2955	8826
11.	Sh. N. Tan	Labour Inspector	5000	2500	7500	1574	-	550	9625	-	9625
12.	Sh Gyamar Tajik	Labour Inspector	5000	2500	7500	1574	-	550	9625	-	9625

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Present Basic Pay	D.P 50%	Total Present Basic	D.A 21%	Washing Allow- ance	S.C.A	Gross Total	Dedu- ction	Net Payable
13.	Sh. Koj Tami	Assistant	5300	2650	7950	1670	-	550	10170	3126	7044
14.	Sh. D. Chobin	Assistant	5300	2650	7950	1670	-	550	10170	3435	6735
15.	Smti Papia Deb	Steno	5600	2800	8400	1764	-	550	10714	4443	6271
16.	Smt G. Yomcha	UDC	5125	2563	7688	1644	-	550	9825	2171	7681
17.	Sh. M.K Roy	UDC	4750	2375	7125	1496	-	550	9171	2095	7076
18.	Smt. S. Chaudhury	UDC	4750	2375	7125	1496	-	550	9171	2511	6660
19.	Sh. Johny Yekar	UDC	4750	2375	7125	1496	-	550	9171	-	9171
20	Smt Bamin Ado	LDC	3725	1863	5588	1173	-	400	7161	3132	4029
21.	Ms Hamar Nalo	LDC	3050	1525	4575	961	-	400	5936	-	5936
22.	Shri Minki Ette	Driver	3575	1788	5363	1126	-	400	6889	1276	5613
GROUP ' D' STAFF											
24.	Shri Hamar Engo	Duftry	3605	1803	5408	1136	15	400	7001	1857	5144
25	Sh Taga Siyum	Chowkidar	2550	1275	3825	803	15	250	4893	108	4785
27.	Sh S. Nyemu	Peon	3410	1705	5115	1074	15	400	6616	1832	4784
28.	Smt D. Ngoba	Peon	3475	1738	5213	1095	15	400	6735	1704	5031
26.	Sh O. Darung	Peon	2550	1275	3825	803	15	250	4878	-	4878
29.	Smt M. Pisa	Peon	3345	1673	5018	1054	15	400	6487	1830	4675

MANUAL – XII

PARTICULARS OF RECIPIENT OF CONCESSION, PERMITS OR
AUTHORISATIONS GRANTED BY THE LABOUR DEPARTMENT.

Particulars of recipient of concession, permits or authorisations granted by the Labour Department.

As required under the Contract Labour (R&A) Act, 1970 and the Inter State Migrant Workmen (RE&CS) Act, 1979, the Labour Department has granted registration certificates to the employers and licenses to the contractors engaging contract and migrant labour. The details of such registration certificates and licenses so far granted by the Department are as follows: -

REGISTRATION OF ESTABLISHMENT

Sl. No	Registration Number	Name and Address of the Establishment
1.	No. LAB (W) – 73/97/1	M/s Rangakatu Tea Co. (P) Ltd, P.O/P.S Changlang, Dist. Changlang, A.P
2	No. LAB (W) – 171/98	Tangsa Hume pipe, oils India Road, P.O Kharsang, Dist Changlang, A.P
3.	No. LAB (W) – 174/98	Executive Engineer, Along Civil Dvn, Deptt of Power, Along A.P
4.	No. LAB (W) – 38/99/1	M/s Along Bricks Industry, Kambo – II Along, West Siang District, A.P
5.	No. LAB (W) – 182/2001	Executive Engineer (Civil) Along Dvn, Deptt. of Power Along, A. P
6.	No. LAB (W) - 78/2002/1	The Project Manager, State Project Implementation Unit, Deptt. of Education, Arunachal Pradesh Itanagar
7.	No. LAB (W) – 25/2002/1	The Chairmen, Hostel Management Council, NERIST, Nirjuli
	No. LAB (W) – 25/2002/2	
8.	No. LAB (W) - 22/2002	The National Building Construction Corporation, Teli Building Itanagar
9.	No. LAB (W) – 143/2005	M/S Satyam Ispat, Banderdewa
10.	No. LAB (W) -112/2003	The Chief Engineer, Dibang Multi-purpose Project, NHPC
11.	No. LAB (W) - 111/03	The Chief Engineer, Multi-purpose Project, NHPC, Lower Dibang Valley
12.	No. LAB (W) – 99/2003/2	The General Manager (Civil) RHEP, NEEPCO, Yazali, Arunachal Pradesh
	No. LAB (W) – 99/2003/1	
13.	No. LAB (W) – 93/2003/2	The Power Grid Corporation, India Ltd, Nirjuli (A.P)
	No. LAB (W) – 93/2003/1	

Sl. No	Registration Number	Name and Address of the Establishment
14.	No. LAB (W) – 89/2003	National Hydro Electric Power Corp. Middle Hydro Electric Project, Along, West Siang District
15.	No. LAB (W) – 180/2005	Executive Director, Siang and Dibang Basin Project, NHPC Ltd Pasighat, A.P
16.	No. LAB (W) – 159/2003/CL	HoP, Kameng Hydro Electric Project, NEEPCO Ltd, Bhalukpong
17.	No. LAB (W) – 179/2005/CL	Siang Lower Project, NHPC Ltd East Siang District, Pasighat.
18.	No. LAB (W) – 57/2004/CL	M/S SMS Smelters Ltd, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh
	No. LAB (W) – 57/2004/ISMW	
19.	No. LAB (W) – 92/2004	M/s Ray Jewelers, Bora Pani Bazaar, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh
20.	No. LAB (W) – 56/2004	Chief Engineer (i/c), Middle Siang Hydro Electric Project, NHPC Ltd Along, West Siang District.
21.	No.LAB(W)–06/2004/CL	Chief Engineer (Civil) Subansiri Lower Electric Project Gerukamukh, A.P
	No. LAB (W) – 06/2004/ISMW	
22.	No. LAB (W) – 5/2004/CL	Chief Engineer (Civil) Subansiri Lower Electric Project Gerukamukh, A.P
	No. LAB (W) – 5/2004/ISMW	
23.	No. LAB (W) – 18/2004	Managing Director, Pasighat Large Size Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd, East Siang, Pasighat.
24.	No. LAB (W) – 74/2004/CL	Chief Engineer, Sippi Small HE Project, NHPC Ltd, Daporijo
	No. LAB (W) – 74/2004/ISMW	
25.	No. LAB (W) – 81/2004	Chief Engineer, Upper Siang HE Project, NHPC Ltd, Yingkiong
26.	No. LAB (W) -55/2004/ISMW	Chief Engineer, Kameng Small HE Project, NHPC Ltd, Along
27.	No. LAB (W) – 152/2003	The Executive Engineer, PHED, Roing, Lower Dibang Valley, District, A.P
28.	No. LAB (W) – 127/2003	Chief Engineer, Subansiri Middle HE Project, NHPC Ltd, Boasimla, Lower Subansiri, A.P
29.	No. LAB (W) – 160/2005	The Executive Engineer, PWD, Doimukh, Arunachal Pradesh
30.	No. LAB (W) – 140/2005	Director, Urban Development, Moab – II, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh
31.	No. LAB (W) – 151/2005	Upper Siang Project, NHPC, Yingkiong Arunachal Pradesh
32.	No. LAB (W) – 141/2005/CL	Tawang PWD Division, Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh
	No. LAB (W) – 141/2005/ISMW	

LICENCE ISSUED

Sl. No.	Name & Address of Contractor	Licence No.	Validity
1.	M/S Prayag Jyoti Builders and Consultant Ltd, Amanda Nagar, Guwahati	LAB (W) - 110/203/1 LAB (W) - 110/203/2	24/04/2005 31/12/2004
2.	M/S Lillen Construction, Kolapatar, Dolungmukh, L/S District	LAB (W) – 97/2005	10/02/2006
3.	M/s Bini Tatam Enterprise, Village Sipu, Dollungmukh	LAB (W) – 66/2004	09/09/2005
4.	M/s OMML & JSCJV, Kameng HE Bhalukpong	LAB (W) – 152/05/ISMW LAB (W) – 152/05/CL	09/06/2005
5.	Romnia Enterprise, Village Kherbari, Dollungmukh, L/S A.P	LAB (W) - 69/04/CL	16/09/2005
6.	Fallong Enterprise, Pakam – II, Along	LAB (W) – 112/2005/CL LAB (W) – 112/2005/ISMW	24/02/2006 31/12/2005
7.	Evergreen Enterprises, E Sector, Itanagar	LAB (W) – 119/2005/1	11/03/2006
8.	Sh. Khili Denu, Upper Jang, P.O Nafra, Bomdila, A.P	LAB (W) -77/2002	31/12/2003
9.	Green River Enterprises, Kolaptakur, Dollungmukh, A.P	LAB (W) – 99/2005	10/02/2006
10.	Lakpa Tstring, For R.D construction, C Sector Itanagar	LAB (W) – 104/2005	31/12/2005
11.	Capital Trade Wing, Itanagar	LAB (W) – 89/2004	6/12/2005
12.	Papu Enterprise. Nirjuli A.P	LAB (W) – 61/2004/CL	10/09/2005
13.	Donyi Enterprise, Kolaptukar, Dollungmukh	LAB (W) – 74/2004/CL	23/09/2005
14.	Gora Lotak, For Sony Enterprise Itanagar, A. P	LAB (W) -93/2004	10/12/2005

Sl. No.	Name & Address of Contractor	Licence No.	Validity
15.	Lullu Trade Agency, Kolaptukar, Dollumgmukh, A. P	LAB (W) – 98/2005	10/02/2006
16.	Nabum Tanyum, C/O EE (Civil), NERIST Nirjuli, A..P	LAB (W) – 162/03	31/12/2004
17.	Mama Enterprise, Kolaptukar, Dollungmukh, A.P	LAB (W) – 65/2004	09/09/2005
18.	Horizon Hi-Tech Engicom Ltd, G Extension Road Naharlagun	LAB (W) – 41/95 LAB (W) – 41/95/5	16/01/1997 16/01/1997
19.	Umbroy Trade Agency, Roing A.P	LAB (W) – 76/2004/CL	01/10/2005
20.	Kushal Singh, P.O Aluha, District Kongra, H/P	LAB (W) – 34/99/2	04/05/2000
21.	Sh Dhillip Singh, Village, Gajundra, Dist. Hamirpur, H/P	LAB (W) – 34/99/5	31/12/1999
22.	Prakash Chand, Village, Gajundra, Dist. Hamirpur, H/P	LAB (W) – 34/99/5	31/12/1999
23.	MM Agency, Abotani Colony, Itanagar	LAB (W) – 70/2004/CL	16/09/2005
24.	Trade and Technology, 1 st Floor, Khenka Building, Dibrugarh	LAB (W) -91/2003/2 LAB (W) -91/2003/6	24/04/2004 31/12/2003
25.	P.E.S Engineer Pvt Ltd, Pancorn Chamber, 6-3-1090	LAB (W) -17/2004	29/03/2005
26.	Gagan Singh, Village Balera, P.O Salihar, Dist Kagra, H.P	LAB (W) – 37/99/2 LAB (W) – 37/99/5	31/12/2001 02/07/2000
27.	Rosan Lal Kishore Singh Village Balera, P.O Salihar, Dist Kagra, H.P	LAB (W) - 37/99/3 LAB (W) – 37/99/7	31/12/2001 02/07/2001
28.	Sh Surandra Singh, Village Balera, P.O Salihar, Dist Kagra, H.P	LAB (W) – 37/99/4 LAB (W) - 37/99/8	31/12/2001 02/07/2000
29.	Kamal Singh Village Balera, P.O Salihar, Dist Kagra, H.P	LAB (W) - 37/99/3 LAB (W) - 37/99/8	31/12/2001 02/07/2001
30.	Patel Engineering Ltd, Kameng HE Project Bhalukpong, W/Kameng	LAB (W) – 110/2005/1 LAB (W) – 110/2005/2 LAB (W) – 110/2005/3 LAB (W) – 110/2005/4 LAB (W) – 110/2005/5 LAB (W) – 110/2005/6	13/03/2006 13/03/2006 13/03/2006 13/03/2006 13/03/2006 13/03/2006
31.	Lal Bihari Kishore, SMS Smelters, Lekhi Village Nlg	LAB (W) – 58/2004/ISMW	13/12/2004
32.	Kenli Karbak, SMS Smelters, Lekhi Village Nlg	LAB (W) –58/2004/ISMW/1	13/12/2004
33.	Dasrath Sah, SMS Smelters, Lekhi Village Nlg	LAB (W) –58/2004/ISMW/2	13/12/2004
34.	P.E.S Engineers (p) Ltd, Raj Bhawan Road, Samajiguda Hyderabad	LAB (W) – 34/2004	31/12/2005
35.	SAE India Ltd Vasant Vihar, Vasant Lok New Delhi	LAB (W) – 78/97/1 LAB (W) – 78/97/4 LAB (W) – 78/97/3	07/01/99 06/01/200 31/12/1999
36.	SAE India Ltd Vasant Vihar, Vasant Lok New Delhi, Office at Assam	LAB (W) – 78/97/2	31/12/1998
37.	Ejum Krabak, for KKKK Enterprises, Gumin Nagar, West Siang Along.	LAB (W) – 128/98 LAB (W) – 128/98	31/12/2001 19/07/1999
38.	Larson and Turbo Ltd, ECC Division, C/O Subansiri HEP, NHPC, Gerukamukh	LAB (W) – 30/2004/CL LAB (W) – 30/2004/ISMW	13/05/2005 31/12/2004

MANUAL – XIV**MANNER OF EXECUTION OF SUBSIDY PROGRAMMES, INCLUDING
THE AMOUNT ALLOCATED AND THE DETAILS OF
BENEFICIARIES OF SUCH PROGRAMMES**

Manner of execution of subsidy programmes, including the amount allocated and the details of beneficiaries of such programmes: -

At present, there are no subsidy programmes being run under the Labour and Employment Department.

MANUAL – XV**PARTICULARS OF FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO CITIZENS FOR OBTAINING
INFORMATION INCLUDING WORKING HOURS OF A LIBRARY OR READING ROOM,
IF MAINTAINED FOR PUBLIC USES.**

Particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information including working hours of a library or reading room, if maintained for public uses.

Citizens who want to obtain any relevant information from the Labour and Employment Department are free to meet concerned departmental offices for this purpose during the working hours. However, there is no library or reading room, in the Department for public uses because of lack of accommodation available to the Department.

MANUAL – XV**DETAILS OF THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO OR HELD BY
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, REDUCED IN
ELECTRONIC FORM**

Details of the information available to or held by labour and employment department, reduced in electronic form :

At present, there is no information available to or held by the Labour and Employment Department in an electronic form. However, efforts are being made by the department to develop its website so as to provide relevant information reduced in an electronic form to the public.

MANUAL – XVI**NAME, DESIGNATION AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF THE
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS.**

Name, designation and other particulars of the public information officers :

The Govt. has so far appointed one of the officers of the Labour and Employment Department as State Public Information Officers. His particulars are given below: -

Name	: -	Dr. S.P Bhardwaj
Designation	: -	Deputy Labour Commissioner
Contact No.	: -	0360 – 2244518 (Office) 0360 – 2244895 (Resident)



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 174, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, May 3, 2007 Vaisakha 13, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

CORRIGENDUM

The 27th April, 2007

No. PARL/AFFR-64/2007/511.— In the Notification even No. dated 25th April, 2007-for serial No. 5 against Shri Tadik Chije for portfolio “IPR, PHED and Co-Operation” read “Information, Public Relations and Printing”.

C. P. Mansai,
Secretary (Parl. Affairs),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 175, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, May 15, 2007 Vaisakha 25, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 27th April, 2007

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 P.I.O./A.P.I.O.	Contact number	Subject matter/Department
1.	Shri J. Padu, Joint Director (Agriculture)	0360-2244252 (O) 0360-224405 (O) 0360-2351773 (R)	O/o the Directorate of Agriculture, Naharlagun.
2.	Shri Marto Riba, DADST	Nil	O/o the Directorate of Supply and Transport, Naharlagun.

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 (AR), Department of Administrative reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officers/Assistant Public Information Officers.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 176, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, May 15, 2007 Vaisakha 25, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

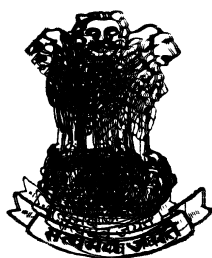
CORRIGENDUM

The 1st May, 2007

No. PARL/AFFR-64/2007/511.— In the Notification even number dated 25th April, 2007, -

In first line for “Section 4” read “Section 3”.

C. P. Mansai,
Secretary (Parl. Affairs),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 177 Vol XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, May 16, 2007, Vaisakha 26, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 7th May, 2007

No. LAB-53/82.— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (Act No. 11 of 1948) and in supersession of the earlier Government notification No. LAB-53/82 dated 24th December, 1999, except as respect things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute an Advisory Board with the following members to advise the Government in the matter of fixing/revising of minimum wages in respect of scheduled employments under the State sphere in Arunachal Pradesh.

I. REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE EMPLOYERS :

1. Shri Doli Nyodu, SE (Coord) CE, RWD (A.P.) Itanagar	—	Member
2. Shri Bora Ette, SE (HQ) CE, APPWD (EZ), Itanagar	—	Member
3. Shri A.N. Rai, Deputy Director Directorate of Urban Development, Itanagar	—	Member
4. Shri B. Gammeng, Jt. RCS Cooperative Society, Naharlagun	—	Member
5. Shri Kipa Tuglo, Chairman Kiding Panu Multipurpose Co-operative Society Nyapin	—	Member
6. Shri S. Yomcha (SE HQ) CE, PHED Itanagar	—	Member

II. WORKERS REPRESENTATIVES :

1. Shri Jalley Sonam, President All Arunachal Pradesh Workers Union (AAPWU), Itanagar	—	Member
2. Shri Bamang Taji, President Itanagar Market Welfare Association, Itanagar	—	Member
3. Shri Techhi Kaso, Chairman, Bazar Welfare Committee, Naharlagun	—	Member
4. Smti Tai Yapu, Women President AAPWU, Itanagar	—	Member
5. Smti Tok Madam, Women Secretary AAPWU, Itanagar	—	Member
6. Shri Tabin Taki, President INTUC, East Siang District Unit	—	Member

III. INDEPENDENT MEMBERS :

1.	Shri Padi Richo, Ex- Minister Ziro, Lower Subansiri District (A.P.)	—	Chairman
2.	Shri Sunil Choudhury, Jt. Secretary Law & Judicial, Government of Arunachal Pradesh Itanagar.	—	Member
3.	Shri Nani Lowang, Advocate	—	Member
4.	Shri Charu Tajuk, Deputy Director IPR & Printing, Naharlagun	—	Member
5.	Shri G. Teksing, Jt. CEO, Itanagar	—	Member
6.	Shri Ojing Darung, Labour Commissioner Labour & Employment Department	—	Member Secretary

The official members of the Advisory Board shall draw their TA/DA from their respective Department/ Organisation for attending Board meeting/sitting as may be applicable and as per their entitlement. The non-official members shall draw their TA/DA as admissible to group — A Officer of the lowest rung from the Labour and Employment Department , as may be applicable.

The term of the office of non-official members of the Board shall be 2 (two) years from the date of issue of this notification, provided that such members notwithstanding the expiry of two years shall continue to hold office until his successor is nominated.

Hage Khoda,
Secretary (Labour),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 178, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, May 25, 2007, Jyaistha 4, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

CORRIGENDUM

The 21st May, 2007

No. PARL/AFFR-64/2007.— In the notification even number PARL/AFFR-64/2007/517 dated 1st May, 2007, the words, “the portfolio of Parliamentary Secretary-cum-Principal Advisor to the CM, and the incharge of Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary” shall be substituted by the words, “Parliamentary Secretary, the portfolio of Horticulture and Animal Husbandry and Veterinary.”

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary (Parliamentary Affairs),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 179, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, May 25, 2007, Jyaistha 4, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ARUNACHAL PRADESH SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 23rd May, 2007

No. CAB/4/2004/PT.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Wangcha Rajkumar, Ex-MP as Advisor to Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh in public interest with immediate effect until further order to oversee the affairs of both Political and Development of Tirap and Changlang Districts of Arunachal Pradesh. He shall enjoy the status of Cabinet Minister.

Tape Bagra,
Joint Secretary to the Cabinet,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 180, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, May 30, 2007, Jyaistha 9, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 21st May, 2007

No. SW-13/2007 (PIL)—In continuation of Government Office Memorandum issued vide No. OM-15/97 dated 14th July, 1998 followed by subsequent office memorandum dated 20th February, 2000, 23rd May, 2000, 22nd January, 2002 and 2003 and on the recommendation of the Expert Committee constituted to identify various posts/services existing in the departments under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, the posts/ service listed below shall come under the purview of 3% reservation for the physically handicapped persons under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh :-

IDENTIFIED IN GROUP 'A' AND 'B' POSTS FILLED THROUGH PSC.

Sl. No.	Designation	Departments/offices	Group	Physical requirement for performing job	Categories of disabled suitable for jobs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies	Co-operation	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing.	One leg, one arm, partially deaf, partially blind
2.	Horticulture Development Officer	Horticulture	B	Works performed by sitting, seeing, reading, writing, walking.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind
3.	District Fishery Development Officer/ Assistant Director/Farm Manager	Fisheries	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf, deaf, partially blind
4.	Station Superintendent	Transport	B	Works performed by sitting, seeing, reading, writing, walking	One arm, partial deaf, partially blind.
5.	Finance and Accounts Officer/ Treasury Officer	Accounts and Treasuries	A	Works performed by sitting, seeing, reading, writing, walking	One leg, partially deaf
6.	Sub-Treasury Officer	Accounts and Treasuries	B	Works performed by sitting, seeing, reading, writing, walking	One leg, partially deaf

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Lecturers	Higher and Technical Education	A	Works performed by sitting, seeing, reading, writing, walking	One leg, one arm, partially blind
8.	Assistant Employment Officer	Labour and Employment	B	Works performed by sitting, seeing, reading, writing, walking	One leg, one arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
9.	Child Dev. Project Officer	Social Welfare, Women and Child Development	B	Works performed by sitting, seeing, reading, writing, walking	One arm, partially deaf, deaf, partially blind.
10.	Field Publicity Officer	Small Savings	B	Works performed by sitting, standing, reading, writing, walking, hearing speaking	Partially blind.
11.	Assistant Director	Administrative Training Institute	A	Works performed by sitting, reading, writing. walking, reading, writing	One arm, one leg.
12.	Statistical Officer/ District Statistical Officer	Economics and Statistics	B	Works performed by sitting, standing, bending, reading, writing, fingers and walking	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
13.	Circle Officer (APCS Entry Grade)	Personal and General Admini- stration	A	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing,reading, writing	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
14.	District Planning Officer	Planning	A	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing,reading, writing	One arm, partially blind.
15.	Veterinary Officer	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	A	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing,reading, writing	One leg, one arm.
16.	Senior Teacher	School Education	B (NG)	Works performed by sitting, standing, bending, reading, writing, walking, finger, hearing	One arm, one leg, partially deaf, partially blind.
17.	Junior Teacher	School Education	B (NG)	Works performed by sitting, standing, bending, reading, writing, walking, fingers	One leg, one arm, partially blind.
18.	Land Revenue and Settlement Officer	Land Management	B	Works performed by sitting, standing, bending, reading, writing, walking, fingers	One leg, one arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
19.	Assistant Director (T&H)	Textile and Handicrafts	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, and writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
20.	Assistant Director (Sericulture)	Textile and Handicrafts	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, and writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
21.	Assistant Director (Industries)	Industries	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading and writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Principal (ITI)	Industries	B	Works performed by sitting, standing, bending, seeing, reading, writing, learning, speaking	One leg, one arm, low vision, partially deaf, blind.
23.	Assistant Engineer	Public Works Department	A	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, and writing.	One arm, partially deaf and partially blind.
24.	Assistant Architect	Public Works Department	A	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing and finger	One leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
25.	Assistant Engineer (Civil)	Hydro Power Development	A	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, and writing	One arm, partially deaf and partially blind.
26.	Assistant Engineer (Electro and Mechanical)	Hydro Power Development	A	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, and writing	One arm, partially deaf and partially blind.
27.	Assistant Engineer	Public Works Department	A	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, and writing	One arm, partially deaf and partially blind.
28.	Block Development Officer	Rural Development	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, and writing	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
29.	Assistant Project Officer	Rural Development	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, and writing	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
30.	Assistant Audit Officer	Audit and Pension	B	Works performed by sitting, hearing, walking, talking, seeing, reading, writing and touring at random in urban rural areas	One arm, one leg.
31.	District Medical Officer/Medical Officer in Administrative post	Health and Family Welfare	A	Works performed by sitting, hearing, walking, talking, seeing, reading, writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
32.	Doctors	Health and Family Welfare	A	Works performed by sitting, hearing, walking, talking, seeing, reading, writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
33.	Dental Surgeon	Health and Family Welfare	A	Works performed by sitting, hearing, walking, talking, seeing, reading, writing, finger.	One leg, partially deaf.
34.	Instructor	Health and Family Welfare	B	Works performed by sitting, hearing, walking, talking, seeing, reading, writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
35.	Urban Programme Officer	Urban Development and Housing	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, and writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.

1	2	3	4	5	6
36.	District Transport Officer	Transport	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading and writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
37.	Assistant Research Officer	Research	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading and writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
38.	Language Officer	-do-	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading and writing.	One arm, one leg
39.	Technical Assistant	-do-	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
40.	Archival Assistant	-do-	B	Works performed by sitting, walking seeing, reading and writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
41.	Assistant Curator	-do-	B	-do-	-do-
42.	Librarian	-do-	B	-do-	One leg, partially deaf and one leg
43.	District Information and Public Relation Officer	Information Public Relation & Printing	B	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading writing.	One arm, one leg, and partially blind.

IDENTIFIED IN GROUP - 'C' AND 'D' POSTS FILLED THROUGH PSC & NON-PSC

Sl. No.	Designation	Group	Physical Requirement for performing job	Categories of disabled Suitable for jobs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Supervisor	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, hearing, speaking seeing, standing, bending	One arm, one leg, partially blind.
2.	Statistical Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, standing, reading, writing bending and walking	One arm, partially deaf, deaf and partially blind.
3.	Extension Officer	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, hearing/speaking reading, writing and bending	Partially deaf, partially blind.
4.	Instructress (Junior)	C	-do-	Partially deaf, deaf, partially blind.
5.	Gramsevika (Junior)	C	-do-	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
6.	UDC	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, hearing/speaking, finger, reading, writing, bending and lifting.	One leg, both legs, partially deaf, deaf, partially blind.
7.	LDC	C	-do-	-do-
8.	Projector Operator	C	Works performed by sitting, bending, seeing, hearing, finger and standing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf, deaf, partially blind.
9.	Fishery Officer/Extension Officer	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, hearing/speaking, reading, writing, walking and bending	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Fishery Demonstrator	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, reading writing and seeing.	One arm, partially deaf.
11.	Lab Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing, bending and standing	One leg, partially deaf, partially blind.
12.	Horticulture Field Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, hearing/speaking, finger, reading, writing bending and lifting.	Partially deaf, partially blind.
13.	Recorder-cum-Surveyor	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, hearing/speaking, fingers, reading, writing, bending, standing, walking and lifting.	Partially deaf, partially blind.
14.	Field Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, hearing/speaking, finger, reading, writing, bending, standing, walking and lifting.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
15.	Horticulture Statistical Inspector	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, standing, walking, hearing/speaking, reading, and writing	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
16.	VLW(Junior)	C	-do-	-do-
17.	Field Man	C	Works performed by seeing, standing, bending, reading, writing and walking.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
18.	Grafter	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, bending, finger, standing, hearing, walking.	One leg, partially deaf, partially blind.
19.	Stenographer	C	Works performed by sitting, hearing, speaking, seeing standing, bending, reading writing and finger	One leg, one arm.
20.	Inspector of Statistics	C	Works performed by sitting standing, bending, reading, writing, fingers and walking.	One arm, partially deaf, deaf partially blind.
21.	Sub-Inspector of Statistics	C	-do-	-do-
22.	Field Investigator	C	Works performed by seeing, standing, bending, reading, writing and walking.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
23.	Draftsman	C	Works performed by sitting, bending, reading, writing, figers.	One leg, partially deaf.
24.	Draftsman - II	C	-do-	-do-
25.	Draftsman - III	C	-do-	-do-
26.	SPA/PA	C	Works performed by reading, writing, sitting, bending, fingers, seeing, hearing, walking and standing.	One arm
27.	Junior Librarian	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, hearing, standing, writing, bending and reading.	Partially deaf, partially blind.
28.	Counter Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, hearing, standing, writing, bending and reading.	One leg, both legs, one arm, partially deaf, partially blind.

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Junior Inspector of Co-operative Societies	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading and writing.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
30.	Stockman	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, reading, seeing, and writing bending, finger.	One leg, one arm.
31.	Storekeeper	C	Works performed by sitting, hearing, speaking, reading, and writing, walking.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf, partially blind.
32.	Tourism Information Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing, speaking	One arm, one leg
33.	Conductor	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, bending, standing, walking, lifting, writing.	One leg, partially deaf.
34.	Junior Teacher	C	Works performed by sitting, standing, bending, reading, writing, walking, fingers	One leg, one arm, both legs.
35.	Coach	C	Works performed by bending, standing, seeing, hearing, walking, speaking	Partial deaf, partially blind.
36.	Foreman (Junior)	C	Works performed by seeing, sitting, reading, writing, walking, bending, finger	Partial deaf
37.	Assistant Station Supdt.	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, reading, writing, walking	One arm, partial deaf, partially blind.
38.	Mechanic Gd-III	C	Works performed by seeing, finger, bending, lifting, pushing	Partial deaf, mobility not to be restricted.
39.	Welder-Grade-III	C	-do-	Partial deaf, both legs, one leg
40.	Electrician Grade-III	C	Works performed by seeing, finger, standing, bending, pulling	Partially deaf, partially blind.
41.	Booking Clerk	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, reading, writing, finger, walking.	One leg, both legs partial deaf, partially blind
42.	Inspector (Legal Metrology)	C	Works performed by sitting, standing, bending, reading, writing, walking, finger	One hand, partial deaf, partially blind.
43.	Assistant Teacher	C	Works performed by seeing, hearing, standing, sitting, bending, reading, writing, finger	One leg, both legs one arm
44.	Assistant Teacher (B)	C	-do-	-do-
45.	Music Teacher	C	Works performed by seeing, hearing, finger, sitting, bending, standing.	One leg, both legs, partially blind, blind.
46.	Junior Librarian	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, reading, writing, walking, standing, bending.	Partial blind and partially deaf
47.	PTI	C	Works performed by sitting, standing, bending, reading, writing, walking, fingers.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf, partially blind.

1	2	3	4	5
48.	Craft Teacher	C	Works performed by seeing, finger, sitting, standing, hearing.	One leg, partially deaf, deaf, partially blind, blind
49.	Accountant	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, hearing, speaking, finger, reading, writing, bending, lifting.	One leg, both legs, one arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
50.	Inspector of Supply	C	Works performed by sitting, standing, bending, walking, reading, writing, finger.	One leg, one arm, partially deaf, low vision.
51.	Sub- Inspector of Supply	C	Works performed by sitting, standing, bending, walking, reading, writing, finger.	One leg, one arm, partially deaf, low vision.
52.	Supervisor Kanungo	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, hearing, speaking, seeing, standing, bending.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
53.	Mandal	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, hearing, speaking, seeing, standing, bending.	Partially deaf, partially blind.
54.	Development Officer (Textile & Handicraft)	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing.	Partially blind, partially deaf, one arm.
55.	Development Officer (Sericulture)	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing.	Partially blind, partially deaf, one arm.
56.	Craft Superintendent	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, reading, writing, walking.	Partially blind, partially deaf.
57.	Marketing Inspector	C	Works performed by Standing, walking, seeing, reading, writing, bending.	Partially blind, partially deaf, one arm.
58.	Skilled Craftsman	C	Works performed by sitting, bending, seeing, finger.	One leg, partially blind, partially deaf.
59.	Sericulture Superintendent	C	Works performed by sitting, standing, bending, seeing, reading, writing, and hearing/speaking.	Partially blind, one arm, partially deaf.
60.	Accountant-cum-Store Keeper	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, hearing, speaking, finger, reading, writing, bending, lifting.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
61.	Salesman	C	Works performed by standing, walking, seeing, reading, writing, bending	Partially blind, one arm, partially deaf.
62.	Sericulture Demonstrator	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, hearing, speaking, seeing, standing, bending.	Partially blind, one leg, partially deaf.
63.	Grainage Operator	C	Works performed by seeing, bending, walking, standing, hearing, sitting.	Partially blind, one leg, partially deaf.
64.	Rearer	C	Works performed by seeing, bending, walking, standing, hearing, sitting.	Partially blind, partially deaf, one leg.
65.	Economic Investigator	C	Works performed by seeing, sitting, finger, reading, writing, walking	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
66.	Instructor (Theory)	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, standing, reading, writing, hearing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf, partially blind.
67.	Instructor (Practical)	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, standing, reading, writing, hearing.	One leg, partially deaf, partially blind.
68.	Fitter	C	Works performed by sitting, bending, standing, finger, lifting, pushing.	partially deaf, partially blind.
69.	Architectural Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, reading, writing, finger.	One leg, partially deaf, partially blind.
70.	Junior Engineer	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing, finger.	Partially deaf, partially blind, one arm.
71.	Draftsman Grade - III	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing, finger.	One leg, partially deaf, partially blind,

1	2	3	4	5
72.	Work Inspector Grade -II	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing, finger.	One leg, partially deaf, partially blind.
73.	Junior Engineer (Civil)	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, walking, reading, writing.	Partially deaf, partially blind, one arm.
74.	Junior Engineer (Electro and Mechanical)	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, walking, reading, writing.	Partially deaf, partially blind, one arm.
75.	Surveyor	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, walking, standing, bending, lifting.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
76.	Computer Operator	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing, standing, bending, fingers.	One leg, partially deaf, partially blind.
77.	Work Charge Work Inspector Grade - II	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, writing, bending.	One leg, one arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
78.	Work Charge Surveyor	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, standing, bending, lifting.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
79.	Work Charge Mason	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, standing, bending, lifting, finger.	Partially deaf, partially blind.
80.	Work Charge Carpenter	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, standing, bending, lifting, finger.	Partially deaf, partially blind.
81.	Work Charge Plumber	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, standing, bending, lifting, finger.	Partially deaf, partially blind.
82.	Work Charge Painter	C	Works performed by sitting, finger, seeing, reading, writing, pulling, pushing.	Partially deaf, partially blind.
83.	Work Charge Mechanic	C	Works performed by sitting, finger, seeing, reading, writing, pulling, pushing.	Partially deaf, partially blind.
84.	Work Charge Operator (E&M)	C	Works performed by sitting, bending, lifting, pulling, pushing, standing, seeing, walking, finger.	One leg, partially deaf, partially blind.
85.	Work Charge Blacksmith	C	Works performed by sitting, bending, lifting, pulling, pushing, standing seeing, walking, finger.	One leg, deaf, partially deaf, partially blind.
86.	Work Charge Electrician	C	Works performed by lifting, pulling, climbing, walking, standing, finger.	Partial deaf, partially blind.
87.	Work Charge Bluster	C	Works performed by lifting, pulling, climbing, walking, standing, finger.	Partial deaf, partially blind.
88.	Work Charge Divisional Mechanic	C	Works performed by sitting, bending, lifting, pulling, walking, standing.	Partial deaf, partially blind.
89.	Progress Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, standing, walking.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
90.	Assistant Auditor	C	Works performed by sitting, standing, seeing, walking, reading.	One leg, one arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
91.	Assistant Urban Programme Officer	C	Works performed by sitting, standing, seeing, walking, reading, writing.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
92.	Town Planning Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, finger.	One leg, one arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
93.	Sanitary Inspector	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, finger.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
94.	Sanitary Supervisor	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, finger.	One arm, partially deaf, partially blind.
95.	Sanitary Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, finger.	Partially deaf and partially blind.
96.	Fero Printer	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, finger, pushing.	One leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
97.	Statistical Inspector	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, walking, reading, writing.	One arm, partially deaf, and partially blind.

1	2	3	4	5
98.	Research Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, seeing, walking, reading, writing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
99.	Radio Mechanic	C	Works performed by seeing, finger, pulling, lifting.	One leg, deaf, partially deaf and partially blind.
100.	Compositor Grade-II	C	Works performed by seeing, bending, reading, writing, finger.	One leg, both legs, partially deaf and partially blind.
101.	Binder Grade -II	C	Works performed by seeing, sitting, finger, bending, pushing,	One leg, deaf, partially deaf and partially blind.
102.	Binder Attendant	C	Works performed by seeing, sitting, finger, bending, pushing.	One leg, deaf, partially deaf and partially blind.
103.	Tracer	C	Works performed by seeing, sitting, finger, bending, pushing.	Deaf, partially deaf and partially blind.
104.	Staff Nurse/ANM	C	Works performed sitting, walking, seeing, reading and writing.	One leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
105.	Nursing Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading and writing.	One leg. partially deaf and partially blind.
106.	Ward Sister	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading and writing.	One leg, partially,deaf, deaf and partially blind.
107.	Health Assistant	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading and writing.	One leg, partially, deaf, deaf and partially blind.
108.	DHV/LHV	C	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading and writing.	Partially deaf, deaf and partially blind.
109.	Peon	D	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
110.	Handyman	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, bending, fingers, kneeling and crawling.	Partially deaf.
111.	Fisherman	D	Works performed by standing, walking, hearing, seeing, swimming and sitting	Partially deaf and dump
112.	Mali	D	Works performed by fingers, pulling and pushing, lifting, bending, sitting, standing, walking.	Partially deaf, deaf and partially blind.
113.	Messenger	D	Works performed by standing, walking, bending, sitting, seeing, hearing, and speaking.	Partially deaf, and partially blind.
114.	Library Attendant	D	Works performed by sitting, seeing, bending, standing, hearing.	One leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
115.	Attendant	D	Works performed by sitting, bending, standing, lifting, seeing, walking.	
116.	Cook	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, finger.	Partially deaf with suitable aid and partially blind.
117.	Helper to Cook	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling pushing, lifting, bending, finger.	One arm, one leg, partially deaf and partially blind.

1	2	3	4	5
118.	Sweeper/Safaiwala	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, and bending.	Partially deaf and partially blind.
119.	Gateman	D	Works performed by sitting, bending, seeing, standing, hearing, walking, lifting,	Partially deaf and partially blind.
120.	Car Washer Bus Cleaner	D	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, standing, bending.	Partially deaf, deaf and partially blind.
121.	Helper to Mechanic	D	Works performed by seeing, standing, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending.	One leg and partial deaf.
122.	Pump Operator	D	Works performed by seeing, bending, standing, finger, pushing, pulling, walking,	One arm, partial deaf, deaf and partially blind.
123.	Manual Assistant	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, bending, lifting.	One leg, partially deaf, deaf and partially blind.
124.	Grade V	D	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing,	One arm, one leg, partially deaf, deaf and low vision.
125.	S/ Man	D	Works performed by bending, walking, fingers, lifting, sitting, seeing, hearing, reading, writing.	One leg, partial deaf, and partially blind.
126.	Store Hand	D	Works performed by bending, walking, finger, lifting, sitting, seeing, hearing, reading, writing.	One leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
127.	Workshop Attendant	D	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, bending, standing, hearing.	Partially deaf and partially blind.
128.	Dak Runner	D	Works performed by seeing, sitting, bending, standing, hearing.	Partially deaf, partially blind and one leg.
129.	Mate	D	Works performed by seeing, sitting, bending, standing, hearing.	Partially deaf, partially blind and one leg.
130.	Mazdoor	D	Works performed by sitting, seeing, bending, pulling, pushing, standing.	Partially deaf and partially blind.
131.	Assistant Carpenter	D	Works performed by sitting, seeing, bending, pulling, pushing, standing.	Deaf, partially deaf, partially blind and one leg.
132.	Assistant Mason	D	Works performed by sitting, seeing, bending, pulling, pushing, standing.	Partially deaf and partially blind.
133.	Assistant Mechanic	D	Works performed by sitting, seeing, bending, pulling, pushing, standing.	Partially deaf and partially blind.
134.	Boatman	D	Works performed by sitting, standing, bending, pulling, pushing.	Partially blind and partially hearing.
135.	W/C Cook	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, fingers.	Partially deaf, partially blind and deaf.
136.	W/C Sweeper	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, fingers.	Partially deaf, partially blind and deaf.

1	2	3	4	5
137.	W/C Dhobi	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, fingers.	Partially deaf, partially blind and deaf.
138.	W/C Mali	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, fingers.	Partially deaf, partially blind and deaf.
139.	W/C Mate	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, fingers.	Partially deaf, partially blind and deaf.
140.	W/C Mazdoor	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, fingers.	Partially deaf, partially blind and deaf.
141.	W/C Helper	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, fingers.	Partially deaf and partially blind.
142.	W/C Assistant Mason	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, fingers.	Partially deaf and partially blind.
143.	W/C Assistant Plumber	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, fingers.	Partially deaf, deaf and partially blind.
144.	W/C Assistant Painter	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, fingers.	One leg, one arm, partially deaf, deaf and partially blind.
145.	W/C Assistant Welder	D	Works performed by standing, walking, sitting, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, fingers.	One leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
146.	P/Packer	D	Works performed by bending, sitting, fingers, seeing, lifting, walking, hearing, reading and writing.	One leg, partially deaf and partially blind.
147.	Packer	D	Works performed by fingers, seeing, lifting, walking.	One leg, partial deaf and partially blind.
148.	Museum Cleaner	D	Works performed by sitting, walking, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, finger.	Partially deaf, deaf and partially blind.
149.	Khalasi	D	Works performed by sitting, walking, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, finger.	Partially deaf, deaf and partially blind.
150.	Chainman	D	Works performed by sitting, walking, pulling, pushing, lifting, bending, finger.	Partially deaf, deaf and partially blind.
151.	Dresser	D	Works performed by sitting, walking, seeing, reading, and writing.	One leg.

Henceforth, all the appointing authorities/recruitment agencies under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh shall provide 3% reservation to the physically handicapped persons while making recruitment to the posts/ services mentioned above.

B.S. Banarjee,
Secretary-cum-Commissioner (Disabilities),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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

NOTIFICATION

The 21st May, 2007

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 partial modification of notification of even number dated 20th October, 2005, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased appoint the following officers to function as Public Information Officers /Assistant Public Information Officers of Department of Environment and Forest and Department of Parliamentary Affairs in the subject matter relating to Office of the Forest and Parliamentary Affairs Department :-

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS/ASSISTANT PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS

Sl No.	Name and Designation	Contact Number	Subject matter/Department
1.	P.I.O. Er.Norbu Thongdok, Executive Engineer	03783-224257 (O) 9436045153 (M)	For Office of the Public Works Division Yomcha
2.	P.I.O. Er.Doba Jini Executive Engineer (HQ)	03783-222278 (O) 03783-222796 (R)	For Office of the Public Works Department Circle Office, Aalo
3.	P.I.O. Shri Karbom Riram	Nil	District Agriculture Office, Kurung Kumey.
4.	P.I.O. Shri K.K. Gupta	Nil	District Training Officer, Farmers Training Centre, Ziro.
5.	P.I.O. Dr. Hage Lodor, Director of Health Services/ Public Information Officer	0360-2244248 (O) 0360-2244359 (R)	Directorate of Health Services, Naharlagun Arunachal Pradesh.
6.	P.I.O. Dr. Moji Jini, Chief Medical Officer	0360-2244156 (O) 0360-2350866 (R)	General Hospital, Naharlagun.
7.	P.I.O. Dr. B.C. Sharma, Deputy Director, Health Services (T&R)	0378-2222249 (O) 0378-222261 (R)	Office of Deputy Director Health Services (T&R) Pasighat, East Siang District.
8.	P.I.O. Dr. T. Tamut, District Medical Officer	03783-222241 (O) 03783-222231 (R)	Office of District Medical Officer West Siang District.
9.	P.I.O. Dr. G.C. Mishra, i/c District Medical Officer	03804-222261 (O) 03804-222236 (R)	Office of District Medical Officer Anjaw District.

10.	P.I.O. Shri Bokar Basar, Under Secretary (UD/Housing)	Nil		Department of Urban Development and Housing, Arunachal Pradesh Civil Secretariat, Itanagar
11.	P.I.O. Shri N. Mowke, Deputy Director, (Fisheries)	0360-2217144 0360-2212515	(R) (O)	Office of the Directorate of Fisheries, Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
12.	P.I.O. Shri M.K. Dobariyal, Executive Engineer (HQ)	0360-2214109 0360-2214110 0360-2213857	(O) (R) (F)	Water Resources Circle Office, Itanagar.
13.	P.I.O. Shri K.R. Das, Executive Engineer (HQ)	03804-262245 03804-262246 03804-262245	(O) (R) (F)	Water Resources Circle Office, Namsai.
14.	P.I.O. Mrs. S. Ronrang, Executive Engineer	03792-2212764 03792-2211081 03792-2212764	(O) (R) (F)	Water Resources Circle Officer, Daporijo.
15.	P.I.O. Shri C.K. Namchoom, Executive Engineer	03794-222982 03794-223116 03794-222982	(O) (R) (F)	Water Resources Division, Tawang, Tawang District.
16.	P.I.O. Shri T. Lego, Executive Engineer	03782-222178 03782-222191 03782-222178	(O) (R) (F)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Bomdila, West Kameng District.
17.	P.I.O. Shri S. Natung, Executive Engineer	03787-222452 03787-222457 03787-222452	(O) (R) (F)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Seppa, East Kameng District.
18.	P.I.O. Shri D.K. Padung, Executive Engineer	0368-2222481 0368-2222291 0368-2222083	(O) (R) (F)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Pasighat, East Siang District.
19.	P.I.O. Shri T. Gammeng, Executive Engineer	0360-2203706 0360-2214260	(O/F) (R)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Itanagar, Papum Pare District.
20.	P.I.O. Shri S. Wangphan, Executive Engineer	0368-2222479 0368-2224787	(O/F) (R)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Pasighat Drilling.
21.	P.I.O. Shri K. Tamik, Executive Engineer	03788-224138 03788-224219	(O/F) (R)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Ziro, Lower Subansiri and Kurung Kumey District.
22.	P.I.O. Shri M. Ete, Executive Engineer	03795-222209 03795-222208 03795-222715	(O) (R) (F)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Basar, West Siang District.
23.	P.I.O. Shri L. Lego, Executive Engineer	0377-222596 0377-222514 0377-222515	(O) (R) (F)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Yingkiong, Upper Siang District.
24.	P.I.O. Shri S. Lal, Executive Engineer	03792-224451 03792-224546	(O/F) (R)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Daporijo, Upper Subansiri District.
25.	P.I.O. Shri G. Perme, Executive Engineer	03804-222210 03804-244297 03804-222297	(O) (R) (F)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Tezu, Lohit District.
26.	P.I.O. Shri P. K. Das, Executive Engineer	03786-255545 03786-255588	(O/F) (R)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Deomali, Tirap District.
27.	P.I.O. Shri A.A. Siddique, Executive Engineer	03808-244270 03808-244297	(O/F) (R)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Bordumsa, Changlang District.

28.	P.I.O. Shri R. Singh, Executive Engineer	Nil		Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Hawai, Anjaw District.
29.	P.I.O. Shri G. Borang, Executive Engineer	03803-222291 03803-222708	(O/F) (R)	Office of the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Division Roing, Dibang Vally and Lower Dibang Valley District.
30.	P.I.O. Shri K. Singh, Superintending Engineer (HQ)	0360-2214109 0360-2214110 0360-2213856	(O) (R) (F)	Office of the Superintending Engineer, Water Resources Circle, Itanagar, Tawang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Papum Pare, Lower Subansiri, Kurung Kumey and East Siang District.
31.	P.I.O. Shri Ando Pangkam, Deputy Commissioner (Legal)	Nil		Department of Tax and Excise, Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

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 Senior Analyst, Department of Administrative Reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officer and Assistant Public Information Officers.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

The 24th May, 2007

No. LA/LEG-2/2007.—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on 30th April, 2007 is published for general information.

“RAJ BHAWAN
ITANAGAR - 791111
APRIL 30, 2007

ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-clause (a) of Clause (2) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, Shilendra Kumar Singh, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby prorogue the Seventh Session of the Arunachal Pradesh Fourth Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on Tuesday, the 20th March, 2007.

SHILENDRA KUMAR SINGH
Governor of Arunachal Pradesh”.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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No. 183, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, June 8, 2007, Jyaistha 18, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

BULLETIN PART - II

(General information relating to legislative and other matters)
(Monday, the 04th June, 2007)

No. 18. DECISION OF THE SPEAKER, ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY UNDER TENTH SCHEDULE TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.

The following order of the Speaker made on 04th June, 2007 under the 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 8 (eight) Members of the Bharatiya Janata Legislature Party in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly whose names are given hereafter and who by themselves constitute two-third of the Legislature Party have merged with the Indian National Congress Legislature Party in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 04th June, 2007 and have become Members of this political party, the Indian National Congress shall be deemed to be the political party to which they belong from the aforesaid date for the purpose of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 of the Tenth Schedule and to be their original Political Party for the purpose of paragraph 4 of the Tenth Schedule.

1. Shri Kameng Dolo
2. Shri Tapang Taloh
3. Shri Chow Tewa Mein
4. Shri Balo Raja
5. Shri Tani Loffa
6. Shri Kipa Babu
7. Shri Techu Hemu
8. Shri Bosiram Siram.

Setong Sena
Speaker,
04-6-2007.

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



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No. 184, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, June 8, 2007, Jyaistha 18, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTIFICATION

The 31st May, 2007

No. CAB/G-2/2007.—Shri Tsering Gyurme is appointed as Principal Advisor to the Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh in the rank of Cabinet Minister, to assist the Chief Minister in discharge of his day to day functions.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 185, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, June 8, 2007, Jyaistha 18, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 31st May, 2007

No. CAB/4/2004/Pt.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to discontinue the services of Shri Nalong Mize as Advisor to the Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh with effect from 10th April, 2007.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 145, Vol. XII, Naharlagun, Wednesday, January 29, 2003, Magha 9, 1924 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 29th January, 2003

No. CAB-APTT/2003.— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :

ORDER

The 29th January, 2003

In pursuance of Rule 4 of the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules 1998 read with Rules 4 and 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Rules of Executive Business 1987, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh acting on the advice of Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh hereby allocates to the Members of the Council of Ministers the Business of the Government to aid and advice to him in exercise of his functions. The allocation of business to the Minister is as follows :

Name of the Minister	Allocation of Business
Shri Tadik Chije	Border Area Development Programme in the Planning Department

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH.

Lalit Sharma,
Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 144, Vol. XII, Naharlagun, Friday, January 24, 2003 Magha 4, 1924 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 24th January, 2003

No. CAB-APTT/2003.— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :

ORDER

The 24th January , 2003

In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 164 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, Arvind Dave, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby appoint, on the advice of the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh, Shri Tadi Chijje as Cabinet Minister, in the State of Arunachal Pradesh with effect from the date of his assumption of office as such.

Arvind Dave,
Governor,
Arunachal Pradesh.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH.

Lalit Sharma,
Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 234, Vol. XII, Naharlagun, Monday, July 28, 2003, Sravana 6, 1925 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 28th July, 2003

No. CAB/1-CM/99/ (Pt).— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :

ORDER

The 28th July, 2003

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh acting on the advice of the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh under Article 164(1) of the Constitution of India, accepts the resignation of Shri Kahfa Bengia from the office of Minister in the Council of Ministers with immediate effect.

**BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF
GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH.**

Lalit Sharma,
Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 239, Vol. XII, Naharlagun, Sunday, August 3, 2003, Sravana 12, 1925 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 3rd August, 2003

No. CAB-Apptt/2003(pt).—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :-

ORDER

The 3rd August, 2003

In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 164(1) of the Constitution of India, I, Vinod Chandra Pande, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby appoint Shri Gegong Apang as Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh, with effect from the date he assumes office.

Vinod Chandra Pande,
Governor,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Lalit Sharma,
Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 3rd August, 2003

No. CAB-Apptt/2003(pt).—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :-

ORDER

The 3rd August, 2003

In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 164(1) of the Constitution of India, I, Vinod Chandra Pande, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby appoint, on the advice of the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh, the following as members of the Council of Ministers, in the State of Arunachal Pradesh with effect from the date of their assumption of office as such.

Deputy Chief Minister

1. Shri Kameng Dolo

Cabinet Ministers

1. Shri Lijum Ronya	17. Shri Tanga Byaling
2. Shri L. Wanglat	18. Shri J. T. Takam
3. Shri T. L. Rajkumar	19. Shri Lichi Legi
4. Shri Tingpong Wangham	20. Shri Kahfa Bengia
5. Shri Thajam Aboh	21. Shri Atum Welly
6. Shri S. Ngemu	22. Shri Naresh Glow
7. Shri C. C. Singpho	23. Shri Tsering Gyurme
8. Shri Thinghap Taiju	24. Shri T. G. Rimpoche
9. Shri C. P. Namchoom	25. Shri Thupten Tempa
10. Shri Roding Pertin	26. Shri Indrajit Namchoom
11. Shri Lombo Tayeng	27. Shri Kalikho Pul
12. Dr. T. Tapak	28. Shri Dorjee Khandu
13. Shri Tanyong Tatak	29. Shri N. Tingkhatra
14. Shri Kento Ete	30. Shri Anok Wangsa
15. Shri Tadik Chije	31. Shri P. Khimhun
16. Shri Rima Taipodia	

Ministers of State

1. Shri Nyato Rigia
2. Smti Mekup Dolo
3. Shri D. K. Thongdok

Vinod Chandra Pande,
Governor,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Lalit Sharma,
Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 241, Vol. XII, Naharlagun, Tuesday, August 5, 2003, Sravana 14, 1925 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 5th August, 2003

No.CAB/Apptt/2003.— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :-

ORDER

The 5th August, 2003

In pursuance of Rule 4 of the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules, 1998 read with Rules 4 and 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Rules of Executive Business 1987, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh acting on the advice of Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh hereby allocates to the Members of the Council of Ministers the Business of the Government to aid and advice him in exercise of his functions. The allocation of Business to the Ministers are as follows :-

<i>Sl. No. Name of Ministers</i>	<i>Name of the Department assigned</i>
CHIEF MINISTER	
1. Shri Gegong Apang	Departments not assigned to any Cabinet Minister
DEPUTY CHIEF MINISTER	
2. Shri Kameng Dolo	Personnel, Administrative Reforms, Administrative Training and District Administration
CABINET MINISTERS	
3. Shri Lowangcha Wanglat	Home
4. Shri Tingpong Wangham	Rural Works Department
5. Shri T.L.Rajkumar	Law, Legislative, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs
6. Shri Thajam Aboh	Horticulture
7. Shri Anok Wangsa	Trade and Commerce with BADP
8. Shri Newlai Tingkhatra	Agriculture
9. Shri Samchom Ngemu	Public Health Engineering and Water Supply
10. Shri Thinghap Taiju	Cooperation and Library
11. Shri Phosum Khimhun	Mines and Research
12. Shri C.C. Singpho	Land Management, Economics and Statistics and Protocol
13. Shri C.P. Namchoom	State Transport and Civil Aviation
14. Shri Kalikho Pul	Finance
15. Shri Indrajit Namchoom	Youth Affairs and Sports
16. Shri Roding Pertin	Environment and Forest

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Ministers</i>	<i>Name of the Department assigned</i>
17.	Dr. Tangor Tapak	Health and Family Welfare
18.	Shri Lombo Tayeng	IFCD
19.	Shri Lijum Ronya	Power (Electrical)
20.	Shri Kento Ete	Power (Civil)
21.	Shri TadiK Chije	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary and Gazetteer
22.	Shri Rima Taipodia	Panchayat, IPR, Stationery and Printing and NCER
23.	Shri Tanyong Tatak	Textile and Handicrafts
24.	Shri Tanga Byaling	Rural Development
25.	Shri Jotom Toko Takam	Fisheries, Labour and Employment
26.	Shri Kahfa Bengia	Civil Supply and Consumer Affairs
27.	Shri Lichi Legi	Public Works Department
28.	Shri Naresh Glow	Social Welfare, Women and Child Development
29.	Shri Tsering Gyurme	Industries
30.	Shri Atum Welly	Excise and Narcotics
31.	Shri Thupten Tempa	Planning and Programme Implementation and Election
32.	Shri Dorjee Khandu	Relief and Rehabilitation
33.	Shri T.G. Rinpoche	Tourism and Cultural Affairs
MINISTERS OF STATE		
34.	Shri D.K.Thongdok	IT, Science and Technology (Independent Charge)
35.	Mrs Mekup Dolo	Social Welfare, Women and Child Development
36.	Shri Nyato Rigia	Public Works Department

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Lalit Sharma,
Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

CORRIGENDUM

The 8th August, 2003

No. CAB-APPTT/2003.— In the notification No. CAB/APPTT/2003 dated 5 August 2003 regarding Allocation of Business to the Council of Ministers, name of the department assigned at Sl. No. 13 may be read as Transport and Civil Aviation.

Lalit Sharma,
Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 7th August, 2003

No. CAB-APPTT/2003 (pt).— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :

ORDER

The 7th August, 2003

In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 164(1) of the Constitution of India, I, Vinod Chandra Pande, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby appoint, on the advice of the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh, Shri Tamiyo Taga and Shri Rajesh Tacho as Ministers, in the State of Arunachal Pradesh with effect from the date of their assumption of office as such.

Vinod Chandra Pande,
Governor,
Arunachal Pradesh.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH.

Lalit Sharma,
Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 7th August, 2003

No. CAB-APPTT/2003.— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :

ORDER

The 7th August, 2003

In pursuance of Rule 4 of the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules, 1998 read with Rules 4 and 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Rules of Executive Business 1987, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh acting on the advice of Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh hereby allocates to the Members of the Council of Ministers the Business of the Government to aid and advice him in exercise of his functions. The allocation of Business to the Ministers are as follows :

Sl. No.	Name of Ministers	Name of the Department assigned
1.	Shri Tamiyo Taga	Education
2.	Shri Rejesh Tacho	Urban Development

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH.

Lalit Sharma,
Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR.

—
ORDER

The 31st May, 2007

No. CAB/4/2004/Pt. — Shri Nyamar Karbak is appointed as OSD to the Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh with immediate effect.

He will handle media and publicity matters in New Delhi.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 280, Vol. XII, Naharlagun, Monday, November 17, 2003, Kartika 26, 1925 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

No. CAB/APPTT/2003.— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :

ORDER

The 16th November, 2003

In pursuance of Rule 4 of the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules, 1998 read with Rules 4 and 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Rules of Executive Business 1987, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh acting on the advice of Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh hereby allocates to the Members of the Council of Ministers the Business of the Government to aid and advice him in exercise of his functions. The allocation of Business to the Ministers is as follows :

Name of Minister	Name of the Department assigned
1. Shri Thupten Tempa	Planning and Programme Implementation, Election and Economics and Statistics.
2. Shri Anok Wangsa	Trade and Commerce with BADP and Land Management

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH.

Lalit Sharma,
Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 34, Vol. XIII, Naharlagun, Monday, April 5, 2004, Chaitra 16, 1926 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 5th April, 2004

No. CAB-APTT/2003.— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information.

ORDER

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh acting on the advice of the Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh under Article 164 (1) of the Constitution of India, hereby withdraws his pleasure in respect of following Cabinet Minister with immediate effect.

Shri Lijum Ronya, Minister-in-Charge of Power-Electrical Department.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH.

A.S. Khullar,
Joint Secretary (Cabinet),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

**EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

No. 64, Vol. XIII, Naharlagun, Monday, June 21, 2004, Jyaistha 31, 1926 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 21st June, 2004

No. CAB/APTT/2003.— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information.

ORDER

In pursuance of Rule 4 of the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules, 1998 read with Rules 4 & 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Rules of Executive Business, 1987, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh acting on the advice of the Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh hereby allocates the business of the Government relating to Power (Electrical) under the “POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES DEPARTMENT” to Shri Kameng Dolo, Deputy Chief Minister in addition to the portfolios presently held by him.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH.

A.S. Khullar,
Joint Secretary (Cabinet),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 113, Vol. XIII, Naharlagun, Saturday, October 23, 2004, Kartika 1, 1926 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 23rd October, 2004

No.CAB/1/2004.— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is published for general information :-

ORDER

The 22nd October, 2004

In pursuance of Rule 4 of the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules, 1998 read with Rules 4 and 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Rules of Executive Business 1987, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh acting on the advice of Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh hereby allocates to the Members of the Council of Ministers the Business of the Government to aid and advice him in exercise of his functions. The allocation of Business to the Ministers are as follows :-

<i>Sl. No. Name of Ministers</i>	<i>Name of the Department assigned</i>
CHIEF MINISTER	
1. Shri Gegong Apang	Departments not assigned to any Cabinet Minister.
CABINET MINISTERS	
2. Shri Nabam Tuki	Public Works Department and Urban Development.
3. Shri Dorjee Khandu	Power (Civil & Electrical), NCER and Relief, Rehabilitation and Settlement.
4. Shri Tsering Gyurme	Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development.
5. Shri Tatar Kipa	Public Health Engineering and Labour & Employment.
6. Shri Jarbom Gamlin	Home, Law, Legislative, Justice & Parliamentary Affairs, Panchayati Raj and Election.
7. Shri Tanga Byaling	Rural Development and Rural Works Department.
8. Shri Chowna Mein	Education, Cooperation, Libraries, Gazetteers and Research.
9. Shri C.C. Singpho	Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs and Health & Family Welfare.
10. Shri Newlai Tingkhatra	Environment & Forests, Mines & Minerals.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Ashok Kumar,
Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 187, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, June 8, 2007, Jyaistha 18, 1929 (Saka)

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

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The 5th June, 2007

No. AR-5/2007.—WHEREAS, Shri Toko Anil, Advocate, had filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble Guwahati High Court i.e. WP (C) No. 71 (AP)/2007 and secured a judgment and order dated 12th April, 2007.

WHEREAS, the Hon'ble judge, while disposing of the case, has stated under Para 3 to 5 of the order that "3 Mr. T. Son, learned counsel for the petitioner submits that he has a limited prayer to the extent that the case of the petitioner may as well be considered by the State respondent authorities in the light of the note referred to as Annexure-^A to the writ petition and the matter be left to the respondent authorities to pass an appropriate order as may be deemed fit and proper.

4. Without referring to various contusions raised in the present petition, in the light of the submissions made by the learned counsel for the petitioner, it may be mentioned that the petitioner had made an application to the authorities of the State Government for considering the his case for appointment in terms of the section 15 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 and in the background, the note referred to an Annexure-6 to the writ petition is stated to have been made. It may also be appreciated that the issues may best be considered by respondent authorities and in particular, in the light of the statutory provision provided under section 15 of the said Act of 2005.

5. THEREFORE, it is ordered that the present application be treated as closed with an observation that it shall be open to the State respondent authorities to consider the case of the petitioner in the light of the note referred to as Annexure-6 to the writ petition."

"WHEREAS, Shri Toko Anil, Advocate, had applied for appointment as State Information Commissioner of the Arunachal Pradesh Information Commission vide his application No. Nil dated Nil.

WHEREAS, the State Government received similar applications from the following persons :-

1. Shri Nyodek Yonggam
2. Shri Habung Payeng
3. Shri Nippo Nabam
4. Shri Bani Danggen

WHEREAS, the State Government constituted a Committee vide Notification No. OM-51/2005 dated 30th September, 2005 for selection of names for appointment as State Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners under section 15 of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

WHEREAS, cases of all the five applicants namely ; Shri Nyodek Yonggam, Shri Habung Payeng, Shri Nippo Nabam, Shri Bani Danggen and Shri Toko Anil were placed before the meeting of the Committee attended by Shri Gegong Apang, Chief Minister as Chairman, Shri Kameng Dolo (Leader of Opposition) Member and Shri Nabam Tuki, Minister (Public Works) Member held on 6th October, 2006 in the office chamber of the Chief Minister.

WHEREAS, the Committee selected the following names out of five applicants for appointment as shown against each :-

1. Shri Nyodek Yonggam, Chief Information Commissioner
2. Shri Habung Payeng, Information Commissioner
3. Shri Nippo Nabam, Information Commissioner
4. Shri Bani Danggen, Information Commissioner

WHEREAS, the selected candidates got final approval of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh on dated 8th October, 2006 and took the oath of office on 21st October, 2006. Hence, the claim of the petitioner that his case was not placed before the Committee by the Government is uncalled for, baseless and unjustified.

WHEREAS, the State respondent received request for consideration of the name of petitioner from :-

1. a note from Shri Nabum Tuki, Minister (PWD) and Shri Kameng Dolo, leader of Opposition members of the Selection Committee on 26th November, 2006 ;
2. request for consideration of the name of petitioner from Shri Setong Sena, Speaker of Legislative Assembly vide U.O. No. Cors/04/07/125 dated 12th February, 2007 ; and
3. request from 21 MLAs, out of which 13 MLA put their signature on the note vide No. CORS (RTI) -03/07/124 dated Nil.

WHEREAS, the notes mentioned above were placed before the State Government for decision. The State Government after due consideration had observed that there are already 3 Information Commissioners and 1 Chief Information Commissioner. The existing Information Commission could not be adequately funded, due to the financial constraints of the State Government. Increasing the size of the Commission would further strain the resources of the Commission. The present work load of the Commission is also not warranting increase in the size of the Commission.

WHEREAS, the State Government has decided to defer the proposal to increase the size of the Commission till the workload and finance improves.

AND NOW THEREFORE, the grievance of Shri Toko Anil is disposed off and orders of the Hon'ble Learned Justice of dated 12th April, 2007 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 71 (AP)/2007 is complied with.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner & Secretary (AR),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 188, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, June 13, 2007, Jyaistha 23, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

—————
ORDER

The 8th June, 2007

No. CAB/G-2/2007.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri R. K. Khrimy, MLA as Advisor to Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh in public interest on Resource Mobilization and revival of Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Apex Bank.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 189, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, June 13, 2007, Jyaistha 23, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

—————
ORDER

The 8th June, 2007

No. CAB/G-2/2007.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Phosum Khimhun, MLA as Advisor to Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh and Chairman, Department of Tirap and Changlang (Do TC), Government of Arunachal Pradesh in public interest.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 190, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, June 14, 2007, Jyaistha 24, 1928 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH: ITANAGAR

The 14th June, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(iii) dated 14th June, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA
Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : 14th June, 2007
24 Jyaistha, 1929(Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/3/2007(I) – In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952 (31 of 1952), the Election Commission of India, in consultation with the Central Government, hereby appoints the Secretary General to the Lok Sabha, Parliament House, New Delhi, to be the Returning Officer for the Presidential Election, 2007.

By Order

A. K. MAJUMDAR,
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY.

G. Tekseng
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 191, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, June 14, 2007, Jyaistha 24, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 14th June, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43(I).— The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(iii) dated 14th June, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA
Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : 14th June, 2007
24 Jyaistha, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/3/2007(II) – In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952 (31 of 1952), the Election Commission of India, hereby appoints, in addition to the Officers appointed vide the Commission's notification No. 479/3/2007 (III) dated 14th June, 2007, the following Officers of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, Parliament House, New Delhi, to be the Assistant Returning Officers at Headquarter of the Returning Officer for the Presidential Election, 2007:

- (1) Shri V. K. Sharma, Joint Secretary
- (2) Shri J. P. Sharma, Joint Secretary

By Order,

A. K. MAJUMDAR,
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 192, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, June 14, 2007, Jyaistha 24, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 14th June, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43(II). — The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(iii) dated 14th June, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated :14th June, 2007
24 Jyaistha, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/3/2007(III). — In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952 (31 of 1952), the Election Commission of India, hereby appoints, in addition to the Officers appointed vide the Commission's notification No. 479/3/2007 (II) dated 14th June, 2007, the Officers mentioned in column 3 of the TABLE below as the Assistant Returning Officers for the Presidential Election, 2007 at the premises of the Legislative Assemblies of the States, NCT of Delhi and UT of Puducherry mentioned in column 2 of the TABLE below:

TABLE

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Officers appointed as Assistant Returning Officer
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Shri K. Tuljanand Singh, Secretary to the State Legislature, Andhra Pradesh Legislature Secretariat, Public Gardens, Hyderabad. 2. Shri S. Raja Sadaram, Joint Secretary to State Legislature, Andhra Pradesh Legislature Secretariat, Public Gardens, Hyderabad.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1. Shri C. P. Mansai, Secretary, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Naharlagun, Itanagar. 2. Shri M. Lasa, Additional Secretary, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Naharlagun, Itanagar.

(1)	(2)	(3)
3.	Assam	1. Shri G. P. Das, Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly, Dispur. 2. Shri S. N. Gogoi, Additional Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly, Dispur.
4.	Bihar	1. Shri Surendra Prasad Sharma, Secretary, Bihar Legislative Assembly, Patna. 2. Shri Md. Zainul, Deputy Secretary, Bihar Legislative Assembly, Patna.
5.	Chhattisgarh	1. Shri Devendra Verma, Secretary, Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly, Raipur. 2. Shri Santosh Khare, Deputy Secretary, Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly, Raipur.
6.	Goa	1. Shri T. N. Dhruva Kumar, Secretary, Goa Legislature Secretariat, Porvorim, Bardez-Goa. 2. Shri Yuvraj Naik, Under Secretary, Goa Legislature Secretariat, Porvorim, Bardez-Goa.
7.	Gujarat	1. Shri D. M. Patel, Secretary, Gujarat Legislative Assembly, Gandhinagar. 2. Shri S. I. Sherva, Deputy Secretary, Gujarat Legislative Assembly, Gandhinagar.
8.	Haryana	1. Shri Sumit Kumar, Secretary, Haryana Vidhan Sabha, Chandigarh. 2. Shri Kuldip Singh, Joint Secretary, Haryana Vidhan Sabha, Chandigarh.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Shri J. R. Gazta, Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, Shimla. 2. Shri Goverdhan Singh, Joint Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, Shimla.
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1. Mr. Mohammad Ramzan, Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly, Jammu. 2. Mr. G. N. Mir, Additional Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly, Jammu.
11.	Jharkhand	1. Shri Vinoda Nand Jha, Special Secretary, Jharkhand Legislative Assembly, Ranchi. 2. Shri Kaushal Kishore Prasad, Additional Secretary, Jharkhand Legislative Assembly, Ranchi.
12.	Karnataka	1. Shri S. B. Patil, Additional Secretary, Karnataka Legislative Assembly, Bangalore. 2. Shri P. Omprakash, Joint Secretary (I/C), Karnataka Legislative Assembly, Bangalore.
13.	Kerala	1. Dr. N. K. Jayakumar, Secretary, Kerala Legislative Assembly, Thiruvananthapuram. 2. Smt. Lathika Yovel, Additional Secretary, Kerala Legislative Assembly, Thiruvananthapuram.

(1)	(2)	(3)
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Dr. A. K. Payasi, Principal Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, Bhopal. 2. Shri G. K. Rajpal, Deputy Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, Bhopal.
15.	Maharashtra	1. Shri A. N. Kalse, Principal Secretary (II), Maharashtra Legislature, Mumbai. 2. Shri Umesh Khadkikar, Additional Secretary, Maharashtra Legislature, Mumbai.
16.	Manipur	1. Shri T. Joute, Secretary, Manipur Legislative Assembly, Imphal. 2. Shri L. Ibotombi Singh, Joint Secretary, Manipur Legislative Assembly, Imphal.
17.	Meghalaya	1. Smti W. M. Rymbai, Secretary, Meghalaya Legislative Assembly, Shillong. 2. Smti B. Rajee, Additional Secretary, Meghalaya Legislative Assembly, Shillong.
18.	Mizoram	1. Shri Ngurthanzuala, Secretary, Mizoram Legislative Assembly, Aizawl. 2. Shri Vanlalnghenga, Additional Secretary, Mizoram Legislative Assembly, Aizawl.
19.	Nagaland	1. Shri N. Benjamin Newmai, Secretary, Nagaland Legislative Assembly, Kohima. 2. Shri A. E. Lotha, Additional Secretary, Nagaland Legislative Assembly, Kohima.
20.	Orissa	1. Shri Kishore Chandra Barik, Secretary, Orissa Legislative Assembly, Bhubaneswar. 2. Shri Bhabani Sankar Senapati, Joint Secretary, Orissa Legislative Assembly, Bhubaneswar.
21.	Punjab	1. Shri Madan Mohan, Additional Secretary, Punjab Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Sector-I, Chandigarh. 2. Sardar Darshan Singh Rathore, Deputy Secretary, Punjab Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Sector-I, Chandigarh.
22.	Rajasthan	1. Shri G. L. Choudhary, Secretary, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly, Jaipur. 2. Shri Yadu Nath Bhatt, Assistant Secretary (General), Rajasthan Legislative Assembly, Jaipur.
23.	Sikkim	1. Shri K. T. Chankapa, Secretary, Sikkim Legislative Assembly, Gangtok. 2. Shri D. T. Bhutia, Special Secretary, Sikkim Legislative Assembly, Gangtok.
24.	Tamil Nadu	1. Thiru M. Selvaraj, Secretary, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Chennai. 2. Thiru A. M. P. Jamaludeen, Deputy Secretary, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Chennai.

(1)	(2)	(3)
25.	Tripura	1. Shri Sukhamay Lodh, Secretary, Tripura Legislative Assembly, Agartala. 2. Smti Sibabani Bhattacharjee, Under Secretary, Tripura Legislative Assembly, Agartala.
26.	Uttarakhand	1. Shri Mahesh Chandra, Secretary, Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly, Dehradun. 2. Shri Harish Chandra Joshi, Additional Secretary, Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly, Dehradun.
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Shri Rajendra Prasad Pandey, Principal Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Lucknow. 2. Shri Pradumn Kumar, Special Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Lucknow.
28.	West Bengal	1. Shri Jadablal Chakraborty, Secretary, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Assembly House, Kolkata. 2. Shri Amarendra Nath Banerjee, Joint Secretary-cum-Committee Officer, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Assembly House, Kolkata.
29.	NCT of Delhi	1. Shri Siddharath Rao, Secretary, Delhi Legislative Assembly, Delhi. 2. Shri G. S. Rawat, Joint Secretary, Delhi Legislative Assembly, Delhi.
30.	Puducherry	1. Thiru M. Sivaprakasam, Secretary, Puducherry Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Victor Simonel Street, Puducherry. 2. Thiru N. Ramachandran, Editor of Debates, Puducherry Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Victor Simonel Street, Puducherry.

By Order,

A. K. MAJUMDAR,
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 193 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, June 15, 2007, Jyaistha 25, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE, WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT
NAHARLAGUN

CORRIGENDUM

The 11th June, 2007

No. SW-13/2007 (PIL)/892.—In Government Notification No. SW-13/2007 (PIL) dated 21st May, 2007 regarding identification of posts/services for reservation for the physically handicapped persons, Col. 3 of Sl. 27 may be read as “**Power Department**” instead of “Public Works Department”.

B.S. Banerjee,
Secretary-cum-Commissioner (Disabilities),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 194, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, June 15, 2007, Jyaistha 25, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HOME AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR.

Dated 2007

No. POL/ Following information received from Govt. of India is published for general information.

FOREIGN SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI - 110 011

The 4th August, 2006

No. 8388/FS/2006.— 1. The security screening courtesy norms that would apply to high-level visitors to USA from India and also an update on the US visa policies for such visitors. This is particularly important as several delegations from India, including from the State Governments, visit the United States.

Security Screening

2. The US Government provides an escort officer for Union Cabinet Ministers and above, accompanying spouses and children under the age of twelve, who are not being provided United States Secre Service or Diplomatic Service protective detail. The presence of an escort officer confers the same screening courtesies and exemptions that are received by those provided with an armed escort. It may be noted that other members of the delegation accompanying the escorted official are subjected to customary security screenig.

3. The rank of the Cabinet Ministers should be equivalent to the rank of Cabinet Secretary in the United States Government i.e., the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defence (which would include Cabinet Ministers in the Central Government only). Those having equivalent ranks may not be considered for courtesies and US Government decision in this regard, based on its own norms, is final.

4. **The security screening courtesies are available only at the time of departure.**

5. The official in the Department of Central Government/State Government coordinating the visit must ensure that a message to our Embassy in Washington DC with details as mentioned in the form available at <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/28793.doc> (copy enclosed for ready reference) must be sent early enough so that the Embassy can forward the request in the specified format to US Office of Foreign Missions at least three business days (Monday to Friday and excluding US holidays and weekends) in advance of the proposed date of departure from US. Therefore, the endeavour should be to send the details well in advance and at the earliest. If there are delays, the Embassy may not be able to send the request on time, which would lead to requests not being accepted and courtesies not being extended. Also, in case of change in programmes without adequate notice, these security screenig courtesies will not be available.

6. The details to be forwarded must pertain to the visiting Minister of Cabinet rank and accompanying spouses and children above the age of twelve in respect of whom security screeing courtesies are being sought. Information on the number (not names) of additional persons who may be accompanying the Minister, but not entitled to screening courtesies themselves, could also be provided. It might be useful to check further details for any clarifications at the following web address :

<http://www.state.gov/ofm/c11402.htm>.

Visa Policy

7. US visa policy provides that a Government official visiting the USA for official purposes and on Diplomatic/Official passports would be exempted from personal presence and finger-printing requirements, if the request is accompanied with a diplomatic note from the Ministry of External Affairs, CPV Division. US Government does not consider visits from Government officials without an invitation from counterparts in the US Government or from UN Organisations, as official.

8. Officials, irrespective of their rank, and irrespective of whether they are traveling on Diplomatic/

Official passports or Ordinary passports, would be required to present themselves at the US Embassy/Consulates for personal interviews and finger-printing, if the visit to US is for personal reasons. This would include visits by officials on invitations from non-governmental organizations or for trade and investment promotion, where no engagement by invitation from official counterparts is envisaged. In such cases, prior appointments through the online portal at the web address <https://www.vfs-usa.co.in/Home.aspx> would need to be obtained. Due to pressure, currently appointments are available only for a date 4-5 months beyond the date of application, and therefore, it is advisable to initiate the process well in advance.

9. In the case of Ministers and other dignitaries, there is an understanding to arrange a special appointment to deal with contingencies specified in para 7 above. This may be worked out through Ministry of External Affairs, AMS Division (ususc1@mea.gov.in).

10. It may be borne in mind that these measures are not India or country-specific and are applied by the US Government uniformly on its citizens as well as VIP visitors from all countries, without any exception.

Shyam Saran,
Foreign Secretary,
Government of India.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
REQUEST FOR ESCORT SCREENING COURTESIES

PROCESSING AND COORDINATION REQUIRE THAT SUBMISSIONS BE MADE AT LEAST THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO INITIAL DEPARTURE DATE. PLEASE E-MAIL COMPLETED FORMS TO ESCORTSCREENING@STATE.GOV. PLEASE DIRECT QUESTIONS TO OFMAT 202-647-4554.

Date of Request : — — — month/day/year (Example : January 30, 2004)		Passport Nationality : _____ Passport Number : _____	
Full Name of Traveler : _____ Official Title : _____			
Date of Birth : — — — month/day/year (Example : January 30, 2004)		Country of Birth : _____ City of Birth : _____	
Point of Contact :*			
Organization :			
Telephone & Fax Numbers :		Phone :	Extension : Fax :
After Hours Telephone Number (s) :			
E-Mail Address for Confirmation :			

FLIGHT ITINERARY

	If traveling from or to DC or NY, choose Airport from dropdown list (click on the "Airport" box) ; otherwise, please type name of Airport in shaded box.		
Airline and Flight No.	Departure Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
	Arrival Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
Airline and Flight No.	Departure Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
	Arrival Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
Airline and Flight No.	Departure Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
	Arrival Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
* The name of the Mission's point of contact must appear on the form or the request will not be processed.			
Itinerary continues on next page : ☐ Yes ☐ No			

U.S.DEPARTMENT OF STATE
REQUEST FOR ESCORT SCREENING COURTESIES

Full Name of Traveler :	
Official Title :	
Nationality :	

FLIGHT ITINERARY CONTINUATION

	If traveling from or to DC or NY, choose Airport from dropdown list (click on the "Airport" box) ; otherwise, please type name of Airport in shaded box.		
Airline and Flight No.	Departure Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
	Arrival Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
Airline and Flight No.	Departure Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
	Arrival Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
Airline and Flight No.	Departure Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
	Arrival Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
Airline and Flight No.	Departure Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
	Arrival Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
Airline and Flight No.	Departure Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
	Arrival Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
Airline and Flight No.	Departure Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm
	Arrival Airport Airport	month/day/year — —	Time : ☐ am ☐ pm

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
REGIONAL PASSPORT OFFICE, GUWAHATI

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(PV-I Section)
Patiala House

1. Revised rules relating to issue/reissue of passports :

Presently fresh passports are issued under Normal and Tatkal categories - (1) Under first category, passports are issued on receipt of clear police verification reports and (2) Under the Tatkal scheme, a passport is issued on the basis of a Verification Certificate (VC) obtained from a Deputy Secretary and above in the Government of India or officers of equivalent grade in the State Governments, on payment of additional fee of Rs. 1500 in case the applicants desire to have the passports in 1-10 days and additional fee of Rs. 1000 in case the applicant desires to have the passport in 11-20 days. Under the Tatkal scheme, passports are issued on post-police verification basis.

2. In addition to/partial modification of the existing provisions, rules, option would now be available to all applicants to obtain ten year passports under Tatkal scheme within 1-7 days (*as opposed to the present slab of 1-10 days*) on payment of additional fee of Rs. 1500 and within 8-14 days (*as opposed to the existing time slab of 11-20 days*) on payment of additional fee of Rs. 1000 on submission of either a Verification Certificate from the authorities indicated in para 2(C)

OR

on submission of (i) three documents from the list of following 14 documents given at 2(B), provided one of the three documents is a photo identity document and atleast one of the three is amongst the documents indicated at (a) to (i) below, and (ii) a standard affidavit Annexure-I duly attested by a Notary :

2(B) List of 14 documents :

- (a) Electors Photo Identity Card (EPIC).
- (b) Service Identity Cards issued by State/Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings, Local bodies or Public Limited Companies.
- (c) SC/ST/OBC Certificates.
- (d) Freedom Fighter Identity Cards.
- (e) Arms Licenses.
- (f) Property Documents such as Pattas, Registered Deeds etc.
- (g) Ration Cards.
- (h) Pension Documents such as Ex-Servicemen's Pension book/Pension Payment Order, Ex-Servicemen's Widow/Dependent Certificates, Old Age Pension Order, Widow Pension Order.
- (i) Railway Identification Cards.
- (j) Income Tax Identity (PAN) cards.
- (k) Bank/Kisan/Post Office Passbooks.
- (l) Student Identity Cards issued by recognised educational institutions.
- (m) Driving Licenses.
- (n) Birth Certificates issued under the RBD Act.

2(C) List of authorities competent to issue Verification Certificates (VCs)

- (a) An Under Secretary/Deputy Secretary/Director/ Joint Secretary/ Special Secretary/ Secretary/ Cabinet Secretary in the Government of India ;
- (b) A Director/Joint Secretary/ Additional Secretary/Special Secretary/ Chief Secretary in a State Government.
- (c) A Sub-Divisional Magistrate/First Class Judicial Magistrate/Additional DM/District Magistrate of the District of residence of the applicant.
- (d) A District Superintendent of Police, DIG/IG/DGP of District of residence of the applicant.
- (e) A Major and above in the army, Lt. Commander and above in the Navy and Sq. Leader and above in the Air Force.
- (f) General Manager of a Public Sector Undertaking.
- (g) A member of an All India Service or Central Service, who is equivalent to or above the rank of an Under Secretary to the Government i.e. in the pay scale of Rs. 10,000-15200 or above.
- (h) Resident Commissioner/Additional Residential Commissioners of all State Governments based in Delhi.
- (i) Concerned Tehsildars or concerned SHO for an applicant staying in the area under his/her jurisdiction.

- (j) Chairman/Chairperson of Apex Business Organizations such as FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM in respect of owners, partners or directors of the companies that are members of the concerned Chamber (prescribed proforma at Annexure-J).

2(D) As is the practice the passports under the Tatkal categories would be issued subject to post-police verification. The Police authorities would be requested to send the Police verification reports within a period of three months. If no report is received within this period or a clear report is received, the passport will be allowed to run its normal course. However, if an adverse report is received at any stage after issuance of a passport, the PIA shall impound the passport and take necessary action under the Passport Act. Tatkal fees as mentioned at Para 2 above would be payable in all Tatkal categories. No proof of urgency is required to be produced by any applicant desiring to apply under Tatkal scheme. Those applicants, who are unable to produce either of the three documents or VC for obtaining passports under Tatkal scheme would be issued passports after police verification.

2(E) There may be instances where an applicant has a verification certificate and/or the three documents as prescribed in para 2(B), but he or she doesn't want to pay the additional fee as required under Tatkal. In such cases, Passport Officers will issue the passport within a period of 30 days on post-police verification basis. The applicant will also have to furnish a Standard Affidavit as given at Annexure "I".

3. Employees in the Government Service and PSUs and their immediate family members (wife and minor dependent children only) whose identity is certified in prescribed proforma (Annexure "B" of the Revised Passport Information Booklet by the Head of Department or the Head of the PSU or a person duly authorised by them for this purpose) may be issued a passport valid for ten years without any pre or post-police verification.

4. The necessary certificate in respect of categories at Para 2(c) and 3 above will be given in duplicate by the certifying authority indicating clearly the full name, designation and address of the certifying authority. One copy of the certificate so given will be returned by the Passport Office by post to the certifying authority after issuance of passport. In case any indication of a forged certificate is received from the authority so intimated, the passport in question will be impounded and suitable action taken against the holder under the relevant provisions of the Passport Act, 1967.

5. In addition, the following provisions will apply for issuance of fresh passports in the case of the relevant categories of applicants mentioned below :

(A) Minors : No pre or post-issuance police verification will be required in the case of applicants upto 18 years of age. However, in all cases of minor applicants, Annexure "H" need to be submitted in each and every case. For identification purposes, such minor applicants may submit the following :

(a) Valid passports held by the parents/legal guardians along with suitable proof of parentage and prescribed affidavit (Annexure H) from a parent

OR

(b) Three documents in respect of the parents as per Para 2 (A) above to establish the identity of one of the parents together with suitable proof of parentage and standard affidavit (Annexure I) from a parent.

In case of minor applicants up to the age of 18 years, passports would be issued for five years at a time due to frequent change in appearance.

(B) Re-issue cases : Passports would be renewed/reissued for a period of 10 years within three working days under Tatkal scheme on payment of additional fee of Rs. 1500. Alternatively, passports would be renewed/reissued for 10 years on payment of normal fee of Rs. 1000 within a maximum period of 15 days from the date of application. Further, in the absence of anything adverse against the applicant in the notice of PIA, no police verification will be required for renewal/reissue of a passport. In the case of change of address of an applicant, only a document establishing the latest address would be insisted upon. Mere change of address will not warrant police verification. In the case of major change of physical appearance of an applicant, any one of the procedures listed at paras 2 and 3 above, as the case may be, for issuance of fresh passports, may be followed to establish the identity of the applicant. An applicant may be allowed to apply for a new passport in lieu of an expired/about to expire passports upto 3 years after and one year before the expiry of the passport. In case a new passport is applied after more than three years after expiry of the old passport, the procedure listed at paras 2 and 3 above as the case may be, will be followed.

(C) Duplicate passports : In this case, if there is no adverse report in the notice of the passport issuing authority, a duplicate passport in lieu of a lost passport would be issued to an applicant for a period of 10 years subject to production of a police report regarding loss of passport and subject further to the details of the applicant tallying with those in the file of the lost passport in the PISON/PAC system. No pre/post issuance police verification will be needed in these cases. Lost passport circulars are to be issued immediately and DRIL entries made in PISON system.

(D) Chairman/Chairperson of Apex Business Organizations i.e. FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM would issue VCs in respect of owners, partners or directors of Companies that are members of the concerned Chamber. Based on these VCs and the standard affidavit as given at Annexure "I", passports would be issued to such applications for ten years and would be subject to post-police verification.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

—
The 16th June, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(iii) dated 16th June, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

Dated : the 16th June, 2007
26 Jyaishta, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/2007.—Whereas, the term of office of Shri A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, President of India, is due to expire, in terms of clause (1) of Article 56 of the Constitution, on the 24th Day of July, 2007 ; and

Whereas, an election is due to be held, in terms of clause (1) of Article 62 of the Constitution, to fill the vacancy to be caused by the expiration of the term of office of the incumbent President before the expiration of term of his office ; and

Whereas, under sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952 (31 of 1952), the Election Commission of India is required to so appoint the dates for the election to fill the vacancy in the office of the President of India that the election will be completed at such time as will enable the President thereby elected to enter upon his office on the 25th Day of July, 2007 ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby appoints, in respect of the said election -

- (a) the 30th June, 2007 (Saturday), as the last date for making nominations ;
- (b) the 02nd July, 2007 (Monday), as the date for scrutiny of the nominations ;
- (c) the 04th July, 2007 (Wednesday), as the last date for the withdrawal of candidatures ; and
- (d) the 19th July, 2007 (Thursday), as the date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken.

By Order,

A. K. MAJUMDAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY

G. Tekseng
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

—
The 16th June, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43(I).— The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(iii) dated 16th June, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

Dated : the 16th June, 2007
26 Jyaishta, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/2007(1).—In pursuance of clause (b) of rule 7 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974, the Election Commission of India hereby specifies the hours from 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., both inclusive, to be the hours during which the poll shall, if necessary, be taken at each place of polling fixed by the Commission in its notification No. 479/2007 (2), dated the 16th June, 2007, for the Presidential Election, referred to therein.

By Order,

A. K. MAJUMDAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY

G. Tekseng
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 16th June, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43(II).—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(iii) dated 16th June, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

Dated : the 16th June, 2007
26 Jyaistha, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/2007 (2): – In pursuance of Rule 7 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974, the Election Commission of India hereby-

- (a) fixes each of the places specified in column (2) of the Table below to be a place of polling at the Presidential Election to be held in accordance with its notification No. 479/2007, dated 16th June, 2007 ; and
- (b) specifies, with respect to each such place of polling, the group of electors specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table, who will be entitled to vote at that place, subject to the exceptions mentioned in Notes (1) and (2) appended to the said Table.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Place of Polling	Group of electors who will be entitled to vote at the place
1	2	3
1.	Room No. 62, Parliament House, New Delhi-110001.	Elected Members of both Houses of Parliament.
2.	Committee Hall No. 1, First Floor, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly buildings, Public Gardens, Hyderabad.	Elected Members of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly
3.	“Nokmey Namati Hall”, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly Building, Naharlagun, Itanagar.	Elected Members of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly
4.	Central Hall, Assam Legislative Assembly Building, Dispur.	Elected Members of the Assam Legislative Assembly
5.	Reading Room, upper floor of Library, Bihar Legislative Assembly, Patna.	Elected Members of the Bihar Legislative Assembly
6.	Committee Room No. 2, Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Raipur.	Elected Members of the Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly
7.	Room No. 015, Ground Floor, VIP Block, Goa Legislative Assembly Complex, Porvorim.	Elected Members of the Goa Legislative Assembly
8.	Room No. 112, First Floor, Vitthalbhai Patel Bhavan (Assembly Building), Gandhinagar.	Elected Members of the Gujarat Legislative Assembly
9.	Old Committee Room, Haryana Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Vidhan Bhawan, Chandigarh.	Elected Members of the Haryana Legislative Assembly
10.	“Dr. Y. S. Parmar Vidhan Sabha Library Hall”, Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Shimla.	Elected Members of the Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly

1	2	3
11.	Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly Lobby, Raj Garh Lawn, Srinagar.	Elected Members of the Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly
12.	“North Lobby (Opposition’s Lobby)”, Jharkhand Vidhan Sabha, Ranchi.	Elected Members of the Jharkhand Legislative Assembly
13.	Room No. 106, First Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.	Elected Members of the Karnataka Legislative Assembly
14.	A/C Room No. 604, II nd Floor, Kerala Legislative Assembly Building, Thiruvananthapuram.	Elected Members of the Kerala Legislative Assembly
15.	Committee Room No. 2, M-02 (Ground Floor), Indira Gandhi Vidhan Bhawan, Arera Hills, Bhopal.	Elected Members of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly
16.	Central Hall, 4 th Floor, Vidhan Bhawan, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400032.	Elected Members of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly
17.	Committee Room-A, Manipur Legislative Assembly Building, Imphal.	Elected Members of the Manipur Legislative Assembly
18.	Conference Hall, Member’s Hostel, Shillong.	Elected Members of the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly
19.	Committee Room, Mizoram Legislative Assembly Building (2 nd Floor), Aizawl.	Elected Members of the Mizoram Legislative Assembly
20.	Committee Room, Assembly Secretariat in the New Nagaland Legislative Assembly Complex, Kohima.	Elected Members of the Nagaland Legislative Assembly
21.	Room No. 54 (1 st Floor), Orissa Legislative Assembly Buildings, Bhubaneswar.	Elected Members of the Orissa Legislative Assembly
22.	‘Committee Room A’, Punjab Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Vidhan Bhawan, Chandigarh.	Elected Members of the Punjab Legislative Assembly
23.	Room No. 751, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Jaipur.	Elected Members of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly
24.	Committee Room No. 1, Sikkim Legislative Assembly, Gangtok.	Elected Members of the Sikkim Legislative Assembly
25.	“Legislature Committee Room”, Ground Floor, Secretariat Main Building, Chennai-600009.	Elected Members of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly
26.	Assembly Library Room, Tripura Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Agartala.	Elected Members of the Tripura Legislative Assembly
27.	Room No. 321, Vidhan Sabha Bhawan, Uttarakhand, Dehradun.	Elected Members of the Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly
28.	“Tilak Hall”, Vidhan Bhawan, Lucknow.	Elected Members of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly
29.	Assembly Chamber, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Kolkata.	Elected Members of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly
30.	Committee Room No. 1, Delhi Vidhan Sabha Sachivalaya, Old Secretariat, Delhi-110054.	Elected Members of the NCT of Delhi Legislative Assembly
31.	Committee Room, Ground Floor, Southern Block of Puducherry Legislative Assembly Complex, Puducherry.	Elected Members of the Puducherry Legislative Assembly

NOTE

- Any elected Member of Parliament may be permitted by the Election Commission on a special request made by him/her to vote at any of the places of polling in the capitals of the States, NCT of Delhi and UT of Puducherry mentioned at Sl. No. 2 to 31 of the Table above and he/she shall then vote at the specified place of polling where he/she has been permitted to vote.
- Any elected Member of the Legislative Assembly of a State or UT of Puducherry may be permitted by the Election Commission on a special request made by him/her to vote at New Delhi and he/she shall vote at the place of polling in Parliament House, New Delhi mentioned at the Sl. No. 1 of the Table above.

By Order,

A.K. MAJUMDAR
B. PRINCIPAL SECRETARYG. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 16th June, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43(III).— The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(iii) dated 16th June, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

Dated : the 16th June, 2007
26 Jyaistha, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/2007(3) :— In pursuance of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 9 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974, the Election Commission of India hereby specifies the Returning Officer/Assistant Returning Officer, mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, to be the Presiding Officer for the conduct of poll at the Presidential Election to be held in accordance with the Commission's notification No. 479/2007 (2), dated 16th June, 2007 at the place mentioned against his name in column (2) of the said Table :

TABLE

Presiding Officer (1)	Place of Polling (2)
Returning Officer, Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, Parliament House, New Delhi.	Room No. 62, Parliament House, New Delhi-110001.
Shri K. Tuljanand Singh, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Andhra Pradesh Legislature Secretariat, Hyderabad.	Committee Hall No. 1, First Floor, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly buildings, Public Gardens, Hyderabad.
Shri C. P. Mansai, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Naharlagun.	“Nokmey Namati Hall”, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly Building, Naharlagun, Itanagar.
Shri G. P. Das, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Assam Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Dispur.	Central Hall, Assam Legislative Assembly Building, Dispur.

(1)	(2)
Shri Surendra Prasad Sharma, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Bihar Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Patna.	Reading Room, upper floor of Library, Bihar Legislative Assembly, Patna.
Shri Devendra Verma, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly, Raipur.	Committee Room No. 2, Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Raipur.
Shri T. N. Dhruva Kumar, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Goa Legislature Secretariat, Goa.	Room No. 015, Ground Floor, VIP Block, Goa Legislative Assembly Complex, Porvorim.
Shri D. M. Patel, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Gujarat Legislative Assembly, Gandhinagar.	Room No. 112, First Floor, Viththalbhai Patel Bhavan (Assembly Building), Gandhinagar.
Shri Sumit Kumar, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Haryana Vidhan Sabha Secretariat Chandigarh.	Old Committee Room, Haryana Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Vidhan Bhawan, Chandigarh.
Shri J. R. Gazta, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Shimla.	“Dr. Y. S. Parmar Vidhan Sabha Library Hall”, Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Shimla.
Mr. Mohammad Ramzan, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Jammu.	Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly Lobby, Raj Garh Lawn, Srinagar.
Shri Vinoda Nand Jha, Special Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Jharkhand Legislative Assembly, Jharkhand.	“North Lobby (Opposition’s Lobby)”, Jharkhand Vidhan Sabha, Ranchi.
Shri S. B. Patil, Additional Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Karnataka Legislative Assembly Bangalore.	Room No. 106, First Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.
Dr. N. K. Jayakumar, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Kerala Legislative Assembly Thiruvananthapuram.	A/C Room No. 604, II nd Floor, Kerala Legislative Assembly Building, Thiruvananthapuram.
Dr. A. K. Payasi, Principal Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Bhopal.	Committee Room No. 2, M-02 (Ground Floor), Indira Gandhi Vidhan Bhawan, Arera Hills, Bhopal.
Shri A. N. Kalse, Principal Secretary (II) & Assistant Returning Officer, Maharashtra Legislature, Mumbai.	Central Hall, 4 th Floor, Vidhan Bhavan, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400032.
Shri T. Joute, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Manipur Legislative Assembly, Imphal.	Committee Room-A, Manipur Legislative Assembly Building, Imphal.
Smti W. M. Rymbai, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Meghalaya Legislative Assembly, Shillong.	Conference Hall, Member’s Hostel, Shillong.
Shri Ngurthanzuala, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Mizoram Legislative Assembly, Aizawl.	Committee Room, Mizoram Legislative Assembly Building (2 nd Floor), Aizawl.

(1)	(2)
Shri N. Benjamin Newmai, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Nagaland Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Kohima.	Committee Room, Assembly Secretariat in the New Nagaland Legislative Assembly Complex, Kohima.
Shri Kishore Chandra Barik, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Orissa Legislative Assembly, Bhubaneswar.	Room No. 54 (1 st Floor), Orissa Legislative Assembly Buildings, Bhubaneswar.
Shri Madan Mohan, Additional Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Punjab Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Chandigarh.	'Committee Room A', Punjab Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Vidhan Bhawan, Chandigarh.
Shri G. L. Choudhary, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Jaipur.	Room No. 751, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Jaipur.
Shri K. T. Chankapa, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Sikkim Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Gangtok.	Committee Room No. 1, Sikkim Legislative Assembly, Gangtok.
Thiru M. Selvaraj, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Chennai.	"Legislature Committee Room", Ground Floor, Secretariat Main Building, Chennai-600009.
Shri Sukhamay Lodh, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Tripura Legislative Assembly, Agartala.	Assembly Library Room, Tripura Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Agartala.
Shri Mahesh Chandra, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Dehradun.	Room No. 321, Vidhan Sabha Bhawan, Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
Shri Rajendra Prasad Pandey, Principal Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Uttar Pradesh.	"Tilak Hall", Vidhan Bhawan, Lucknow.
Shri Jadab Lal Chakraborty, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Kolkata.	Assembly Chamber, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Kolkata.
Shri Siddharath Rao, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Delhi Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Delhi.	Committee Room No. 1, Delhi Vidhan Sabha Sachivalaya, Old Secretariat, Delhi-110054.
Thiru M. Sivaprakasam, Secretary & Assistant Returning Officer, Puducherry Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Puducherry.	Committee Room, Ground Floor, Southern Block of Puducherry Legislative Assembly Complex, Puducherry.

By Order,

A. K. MAJUMDAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARYG. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 16th June, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43 (IV). — The following Public Notice of Election to the President of India issued by the Secretary General, Lok Sabha and Returning Officer for the Presidential Election and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(iii) dated 16th June, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

FORM 1

(See rule 3 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF ELECTION TO THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF INDIA

Whereas a notification under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952, for the holding of an election to fill the Office of President of India has been issued by the Election Commission, I, P.D.T. Achary, the Returning Officer for such election, do hereby give notice that-

- (i) nomination papers may be delivered by a candidate or any one of his proposers or seconders to the undersigned at his office in Room No.18, Ground Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi, or if he is unavoidably absent, to the Assistant Returning Officers, Shri V.K. Sharma, Joint Secretary or Shri J.P. Sharma, Joint Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat, at the said office between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. on any day (other than a public holiday) not later than 30th June, 2007 ;
- (ii) each nomination paper shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the entry relating to the candidate in the electoral roll for the Parliamentary constituency in which the candidate is registered as an elector ;
- (iii) every candidate shall deposit or cause to be deposited a sum of rupees fifteen thousand only. This amount may be deposited in cash with the Returning Officer at the time of presentation of the nomination paper or deposited earlier in the Reserve Bank of India or in a Government Treasury and in the latter case a receipt showing that the said deposit of the sum has been so made is required to be enclosed with the nomination paper ;
- (iv) forms of nomination papers may be obtained from the above said office at the times aforesaid ;
- (v) the nomination papers, other than those rejected under sub-section (4) of section 5B of the Act, will be taken up for scrutiny at the said office in Room No.18, Ground Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi on 2nd July, 2007, at 11 A.M ;
- (vi) the notice of withdrawal of candidatures may be delivered by a candidate, or any one of his proposers or seconders who has been authorised in this behalf in writing by the candidate, to the undersigned at the place specified in paragraph (i) above before three O'clock in the afternoon of 4th July, 2007 ;
- (vii) In the event of the election being contested, the poll will be taken on 19th July, 2007 between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. at the places of polling fixed under the rules.

NEW DELHI ;

Dated, the 16th June, 2007.

P.D.T. ACHARY,
Returning Officer,
for Election to the Office of
President of India, 2007
(Secretary General, Lok Sabha).

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



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No. 200, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, June 18, 2007, Jyaistha 28, 1929 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 15th June, 2007

Subject:- Bifurcation of Joint Ministerial cadre of Lower Dibang Valley & Dibang Valley District Districts – Orders Issued-Reg..

No. AR-32/2007.—The Government of Arunachal Pradesh had divided erstwhile Dibang Valley District into two districts namely ; Dibang Valley District (headquarters at Anini) and Lower Dibang Valley District (headquarters at Roing) in 2001. This has necessitated distribution of the existing Group – C & D employees between the two districts. For this purpose, the Department of District Administration had decided to adopt the principle of “**as is where is**” basis.

2. This principle received vehement opposition from the employees who were serving in the hard areas i.e. Dibang Valley District. The staff serving in both the districts approached the Hon'ble Guwahati High Court with separate petitions for and against the principle of “**as is where is**” policy. Subsequently, vide Order No. DAD-14/2005 dated 14-11-2005, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh had decided to maintain a single (joint) cadre of ministerial employees for both the districts. Transfers and posting between the two districts was to be done by the Divisional Commissioner (East). On receipt of this decision, the Hon'ble Guwahati High Court disposed off the case and directed the government to go ahead with the policy of cross transfer of the Group-C & D staff by maintaining equity and justice.

3. However, while attempting to implement the said decision, the following problems / lacunae have been identified :-

1. According to Office Memorandum No.GA-56/70 dated 28-9-1981 the Deputy Commissioner of the districts are the cadre-controlling authorities of the Ministerial Cadre in their respective districts. The Service Books and records of the district Group - C&D employees included in the District Ministerial cadre are kept in the custody of the respective Deputy Commissioners. If the Divisional Commissioner (East) is to carry out transfers and postings, then all the Records / Service Books of the District Ministerial cadre would have to be transferred to the Divisional Commissioner (East) and he would have to be made the cadre controlling authority i.e., the appointing and disciplinary authority. Such withdrawal of the cadre controlling power from the Deputy Commissioners would dilute their authority and control over their staff and impact adversely on the district administration.
2. If the Divisional Commissioner (East) is made the cadre controlling authority, additional staff will have to be appointed /added, to maintain records and process establishment matters. This will be an additional financial burden on the State Government. Inconveniences to the staff of the districts are also likely to be caused, as the Divisional Commissioner's office is located away from the two districts.
3. Since there is a common cadre of Group – C & D employees in each district, the cross transfer policy between the two districts would have to be made applicable to all the employees who are in the common cadre and not just to the employees in the DC's office alone. Currently the employees of the other district offices such as the DMO, DAO, etc. are not transferred between districts. If they are made transferable between the two districts, complications and litigation are likely to arise.

4. Since the bifurcation of the undivided district in 2001, new posts have been created and filled up by the respective Deputy Commissioners of the two districts. These employees appointed by the respective Deputy Commissioners are for that district alone, i.e., they will not be transferable between the districts. Making the employees recruited prior to 2001, liable to cross transfer, while the employees recruited after 2001, not liable to transfer, could lead to a hue and cry, and challenge / litigation in Courts.
5. From the practical standpoint, the two Deputy Commissioners of Anini and Roing are likely to have differing views regarding personnel / staff to be cross-transferred / posted in their districts. This may affect smooth implementation of the Cross-Transfer Policy.
6. Regular transfer and posting of staff is likely to cause huge expenditure to the Government on payment of Transfer TA. Every transfer requires a minimum of Rs.10,000/- per employee.
7. Cross transfers are also likely to adversely affect the institutional memory of the districts. The UDCs and LDCs and the ministerial cadre generally, are considered to be the storehouse of data and custodian of records. The Group – A&B staff are already transferable. Now if Group - C & D staff are also made transferable, it is likely to affect the availability of past data / information which is required by senior officers in discharging their duties.
8. The principle of cross transfer of staff and maintenance of a single cadre for two districts, if implemented, are likely to invite similar demands from the employees of the districts which had already been bifurcated earlier by the Government due to administrative necessity which would be difficult to resist in future.

Due to the aforementioned reasons and after careful consideration and in the interest of public service and administration, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to announce a new scheme for bifurcation of the existing joint ministerial cadre of Lower Dibang Valley & Dibang Valley Districts as detailed in the annexed office memorandum instead of the “as is where is” policy followed earlier. This order and office memorandum supercedes all orders issued earlier on this subject.

The new scheme has been formulated and developed based on the modalities recommended in the joint meeting of Deputy Commissioners of Lower Dibang Valley & Dibang Valley Districts vide letter No.LDR/Estt/III/4194 dated 22-3-2005.

The new scheme for bifurcation of the district ministerial cadre will be implemented by the nodal department, i.e. the District Administration Department immediately.

This issue with the concurrence of the Law, Legislative and Justice Department vide their U.O. No.105 dated 6-3-2007.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner & Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

O.M. NO. No.AR-32/2007 DATED 15-06-2007

A SCHEME FOR BIFURCATING THE JOINT (MINISTERIAL) CADRE OF LOWER DIBANG VALLEY & DIBANG VALLEY DISTRICTS.

Most of the ministerial employees demand to be adjusted in the Lower Dibang Valley District (Soft belt). The “**as is where is policy**” would have permanently allocated the staff who already have served for many years in the hard belt/middle belts to the Dibang Valley District (hard/middle belt). Therefore, in place of the “**as is where is policy**”, a new scheme is formulated as follows :-

1. All the Group- C&D employees will be allotted marks on a scale of 0-100, based on the following :-
 - (i) Service rendered in hard and middle belts (90 marks)
 1. **More than 10 years : 90 out of 90**
 2. **09-10 years : 80 out of 90**
 3. **08-09 years : 70 out of 90**
 4. **07-08 years : 60 out of 90**
 5. **06-07 years : 50 out of 90**
 6. **05-06 years : 40 out of 90**
 7. **04-05 years : 30 out of 90**
 8. **03-04 years : 20 out of 90**
 9. **02-03 years : 15 out of 90**
 10. **01-02 years : 10 out of 90**
 11. **up to 1 year : 05 out of 90**
 12. **No service : Zero Marks**

- (ii) For genuine medical or family problems or living with aged parents etc, up to 10 marks will be provided; to be decided by scrutiny committee under the chairmanship of ADC/DMO/ Others who will give the marks after thorough scrutiny. Detailed constitution of the Scrutiny Committee is being issued separately.
- After marks are assigned in this way, employees will be allotted their choice through counseling, based on the marks secured. The employee, who gets maximum marks in the scale of 100, will be called first for the counseling and his choice of district will be honored. Those who score less mark will be counseled later and their choices will be subject to availability of posts in the district of their choice. In case of a tie in the marks, the person, who has rendered longer service in the hard and middle belts, will be ranked higher than those with lesser service.
2. Employees retiring within a period of one year will be allowed their choice.
 3. Husband and wife will not be separated. They will be adjusted in any one of the districts, as per entitlement. During cadre bifurcation their case will be taken up jointly and only once.
 4. The cadre bifurcation will take place for those employees appointed prior to bifurcation of the district. The staff appointed after bifurcation of the district shall continue in their respective districts.
 5. A provision for deputation up to 10% of the posts in the soft belt can be kept to accommodate any deserving cases amongst the staff of hard belt. The deputation tenure will not exceed 2 years at a time, so as to accommodate all deserving requests on a rotation basis. Deputation will be considered only for the staff recruited prior to bifurcation of the District.
 6. The work of cadre bifurcation will be carried out by the nodal Department i.e., District Administration Department.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner & Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 201 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, June 18, 2007, Jyaistha 28, 1929 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 16th June, 2007

No. AR-32/2007.—Pursuant to Government order No. AR-32/2007 Dated 15th June, 2007, a Scrutiny and Counseling Committee is constituted with the following members to draw up the list of employees to be allocated to each of the districts of Dibang Valley and Lower Dibang Valley Districts on bifurcation of the cadre :

1. Secretary (DA) Government of Arunachal Pradesh.	— Chairman
2. Additional Deputy Commissioner Dibang Valley District, Anini.	— Member
3. Additional Deputy Commissioner Lower Dibang Valley, Roing.	— Member
4. District Medical Officer, Roing or Anini	— Member

The Committee may finalise the list for two districts which may be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Anini for issuance of formal order.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner & Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN.

NOTIFICATION

The 1st May, 2007

File No. LAB (W) 77/96 (Vol – II) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 and section 62 of the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 (Central Act 27 of the 1996), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following rules, namely: -

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH BUILDING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORKERS
(REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE)
RULES, 2006

PART – I
PRELIMINARY
CHAPTER – I

1. Short title and commencement: -

- (1) These rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Rules, 2006.
- (2) They shall come into force on and from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions: - In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires: -

- (a) “Act” means the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996 (Central Act of 27 of 1996);
- (b) “access” or “egress” means passageways, corridors, stairs, platform, ladders and any other means to be used by a building worker for normally entering or leaving the work place or for escaping in case of danger or emergency;
- (c) “approved” means in writing by the Chief Inspector of the Inspection of Building and Construction appointed under sub-section (2) of section 42;
- (d) “base plate” means a plate for distributing the load from a standard in the case of metal scaffolds;
- (e) “bay” in relation to scaffolds, means that portion of the scaffolds between horizontal or vertical supports whether standards or supports from which the portion is suspended, which are adjacent longitudinally;
- (f) “brace” means a structural support incorporated diagonally in a scaffolds for stability;
- (g) “bulkhead” means an airtight structure separating the working chamber from free air or from another chamber under a lower pressure than the working pressures;
- (h) “caisson” means an air and watertight chamber in which it is possible for men to work under air pressure greater than atmospheric pressure at sea level to excavate material below water level;
- (i) “Cofferdam” means a structure constructed entirely or in part below water level or below the level of water table in the ground and intended to provide a place for work that is free of water ;
- (j) “competent person” means a person so approved by the Government, who belongs to a testing establishment in India, possessing adequate qualification, experiences and skill for the purposes of testing, examination or annealing and certification of lifting appliances, lifting gears, wire ropes or pressure plant or equipment;
- (k) “compressed air” means air mechanically raised to a pressure higher than atmospheric pressure at sea level ;

- (l) “construction site” means any site at which any of the processes or operations, related to building or other construction work, are carried on;
- (m) “conveyor” means a mechanical device used in building or other construction work for transport of building materials, articles or package or solid bulk from one point to another point;
- (n) “danger” means danger of accident or of injury or to health;
- (o) “decanting” means the rapid decompression of person in a man-lock to atmospheric pressure at sea level followed promptly by their recompression in a decant lock, where they are then decompressed according to the appropriate decompression table in accordance with the approved decompression procedures;
- (p) “demolition work” means the work incidental to or connected with the total or partial dismantling or razing of a building or a structure other than a building and includes the removing or dismantling of machines or other equipments;
- (q) “excavation” means removal of earth, rock or other material in connection with construction or demolition work;
- (r) “false work” means the structural support and bracing for formworks or forms;
- (s) “flashpoint” means the minimum liquid temperature at which a spark or flame causes an instantaneous flash in the vapour space above the liquid;
- (t) “frame or modular scaffolds” means a scaffold manufactured in such way that the geometry of the scaffold is pre-determined and the relative spacing of the principal members are fixed;
- (ta) “Government” means Government of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (u) “guardrail” means a horizontal rail secured to uprights and erected along the exposed sides of scaffolds, floor opening, runways and gangways to prevent person from falling;
- (v) “hazards” means danger or potential dangers;
- (w) “hazardous substance” means any substance which due to its explosiveness, inflammability, radio-activity, toxic or corrosive properties, or other similar characteristics, may: -
 - (i) cause injury; or
 - (ii) affect adversely the human system; or
 - (iii) cause loss of life or damage to property on work-environment, while handling, transporting or storing and classified as such under the national standards or in case such national standards do not exist to the generally accepted international standards;
- (x) “high pressure air” means air used to supply power to pneumatic tools and devices;
- (y) “Independent tied scaffold” means scaffold, the working platform of which is supported from the base by two or more rows of standards and which apart from the necessary ties stands completely free of the building ;
- (z) “ledger” means a member spanning horizontally and tying scaffolding longitudinally and which acts as a support for put logs or transoms;
- (za) “lifting appliance” means a crane, hoist, derricks, winch, gin pole, sheer legs, jack, pulley block or other equipments used for lifting materials objects or, building workers;
- (zb) “lifting gear” means ropes, chains, hooks, sling, and other accessories of a “lifting appliances;
- (zc) “lock attendant” means the person in charge of a man lock or medical lock and who is immediately responsible for controlling the compression, recompression or decompression of person in such locks;
- (zd) “low pressure air” means air supplied to pressurize working chambers and man-locks and medical locks;
- (ze) “magazine” means a place in which explosives are stored or kept, whether above or below ground;
- (zf) “man-lock” means any lock, other than a medical lock, used for the compression or decompression of the person entering or leaving a working chamber;
- (zg) “materials hoist” means power or manually operated and suspended platform or bucket operating in guide rails and used for raising or lowering materials exclusively and operated and controlled from a point outside the conveyance;
- (zh) “materials lock” means a chamber through which materials and equipments pass from one air pressure environment into another;
- (zi) “medical Lock” means a double compartment lock used for the therapeutic recompression and decompression of persons suffering from the ill effect of decompression;
- (zj) “national standards” means standards as approved by Bureau of Indian standards, and in the absence of such standards of Bureau of Indian standards ,the standards approved by the Central Government for a specific purpose;
- (zk) “outrigger” means a structure projecting beyond the façade of a building with the inner end being anchored and includes a cantilever or other support;
- (zl) “plant or equipments” includes any plant, equipment, gear, machinery, apparatus or appliance, or any part thereof;

- (zm) “pressure” means air pressure in bars above atmospheric pressure;
- (zn) “pressure plant” means the pressure vessel along with its piping and other fittings operated at a pressure greater than the atmospheric pressure;
- (zo) “putlog” means a horizontal member on which the board, plank or decking of a working platform are laid;
- (zp) “responsible person” means a person appointed by the employer to be responsible for the performances of specific duty or duties and who has sufficient knowledge and experience and the requisite authority for the proper performance of such duty or duties;
- (zq) “reveal’ tie” means the assembly of a tie tube and a fitting used for tightening a tube between two opposite surfaces;
- (zr) “right angle coupler” means a coupler, other than a swivel or putlog coupler, used for connecting tubes at right angles;
- (zs) “rock bolt” means a mechanical expansion bolt or a bolt used with cementations or resin anchoring system which is set in drilled hole in the arch or wall of a tunnel to improve rock competency;
- (zt) “roofing bracket” means a bracket used in sloped roof construction and having sharp points or other means for fastening to prevent slipping;
- (zu) “safety screen” means an air and watertight diaphragm placed across the upper part of a compressed air tunnel between the face and bulkhead, in order to prevent flooding the crown of the tunnel between the safety screen and the bulkhead to provide a safe means of refuge and exit from a flooding or flooded tunnel;
- (zv) “safe working load” in relation to an article of lifting gear or lifting appliance, means the load which is the maximum load that may be imposed on such article or appliance with safety in the normal working conditions as assessed and certified by a competent person;
- (zw) “scaffold” means any temporarily provided structure on or from which building workers perform work in connection with building or other construction work to which these rules apply and any temporarily provided structure which enables building workers to obtain access to or which enables materials to be taken to any places at which such work is performed, and includes any working platform, gangway, run, ladder or step ladder (other than a ladder or step ladder which does not form any part of such structure) together with any guard rail, toe board or other safeguards and all fixing, but does not include lifting appliances ;
or a lifting machine or a structure used merely to support such an appliance ;
or such a machine or to support other plant or equipment;
- (zx) “schedule” means a schedule appended to these rules;
- (zy) “segment” includes a cast iron or precast concrete segmented structure formed to the curvature of the tunnel cross-section and used to support the ground surrounding the tunnel;
- (zz) “service shaft” means a shaft for the passage of the building worker or materials to or from a tunnel under construction;
- (zza) “shaft” means an excavation having a longitudinal axis at an angle greater than forty – five degrees from the horizontal: -
 - (i) for the passage of the building workers of materials to or from a tunnel; or
 - (ii) leading to an existing tunnel;
- (zzb) “shield” means a movable frame which support the working face of a tunnel and the ground immediately behind it and includes equipment designed to excavate and support the excavated areas in a tunnel;
- (zzc) “sole plate” means a member used to distribute the load from the base plate or the standards of wooden scaffolds to the supporting surface;
- (zzd) “sound or good construction” means construction conforming to the relevant national standards or in case such national standards do not exist, to other generally accepted international engineering standards or code of practices;
- (zze) “sound or good materials” means materials of a quality conforming to the relevant national standards or in case such national standards do not exist, to other generally accepted international engineering standards or code of practices;
- (zzf) “standard” means a member used as a vertical support or column in the construction of scaffolds which transmit a load to the ground or to the solid construction;
- (zzg) “standard safe operating practices” means the practices followed in building and other construction activities for the safety and health of workers and safe operation of machinery and equipments used in such activities and such practices confirm to all or any of the following, namely: -
 - (i) relevant standards approved by Bureau of Indian standards;
 - (ii) national building code;
 - (iii) manufacturers instructions on safe use of equipments and machinery;

- (iv) code of practice on safety and health in construction industry published by international Labour Organisation and amended from time to time;
 - (zzh) “steel rib” includes all steel beams and other structural members shaped to conform to the requirements of a particular tunnel cross section, used for the purpose of supporting and establishing the excavated areas;
 - (zzi) “suspended scaffold” means a scaffold suspended by means of ropes or chains and capable of being raised or lowered but does not include a boatswain’s chair or similar appliance;
 - (zzj) “testing establishment” means as establishment with testing and examination facilities, as approved by the Central Government for carrying out testing, examination, annealing or similar other test or certification of lifting appliances or lifting gear or wire rope as required under these rules;
 - (zzk) “tie” means as assembly used to connect a scaffold to a rigid anchorage;
 - (zzl) “toe board” means a member fastened above a working platform, access landing, access way, wheel barrow run ramp or other platform to prevent building workers and materials falling therefrom;
 - (zzm) “transom” means a member placed horizontally and used to tie transversely one ledger to another, or one standard to another in an independent tie scaffold;
 - (zzn) “trestle scaffold” includes a scaffold in which the supports for the platform or any of the following which are self – supporting, namely:-
 - (i) split heads;
 - (ii) folding;
 - (iii) step ladder;
 - (iv) tripods; or
 - (v) movable contrivances similar to any of the forgoing;
 - (zzo) “tubular scaffold” means a scaffolds constructed from tubes and couplers;
 - (zzp) “tunnel” means a subterranean passage made by excavating beneath the over –burden in to which a building workers enters or is required to enter to work;
 - (zzq) “underground” means any space within the confines of a shaft, tunnel, caisson or cofferdam;
 - (zzr) “vehicle” means a vehicles propelled or driven by mechanical or electrical power and includes a trailer, traction engine, tractor, road – building machine and transport equipment;
 - (zzs) “working chamber” means the part of the construction site where work in a compressed air environment is carried out, but does not include a man – lock or medical lock;
 - (zzt) “working platform” means a platform which is used to support building workers or materials and includes a working stage;
 - (zzu) “working pressure” means pressure in a working chamber, to which a building workers is exposed;
 - (zzv) “Workplace” means all places where building workers are required to be present or to go for work and which are under the control of an employer.
3. Interpretation of word not defined: - Words and expressions not defined in these rules but defined or used in the Act shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Act;
 4. Saving: - The provision of these rules shall be in addition to and not in substitution for or in diminution of the requirement imposed by the Act.

CHAPTER – II

Responsibilities and Duties of Employers, Architects, Project Engineers and Designers, Building Workers etc.

5. Duties and responsibilities of employers, employees and others: -
 - (1) It shall be the duty of every employer who is undertaking any of the operations or works related to or incidental to building or other construction work to which these rules apply: -
 - (a) to comply with such of the requirements of these rules as are related to him;

Provided that the requirement of this clause shall not affect any building worker if and so long as his presence in any place of the work is not in the course of performing any work on behalf of his employer and he is not expressly or impliedly authorized or permitted by his employer to do the work; and
 - (b) to comply with such of the requirements of these rules as are related to him in relation to any work, act or operation performed or about to be performed by any such contractor or by him.

- (2) It shall be the duty of every employer who erects or alters any scaffold to comply with such of the requirements of the provisions of these rules as relate to the erection or alteration of scaffolds having regard to the purpose or purposes for which the scaffold is designed at the time of erection or alteration; and such employer, who erects, install, work or uses any plant or equipment to which any of the provisions of these rules apply, shall erects, install, work or use such plant or equipments in a manner which complies with those provisions.
 - (3) Where a contractor, who is undertaking any of the operations or works to which these rules apply, appoint any artisan, tradesman or other person to perform any work or services under a contract for service, it shall be the duty of the contractor to comply with such of the requirements of these rules as affect that artisan, tradesman or other person and for this purpose, any reference in these rules to an employee shall include a reference to such artisan, tradesman or other person and the contractor shall be deemed to be his employer.
 - (4) It shall be the duty of every employee to comply with the requirements of such of these rules as are related to the performance of or the refraining from an act by him and to cooperate in carrying out these rules.
 - (5) It shall be the duty of every employer not to permit an employee to do any thing not in accordance with the generally accepted principles of standards safe operating practices connected with building and other construction work as specified by the Government.
 - (6) No employees shall do anything which is not in accordance with the generally accepted principles of standards safe operating practices connected with building and other construction work as specified by the Government.
 - (7) No person related with any building and other construction work shall willfully do any act which may cause injury to himself or to others.
 - (8) It shall be the duty of every employer not to allow lifting appliance, lifting gear, lifting device, transport equipment, vehicles or any other device or equipment to be used by the building workers which does not comply with the provisions given in these rules.
 - (9) It shall be the duty of the employer to maintain the latrines, urinals, washing facilities and canteen in a clean and hygienic condition. The canteen shall be located in place away from the latrines and urinals and polluted atmosphere and at the same time be easily accessible to the building workers.
 - (10) It shall be the duty of the employer to abide by dates fixed and notified by him for payment of wages for a period in accordance with these rules and no change in such dates and such period shall be effected without notice to the building workers and the inspector. The employer shall ensure timely payment of wages as specified under these rules at the place and time notified by him. Where the employer is a contractor, he shall ensure that the wages of the building workers are paid in the presence of a representative of the employer of the establishment or owner of premises from whom he has taken the work on contract and obtain signatures of such representative in token of having witnessed the payment of wages.
 - (11) It shall be the duty of the employer to ensure that the lifting appliance, lifting gear, earth moving equipment, transport equipment or vehicles used in the building or other construction work undertaken by him conforms to the requirements relating to testing, examination and inspection of such equipments as provided under these rules. It shall be the duty of every person in the service of the Government or any local or other public authority to comply with the requirements relating to him as given in these rules.
6. Responsibilities of Architects, Project engineers and designers: -
- (1) It shall be the duty of the architect, project engineer or designer responsible for the design of any project or part thereof or any building or other construction work to ensure that, at the planning stage, due consideration is given to the safety and health aspects of the building workers who are employed in the erection, operation and execution of such projects and structure as the case may be.
 - (2) Adequate care shall be taken by the architect, project engineer and other professionals involved in the project, not to include anything in the design which involve the use of dangerous structures or other processes or materials, hazardous to health or safety of the building workers during the course of erection, operation and execution as the case may be.
 - (3) It shall also be the duty of the professionals, involved in designing the buildings, structures or other construction projects, to take into account the safety aspects associated with the maintenance and upkeep of the structures and buildings where maintenances and upkeep may involve special hazards.
7. Responsibilities of the local authority: - It shall be the duty of the every local authority or the concerned department of the Government to comply with the requirements as given in these rules relating to furnishing of information to the Chief Inspector, like approval of the projects, sites, plans, statistics of accidents and also perform any other duty as given in these rules.
8. Duties and responsibilities of workers: -
- (1) It shall be the duty of every building worker to comply with the requirements of such of these rules as relate to him, and act, and co-operate in carrying out the requirements of these rules and if he discovers any defects in the lifting appliance, lifting gear, lifting device, concerning any transport equipment or other equipment, to report such defects without unreasonable delay to his employer or foreman or other person in authority.
 - (2) No building workers, shall unless duly authorized or except in case of necessity, remove or interfere with any fencing, gangway, gear, ladder, hatch covering, life saving appliances, lighting or other things whatsoever requires by the act

and these rules to be provided. If any of the aforesaid things is removed, such thing shall be restored at the end of the period during which its removal was necessary, by the person engaged in that work.

- (3) Every building worker shall use only means of access provided in accordance with these rules and no person shall authorize or order another to use means of access other than such means of access.
 - (4) It shall be the duty of the building worker to keep the latrines, urinals, washing points, canteen and other facilities provided by the employer for securing his welfare in a clean and hygienic condition.
9. Exemption: - The Government may, by order in writing and subject to such conditions and for such period, as may be specified therein, exempt from all or any of the requirements of these rules to: -
- (a) any building or other construction work, if it is satisfied that such building work is confined to such workers, where it is not convenient to take measures as provided in these rules; or
 - (b) any appliance, gear, equipment, vehicle or other device if the Government is satisfied that the requirement of such appliance, gear, equipment, vehicle or other device is not necessary for use or equally effective measures are taken in lieu thereof.

Provided that the Government shall not grant exemption under this rule unless it is satisfied that such exemption would not adversely affect the safety, health and welfare of the building workers.

PART – II

STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE, REGISTRATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

CHAPTER – III

State Advisory Committee

10. Constitution of State Advisory Committee: - The State Building and Other Construction Workers Advisory Committee (herein after referred to as the State Advisory Committee) shall consist of the following members, namely: -
- (a) A chairperson to be appointed by the State Government;
 - (b) Two members of the State Legislature to be elected from the State Legislature – Members;
 - (c) A member to be nominated by the Central Government;
 - (d) Chief Inspector – Member Ex – officio;
 - (e)
 - (i) four members representing employers nominated by the Government;
 - (ii) four members representing building and other construction workers nominated by the Government out of whom two shall be women;
 - (iii) one social worker nominated by the Government;
 - (iv) one member representing Architects/Engineers nominated by the Government;
 - (v) one member representing Accident Insurance Institutions to be nominated by the Government.

11. Term of office: -

- (1) The chairperson of the State Advisory Committee shall hold office as such for a period of three years from the date on which his/her appointment is notified in the Official Gazette.
- (2) Each members referred to in clause (b) of rule 10 shall hold the office for three years or till he remains a member of the Legislative Assembly, which ever is earlier.
- (3) The members referred to In clause (c), clause (d) and clause (e) of rule 10 shall hold office as such for a period of three years commencing from the date on which there appointment is notified in the official gazette;

Provided that where the appointment of the successor of any such member has not been notified in the official gazette on or before the expiry of the said period of three years such member shall, notwithstanding the expiry of the period of his office, continue to hold such office until the appointment of his successor is notified in the official gazette.

- (4) The State Advisory Committee shall be reconstituted after every three years;
- (5) If a member is unable to attend a meeting of the Committee, the Government may, after notice in writing to such member and the Chairperson of the State Advisory Committee, nominate a substitute of such member to attend the meeting and such a substitute member shall have all the rights and privilege of such member in respect of that meeting.

12. Resignation: -

- (1) A member of the State Advisory Committee, not being an ex-officio member, may resign his office by a letter in writing addressed to the Government through the Secretary in the Labour Department with prior information to the Chairperson of such committee.
- (2) The office of such a member shall fall vacant from the date on which his resignation is accepted by the Government or on the expiry of thirty days from the date of receipt of the letter of resignation by the Government, whichever is earlier.

13. Cessation of membership: - If any member of the State Advisory Committee, not being an ex-officio member, fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the committee, without obtaining the leave of the Chairperson for such absence, he shall cease to be a member of the Committee.

Provided that the Government may, if it is satisfied that such member was prevented by sufficient cause from attending three consecutive meetings, direct that such cessation shall not take place and on such direction being made, such member shall continue to be a member of the Committee.

14. Disqualification for membership: -

- (1) A person shall be disqualified for being a member of the State Advisory Committee: -
 - (i) if he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;
 - (ii) if he is an undischarged insolvent; or
 - (iii) if he has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the Government, involves moral turpitude,
- (2) Where a question arises as to whether a disqualification has been incurred under sub-rule (1), the Government shall decide the same and its decision shall be final.

15. Removal from membership: - The Government may remove from office any member of the State Advisory Committee, if in its opinion such member has ceased to represent the interest which he purports to represent on such committee.

Provided that no such member shall be removed unless a reasonable opportunity is given to him of making a representation against the proposed action under this rule.

16. Manner of filling vacancies: - When a vacancy occurs or is likely to occur in the membership of the State Advisory Committee, the Chairperson of such Committee shall submit a report to the Government and on receipt of such report, the Government shall take steps to fill the vacancy by making an appointment from amongst the category of person to which the person vacating membership belonged and the person so appointed shall hold office for the remainder of the term of office of the member in whose place he is appointed.

17. Staff of State Advisory Committee: -

- (1)
 - (a) The Government may appoint one of its officers not below the rank of Labour commissioner as Secretary to the State Advisory Committee and appoint such other staff being in the service of the Government, as it may think necessary, to enable such committee to carry out its functions;
 - (b) The remuneration payable to such staff shall be such as may be decided by the Government from time to time.
- (2) The Secretary of the State Advisory Committee: -
 - (i) shall assist the Chairperson of such committee in convening meetings of the committee;
 - (ii) may attend the meeting of such Committee but shall not be entitled to vote at such meetings;
 - (iii) shall keep a record of the minutes of the meetings of such committee; and
 - (iv) shall take necessary measures to carry out the decisions taken at the meetings of such committee.

18. Allowances of members: -

- (1) The traveling allowance of an official member of the State Advisory Committee shall be governed by the rules applicable to him for journey performed by him on official duties and shall be paid by the authority paying his salary.
- (2) The non-official members of the State Advisory Committee shall be paid traveling allowance for attending the meeting of such committee at such rates as are admissible to Group – 'A' officer of the Government and daily allowances shall be calculated at the maximum rate admissible to such officer.

19. Disposal of business: -

- (1) Every matter which the State Advisory Committee is required to take into consideration shall be considered at a meeting of that committee, or if the Chairperson of such Committee so directs, by sending the necessary papers to every member for opinion, and the matter shall be disposed of in accordance with the decision of the majority;

Provided that where there is no opinion of majority on a matter and the members of such Committee are equally divided, the Chairperson of such Committees shall have a second or a casting vote.

Explanation: - The expression "Chairperson of the State Advisory Committee" for the purpose of this rule shall include the Chairperson of such Committee nominated or chosen under sub-rule (2) of rule 20 to preside over a meeting.

- (2) No act or proceedings of the State Advisory Committee shall be invalid merely for reasons of any vacancy in or any defects in constitution of the Committee.

20. Meetings: -

- (1) The State Advisory Committee shall meet at such places and at such times as may be decided by the Chairperson of such Committee and it shall meet at least once in six months;
- (2) The Chairperson of such committee shall preside over every meeting of the Committee in which he is present and in his absence he may nominate a member of the Committee to preside over such a meeting in his place and in the absence of such nomination by the Chairperson, the members of such Committee present in such meeting may choose from amongst themselves a member to preside over such a meeting.

21. Notice of meetings and list of business: -

- (1) Ordinarily, two weeks notice shall be given to the members of the State Advisory Committee of a proposed meeting;

Provided that the chairperson of such Committee, if he is satisfied that it is expedient to do so, may give notice of longer period for such meeting which shall not exceeds one month.

- (2) No business except which is included in the list of business for a meeting of such Committee shall be considered at such meeting without the permission of the Chairperson of the Committee.

22. Quorum: - No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the State Advisory Committee unless at least six members of such Committee are present in that meeting;

Provided that if at any meeting of such Committee less than six members are present, the Chairperson of such Committee may adjourn the meeting to another date informing members present and giving notice to the other members that he proposes to dispose of the business at the adjourned meeting whether there is prescribed quorum or not, and it shall thereupon be lawful for him to dispose of the business at the adjourned meeting irrespective of the number of members attending.

CHAPTER – IV

Registration of Establishments.

23. Manner of making application for registration of establishments: -

- (1) The application referred to in sub-section (1) of Section – 7 of the Act shall be made in triplicate, in Form – I annexed to these rules to the Registering Officer of the area appointed under Section 6 of the Act in which the building or other construction work is to be carried on by the establishment.
- (2) Every application referred to in sub-rule (1), shall be accompanied by a treasury challan under the Head of Account – “ B- Non-Tax Revenue 0230- Labour & Employment Receipts under Labour Laws under The Arunachal Pradesh Building and other Construction Workers (RE & CS) Rules, 2006” showing payment of the fees for the registration of the establishment.
- (3) Every application referred to in sub – rule (1) shall either personally delivered to the Registering Officer or sent to him by registered post.
- (4) On receipt of the application referred to in sub-rule (1) the Registering Officer shall, after noting thereon the date of receipt by him of the application, grant an acknowledgement to the applicant.

24. Grant of certificate of registration: -

- (1) The Registering Officer, after receiving application under sub-rule (1) of rule 23 shall register the establishment and issue a certificate of registration to the applicant within fifteen days of receipt of application if such applicant has complied with all the requirements as laid down in these rules and has made the application within such period as specified under clause (a) and clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Act, the certificate of registration to be granted by the Registering Officer shall be in Form – II annexed to these rules.
- (2) The Registering Officer shall maintain a register in Form – III annexed to these rules showing the particulars of establishments in relation to which certificates of registration have been issued by him.
- (3) If, in relation to an establishment, any change occurs in the ownership or management or other particulars specified in the certificate of registration, the employer of the establishment shall intimate the Registering Officer within thirty days from the date when such change takes places, the date and particulars of such change, and the reasons thereof.

25. Payment of additional fees and amendment of register, etc: -

- (1) Where on receipt of the intimation under sub-rule (3) of rule 24, the Registering Officer is satisfied that an amount higher than the amount which has been paid by the employer as fees for the registration of the establishment is payable, he shall require such employer to pay additional sums which, together with the amount already paid by such employer, would be equal to such higher amount of fees payable for the registration of the establishment.
- (2) Where, on receipt of the intimation referred to in sub-rule (3), of rule 24 the Registering Officer is satisfied that there has occurred a change in the particulars of the establishment, as entered in the register in Form – III annexed to these rules he shall amend the said register and record therein the change which has occurred;

Provided that the Registering Officer shall not carry out any amendment in the register in Form – III annexed to these rules unless the appropriate fees have been deposited by the employer.

26. Conditions of registration: -

- (1) Every certificate of registration issued under rule 24 shall be subject to the following conditions, namely: -
 - (a) The certificate of registration shall be non-transferable;
 - (b) The number of workmen employed as building workers in an establishment shall not, on any day, exceed the maximum number specified in the certificate of registration; and
 - (c) Save as provided in these rules, the fees paid for the grant of registration certificate shall be non – refundable.
- (2) The employer shall intimate the change, if any, in the number of workmen or the conditions of work to Registering Officer within fifteen days.
- (3) The employer shall before thirty days of the commencement and completion of any building or other construction work, submit a written notice to the Inspector having jurisdiction in the area where the proposed building or other construction work is to be executed, intimating the actual date of the commencement or, as the case may be, completion of such building or other construction work in Form – IV annexed to these rules.
- (4) The certificate of registration of an establishment shall be valid only for such building and other construction work carried out by such establishment for which intimation required under sub-rule (3) has been given.
- (5) A copy of the certificate of registration shall be displayed at the conspicuous place at the premises where the building and other construction work is being carried on.

27. Fees: -The fees to be paid for grant of certificate of registration under rule 24 shall be as specified below, namely: -

If the number of workers proposed to be employed as building workers, for a building or other construction work on one day: -

a. is less than 50	: - Rs 500.00
b. exceed 50 but does not exceed 100	: - Rs 1050.00
c. exceed 100 but does not exceed 250	: - Rs 1500.00
d. exceeds 250 but does not exceeds 500	: - Rs 2000.00
e. exceeds 500	: - Rs 3000.00

CHAPTER – V

Appeals, Copies of Orders, Payments of Fees, etc

28. Filling of appeal before the appellate officer: -

- (1) Every appeal under sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Act shall be preferred in the form of a memorandum signed by the aggrieved person or his authorized advocate and presented to the appellate officer in person or sent to him by registered post.
- (2) The memorandum shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the order appealed against and a treasury challan for rupees one hundred.
- (3) The memorandum shall set forth concisely and under distinct heads the grounds of appeal.
- (4) Where the memorandum of appeal does not comply with the provisions of sub – rule (2) and sub-rule (3), it may be returned to appellant for the purpose of being amended within a time to be fixed by the appellate officer which shall not exceeds thirty days from the date on which the order appealed against has been communicated to the appellant.
- (5) Where the memorandum of appeal is in order, the appellate officer shall admits the appeal, endorse thereon the date of hearing of such appeal, and shall register the appeal in a book to be kept for the purpose called the register of appeals.
- (6)
 - (i) When the appeal has been admitted, under sub-rule (5) the appellate officer shall send the notice of the appeal to the Registering Officer against whose order the appeal has been preferred and the Registering Officer shall thereupon send the records of the case to the appellate officer.
 - (ii) On receipt of the records, the appellate officer shall send notice to the appellant to appear before him at such date and time as may be specified in the notice for the hearing of the appeal.

29. Failure to appear on the date of hearing: -If on the date fixed for hearing, the appellant doesn't appear, the appellate officer may dismiss the appeal for default of appearance of the appellant.

30. Restoration of appeals: -Where an appeal has been dismissed under rule 29, the appellant may apply to the appellate officer for the restoration of the appeal and if the appellate officer is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from appearing, the appellate officer shall restore the appeal on its original number;

Provided that an application for restoration under this rule shall not be entertained by the appellate officer after thirty days from the date of such dismissal.

31. Hearing of appeal; -

- (1) If the appellant is present when the appeal is called on for the hearing, the appellate officer shall proceed to hear the appellant or his authorized advocate and pass an order on the appeal, either conforming, reversing or varying the order appealed against.
- (2) The order of the appellate officer shall state the points for determination, the decisions thereon and reasons for such decisions.
- (3) The order shall be communicated to the appellant and a copy thereof shall be sent to the Registering Officer against whose order the appeal has been preferred.

32. Copy of order of Registration or of order in appeal: - Copy of the order of the Registering Officer or of the Appellate Officer may be obtained by the person concerned or a person authorized by him on payment of fees of rupees fifty for each order on making application to the Registering Officer or the Appellate Officer, as the case may be, specifying the date and other particulars of the order made by the officer concerned. A copy of the certificate of registration on loss or mutilation of such certificate may also be obtained in the like manner and on payment of like fees.

33. Payment of Fees: -

All amounts of money payable on account of registration, appeal, supply of the copies or duplicate copies of certificate of the registration shall be paid through a treasury challan in favour of the Registering Officer and Appellate Officer, as the case may be, shall be paid in the local treasury under the relevant head of account and a copy of treasury challan obtained shall be submitted with the application or memorandum of appeal as the case may be.

PART – III

SAFETY AND HEALTH

CHAPTER – VI

General Provisions

34. Excessive noise, vibration, etc: - An employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that adequate measures are taken to protect building workers against the harmful effects of excessive noise or vibration at such construction site and the noise level in no case exceeds the limits laid down in Schedule – VI annexed to these rules.
35. Fire protection: - An employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) such construction site is provided with: -
 - (i) fire extinguishing equipments sufficient to extinguish any probable fire at such construction site;
 - (ii) adequate water supply at ample pressure as per national standards;
 - (iii) number of trained persons required to operate the fire extinguishing equipments provided under sub-clause (i)
 - (b) fire extinguishing equipments provided under sub-clause (i) of clause (a) is properly maintained and inspected at regular intervals of not less than once in a year by the responsible person and a record of such inspection is maintained
 - (c) in case of every launch or boat or other craft used for transport of building workers and the cabin of every lifting appliances including mobile crane, adequate number of portable fire extinguishing equipments of suitable type shall be provided at each of such launch or boat or craft or lifting appliances.
36. Emergency action plans: - An employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that in case more than five hundred building workers are employed at such construction site, emergency action plan to handle the emergencies like: -
- (a) fire and explosion;
 - (b) collapse of lifting appliances and transport equipments;
 - (c) collapse of building, sheds or structures, etc;
 - (d) gas leakage or spillage of dangerous goods or chemicals;
 - (e) drawing of building workers, sinking of vessel; and
 - (f) land slides getting building workers buried, floods, storms, and other natural calamities, is prepared and submitted for the approval of the Director General.

37. Fencing of motors etc.: -An employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- all motors, cogwheels, chains and friction gearing fly wheels, shafting, dangerous and moving parts of machinery (whether or not driven by mechanical power) and steam pipes are securely fenced or lagged;
 - the fencing of dangerous parts of machinery is not removed while such machinery is in motion or in use;
 - no part of any machinery which is in motion and which is not securely fenced is examined, lubricated, adjusted or repaired except by a person skilled for such examination, lubrication, adjustment or repairs;
 - machine parts are cleaned when such machine is stopped;
 - when a machine is stopped for servicing or repairs, adequate measures are taken to ensure that such machine does not restart inadvertently.

38. Lifting and carrying of excessive weight: - An employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) no building worker lift by hands or carries overhead or over his back or shoulders any material, article, tool or appliance exceeding in weight, the maximum limits set out in the following table:-

Sl. No	Person	Maximum Weight Load
1	Adult – man	55 kg
2.	Adult Woman	30 kg
3	Adolescent – male	30 kg
4	Adolescent – female	20 kg

Unless aided by any other building workers or a mechanical devices.

- (b) no building worker aided by other building workers, lifts by hand, or carry overhead or over their shoulders or back, any material, article, tool or appliance exceeding in weight the sum total of maximum limits set out for each building workers separately under clause (a), unless aided by a mechanical device.

39. Health and safety policy: -

(1)

- (a) Every establishment employing fifty or more building workers shall prepare a written statement of policy in respect of safety and health of the building workers and submit the same for the approval of Chief Inspector.

- (b) The policy referred to in clause (a) shall contain the following namely: -

- the intention and commitments of the establishment regarding health, safety and environmental protection of building workers;
 - organizational arrangement made to carry out the policy referred to in clause (a) specifying the responsibilities at different levels of hierarchy;
 - responsibilities of the principal employer, contractor, sub-contractor, transporter or other agencies involved in the building or other construction work;
 - techniques and method for assessment of risk to safety, health and environmental and remedial measures therefor;
 - arrangements for training of building workers , trainers , supervisors or other persons engaged in the construction work ;
 - other arrangements for making the policy referred to in clause (a) , effective;
- (c) the intention and commitment referred to in sub - clause (i) of clause (b) shall be taken into account in making decisions relating to plant machinery, equipment, materials and placement of building workers.

- (2) A copy of the policy referred to in clause (a), of sub-rule (1) signed by an authorized signatory shall be sent to the Government.

- (3) The establishment shall revise the policy referred to in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) as often as necessary under the following circumstances, namely :-

- whenever any expansion or modification having implication on safety and health of the building workers is made in such building or other construction work; or
- Whenever any new building or other construction work, substances, articles or techniques are introduced having implication on health and safety of building workers.

- (4) A copy of the policy referred to in sub-clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall be displayed at the conspicuous place in English and in a local language understood by majority of the building workers at a construction site.

40. Dangerous and harmful environment: - An employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) When an internal combustion engine exhausts into a confined space or excavation or tunnel or any other work place where neither natural ventilation nor artificial ventilation system is adequate to keep the carbon monoxide content of the atmosphere below fifty parts per million, adequate and suitable measures are taken at such work place in order to avoid exposure of building workers to health hazards;
 - (b) No building worker is allowed to enter any confined space or tank or trench or excavation wherein there is given off any dust, fumes or other impurities of such nature and to such extent as is likely to be injurious or offensive to the building worker or in which explosives, poisonous, noxious or gases material or other harmful articles have been carried or stored or in which dry ice has been used as refrigerant, or which has been fumigated or in which there is a possibility of oxygen deficiency, unless all practical steps have been taken to remove such dust, fumes or other impurities and dangers which may be present and to prevent any further ingress thereof and such work place or tank or trench or excavation is certified by the responsible person to be safe and fit for the entry of such building workers.
41. Overhead Protection: -
- (1) The employer shall ensure at the building or other construction work that overhead protection is erected along the periphery of every building under construction which shall be of 15 metres or more in height when completed.
 - (2) Overhead protection referred to in sub – rule (1) shall not be less than two metres wide and shall be erected at a height not more than five metres above the base of the building and the outer edge of such overhead protection shall be one hundred and fifty millimetres higher than the inner edge thereof or shall be erected at an angle of not more than twenty degree to its horizontal slopping into the building.
 - (3) The employer shall ensure at the building and other construction work that any area exposed to risk of falling material, articles or objects is roped off or cordoned off or other wise suitably guarded from inadvertent entry of persons ,other than building workers at work in such area.
42. Slipping, tripping, cutting, drowning and falling hazards: -
- (1) All passageways, platforms and other places of construction work at the building or other construction work shall be kept by the employer free from accumulations of dust, debris or similar material and from other obstructions that may cause tripping.
 - (2) Any sharp projections or protruding nails or similar projections which may cause any cutting hazard to a building worker at the building or other construction work shall be removed or otherwise made safe by taking suitable measures by the employer.
 - (3) No employer shall allow any building worker at building or other construction work to use the passageway, or a scaffold, platform or any other elevated working surface which is in a slippery and dangerous condition and shall ensure that water, grease, oil or other similar substances which may cause the surface slippery, be removed or sanded, saw dusted or covered with suitable material to make it safe from slippery hazard at a building or other construction work.
 - (4) Wherever building workers at a building or other construction work are exposed to the hazard of falling into water, they shall be provided by the employer with adequate equipments for saving themselves from drowning and rescuing from such hazard and if the Chief Inspector considers necessary, well-equipped boat or launch manned with trained personnel shall be provided by the employer at the site of such work.
 - (5) Every open side or opening into or through which a building workers, vehicle or lifting appliance or other equipments may be fall at a building or other construction work shall be covered or guarded suitably by the employer to prevent such fall except where free access is necessary by reasons of the nature of the work.
 - (6) Wherever building workers at a building or other construction work are exposed to the hazards of falling from height while employed on such work, they shall be provided by the employer with adequate equipment or means for saving them from such hazards. Such equipments or means shall be in accordance with the national standards.
 - (7) Whenever there is a possibility of falling of any material, equipment or building worker at a construction site relating to a building or other construction work, adequate and suitable safety net shall be provided by the employer in accordance with the national standards.
43. Dust, gases, fumes, etc: - An employer shall prevent concentration of dust, gases or fumes by providing suitable means to control their concentration within the permissible limits so that they may not cause injury or pose health hazard to a building worker at a building or other construction work.
44. Corrosive substances: - The employer shall ensure that corrosive substances, including alkalis and acids, shall be stored and used by a person dealing with such substances at a building or other construction work in such a manner that it does not endanger the building worker and suitable protective equipment shall be provided by the employer to a building worker during handling or use of such substances at a building or other construction work and in case of spillage of such substances on the building worker, immediate remedial measure shall be taken by the employer.
45. Eye protection: - Suitable personnel protective equipment for the protection of eyes shall be provided by an employer and used by the building worker engaged in operations like welding, cutting, chipping, grinding or similar operations which may cause hazard to his eyes at a building or other construction work.

46. Head Protection and other protective apparel: -

- (1) Every building worker required to pass through or work within the areas at building or other construction work where there is hazard of his being struck by falling objects or material shall be provided by the employer with safety helmets of type and tested in accordance with the national standards.
- (2) Every building worker required to work in water or in wet concrete or in other similar work at a building or other construction work shall be provided with suitable water proof boots by the employer;
- (3) Every building worker required to work in rain or in similar wet conditions at building or other construction work shall be provided with water proof coat, with hat by the employer.
- (4) Every building worker required handling alkalis, acids or other similar corrosive substances at a building or other construction work shall be provided with appropriate protective equipment by an employer in accordance with the national standards.
- (5) Every building worker engaged in handling sharps objects or materials at a building or other construction work which may cause hand injury shall be provided with suitable hand gloves by the employer in accordance with the national standards.

47. Electrical Hazards: -

- (1) Before commencement of any building or other construction work the employer shall take adequate measures to prevent any workers from coming into physical contact with any electrical equipments or apparatus, machine or live electrical circuit which may cause electrical hazards during the course of his employment at a building or other construction work.
- (2) The employer shall display and maintain suitable warning signs at conspicuous places at a building or other construction work in English or in local language understood by the majority of the building workers.
- (3) In work places at a building or other construction work where the exact location of underground electrical power line is not known, the building workers using jack hammers, crow bars or other hand tools which may come in contact with a live electrical line shall be provided by the employer with insulated protective gloves and foot wear of the type in accordance with the national standards .
- (4) The employer shall ensure as far as practicable no wiring which may come in contact with water or which may be mechanically damaged is left on the ground or floor at a building or other construction work.
- (5) The employer shall ensure that all electrical appliances and current carrying equipments used at a building or other construction work are made of sound material and are properly and adequately earthed.
- (6) The employer shall ensure that all temporary electrical installations at a building or other construction work is provided with earth leakage circuit breakers.
- (7) The employer shall ensure that all electrical installations at a building or other construction work comply with the requirements of any law for the time being in force.

48. Vehicular Traffic: -

- (1) Whenever any building or other construction work is being carried on, or is located in close proximity to a road or any other place where any vehicular traffic may cause danger to building workers, the employer shall ensure that such building or other construction work is barricaded and suitable warning signs and lights displayed or erected to prevent such danger and if necessary he may make a request in writing to the concerned authorities to control such traffic.
- (2) The employer shall ensure that all vehicles used at construction site of a building or other construction work comply with requirement of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Central Act, 59 of 1988) and the rules made there under.
- (3) The employer shall ensure that a driver of a vehicle of any class or description operating at a construction site of a building or other construction work holds a valid driving license under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Central 59 of 1988).

49. Stability of structures: - The employer shall ensure that no wall, chimney or other structure or part of a structure is left unguarded in such condition that it may fall, collapse or weaken due to wind pressure, vibration or due to any other reason at a site of a building or other construction work.

50. Illumination of passageways, etc: - The employer shall ensure that illumination sufficient for maintaining safe working conditions at a site of a building or other construction work is provided where building workers are required to work or pass and passageways, stairways, and landing such illumination is not less than that provided in the relevant national standards.

51. Stacking of materials: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) all building materials are stored or stacked in a safe and orderly manner to avoid obstruction of any passageways or place of work;
- (b) materials piles are stored or stacked in such a manner as to ensure stability;
- (c) material or equipments is not stored upon any floor or platform in such quantity as to exceeds its safe carrying capacity;

- (d) Materials or equipments is not stored or placed so close to any edge of a floor or platform as to endanger the safety of persons below or working in the vicinity.
52. Disposal of debris: - An employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) debris are handled and disposed of by a method which does not cause danger to the safety of a person;
 - (b) debris are not allowed to accumulate so as to constitute a hazard;
 - (c) debris are kept sufficiently moist to bring down the dust within the permissible limit;
 - (d) debris are not thrown inside or outside from any height of such building or construction work;
 - (e) on completion of work, left over building material, article of other substance or debris are disposed of as soon as possible to avoid any hazard to any traffic or person.
53. Numbering and marking of floors: - The employer shall ensure that each floor or level of a building or other construction work is appropriately numbered or marked at the landing of such floor or level.
54. Use of safety helmets and shoes: - The employer shall ensure that all persons who are performing any work or services at a building or other construction work wear safety shoes and helmets conforming to the national standards.

CHAPTER – VII

LIFTING APPLIANCES AND GEAR

55. Construction and maintenance of lifting appliances: -The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) all lifting appliances, including their parts and working gear, whether fixed or movable and any plant of gear used in anchoring or fixing of such appliance are: -
 - (i) of sound construction, sound material, and of adequate strength to serve the purpose for which these are to be used and all such appliances shall be free from patent defects; and
 - (ii) maintained in good repair, and working condition;
 - (b)
 - (i) every drum or pulley around which the rope of any lifting appliance is carried, is of adequate diameter and sound construction in relation to such rope;
 - (ii) any rope which terminates at the winding drum of a lifting appliance is securely attached to such drum and at least three dead turns of such rope remains on such drum in every operating position of such lifting appliance;
 - (iii) the flange of a drum projects twice the rope diameter beyond the last layer of such rope and if such projection is not available, other measures like anti-slackness guards shall be provided to prevent such rope from coming off such drum;
 - (c) every lifting appliance is provided with adequate and efficient brakes which: -
 - (i) are capable of preventing fall of a suspended load (including any test load) and of effectively controlling such load while it is being lowered;
 - (ii) act without shock;
 - (iii) have shoes that can be easily removed for running ; and
 - (iv) are provided with simple and easily accessible means of adjustment .

Provided that nothing contained in this clause shall apply to steam winch which can be operated as safely as with brakes as provided in accordance with this clause;
 - (d) controls of every lifting appliance: -
 - (i) are so situated that the driver of such appliance at his stand or seat has ample room for operating and has an unrestricted view of building or other construction work, as far as practicable, and that he remains clear of the load and ropes, and that no load passes over him;
 - (ii) are positioned with due regard to ergonomic considerations for proper operation of such appliance;
 - (iii) are so located that the driver of such appliance remains above the height of the heel block during the whole operation of such appliance;
 - (iv) have upon them or adjacent to them clear markings to indicate their purpose and mode of operations;
 - (v) are provided, where necessary, with a suitable locking devices to prevent accidental movement or displacement;
 - (vi) move, as far as practicable, in the direction of the resultant load movement; and
 - (vii) wherever automatic brakes are provided, automatically comes to the neutral position in case of power failure.

56. Test and periodical examination of lifting appliances: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) all lifting appliances, including all parts and gears thereof, whether fixed or movable, are tested and examined by a competent person before being taken into use for the first time or after it has undergone any alterations, repairs liable to affect its strength or stability or after erection on a construction site and also once at least in every five years, in the manner specified in schedule – I annexed to these rules;
 - (b) all lifting appliances are thoroughly examined by a competent person once at least in every twelve months and where the competent person making such examination forms the opinion that the lifting appliance cannot continue to function safely, he shall forthwith give notice in writing of his opinion to the owner of the lifting appliance;

Explanation: - For the purpose of this rule, thorough examination means a visual examination, supplemented, if necessary, by other means such as hammer test, carried out as carefully as the conditions permit in order to arrive at a reliable conclusion as to the safety of the parts examined, and if necessary for such examination, parts of the lifting appliance and gear shall be dismantled.

57. Automatic safe load indicators: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that –
- (i) every crane, if so constructed that the safe working load may be varied by raising or lowering of the jibs or otherwise, is attached with an automatic indicator of safe working loads which gives a warning to the operator wherever the load exceeds the safe working load;
 - (ii) cut – out is provided which automatically arrests the movements of the lifting parts of every crane if the load exceeds the safe working load wherever possible;
 - (iii) the provisions of sub – clause (i) of clause (a) apply, except where it is not possible to install an automatic safe load indicator in which case, provision of a table showing the safe working loads at the corresponding inclination or radii of the jib on the crane shall be considered sufficient.
58. Installation: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) fixed lifting appliances are installed: -
 - (i) by competent persons;
 - (ii) in a manner that such appliances cannot be displaced by the load vibration or other influences;
 - (iii) in a manner that the operator of such appliances is not exposed to danger from loads, ropes of drums; and
 - (iv) in a manner that the operator can either see over the zone of operation or communicate with all loading and unloading points by signal or other communication system;
 - (b) adequate clearance is provided between parts or loads of lifting appliances and -
 - (i) the fixed objects such as walls and posts; or
 - (ii) electrical conductors;
 - (c) the lifting appliances, when exposed to wind loading are given sufficient additional strength, stability and rigidity to withstand such loading safely;
 - (d) no structural alterations or repairs are made on any parts of the lifting appliances that effect the safety of such appliances without obtaining the opinion of the competent person to this effect.

59. Winches: -The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a)
 - (i) winches are not used if control levers operate with excessive friction or play;
 - (ii) double gear winches are not used unless a positive means of locking the gear shift is provided;
 - (iii) there is no other than the fall and the hook assembly on the winch while changing gears on a two gear winch;
 - (iv) adequate protection is provided to winch operator against abnormal weather;
 - (v) temporary seats or shelters for which operators which may pose hazards to the winch operator or any other building workers are not allowed to be used;
 - (vi) control levers are secured in the neutral position and whenever possible, the power is shut off whenever winches are left unattended.
 - (b) In use of every steam winch: -
 - (i) measures are taken to prevent escaping steam from obscuring any part of the construction site or other work place or from other wise hindering or injuring any building workers;
 - (ii) extension control levers which tend to fall of their own weight are counter balanced;

- (iii) winch operators are not permitted to use the winch control extension levers except for short handles on wheel type control and that such levers are of adequate strength, secure and fastened with metal connection at the fulcrum and at the permanent control lever;
- (c) in use of every electrical winch, a building or other construction workers is not permitted to transfer, alter or adjust electric control circuits in case of any defect in such winch.
- (d) Electric winches are not used for building work where: -
 - (i) The electro-magnetic brake is unable to hold the load; or
 - (ii) One or more control points, either hoisting or lowering, are not operating properly.
- 60. Buckets: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that tip up buckets are equipped with a device that effectively prevents accidental tipping.
- 61. Identification and marking of safe working load: -The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
 - (a) every lifting appliance and loose gear is clearly marked for its safe working load and identification by stamping or other suitable means;
 - (b)
 - (i) every derrick (other than derrick crane) is clearly marked for its safe working load when such derrick is used either in single purpose with lower block or in union purposes in all possible block positions;
 - (ii) the lowest angle to the horizontal, to which the derrick may be used, is legibly marked;
 - (c) every lifting appliance having more than one working load is fitted with effective means to enable the operator to determine safe working load at each point under all conditions of use;
 - (d) means to ascertain the safe working load for lifting gears under such conditions in which such gears may be used are provided to enable a worker using such gears and such means shall consist of: -
 - (i) marking the safe working load in plain figures or letters upon the sling or upon a tablet or ring of durable material attached securely thereto in case of chain slings; and
 - (ii) either the means specified in sub – clause (i) or notices so exhibited as can be easily read by any concerned building worker stating the safe working load for the various sizes of the wire rope slings used in case of wire rope slings.
- 62. Loading of lifting appliances and lifting gears: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
 - (a) no lifting appliances, lifting gears or wire rope is used in an unsafe way and in such manner as to involve risk to life of building workers and that they are not loaded beyond their safe working load except for testing purposes under the direction of a competent person in the manner as specified in Schedule – I annexed to these rules;
 - (b) no lifting appliance, lifting gear or any other materials handling appliance is used, if--
 - (i) the Inspector having jurisdiction is not satisfied with reference to a certificate of test or examination or to an authenticate record maintained as provided under these rules;
 - (ii) in the view of such inspector, the lifting appliance, lifting gear or any other material handling appliances is not safe for use in building or other construction work; and
 - (iii) no pulley block is used in building or other construction work unless the safe working load and its identification are clearly marked on such block.
- 63. Operator's cab or cabin: The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that the operator of every lifting machine in outdoor service is provided with a cab or cabin which: -
 - (i) is made of fire resistant material;
 - (ii) has a suitable seat, foot rest and protection from vibration;
 - (iii) affords the operator an adequate view of the area of operation;
 - (iv) affords the necessary access to working parts in cab;
 - (v) affords the operator adequate protection against the weather;
 - (vi) is adequately ventilated; and
 - (vii) is provided with a suitable fire extinguisher.
- 64. Operation of lifting appliances: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
 - (a) every crane driver or lifting operator possesses adequate skill and training in the operation of the particular lifting appliance;

- (b) no person under 18 years of age is in control of any lifting appliance, scaffold winch or to give signals to the operator;
- (c) precaution is taken by the trained operator to prevent lifting appliance from being set in motion;
- (d) the operator of lifting appliance is governed by signals, in conformity with the relevant national standards;
- (e) the lifting appliance operator's attention is not distracted while he is working;
- (f) no crane, hoist, winch or other lifting appliance or any part of such crane, hoist, winch or other lifting appliances is except for testing purposes, loaded beyond the safe working load;
- (g) during the hoisting operations, effective precaution is taken to prevent any person from standing or passing under the load in such operations;
- (h) operator does not leave lifting appliance unattended while power is on or load is suspended to such appliance;
- (i) no person rides on the suspended load or on any lifting appliance;
- (j) every part of a load in course of being hoisted or lowered is adequately suspended and supported to prevent danger;
- (k) every receptacle used for hoisting bricks, tiles, slates or other materials is suitably enclosed as to prevent fall of any such materials;
- (l) the hoisting platform is enclosed when loose materials or loaded wheel-barrows are placed directly on such platform or lowering such materials or wheel-barrows;
- (m) no material is raised, lowered or slowed with the lifting appliances in such a way as to cause sudden jerks to such appliance;
- (n) in hoisting a barrow, any wheel of such barrow is not used as a means of support unless adequate steps are taken to prevent the axle of such wheel from slipping out of its bearings;
- (o) long objects like planks or girder are provided with a tag line to prevent any possibilities of danger while raising or lowering such object;
- (p) during the process of landing materials, a building worker is not permitted to lean out into empty space for finding out the loading and unloading of such material;
- (q) the hoisting of loads, at places where there is regular flow of traffic is carried out in an enclosed space, or in case such hoisting is impracticable in enclosed space, measure are taken to hold up or divert the traffic during the time of such hoisting;
- (r) adequate steps are taken to prevent a load, in the course of being hoisted or lowered from coming into contact with any object to avoid any displacement of such load;
- (s) appliances are provided and used for guiding heavy loads when raising or lowering heavy loads to avoid crushing of hands of building workers during such raising or lowering of loads.

65. Hoists: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) hoist towers are designed according to relevant national standards;
- (b) Hoist shafts are provided with rigid panels or other adequate fencing: -
 - (i) at the ground level on all side of such shafts; and
 - (ii) at all other levels on all sides of the access to such shafts;
- (c) the walls of hoist shafts, except at approaches, extends at least two meters above the floor or platform of access to such shafts;
- (d) approaches to a hoist are provided with gates which are: -
 - (i) girded to maintain visibility;
 - (ii) at least of two mete height; and
 - (iii) equipped with a devices which requires such gate to be closed before the platform of such hoist can leave the landing and prevent the gate from being opened unless such platform is at landing;
- (e) approaches to a hoist are adequately lit;
- (f) the guides of hoist platforms offer sufficient resistance to bending and to bucking in the case of jamming by providing a safety catch;
- (g) overhead beams and their supports are capable of holding the total maximum live and dead loads that such beams and supports will be required to carry with a safety factor of at least five;
- (h) a clear spaces is provided: -
 - (i) above the highest stopping place of a cage or platform to allow sufficient unobstructed travel of such cage or platform in case of over winding; and
 - (ii) below the lowest stopping place of such cage or platform;

- (i) adequate covering is provided above the top of hoist shafts to prevent materials from falling into such shafts;
- (j) outdoor hoist lowers are erected on adequately firm foundations and are securely braced, guyed and anchored;
- (k) a ladder way extends from the bottom to the top of every outdoor hoist tower in case no other ladder way exists within easy reach and such ladder way comply with the relevant national standards;
- (l) the rated capacity of a hoisting engine is at least one and a half times the maximum load that such engine will be required to move;
- (m) all gearing on a hoisting engine is securely enclosed;
- (n) steam piping of a hoisting engine is adequately protected against accidental contact of such piping with a building worker;
- (o) electrical equipment of a hoisting engine is effectively earthed;
- (p) a hoist is provided with suitable devices to stop a hoisting engine as soon as the platform of such hoist reaches its highest stopping place.;
- (q) a hoisting engine is protected by a suitable cover against weather and falling objects ;
- (r) a hoisting engine set up in a public thoroughfare is completely enclosed ;
- (s) all exhaust steam pipes discharge steam in such a manner that the steam so discharged does not scald any person or obstruct the operator's view;
- (t) the motion of a hoist is not reversed without first bringing it to rest to avoid any harm from such reverse motion;
- (u) a hoist, not designed for the conveyance of persons, is not set in motion from the platform of such hoist;
- (v) pawl and ratchet wheels of a hoist, requiring disengagement of such pawls from such ratchet wheels, before the platform of such hoist is lowered are not used;
- (w) a platform of a hoist is capable of supporting such maximum load that such platform may carry with a safe factor of load at least three;
- (x) a platform of a hoist is equipped with suitable safety gear which can hold such platform with its maximum load in case its hoisting rope breaks;
- (y) on platform of a hoist, the wheel – barrows or truck are efficiently blocked in a safe position;
- (z) a cage of a hoist or a platform, where the building workers are required to enter into such cage or to go on such platform at landing level, is provided with a locking arrangement to prevent such cage or platform from moving during the time a worker enters or leaves such cage or platform;
- (za) the sides of a platform of a hoist which, are not used for loading or unloading, are provided with toe – board and enclosures of a wire mesh or any other suitable means to prevent the fall of any part of a load from such platform;
- (zb) a platform of a hoist which has any probability of falling and part of load from it, is provided with an adequate covering with such fall;
- (zc) the counter-weights of a hoist consisting of assemblage of several parts are so constructed that such parts are rigidly connected together;
- (zd) the counter-weights of a hoist run between guides;
- (ze) at every level of work the building workers are provided with adequate platforms for performing such work;
- (zf) a legible notice in English as well as in a local language is displayed at: -
 - (i) a conspicuous place of the platforms of a hoist and that such notice states the maximum carrying capacity of such hoist in kilograms;
 - (ii) a conspicuous place on the hoisting engine and that such notice states maximum lifting capacity of such hoist in kilograms;
 - (iii) a conspicuous place on a hoist authorized and certified for the conveyance of the person of the platform or cage and such notice state the maximum number of persons to be carried on such hoist at one time;
 - (iv) a conspicuous place on a hoist carrying goods and other materials and such notice states that such hoist is not meant for carriage of persons.

66. Fencing of and means of access to lifting appliances: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) safe means of access is provided to every part of a lifting appliance;
- (b) the operator's platform on every crane or tip driven by mechanical power is securely fenced and is provided with safe means of access and where access to such platform is by a ladder: -
 - (i) the sides of such ladder extent to a reasonable height beyond such platforms or some other suitable handhold is provided in lieu thereof to prevent any falling of persons from such platforms;

- (ii) the handling place on such platform is maintained free from obstruction and slipping; and
 - (iii) in case the height of such ladder exceeds six metres, the resting platforms are provided on such ladder at every six metres of its height and where the distance between last platform so provided and the top end of such ladder is more than two metres on such top ends;
67. Rigging and derricks: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that every derrick has current and relevant rigging plans and any other information necessary for the safe rigging of such derricks and its gear.
68. Securing of derrick foot: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that appropriate measures are taken to prevent the foot of derrick being lifted out of its socket or support.
69. Construction and maintenance of lifting gear: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-
- (a) every lifting gear is : -
 - (i) of good design and construction, sound material and adequate strength to perform the work which it is used;
 - (ii) free from patent defect, and
 - (iii) properly maintained in good repair and working order;
 - (b) components of loose gear at the time of its use are renewed if one of the dimensions at any point has decreased by ten percent or more by use;
 - (c) a chain is withdrawn from use when it is stretched and increased in length which exceeds five percent of its length or when a link of such chain is deformed or is other wise damaged or raised scraps of defective welds has appeared on it;
 - (d) rings, hooks, swivels and end links attached to a chain are of the same materials as that of such chain;
 - (e) the voltage of electric supply to any magnetic lifting device does not fluctuate by more than plus ten percent or minus ten percent.
70. Test and periodical examination of lifting gears: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) a lifting gear is initially tested for the manufacturer by a competent person, in a manner specified in Schedule – I annexed to these rule before taking into use or after undergoing any substantive alterations which renders its any part liable to effect its safety and such gear alters such test shall subsequently be retested for the use of its owner at least once in every five years;
 - (b) a lifting gear in use is thoroughly examined once at least in every twelve months by a competent person;
 - (c) a chain in use is thoroughly examined once at least every month by a responsible person for its use;
 - (d) certificates of initial and periodical tests and examinations of loose gears under these rule are obtained in form – VII annexed to these rules;
71. Ropes: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) no rope is used for building or other construction work unless ;
 - (i) it is of good quality and free from patent defects; and
 - (ii) in the case of wire rope, it has been tested and examined by a competent person in a manner specified in Schedule-I annexed to these rules;
 - (b) every wire rope of lifting appliance or lifting gear used for building or other construction work is inspected by a responsible person for such use, once at least in every three months;

Provided that after any such wire is broken in such rope, it shall thereafter be inspected once at least in every month by the responsible person.
 - (c) No wire rope is used for building or other construction work if in any length of eight diameters of such wires , the total number of visible broken wires exceeds ten percent of the total number of wires in such rope, or such rope shows sign of excessive wear, corrosion or other defects which in the opinion of the person who inspects it or Inspector having jurisdiction is unfit for use;
 - (d) Eye splices and loops of the ropes for the attachment of hooks, rings and other such parts to wire ropes are made with suitable thimble;
 - (e) A thimble or loop splice made in any wire rope sling confirms to the following standards, namely: -
 - (i) wire rope sling shall have at least three tucks with full strands of rope and two tucks with one half of wire cut out of each of such strand in all cases, such strands shall be tucked against the lay of the rope;
 - (ii) protruding ends of such strands in any splice of wire rope slings shall be covered or treated so as to leave no sharp points;
 - (iii) a fibre rope or a rope sling shall have at least four tucks, tail of such tuck being wiped in a suitable manner; and

- (iv) a synthetic fibre rope or rope sling shall have at least four tucks with full strand followed by further tuck with one half filaments cut out of each of such strand and final tuck with one half of the remaining filaments cut out from such strands. Any portion of the splices containing such tucks, with reduced number of filaments, shall be securely covered with suitable tape or other materials;

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-clause shall apply where any other form of splice which may be shown to be as efficient as the splice with above standards is used;

72. Heat treatment of lifting gears: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) all chains other than bridle chains attached to derricks and all rings, hooks, shackles and swivels used in hoisting or lowering of such derricks are effectively annealed under supervision of a competent person and at the following intervals, namely: -
 - (i) such chains, rings, hooks shackles and swivels which are not more than twelve and a half millimetre of length are so annealed at least once in every six months; and
 - (ii) all other such chains, rings, hooks, shackles and swivels are so annealed at least once in every twelve months;

Provided that such annealing as referred to in sub-clause (i) and sub-clause (ii) shall not be required if the Inspector having jurisdiction after obtaining the approval of the Chief Inspector directs that such chains rings, hooks, shackles and swivels undergo some other treatment and in such cases the treatment directed by such inspector shall be followed:

Provided further that in case of such chains, hooks, rings, shackles and swivels used solely on such derricks and other hoisting appliances which are worked by hand, the provisions of sub clause (i) and sub-clause (ii) as the case may be, shall apply as if for the period of six months and twelve months the period of twelve months and two years have respectively been substituted herein:

Provided also that in case where the Inspector, having jurisdiction, is of the opinion that owing to the size, design, material or frequency of use of any such chains, rings, hooks, shackles and swivels, the requirement of this clause for annealing is not necessary for the protection of building worker; he may after obtaining the approval of the Chief Inspector certify in writing to such employer that subject to the conditions specified in such certification, such chains, rings, hooks, shackles and swivels are exempted from such annealing and thereafter the provision of this clause shall apply subject to such exemption;

Provided also that this clause shall not apply to: -

- (i) pitched chains working on sprocket or sprocket wheels;
 - (ii) rings, hooks, and swivels permanently attached to pitched chains, pulley blocks or weighting machines; and
 - (iii) hooks and swivels having ball bearings or other case hardened parts;
- (b) A chain or a loose gear made of high tensile steel or alloy steel is plainly marked with a mark indicating that it is so made;
 - (c) No chain or loose gear made of high tensile steel or alloy steel is subjected to any form of heat treatment except where such treatment is necessary for the purpose of repair of such chain or loose gear and that such repair is made under the direction of the competent person;
 - (d) That the wrought iron gear, the past history of which is not traceable, is suspected of being heat treated at incorrect temperature, is normalised before using it on any building or other construction work.

73. Certificate to be issued after actual testing and examination: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that a competent person issues a certificate for the purpose of rule 56, rule 62, rule 71 and rule 72 only after actual testing or, as the case may be, examination of the apparatus specified in the said rules.

74. Register of periodical test, examinations and certificates thereof: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) a register in form – XXVI annexed to these rules is maintained and particulars of such test and examination of lifting appliances, lifting gears and heat treatment as required under rules 56, 62 and 72 are entered in such register;
- (b) certificate in respect of each of the following is obtained from competent persons in the forms as mentioned below: -
 - (i) in case of initial and periodical test and examination under the rules 56 and 71 for: -
 - (a) winches, derricks and their accessory gears in form – V, annexed to these rules;
 - (b) cranes or hoists and their accessory gears in form – VI annexed to these rules;
 - (ii) in case of test, examination and re-examination of loose gears under clause (d) of rule 70 in form – VII annexed to these rules;
 - (iii) in case of test and examination of wire rope under rule 62 in form – VIII annexed to these rules;
 - (iv) in case of heat treatment and examination of loose gears under rule 72 in form – IX annexed to these rules;

- (v) in case of annual thorough examination of the loose gears under clause (b) of rule 70, except where required particulars of such exemptions have been enclosed in the register referred to in clause (a) in form – XXVI, annexed to these rules, and such certificates are attached to the register referred to its clause (a);
 - (c) the register referred to in clause (a) and certificates referred to in clause (b) attached to such register are : -
 - (i) kept at such construction site in case such register and certificate relate to lifting appliances, loose gears and wire ropes;
 - (ii) produced on demand before an Inspector having jurisdiction and;
 - (iii) retained for at least five years after the date of the last entry made in such register;
 - (d) no lifting appliance or lifting gear in respect of which an entry is required to be made in the register referred to in clause (a) and certificate of test and examination are required to be attached in such register in the manner as specified in clause (a) or clause (b), as the case may be, is used for building or other construction work unless the required entries have been made in such register and certificates;
75. Vacuum and magnetic lifting gear: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (i) no vacuum lifting gear, magnetic lifting gear or any other lifting gear where the load on it is held by adhesive power, is used while workers are performing operations beneath such gear;
 - (ii) a magnetic lifting gear used in connection with building or other construction work is provided with an alternative supply of power, such as batteries, which may come into operation immediately in the event of failure of the main power supply;
 - (iii) no building worker shall work within the swinging zone of the lifting gear or load or building or other construction material suspended to such lifting gear.
76. Knotting of chains and wire ropes: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that no chain or wire rope with a knot in it is used in the building or other construction work.
77. Carrying of persons by means of lifting appliances, etc: -
- (1) The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that no building worker is raised, lowered or carried by a power driven lifting appliance except :-
 - (a) on the driver's platform in the cage of a crane, or
 - (b) on a hoist; or
 - (c) on an approved suspended scaffold:

Provided that a building worker may be raised, lowered or carried by a power driven lifting appliance: -

 - (i) in circumstances where the use of a hoist or of a suspended scaffold is not reasonably practicable and the requirements of sub – rule (2) are complied with; or
 - (ii) on an aerial cable way or aerial ropeway in case where the requirements of sub – rule (2) are complied with.
 - (2) The requirements referred to in proviso to sub – rule (1) are as follows , namely :-
 - (i) that the appliance referred to in such proviso can be operated from one position only;
 - (ii) that any winches used in connection with appliance referred to in such proviso comply with the requirements of rule 59;
 - (iii) that no person shall be carried by the appliance referred to in such proviso except: -
 - (a) in a chair or cage ; or
 - (b) in a skip or other receptacle at least three feet deep which is suitable for carriage of a person and any such chair, cage , skip or other receptacle is made of good construction, sound material, and has adequate strength and is properly maintained with suitable means to prevent any occupant therein from falling out of it and is free from any material or tools which may interfere with the handhold or foothold of such occupant or otherwise endanger him; and
 - (iv) that suitable measures shall be taken to prevent the chair, cage, skip or other receptacle from spinning or tipping in a manner dangerous to any occupant therein.
78. Hoists carrying persons: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) no building worker is carried by a hoist unless it is provided with a cage which; -
 - (i) is so constructed as to prevent when its gates are shut , any building worker carried by such hoist from falling out of it or from being trapped between any part of such cage and any fixed structure or other moving parts of such hoist or from being struck by articles or materials falling down the hoist way on which such hoist is moving; and

- (ii) is fitted on each of its side from which access is provided to a landing place with a gate which has efficient interlocking or other devices to secure so that such gate cannot be opened except when such cage is at a landing place and that such cage cannot be moved away from any such place until such gate is closed.
 - (b) Every gate in the hoist way enclosure of such hoist used for carrying persons is fitted with efficient inter-locking or other devices to secure so that gate cannot be opened except when the cage of such gate is at the landing place, and that such cage cannot be moved away from the landing place until such gate is closed.
 - (c) In every hoist used for carrying building workers, these are provided suitable and efficient automatic devices to ensure that the cage of such hoist comes to rest at a point above the lowest point to which such cage may travel.
79. Attachment of loads: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) when a sling is used to hoist long materials, a lifting beam is used to space the sling legs for proper balance and when a load is suspended at two or more points with sling, the eyes of the lifting legs of such sling are shackled together and such shackle or eyes of the shackled sling are placed on the hook of the eyes of such lifting legs are shackled directly to the hoisting block, ball or balance beam, as the case may be;
 - (b) every container or receptacle used for raising or lowering stone, bricks tiles slates or other similar objects is so enclosed with the hoist as to prevent the fall of such objects;
 - (c) a loaded wheel – barrow placed directly on a platform of a hoist for raising or lowering of such wheel – barrow is so secured that such wheel – barrow cannot move and such platform is enclosed to prevent the fall of the contents kept in such wheel – barrow;
 - (d) landings of a hoist are so designed and arranged that building workers on such hoist are not required to lean out into empty space for loading and unloading any material from such hoist.
80. Tower cranes: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that : -
- (a) no person other than the operator trained and capable to work at heights are employed to operate tower cranes;
 - (b) the ground on which a tower crane stands has adequate bearing capacity;
 - (c) bases for tower cranes and trucks for rail – mounted tower cranes are firm and leveled and such cranes are erected at a reasonably safe distance from excavations and are operated within gradient limits as specified by the manufacturer of such cranes;
 - (d) tower cranes are sited where there is a clear space available for erection, operation and dismantling of such cranes;
 - (e) tower cranes are sited in such a way that the loads on such cranes are not handled over any occupied premises, public thoroughfares, railways or near power cables, other than construction works for which such cranes are used;
 - (f) where two or more tower cranes are sited and operated, every care is taken to ensure positive and proper communication between operators of such cranes to avoid any danger or dangerous occurrences;
 - (g) tower cranes are used for loading magnet or demolition ball service, pilling operation or other similar operations which could impose excessive load stresses on the crane structure of such cranes;
 - (h) the instructions of the manufacturer of a tower crane and standard safe practices regarding such crane are followed while operating or using such crane.
81. Qualification of operator of the lifting winches and of signaller, etc: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that no person is employed to drive or operate a lifting appliance whether driven be mechanical power or otherwise or to give signal to driver or operator of such lifting appliance or to work as operator of a rigger or derricks unless he: -
- (i) is above eighteen years of age;
 - (ii) is sufficiently competent and reliable;
 - (iii) possesses the knowledge of the inherent risks involved in the operation of lifting appliances; and
 - (iv) is medically examined periodically as specified in Scheduled – VII annexed to these rules.

CHAPTER – VIII

Runways and ramps

82. Use of runways and ramps by building worker : - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) runway or ramp provided for use by building workers is not less than four hundred and thirty millimeter in width and is constructed of not less than twenty – five millimeter thick planking or any other material of adequate strength to withstand the required load supported substantially in relation to the span and braced of such run way or ramp and design and construction of such runway or ramp is in accordance with relevant national standards.

- (b) Every runway or ramp provided for use of building workers located more than three metres above the floor or ground is on open sides provided with a guard rail of adequate strength and height of not less than one thousand millimeters.
83. Use by vehicles: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) all runways and ramps are of sound construction, strength and are securely braced and supported;
- (b) every runway or ramp for the use of transport equipments like trailers, trucks or heavier vehicles has a width of not less than three point seven metres and is provided with timber curbs or any other material of adequate strength with not less than two hundred millimeters by two hundred millimeters in width placed parallel to, and secured to, the sides of such runway or ramp and such runways or ramps are designed in accordance with the relevant national standards.
84. Slope of ramps: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that every ramp has a slope not exceeding one in four and the total rise of a continuous ramp used by the building workers carrying material or using wheel – barrows does not exceed three point seven metres unless broken by horizontal landing of at least one point two metres in length or as provided in accordance with the relevant national standards.
85. Use by wheel – barrows, etc: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) every runway or ramp used for wheel – barrows, hand carts or hand trucks is not less than one metre in width and is constructed of not less than fifty millimeters thick planking and is supported and braced suitably for such use;
- (b) every runway or ramp located more than three metres above the floor or ground is provided on the open sides with suitable guard rails of adequate strength.

CHAPTER – IX

Work on or adjacent to water

86. Transport by water: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) when any building worker has to proceed to or from any working place by water for purpose of carrying on a building or other construction work, proper measures are taken to provide for his safe transportation and vessels used for such purpose are used in charge of a responsible person, and are properly equipped for safe navigation and are maintained in good condition;
- (b) maximum number of persons which can be safely carried in a vessel as certified under the relevant law in force is marked plainly and conspicuously on such vessel and such number is not exceeded during use of such vessel for carrying persons;
- (c) the vessel referred to in clause (a) of sub rule (1) shall conform to the following, namely: -
- (i) that adequate protection is provided to the building workers in such vessel from inclement weather;
- (ii) that such vessel is manned by adequate and experienced crew, as per the relevant law for the time being in force;
- (iii) that in case the bulwarks of such vessel are lower than sixty centimetres from the level of the deck of such vessel, the open edge of such bulwarks are fitted with suitable fencing to a height of at least one metre above such deck and the post and stanchions and similar parts used in such fencing are not spaced more than two metres apart;
- (iv) that the number of life buoys on deck of such vessel is at least equal to the number of crew members of such vessel and is not less than two;
- (v) that all life buoys on deck of such vessel are kept in good state of maintenance and are so placed that if such vessel sinks then they remain to float and one of such buoys is within the immediate reach of steer men of such vessel and another is situated after parts of such vessel; and
- (vi) that the position of the steer men of the vessel is such that he has a reasonably free view of all sides.
87. Prevention from drowning: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that where, on or adjacent to the work place of any construction site to which these rules apply, there is water into which a building worker employed for work on such site is, in the course of his employment, may fall and has the risk of drowning, suitable rescue equipment is provided and kept in an efficient state for ready use and measures are taken to arrange for the prompt rescue of such building worker from the danger of drowning and where there is a special risk of such fall from the edge of adjacent land or from a structure adjacent to or above water or from floating stage on such water, secure fencing is provided near the edge of such land, structure or floating stage, as the case may be, to prevent such fall, and such fencing may be removed or allowed to remain unerected for the time and to the extent necessary for the access of building workers to such work or the movement of material for such work.

CHAPTER – X

Transport and earth moving equipment

88. Earth moving equipment and vehicles: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) all vehicles and earth moving equipment are made of good material, proper design and sound construction and are sufficiently strong for the purpose for which such equipment are used and are maintained in good state of repair and are properly used in accordance with standard safe operating practices:

Provided that the truck or trailer employed for transporting freight containers are of the size sufficient to carry the containers, without overhanging and are provided with twist locks conforming to national standards, at all the four corners of each of such truck or trailers and such truck or trailers are certified for such use by an authority under the relevant law for the time being in force and is inspected by a responsible person, at least once in a month and record of such inspection is maintained ;

- (b) All transport or earth moving equipment and vehicles are inspected at least once a week by a responsible person and in case any defect is noticed in such equipment or vehicle, it is immediately taken out of use;
- (c) Power trucks and tractors are equipped with effective brakes, head lights and tail lamps and are maintained in good repair and working order ;
- (d) Side stanchion on power trucks and trailers for carrying heavy and long objects are: -
 - (i) of sound construction and free from defects;
 - (ii) provided with tie chains attached to the top across the loads for preventing such stanchion from spreading out; and
 - (iii) Kept in position while loading and unloading.
- (e) Safe gangways are provided for to and fro movement of building workers engaged in loading and unloading of lorries, trucks , trailers and wagons ;
- (f) Trucks and other equipments are not loaded beyond their safe carrying capacity which shall be clearly marked on such trucks and other equipment;
- (g) Handles of hand trucks are so designed as to protect the hands of the building workers working on such trucks, or such handles are provided with knuckle guards;
- (h) No unauthorised person rides the transport equipment employed in such work;
- (i) A driver of a transport equipment maneuvers such equipment under the direction of a signaller;
- (j) Adequate precaution such as isolating the electric supply or erecting overhead barriers of a safe height is taken when earth moving equipments or vehicles are required to operate in dangerous proximity to any live electric conductor;
- (k) Vehicles and earth moving equipments are not left on a slope with the engine of such vehicles, or equipments running;
- (l) All earth moving equipments, vehicles, or other transport equipments are operated only by such persons who are adequately trained and possess such skill as are required for safe operation of such equipments, vehicles or other transport equipments.

89. Power shovels and excavators: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) a shovel or an excavator whether operated, by steam or electric or by internal combustion, used for such work is constructed, installed, operated, tested and examined as required under any law for the time being in force and the relevant national standards,
- (b) excavator equipped for use as a mobile crane is: -
 - (i) examined and tested in accordance with the requirements for such mobile crane under these rules; and
 - (ii) fitted with an automatic safe working load indicator;
- (c) buckets or grabs of power shovels are propped to restrict the movement of such buckets or grabs while being repaired or while the teeth of such buckets or grabs are being changed.

90. Bulldozers: -The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) an operator of a bulldozer before leaving such bulldozer: -
 - (i) applies the brakes;
 - (ii) lowers the blade and sipper; and
 - (iii) puts the shift lever into neutral.
- (b) A bulldozer is left on level ground at the close of the work for which such bulldozer is used;

- (c) The blade of a bulldozer is kept low when such bulldozer is moving uphill;
 - (d) The bulldozer blades are not used as brakes except in an emergency.
91. Scrapers: -The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) a tractor and scraper is joined by safety line at the time of its operation ;
 - (b) the scraper bowls are propped while blades of such scraper are being replaced;
 - (c) a scraper moving downhill is left in gear.
92. Mobile asphalt layers and finishers: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) a mixture elevator is within a wooden or sheet metal enclosure with a window for observation, lubrication and maintenance;
 - (b) bitumen scoops have adequate covers;
 - (c) when asphalt plants are working on a public road, adequate traffic control is established on such road and the building workers working with such plant are provided with reflecting jackets;
 - (d) a sufficient number of fire extinguishers are kept in readiness on such work place where fire hazards may exist;
 - (e) the materials are loaded on the elevator after the drying drum has warmed up of such elevator;
 - (f) no open light is used for ascertaining the level of asphalt;
 - (g) inspection opening is not opened till there is a pressure in the boiler which may cause injury to a building worker.
93. Pavers: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that pavers are equipped with guards suitable to prevent building workers from walking under the skip of such pavers.
94. Road rollers: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) before a road-roller is used on the ground, such ground is examined for its bearing capacity and general safety, especially at the edges of slopes such as embankments on such grounds;
 - (b) a roller is not moved downhill with the engine out of gear.
95. General safety: -The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) every vehicle or earth moving equipment is equipped with: -
 - (i) silencers;
 - (ii) tail lights;
 - (iii) power and hand brakes;
 - (iv) reversing alarm; and
 - (v) search light for forward and backward movement, which are required for safe operation of such vehicle or earth moving equipment;
 - (b) the cab of vehicle or earth moving equipments is kept at least one metre from the adjacent face of a ground being excavated;
 - (c) When a crane or shovel is traveling, the boom of such crane or shovel is in the direction of such travel and the bucket or scoop attached to such crane or shovel is raised and without load, except when such traveling is downhill.

CHAPTER – XI

Concrete work

96. General provisions regarding use of concrete: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) all construction with the use of concrete or reinforced concrete are based on plans as: -
 - (i) include specifications of steel and concrete and other material to be used in such construction;
 - (ii) give technical details regarding methods for safe placing and handling of such materials as specified in sub-clause (i)
 - (iii) indicate the type quality and arrangement of each part of structure of such construction; and
 - (iv) explain the sequence of steps to be taken for completion of such construction;
 - (b) form work and shore used for concrete work are structurally safe and are properly braced or tied together so as to maintain position and shape of such form work or shores;

- (c) Form work structure used for concrete work has sufficient cat-walks and other secure access for inspection of such structure if such structure is in two or more tiers.
97. Preparation and pouring of concrete and erection of concrete structures: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) a building worker handling cement or concrete: -
 - (i) wears close fitting clothing, gloves, helmet or hard hat, safety goggles, proper footwear and respirator or mask to protect him from danger in such handling;
 - (ii) keeps as much of his body covered as is required to protect him from danger in such handling;
 - (iii) takes all necessary precautions to keep cement and concrete away from his skin in such handling;
 - (b) lime pits are fenced or enclosed;
 - (c) lime pits are filled and emptied by such devices which do not require workers to go into the pit;
 - (d) moving parts of the elevators, hoists, screens, bunkers, chutes, grouting equipment used for concrete work and of other equipment used for storing, transport and other handling ingredients of concrete are securely fenced to avoid contact of building workers with such moving parts;
 - (e) Screw conveyors used for cement, lime and other dusty materials are completely enclosed.
98. Buckets: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) concrete buckets used with cranes or aerial cable ways are free from projection from which accumulations of concrete could fall;
 - (b) Movements of concrete buckets are governed by signals necessary to avoid any danger by such movements.
99. Pipes and pumps: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) a scaffolding carrying a pipe for pumped concrete is strong enough to support such pipe at time when such pipe is filled with concrete or water or any other liquid and to bear all the building workers who may be on such scaffold at such time safely;
 - (b) every pipe for carrying pumped concrete is-
 - (i) securely anchored at its end point and at each curve on it;
 - (ii) provided near the top of such pipe with an air release valve; and
 - (iii) securely attached to a pump nozzle by a bolted collar or other adequate means;
 - (c) the operation of concrete pumps are governed by standard signals relevant in accordance with the relevant national standards;
 - (d) Building workers employed around a concrete pump wear safety goggles.
100. Mixing and pouring of concrete: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) the concrete mixture does not contain any material which may unduly affect the setting of such concrete, weaken such concrete or corrode steel used with such concrete;
 - (b) when dry ingredients of concrete are being mixed in confined spaces such as silos,-
 - (i) the dust shall be exhausted at the time of such mixing;
 - (ii) in case the dust cannot be exhausted as specified in sub-clause (i), the building workers shall wear respirators at the time of such mixing;
 - (c) when concrete is being tipped from buckets, building workers are kept out of the range of any kickbacks of such buckets;
 - (d) Loads are not dumped or placed on settling concrete.
101. Concrete panels and slabs: -The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) all parts of a concrete panel or concrete slab are hoisted uniformly;
 - (b) concrete panels are adequately braced in their final positions and such bracing shall remain in such positions until such panels are adequately supported by other parts of the construction for which such panels are used;
 - (c) temporary bracing of concrete panels are securely fastened to prevent any part of such panels from falling when such panels are being moved;
102. Stressed and tensioned elements: -The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) building workers do not stand directly over jacking equipment while stressing of concrete girders and beams is being done;

- (b) a pre-stressed concrete unit is not handled except at points on such unit and by the devices specified for such work by the manufacturer of such devices;
- (c) during transport, pre-stressed concrete girders or concrete beams are kept upright by bracing or other effective means;
- (d) anchor fittings for pre-tensioned strands of pre-stressed concrete girders or concrete beams are kept in a safe condition in accordance with the instructions of manufacturer of such anchor fittings;
- (e) building workers do not stand behind jacks or in line with tensioning elements and jacking equipment during tensioning operations or pre-stressed concrete girders or concrete beams;
- (f) Building workers do not cut wires of pre-stressed concrete girders or concrete beams under tension before such concrete used for such girders or beams is sufficiently hardened.

103. Vibrators: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) a building worker, who is in good physical condition, operates vibrators used in concreting work;
- (b) all practical measures are taken to reduce the amount of vibration transmitted to the operators working in concreting work;
- (c) when electric vibrators are used in concreting work;-
 - (i) such vibrators shall be earthed;
 - (ii) the leads of such vibrator shall be heavily insulated; and
 - (iii) The current shall be switched off when such vibrators are not in use.

104. Inspection and supervision: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) a person responsible for a concreting work supervises the erection of the form work, shores, braces and other supports used for such concreting work;
- (b) a person responsible for concreting work makes a thorough inspection of every form work after erection of such form work in such concreting work to ensure that such form work is safe;
- (c) a person responsible for a concreting work regularly inspects the form work, shores, braces, reshores and other supports during the placing of concrete;
- (d) any unsafe condition which is discovered during the inspection mentioned under clause (b) and (c) is remedied immediately;
- (e) a person responsible for concreting work keeps all records of inspections referred to in clause (a) and clause (b) at the workers place relating to such inspection and produce them for inspection upon the demand of an Inspector having jurisdiction.

105. Beams, floors, and roofs: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) Horizontal and diagonal bracings are provided in both longitudinal and transverse directions as may be necessary to provide structural stability to form work used in concreting work and shores used in such concreting work are properly seated top and bottom and are secured in their places;
- (b) Where shores used in concreting work rest upon the ground, base plates are provided for keeping such shores firm and in level;
- (c) Where the floor to ceiling height of a concreting work exceeds nine metres or where the form work decks used in such concreting work is supported by shores constructed in two or more tiers, or where the dead, live and impact loads on the form work used in such concreting work exceeds seven hundred kilogram per square metre, the structure of such form work is designed by a professional engineer in the relevant field and the specifications and drawings of such form work are kept at such construction site and produced on demand before the Inspector having jurisdiction;
- (d) Where the structure of the form work used in concreting work is designed by a professional engineer, such engineer shall be responsible for the supervision of construction and stability of such structure.

106. Stripping: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) stripping of form work used in concreting work commences until the concrete on such form work is fully set, examined and certified to this effect by the responsible person and record of such examination and certification is maintained;
- (b) stripped form in concreting work are removed or stock – piled promptly after stripping from all areas in which building workers are required to work or pass;
- (c) protruding nails, wire ties and other form work accessories not required for subsequent concreting work are pulled, cut or otherwise made safe.

107. Re-shoring: -The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) re-shoring used in concreting work is provided to a slab or beam for its safe support after its stripping or where such slab or beam is subjected to superimposed loads due to construction above such slab or beam;

- (b) the provisions applicable to shoring in a concreting work under this chapter shall also be applicable to re-shoring in such work.

CHAPTER – XII

Demolition.

108. Preparation: - the employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that all glass or similar material or article in exterior openings are removed before commencing any demolition work and all water, steam electric, gas and other similar supply lines are put-off and suitable capped and concerned department of the appropriate Government or local authority is informed and permission obtained wherever required before commencing such demolition work and wherever it is necessary to maintain water, gas or electric line or power during such demolition, such line shall be so located or protected with substantial coverings so as to protect it from damage and to afford safety to the building workers and the general public: -
- If the work site is situated on the main thoroughfares suitable safety precautions should be taken;
 - No electrical cable or apparatus which is liable to be a source of danger or a cable or apparatus used by the operator shall remain electrically charged;
 - No floor, roof or other part of the building shall be so overloaded with debris or materials as to render it unsafe.
109. Protection of adjacent structures: - The employer responsible for a demolition work at a construction site of a building or other construction work shall, during the demolition process of such demolition work, examine the walls of all structures adjacent to the structure to be demolished to determine the thickness, method of support to such adjacent structures and in case, such employer has a reason to believe that any of such adjacent structure is unsafe or may become unsafe during such demolition process, he shall not perform demolition activity affecting such unsafe adjacent structure unless and until remedial measures like sheet piling, shoring, bracing or similar other means so as to ensure safety and stability to such unsafe adjacent structure from collapsing are taken.
110. Demolition of walls and partitions, etc: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- any demolition of walls or partitions is proceeded in a systematic manner as per the standard safe operating practices and all work above each tier of any floor beams is completed before the safety of the supports of such beams is impaired;
 - masonry is neither loosened nor permitted to fall in such masses or volume or weight as to endanger the structural stability of any floor or structural support;
 - no wall, chimney or other structure or part of the structure is left unguarded in such a condition that it may fall, collapse or weaken due to wind pressure or vibration;
 - in the case of demolition of exterior walls by hand, safe footing is provided for the building workers employed for such demolition, in the form of sound flooring or scaffolds;
 - walls or partitions which are to be demolished by hand are not left standing, more than one storey high above the uppermost floor on which persons are working.
111. Method of operation: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that debris, bricks and other materials or articles are removed: -
- by means of chutes;
 - by means of buckets or hoists;
 - through openings in the floors; or
 - by any safe means.
112. Access to floor: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that safe access to and egress from every building is provided at all times in the course of demolition of such building by means of entrances, hallways, stairways or ladder runs which are so protected as to safeguard the building workers using such means from falling materials or articles.
113. Demolition of structural steel: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- all steel structures are demolished column by column and tier by tier and every structural member which is being demolished is not under any stress and such structural member is suitably lashed to prevent it from any uncontrolled swinging or dropping or falling;
 - large structural members are not thrown or dropped from the building but are carefully lowered by adopting suitable safe method;
 - where a lifting appliance like a derrick is used for demolition, the floor on which such lifting appliance rests is completely planked over or supported and such floor is of adequate strength to sustain bearing load for such lifting appliance and its operation.

- 114.Storage of material or article: -The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) all materials or articles are not stored or kept on platform, floor or stairways of a building being demolished;
- Provided that this clause shall not apply to the floor of a building when such floor is of such strength as to support safely the load to be superimposed by storing such materials or articles;
- (b) an access to any stairways or passageway is not affected or blocked by storing any material or article;
 - (c) suitable barricades are provided so as to prevent materials or articles from sliding or rebounding into any space used by the building workers.
- 115.Floor openings: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that every opening used for the removal of debris from every floor which is not closed to access, except the top or working floor is provided with an enclosure from such floor to its ceiling, or such opening is so barricaded that no building worker has access to within a horizontal distance of six metres from such opening through which debris is being dropped.
- 116.Inspection: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that a responsible person for demolition work makes continuous inspections during demolition process of such demolition work so as to detect any hazard resulting from weakening or deteriorated floors or walls or loosened materials or articles during such demolition process and that no building worker is permitted to work where such hazards exist unless remedial measures like shoring or bracing are taken to prevent such hazards.
- 117.Warning signs, barricades, etc: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) barricades and warning signs are erected along every side throughout the length and breadth of a building or other construction work to be demolished to prevent unauthorised persons from entering into the site of such building or other construction work during demolition operations ;
 - (b) during the demolition of an exterior masonry wall or a roof from a point more than twelve metres above the adjoining ground level; of such wall or roof, if persons below such wall or roof are exposed to falling objects, suitable and safe catch platforms shall be provided and maintained at a level not more than six metres below the working level except where an exterior built up scaffold is provided for safe and adequate protection of such persons ;
 - (c) Suitable and standard warning signs in accordance with national standards are displayed or erected at conspicuous places or position at the workplace.
- 118.Mechanical method of demolition: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that the following requirements are fulfilled in case the mechanical method of demolition like use of swinging weight, clamshell bucket, power shovel, bulldozer or other similar mechanical methods are used for the purpose of demolition, namely: -
- (a) that the building or structure or remaining portion thereof shall be not more than twenty four metres in height;
 - (b) that where a swinging weight is used for demolition, a zone of such demolition having a radius of at least one and a half times the height of the structure or portion thereof being so demolished shall be maintained around the points of impact of such swinging weight;
 - (c) where a clamshell bucket is being used for demolition, a zone of demolition shall be maintained within eight metres of the line of travel of such bucket;
 - (d) that where other mechanical methods are being used to affect total or partial collapse of a building or other construction work, there shall be maintained, in the area into which the affected portion of such building or other construction work may fall, a zone of demolition at least one and a half times the height of such affected portion thereof; and
 - (e) no person other than building workers or other persons essential to the operation of demolition work shall be permitted to enter a zone of demolition referred to in clause (a) which shall be provided with substantial barricades.

CHAPTER – XIII

Excavation and tunneling works

119.Notification of intention to carry out excavation and tunneling work: -

- (1) Every employer carrying out any excavation and tunneling work at a construction site of a building or other construction work shall, within thirty days, prior to the commencement of such excavation or tunneling work, inform in writing the detailed layout plans, method of construction and schedule of such excavation or tunneling work to the Chief Inspector;
- (2) in case compressed air is used in such excavation or tunneling work or any work incidental to or required for such excavation or tunneling work, the technical details and drawings of all man-locks and medical locks together with names and addresses of all construction medical officers having qualification as laid down in Schedule – XI annexed

to these rules and so appointed by such employer for the purpose of such excavation or tunneling work shall be sent to the Chief Inspector;

120. Project Engineer: -

- (1) every employer undertaking any excavation or tunneling work shall appoint project engineer for safe operation of such projects of such excavation or tunneling work for which such engineer is appointed;
- (2) Such project engineer shall exercise overall control of the operation and the activities at such project and be responsible for carrying out the activities safely.

121. Responsible person: -

- (1) Every employer undertaking excavation or tunneling work at a construction site of a building or other construction work shall appoint a responsible person for safe operation for such excavation or tunneling work;
- (2) Duties and responsibilities of the responsible person referred to in sub-rule (1) shall include: -
 - (a) to carry out smoothly such excavation or tunneling work;
 - (b) to inspect and rectify any hazardous situation relating to such excavation or tunneling work ;
 - (c) to take remedial measures to avoid any unsafe practice or conditions relating to such excavation or tunneling work.
- (3) The name and address of the responsible person referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be forwarded to the Chief Inspector.

122. Warning signs and notices: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:

- (a) suitable warning signs or notices, required for the safety of the building workers carrying out the work of an excavation or tunneling, shall be displayed or erected at conspicuous places in English and in a local language understood by the majority of such building workers at such excavation or tunneling work;
- (b) such warning signs and notices with regard to compressed air working shall include: -
 - (i) the danger involved in such compressed air work;
 - (ii) fire and explosion hazards;
 - (iii) the emergency procedures for rescue from such danger or hazards;

123. Register of employment, etc :-

- (1) Every employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work where an excavation or tunneling work is being carried on, a register of employment of building workers carrying out such excavation or tunneling work, is maintained and produced on demand to the Inspector having jurisdiction.
- (2) Periods of work of such excavation or tunnelling work, in which such building workers are employed, shall be maintained in a register on a day to day basis and such register shall be produced on demand to the Inspector having jurisdiction.

124. Illumination: -

- (1) The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that all work places where excavation or tunnelling works are carried out shall be adequately illuminated in accordance with the relevant national standards.
- (2) Every employer carrying out excavation or tunnelling works at a construction site of a building or other construction work shall provide for emergency generators on such construction site to ensure adequate illumination at all work places where such excavation or tunnelling work is being carried out , in case of power failure.

125. Stability of structure: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) where there is any doubt as to the stability of any structure adjoining the work place or other areas to be excavated or where tunnelling work is to be carried out, the project engineer referred to in rule 120 arranges for measures like underpinning, sheet piling, shoring, bracing or other similar means to support such structure and to prevent injury to any building workers working adjacent to such structure or damage to property or equipment adjacent to such structure ;
- (b) where any building worker engaged in excavation is exposed to hazard of falling or sliding material or article from any bank or side of such excavation which is more than one and a half metre above his footing, such worker is protected by adequate piling and bracing against such bank or side;
- (c) the excavation and its vicinity are checked by a responsible person referred to in rule 121 after every rain, storm or other occurrences carrying hazards and in case a hazard is noticed at such checking, adequate protection against slides and cave – in – to prevent such hazard is provided;
- (d) temporary sheet piling installed for the construction of a retaining wall after excavation is not removed except on the advice of the responsible person referred to in rule 121 after an inspection carried out by such responsible person ;

- (e) where banks of an excavation are undercut , adequate shoring is provided to support the material or article over – hanging such bank ;
 - (f) excavated material is not stored at least zero point six five metres from the edge of an open excavation or trench and the banks of such excavation or trench are stripped of loose rocks and other materials which may slide , roll or fall upon a building worker working below such bank ;
 - (g) adequate and suitable warning signs are put-up at conspicuous places at the excavation work to avoid any person falling into the excavations or trenches ;
 - (h) the responsible person referred to in rule 121 , ensures at the excavation work that no building worker is permitted to work where such building worker may be struck or endangered by the excavation machinery or material or article used in such excavation .
- 126.Piling, shoring and bracing: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) plank used for sheet piling in excavation or tunnelling work is of sound material with adequate strength;
 - (b) shores and braces used in excavation or tunnelling work are of adequate dimensions and are so placed as to be effective for their intended purposes;
 - (c) earth supported shores or braces used in excavation or tunnelling work bear against a footing of sufficient area and stability to prevent the shifting of such shores or braces.
- 127.Safe access- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that ladders, staircases or ramps are provided, as the case may be, for safe access to and egress from excavation where the depth of such excavation exceeds one point five metres and such ladders, staircases or ramps comply with the relevant national standards.
- 128.Trenches- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that a trench or excavation is protected against falling of a person by suitable measures if the depth of such trench or excavation exceeds one and a half metre and such protection is an improved protection in accordance with the design and drawing of a professional engineer, where such depth exceeds four metres. The employer shall arrange for one ladder for each 30 m (100 ft) in length , where depth of excavation exceeds 1.2 m (4ft.).
- 129.Depth of trenches- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that-
- (a) where the depth of a trench requires two lengths of sheet piling, one above the other, the lower piling is set inside the bottom strings or Wales of the upper piling and such sheet piling is driven down and braced as the excavation continues;
 - (b) all metal sheet piles used in excavation or a trench are welded end to end and secured by other similar means.
- 130.Positioning and use of machinery- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that any machinery used in excavation and tunnelling work is positioned and operated in such a way that such machinery does not endanger the operator of such machinery or any other person in the vicinity.
- 131.Breathing apparatus- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that-
- (a) suitable breathing apparatus is provided to a building worker while working in compressed air environment for his use at excavation or tunnelling work; and
 - (b) Such breathing apparatus is maintained in good working condition at all times.
- 132.Safety measures for tunneling operation :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that-
- (a) where there is a danger of falling or sliding of material from the roof face or wall of a tunnel, adequate measures such as shoring, supporting by means of rock bolts, segments or steel sets are taken for the safety of building workers;
 - (b) the excavated areas are made safe by use of suitably designed and installed steel sets, rock bolts or similar other safe means;
 - (c) the responsible person referred to in rule 121 examines and inspects the workplaces in a tunnel before the commencement of work in such tunnel, and at regular intervals thereafter, to ensure safety of the building workers in such tunnel;
 - (d) the portal areas of a tunnel with loose soil, or rock, likely to cause injury to a person are adequately protected with supports.
- 133.Pneumatic tools- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that supply lines to pneumatic tools used within a tunnel are fitted with water trap or safety chain or safety wire, as the case may be.
- 134.Shafts: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that-

- (a) surroundings of a shaft used in excavation or tunnel work are protected from being washed away by construction of sufficient height;
- (b) where a building worker is required to enter a shaft at an excavation or tunnelling work, safe means of access is provided for such entry;
- (c) every shaft at excavation or tunneling work is provided with a steel casing, concrete piping, timber shoring or other materials of adequate strength for the safety of building workers working in such shaft ;
- (d) such casing and bracing are provided to a shaft at an excavation or tunnelling work up to the depth of such shaft at an excavation or tunneling work according to the appropriate design for such casing and bracing;
- (e) a reinforced concrete raft and beam is provided a round the opening of a shaft at an excavation or tunnelling work if the ground surrounding such opening is unstable or unsafe.

135. Lift for shaft: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that lift is provided for transport of building workers and materials or articles at an excavation or tunnelling work required to descend more than fifty metres in a shaft.

136. Means of communication :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-

- (a) reliable and effective means of communication such as telephone or walkie-talkie are provided and are maintained in working order for arranging better and effective communication at an excavation or tunnelling work at the following locations, namely: -
 - (i) working chamber at the face of an excavation;
 - (ii) intervals of hundred metres along the tunnel;
 - (iii) working chamber side of a man lock near door of such man lock;
 - (iv) interior of each chamber of a man lock ;
 - (v) location conspicuous a lock attendant's station;
 - (vi) a compressor plant;
 - (vii) a first- aid station; and
 - (viii) outside the portal or the top of a shaft;
- (b) Such number of bells and whistles are made available at all times at the locations referred to in sub-clause (i) to sub-clause (viii) of clause (a) as are necessary for the safety of persons at such locations.

137. Signals: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that the standard audio or video signals are used in excavation or tunnelling work and are conspicuously located or displayed near entrance to the work place and in such other locations as may be necessary to bring such signals to notice of all building workers employed in such excavation or tunnelling work.

138. Clearances: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that-

- (a) the minimum lateral clearance of half a metre is maintained between any part of a vehicle and any fixture or any equipment used in an excavation or tunnelling work after allowing the throw or swing of such fixture of equipment;
- (b) the overhead clearance for a locomotive drive at excavation or tunnelling work is not less than one point one zero metres above the seat of such driver and not less than two metres above the platform where such driver stands or of any other dimension in accordance with the relevant national standard ;

139. Shelters.- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that- the adequate number of shelters for the safeguard of the building workers are provided where, in the course of working, they are liable to be struck by a moving vehicle or other material handling equipment in a tunnel.

140. Use of internal combustion engine- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that no internal combustion engine is used underground in excavation or tunnelling work unless such engine is so constructed that -

- (a) the air entering the engine gets cleared before entry; and
- (b) no fumes or sparks are emitted by the engine.

141. Inflammable oils.- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that inflammable oils with the flash point below the working temperature that is likely to be encountered in a tunnel are not used in excavation or tunnelling work.

142. Coupling and hoses,- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that only high pressure hydraulic hoses and couplings are used on hydraulic plants under- ground and such hoses and couplings are adequately protected against any possible damage in excavation or tunnelling work.

143. Hose installation,- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that all hydraulic lines and plants working at a temperature exceeding seventy degree centigrade are protected by adequate insulation or otherwise against accidental human contact in excavation or tunnelling work.
144. Fire resistant hoses- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that no fire hydraulic hoses other than fire resistant hydraulic hoses are used when hydraulically activated machinery and equipment is employed in tunnels.
145. Flame proof equipment.- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that only flame proof equipment appropriate type as per relevant national standards used where there is a danger of flammable or explosive atmosphere being prevalent inside the tunnel.
146. Storing of oil and fuel underground.- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that-
- (a) all oils, greases or fuels stored underground in excavation or tunneling work are kept in tightly sealed containers and in fire resistant areas at safe distances away from explosives and other flammable chemicals;
 - (b) appropriate flame proof installation is used in such storage areas as specified in clause (a).
147. Use of gases in underground, - The employer shall ensure at a construction of a building or other construction work this:-
- (a) petrol or liquefied petroleum gas or any other flammable substances are not used, stored inside the tunnel except with the prior approval of the project engineer under rule 120;
 - (b) after the use of the petroleum or liquefied petroleum gas or highly inflammable substances referred to in clause (a) , all remaining petroleum or liquefied petroleum gas or highly inflammable substances are removed immediately from such tunnel;
 - (c) no oxy-acetylene gas is used in a compressed air environment in excavation or tunnelling work.
148. Water for fire fighting.- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-
- (a) adequate number of water outlets are provided on excavation or tunneling work and are readily made accessible throughout the tunnel for fire fighting purposes and such water outlets are maintained for effective fire fighting;
 - (b) all air locks are equipped with fire fighting facilities excavation or tunneling work;
 - (c) an audible fire alarm is provided to warn the building workers wherever a fire breaks out on an excavation or tunnelling work;
 - (d) adequate number and types of fire extinguishers, in accordance with relevant national standards, are provided and made readily available to fight any outbreak of fire at an excavation or tunnelling work;
 - (e) fire extinguishers with vaporizing liquids and high pressure carbon dioxide are not used in tunnels or other confined spaces;
 - (f) the instructions regarding steps to be followed to fight outbreak of fire, at an excavation or tunnelling work, written in English or local language understood by the majority of the building workers employed on such excavation or tunnelling work, are displayed at conspicuous and vulnerable places of such excavation or tunnelling work.
149. Flooding: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-
- (a) water tight bulkhead doors are installed at the entrance of a tunnel to prevent flooding during a tunnelling work where more than one tunnel is driven from a shaft;
 - (b) all necessary measures are taken to ensure that no building worker is trapped in any isolated section of a tunnel when any bulkhead door of such tunnel is closed;
 - (c) where there is likelihood of flooding or water rushing into a tunnel during a tunnelling work, arrangements are made for immediate starting of water pumps to take out water of such flooding or water rushing and for giving alert signals to the building workers and other persons to keep them away from danger.
150. Steel curtains: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work the air tight steel curtains are provided in areas liable to flooding at tunnelling work and in case of descending tunnel such curtains are provided in the top half of such tunnels to ensure the retention of pockets of air for rescue purpose.
151. Rest shelters.- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that,-
- (a) where building workers employed in a compressed air environment in a tunnelling work are required to remain, at the work site for one hour or more after de-compression from pressure exceeding one bar, adequate and suitable facilities are provided for such building workers to rest;
 - (b) every man lock, medical-lock and any other facility inside these locks at an excavation or tunnelling work is maintained in a clean state and in good repairs;
 - (c) a first-aid room is provided and is readily available at a construction site of a tunnelling work;
 - (d) each man-lock attendant station is provided with a first- aid box at a construction site of a tunneling work.

152. Permissible limit of exposure of chemicals: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-
- (a) the working environment in a tunnel or a shaft in which building workers are employed does not contain any of the hazardous substances in concentrations beyond the permissible limit as laid down in the Schedule XII annexed to these rules ;
 - (b) the responsible person referred to in rule 121 conducts necessary test before the commencement of a tunnelling work for the day and at suitable intervals as fixed by the chief inspector to insure that the permissible limits of exposure are not exceeded and a record of such test is maintained and is made available for inspection to the inspector having jurisdiction, on demand.
153. Ventilation,-The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that all working areas in a free air tunnel are provided with ventilation systems as approved by the chief inspector are fresh air supplied in such tunnel is not less than six cubic metre per minute for each building worker employed underground in such tunnel and the free air- flow movement inside such tunnel is not less than nine metres per minute.
154. Air supply intake point- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that the air intake points for all air compressors are located at places where such intake air does not get contaminated with dust, fumes, vapour and exhaust gases or other contaminants.
155. Emergency generators,- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that –
- (a) every compressed air system in a tunnel is provided with emergency power supply system for maintaining continued supply of compressed air in such compressed air system and is capable of operating air compressor and ancillary system of such compressed air system;
 - (b) the emergency power supply system is maintained and is readily available at all times at an excavation or tunnelling work;
156. Air mains: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that every air main supplying air to the working chamber, man- lock or medical- lock used at an excavation or tunnelling work is protected against accidental damage and where it is not practicable to provide such protection, a standby air main is provided.
157. Bulk head and air-locks: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) a bulk head or air tight diaphragms retaining compressed air, when used within a tunnel or a shaft, is constructed to withstand the maximum pressure at one point two five times the maximum working pressure of such bulk head or diaphragm and such bulk head or diaphragm is tested before its each use by a responsible person referred to in rule 121 to ensure that such bulk head or diaphragm is in proper working order;
 - (b) such responsible person keeps the record of each test referred to in clause (a) and such record is produced for inspection to the Inspector having jurisdiction on demand;
 - (c) the bulk head or diaphragm referred to in clause (a) are made of sound material of adequate strength and are able to withstand the maximum pressure on which they are subjected to at any time of their use;
 - (d) a bulk-head anchorage and air lock is tested at its work place at an excavation or tunnelling work immediately after their installation at such place.
158. Diaphragms.- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that all diaphragms which are in the form of horizontal decks across a shaft used at excavation or tunnelling work are securely anchored.
159. Portable electrical hand tools- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that all portable electrical hand tools and inspection lamps used underground or in a confined space at an excavation or tunnelling work are operated at a voltage not exceeding twenty four volts.
160. Circuit breaker.-The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that-
- (a) adequate numbers of differential ground fault circuit breakers are installed for every electrical distribution system and its sub – systems used at an excavation or tunnelling work and the sensitivity of each of circuit breaker is adjusted in accordance with the requirement set out in accordance with the relevant national standards;
 - (b) no semi- enclosed fuse unit is used in underground place at an excavation or tunnelling work.
161. Transformer –The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that no transformer is used in any section of a tunnel under compressed air unless such transformer is of the dry type and conforms to the relevant national standards.
162. Live wires: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that there is no exposed live wire in working areas at an excavation or tunnelling work which are accessible to building workers other than those authorized to work on such live lines.
163. Welding sets: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that all welding sets used in a tunnel are of adequate capacity and of suitable type approved by Chief Inspector.

164. Quality and quantity of air: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:

- (a) every working chamber at an excavation or tunnelling work where compressed air is used, the supply of such air is maintained not less than zero point three cubic metres per minute per person working therein;
- (b) a reserve supply of compressed air is made available at all times for man-locks and medical locks used at a tunnelling work;
- (c) the air supplied in a compressed air environment at a tunnelling work is as far as practicable free from odour and other contaminants, namely, dust fumes and other toxic substances.

165. Working temperature :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction works that the temperature in any working chamber at an excavation or tunnelling work where building workers are employed does not exceed twenty-nine degree centigrade and that the arrangement is maintained or keeping records in which the temperatures measured by dry bulb and wet bulb inside such working chamber once in every hour and to produce such records for inspection on demand to the inspector having jurisdiction.

166. Man locks and working in compressed air environment:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that :-

- (a) Main locks used at a tunnelling work are of adequate strength, made of sound material and designed to withstand any air pressure, internal or external, to which it may be subjected to in the normal use or in an emergency;
- (b)
 - (i) doors of man-locks at an excavation or tunnelling work are made of steel ;
 - (ii) men-locks used at a tunnelling work are airtight and devices are provided for sealing the doors when such locks are under pressure;
 - (iii) the anchorage of man-lock used at tunnelling work have adequate strength to withstand the pressure exerted by air on the man lock;
 - (iv) there is adequate room available for the building worker for working in the man-lock used at tunnelling work;
 - (v) where work is carried out in any compressed air tunnel, a man-lock in accordance with the relevant national standards is used for such tunnel;
- (c)
 - (i) where a man-lock is used at tunnelling work, safety instructions in English and in local language understood by majority of building workers employed therein are displayed at conspicuous place at such tunnelling work;
 - (ii) except in an emergency, compression and decompression operation are carried out in a man-lock used a tunnelling work;
 - (iii) in an emergency any material lock may be used at tunnelling work for compression and decompression of building worker and a record is kept in writing and produced for inspection on demand to the Inspector having jurisdiction;
 - (iv) material lock is used with the permission of Chief Inspector for compression and decompression of building workers, where it is impracticable to install both the man-lock and the material-lock at a tunnelling work;
 - (v) de-compression of all building workers to atmospheric condition at tunnelling work is carried out in accordance with a decompression procedure approved by the Chief Inspector.
 - (vi) the main lock at tunnelling work is not used for any purpose other than compression or de-compression of building workers;
 - (vii) no de-canting of building workers at tunnelling work is carried out without prior approval of Chief Inspector except in an emergency;
 - (viii) in case a building worker collapses or is taken ill during his-de-compression in a man-lock used at tunnelling work, the lock attendant of such men-lock raises the pressure in such man-lock until such pressure is equal to the maximum pressure which that building worker was exposed to in the working chamber prior to such decompression and such lock attendant immediately reports the matter relating to such collapse to the medical lock attendant and medical officer on duty at such tunnelling work;
 - (ix) a building worker who had previously received training with a trained building worker to work in a compressed air environment at tunnelling work is employed to work independently in such a compressed air environment;
 - (x) a building worker who had undergone three de-compressions from a pressure exceeding one bar in a period of eight hours at tunnelling work is not allowed to enter a compressed air environment except for the purpose of carrying out rescue work ;

- (xi) a building worker employed in a compressed air environment for a period of eight hours in a day at tunnelling work is not employed again in such environment unless he has spent not less than twelve consecutive hours of rest at atmospheric pressure;
- (xii) no building worker is engaged in a compressed air environment at a pressure which exceeds three bars at tunnelling work unless prior permission, in writing, has been obtained from the Chief Inspector for such engagement;
- (xiii) no building worker is employed in a compressed air environment for more than fourteen consecutive days in a month at tunnelling work;
- (xiv) a register of employment of all building workers employed in compressed air environment at tunnelling work is maintained;
- (xv) an identification badge is supplied to a building worker employed in compressed air environment at tunnelling work;
- (xvi) the badge of a building worker referred to in sub-clause (xv) contains particulars of his name, location of the medical lock allotted to him for work, the telephone number of the Construction Medical Officer concerned for his treatment and the instructions in case of his illness of unknown and doubtful cases.
- (xvii) record of all identification badges supplied to building workers under sub-clause (xvi), is kept in a register;
- (xviii) every building worker whose name appears in the register referred to in sub-clause (xvii) wears the badges supplied to him under sub-clause (xv) at all times during his duty hours at tunnelling work;
- (xix) suitable warning signs are displayed, in the compressed air environment at tunnelling work, for the prohibition of following, namely:-
 - (a) use of alcoholic drinks;
 - (b) use and carrying of lighters, matches or other sources of ignition;
 - (c) smoking; and
 - (d) an entry to person who has consumed alcoholic drinks.

167. Safety instruction: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that all building workers employed in compressed air environment at tunnelling work follow the instructions issued for their safety in the course of such employment.

168. Medical lock: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-

- (a) a suitably constructed medical lock is maintained at tunnelling work where building workers are employed in a working chamber at a pressure exceeding one bar;
- (b) where more than one hundred building workers are employed in a compressed air working environment exceeding one bar at tunnelling work, one medical lock is provided for every one hundred building workers or part thereof and such medical lock is situated as near as possible to the main lock used at such tunnelling work.

CHAPTER – XIV

Construction, Repair and Maintenance of Steep Roof

169. Work on steep roofs: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that all practicable measures are provided to protect the building workers against sliding when carrying out work on steep roofs.

170. Construction and installation of roofing brackets: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-

- (a) roofing brackets are constructed to fit the pitch of steep and such brackets are used to provide level working platform;
- (b) a roofing bracket referred to in clause (a) is secured in its place by nailing pointed metal projections attached to the underside of such bracket and securely driven into steep roof on which it is used or secured by a rope passed over the ridge pole and tie of such roof.

171. Crawling boards: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) all crawling boards used for work on steep roofs are of adequate strength, made of sound material and of the type approved for the purpose of their use as per relevant national standards;
- (b) crawling board referred to in clause (a) are kept in good repairs and inspected by a responsible person before being taken into use;
- (c) crawling board referred to in clause (a) is secured to a steep roof on which it is used by ridge hooks or other effective means;

- (d) a firmly fastened life line of adequate strength is strung beside each crawling board referred to in clause (a) throughout its length while using such crawling boards.

CHAPTER – XV

Ladders and Step - Ladders

172. Construction and safe use: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-
- (a) every ladder or step-ladder used in building or other construction work is of good construction, made of sound material and of adequate strength for the purpose for which such ladder or step-ladder is used;
 - (b) when a ladder is used as a means of communication, such ladder is lashed to a fixed structure so that while working on such ladder does not slip;
 - (c) a ladder or step-ladder does not stand on loose bricks or other loose packing and has a level and firm footing;
 - (d) where it is required, in case of use of fixed ladders, sufficient foot-hold and hand-hold are provided for use by the building worker;
 - (e) every ladder is: -
 - (i) secured so as to prevent undue swaying;
 - (ii) equally and properly supported on each of its upright;
 - (iii) so used as not to cause undue sagging; and
 - (iv) placed as nearly as possible at an inclination of four in one;
 - (f) the use of all ladders and step-ladders conform to the relevant national standards for their use.
173. Rungs: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that no ladder is used which has a missing or defective rung or a rung which depends for its support solely on nails, spikes or other similar fixing.
174. Materials for ladders :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that all wooden ladders used in building work:-
- (a) are constructed upright of adequate strength and are made of straight-grained wood, free from defects and having the grain of such wood running lengthwise;
 - (b) have rungs made of straight-grained wood, free from defects and mortised or securely notched into the upright; and
 - (c) have reinforcing metal ties, if the tenons of such ladders are not secured by wedges.

CHAPTER – XVI

Catch Platform and Hoardings, Chutes, Safety Belts and Nets

175. Catch platforms: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -
- (a) catch platform is not used for storage of material or as a working platform;
 - (b) catch platform is at least two metres wide and is inclined so that the position of outer edge of such platform is fifteen hundred millimetres higher than the inner edge;
 - (c) the open end of catch platform is properly fenced to the height not less than one metre
176. Hoardings: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that hoardings are constructed when the Chief Inspector considers it necessary for protection of building workers and directs such employer to construct such hoardings.
177. Chutes, its construction and use:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-
- (a) wooden or metal chutes which are at an angle of more than forty-five degree to the horizontal and used for the removal of materials are closed on all sides except at their openings used for receiving or discharging of materials or articles;
 - (b) all openings of chutes except their top openings are closed when not in used;
 - (c) every chute: -
 - (i) is constructed of sound materials, adequate strength and is suitable for the purpose it is intended for use;
 - (ii) exceeding twelve metres in height is constructed in accordance with the design and drawings of a professional engineer for such construction and approval of the Chief Inspector;

- (d) a suitable warning notice is displayed at conspicuous location, written in English and in a local language, at the discharge end of every chute;
- (e) every chute is cleared when debris has accumulated to a height which can pose danger to building worker but such clearance is done in no case less frequently than once a day.

178. Safety belt and its use:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) safety belt, life lines and devices for the attachment of such life lines conform to the relevant national standards;
- (b) every building worker is supplied with safety belt and safety life lines for his protection and such building worker uses such belts and life lines during the performance of his work;
- (c) all building workers using safety belts and safety life lines have the knowledge of safe use and maintenance of such belts and life lines and are supplied with necessary instructions;
- (d) the responsible person for supervising the use of safety belts and safety life lines referred to in clause (b) inspects and ensures that such safety belts and life lines are fit for use before taken into use at every time.

179. Safety net and its use : - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) every safety net is of adequate strength, made of sound material and is suitable for use and conforms to the relevant national standards;
- (b) the responsible person for maintenance of safety nets and their use ensures safe fixing of such safety nets and provides such safety nets with suitable and sufficient anchorages so that the purposes for which such safety net is intended for use, is served.

180. Storage of safety belts and nets, etc: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that proper arrangement is made for the safe storage of safety belts, safety life lines and safety nets when they are not in use and are protected against mechanical damage, damages from chemicals and damages from biological agents.

CHAPTER – XVII

Structural Frame and Form Work

181. General provision: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-

- (a) the trained building worker under the direct supervision of a person, responsible for structural frame or form work, are employed for erection of such structural frame or form work, dismantling of building and structure and performance of an engineering work, form work, false work and shoring work;
- (b) adequate measures are taken to guard against hazards arising from any temporary state of weakness or unsuitability of a structure.

182. Form work, false work and shoring :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-

- (a) form work and false work are so designed, constructed and maintained that such form work and false work support the load that may be imposed on them;
- (b) such form work is so erected that working platform, means of access, bracing, means of handling and stabilising could easily be fixed with such form work.

183. Erection or dismantling of steel and prefabricated structure : - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) the safety of building workers employed for the erection or dismantling of steel structures and prefabricated structures is ensured from danger by using appropriate means such as the following namely;
 - (i) ladders, gangways or fixed platform;
 - (ii) platforms, buckets, boatswain's chair or other appropriate means suspended from lifting appliances;
 - (iii) safety harness, life lines, catch net or catch platform;
 - (iv) power-operated mobile working platforms;
- (b) the work of erection or dismantling of buildings or structures or form work or false work or shoring or any other civil engineering work is carried out by trained building workers under the supervision of a person responsible for such work;
- (c) steel or prefabricated structures are so designed and made that such structures can be safely transported or erected; and weight of each unit of such structures is clearly marked on such unit;

- (d) the design of each such parts maintains stability of each part of the structures referred to in clause (a), clause (b), and clause (c) when erected, and to prevent danger, the design shall explicitly take in to account:-
 - (i) the relevant conditions and methods of attachment in the operations of stripping, transport, storing and temporary support during erection of such parts; and
 - (ii) safe guards, such as provision of railings with working platforms, and for mounting such railings and platforms easily on the structural steel or prefabricated part.
- (e) the hooks and other devices built in or provided on the structural steel or prefabricated parts that are required for lifting and transporting such parts are so shaped, dimensioned and positioned to withstand the stresses to which such hooks or other devices are subjected;
- (f) prefabricated parts made of concrete are not stripped or erected before such concrete has set and hardened sufficiently to the extent provided for in the plans, and such parts are examined by the responsible person for any sign of damage before their use;
- (g) store places are so constructed that: -
 - (i) there is no risk of structural steel or prefabricated parts falling or overturning;
 - (ii) storage conditions generally ensure stability and avoid damage having regard to the method of storage and atmospheric conditions; and
 - (iii) racks are set on firm ground and designed so that units cannot move accidentally in such store places;
- (h) structural steel or prefabricated parts are not subjected to stresses prejudicial to their stability while they are stored or transported or raised or set down.
- (i) tongs, clamps and other appliances for lifting structural steel and prefabricated parts are : -
 - (i) in such shape and dimension as to ensure a secure grip without damaging such parts; and
 - (ii) marked with the maximum permissible load in the most unfavorable lifting conditions;
- (j) structural steel or prefabricated parts are lifted by such methods and appliances that prevent them from spinning accidentally;
- (k) structural steel or prefabricated parts are provided with railings and working platforms before raising such parts to prevent any danger of falling of building workers, materials or articles at the time of any work with such parts;
- (l) all reasonably practical measures are taken to avoid injury to building workers, building structure or equipment while structural steel or prefabricated parts are handled or stored or transported or raised or lowered;
- (m) structures are not worked on during violent storms or high winds or any other such hazardous situation;
- (n) the risk of falling to which building workers, moving on high or sloping girders, may be exposed is limited by all means of adequate collective protection or by the use of a safety harness which is well secured to a sufficient strong support;
- (o) structural steel parts which are to be erected at a great height are, as far as practicable, assembled on the ground;
- (p) when structural steel or pre-fabricated parts are being erected, a sufficiently extended area underneath the workplace shall be barricaded or guarded;
- (q) steel trusses which are being erected are adequately shored, braced or guyed until they are permanently secured in position;
- (r) structural members are not forced into place by the hoisting machine while any building worker is in such a position that he is likely to be injured by such operation.

184. Form work:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) all form works are properly designed keeping in view the safety of building workers, building or structures;
- (b) a responsible person for structural frame and form work: -
 - (i) inspects and examines the material, timber, structural steel and scaffolding for its strength and suitability before being taken into use;
 - (ii) lays – down procedures to cover all stages of such structural frame and form work;
 - (iii) supervises such structural frame and form work;
 - (iv) take all necessary steps or measures to correct any situation with a view to prevent accident or dangerous occurrence during performances of such structural frame and form work.

185. Deshoring:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that : -

- (a) when shoring is removed, sufficient props are left in place of such shoring to prevent any possible hazard; and
- (b) de – shoring is adequately braced or tied together with support to prevent any hazard

CHAPTER – XVIII

Stacking and Unstacking

186. Stacking and unstacking of materials and articles :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that :-

- (a) where stacking, unstacking, stowing or unstowing of construction material or article, or handling in connection therewith cannot be safely carried out unaided, reasonable measures to guard against accident or dangerous occurrences are taken by shoring or otherwise to prevent any danger likely to be caused by such handling;
- (b) stacking of material or article is made on firm foundation not liable to settle and deviate such material or article and does not overload the floor on which such stacking is made;
- (c) the materials or articles, are not stacked against partition or walls of a warehouse or store place unless it is known that such partition or the wall is of sufficient strength to withstand the pressure of such materials or articles;
- (d) the materials or articles are not stacked to such a height and in such a manner as would render the pile of such stack unstable and cause hazards to the building workers or the public in general;
- (e) where the building workers are working on, stack exceeding one point five metres in height, safe means of access to the stack is provided;
- (f) all stacking or unstacking operations are performed under the supervision of a responsible person for such stacking or unstacking;
- (g) the stacking of construction materials or articles is not made near the site of excavation, shaft, pit or any other such opening;
- (h) stacks which may lean heavily or become unstable or collapse are barricaded.

187. Stacking of cement and other material bags :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-

- (a) a stack pile is not more than ten bags in height unless such stack pile is stacked in a suitable enclosure or otherwise adequately supported;
- (b) while removing bags from the stack pile, the stability of such stack pile is ensured;
- (c) bags containing cement or lime are stored in dry places;
- (d) the materials like bricks, tiles or blocks are stored on a firm ground;
- (e) reinforcing steel is stored according to its shape, size and length;
- (f) stack of reinforcing steel is kept as low as possible;
- (g) no pipe is stored on rack or in stack where such pipe is likely to fall by rolling;
- (h) the angle or repose is maintained where loose materials are stacked;
- (i) when dust laden material is to be stored or handled, measures are taken to suppress the dust produced by such storing or handling and suitable personal protective equipments are supplied to and used by the building workers working for such storing or handling.

CHAPTER – XIX

Scaffold

188. Scaffold construction : - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-

- (a) every scaffold and every component thereof is of adequate construction, made of sound material and free from defects and is safe for the purposes for which it is intended for use;
- (b) in case bamboo is used for scaffolding, such bamboo is of suitable quality, good conditions, free from protruding knots and stripped off to avoid any injury to building workers during handling such bamboo;
- (c) all metal scaffolds used in building or other construction work conform to the relevant national standards.

189. Supervision by a responsible person :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that no scaffold is erected, added, altered or dismantled except under the supervision of a responsible person for such erection, addition, alternation or dismantling.

190. Maintenance :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-

- (a) the scaffold used in building or other construction work is maintained in good repairs and the measures are taken against its accidental displacement or any other hazard;
- (b) no scaffold or part thereof is partly dismantled and allowed to remain in such a condition unless:-
 - (i) the stability or safety of the remaining portion of such scaffold has been ensured by a responsible person for the safety of such scaffolds;
 - (ii) in case the remaining part of such scaffold cannot be used by the building workers, necessary warning notice written in English in a language understood by the majority of the building workers that such scaffold is unfit for use, is displayed at the place where such scaffold is erected.

191. Standards, ledger, putlogs:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-

- (a) standards of a scaffold are:-
 - (i) plumb, where practicable;
 - (ii) fixed sufficiently close together to secure the stability of such scaffold having regard to all the possible working situations and conditions for the intended use of such scaffold;
 - (iii) spaced, as close as practicable, to ensure safety and stability of such scaffold;
- (b) adequate measures are taken to prevent displacement of a standard of a scaffold either by providing sole plate or a base plate as necessary;
- (c) ledgers of metal scaffold are placed at vertical intervals with due regard to safety and stability of such scaffold;
- (d) bamboo ledgers are kept as nearly as possible and are placed and fastened to the standards of a scaffold with due regard to the stability of such scaffold.

192. Working platform: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-

- (a) working platform is provided around the face or edge of a building adjoining at every upper most permanent floor of such building under construction` and at any level where construction work of such building is carried out;
- (b) a platform is designed to suit the number of building workers to be employed on each bay of a scaffold work on such platform and the materials or articles and tools to be carried with them in such bay;
- (c) the safe working load and the number of building workers to be employed in each bay of a scaffold are displayed for the information of all the building workers employed at such construction site.

193. Board, plank and decking: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-

- (a) board, plank and decking used in the construction of a working platform is of uniform size and strength and is capable of supporting the load and number of building workers in accordance with the relevant national standards keeping in view the safety of such building workers;
- (b) metal decking, which forms part of a working platform, is provided with non-skid surface;
- (c) no board or plank which forms the working platform is projected beyond its end support unless it is effectively prevented from tripping or lifting;
- (d) board, plank or decking is fastened and secured;
- (e) at any one time, not more than two working platforms per bay, are used to support building workers or materials or articles at such bay;
- (f) adequate measures are taken to prevent injury which may be caused by falling material and objects by using safety nets or other suitable means;
- (g) concrete, other debris or materials are not allowed to accumulate at any platform on a scaffold;
- (h) where a work is to be done at the end of a wall, working platform at such workplace is faced or, wherever practicable, at least zero point sixty metres beyond the end of such wall;

194. Repair of damaged scaffold:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-

- (a) no building worker is permitted to work on a scaffold which has been damaged or weakened unless adequate safety measures have been taken to ensure the safety of such building worker.
- (b) necessary warning signs are displayed at such places where repairs of scaffold are undertaken.

195. Opening:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-

- (a) there is no opening in any working platform except for allowing access to such working platform;
- (b) wherever opening on a platform is unavoidable, necessary measures for protection against falling of objects or building workers from such platform are taken by providing suitable safety nets, belts or any other similar means;
- (c) access from one working platform to another platform on a scaffolds, if required, is provided with suitable and safe ladder for the use of building workers working such platforms.

196. Guardrails: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that every side of a working platform from which a person is liable to fall is provided with suitable and safe guardrails and toe board of adequate strength to prevent fall of any building worker, material or tools from such platform.
197. Scaffold used by building workers of different employers:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-
- where a scaffold or a part of a scaffold is used, which has previously been used by another employer for his building workers, such scaffold or part thereof is used only after its inspection and examination by a responsible person for its use that such scaffold or part is safe and fit for such use;
 - if any rectification, alteration or modification in a scaffold or part thereof is needed to suit its use, such rectification alteration and modification is made in consultation with the responsible person referred to in clause (a) before using such scaffold or part.
198. Protection against electric power line: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that all necessary and practical measures for protection are taken to prevent any building worker, working on a scaffold, from coming into contact with the electric wires or dangerous equipment.
199. Screening net and wire nets: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that where a scaffold is erected in an area where the construction activities may pose hazards to pedestrians or vehicular traffic nearby from the falling of objects, wire nets or screening nets are used to envelope such scaffold.
200. Tower scaffold:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-
- the height of every tower scaffold used in building or other construction work is not more than eight times, the lesser of a base dimension of such scaffold;
 - a tower scaffold is lashed to a building or a fixed structure before being used by the building workers;
 - any tower scaffold which can be moved or castered is:-
 - constructed with due regard to the stability and, if necessary, adequately weighted at the base;
 - used only on plain and even surface; and
 - has casters provided with positive locking devices to hold such scaffold in position;
 - no building worker remains on board scaffold, tools, material when it is being shifted from one position to another position.
201. Gear for suspension of scaffold :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-
- chains, ropes or lifting gears used for suspension of a scaffold are of adequate strength, made of sound material and suitable for the purposes of their use and are maintained in good repairs;
 - chains, wires, ropes or metal tubes used for the suspension of a scaffold are :-
 - properly and securely fastened to every anchorage point and to the scaffold ledgers of other main supporting members used for the support of such scaffold; and
 - so positioned as to ensure stability of the scaffold.
202. Trestle scaffold and cantilever scaffold :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-
- no trestle scaffold is constructed with more than three tiers or if its working platform is more than four point five metres above the ground or floor or other surface upon which such scaffold is erected, such trestle scaffold is designed by professional engineer and has the approval of Chief Inspector before being taken into use;
 - no trestle scaffold is erected on a suspended scaffold;
 - no cantilever or jib scaffold is used unless it is adequately supported, fixed and anchored on opposite side of its support has out-riggers of adequate length and where necessary sufficiently supported and braced to ensure safety and stability of such scaffold;
 - no working platform resting on bearers let into a wall at one end and without other support is used unless such bearers are of adequate strength, braced through the wall and securely fastened on the other side.
203. Scaffold supported by building:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-
- no part of a building is used as support or part of a scaffold unless such part of the building is made of sufficient strength and made of sound material to afford safe support;
 - overhanging eaves gutters are not used for supporting scaffold;
 - suspended scaffold is made of in accordance with the relevant national standards before being used by building workers.
204. Use of winches and climbers for suspended scaffold:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-

- (a) no suspended scaffold is raised or lowered by winches or climbers unless such scaffold is made of sound material, adequate strength and has been tested and certified safe for use of winches or climber for such raising or lowering by a competent person before being taken into use;
- (b) all suspended scaffolds counter-balanced by counter weights are of types, approved by the Chief Inspector before being taken into use for building or other construction work;
- (c) the working platform of a suspended scaffold is securely fastened to the building or structure as to be safe and to prevent such platform from swing;
- (d) the safe working load, on which a suspended scaffold can carry, is displayed where such scaffold is being used.

205. Safety devices for suspended scaffold:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that every suspended scaffold, raised or lowered by the winches or climbers, is provided at each of its suspension point with a safety rope with automatic safety device mounted on each of such rope so that such safety rope with such automatic safety device supports the platform of such scaffold in the event of failure of the primary suspension wire ropes, winches, climbers or any part of the mechanism used for raising or lowering such suspended scaffold;

Provided that this rule shall not apply: -

- (a) where the platform of such scaffold is supported at two independent suspension wire rope at or near each end of such platform so that in the event of failure of one of such suspension wire rope, the other wire rope is capable of sustaining the weights of such platform and its load and prevent it from tilting; or
- (b) where a system is incorporated which operates automatically to support the platform of such scaffold and its load in the event of failure of the primary suspension wire rope of such scaffold.

CHAPTER – XX

Cofferdams and Caissons

206. General provisions: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that:-

- (a) every cofferdam and Caisson is:-
 - (i) of good construction, sound material and of adequate strength;
 - (ii) provided with adequate means for building workers to reach safely at the top of such cofferdam or caisson, as the case may, be in the event of an in rush of water;
 - (iii) provided with safe means of access to every place where building workers are employed in such cofferdam and caisson, as the case may be;
- (b) the work relating to construction, positioning, modification or dismantling of cofferdam or caissons is carried out under the supervision of a responsible person;
- (c) all cofferdams and caissons are inspected by a responsible person at intervals as specified by the Chief Inspector;
- (d) a building worker is allowed to work in a cofferdam or caisson after such cofferdam or caisson is inspected and found safe by responsible person within such preceding period as approved by that Chief Inspector and record of such inspection is maintained in a register;
- (e) the work in compressed air in a cofferdam or caisson is:-
 - (i) carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in the relevant national standards;
 - (ii) carried out by such building workers who have completed eighteen years of age and are medically examined as required under rule 223;
 - (iii) carried out under the supervision of a responsible person;
- (f) if the work in cofferdam or caisson is carried out in shifts, a record of the time spent by each building worker in each such shift for carrying out the work is maintained in a register with particulars of time taken for the compression of such building worker, if any;
- (g) at every work site or project in a cofferdam or caisson, where building workers are employed to work in compressed air environment, a construction medical officer assisted by a nurse or trained first-aid attendant, is available at all times at such site or project during such work;
- (h) there is one stand by reserve compressor to meet the emergency at each work place of project in a cofferdam or caisson.

207. Pressure plant and equipment:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that :-

- (a) the pressure plant and equipment;-
 - (i) are examined and tested by the competent person before being put into use for such work;
 - (ii) is of proper design and construction, sound material and adequate strength to perform the work for which it is used;

- (iii) is properly maintained in good repairs and working condition;
- (b) the pressure plant and equipment referred to in clause (a) is fitted with :-
 - (i) a suitable safety valve or other effective device to provide maximum safe discharge pressure from being exceeded at any time;
 - (ii) a suitable pressure gauge with a dial range not less than one point five times and not exceeding twice the maximum working pressure, easily visible and designed to show at all times, the internal pressure in kilogram per square centimetre and marked with the maximum safe working pressure at such plant and equipment;
 - (iii) a suitable stop valve or valves by which the pressure plant or the system of the pressure plant may be isolated from the source of supply of pressure or otherwise;
- (c) every pressure plant or equipment shall be thoroughly examined by the competent person:-
 - (i) externally, once in every period of six months;
 - (ii) internally, once in every period of twelve months; and
 - (iii) by hydraulic test once in a period of four year.

CHAPTER – XXI

Safety Organisation

208. Safety Committees :-

- (1) Every establishment wherein five hundred or more building workers are ordinary employed, there shall be a safety committee constituted by the employer which shall be represented by equal number of representatives of employer and building workers employed in such establishment. In no case the number of representatives of the employer shall exceed the representatives of the recognised unions wherever such unions exist.
- (2) The main functions of the safety committee shall be :-
 - (a) to identify probable causes of accident and unsafe practices in building or other construction work and to suggest remedial measures;
 - (b) to stimulate interest of employer and building workers in safety by organising safety weeks, safety competition, talks and film shows on safety, preparing posters or taking similar other measures as and when required or as necessary;
 - (c) to go round the construction site with a view to check unsafe practices and detect unsafe conditions and to recommend remedial measures for their rectification including first - aid medical and welfare facilities;
 - (d) to look into the health hazards associated with handling different types of explosives, chemicals and other construction material and to suggest remedial measures including use of proper personal protective equipment;
 - (e) to suggest measures for improving welfare amenities in the constructions site and other miscellaneous aspects of safety, health and welfare in building or other construction work;
 - (f) to bring to the notice of the employer the hazards associated with use, handling and maintenance of the equipment used during the course of building and other construction work;
- (3) The safety committee shall meet at regular intervals at least once in a month and it shall be chaired by the senior person having overall control over the affairs of the construction site.
- (4) The agenda and minutes of the meeting shall be circulated to all concern and it shall be in the language understood by majority of building workers and shall be produced to the inspector on demand for inspection.
- (5) The decisions and recommendations of the safety committee shall be complied with by the employer within reasonable time limits.

209. Safety officer :-

- (1) In every establishment wherein five hundred or more building workers are ordinarily employed, the employer shall appoint safety officers as per the scale laid down in schedule – VIII annexed to these rules. Such safety officers may be assisted by suitable and adequate staff.
- (2) Duties, qualifications and the condition of service of safety officers appointed under sub-rule (1) shall be as provided in schedule – VIII annexed to these rules.
- (3) Wherever number of workers employed by single employer is less than five hundred, such employers may from a group and appoint a common safety officer for such group of employers with prior permission of Chief Inspector.

210. Reporting of accidents:-

- (1) Notice of any accident on the construction site which either:-
 - (a) causes loss of life; or
 - (b) disables a building worker from working for a period of forty - eight hours or more immediately following the accident, shall forthwith be sent by telegram, telephone, fax or similar other means including special messenger within four hours in case of fatal accidents and seventy-two hours, in case of other accidents involving building workers, to :-
 - (i) the Labour Commissioner having jurisdiction in the area in which the establishment in which such accident or dangerous occurrence took place is located. Such Labour Commissioner shall be the authority under Section 39 of the Act;
 - (ii) Board with which the building workers involved in accident was registered as a beneficiary;
 - (iii) Chief Inspector and Inspector concerned; and
 - (iv) the next of kin or other relative of building worker involved in accident.
- (2) Notice of any accident at a construction site of a building or other construction work which:-
 - (a) causes loss of life; or
 - (b) disables such building worker from work for more than ten days following the accident, shall also be sent to :-
 - (i) the officer in charge of the nearest police station;
 - (ii) the District Magistrate or if the District Magistrate by order so desires to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.
- (3) In the case of an accident falling under clause (b) of sub rule (1) or clause (b) of sub rule (2), the injured building worker shall be given first-aid and immediately thereafter be transferred to a hospital or other place for medical treatment.
- (4) Where any accident causing disablement subsequently results in death of a building worker, notice in writing of such death shall be communicated to the authorities as mentioned in sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2) within seventy-two hours of such death.
- (5) The following classes of dangerous occurrences shall be reported to the Inspector having jurisdiction, whether or not any death or disablement is caused to a building worker, in the manner prescribed in sub-rule (1), namely:-
 - (a) collapse or failure of lifting appliances or hoist or conveyors or other similar equipment for handling building or construction material or breakage or failure of rope, chain or loose gears; overturning of cranes used in building or other construction work; falling of objects from heights;
 - (b) collapse or subsidence of soil, any wall, floor, gallery, roof or any other part of any structure, platform, staging, scaffolding or any means of access including formwork;
 - (c) contact work, excavation, collapse of transmission;
 - (d) explosion of receiver or vessel used for storage, at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure, of any gas or gases or any liquid or solid used as building material;
 - (e) fire and explosion causing damage to any place on construction site where building workers are employed;
 - (f) spillage or leakage of hazardous substances and damage to their container;
 - (g) collapse, capsizing, toppling or collision of transport equipment;
 - (h) leakage or release of harmful toxic gases at the construction site.
- (6) In case of failure of a lifting appliance, loose gear, hoist or building and other construction work machinery and transport equipment at a construction site of a building or other construction work, such appliances, gear, hoist, machinery or equipment and the site of such occurrence shall, as far as practicable, be kept undisturbed until inspected by the inspector having jurisdiction.
- (7) Every notice given under-sub-rule (1), sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (4) shall be followed by a written report to the inspector, authority under section 39 of the Act, the Board and the Chief Inspector in Form-XIV under proper acknowledgement.

211. Procedure for enquiry into causes of accident or dangerous occurrence: –

- (1) The enquiry under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of Section 39 of the Act, as the case may be, shall be conducted by the authority referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 210, in the following manner, namely: -
 - (a) the enquiry shall be commenced as early as it may be, and in any case, within fifteen days of the receipt of notice of accident or dangerous occurrence under rule 210;
 - (b) the enquiry may be conducted by the authority referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 210 himself or by an enquiry officer, appointed by such authority;

- (c) the authority or enquiry officer, as the case may be, shall serve or cause to be served, notices in writing, informing the date, time and place of such enquiry to all persons entitled to appear in such enquiry and whose names and addresses are known to such authority or enquiry officer.
 - (d) notwithstanding the provision of clause (b), for the purpose of notifying other persons who may in any way be concerned or be interested in such enquiry, the authority or enquiry officer, as the case may be, may publish notice of such enquiry in one or more local newspapers, informing the date, time and place of such enquiry.
- (2) The person entitled to appear at the enquiry may include:-
- (a) an inspector or any officer of the government or an undertaking or public body, concerned with the enforcement or compliance of safety provisions of the Act and these rules in the concerned establishment;
 - (b) a trade union or a workers' association or an employers' association;
 - (c) the worker involved in the accident or his legal heir or authorized representative;
 - (d) the owner of the premises in which the accident took place;
 - (e) any other person, at the discretion of the authority or the enquiring officer, as the case may be, who may be interested in or be concerned with the cause of an accident or may have knowledge about such cause or is likely to give material evidence or produce a relevant document in connection with such accident or dangerous occurrence.
- (3) In case the entitled person referred to in sub-rule (2) is a body corporate, a company, or any other organisation, association, group of persons such group may be represented through an authorised representative including a counsel or a solicitor.
- (4) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (5) the enquiry shall be held in public.
- (5) In cases where:-
- (a) the government is of the opinion that the matter of the enquiry or any part of it are of such nature that it would be against the interests of national security to hold the enquiry in public and directs the said authority or the enquiry officer, as the case may be, to hold the enquiry in camera; or
 - (b) on an application made by any party to the enquiry, the authority or the enquiry officer, as the case may be referred to in sub-rule (1), if it or he is of the opinion that the holding of public enquiry will lead to disclosure of information relating to a trade secret, decides to hold the enquiry of such part of it in camera, such enquiry shall not be held in public.
- (6) Information disclosed by any person during the course of hearing or evidence in the cases covered under sub-rule (5) shall not be disclosed to any person except for the purpose of the enquiry.
- (7) The person entitled to appear under sub-rule (2), called for evidence or representing in an enquiry shall be entitled to make an opening statement, give evidence, request the enquiry officer to called for specified document or evidences, cross examine other person or to the extent and at the stage permitted by the authority or enquiry officer holding the enquiry.
- (8) Any evidence in an enquiry may be admitted at the discretion of the authority or enquiry officer during the enquiry, who may, also direct that documents to be tendered in evidence may be inspected by any person entitled or permitted to appear at such enquiry and that facilities be afforded to such person to take or obtain copies thereof.
- (9) The authority or the enquiry officer holding an enquiry may authorise any person, being an officer of the government, to assist such authority or enquiry officer where necessary, for the purpose of conducting the enquiry, and the officer so authorised may enter the premises of the concerned establishment during working hours, inspect the records relevant to such enquiry, investigate and take such evidence as may be required to conduct such enquiry.
- (10) The findings of the enquiry along with all evidence, in original, including statement of witnesses shall be forwarded to the authority specified under section 39 of the act within five days of the completion of the enquiry in cases where sub-enquiry was not conducted by such authority itself.
- (11) A copy of the findings along with a brief statement of facts relating to an enquiry conducted under this rule shall be forwarded to the Chief Inspector and the government by the authority referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 210.

CHAPTER – XXII

Explosives

212. Handling of explosives: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-

- (a) all explosives are handled, used or stored in accordance with the instructions and the material data sheet supplied by the manufacturer of such explosives;
- (b) the use of explosive is carried out in safe manner to avoid injury to any person and under the direct supervision of a responsible person;

- (c) before using any explosive, necessary warning and danger signals are erected, at conspicuous places of such use to warn the building workers and the general public of the danger involved in such use.

213. Precautions: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that :-

- (a) notwithstanding the provisions of rule 212, the following precautions are observed at the places of transporting, handling, storage and use of such explosive, namely:-
 - (i) prohibition of smoking, naked lights and other sources of ignition in the vicinity where explosive are handled, stored and used;
 - (ii) to keep safe distance and to use non-sparking tools while opening package containing explosives;
 - (iii) to stop the use of explosives and handling thereof while the weather conditions are not suitable for such use or handling;
- (b) in addition to the provisions of this chapter, all measures and precautions required to be observed for use, handling, storing or transportation of explosives under the rule framed under the Explosives Act, 1884 (Central Act 4 of 1884) are observed.

CHAPTER – XXIII

Piling

214. General provisions: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-

- (a) all pile driving equipments are of good design and sound construction, taking into account the ergonomic principles and are properly maintained;
- (b) a pile driver is firmly supported on a heavy timber sill, concrete bed or other secured foundation;
- (c) in case a pile driver is required to be erected in dangerous proximity to an electrical conductor all necessary precautions are taken to ensure safety;
- (d) the hoses of steam and air hammer are securely lashed to such hammer so as to prevent them from whipping in case of connection or break;
- (e) adequate precaution is taken to prevent the pile driver from over turning;
- (f) all necessary precaution is taken to prevent hammer from missing the pile;
- (g) a responsible person for inspecting pile driving equipment inspects such equipment before taking it into use and takes all appropriate measures as required for the safety of building workers before commencing piling work by such equipment.

215. Stability of adjacent structure: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that where there is any question of stability of a structure for its adjoining areas to be piled, such structure is supported, where necessary, by underpinning, sheet piling, shoring, bracing or by other means to ensure safety and stability of such structure and to prevent injury to any person.

216. Protection of operator :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that an operator of every pile driving equipment is protected from falling objects, steam, cinders or water by substantially covering or other wise or by other means.

217. Instruction to an supervision of building workers working on a pile driving equipment:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that every building worker working on a pile driving equipment is given instructions regarding safe work procedure to be followed in piling operation and is supervised by a responsible person throughout such work.

218. Entry of unauthorised person: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that all piling areas where pile driving equipment is in use are effectively cordoned off to prevent entry of unauthorised persons.

219. Inspection and maintenance of pile-driving equipment: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that :-

- (a) pile-driving equipment is not taken into use until it has been inspected by a responsible person and found to be safe for such use;
- (b) pile-driving equipment in use is inspected by a responsible person for such inspection at suitable intervals to ensure safety to the building worker working on such equipment.
- (c) all pile lines and pulley blocks are inspected by a responsible person before the beginning of each shift of piling operations;

220. Operation of pile-driving equipment:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that :-

- (a) only experienced and trained building worker operates pile-driving so as to avoid any probable danger forms such operations;

- (b) pile-driving operations are governed by generally prevalent and accepted signals so as to prevent any probable danger from such operations;
- (c) every building worker employed in pile driving operations or in the vicinity of such pile driving operation wears ear protection and safety helmet or hard hat and safety shoes;
- (d) piles are prepared at a distance, at least equal to twice the length of the longest pile, from the place of pile-driving operations;
- (e) when a pile driver is not in use, the hammer of such pile driver is blocked at the bottom of the heads of such pile driver.

221. Working platform on piling frames :- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that where a structural tower supports the lead of a pile driver, suitable working platforms of adequate strength are provided on levels of such leads at which it is necessary for the building workers to work and such platforms are provided with a safety railing and toe boards on each side of such platforms, except on the hammer of such pile driver or lead sides of such platform and where such platforms cannot be provided with such railing and toe boards, a safety belt is provided to each such building worker.

222. Pile testing: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that:-

- (a) the testing of pile is conducted under the supervision of a responsible person for such testing;
- (b) all practicable measures like displaying of warning notices, barricading the area and other similar measures are taken to protect the area where the pile testing is carried out;
- (c) entry to a pile testing area is prohibited to general public to ensure safety.

CHAPTER – XXIV

Medical Facilities

223. Medical examination of building workers, etc: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that :-

- (a)
 - (i) a building worker who is employed for a work involving such risk or hazards, inherent in such work as the Chief Inspector considers appropriate for the periodical medical examination of such worker, is medically examined at such intervals as the Chief Inspector may direct from time to time;
 - (ii) every operator of a crane, winch or other lifting appliance, transport equipment or vehicle is medically examined before employing such operator and again periodically, at such intervals as the Chief Inspector may direct from time to time;
 - (iii) the medical examination referred to in sub-clause (i) and sub-clause (ii) is in accordance with schedule – VII, annexed to these rules and is conducted by such medical officers or at such hospitals as are approved by the government for the purpose from time to time.
 - (iv) in case of a building worker who is exposed to special occupational health hazard owing to job or work assigned such workers, the periodical medical examination referred to in sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) includes such special investigation as may be deemed necessary by the construction medical officer examining such building worker for the diagnosis of occupational disease;
- (b) no building worker is charged for the medical examination referred to in sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) and the cost of such examination is borne by the employer employing such building worker;
- (c) certificate of medical examination referred to in sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) is issued in form – XI annexed to these rules;
- (d) the record of the medical examination referred to in sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of every building worker employed by him is maintained in a register in Form – XII annexed to these rules and such register shall be made available to the inspector having jurisdiction, on demand;
- (e) in case a construction medical officer examining a building worker under sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) is of the opinion that such building worker so examined is required to be taken away from the building or other construction work, at which he is employed for health protection, such medical officer shall inform the employer of such building workers accordingly and such employer shall inform such opinion to the Board where such workers is registered as a beneficiary.

224. Duties of construction medical officers: -

- (1) The medical examination referred to in sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of rule 223 shall be carried out by a construction medical officer.
- (2) The duties and responsibilities of such construction medical officer shall be as given below, namely:-
 - (a) medical examination of building workers;

- (b) first-aid care including emergency medical treatment;
- (c) notification of occupational diseases to the concerned authorities in accordance with these rules;
- (d) immunization services;
- (e) medical record upkeep and maintenance;
- (f) health education including advisory services on family planning, personal hygiene, environment sanitation and safety;
- (g) referral services.

225. Occupational health centres:- The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work involving hazardous processes specified under schedule – IX annexed to these rules that :-

- (a) an occupational health centre, mobile or static, is provided and maintained in good order at such site;
- (b) services and facilities as per the scale laid down in schedule – X annexed to these rules are provided at the occupational health centre referred to in clause (a);
- (c) a construction medical officer appointed at a occupational health centre possesses the qualification as laid down in Schedule – XI, annexed to these rules;

226. Ambulance room: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) in case five hundred or less workers are employed at such construction site there is an ambulance room at such construction site or an arrangement with a nearby hospital for providing an ambulance room and such ambulance room is in the charge of a qualified nurse and the service of such ambulance room is available to building workers employed at such construction site at every time when he is at work;
- (b) in case more than five hundred building workers are employed at such construction site there is an ambulance room with effective communication system and such ambulance room is in the charge of a qualified nurse and the service of such room is available to a building workers employed at such construction site at every time when he is at work, and such ambulance room is in overall charge of a construction medical officer;
- (c) an ambulance room referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) is equipped with the article specified in Schedule – IV, annexed to these rules;
- (d) record of all cases of accident and sickness treated at the ambulance room referred to in clause (a) and Clause (b) is maintained and produced to the Inspector having jurisdiction on demand.

227. Ambulance van: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that an ambulance van is provided at such construction site or an arrangement is made with a nearby hospital for providing such ambulance van for transportation of serious cases of accident or sickness of the building workers to the hospital promptly and such ambulance van is maintained in good repair and is equipped with standards facilities specified in Schedule – V annexed to these rules;

228. Stretchers: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that sufficient number of stretchers is provided at such construction site so as to be readily available in an emergency.

229. Occupational health services for the building workers: -The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work, where more than five hundred building workers are employed that: -

- (a) a special medical service or an occupational health service is available at such construction site at all time and such services shall: -
 - (i) provide first – aid and emergency treatment;
 - (ii) conduct special medical examination for occupational hazards to such building workers before their employment and thereafter at such intervals as may be specified by the Chief Inspector from time to time;
 - (iii) conduct training of first – aid personnel of such medical service;
 - (iv) render advice to such employer on conditions of work and improvement required to avoid hazards to the health of such building workers;
 - (v) promote health education, including family welfare among such building workers;
 - (vi) co-operate with the inspector having jurisdiction in the detection, measurement and evaluation of chemical, physical or biological factors suspected of being harmful to such building workers;
 - (vii) undertake immunization for all such building workers against tetanus, typhoid, cholera and other infectious diseases;
- (b) the special medical service referred to in clause (a) collaborate with the Labour department or any other concerned department or service of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in matter of treatment, job placement, accident prevention and welfare of such building workers;
- (c) the special medical service referred to in clause (a) is headed by a construction medical; officer and is provided with adequate staff, laboratory and other equipments;

- (d) the premises of the special medical service referred to in clause (a) are conveniently accessible, comprises at least a waiting room, a consulting room, a treatment room, a laboratory, and suitable accommodation for nurses and other staff of such service;
- (e) the special medical service referred to in clause (a) maintains record pertaining to its activities referred to in sub-clause (i) to (vii) of clause (a) and sends to the Chief Inspector once in three months, information in writing on: -
 - (i) the state of health of such building workers; and
 - (ii) the nature and causes of occupational injuries or diseases suffered by any of such building workers, treatment provided to such workers and measures taken to prevent recurrence of such injury or disease.

230. Notice of poisoning or occupational diseases: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) when a building worker contracts any disease specified in Schedule – II annexed to these rules, a notice in form – XIII annexed to these rules is sent without delay to the Inspector, having jurisdiction, and to the Board with which such building worker is registered as beneficiary;
- (b) if any medical practitioner or construction medical officer attends on a building worker suffering from any disease referred to in clause (a), such medical practitioner or construction medical officer sends information regarding the name and full particulars of such building worker and the disease suffered by him, to the Chief Inspector without delay;

231. First - aid boxes: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) sufficient number of first - aid boxes or cupboards are provided and maintained for providing first aid to the building workers;
- (b) every first aid box or cupboard is distinctly marked “First – Aid Box” and is equipped with the articles specified in Schedule – III annexed to these rules;
- (c) nothing except appliances or requisites for first – aid is kept in a first – aid box or cupboard and such box or cupboard is so kept as to protect it against contamination by dust or other foreign matter and against penetration of moisture and such box or cupboard is kept in the charge of a person trained in first –aid and is always readily available during working hours.

232. Emergency care services or emergency treatment: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that: -

- (a) essential life saving aids and appliances required to handle: -
 - (i) head injuries and spinal injuries;
 - (ii) bleeding;
 - (iii) fractures and dislocations of bones and joints;
 - (iv) crush injuries;
 - (v) shock, including electric shock,
 - (vi) dehydration due to any cause;
 - (vii) snake bite, insect bite, scorpion bites, and bee stings;
 - (viii) burns, including chemical burn;
 - (ix) bends or divers paralysis;
 - (x) other surgical, gynecological, obstetric, or paediatric emergencies;
 - (xi) drowning;
 - (xii) sunstroke and frost bite to building workers, are provided and properly maintained under the supervision of a construction medical officer;
- (b) the essential life saving aids for any emergent situation referred to in sub –clause (i) to (xii) of clause (a) are provided to an injured or a sick building worker during his transportation from such building site to a hospital and till such building worker is attended by a doctor in such hospital;
- (c) any other equipment or facilities required for emergency care or treatment to the building workers arising from special local conditions and construction process at such building site, as specified by the Government from time to time, are provided.

CHAPTER – XXV

Information to Bureau of Indian Standards

233. Furnishing of Information to Bureau of Indian Standards: - It shall be, the duty of every architect and other professional like structural engineer, project engineer or such responsible professionals involved in the execution of the building or other construction project shall furnish the details to the Bureau of Indian Standards regarding the performance and deviations or short – comings if any of the building materials or articles or process used in the building and other construction work for which the Indian Standards are already available.
234. Furnishing of other details: - It shall be, the responsibility of the person referred to in rule 233 to inform the details of building materials, article or process used in the building and other construction activities for which the standards do not exist with Bureau of Indian Standards. In addition to this, the performance of such materials, articles or process along with the suggestion for the improvement may also be informed to enable the Bureau of Indian Standards to consider the form necessary standards.

PART – IV

Hours of work, Welfare, Payment of wages,
Registers and Records, etc.

CHAPTER – XXVI

Hours of Work, Rest Intervals and Weekly off, etc,

235. Hours of work, intervals of rest and spread over etc –

- (1) No building worker employed in building or other construction work shall be required or allowed to work for more than nine hours a day or forty-eight hours a week.
- (2) No building worker employed in building or other construction work shall be required or allowed to work continuously for more than five hours unless he had an interval of rest of not less than half-an-hour.
- (3) The working day of building worker employed in building or other construction work shall be so arranged that inclusive of the intervals of rest, if any, shall not spread over more than twelve hours on any day.
- (4) When a building worker works in any building or other construction work for more than nine hours on any day or for more than forty-eight hours in any week, he shall, in respect of overtime work, be entitled to wages at double the ordinary rate of wages.

236. Weekly rest, payment of work done on the day of rest at overtime rate, etc. –

- (1) Subject to the provisions of these rules, each building worker employed in building and other construction work shall be allowed a day of rest every week (hereinafter referred to as the rest day) which shall ordinarily be Sunday, but the employer may fix any other day of the week as the rest day.

Provided that the building worker shall be informed of the day fixed as the rest day and of any subsequent change in such rest day before the change is effected, by display of a notice to that effect in the place of employment at the place specified by the inspector having jurisdiction in this behalf.

- (2) No building worker employed in building or other construction work shall be required or allowed to work on a rest day unless he already had or will have a substituted rest day for a whole day on one of the five days immediately before or after such rest day.

Provided that no substitution shall be made which results in a building worker working for more than ten days consecutively without a rest day for a whole day.

- (3) Where a building worker employed in building or other construction work has worked on a rest day and has been given a substituted rest day on any of the five days before or after the rest day, as provided in sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2), such rest day shall, for the purpose of calculating the weekly hours of work, be included in the week in which such substituted rest day occurs.
- (4) A building worker employed in building or other construction work shall be granted wages for a rest day, calculated at the rate applicable to the day preceding such rest day and in case he has worked on a rest day and has been given a substituted rest day he shall be paid wages for such rest day on which he worked, at the overtime rate and wages for such substituted rest day at the rate applicable to the day preceding such substitute rest day.

Explanation: - I. For the purpose of this rule “Preceding day” means the last day preceding a rest day or a substituted rest day, as the case may be, on which a building worker has worked and where such substituted rest day falls on a day immediately after such a rest day, such “Preceding day” means the last day preceding such rest day on which such building worker has worked.

Explanation – II: - For the purposes of this rule, “Week” shall mean a period of seven days beginning at mid-night on a Saturday night.

237. Night Shifts: - Where a building worker employed in building or other construction work, works on a shift which extends beyond mid-night:-

- (a) a rest day for the purposes of rule 235 shall mean a period of twenty-four consecutive hours beginning from the time when such shift ends;
- (b) the hours after mid-night during which such building worker has worked shall be counted towards the previous day; and
- (c) the following day shall be deemed to be period of twenty four hours beginning from the time when such shift ends.

238. Application of provisions of this chapter to certain classes of building workers: -

- (1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the classes of building workers specified under clauses (a) to (d) of sub-section (2) of section 28, of the Act subject to the following, namely:-
 - (a) no building worker employed in building or other construction work shall be required or allowed to work continuously for more than fifteen hours a day inclusive of intervals of rest or sixty hours in a week;

Provided that intervals of rest not less than half-an-hour are given after every five hours of continuous work as laid down in sub-rule (2) of rule 235.
 - (b) no building workers employed in building and construction work shall be required to work for more than fourteen consecutive days unless a rest of twenty four hours is given for rest to such workers.
- (2) Where the working hours in respect of a building worker employed in building or other construction work have exceeded the hours of work as laid down in sub-rule (1) of rule 235 or where such worker has been deprived of a rest day due to application of sub-rule (1) of this rule, such worker shall be paid at double the rate of normal wages in respect of the work done in excess of such daily or weekly hours and for work done in such rest day.

CHAPTER – XXVII

Notices, Registers, Records and Collection of Statistics

239. Notice of wage periods, etc :-

- (1) Every employer shall cause to display at the conspicuous place of the work place of an establishment under his control, notice showing the rates of wages of the building workers working in such establishment, hours of work of such workers, their wage periods, date of payment of such wages, names and addresses of the inspectors having jurisdiction to such establishment and date of payment of unpaid wages to such workers, in English and in the local language understood by the majority of such building workers.
- (2) A copy of the notice referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be sent to the inspector having jurisdiction and whenever any change occurs relating to facts contained in such notice, such change shall be communicated by the employer to such inspector.

240. Notice of commencement and completion:-

- (1) Every employer shall, at least thirty days before the commencement of any building or other construction work under his control, send or cause to be sent to the inspector having jurisdiction, a written notice intimating the actual date of the commencement, the probable date of completion and other such particulars as referred to in sub-section (1) of section 46 of the Act relating to such building or other construction work in Form – IV annexed to these rules.
- (2) Where any change occurs in any of the particulars furnished under sub-rule (1) the employer shall intimate such change to the inspector having jurisdiction within two days of such change.
- (3) Nothing contained in sub-rule (1) shall apply in case of such class of building or other construction work as the government may be notification specify to be emergent work.

241. Register of persons employed as building workers: - Every employer shall maintain in respect of each registered establishment, where he employs building workers, a register in Form – XV, annexed to these rules.

242. Muster roll, wages register, deduction register, over-time register and issue of wage books and service certificates :-

- (1) Every employer shall, in respect of each work on which he employs building workers, maintain:-
 - (a) muster roll and a register of wages in Form – XVI and Form – XVII, respectively, annexed to these rules;

Provided that a combined register of wages-cum-muster roll in form – XVIII, annexed to these rules shall be maintained by the employer where the wage period for such building worker is a fortnight or less;
 - (b) a register of deductions for damage or loss, register of fines and register of advances in Form – XIX, form – XX and Form – XXI respectively, annexed to these rules;

- (c) a register of overtime in Form – XXII annexed to these rules, for recording therein the number of hours of, and the wages paid for, overtime work, if any.
- (2) Every employer shall, in respect of each work on which he engages building workers:-
- (a) issue where the wage period is one week or more, wage book to each of such building workers in form XXIII annexed to these rules to such building workers in which entries shall be made at least a day prior to the disbursement of wages to them;
 - (b) issue a service certificate to each of such building worker in form – XXIV annexed to these rules to such building workers on termination of his service on account of completion of such work or for any other reason.
 - (c) obtain signature or thumb- impression of each such building worker against entries relating to him on the register of wages or muster roll-cum-wages register, as the case may be, and such entries shall be authenticated by the employer or his authorised representative.
- (3) In respect of an establishment to which the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Central Act 4 of 1936), or Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (Central Act 11 of 1948) or the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (Central Act 37 of 1970) applies the following registers and records required to be maintained by an employer under any of such Acts or the rules made thereunder, shall be deemed to be the registers and records maintained by the employer under these rules, namely :-
- (a) muster roll
 - (b) register of Wages;
 - (c) register of deduction;
 - (d) register of Overtime;
 - (e) register of Advance
 - (f) register of Fines;
 - (g) combined register of Wages – cum – muster roll.
- (4) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, where a combined or alternative form, in lieu of any of form specified under these rules, is sought to be used by an employer to avoid duplication of work for compliance with provision of any other Act or the rules framed thereunder or for administrative convenience, such combined or alternative form may be used with the prior approval of the government.
- (5) Every employer shall, display at the conspicuous place of the work site where he employs building workers, an abstract of the Act and these rules in English and in a local language understood by the majority of such building workers.
- (6) Every employer shall ensure that the registers and other records required to be maintained under the Act or these rules, are maintained complete and up-to-date, and unless otherwise provided for, are kept at an office or the nearest convenient building within the precincts of the concerned workplace.
- (7) The registers and other records relating to an establishment and required to be maintained under the Act or these rules shall be maintained legibly in English and in a local language understood by the majority of the building workers employed in such establishment.
- (8) Every register or other record referred to in sub-rule (7) shall be preserved by the employer, with whom such register or other record belongs, in original for a period of three calendar years from the date of last entry therein.
- (9) Every register, record or notice maintained under the Act, or these rules shall be produced or caused to be produced by the employer concerned on demand before the inspector or any other authority under the Act or any other person authorised by the Government for such purpose.
- (10) In case, where during a wage period, no deduction has been made from the wage of a building worker or no fine has been imposed on such building worker or no overtime work has been performed by such building worker or no payment has been made for overtime work to such building worker, a “nil” entry shall be made against such wage period at the appropriate place in the relevant register maintained in form - XIX, XX, XXI, or XXII, as the case may be.
243. Returns: - Every employer of a registered establishment shall send annually a return relating to such establishment in duplicate in Form-XXV annexed to these rules to the registering officer having jurisdiction so as to reach him not later than the fifteenth February following the end of each calendar year with a copy to the inspector having jurisdiction.

CHAPTER-XXVIII

Welfare of Building Workers

244. Latrine and urinal accommodation: - Latrines or urinals as the case may be, required to be provided under section 33 of the Act shall be of the types as specified below, namely:-

- (a) every latrine shall be under cover and so partitioned off as to secure privacy, and shall have a proper door and fastenings;
- (b)
 - (i) where both male and female building workers are employed., there shall be displayed outside each block of latrines or urinals a notice containing therein "For Men Only" or "For Women Only" as the case may be, written in the local language understood by the majority of such workers;
 - (ii) such notice shall also bear the figure of a man or of a woman, as the case may be;
- (c) every latrine or urinal shall be conveniently situated and accessible to building workers at all times;
- (d) every latrine or urinal shall be adequately lighted and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times;
- (e) every latrine or urinal other than those connected with flush sewage system shall comply with the requirements of the public health authorities;
- (f) water shall be provided by means of a tap or other wise so as to be conveniently accessible in or near every latrine or urinal.
- (g) the walls, ceilings and partitions of every latrine or urinal shall be white washed or colour washed once in every period of four months.

245. Canteens.-

- (1) In every place wherein not less than two hundred and fifty building workers are ordinarily employed, the employer of such building workers shall provide an adequate canteen in the manner as specified in this rule for the use of such building workers.
- (2) The canteen, referred to in sub-rule (1) shall consist of a dining hall with furniture sufficient to accommodate building workers using such canteen, a kitchen, store-room, pantry and washing places separately for building workers and for utensils.
- (3)
 - (i) the canteen referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be sufficiently lighted at all times when any person has access to it;
 - (ii) the floor of such canteen shall be made of smooth and impervious material and inside walls of such canteen shall be lime-washed or colour-washed at least once in every six months;

Provided that such inside walls of the kitchen of such canteen shall be lime-washed once in every three months.
- (4)
 - (i) the precincts of the canteen referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition;
 - (ii) waste water from such canteen shall be carried away in suitable covered drains and shall not be allowed to accumulate in the surroundings of such canteen;
 - (iii) suitable arrangements shall be made for the collection and disposal of garbage from such canteen.
- (5) Building of the canteen referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be situated at the distance not less than fifteen point two metres from any latrine or urinal or any source of dust, smoke or obnoxious fumes.

246. Foodstuff to be served in the canteen: - The foodstuffs and other items to be served in the canteen, referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 245, shall be in conformity with the normal dietary habits of the building workers.

247. Serving of tea and snacks at the work places: - At a building or other construction work where a work place is situated at a distance of more than zero point two kilometers from the canteen provided under sub-rule (1) of rule 245, arrangement shall be made by the employer employing building workers at such place for serving tea and light refreshment to such building workers at such place.

248. Charges of foodstuff: -

- (1) The charges for foodstuffs, beverages and other items served in the canteen provided under sub-rule (1) of rule 245 shall be based on "no profit no loss" and the price list of such items shall be conspicuously displayed in such canteen;
- (2) In arriving at the prices of items referred to in sub-rule (1). The following shall not be taken into consideration as expenditure namely:-
 - (a) the rent for the land and building of such canteen;
 - (b) the depreciation and maintenance charges for the building and equipment provided in such canteen;

- (c) the cost of purchase, repairs and replacement of equipments including furniture, crockery, cutlery, utensils and uniforms provided to the employees of such canteen;
- (d) the water charges and other charges incurred for lighting and ventilation of such canteen; and
- (e) the interest on the amounts spent for providing and maintaining furniture and other equipment for such canteen;

CHAPTER – XXIX

Wages

249. Payment of wages: -The employer shall ensure at a construction site of building or other construction work that: -

- (a) the wages of every building worker employed at such construction site where less than one thousand such building workers are employed are paid before the expiry of the seventh day and in other cases before the expiry of tenth day after the last day of the period in respect of which such wages are payable;
- (b) in case the employment of such building worker is terminated by or on behalf of such employer, the wages earned by such building worker are paid before the expiry of the second working day from the day on which employment of such building worker is terminated;
- (c) all payments of wages are made on a working day at such construction site and during the working time and on a date notified in advance and in case the work is completed the final payment of wages is made within forty-eight hours of such completion of work.
- (d) all the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 amended from time to time and rules framed thereunder are complied.

250. Display of notices of wages regarding date of payment of wages: - The employer shall ensure at a construction site of a building or other construction work that a notice showing the period for which wages are to be paid, place and time of disbursement of such wages is displayed at a conspicuous place of such construction site in English, and in a local language understood by the majority of building workers employed at such construction site.

CHAPTER – XXX

The Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Board.

251. Definitions: - In this chapter, unless the context otherwise, requires:-

- (a) "Board" means the Arunachal Pradesh Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Board constituted under Section 18 of the Act.
- (b) "Contribution" means the sum of money payable to the fund by the beneficiary;
- (c) "family" means the husband or wife and minor sons and unmarried daughters of the building worker and the parents solely dependent on him;
- (d) "Fund" means the Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Fund constituted by the Board under Section 24 of the Act;
- (e) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the board appointed under section 19 of the Act;
- (f) "Year" means a financial year.

252. Constitution of the Board :-

- (1) The Board shall consist of:-
 - (i) a chairperson appointed by the government;
 - (ii) a member nominated by the Central Government;
 - (iii) not more than five persons representing the building and other construction workers nominated by the government;
 - (iv) not more than five persons from among the employers of construction and other building workers nominated by the government;
 - (v) not more than five members representing the government of whom one shall be the Chief Inspector of inspection of buildings and constructions appointed under sub-section (2) of section 42 of the Act, one shall be a representative of Finance Deptt. One shall be representative of Law Department and one shall be the representative of Labour Department.
- (2) One of the nominated members shall be a woman and the number of members nominated under clauses (iii), (iv) and (v) of sub-rule (1) shall be equal.

- (3) The term of office of the Chairperson and the members of the Board other than the official members shall be 3 (Three) years from the date of their appointment:

Provided that the members may continue in office till their successors are appointed:.

Provided further that in no case the members shall continue in office beyond a period of four years from the date of their appointment.

253. Filling up of casual vacancies: - A member nominated to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office for the remaining period of the term of office of the member in whose place he is nominated

254. Meeting of the Board: - The Board shall ordinarily meet once in two months:

Provided that the chairperson shall, within fifteen days of the receipt of a requisition in writing from not less than one-third of the members of the Board, call a meeting thereof.

255. Notice of meeting and list of business: - Notice intimating the date, time and venue of every meeting together with a list of business to be transacted at the meeting shall be sent by registered post or by special messenger, to each member fifteen days before the meeting:

Provided that when the chairperson calls a meeting for considering any matter which in his opinion is urgent, notice of not less than three days shall be deemed sufficient.

256. Chairperson to preside at meetings :-

- (1) The chairperson shall preside over every meeting of the Board in which he is present, and if, for any reason the Chairperson in his behalf shall preside over the meeting.
- (2) When the Chairperson is absent and no member has been nominated by the Chairperson under sub-rule (1) the member present shall elect one of them to preside over the meeting and the member so elected shall exercise all the powers of the chairperson in conducting the meeting.
- (3) No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Board unless at least six members are present of whom one shall be from among those nominated under clause (v) sub-rule (1) of rule 252.

257. Absence from the State: - If any members leave the State for a period of not less than six months without intimation to the Chairperson, he shall deem to have resigned from the Board.

258. Transaction of Business: - Every question considered at a meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting and in the event of any equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have and exercise a casting vote.

259. Minutes of the meetings: - Every decision taken at a meeting of the Board shall be recorded in a minute's book at the same meeting and signed by the Chairperson. The minute's book shall be a permanent record.

260. Fees and allowances: -

- (1) Every non-official member of the Board shall be paid a sitting fee of five hundred rupees or amounts as may be fixed by government from time to time, for attending a meeting of the Board. This fee shall not be applicable for sub-committee meetings.
- (2) The Chairperson shall be paid an honorarium of Rs. 5000.00 per mensem.
- (3) Every non-official member shall be paid traveling allowance and daily allowance for attending the meeting of the Board at such rates as admissible to Group 'A' officers of the government.
- (4) The traveling allowance and daily allowance of an official member shall be governed by the rules applicable to him for journey performed on official duties and shall be paid by the Board.

261. Appointment of Sub-Committee :-

- (1) The Board may appoint such sub-committee as it may deem for the proper discharge of its duties and the members of such sub-committee shall be allowed traveling allowance and daily allowance at the rates and subject to the conditions specified under rule 260.
- (2) Constitution of Sub-Committee shall consist of the following persons, namely: -
 - (a) Chairperson of the Board;
 - (b) one member representing the employers;
 - (c) one member representing the building workers;
 - (d) two members representing the government.
- (3) The chairperson of the Board shall be the Chairperson of the sub-committee also. If the Chairperson is absent at any time, the members present shall elect one among them to preside over the meeting.
- (4) No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the sub-committee unless at least three members of the committee are present of whom one shall be from the members representing employers and another one shall be from the members representing building workers.

(5) The term of the sub-committee shall be one year from the date of its constitution;

Provided that the sub-committee shall continue in office until a new committee is constituted;

Provided further that in no case the sub-committee shall continue beyond a period of two years from the date of its original constitution.

(6) The recommendation of the sub-committee shall be placed before the Board for its decision.

262. Opening of district and circle offices: - The Board may, with the approval of government, open region-wise offices as it may consider desirable for the purpose of implementing the welfare schemes under the Act.

263. Powers, duties and functions of the Board : - The Board shall be responsible for : -

- (a) all matters connected with the administration of the fund;
- (b) laying down policies for the deposits of the amount of the fund;
- (c) submission of annual budget to government for sanction;
- (d) submission of annual report of government on the activities of the board;
- (e) proper maintenance of accounts;
- (f) annual audit of accounts of the board in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (g) collection of contribution to the fund and other charges;
- (h) launching of prosecutions for and on behalf of the Board;
- (i) speedy settlement of claims and sanction of advances and other benefits;
- (j) proper and timely recovery of any amount due to the Board;

(2) The Board shall furnish information to government on such matters as the government may refer to it, from time to time.

264. The Secretary to Board :-

- (1) The Secretary of the Board shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Board.
- (2) The Secretary shall, with the approval of the Chairperson issue notice to convene meeting of the Board and keep the record of the Board and keep the record of minutes and shall take necessary steps for carrying out the decisions of the Board.

265. Appointment of Secretary and other officers: -

- (1) The Board may, with the prior concurrence of the government, appoint an officer of the government not below the rank of a Labour Commissioner of the Labour Department as Secretary of the Board.
- (2) The Board may, with the prior concurrence of the government, appoint
 - (i) as many officers of the government, not below the rank of Labour Officers in the Labour Department; and
 - (ii) such other officers and employees as it considers necessary, to assist the Board in the efficient discharge of its functions under the Act.

266. Administrative and financial powers of the Secretary: -

- (1) The Secretary of the Board may, without reference to the Board, sanction expenditure and contingencies, supplies and services and purchase of articles, refund for administering the fund subject to the limits up to which he may be authorised to sanction expenditure on any single item from time to time by the Board.
- (2) The Secretary may from time to time exercise such other administrative and financial powers other than those specified in sub- rule (1) above, as may be delegated to him from time to time by the Board.
- (3) The Board may, from time to time delegate, subject to such conditions as it may deem fit, administrative and financial powers to any other officer under its control and supervision to the extent considered necessary for its efficient functioning;

267. The Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction workers Welfare Fund : -

- (1) The Board may as soon as may be after the coming into force of these rules, constitute a fund by name "The Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers 'Welfare Fund '" in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these rules.
- (2) The fund shall vest in and be administered by the Board.
- (3) These shall be credited to the fund: -
 - (a) grant or loan or advances if any, made by the Government of India or by the State Government or any local authority;
 - (b) the contribution paid by the beneficiaries under these rules;

(c) all sums received by the Board from such other sources as may be decided by the Central or State Government.

268.Membership: -

- (1) Every building worker who has completed 18 years of age but has not completed 60 years of age and who is not a member in any other welfare fund established under any law for the time being in force and who has completed 90 days of service as a building worker in the year immediately preceding shall be eligible for membership in the fund;
- (2) A certificate to prove age as specified below shall also be submitted along with the application: -
 - (i) School records;
 - (ii) Certificate from the Registrar of Birth and Deaths
 - (iii) in the absence of the above certificate, a certificate from a Medical Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon in Government service or from a Court of Law.
- (3) Certificate from the employer or contractor that the applicant is a construction worker shall be produced along with the application for registration. In case such a certificate is not available a certificate issued by the registered construction worker union or a certificate issued by the Labour Officer of the concerned area or by Executive Officer of the Municipality / Panchayat may also be considered;
- (4) Every building worker eligible to become a beneficiary to the fund shall submit an application in Form No. XXVII to the Secretary or to an Officer authorised by him in this behalf. Every such application shall be accompanied by the documents mentioned in this rule and a registration fee of Rs. 25 (Rupees twenty five);
- (5) Where the Secretary or an officer authorised by him is satisfied that the applicant fulfils the conditions of such building worker shall be registered as a member.
- (6) Any person may within thirty days; file an appeal to the Board against the decision taken under sub- rule (5) and the decision of the Board thereon shall be final.
- (7) The building workers shall also file a nomination in Form No. XXVIII. The nomination shall stand revised in the name of the spouse on his acquiring a family or on the happening of any legal change in the status of the family.
- (8) The Secretary or other officer authorised by him in this behalf shall issue to every beneficiary an identity card with a photo of the beneficiary affixed in Form XXXIX and maintain a register of identity card so issued in form No. XXX

269.Contribution to the fund: -

- (1) A beneficiary of the fund shall contribute to the fund of Rs.20 per mensem. This contribution shall be remitted in advance once in three months in any of the banks specified by the Board.
- (2) If a beneficiary commits default in the payment of contribution continuously for a period of one year he shall cease to be a beneficiary of the fund. However, with the permission of the Secretary or an officer authorised by him in this behalf, the membership may be resumed on repayment of arrears of contribution with a fine of Rs.2 per month subject to the condition that such resumption shall not be allowed more than twice.

270.Duty of the employer to file returns.-

- (1) Every employer shall within 15 days from the commencement of these rules send to the Secretary a consolidated return containing the particulars of building workers entitled to be registered showing their basic wages, allowances and the amount being spent for the free supply of food, if any.
- (2) Every employer shall, before the fifteenth day of every month send to the Secretary or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf a return in Form No. XXXI showing the details of the workers entitled to be registered as well as those who left the service during the preceding month.
- (3) Every employer shall furnish to the Secretary or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf, in Form No. XXXII particulars regarding the branches, Directors, Managers, Occupiers, Partners, Person/persons who has/have the ultimate control over the affairs of this establishment.

271.Maintenance and production of records and registers: -

- (1) Every employer shall maintain a register showing the particulars of the building workers and a register of contribution in such form as may be directed by the Secretary or other officer authorised by him.
- (2) Every employer shall whenever the Secretary or any other officer authorised by him required in person or by notice in writing to produce the records in respect of the building worker, shall deliver such records to the officer concerned in time and if the records are not returned, he shall issue a receipt for the records so retained by him.

272.Transfer of accumulation in any existing fund: -

- (1) If a worker who has been a member of any other welfare fund now becomes a member of this fund, the concerned authorities shall transfer such deposits in the name of that member to this fund.
- (2) The authority of the other welfare fund shall, furnish to the Secretary or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf a statement showing the total accumulation in the credit of every member on the date of transfer under sub-rule (1) and the amount of advance if any taken by the member.

273. Maternity benefit: - The women employees who are beneficiary of the fund shall be given Rs. 1000/- (One thousand) only, each as maternity benefit during the period of maternity. An application made by her in Form No XXXIII with such other documents as may be specified shall be submitted for this benefit. Provided that this benefit shall not be allowed more than twice.

274. Eligibility for pension: - A member of the fund who has been working as building worker for not less than one year after the commencement of these rules shall on completion of sixty years of age be eligible for pension. The pension will become payable from the first day of the succeeding month in which he complete 60 years of age.

275. Procedure for payment of pension: -

1. An application for pension shall be submitted in Form No. XXXIV to the Secretary of the Board or the officer authorised by him for the purpose;
2. If in the opinion of the Secretary of the Board or the officer authorised by him the applicant is eligible for pension, he shall sanction pension and send the pension sanctioning order to the applicant.

Provided that no application shall be rejected unless the applicant has been given an opportunity of being heard.

3. If it is found that the applicant is not eligible for pension the application shall be rejected, and the applicant informed accordingly.
4. The applicant may file an appeal before the Board against the decision taken under sub-rule (3) within 60 days from the date of the receipt of the order. However, the Board may for sufficient reason in writing condone the delay up to one year in filing the appeal.
5. The amount of pension shall be Rs. 150 per mensem. An increase of Rs. 10 shall be given for every completed year of service beyond 5 years. The Board may with the previous approval of the Government revise the pension.
6. The pension sanction authority shall maintain a register in Form No. XXXV.

276. Advance for purchase or construction of house: -

- (1) The Board may an application by a member; sanction an amount not exceeding Rs. 50,000 as advance for the outright purchase of a house or for the construction of house. The beneficiary shall along with the application in Form No. XXXVI produce such documents as may be specified by the Board.
- (2) No advance under sub-rule (1) shall be sanctioned to those who do not have membership in the fund continuously for five years and having 15 years service for superannuation;
- (3) A completion certificate shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Board within six months from then date of drawal of advance. The amount sanctioned as advance shall be recovered in equal installments as may be fixed by the Board.

277. Disability pension: -

- (1) The Board may sanction an amount of Rs. 150 per mensem as disability pension to a beneficiary who is permanently disabled due to paralysis, leprosy, T.B, accident, etc. In addition to this pension, he will be eligible for an ex - gratia payment of not more than Rs. 5,000 depending upon the percentage of disability and subject to such conditions as may be fixed by the Board.
- (2) The application for disability pension and ex – gratia payment under sub – rule (1) shall be in form No. XXXVII with such certificates and other documents as may be specified by the Board.

278. Loan for the purchase of tools: - An amount of Rs. 5000 will be sanctioned as loan to the members of the fund, for the purchase of tools. Those who have completed 3 years membership in the fund and those who remit contribution regularly will be eligible for this loan. The beneficiary should not have completed 55 years of age. The loan amount shall be recovered in not more than sixty installments. An application in Form No. XXXVIII shall be made for this loan with such other documents as may be specified by the Board.

279. Payment of funeral assistance: - The Board may sanction an amount of Rs. 1,000 to the nominees/dependants of a deceased member, toward funeral expenses. An application in Form No. XXXIX shall be submitted for this benefit.

280. Payment of Death Benefit: -

- (1) The Board may sanction an amount of Rs. 15,000, to the nominees/dependants of a member towards death benefit, in case of death. If the death is due to an accident, during the course of employment, the nominees/dependants of the member shall be given Rs. 50,000 towards death benefit.
- (2) Application for Death Benefit: -
 - (i) a nominee who is entitled to Death Benefit under this rule shall submit to the Secretary or any other officer authorised by him an application in Form No. XL. A certificate regarding the death/accident death issued by a Government doctor not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon shall be produced along with the application and other documents specified by the Board.
 - (ii) the Secretary or the officer authorised by him may on receipt of the application conduct an enquiry with regard to the eligibility of the applicant.
 - (iii) if the Secretary or the officer authorised by him is satisfied, that the person, who has applied for financial assistance is entitled for such benefit he may sanction the amount.

(iv) the sanctioning authority shall maintain a register for this purpose in Form No. XLI;

(v) a person aggrieved any decision taken under clause (iii) may file an appeal before the Board within 60 days from the date of receipt of the order under that sub-rule and the decision of the Board thereon shall be final.

281. **Cash Award:** - The Board may institute every year cash awards to three male and three female children each of the beneficiaries in each region at the rate of Rs. 1000, Rs. 750, and Rs. 500 who scores highest mark in class X and XII Board examination or equivalent examination. An application in Form No. XLII shall be submitted with such document and within such time as may be specified by then Board.

282. **Medical assistance to beneficiaries:** - The Board may sanction financial assistance to the beneficiaries who are hospitalised for five or more days due to accident or any disease. The financial assistance shall be Rs. 200 for the first 5 days and Rs. 20 each for the remaining days, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1000. This assistance shall also be given to the beneficiary who met with an accident and put in plaster at his residence. If disability is resulted due to accident, the worker shall be eligible for a financial assistance up to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 depending upon the percentage of disability. The application in Form No. XLIII or Form No. XLIV shall be submitted with such other documents as may be specified by the Board.

283. **Financial assistance for education:** - Children of the members shall be eligible for such financial assistance as may be determined by the Board for such courses of study as may be specified by the Board from time to time. An application in Form No. XLV shall be submitted with such documents and within such time as may be specified by the Board.

284. **Financial assistance for marriage:** - The building workers having continuous membership for 3 years shall be eligible to get financial assistance of Rs. 2,000 to the marriage of their children. A female member of this fund is also eligible for this assistance for her own marriage. This assistance shall be sanctioned for the marriage of two children of the beneficiary. An application in Form No. XLVI shall be submitted along with such other documents as may be specified by the Board.

285. **Family pension:** - In the event of death of a pensioner, family pension shall be given to the surviving spouse. The amount of pension will be 50% of the pension received by the pensioner or Rs. 100 whichever is higher. An application in Form No. XLVII shall be submitted with such documents as may be specified by the Board within 3 months from the date of death of the pensioner.

286. **Recovery of advances and loans:** - The Board shall have the power to stipulate the conditions for recovery of loan and advances.

287. **Refund of the contribution of deceased member:** -

- (1) On the death of a member, the amount of contribution standing in his credit shall be given to his nominee. In the absence of a nominee the amount shall be paid to his legal heirs in equal shares.
- (2) All financial benefits under these rules other than death benefit and medical assistance for accidents shall become payable only after one year of a person becoming member of the fund.

288. **Withdrawal to pay premium for Life Insurance Policy:** -

- (1) Sanction can be accorded to a member of the fund for remitting the premium for Life Insurance Policy from the amount standing in his credit in the fund. Withdrawal of amount for this purpose shall not be allowed more than once in a year.
- (2) The full particulars of the policy shall be furnished to the Secretary of the Board in such form as may be specified by him.
- (3) No amount, more than that actually required for remitting the premium, shall be sanctioned from the amount standing in the credit of the member.

289. **Assignment of policy to the Fund:** -

- (1) Within 6 months of the withdrawal of the amount the policy shall be assigned to the Secretary of the Board as security for the amount withdrawn.
- (2) While according sanction for withdrawing an amount for remitting premium in receipt of an old policy, the Secretary of the Board shall ensure from the Life Insurance Corporation whether that policy is free from any encumbrances.
- (3) No changes, in the policy on transfer to another policy shall be made without the previous approval of the Secretary of the Board and the particulars regarding the changes in the policy or the transfer to the new one shall be furnished to the Secretary of the Board in such form as may be prescribed by him;
- (4) If the policy is not so assigned and entrusted, the member shall immediately remit to the fund any amount withdrawn from the fund for the policy together with interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Board in consultation with the Government.

290. **Returning of the Policy:** - The board shall return the policy in following circumstances, namely:-

- (i) on the member leaving service permanently on superannuation;
- (ii) on leaving service permanently due to physical or mental disability;
- (iii) on the death of the member before he leaves the service;

- (iv) on the maturity of the policy assigned before the member leaves service or on the member becoming .entitled to receive payment of money in any other manner.

291.Accounts: -

- (1) Excluding the administrative expenses, all interest, rent and other income realised and all profits or losses if any, on the investment shall be credited or debited, as the case may be , to an account called the “Interest Suspense Account”;
- (2) The Secretary of the Board or any other officer authorised by him shall submit a statement to the Government on the 15th day of March every year or on such other date as the Government may specify, an annual report appending a classified statement of the assets of the fund.

292.Investment of amount: - All moneys belonging to the fund may be invested in the nationalised banks or scheduled banks or in the securities referred to in clauses (a) to (d) of section 20 of the Indian Trust Act, 1882 (Central Act 2 of 1882).

293.Utilization of the fund: -The fund shall not, without the previous approval of Government, be expended for any purpose other than those mentioned in the Act and the rules.

294.Expenditures from the fund: -

- (1) All expenses for the administration of the fund, fees and allowances of the Directors of the Board, salaries, leave salaries, joining time pay, traveling allowance, Compensatory allowances, charge allowances, pension contribution and other benefits of personal expenses, for the legitimate needs of the Board and the stationery expenses, shall be met from the administrative account of the fund.
- (2) The amounts incurred by the Government for the administration of the fund shall be treated as a loan which shall be repaid from the administrative account.

295.Report regarding the functioning of the Board: - A report on the functioning of the Board during every financial year shall be approved by the Board before the 15th day of June next year and be submitted to the Government before the 31st day of July of that year.

296.Copies of the registers and reports to be furnished: - The Secretary of the Board shall furnish copies of the registers and annual report of the fund to any employer or member of the fund on written application and on payment of such fees as may be specified by the Board in this behalf with the approval of the Government.

297.Recovery of arrears: - If any amount due from an employer or a member is in arrears, the Secretary of the Board or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf shall, after ascertaining the amount of arrears, issue a certificate for the that amount to the Collector. On receipt of the certificate the Collector shall recover the amount in the same manners as arrears of land revenue.

298.Execution of contract: - All orders and other instruments shall be made and executed in the name of the Board and shall be authenticated by such persons as the Board may specify.

PART-V

Miscellaneous Provisions

CHAPTER –XXXI

Powers of Chief Inspector and Inspectors

299.Power to engage experts, agencies:-

- (1) The Chief Inspector may engage experts or agencies as deemed necessary, from the fields of civil engineering, structural engineering, architecture, and other disciplines of occupational safety, health and environment as and when required, for the purpose of conducting any inspection, investigation or enquiry into the cause of an accident or a dangerous occurrence or otherwise.
- (2) The experts referred to a sub-rule (1) shall –
 - (a) possess a degree in the relevant filed from a recognized university;
 - (b) possess not less than ten years experience of working in the relevant field out of which at least five years shall be in the field of occupational safety, health and environment.
- (3) agencies referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be of national standing in the relevant field and registered under the relevant law.
- (4) the Government may from time to time prepare a panel of experts and agencies referred to in sub-rule (1).
- (5) an engineer or expert or agency employed under sub-rule(1) shall be paid such traveling allowances and daily allowances as are allowed to him by his organization where he is employed or such traveling allowance and daily allowance as is admissible a group ‘A’ officer of the Government.

- (6) in addition to traveling allowance and daily allowance referred to in sub-rule (5) to an engineer or architect or agency, they shall also be paid honorarium at the rates as may be specified by the Government, by notification in the official Gazette, from time to time.

300. Powers of Inspectors: -

- (1) An Inspector may, at a construction site of a building or other construction work within local limits for which he is appointed -
 - (i) examine such construction site or place or premises used or to be used for such building or other construction work;
 - (ii) take on the spot or otherwise such evidence of any person which he may deem necessary for the purpose of any examination or enquiry connected with such building and other construction work directly or indirectly:

Provided that such person shall not be compelled to answer any question or give any evidence tending to incriminate him;
 - (iii) take photographs, video, clips, sample weight or measure or record or make such sketches as he may consider necessary for the purpose of any examination or inquiry under these rules;
 - (iv) hold an inquiry into the cause of any accident or dangerous occurrence which he has reason to believe was the result of any operation connected with an incidental to such building or other construction work, or of non compliance with any of the provisions of the Act or these rules.
- (2) An Inspector may, within the local limits for which he is appointed issue show-cause notice or warning to employers regarding the safety, health or welfare of building workers provided under the Act or the rules.
- (3) An Inspector may, within the local limits for which he is appointed, file in a court having jurisdiction, complain or other proceeding relating to an offence under the Act.
- (4) An Inspector May within the local limits for which he is appointed direct any contractor or any employer for getting the building workers medically examined in accordance with the provisions of these rules.
- (5) An Inspector may within the local limits for which he is appointed require a person having power of supervision and control of a construction site of a building or other construction work or the employer, project in charge or site in charge of such construction site, as the case may be to provide such means or assistance as may be required by such Inspector for entry, inspection, examination or inquiry for the exercise of his powers under sub-section (1) of section 43 of the Act or this rule in relation to such construction site or project.

301. Prohibition order: -

- (1) If it appears to the Inspector that any site or place at which any building or other construction work is being carried on is in such condition that it is dangerous to life, safety or health of building workers or the general public, he may in writing, serve on the employer of building workers or on the owner of the establishment or on the person in charge of such site or place an order prohibiting any building or other construction work at such site or place until measures have been taken to remove the cause of the danger to his satisfaction.
- (2) An Inspector serving an order under sub-rule (1) shall endorse a copy to the Chief Inspector.
- (3) Such prohibition order shall be comply with by the employer forthwith.
- (4) Any person aggrieved by an order under sub-rule (1) may, within fifteen days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal to the Chief Inspector or where such order is by the Chief Inspector to the Secretary to the Government in the Labour Department and the Chief Inspector or the Secretary, as the case may be, shall, after giving the appellant an opportunity of being heard, dispose of the appeal as expeditiously as possible.

Provided that the Chief Inspector or the Secretary to the Government in the Labour Department as the case may be, may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of fifteen days if he is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time:

Provided further that the prohibition shall be complied with, pending the decision of the Chief Inspector or Secretary in then Labour Department.

SCHEDULE –I

[See rules 56 (a), 62 (b), 71(a) and 72]

Manner of test and examination before taking lifting appliance, lifting gear and wire rope into use for the first time.

Test Loads:

(1) Lifting Appliance:

Every lifting appliance with its accessory gear, shall be subjected to a test load which shall exceed the safe working load (SWL) as specified in the following tables:-

Safe Working Load	Test Load
Up to 20 tones	25 per cent in excess of safe working load
20 to 50 tones	5 tones in excess of safe working load
Over 50 tones	10 per cent in excess of safe working load.

(2) Lifting Gear:

- (a) Every ring, hook, chain, shackle, swivel, eye-belt, plate clamp, triangular plate or pulley block (except single sheave block) shall be subjected to a test load which shall not be less than the load as specified in the following table:-

TABLE

Safe Working Load (in Tones)	Test Load (in Tones)
Up to 25	2 x safe working load
Above 25	(1.22 x safe working load) + 20

- (b) In the case of a single sheave block the safe working load shall be the maximum load which can safely be lifted by the block when suspended by its head fitting and the load is attached to a rope which passes around the sheave of the block and a test load not less than four times the proposed safe working load shall be applied to the head of the block.
- (c) In the case of a multi sheave block, the test load shall not be less than the load as specified in the following table:-

TABLE

Safe Working Load (In tones)	Test Load (In tones)
Up to 25	2 x safe working load
25 to 160	(0.9933 x safe working load) +27
above 160	1.1 x safe working load

- (d) In the case of hand-operated pulley blocks used with pitched chains and rings, hooks, shackles or swivels, permanently attached thereto, a test load not less than 50 per cent in excess of the safe working load shall be applied.
- (e) In the case of a pulley block fitted with a bucket, the bucket shall be tested and the load applied to the bucket when testing that block will be accepted as test load of the bucket;
- (f) In the case of a sling having two legs, the safe working load shall be calculated when the angle between the legs is 90 degree. In case of multi-legged slings the safe working load shall be calculated as per national standards.

- (g) Every lifting beam, lifting frame, container spreader, bucket, tub, or other similar devices shall be subjected to a test load which shall not be less than the load as specified in the following table:-

TABLE

Proposed Safe Working Load (In tones)	Test Load (In tones)
Up to 10 10 to 160 above 160	2 x safe working load (1.04 x safe working load) + 9.6 1.1 x safe working load.

- (h) Wire Ropes: - In the case of wire ropes a sample shall be tested to destruction. The test procedure shall be in accordance with recognised national standards. The safe working load of the rope is to be determined by dividing the load at which the sample broke by a co-efficient of utilisation, determined as specified in the following table:-

TABLE

Item (1)	Co-efficient of utilization (2)
(a) Wire Rope Forming part of Sling. Safe working load of the Sling; Safe working load up to and equal to 10 tones Safe working load Above 10 tones and up to and Equal to 160 tones. Safe working load above 160 Tones.	5 10 $\frac{(8.85 \times \text{SWL}) + 1910}{3}$
(b) Wire Rope as Integral part of a Lifting Appliance: SWL of the Lifting appliance: Safe working Load up to and equal to 160. tonnes Safe Working Load above160 Tones.	$\frac{10}{(8.85 \times \text{SWL}) + 1910}$ 3

- (i) Before any test, is carried out, a visual inspection of the lifting appliance, or lifting gear involved shall be conducted and any visible defective gear shall be replaced or renewed.
- (j) After being tested, all the lifting gears shall be examined to see whether any parts have been injured or permanently deformed by the test.

PROCEDURE FOR TESTING

- (3) Derricks:
- (a) A derrick shall be tested with its boom at the minimum angle to the horizontal for which the derrick is designed (generally 15 degrees) or at such greater angle as may be agreed. The angle at which the test has been carried out shall be mentioned in the test certificate. During the test, the boom shall be swung with the test load, as far as practicable, in both directions.
- (b) A derrick boom, designed to be raised with power, with the load suspended, shall, in addition to the tests at (a), be raised (with the load suspended) to its maximum working angle to the horizontal and the two outermost positions.
- (c) While test loading of a heavy lift derrick, the competent person responsible for tests using moveable weights shall ascertain from the owner of the vessel or floating platform that the stability of the vessel or platform is adequate for the test.
- (4) The derricks tested under clause (3) shall not be used in union purchase rig unless: -
- (a) the derricks rigged in union purchase are tested with the test load appropriate to the SWL in Union purchase (at the designed headroom and with the derrick booms in their approved working positions);
- (b) the safe working load of that derrick in union purchase rig has also been specified by a competent person in a report in Form-V;
- (c) any limitations or conditions specified in the said report are complied with; and
- (d) the two hoist ropes are coupled together by a suitable swivel assembly.

Note: - The safe working loads of derricks (for each method of rig including union purchase) shall be shown on the Certificate of test and marked on the derrick booms.

- (5) Lifting Appliances:
- (a) The test load shall be lifted and swung, as far as possible, in both directions. If the jib or boom of the crane has a variable radius, it shall be tested with test loads at the maximum and minimum radius, it shall be tested with test loads at the maximum and minimum radii. In case of hydraulic cranes when owing to the limitation of pressure, it is impossible to lift a test load in accordance with table under item (1), it will be sufficient to lift the greatest possible load which shall be more than safe working load.
 - (b) The test shall be performed at maximum, minimum and intermediate radius points as well as such points in the arc of rotation, as the competent person may decide. The test shall consist of hoisting, lowering, breaking and swinging and swinging through all positions and operations normally performed. An additional test shall be made by operating the machinery at maximum working speed with the safe working load suspended.
- (6) Use of Spring or Hydraulic Balances, etc. for Test Loading: - All tests shall normally be carried on with the help of dead weights. In case of periodical test, replacements or renewals test load may be applied by means of suitable springs or hydraulic balances. In such case, test load shall be applied with the boom, as far as practicable, in both directions. The test shall not be taken as satisfactory unless the balance has been certified for accuracy by the competent authority within 2.0 per cent and the pointer of the machine has remained constant at the test load for a period of at least five minutes.
- (7) Testing Machines and Dead Weights:
- (a) A suitable testing machine shall be used for testing of chains, wire ropes and other lifting gears;
 - (b) Testing machines and balances to be used in test loading, testing and checking shall not be used unless they have been certified for accuracy at least once in the proceeding twelve months by the competent authority;
 - (c) Moveable weights used for the test loading of the lifting appliances having a safe working load not exceeding twenty tones shall be checked for accuracy by means of suitable weighing machine of certified accuracy.
- (8) Through Examination after Testing or Test Loading:
After being tested or test loaded, every lifting appliance and associated gear shall be thoroughly examined to see that no part has been damaged or permanently deformed during the test. For this purpose, the lifting appliance or gear shall be dismantled to the extent considered necessary by the competent person.

SCHEDULE – II

[See rule 230 (a)]

Notifiable Occupational Diseases in Building and other Construction Work

1. Occupational dermatitis
2. Occupational cancer
3. Asbestosis
4. Silicosis
5. Lead poisoning including poisoning by any preparation or compound of lead or their sequelae.
6. Benzene poisoning, including poisoning by any of its homologous, their nitro or amino derivatives or its sequelae
7. Occupational asthma
8. Pesticide poisoning
9. Carbon monoxide poisoning
10. Toxic jaundice
11. Toxic anemia
12. Compressed air illness(Caissons disease)
13. Noise induced hearing loss
14. Isocyanides poisoning
15. Toxic nephritis.

SCHEDULE –III

[See rule 231 (b)]

Contents of a First-aid Box

- (i) A sufficient number of eye wash bottles filled with distilled water or suitable liquid clearly indicated by distinctive sign which shall be visible at all times.
- (ii) 4 per cent xylocaine eye drops, and boric acid eye drops and soda by-carbonate eye drops.
- (iii) Twenty-four small sterilized dressings.
- (iv) Twelve medium size sterilized dressings.
- (v) Twelve large size sterilized dressings
- (vi) Twelve large size sterilized burn dressings.
- (vii) Twelve (fifteen cm) packets of sterilised cotton wool.
- (viii) (Two hundred ml) bottle of certimide solution (1 per cent) or suitable antiseptic solution.
- (ix) One (two hundred ml) bottle of mercurochrome (2 per cent) solution in water.
- (x) One (one hundred twenty ml) bottle of Salvolatile having the doses and mode of administration indicated on the label.
- (xi) One pair of scissors.

- (xii) One roll of adhesive plasters (six cm x one metre).
- (xiii) Two rolls of adhesive plaster (two cms x one metre).
- (xiv) Twelve pieces of sterilised eye pads in separate sealed packets.
- (xv) A bottle containing hundred tablets (each of three hundred twenty-five mg) of aspirin or any other analgesic.
- (xvi) Twelve roller bandages ten cm wide.
- (xvii) Twelve roller bandages five cm. wide.
- (xviii) One tourniquet.
- (xix) A supply of suitable splints.
- (xx) Three packets of safety pins.
- (xxi) Kidney tray.
- (xxii) A snake bite lancet.
- (xxiii) One (thirty ml) bottle containing potassium permagnate crystals.
- (xxiv) One copy of first-aid leaflet issued by the Directorate General.
- (xxv) Six triangular bandages.
- (xxvi) Two pairs of suitable, sterilised, latex hand gloves.

SCHEDULE – IV
[See rule 226 (c)]
Articles for Ambulance Room

- (i) A glazed sink with hot and cold water always available.
- (ii) A table with a smooth top at least 180 cm x 105 cm.
- (iii) Means for sterilizing instruments.
- (iv) A couch.
- (v) Two stretchers.
- (vi) Two buckets or containers with close flitting lids.
- (vii) Two rubber hot water bags.
- (viii) A kettle and spirit stove or other suitable means of boiling water.
- (ix) Twelve plain wooden splints 900 cm x 100 cm x 6 cm.
- (x) Twelve plain wooden splints 350 cm x 75cm x 6 cm.
- (xi) Six plain wooden splints 250 cm x 50 cm x 12 cm.
- (xii) Six woolen blankets.
- (xiii) Three pairs artery forceps.
- (xiv) One bottle of spiritus anemia aremations (120 ml.).
- (xv) Smelling salt (60 gm).
- (xvi) Two medium size sponges.
- (xvii) Six hand towels.
- (xviii) Four kidney trays.
- (xix) Four cakes of toilet preferably antiseptic soap.
- (xx) Two glass tumblers and two wine glasses.
- (xxi) Two clinical thermometers.
- (xxii) Two teaspoons.
- (xxiii) Two graduated (120 ml) measuring glasses.
- (xxiv) Two minimum measuring glasses.
- (xxv) One wash bottle (1000 cc) for washing eyes.
- (xxvi) One bottle (one litre) carbolic lotion 1 in 20.
- (xxvii) Three chairs.
- (xxviii) One screen.
- (xxix) One electric hand torch.
- (xxx) Four first-aid boxes or cupboards stocked to the standards prescribed in the Schedule-VII.
- (xxxi) An adequate supply of tetanus toxoid.
- (xxxii) Injections-morphia, pethidine, atropine, adrenaline, coramine, Novocain (6 each).
- (xxxiii) Carmine liquid (60 ml).
- (xxxiv) Tablets-antihistaminic antispasmodic (25 each).
- (xxxv) Syringes with needles-2 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc and 500 cc.
- (xxxvi) Three surgical scissors.
- (xxxvii) Two needle holders, big and small.
- (xxxviii) Suturing needles and materials.
- (xxxix) Three dissecting forceps.
- (xl) Three dressing forceps
- (xli) Three scalpels.
- (xlii) One stethoscope and a B.P. apparatus.
- (xliii) Rubber bandage- pressure bandage.
- (xliv) Oxygen cylinder with necessary attachments.
- (xlv) Atropine eye ointments.
- (xlvi) I.V. fluids and sets 10 Nos.
- (xlvii) Suitable, food operated, covered, refuse containers.
- (xlviii) Adequate number of sterilized, paired, latex hand gloves.

SCHEDULE –V
[See rule 227]
Contents of Ambulance Van or Carriage

The Ambulance van shall have equipments prescribed as under:-

- (a) General – A portable stretcher with folding and adjusting devices with the Head of the stretcher capable of being tilted upward fixed suction unit with equipment. Fixed oxygen supply with equipment. Pillow with case, sheets, blankets, towels, emergency bag, bed pan, urinal glass.
- (b) Safety Equipment. - Flaros with life of three thousand minutes, floor lights, flash light, fire extinguisher (dry power type) insulated guntlets.
- (c) Emergency Care Equipment,-
 - (i) Resuscitation.- Portable suction Unit, portable oxygen unit, bag valve , mask, hand operated artificial Ventilation unit, airways, mouth gag tracheotomy adapters, short spine Board, I.V. FLUIDS with administration unit, B.P. manometer cuff stethoscope.
 - (ii) Immobilization. - Long and short padded board, wire ladder splints, triangular bandage- long and short spine boards.
 - (iii) Dressings- Gauge's pads- 100 m X 100 mm universal dressing 250 X 100 mm, roll of aluminum foils- soft roller bandages 150 mm X 5 mm yards adhesive tape in 75 mm roll safety pins, bandage sheets, burn sheets.
 - (iv) Poisoning- Syrup of Ipecac, activated charcoal prepackaged dose, snake bite kit, drinking water.
 - (v) Emergency Medicines- As per requirement (under the advice of construction medical officer).

SCHEDULE- VI
[See rule 34]
Permissible Exposure in cases of Continuous Noise

Total time of exposure (continuous or A number of short-term exposures) Per day (in hours)	Sound Pressure Level (in dBA)
(1)	(2)
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1 1/2	102
1	105
3/4	107
1/2	110
1/4	115

- Notes:-
1. No exposure in excess of 115 dBA is to be permitted.
 2. For any period of exposure falling in between any figure and the next higher or lower figure as indicated in column (1), the permissible sound pressure level is to be determined by extrapolation on a proportionate basis.

SCHEDULE – VII
[See rule 81 (iv) and 223 (a) (iii)]
Periodicity of Medical Examination of
Building Workers

1. The employer shall arrange a medical examination of all the building workers employed as drivers, operators of lifting appliances and transport equipment before employing, after illness or injury, if it appears, that the illness or injury might have affected his fitness and, thereafter, once in every two years up to the age of forty and once in a year, thereafter.

2. Complete and confidential records of medical examination shall be maintained by the employer of the physician authorised by the employer.
3. Total medical examination shall include-
 - (a) full medical and occupational history.
 - (b) clinical examination with particular reference to-
 - (i) General Physique;
 - (ii) Vision-Total visual performance using standard orthorator like Titmus Vision Tester should be estimated and suitability for placement ascertained in accordance with the prescribed job standards.
 - (iii) Hearing- Persons with normal hearing must be able to hear a forced whisper at twenty-four feet. Person using hearing aids must be able to hear a warning shout under noisy working conditions.
 - (iv) Breathing- Peak flow rate using standard peak flow meter and the average peak flow rate determined out of these readings of the test performed. The results recorded at pre - placement medical examination could be used as a standard for the same individual at the same altitude for reference during subsequent examination.
 - (v) Upper limbs- Adequate arm functions and grip (both arms).
 - (vi) Lower limbs- Adequate leg and foot function.
 - (vii) Spine- Adequately flexible for the job concerned.
 - (viii) General- Mental alertness and stability with good eye, hand and foot co-ordination.
 - (c) Any other tests which the examining doctor considers necessary.

SCHEDULE- VIII

[See rule 209 (1) and 209 (2)]

No. of Safety Officers, Qualification, Duties, etc.

Appointment of Safety Officers

Number of Safety Officers- Within six months of coming into operation of these rules, every establishment employing more than five hundred building workers and every other employer of building worker shall appoint safety officers, as laid down in the scale given below:-

1. Upto 1000 building workers – One safety officer.
2. Upto 2000 building workers – Two safety officers.
3. Upto 5000 building workers – Three safety officers.
4. Upto 10,000 building workers – Four safety officers.

For every additional 5,000 building workers or part thereof – one safety officer.

Any appointment, when made shall be notified to the inspector having jurisdiction in the area, giving full details of the qualification, terms and conditions of service of such safety officer.

Qualification-

- (a) A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a safety officer unless he;
 - (i) possesses a recognized degree in any branch of engineering or technology or architecture and had a practical experience of working in a building or other construction work in a supervisory capacity for a period of not less than two years or possesses a recognised diploma in any branch of engineering or technology and has had practical experience of building or other construction work in supervisory capacity for a period of not less than five years.
 - (ii) Possesses a recognised degree or diploma in industrial safety with at least one paper in construction safety (as an elective subject).
 - (iii) Has adequate knowledge of the language spoken by majority of building workers from the construction site in which he is to be appointed.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provision contained in clause (a) , any person who-
 - (i) possesses a recognised degree or diploma in engineering or technology or architecture and has had experience of not less than five years in the field., dealing with the administration of Factories Act, 1948 or the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986 or the Building and Other construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.
 - (ii) Possesses a recognised degree or diploma in engineering or technology training in education, consultancy or research in the field or accident prevention in industry, port, or in any institution or an establishment dealing with building or other construction work.

Shall also be eligible for appointment as a safety officer:

Provided that, in case of person who has been working as safety officer in industry or port, institution or an establishment dealing with building or other construction work for a period of not less than three years on the date of commencement of these rules, the Chief Inspector may, subject to such conditions that he may specify, relax all or any of the above said qualification.

Condition of Service-

- (a) Where number of safety officers appointed exceeds one, one of them shall be designated as chief safety officer and shall have the status higher than the others. The chief safety officer shall be in over all charge of the safety functions as envisaged in sub clause (iv) and also other safety officers working under his control.
- (b) The chief safety officer or safety officer, where only one safety officer is appointed, shall be given the status of a senior executive and he shall work directly under the control of his Chief Executive. All other safety officers shall be given appropriate status to enable them to discharge their functions effectively.
- (c) The scale of pay and allowances to be granted to the safety officers including the chief safety officer and the other conditions of their service shall be the same as those of the officers of corresponding status of the establishment in which they are employed.

Duties of Safety Officer-

- (a) The duties of a safety officer shall be to advise and assist the employer in the fulfillment of his obligations statutory or otherwise concerning prevention of personal injuries and maintaining a safe working environment. These duties shall include the following, namely:-
 - (i) to advise the building workers in planning and organising measures necessary for effective control or personal injuries;
 - (ii) to advise on safety aspects in a building or other construction work and to carry out detailed safety studies of selected activities;
 - (iii) to check and evaluate the effectiveness of action taken or proposed to be taken to prevent personal injuries;
 - (iv) to advise purchasing and ensuring quality of personal protective equipment confirming to national standards;
 - (v) to carry out safety inspections of building or other construction work in order to observe the physical conditions of work and the work practices and procedure followed by building workers and to render advise on measures to be adopted for removing unsafe physical conditions and preventing unsafe actions by building workers;
 - (vi) to investigate all fatal and other selected accidents;
 - (vii) to investigate the cases of occupational diseases contracted and reportable dangerous occurrences;
 - (viii) to advise on the maintenance of such records as are necessary with regard to accidents, dangerous occurrences and occupational diseases;
 - (ix) to promote the working of safety committees and to act as an advisor to such committees.
 - (x) to organise, in association with concerned departments, campaigns, competitions, contests and other activities which will develop and maintain the interest of building workers in establishing and maintaining safe conditions of work and procedures;
 - (xi) to design and conduct, either independently or in collaboration with other agencies, suitable training and educational programmes for prevention of accidents to building workers.
 - (xii) to frame safe rules and safe working practices in consultation with senior officials of be taken in building and other construction work of the establishment.
 - (xiii) supervise and guide safety precaution to be taken in building and other construction work of the establishment.

Facilities to be provided to safety officers- The employer shall provide each safety officer with such facilities, equipment and information that are necessary to enable him to discharge his duties effectively.

Prohibition of performance of other duties- No safety officer shall be required or permitted to do any work, which is unconnected to, inconsistent with or detrimental to the performance of the duties prescribed in this Schedule.

Exemptions- Chief Inspector may, in writing, exempt any employer or group of employers from any or all of the provisions of these rules subject to compliance with such alternative arrangements as may be proved and notified by him in the order or such exemption.

SCHEDULE-IX

[See rule 225]
Hazardous process:

- (1) Roof work
- (2) Steel erection
- (3) Work under and over water
- (4) Demolition
- (5) Work in confined spaces

SCHEDULE-X

[See rule 225(b)]
Services and facilities to be provided in occupational health centre-

- (1) One full time construction medical officer for building or other construction work, employing workers up to one thousand and one additional construction medical officer for every additional one thousand workers or part thereof.
- (2) The staff, including one nurse, one dresser-cum- compounder one sweeper-cum-ward boy, with each construction medical officer for full working hours.
- (3) The occupational health centre with a floor area of minimum fifteen square metre constituting two rooms with smooth walls and inpern service adequately illuminated and ventilated.
- (4) Adequate equipment for day-to-day treatment.
- (5) Necessary equipment to manage any medical emergency.

SCHEDULE-XI

[See rule 119, (2) and 225(c)]
Qualification of construction medical officer-

- (1) MBBS degree from a medical institute recognised by the medical council of India, and
- (2) Diploma in industrial health or equivalent post-graduate certificate of training in industrial health.
- (3) A medical officer having working experience in organisation/establishments involved in policy, execution and advise and safety and health of workers employed in mines, ports and docks, factories and building and other construction work, for a period of not less then three years may, subject to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector, not be required to possessing the training referred to in item (2) above.
- (4) The syllabi of the courses leading to the above certificates and the organisation conducting such courses shall be approved by the Government who may also from time to time prepare a panel of such organisation.
- (5) Complete particulars including name, qualification and experience of the construction medical officer will be intimated to the inspector having jurisdiction.

SCHEDULE-XII

[See rule 152 (a)]

Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in the work environment

Sl.No	Substance	Permissible limit of exposure			
		Time-weighted average concentration (TWA) (8Hrs)		Short-term exposure limit (STEL)(15min)	
		Ppm	Mg/m3**	Ppm	Mg/m3
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Acetaldehyde	100	180	150	270
2	Acetic acid	10	25	15	37
3	Acetone	750	1780	1000	2375
4	Aerolein	0.1	0.25	0.3	0.8
5	Acrylonitrile-Skin (S.C)	2	4.5	--	--
6	Aldrin-skin	--	0.25	--	--
7	Allyl chloride	1	3	2	6

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
8	Ammonia	25	18	35	27
9	Aniline-Skin	2	10	--	--
10	Anisidine (o-, p-isomers) - Skin	0.1	0.5	--	--
11	Arsenic and soluble compound (as As)	--	0.2	--	--
12	Benzene (S.C)	10	30	--	--
13	Beryllium and compound (As Be) (S.C)	--	0.002	--	--
14	Boron trifluoride-C	1	3	--	--
15	Bromine	0.1	0.7	0.3	2
16	Butane	800	1900	--	--
17	2-Butanone (methyl ethyl ketone - MBK)	200	590	300	885
18	n -Butyl acetate	150	710	200	950
19	n-Butyl alcohol-Skin-C	50	150	--	--
20	Sec/tert. Butyl acetate	200	950	--	--
21	Butyl mercaptan	0.5	1.5	--	--
22	Cadmium Dust and salts (as Cd)	--	0.05	--	--
23	Calcium oxide	--	2	--	--
24	Carbaryl (Sevin)	--	5	--	--
25	Carbofuran (Furadan)	--	0.1	--	--
26	Carbon disulphide Skin	10	30	--	--
27	Carbon monoxide	50	55	400	440
28	Carbon tetrachloride Skin (S.C)	5	30	--	--
29	Chlordane-Skin	--	0.5	--	--
30	Chlorine	1	3	3	9
31	Chloro benzene (mono chloro benzene)	75	350	--	--
32	Chloroform (S.C)	10	50	--	--
33	Bis (Chloromethyl) ether (H.C)	0.001	0.005	--	--
34	Chromic acid and chromates (as Cr.) (water soluble)	--	0.005	--	--
35	Chromos salts (as Cr)	--	0.05	--	--
36	Copper fume	--	0.2	--	--
37	Cotton dust, raw	--	0.2***	--	--
38	Cresol, all isomers-Skin	5	22	--	--
39	Cyanides(as CN)-Skin	--	1	--	--
40	Cyanogens	10	20	--	--
41	DDT (Dichloro diphenyl trichloro ethane)	--	1	--	--
42	Demeton-Skin	0.01	0.1	--	--
43	Diazinon-Skin	--	0.1	--	--
44	Dibutyl phthalats	--	5	--	--
45	Dichlorvos (DDVP) Skin	0.1	1	--	--
46	Dieldrin-Skin	--	0.25	--	--
47	Dinitrobenzene (all isomers)-skin	0.15	1	--	--
48	Dinitrotoluene-Skin	--	1.5	--	--
49	Diphenyl (biphenyl)	0.2	1.5	--	--
50	Endosulfan (thiodan)-Skin	--	0.1	--	--
51	Endrin-Skin	--	0.1	--	--
52	Ethyl acetate	400	1400	--	--
53	Ethyl alcohol	1000	1900	--	--
54	Ethylamine	10	18	--	--
55	Fluorides (as F)	--	2.5	--	--
56	Fluorine	1	2	2	4
57	Formaldehyde (S.C)	1.0	1.5	2	3
58	Formic acid	5	9	--	--
59	Gasoline	300	900	500	1500
60	Hydrazine-Skin (S.C)	0.1	0.1	--	--
61	Hydrogen chloride-(C)	5	7	--	--
62	Hydrogen cyanide-Skin-C	10	10	--	--
63	Hydrogen fluorine (as F)-C	3	2.5	--	--
64	Hydrogen peroxide	1	1.5	--	--

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
65	Hydrogen sulphide	10	14	15	21
66	Iodine-C	0.1	1	--	--
67	Iron oxide fume (Fe o) (as Fe)	--	5	--	--
68	Isoamyl acetate	100	525	--	--
69	Isoamyl alcohol	100	360	125	450
70	Isobutyl alcohol	50	150	--	--
71	Lead, inorg, dusts and fumes (as Pb)	--	0.15	--	--
72	Lindane-Skin	--	0.5	--	--
73	Malathion-Skin	--	10	--	--
74	Manganese dust and compounds (as Mn) – C	--	5	--	--
75	Managanese fume (as Mn)	--	1	--	--
76	Mercury (as Hg)-Skin (i) alkyl compound (ii) All forms except alkyl vapour (iii) Aryl and inorganic compound	-- -- --	0.01 0.05 0.1	-- -- --	0.03 -- --
77	Methyl alcohol (Methanol)-Skin	200	260	250	310
78	Methyl collosolve (2-methoxyethanol) –Skin	5	16	--	--
79	Methyl isobutyl ketone	50	205	75	300
80	Methyl isocyanate-Skin	0.02	0.05	--	---
81	Nepthalene	10	50	15	75
82	Nickel carbonyl (as Ni)	0.05	0.35	--	--
83	Nitric acid	2	5	4	10
84	Nitric oxide	25	30	--	--
85	Nitrobenzene-Skin	1	5	--	--
86	Nitrogen dioxide	3	6	5	10
87	Oil mist, mineral	--	5	--	10
88	Ozone	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6
89	Parathion-skin	--	0.1	--	--
90	Phenol-Skin	5	19	--	--
91	Phorate (thimet)-Skin	--	0.05	--	0.2
92	Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)	0.1	0.4	--	--
93	Phosphine	0.3	0.4	1	1
94	Phosphoric acid	--	1	--	3
95	Phosphorus (yellow)	--	0.1	--	--
96	Phosphorus penta chloride	0.1	1	--	--
97	Phosphorus trichloride	0.2	1.5	0.5	3
98	Pierie acid-Skin	--	0.1	--	0.3
99	Pyridine	5	15	--	--
100	Silane (silicon tetrahydride)	5	7	--	--
101	Sodium hydroxide-C	--	2	--	--
102	Styrene, monomer (phenyl ethylene)	50	215	100	425
103	Sulphur dioxide	2	5	5	10
104	Sulpur hexafluroride	1000	6000	--	--
105	Sulphuric acid	--	1	--	--
106	Tetracthyl lead (as Pb)- Skin	--	0.1	--	--
107	Toluene (toluol)	100	375	150	560
108	O - Toluidine – Skin (S.C)	2	9	-	-
109	Tributyl phosphate	0.2	2.5	-	-
110	Trichloriethylene	50	270	200	1080
111	Uranium, natural (as U)	-	0.2	-	0.6
112	Vinyl chloride (H.C)	5	10	-	-
113	Welding fumes	--	5	--	--
114	Xylene (o-, m-p isomers)	100	435	150	655
115	Zinc oxide (i) Fume (ii) Dust (total dust)	-- --	5.0 10.0	-- --	10 --
116	Zirconium compounds (as Zr)	--	5	--	10

Ppm parts of vapour or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume
 at 25 ° C and 760 mm of Hg.
Mg/m3 milligram of substance per cubic metre of air

*Note more than 4 times a day with at least 60 minute. interval between successive exposures.

** $\text{mg/M}^3 = \frac{\text{Molecular weight}}{24.45} \times \text{ppm}$

G. Denotes ceiling limit
Skin Denotes potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route including mucous membranes and eye.
S.C. Denotes suspected Human Carcinogen.
H.C. Denotes confirmed Human Carcinogen.
*** Line free dust as measured by the vertical elutriator cotton – dust sampler

Substance		Permissible time-weighted average concentration (TWA) (8Hrs)
Silica. SiO		
(a)	(i) Crystalline Quartz	
		(1) in terms of dust count $\frac{10600}{\% \text{ Quartz}+10} \text{ m pp cm}$
		(2) in terms of respirable dust $\frac{10}{\% \text{ respirable Quartz} +2} \text{ mg/m}^3$
		(3) In terms of total dust $\frac{30}{\% \text{ Quartz} +3} \text{ mg/m}^3$
	(ii) Cristobalite	Half the limits given against Quartz.
	(iii) Tridvmite	Half the limits given against Quartz.
	(iv) Silica, fused	Same limits as for quartz.
	(v) Tripoli	Same limits as in formula in item (2) given against quartz
(b)	Amorphous silicates	10 mg/m ³ , Total dust.
	Asbestos (H.C)	* 2 fibre/ml, greater than 5 um in length and less than 3 um in breadth with length to breadth ratio equal to or greater than 3:1
	Portland cement	10 mg/m, total dust containing less than 1%quartz.
	Coal Dust	2 mg/m3, respirable dust fraction containing less than 5% quartz.

mmpcm Million particles per cubic metre of air, based on impinger samples counted by light-field techniques
* As determined by the membrane filter method at 400- 450 x magnification (4mm objectives) phase contrast illumination.

Respirable Dust:
Fraction passing a size- selector with the following characteristics;:

Aerodynamic Diameter (um) (Unit density sphere)	% Passing selector
< 2	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5.0	25
10	00

FORM-I

[See rule 23 (1)]

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS
EMPLOYING BUILDING WORKERS

1. Name and location of the Establishment where building or other construction work is to be carried on.
2. Postal address of the Establishment.
3. Full name and permanent address of the Establishment, if any.
4. Full name and address of the Manager or person responsible for the supervision and control of the Establishment.
5. Nature of building or other construction work carried/ is be carried on in the Establishment.
6. Maximum number of buildings workers to be employed on any day.
7. Estimated date of commencement of building or the other construction work.
8. Estimated date of completion of the building or other construction work.
9. Particulars of treasury receipt enclosed (name of the Bank amount, Treasury receipt. No. and date)

Declaration by the employer:

- (i) I hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
- (ii) I undertake to abide by the provisions of the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and Rules made thereunder.

Principal Employer
Seal and Stamp

Office of the Registering Officer appointed under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Rules made thereunder.

Date of receipt of application:

FORM-II

[See rule 24 (1)]

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
Office of the Registering Officer

A Certificate of Registration is hereby granted under sub-section (3) section 7 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder, to M/s.....having the following particulars subject to conditions laid down in the Annexure:

1. Postal Address/ location where building or other construction work is to be carried on by the employer.
2. Name and address of employer including location of the building and other construction work.
3. Name and permanent address of the establishment.
4. Nature of work in which building workers are employed or are to be employed.
5. Maximum number of building workers to be employed on any day by the employer.
6. Probable date of commencement and completion of work.
7. Other particular relevant to the employment of building workers.

Signature of registering officer with Seal

ANNEXURE

The registration granted herein above is subject to the following conditions, namely-

- (a) the certificate of registration shall be non-transferable;
- (b) the number of workmen employed or building workers in the establishment shall not, on any day, exceed the maximum number specified in the certificate of registration.
- (c) save or provided in these rules, the fees paid for the grant of registration certificate shall be non-refundable;
- (d) the rates of wages payable to building workers by the employer shall not be less than the rates prescribed under the minimum Wages Act, 1998 (11 of 1948) for such employment where applicable, and where the rates have been fixed by agreement, settlement or award, not less than the rates so fixed; and
- (e) the employer shall comply with the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

FORM-III
(See rule 24(2))
REGISTER OF ESTABLISHMENTS

Sl. No	Registration No. and date	Name and address location of the establishment registered where or other construction work is to be carried on	Name of the employer and his address	Nature of building or other construction work	Name and permanent address of establishment	Probable date of commencement of work	Maximum No. of building workers to be employed on any day.	Probable duration of building or other construction work and probable date of completion	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

FORM-IV
[See rule 26 (3) and 240 (1)]

NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT/COMPLETION OF BUILDING OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORK

1. (i) Name and address (permanent) of the establishment.
(ii) Name of the employer and address.
2. Name and situation of place where the building and other construction is proposed to be carried on.
3. No. and date of certificate of registration.....
4. Name and address of the person in charge of the construction work.
5. Address to which the communications relating to building or other construction work may be sent.
6. Nature of work involved and the facilities including plant or machinery provided.
7. The arrangement storage of explosives, if any, to be used in building or other construction work.
8. In case the notice is for commencement of work, the approximate duration of work.

I/We hereby intimate that the building or other construction work (Name of work) having Registration No.
..... dated is likely to commence/is likely to
be completed with effect from (date)/ on(date).

Signature of the Employer

To:
The Inspector,
.....
.....

FORM-V
[See rule 56 and 74 (b), schedule I]

CERTIFICATE OF INITIAL AND PERIODICAL TEST AND EXAMINATION OF WINCHES, DERRICKS AND THEIR
ACCESSORY GEAR

Test certificate No
In case of construction site, Name of the construction site where lifting appliance are fitted/installed/located:

Situation and description of lifting appliances and gear with distinguishing No. or marks (if any), which have been tested, thoroughly examined	Angle to the horizontal of derrick boom at which test load applied (Degrees)	Test load applied (tones)	Safe working load at the angle shown in column (2) (Tones)
1	2	3	4

Name and address of public service, association, company or firm or testing establishment making the test and examination	Name and position of the competent person of public service, association company or firm or testing establishment
5	6

I certify that on the day of 200..... the lifting appliance shown in column (1) together with its necessary gear was tested in the manner set forth overleaf in my presence; that a careful examination of the said lifting appliances after the test showed that it had withstood the test load without injury or permanent deformation; and that the safe working load of the said lifting appliance and accessory gear is as shown in column (4).

Signature of the competent person
Seal

Date:

Registration/ Authority number of the competent Person

FORM-VI
[See rule 56 and 74(b)]

CERTIFICATE OF INITIAL AND PERIODICAL TEST AND EXAMINATION OF CRANES OR HOISTS AND THEIR
ACCESSORY GEAR

Test certificate No
Name of the construction site where cranes or hoists are fitted/installed/located;

Situation and description	For jib cranes radius at the test load was applied (Metres)	Test load applied (Tonnes)	Safe working load for jib cranes at radius shown in column (2) (Tonnes)
1	2	3	4

Name and address of public service, association or firm or testing establishment making the test and examination	Name and position of the competent person of public service, association, company or firm or testing establishment
5	6

I certify that on the day of the above lifting appliance together with its accessory gear, was tested in the manner set forth over leaf; that a careful examination of the said lifting appliance and gear after the test showed that it had withstood the test load without injury or permanent deformation; and the safe working load of the said lifting appliance and gear is as shown in column (4).

Signature of the competent person
(See note 3)

seal

Date:

Registration/ Authority number of the Competent person

FORM-VII

[See rule 70 and 74(b)]

CERTIFICATE OF INITIAL AND PERIODICAL TEST AND EXAMINATION OF LOOSE GEARS

Test certificate No.....
Name of the construction site where loose gears are fitted/ installed/located:

Distinguishing number or mark	Description, dimension and material of gear/device	Number tested	Date of test	Test load applied (Tones)	Safe working load (SWL) (Tones)
1	2	3	4	5	6

Name and address of manufacturer or suppliers	Initial test and examination certificate No. and date (only in case of periodical test and examination)	Name and address of public service association, company or firm or testing establishment making the test and examination	Name and position of competent persons in public service, association, company or firm or testing establishment
7	8	9	10

I certify that on the..... day of 200..... The above gear was tested and examined in the manner set forth over leaf; that the examination showed the said gear/ device withstood the test load without injury or deformation; and that the safe working load of the said gear/ device is as shown is column 6.

Signature of the competent person

seal

Date:

Registration/ Authority number of the competent person:

FORM-VIII

[See rule 62 and 74(b)]

CERTIFICATE OF TEST AND EXAMINATION OF WIRE ROPE BEFORE BEING TAKEN INTO USE

Test certificate No.....

(1)

Name and address of maker or supplier:

(2)

(a) Circumference/ diameter of rope

(b) Number of strand

(c) Number of wires per strand

- (d) Lay

(e) Core
- (3) Quality of wire, (e.g. Best Plough Steel);
- (4)

(a) Date of test of sample of rope

(b) Load at which sample broke (tones)

(c) Safe working load of rope (tones)

(d) Intended use;
- (5) Name and address of public service, association, company or firm or testing establishment making the test and examination.
- (6) Name and position of competent person in public service, association, company or firm or testing establishment making the test and examination.

I certify that the above particulars are correct and that the test and examination were carried out by me and no defect affecting its safe working load (SWL) were found.

Signature of the competent person

seal

Date:

Registration/ Authority number of the
Competent person:

FORM –IX

[See rule 72 and 74(b)]

CERTIFICATE OF ANNEALING OF LOOSE GEARS

Test certificate No.....

Name of the construction site where loose gears are fitted/installed/ located

Distinguishing number of mark	Description of gear	Number of the certificate of test and examination	Number annealed	Date of annealing	Defects found at careful inspection after annealing
1	2	3	4	5	6

Name and address of public service, association, company, or firm or testing establishment carrying out the annealing and inspection	Name and position of the competent person of public service, association, company or firm or testing establishment
7	8

I certify that on the date shown in column (5) the gear described in column (1) to (4) was effectually annealed under my supervision that after being so annealed every article was carefully inspected; and that no defects affecting its safe working condition were found other than those indicated in column (6).

Signature of the competent person

seal

Date:

Registration/Authority of the
Competent person

6.

Date of birth, if available..... and / or certificate age

7.

Physical fitness-

I hereby certify that I have personally examined (name).....
..... son /daughter/ wife of residing
at.....who is desirous of being employed in building and construction work and that his/her age
as nearly as can be ascertained from my examination is years and that he/she is fit for
employment in..... as an adult / adolescent.

8.

Reason for-

(1) Refusal of certificate.....
.....

(2) Certificate being revoked.....
.....

Signature/Left hand thumb
impression of building worker

Signature with seal
Medical Officer/Assistant Surgeon/
C.M.O.

Note:-

1.

Exact details of cause of physical disability should be clearly stated.

2.

Function at productive abilities should also be stated if disability is stated.

FORM-XII
[See rule 223(d)]
HEALTH REGISTER

(In respect of persons employed in building and other construction work involving hazardous processes)

Name of the Construction Medical officer/Medical Officer.
(a) Mr..... from to
(b) Mr..... from to
(c) Mr..... from.....to

Sl. No.	Works No.	Name of building worker	Sex	Age (last birthday)	Date of employment of present work	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving transfer or discharge
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

1.
2.
3.

Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or bye product handled	Date of medical examination by certifying surgeon medical officer/CMO	Results of medical examination	In suspended from work, state period of suspension with detailed reasons
9	10	11	12	13

Certified fit to resume duty on with signature of medical officer/CMO	If certificate of unfitness of suspension issued to worker
14	15

Signature with date of Medical Officer/CMO

- Note –
- (i) Column (8) - Detailed summary of reason for transfer or discharge should be stated.
 - (ii) Column (12) should be expressed as fit/ unfit/suspended.

FORM- XIII
[See rule 230 (a)]

NOTICE OF POISONING OR OCCUPATIONAL
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

1. Name and address of the employer :
2. Name of the building worker and :
his work No. , if any
3. Address of the building worker :
4. Sex and age :
5. Occupation :
6. State exactly what the patient :
was doing at the time of contracting
the disease
7. Nature of poisoning or disease :
from which the building worker is
suffering from.

Date:- Signature of the employer/CMO

- Note:- When a building worker contracts any disease specified in Schedule-XII, a notice in this form shall be sent forthwith to the Chief Inspector .

FORM-XIV
[See rule 210 (7)]
REPORT OF ACCIDENTS AND DANGEROUS
OCCURRENCES

1. Name of the project/ work :
2. Location of project/ work :
3. Stage of construction work :
4. Particulars of employer :
- (a) Main contractor firm/Co. :
 - Name
 - Address
 - Phone No.
 - Nature of business
- (b) Sub- contractor's particulars:
 - Name
 - Address
 - Phone No
 - Nature of business
5. Particulars of injured person:
 - (a) Name (First) (Middle) (Surname)
 - (b) Home Address

- (c) Occupation
(d) Status of the worker:
Casual
Permanent
(e) Sex: male, female
(f) Age
(g) Experience
(h) Marital status: Married/Unmarried/ Divorced
6. Particulars of Accident :
(a) Exact place where accident occurred
(b) Date
(c) Time
(d) What the injured person was doing at the time of accident?
(e) Weather condition
(f) How long employed by you for this particular job?
(g) Particulars of equipment/machine/tool involved & condition of the same after the accident occurred]
(h) Brief description of the accident-
7. Nature of injuries:
(a) Fatal
(b) Non-fatal
(c) If non-fatal, state precisely the nature of injuries (describe in detail the nature of injury, for instance fracture of right arm, sprain etc)
(d) First Aid: Given: Not given:
(e) If not, give the reasons
(f) Name & designation of the person by whom first aid was given
(g) If admitted to hospital,
Name of the hospital
Address of the hospital
Phone No.

Name of the doctor
8. Mode of transport used:
Ambulance Truck Tempo Taxi Private Car
9. How much time was taken to shift the injured person?
If very late, state the reasons:
(a) How the reporting was made?
Telephone Telegram Special Messenger Letter
(b) Who visited the accident site first and what action was proposed by him?
(c) What are the actions taken for the investigation of the accident by the employer? (Describe about photographs/video film/measurements taken etc).
10. Particulars of the persons given witness:
(a) Name Address Occupation
1.
2.
3.
4.
(b) Whether Temporary Permanent
11. Particulars in case of fatal:
Date Time
Whether registered with Building If yes, give Regn. No.
And Other Construction Workers
Welfare Board
12. Dangerous occurrences as covered under the regulation No. (Give details):
(a) Collapse or failure of lifting appliances, hoist, conveyors etc.
(b) Collapse or subsidence of soil, any wall, floor, gallery etc.
(c) Collapse of transmissions towers, pipeline, bridges etc.
(d) Explosion of receiver, vessel etc.
(e) Fire and explosion.
(f) Spillage or leakage of hazardous substances.
(g) Collapse, capsizing, toppling or collision of transport equipment.
(h) Leakage or release of harmful toxic gases at the construction site.
(i) Failure of lifting appliance, loose gear, hoist or building and other construction work machinery, transport equipment etc.
13. Certificate from the Employer or authorized signatory.

I certify that to the best of knowledge and belief, the above particulars are correct in every respect.

Place:
Date:
c.c. forwarded for information and follow-up action:
1.
2.
3.
Note: - If more than one person is involved, then for each person, information is to be filled-up in separate forms.

Signature
Designation

FORM-XV
[See rule 241]

REGISTER OF BUILDING WORKERS EMPLOYED
BY THE EMPLOYER

Name and address of establishment
where building and other construction
work is to be carried on:

Name and permanent
address of establishment:

Nature and location of work

Sl No.	Name and surname of workman	Age and sex	Father's/ husband's name	Nature of Employment / designation	Permanent home address of workman(village and taluk and Distt)
1	2	3	4	5	6

1.
2.
3.
4.

Local address	Date of commencement of employment	Signature or thumb impression of workman	Date of termination of employment	Reasons for termination
7	8	9	10	11

1.
2.
3.
4.

If the building worker is/was beneficiary, the date of registration as a beneficiary, the registration No. and the name of welfare Board	Remarks
12	13

1.
2.
3.
4.

FORM-XVI
[See rule 242(1)(a)]

MUSTER ROLL

Name and permanent address
of the establishment:

Name and address of establishment
where building or other construction work is carried on/is
to be carried on:

Nature of building or other
construction work:

Name and address of employer
For the month of

Sl No	Name of the building worker	Fathers/husband's name	Sex	Dates	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

1.

2.

3.

4.
1.

2.

3.

4.

FORM-XVII
[See rule 242(1) (a)]

REGISTER OF WAGES

Name and address of the
Establishment where building or other
construction work is carried on :

Name and permanent address
of Establishment:
.....

Nature of building or
other construction work:

Name and address of the Employer
.....
Wage period : monthly
.....

Sl. No.	Name of workman	Serial No. in the register of workman	Designation/ nature of work done	No. of days worked	Units of work done
1	2	3	4	5	6

Daily rate of wages/ piece rate	Basic wages	Amount of wages earned			
		Dearness allowances	Overtime	Other case payment(nature of payment to be indicated)	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12

Deductions, if any (indicate nature)	Net amount paid	Signature/ thumb impression of workman	Initial of employer or his representative
13	14	15	16

FORM-XVIII
[See rule 242(1) (a)]

FORM OF REGISTER OF WAGES-CUM-MUSTER ROLL

Name and address of the establishment
where building or other construction
work is carried on:

Name and permanent address
of establishment

Nature of building or other construction
work:

Sl. No.	Sl. No. in register of building workers	Name of employee	Designation/ nature of work	Daily attendance/ units worked	Total attendance/ units of work done
1	2	3	4	5	6
				1. 2. 3. 4.	1. 2. 3. 4.

Daily rate of wages/ piece rate	Amount of wages earned				
	Basic wages	Dearness allowances	Overtime	Other cash payment (Nature of payment to be indicated)	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12

Deductions, if any, (indicate nature)	Net amount paid	Signature/ thumb impression of workmen	Initial of employer or his representative
13	14	15	16

FORM- XIX
[See rule-242(1) (b)]

REGISTER OF DEDUCTIONS FOR DAMAGE OR LOSS

Name and address of
establishment where
building or other
construction work
is carried on/ is to
be carried on:

Name and permanent
address of building
workers:

Name and permanent
address of the
employer:

Nature of building or
other construction work:

Sl. No.	Name of work	Father's/ husband's name	Designation/ nature of employment	Particulars of damage or loss	Date of damage or loss
1	2	3	4	5	6

Whether building worker showed cause against deduction	Name of person is whose presence building worker's explanation was heard	Amount of deduction imposed	No. of instalments	Date of recovery	
				First Instalment	Last instalment
7	8	9	10	11	12

FORM –XX
[See rule 242(1) (b)]

REGISTER OF FINES

Name and address of the establishment where building or other construction work is carried on/ is to be carried on:
Nature of building or other construction work:

Name and permanent address of establishment:

Name and address of the employer:

Sl. No.	Name of building worker	Father's/husband's name	Designation/nature of employment	Act/omission for which fine imposed	Date of offence
1	2	3	4	5	6

Whether building worker showed cause against fine	Name of person in whose presence building worker's explanation was heard	Wage periods and wages payable	Amount of the fine imposed	Date on which fine realised	Remarks
7	8	9	10	11	12

FORM - XXI
[See rule 242 (1) (b)]

REGISTER OF ADVANCES

Name and address of the establishment where building or other construction work is carried on/is to be carried on:
on:
Nature of building or other construction work:

Name and permanent address of the establishment

Name and address of the employer:

Sl No.	Name	Father's/ Husband's name	Nature of employment/ Designation	Wage periods and wages payable	Date and amount of advance given
1	2	3	4	5	6

Purpose(s) for which advance given	No. of installments by which advance to be repaid	Date and amount of each installment repaid	Date on which last installment was repaid	Remarks
7	8	9	10	11

Form-XXIII
[See rule 242 (2) (a)]

WAGE BOOK

Name and address of Employer:	Name and permanent address of Establishment
Name and address of the establishment where building or other construction work carried on:	Nature of building or other construction work

For the week /Fortnight/
Month ending.....

- 1. No. of days worked.....
- 2. No. of units worked in case of piece-rate workers.....
- 3. Rate of daily/monthly wages/piece-rate.....
- 4. Amount of overtime wages.....
- 5. Gross wages payable.....
- 6. Deductions, if any, on account of the following:
 - (a) fines
 - (b) damage or loss
 - (c) loans and advances
 - (d) subscription towards provident fund
 - (e) Subscription towards the Building Workers Welfare Fund .
 - (f) Any other deductions (e.g. subscriptions to co-operative society of account of loans from co-operative society/housing loan, or contribution to any relief fund as per provision of clause (p) of sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Payment of Wages Act or for payment of any premium of Life Insurance Corporation.)
- 7. Net amount of wages paid

Initials of the employer or
his representative.

FORM-XXIV

[See rule 242 (2) (b)]

SERVICE CERTIFICATE

Name and permanent address of the Establishment:	Name and address/location where the building or other construction work carried on/ to be carried on:
Nature of location of work :	
Name and address of the workman :	
Age or Date of Birth :	
Identification Marks :	
Father's/ husband's name :	

Sl. No.	Total period for which employed		Nature of work done	Rate of wages (with particulars of unit in case of piece work)	If the building worker was a beneficiary his registration No. date and the name of the Board.
	From	To			
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reasons/grounds on which the employment terminated	Remarks
7	8

Signature

FORM-XXV
[See rule 243]

ANNUAL RETURN OF EMPLOYER TO BE SENT TO THE
REGISTERING OFFICER

Year ending 31st December.....

1. Full name and full address of the establishment of the building and other construction work (place, post office, District).
2. Name and permanent address of the establishment.
3. Name and address of the employer.
4. Nature of building and other construction work carried on
5. Full name of the Manager or person responsible for supervision and control of the establishment.
6. Number of building workers ordinarily employed
7. Total number of days during the year on which building workers were employed.
8. Total number of man-days worked by building workers was employed.
9. Maximum number of building workers employed on any day during the year.
10. The number of accident that took place during the year as under
- (a) The total number of accidents.
- (b) The number of accidents resulting in disablement of building workers for less than 48 hours, the number of building workers involved and the number of man-days lost.
- (c) The number of accidents resulting in disablement of building workers beyond 48 hours but not resulting in any permanent partial or permanent total disablement, the number of building workers involve, and the number of man-days lost on account of such accidents.
- (d) The number of accidents resulting in permanent partial or total disablement, the number of building workers involved and the number of man –days lost on account of such accidents.
- (e) The number of accidents resulting the deaths of building workers and the number of resulting deaths.

The chief Inspector or Inspectors appointed by a State Government under the Act shall direct the owners of establishment registered under this Act, to send the copies of Annual Returns submitted by the employers of registered establishments in respect of the ‘State Government or the Chief Inspector of Inspections by virtue of provisions of Section 60 of the Act.

The Chief Inspector or Inspectors appointed under this Act by State Government shall direct the owners of such establishment by the concerned state Government to send copies of the Annual returns to the Chief Inspector by virtue of provisions of section 60 of the Act.

11.
- Change, if any, in the management of the establishment, its location, or any other particulars furnished to the Registering Officer in the application for registration indicating also the dates.

Place: -

Employer

Date: -

FORM-XXVI

[See rule 74 (a)]

REGISTER OF PERIODICAL TEST-EXAMINATION OF LIFTING

APPLIANCE AND GEARS ETC.

PART-I: - Initial and periodical load test of lifting appliances and their annual thorough examination.

(“Thorough examination” means a visual examination, supplemented if necessary, by other means such as a hammer test, carried out as carefully as the conditions permit, in other to arrive at a reliable conclusion as to the safety of the parts examined, and if necessary, for such examination parts of the lifting appliances and gear shall be dismantled.)

(A) Initial and periodical load tests of lifting appliance				
Situation and description of lifting appliances tested with distinguishing number of marks if any	No. of certificate of test and examination of competent person	I certify that on date on which I have appended by signature the lifting appliance shown in column (1) was tested and no defects affecting its safe working condition were found other than those shown in column (5)		Remark (to be, signed and dated)
		Date and signature with seal	Date and signature with seal	
1	2	3	4	5
1. 2.				

(B) Annual thorough examination						
I certify that on the date to which I have appended my signature, the lifting appliance shown in column(1) was thoroughly examined and no defects affecting its safe working conditions were found other than those shown in column (12)						
Date and signature with seal	Date and signature with seal	Date and signature with seal	Date and signature with seal	Date and signature with seal	Date and signature with seal	Remark (to be signed and dated)
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. 2.						

Note:- If all the lifting appliances are thoroughly examined on the same date it will be sufficient to enter in column (1) “ All lifting appliances” if not, the parts which have been thoroughly examined on the dates must be clearly indicated.

PART-II:- Initial and periodical load test of loose gears and annual thorough examination.

List of loose gear:

The following classes of loose gears namely:-

- 1. Chains made of maleable cast iron.
- 2. Plate link chains:
- 3. Chains, rings, hooks, shackles and swivels made of steel;
- 4. Pitched chains;
- 5. Rings, hooks, shackles and swivels permanently attached to pitched chains, pulley blocks, container, spreaders, trays, slings, baskets, etc, and any other similar gear.
- 6. Hooks and swivels having screw – threaded parts of ball-bearings or other case-hardened parts; and
- 7. Bordeaux connections.

Initial Test and Periodical load Test of Loose gears

Distinguishing No. or marks	Description of loose gear tested and examined	No. of certificate of test and examination of competent person	I certify that on the date to which I have appended my signature the loose gears shown in columns (1) and (2) were tested and no defects affecting the safe working condition were found other than those shown in column (6)	
			Date and signature with seal	Date and signature with seal
1	2	3	4	5

Annual thorough examination of loose gears

Remarks (to be signed and dated)	I certify that on the date to which I have appended my signature the loose gears shown in columns(1) and (2) were thoroughly examined by me and no defects affecting their safe working condition were found other than those shown in column (10).			
	Date and signature with seal	Date and signature with seal	Date and signature with seal	Remarks (to be signed and dated)
6	7	8	9	10
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.				

PART-III- Annealing of Chains, Rings, Hooks, Shackles and Swivels (other than those exempted)
(See Part-II)

12.5 mm and smaller chains, rings, hooks, shackles and swivels in general use. Other chains, ring, hooks, shackles and swivels in general use.

If used with lifting appliance driven by power, must be annealed once atleast in every six months. If used solely with lifting appliance worked by hand, must be annealed once atleast in every twelve months.
If used with lifting appliance driven by power, must be annealed once atleast in twelve months.
If used solely with lifting appliance worked by hand, must be annealed once at least in every two years.

Note: - It is recommended though not required by rules and annealing should be carried out in a suitably constructed furnace heated to temperature between 1100 degree and 1300 degree Fahrenheit for 600 degree and 700 degree centigrade, for a period between 30 and 60 minutes.

Distinguishing No. or mark	Description of gear annealed	No. of the certificate of test and examination	I certify that on date to which I have appended my signature, the gear described in columns. 1&2 was effectually annealed under my supervision, that after being so annealed every article was carefully inspected and that no defects affecting its safe working condition were found other than those shown in column 7	Remarks(to be signed and dated)

			Date and signature with seal	Date and signature with seal	Date and signature with seal	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

FORM-XXVII
[See rule 268(4)]

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

1. Name

:
2. Address

:
3. Whether SC/ ST

: yes/no
4. Name of father

:
5. Marital status

: (married, unmarried or widow)
6. Date of Birth:

:
7. Name, address & registration No. of the establishment where the applicant is working

:
8. Nature of job/employment

:
9. ESI/PF No.

:
10. Name and address of employer

:
11. Total service

:
12. Amount of registration fees

:
13. Number of date of receipt of the registration fees paid

:
14. If the applicant is already a member of any other Welfare Board, the name of such Boards and registration No. of the applicant.

:

The above facts are true to the best of my knowledge and information

Place:

Date:

Signature of applicant

Name and signature of employer

FORM-XXVIII
[See rule no 268(7)]

NOMINATION FORM

I nominate the following person(s) as rightful dependants, to receive all the dues from the fund on my behalf in the event of my death, as rightful heirs to receive all benefits due to me.

Name and address of nominee/nominees	Relationship with member	Age of nominee	Amount to be given to each nominee
1	2	3	4

Place:-

Date:-

Name, address, Regn No. and address of the worker.

FORM –XXIX
[See rule 268(8)]
FORM OF IDENTITY CARD
PAGE-1

PHOTO

Signature, date and official designation:
of the registering authority (with seal)

PAGE-II

Name of member :
Address :
Male/female :
Name of job :
Registration No. :
District :
Date of Registration :
Name of Bank & Branch in which :
Subscription is to be paid :
Subscription rate : Rs.20

PAGE-III

Date of birth :
Completed age :
Date of retirement :
Marital status : Married/unmarried/widow
Name of wife/husband :
Address :
Whether wife/husband, a member : yes/no
of this Board
If so, name and registration No. :
Relationship with the member :
Name of nominees :
Signature/Thumb- impression :
of the member
Official designation and signature :
of registering authority

FORM –XXX
[See rule 268 (8)]
REGISTER OF IDENTITY CARDS

Name of District.....

Sl.No.	No.of identity cards	Date of issue	Name and address of the worker	Signature of Labour Officer	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

FORM-XXXI
[See rule 270 (2)]

ARUNACHAL PRADESH BUILDING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORKERS’ WELFARE BOARD

Return for the month of regarding the details of workers

Name and address of the Establishment:

Sl. No.	No. of workers as on the close of previous month	No. and name (s) of worker(s) who left service during the month	No. and name(s) of worker(s) to be registered	No. of workers as on the close of current month
1	2	3	4	5

Place:-
Date:-

(Office seal)

Name and signature of the Employer

FORM-XXXII
[See rule 270(3)]

ARUNACHAL PRADESH BUILDING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION
WORKERS' WELFARE BOARD

Particulars of establishment

1. Name of the Establishment :
2. Nature of Establishment whether company/
partnership firm/sole proprietorship :
3. Names of the partners/ Directors/proprietors :
4. Name of Managing Partner/Managing
Director/Person who is in ultimate control
of the Establishment :
5. Details of branches
6. Details of Occupiers :

Place :
Date:

(Office seal)

Name, signature and designation

FORM: XXXIII
[See rule 273]

APPLICATION FOR MATERNITY BENEFIT

1. Name and address of applicant :
2. Registration No. :
3. Age and date of birth :
4. Name of husband :
5. Date of confinement :
6. Have you applied for this benefit
earlier? :
7. If so, how many times and give details:
8. Date of registration :
9. Date of payment of 1st subscription
and amount :
10. Date of payment of last subscription :
11. Name of Bank and place
12. List of documents submitted :
- a. copy of challans or copy of pass book: :
- b. Medical certificate in original :

The facts furnished above are true to my knowledge and information.

Place:
Date:

Name and signature
of applicant

Form of Medical Certificate

(To be obtained from a medical officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon/MO)
I have examined Smti.....
Age..... and wife of Sri.....
She is pregnant running
Month, she had delivered a child on.....

Place:
Date: (Office seal) Name of Doctor

FORM-XXXIV
[See rule 275 (1)]

APPLICATION FOR PENSION

- 1. Name and address of applicant :
- 2. Registration No. :
- 3. Date of completion of 60 years :
- 4. Date of payment of 1st subscription amount , date and name of Bank :
- 5. Default if any and reasons thereof :
- 6. Date of payment of last subscription amount , date and name of Bank :
- 7. List of documents -
 - (a) Identity Card :
 - (b) Pass Book :
 - (c) Challan :
- 8. Address to which pension is to be sent :
- 9. Any other information (Details of benefits if any, from other Welfare Boards) :

The facts mentioned above are true to my knowledge and information.

Place:
Date: Name and signature of applicant

FORM – XXXV
[See rule 275 (6)]

REGISTER OF PAYMENT OF PENSION

PP O No.	Name and address of the pensioner with Membership Number in the A.P.B.O.C.W. W Board	Date of Birth	Date of retirement	Total service	Number and date of order of sanctioning authority	Date of commence- ment of pension	Monthly rate of pension Rs.	Dated initials of	Remarks Order on cancellation of pension etc may be noted here with reason and date of effect under initials of Secretary/ Labour officer
		Date of entry in the scheme						Secretary/ Labour Officer,	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

Details of Pension paid

Month/year	Amount of pension Rs.	Date of sending Money Order	Dated initials of Labour Officer	Remarks (Details of undelivered M.O etc may be noted here)
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

FORM-XXXVI
[See rule 276]
ARUNACHAL PRADESH BUILDING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION
WORKER'S WELFARE BOARD

Application No.

Fee Rs.

APPLICATION FOR HBA

(For new construction/ Maintenance/ purchase of land with building)

1. (a) Name of the applicant :
- (b) Permanent address :
- (c) Present address :
2. Date of birth :
3. Date of retirement :
4. (a) Registration Number :
- (b) Date of registration :
- (c) Rate of remittance :
- (d) Date of first remittance :
- (e) Date of last remittance :
- (f) Total amount remitted :
- (g) Whether the membership has ever been revived, if so details :
- (h) Details of revival :
5. Purpose of advance (new construction / maintenance/purchase of land with Building) :
6. Whether the applicant has a house of his own (give details) :
7. Amount of advance required :
8. Details of land property-
 - (a) Panchayat/ town :
 - (b) Village :
 - (c) Taluk :
 - (d) District :
 - (e) Area :
 - (f) Survey No. :
 - (g) Valuation of the property :
9. Whether the applicant has received any other loan for HBA, give details :
10. Estimate for construction /maintenance of building as per plan :
11. Details of the amount raised apart from the loan . :
12. Whether the applicant has received loan previously from this board. :

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Place:

Date:

Signature:

Name:

Details of documents to be produced:

1. Plan and estimate (approved)
2. Encumbrance certificate of 14 years
3. Location certificate
4. Land tax receipt
5. Original document
6. Attested copy of ration card (page 2, 4) for maintenance application.
7. Ownership of the building (for maintenance only)
8. Terminal benefit declaration
9. Attested copies of identity card and pass book.

10. Title clearance certificate
11. Age certificate of the building (for maintenance only)
12. Valuation certificate of the property
13. No. objection certificate from the authorities for construction.
14. Declaration from the applicant that neither he /she /nor his/her spouse of children own a house (for new construction)

MORTGAGE DEED

This Deed of Mortgage is executed on this the day of Two thousand and by Sri/ Smti.....son .daughter / wife of aged..... Residing at Village..... Circle..... District and shri/ smt ----- son/daughter /wife of shri..... Aged residing at..... Village Circle District

(thereinafter called the Mortgagor/ Mortgagors which expression shall include his/her their executors, administrators, legal representative and assigns) in favour of the Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board established under the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Act and having its Head office at Naharlagun/ Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh (thereinafter called" the mortgagee" which expression shall include its successors or assigns wherever the context or meaning there of shall so require or permit)

Whereas the mortgager/mortgagors has /have applied to the mortgage for a loan of Rs.50, 000 (rupees fifty thousand only) for the construction of a house on the land more particularly mentioned and described in the Schedule hereunder written :-

AND WHEREAS on the request of the mortgagor/ mortgagors the mortgagee has agreed to lent an advance in two installments to the mortgagor a loan of Rs.50,000 (rupees fifty thousand only) subject to the covenants, terms and conditions herein contained and having the repayment thereof , secured in the manner hereinafter expressed.

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS

1. In pursuance of the said agreements and in consideration of the sum of Rs. 50,000 (Rupees fifty thousand only) now lent and advance/and paid by the mortgagee to the mortgagor/ Mortgagors(the receipt whereof the mortgagor hereby admits and acknowledges),the mortgagor/mortgagors hereby transfers/transfer by way of simple mortgage the immovable property more particularly mentioned and decided in the schedule hereunder written together with the building to 'be constructed thereon and other improvements thereon from time to time to the intent that of the said property and the building and other improvement shall remain and be charged as security for payment to the mortgagee of the said loan amount interest and cost and the mortgagee shall have the first charge over the same.
2. The loan amount shall be paid to the mortgagor / mortgagors by the mortgagee in two installments that the first installment of a sum of Rs.20, 000 (Rupees twenty thousand) only equal to 40% of the loan sanctioned shall be paid to the mortgagor/ mortgagors for starting construction, that the 2nd and final installment of Rs. 30,000 (Rupees thirty thousand only) equal to 60% of the loan shall be paid after completing the construction of roof and on starting finishing works. The construction of the building shall be completed in all respects utilising the 2nd installments and certificate of completion shall be produced within two months from the receipt of last installment.
3. The installment shall be paid subject to the availability of funds and the non-payment of amounts due to paucity of funds shall not entitle the mortgagor/mortgagors to realize any loss that he /she /they may sustain on that account from the mortgagee.
4. The mortgagor/mortgagors hereby assures / assure upto the mortgagee that he/ she / they is/are the absolute owners of the property mentioned in the Schedule hereto and that are free from the encumbrance or charge of any description whatsoever or any attachment or restrains on alienation.
5. The mortgagor/ mortgagors shall not at any time during the continuance of this security create any mortgage lien or charge by way of hypothecation, pledge, or otherwise create encumbrance of any kind whatsoever in respect of the properties described in the Schedule hereto or any part thereof , or let or lease them except with the prior permission in writing of the Labour Officer, Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board until the whole amount with interest are fully repaid.
6. The loan shall bear interest at the rate of 5 % per annum or such other higher rate of interest as may be fixed by the Mortgagee from time to time.
7. The loan shall be repaid by the Mortgagor / Mortgagors in monthly installments at the rate as would be fixed and intimated by the Mortgagee. The first installment becoming due on the expiry of 6 months from the date of disbursement of the first installment, subsequent installments shall be paid on or before the 10th day of succeeding month for 167 months. Any interest due on the loan amount outstanding on the date of payment of an installment shall be paid along with the installment.
8. At the time of disbursement of the 2nd installment the Mortgagee shall deduct the interest and other expenses due on the 1st installment till the date of payment of the 2nd installment. If the Mortgagee pays only a part of the loan amount to the Mortgagor due to the non-availability of funds, such part of the loan shall be repaid by the Mortgagor in installment at the rate as would be fixed and intimated by the mortgagee.
9. If the Mortgagor/ Mortgagors dies/die before the disbursement of the remaining installments of the loan after having received one or more installments of the loan and if his/her /their heir or heirs executor/ executors refuses /refuse to avail of the remaining installments and also refuses or refuse to complete the construction of the house according the approved plan and

estimate within one year after the date of disbursement of the first instalment of the loan the whole loan advanced with interest shall be liable to be summarily recovered by proceeding against the properties moveable or immovable of the deceased Mortgagor/Mortgagors under the provisions of the Revenue Recovery Act for the time being in force and the relevant provisions of the Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Rules as in such sum were arrears of public revenue due on land or in such other manner as the Mortgagees may deem fit.

10. If the heir/heirs executors of the deceased Mortgagor/Mortgagors does / do not require the balance instalments of the loan and are, however willing to complete the construction at her/his/their cost the amount already paid to the Mortgagor/ Mortgagors out of the sanctioned loan, will be treated as the actual amount of the loan sanctioned and the recovery shall be effected at the rate of instalment prescribed for that amount of loan.
11. The Mortgagor /Mortgagors shall remit the instalment in the Banks prescribed by the mortgaged in the manner specified for this purpose or by the challan prescribed by the Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.
12. If any instalment of principal or interest is not remitted on the due date a penal interest at the rate of 5% in addition to the usual rates shall be paid and such amount as are not paid on due dates.
13. The loan amount shall be utilised only for the purpose for which it is sanctioned. Each instalment of the loan referred to in clause II above shall be utilised within the time limit prescribed. In case the mortgagor/mortgagors fails/ fail to claim the subsequent instalment within three months from the drawl of the previous installments such previous installment shall be, treated as the last instalment unless the time is extended by the Mortgagee and recovery shall commence as provided in the terms and conditions prescribed for the grant of the loan.
14. (A). If the Mortgagor/Mortgagors fails/fail to utilise any instalment of loan within the maximum period admissible and does not apply for subsequent instalment of loan as provided in the conditions the entire amount already disbursed shall be recoverable from him/her/them with interest in lump. A. If the Mortgagor/Mortgagors is /are found to have failed in utilizing the amount for the construction of house as specified in the mortgage deed within the prescribed period, the mortgagee is entitled to refuse the entire loan amount plus other charges with interest in a lump .
(B). If the Mortgagor/ Mortgagors is / are found to have failed in utilising the amount for the construction of house as specified in the mortgage deed within the prescribed period, the Mortgagee is entitled to refuse the entire loan amount plus other charges with interest in a lump after the issuance of a registered notice directing to pay the amount within a period of 30 days.
 - (a) If the Mortgagor/Mortgagors repay the amount due in lump sum within the stipulated period the mortgage deed shall be released.
 - (b) If the Mortgagor/Mortgagors fails/fail to repay the amount due in lump sum within the stipulated period of 60 days as stipulated above the Mortgagee will have the right to take step to realise the entire dues to the board in lump. In addition to that a penalty not exceeding 5 % of the loan amount actually received by the loanee or Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only) whichever is higher shall also be realised from the Mortgagor/Mortgagors.
15. In the event of any information furnished in the application being found fault or materially incorrect, the Mortgagee shall be cancel the loan and recover the entire amount outstanding in lump with interest accrued thereon by selling the mortgaged property besides taking such legal action against the borrower as may be considered desirable.
16. The Mortgagor/Mortgagors shall not alter or modify the building constructed in accordance with the plan approved by the Mortgagee so as to diminish the value of the property or construct any other building in the property, offered as security till the entire amount with interest are repaid.
17. In case of the Mortgagor/Mortgagors at any time make default in the payment of two consecutive instalments or commits breach of all or any of terms and conditions contained herein the balance of the principal of sum which shall for the time being remain unpaid together with interest accrued thereon and all sums found due to the Mortgagee under or by virtue of these presents shall forthwith become payable in a lump at once and in case of defaults of payment of the whole sum immediately the Mortgagee shall have power without the intervention of any court to take possession of the mortgaged property and to sell the same. The balance of the sale proceeds after adjusting all amounts due to the Mortgagee will be disbursed to the mortgagor. The Mortgagee shall also have all the power vested in the mortgagee under the provision of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
18. Without prejudice to any or all of the other rights and remedies of the Mortgagee all sums found due to the Mortgagee under or by virtue of these presents shall be recoverable from the Mortgagor/Mortgagors and his/her/ their properties, movable and immovable under the provisions of the revenue recover Act for the time being in force as though they are arrears of public revenue due on land.
19. The Mortgagor/Mortgagors shall be bound by the terms of application form and the conditions attached thereto which shall form part of this deed as if they are incorporated in this deed.
20. This mortgage has been fully explained to the Mortgagor/Mortgagors and the Mortgagor/Mortgagors has/have executed these presents fully understanding the implications thereof and all his/her/their obligations thereunder and after receiving such advice.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO
(here enter details of all land and buildings)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF Shri..... the
Mortgagor/Mortgagors hereto set his/her/ their hand/s the day and year first above written signed by Sri /Smti.
..... in the presence of witnesses:

- 1.
- 2.

Signed by Sri/Smti. in the presence of witnesses;

- 1.
- 2.

STAGE CERTIFICATE FOR RELEASE OF SECOND INSTALMENT OF ADVANCE SANCTIONED BY THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH BUILDING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORKERS WELFARE BOARD UNDER HOUSING LOAN SCHEME

BENEFICIARY		PROPERTY	
1.	Regn. No.	District	
2.	Name	Circle	
			
3.	Address	Village	
4.	Signature	Sy. No	

The construction of building in the property detailed above by the beneficiary specified above has reached/completion of foundation/basement and on completion work up to lintel level /completion of the lintel work/completion of the lintel work and 50 % of the work of the roof work and has been completed 40 % of the finished work as per the plan and the beneficiary is eligible for the second installments of the loan sanctioned by the Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

Certified that the work valued at Rs. has been carried out by the beneficiary as on

Place :
Date :

Signature of Labour Officer
Any Authorised Officer with
Name and Designation
Name of Office.

FORM – XXXVII
[See rule 277 (2)]

APPLICATION FOR DISABILITY PENSION

1.	Name and address of applicant	:
2.	Age and date of birth	:
3.	Registration No.	:
4.	Date of payment of 1 st subscription amount and name of Bank and Branch	:
5.	Date of payment of last subscription amount and name of Bank	:
6.	Total amount of subscription	:
7.	Details of disease/accident	:
8.	Nature of disability due to disease/ accident	:
9.	Details of treatment in government hospitals date of admission and date and discharge	:
10.	Whether the patient was in plaster? If so, for how many days?	:
11.	Amount spent for treatment (Should be supported by medical bills countersigned by the treating doctor)	:
12.	List of documents submitted	:
13.	Details of benefits received, if any before	:
14.	Details of benefits received, if any from government or any other institution, for the above treatment	:

The above facts are true to my knowledge and information.

Place :
Date :

Name and Signature of applicant

FORM – XXXVIII

[See rule 278]

Application No.

Fee : Rs. 10/-

APPLICATION FOR INSTRUMENT LOAN

1. Name of the applicant :
2. Father's/Husband's name :
3. Residential address :
4. Registration No. :
5. Name of bank in which contribution remitted :
6. Age and date of birth :
7. Monthly income :
8. Details of other properties if any,
owned or possessed by the applicant :
9. DETAILS OF SURETIES-
Name and address :
Occupation and Address :
Age and date of birth :
Present net monthly income :
Details of other properties owned/
possessed by the surety. :
Whether the surety has offered
himself as surety for any other transaction
earlier , if so , the details . :
10. Whether salary certificate from the
employer is attached. :
11. PARTICULARS OF INSTRUMENTS TO BE
PURCHASED -
(a) Description :
(b) Make :
(c) Model :
(d) invoice price(copy enclosed) :
(e) Name and address of supplier/
dealer :
12. (a) Amount of loan applied for :
(b) No. of monthly installments
proposed for repayment :

DECLARATION

- A. I/We confirm that the funds will be used for the stated purpose only and will not use for speculation and/or anti-social purpose.
- B. I/We understand that the Board has the right to recall the funds if they are not used for the stated purpose.
- C. I/We understand that the sanction of the facility is at the discretion of the Board and I/We will execute necessary security documents as per the Board's requirements to its satisfaction.

Place :

Date :

Signature of applicant

Surety Name and Signature.

(For Office Use Only)

The application submitted by Shri employed as in has been verified. The certificate of employment and surety in respect of the borrower/surety has been attached along with the undertaking by the employer.

An amount of Rs. (Rupees) may be sanctioned for the purpose being the amount requested/amount eligible 75 % of the invoice amount to be recovered of Rs. (Rupees) in equal monthly installments. The last installment will be the amount outstanding after remittance of the installment including other dues to the board at the time of closing of the loan amount.

Sanctioned/Rejected

LABOUR OFFICER
Secretary

**ARUNACHAL PRADESH BUILDING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION
WORKERS WELFARE BOARD**

EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE

Certified that Shri /Smt..... S/o, D/o, W/o.
.....of House.....
village..... Town Circle..... District..... now residing at
..... House..... Village..... Town
Circle..... District..... is a permanent/ officiating/ Acting/Provisional
..... (Designations)

DETAILS OF HIS/HER SERVICE ARE AS UNDER

1. Date of entry into service.....
2. Date of which continuous service begins.....
3. Date of retirement.....

DETAILS OF HIS/HER PAY, ETC, ARE AS UNDER

	Scale of pay Rs.	Recoveries	Rs.
1.	Basic pay.....	(a) Provident fund.....	
2.	Dearness Allowance.....	(b) LIC recoveries.....	
3.	HRA.....	(c) Income Tax.....	
4.	Compensatory Allowance.....	(d) Loan recoveries.....	
		1.	
		2.	
		3.	
5.	Other Allowances.....	(e) Other recoveries	
		1.	
		2.	
		3.	

TOTAL (A) TOTAL (B)

NET SALARY (A)-(B) RS.....

Place:

Date:

Signature of applicant

Signature.....

Name.....

Designation of the
Head of Office/Department

UNDERTAKING FOR RECOVERY FROM PAY

I (Name is full)
.....(office/ Department) owe to Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction
Workers Welfare Board, the sum of Rs (Rupees)
..... And interest as per P.N.I Bond
dated..... Which I have/ the borrower has undertaken to repay in equated monthly installments
of Rs..... On the day of every month. I
here by agree that in case of default of payment of monthly instalments in connection with the said transactions monthly
recoveries of such amounts as may be fixed by the board from time to time of which information will be given by the Board may
be made from my salary at source and remitted or paid to the Board or its duly authorised representative.

Place:

Date:

Signature of Employee

I agree to affect the above recoveries.

Place:

Date:

(Office Seal)

Signature of the Head of
Office/ Department

FORM-XXXIX
[See rule 279]

APPLICATION FOR FUNERAL BENEFIT

1. Name and address of applicant :
2. Relationship of applicant with the worker :
3. Name and address of worker :
4. Registration No. :
5. Date of registration :
6. Date of payment of first subscription, amount and name of bank, branch :
7. Date of payment of last subscription, amount, name of bank, branch :
8. Duration of membership :
9. Whether membership was live ? :
10. Date of death of the worker :
11. Reason for death :
12. Whether applicant is the nominee of the worker :
13. If not, whether the applicant has submitted dependence certificate :
14. Name, age and date of birth of the nominee :
15. If nominees are minor, name of guardian and his relationships with the children :
16. Whether consent letters from other nominees submitted ? (where the number of nominees is more than one) :
17. Whether certificate of guardianship submitted by the minor children :
18. Amount of benefit, applied for :

The above facts are true to my best of knowledge and information.

Place :
Date :

Name and address of applicant

FORM – XL
[See rule 280 (2) (i)]

APPLICATION FOR DEATH BENEFIT

1. Name and address of applicant :
2. Relationship with worker :
3. Name and address of the worker :
4. Registration No. :
5. Age and date of birth :
6. Worker whether married :
7. Nature of death (give details) :
8. Details of documents submitted :
9. Amount of financial assistance applied for :

The above details are true to my knowledge and information

Place :
Date :

Name and Signature
of applicant

FORM XLI
[See rule 280 (2) (iv)]

REGISTER OF DEATH BENEFIT

Sl. No.	Date of receipt of application	Name and register No. of worker	Period of remittance	Date of death	Order No. and Date	Name and address of nominee with relationship to member	Amount of death benefit	Refund amount	Total	Initial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

FORM – XLII
[See rule 281]

APPLICATION FOR CASH AWARD

Name of the Examination Passed :

1. Name of the student

:

Female/Male
2. Address

:
3. Name and address of school

:
4. Year of study

:

Month and year of passing of examination

Regn. No.
5. Age and date of birth

:
6. Whether SC/ST

:
7. Marks obtained in the examination

:

Subject	Marks obtained	Maximum	Marks

Total

8. Name of parent

:
9. Address

:
10. Date of payment of first subscription, amount, name of Bank, Branch

:

The facts mentioned above are true to the best of my knowledge.

Place :

Date :

Signature of the student

AFFIDAVIT OF THE PARENT

I (name and address) am a member of Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board and my registration No. is Shri/Kum..... is my son/daughter. The facts mentioned in the application are true, if they are found to be not true later, all the money received from the Board on this account will be remitted back. I hereby agree that the decision taken by the Secretary in this regard will be final.

Place :

Date :

Signature of the Parent.

ENQUIRY REPORT OF THE LABOUR OFFICER

Shri/Smt (Name and address) is a member of Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. Registration No. He has been regularly paying subscription from to I recommend/reject this application (Reason for rejection).

LABOUR OFFICER

FORM _ XLIII
[See rule 282]

APPLICATION FOR MEDICAL BENEFIT

1. Name and address of applicant :
2. Age and date of birth :
3. Registration Number :
4. Date of payment of first subscription amount and name of bank :
5. Date of payment of last subscription amount and name of bank :
6. Total amount remitted :
7. Details regarding disease/surgery :
8. Disability, if any, due to diseases or surgery :
9. Period of treatment as in – patient in Government Hospitals (Date of admission in the Hospital and date of discharge) :
10. List of document submitted :
11. Details of medical benefit received if any before :

The facts mentioned above are true to my knowledge and information.

Place :
Date :

Name and address of applicant.

FORM – XLIV
(See rule 82)

APPLICATION FOR EX-GRATIA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ACCIDENTS

1. Name and address of applicant :
2. Age and date of birth :
3. Registration Number :
4. Date of payment of first subscription amount and challan number and name of bank, branch :
5. Date of payment of last subscription, challan number, amount, name of bank, branch :
6. Total amount of subscription :
7. Details regarding accidents :
8. Nature of disability due to accident :
9. Whether treated in Government Hospital? If so, date of admission and date of discharge :

AFFIDAVIT OF THE PARENT OF THE STUDENT

- I(Name and address) S/o or D/o (name and address) solemnly affirm the following.
1. My son/ daughter/ Shri /Smt.....is studying for.....(Name and years of course).
 2. I am a member of the Board since..... (year) with registration No.
 3. Subscription has been paid up to.....
 4. If any of the above facts are found to be wrong later, the scholarship amount granted to the student will be reemitted back by me. The decision of secretary in this regard will be applicable to me and it will be final and I agree with the.....
 5. I also agree to recover any amount of default due from me.

Place:

Date:

Name and signature:

(To be signed before MLA/MP/Panchayat President/Gazetted Officer of State or Central)

I certify that Smt/Shri..... who has signed above has put the signature in my presence.

Place:

Date:

(seal)

Attesting officer

Name

Official Designation

I Head of(Name of institution) hereby certify that shri/smt is a Year student of course I have examined the application submitted by the student and I am convinced that it is correct . This institution is affiliated to the University/Board .

Date :

Place

(Office Seal)

Signature of Principal/ Head

Name

Official Designation

ENQUIRY REPORT OF THE LABOUR OFFICER

1. Shri/ Smt..... is a live member of this Board, having registration No. and is paying subscription regularly.
2. He has paid subscription regularly from..... to He has not defaulted payment of subscription. Membership has been revived for the period from to I recommend/ do not recommend the application (reason for rejection)

Labour Officer.

FORM-XLVI

[See rule 284]

APPLICATION FOR MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE

1. Name of applicant :
2. Address :
3. Registration No. :
4. Age and date of birth :
5. Date of payment of first subscription amount and name of Bank and branch :
6. Date of payment of last subscription amount and name of Bank and branch :
7. Duration of membership :
8. Is membership live? :
9. If application is for the marriage of son / daughter - :

- (1)

Whether husband or wife, a member of this Board

:
- (2)

If so, has she/he applied for the financial assistance

:
- (3)

Date of birth of the son/ daughter who is getting married?

:
- (4)

Address of the bride or bridegroom of the son/ daughter

:
- (5)

Date and place of marriage

:
- (6)

Date and No. of the certificate of marriage
Name and address of the authority who issued the certificate?

:
- (7)

Have you applied for financial assistance for the marriage of any other son/ daughter?
If so, details of the same.

:
10.

If application is for the Marriage of self:
(For women worker only)

:
- (1)

Name and address of husband/ bridegroom

:
- (2)

Date and place of marriage

:
- (3)

No. and date of marriage certificate, name of authority who issued the certificate

:
11.

Are you in receipt of any financial assistance for the purpose from Government or any other institution

The above facts are true to the best of my knowledge and information.

Place:
Date:

Name and signature of applicant

FORM-XLVII
[See rule 285]

APPLICATION FOR FAMILY PENSION

1. Name and address of applicant
2. Address of the pensioner/ worker
3. Relationship with worker
4. Date of death of worker
5. Monthly pension received by the worker
6. Whether applicant is receiving pension from Government/ Semi- Government or any other institution? If yes, details thereof

7. Whether applicant is receiving salary from Government/ Semi-Government/ private institutions? If yes, details thereof
8. List of documents submitted

The above facts are true to the best of my knowledge and information.

Place:

Date:

Name and signature of applicant

List of documents to be submitted along with application.

Death certificate of the worker

1. Circle Officers/EACs/DCs certificate showing the relationship between the applicant and the worker;
2. Circle Officers/EACs/DCs certificate stating that the applicant is not receiving any pension from Government/Semi Government/Private institution;
3. Circle Officers/EACs/DCs certificate stating that the applicant is not receiving any salary from Government/Semi Government/private institution.

(By order of the Government)

Hage Khoda,
Secretary,
Department of Labour and Employment,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 203, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, July 5, 2007 Asadha 14, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 5th July, 2007

No. EN/LEG/113/07.—The following notification issued by the Secretary General, Lok Sabha and Returning Officer, for Presidential Election, 2007, New Delhi, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II, Section 3 (iii) dated 4th July, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

FORM 5

(See rule 6 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974)

ELECTION TO THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF INDIA

List of Contesting Candidates

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Address of candidate
1.	Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat	14, Civil Lines, Gaurav Nagar, Jaipur
2.	Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil	57, Congress Nagar, Amaravati, Pin Code - 444 606.

Place : New Delhi
Date : 4th July, 2007

P.D.T. Achary,
Returning Officer,
For Election to the Office of
President of India, 2007
and
Secretary General, Lok Sabha.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 5th July, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43/07.—The following direction 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.

The 19th June, 2007

Dated : _____
29 Jyaistha, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2007.—In exercise of the powers conferred by 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 of Arunachal Pradesh makes the following amendments in its notification No.429/ARUN/2005 dated 29th June, 2005, relating to the appointment of Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely :-

In column 3 of the table appended to the said Notification, for the existing entry appearing against 26-Dumporijo (ST) Assembly Constituency, the words "Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dumporijo" shall be substituted.

By Order,

K. Ajaya Kumar,
Secretary,
Election Commission of India.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 205 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, July 6, 2007 Asadha 15, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

—
The 6th July, 2007

No. EN/OP/40(A).—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3(iii), dated 6th July, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

the 6th July, 2007.

Dated : _____
15 Asadha, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 480/2/2007(1).— In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952 (31 of 1952), the Election Commission, in consultation with the Central Government, hereby appoints the Secretary General, Rajya Sabha, Parliament House, New Delhi, to be the Returning Officer for the Vice-Presidential Election, 2007.

By Order,

A.K. Majumdar,
Principal Secretary.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

—
The 6th July, 2007

No. EN/OP/40(A)/1.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3(iii), dated 6th July, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

the 6th July, 2007.
Dated : _____
15 Asadha, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 480/2/2007(2).—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Presidential and Vice- Presidential Elections Act, 1952 (31 of 1952), the Election Commission, hereby appoints (1) Shri N.C. Joshi, Additional Secretary and (2) Shri Ravi Kant Chopra, Joint Secretary and Financial Advisor, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, Parliament House, New Delhi, to be the Assistant Returning Officers for the Vice Presidential Election, 2007.

By Order,

A.K. Majumdar,
Principal Secretary

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 9th July, 2007

No. EN/OP-25/07 (DNF)(1).—The following Order issued by the Delimitation Commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi published in an extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3(iii) dated 9th July, 2007 is reproduced below for general information.

DELIMITATION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

SHANGARA RAM
SECRETARY

TEL. 011-23052005
FAX 011-23052006
9th July, 2007.

Dated : _____
18 Asadha, 1929 (Saka)

ORDER NO. 51

No. 282/ARUN/2007-V.—In pursuance of Section 8 read with Section 4 of the Delimitation Act, 2002 (33 of 2002), and having regard to all other relevant Constitutional and statutory provisions in this regard, the Delimitation Commission hereby determines: -

- the total number of seats to be allocated to the State of Arunachal Pradesh in the House of the People as Two (2);
- of the total number of Two (2) seats so allocated to the State of Arunachal Pradesh in the House of the People, the number of seats to be reserved for the Scheduled Tribes as Two (2).
- the total number of seats to be assigned to the Legislative Assembly of the State of Arunachal Pradesh, as Sixty (60); and
- of the total number of Sixty (60) seats so assigned to the Legislative Assembly of the State of Arunachal Pradesh, the number of seats to be reserved for the Scheduled Tribes as Fifty nine (59).

By Order,

(SHANGARA RAM)

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 9th July, 2007

No.EN/OP-25/07(DNF)(2).—The following Notification issued by the Delimitation Commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi published in an Extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3(iii) dated 9th July, 2007 is reproduced below for general information.

DELIMITATION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

SHANGARA RAM
SECRETARY

TEL. 011 - 23052005
FAX 011 - 23052006

Dated : The 9th July, 2007
18 Asadha, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 282/ARUN/2007-V.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Delimitation Act, 2002 (33 of 2002), the Delimitation Commission hereby publishes its proposals for the delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, together with the dissenting proposals of the Associate Members, and specifies 23rd July, 2007 (Monday) as the date on or after which the proposals will be further considered by it.

2. Any objections or suggestions in regard to these proposals should reach the Secretary, Delimitation Commission, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, and New Delhi – 110001 on or before the 23rd July, 2007.

PROPOSALS

(i) The territorial constituencies into which the State of Arunachal Pradesh shall be divided for the purpose of elections to (a) the Legislative Assembly of the State of Arunachal Pradesh, and (b) the House of the People, the extent of each such constituency and the constituencies in which the seats are reserved for the Scheduled Tribes shall be as shown in the **Table-A and Table-B** respectively; and

(ii) Where the name of a constituency as shown in **Table A** or **Table B** is distinguished by the brackets and letters (**ST**), the seat in that constituency is reserved for the Scheduled Tribes.

TABLE –A

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCIES AND THEIR EXTENT

Sl. No.	Name of Assembly Constituency	Extent of the Constituency
1-TAWANG DISTRICT		
1.	1 Dakpa Nang (ST)	Lumla, Zemithang, Dudunghar and Mukto Circles.
2.	2 Tsok-Sum West (ST)	Tawang Circle (Part) Bramadungchung, Gyangong Ani Gompa, 8 K.M. Labour Camp, Tawang Gompa, Gompa Village(Basti), Shyo, Timelo, Changbu, Lebrang, New Lebrang, Damgyen, Urgelling, Champrong, Sangeleng, Bigha, Seru, Lamrong, Gomkang, Shabur, Pamghar, Lemberdung, Famla, Unghar, Kheblem, Khenmey, Namet, Bomdir Basti (Village), Longbutse, Tharmang Gompa, Waikhar, Tepsa and Shepedung villages. Tawang (CT)
3.	3 Tsok-Sum East (ST)	Jang and Thingbu Circles Tawang Circle (Part) Kitkhar, Maidung, Bomba, Gyanggit, Teli, Blemleng, Surbi, Pempaleng, Grenghar, Tengteng, Lhargong, Kangteng, Shyajing, Gormang, Nodo, Dumgree, Saikhar, Gyada, Yusum, Kudung, Sohung, Sakpret, Thongleng, Gyangkhar, Gyangkhardung, Khartoot, Bomdir Supply, Kitpi, Paidhar, Changteng, Yubu, Paikhar, Dharmakang, Themkhar, Bathung, Audung, Jamkhar, Langateng, Beghar, Shernup, Broksar, Kralling, Bongbong/Choksam, Soma, Khrimu and Khardung villages.
2-WEST KAMENG DISTRICT		
4.	4 Dirang (ST)	Dirang and Thembang Circles.
5.	5 Rupa Kalaktang (ST)	Kalaktang, Balemu and Rupa Circles.
6.	6 Singchung (ST)	Singchung, Bhalukpong and Jamiri Circles.
7.	7 Bomdila (ST)	Bomdila, Nafra and Thrizino Circles.
3-EAST KAMENG DISTRICT		
8.	8 Chayangtajo (ST)	Sawa, Chayangtajo and Pipu Circles. Seppa Circle (Part) Tata Tara, Kakukao, Patha, Sengriwa , Mebuwa - I, Mebuwa - II, Mebuwa - III, Mogkhra, Yiwa, Pabua, Donigaon, Tassomlora, Serewa, Nerewa, Jejudada, Laimoya, Rokjiwa (Tapipu) , Pachi Camp, Sibibok, Mebua Camp, 12th Mile Camp, Nyari Welly Model Village and Kampu villages.
9.	9 Bameng (ST)	Bameng , Richukrong, Lada and Khenewa Circles. Seppa Circle (Part) Rang, Fengche, Loffa, Lachung Yangsey, Hamba – Pinda, Kamsa, Richa, Weshy, Tallong – I, Tallong – II, Pakoti, Tallong – III and Pollong (Paswa) villages.
10.	10 Seppa Urban (ST)	Seppa Circle (Part) Seppa (CT).

Sl.No.	Name of Assembly Constituency	Extent of the Constituency
11.	11 Pakke (ST)	Seijosa and Pakke Kessang Circles. Seppa Circle (Part) Patiwa, Nepuwa, Tangma, Narangawa, Wessang, Pampoli, Tarang Yangse, Nichoba, Fenchēja – Yati, Kafla, Lelung, Champing, Watte, Neking, Kotto, Ningcho, Kamrung (Neping), Seba, Lumdung, Pipukoro, Nere, Neping and Ramgung villages.

4-PAPUM PARE DISTRICT

12.	12 Sagalee (ST)	Mengio, Leporiang, Sagalee and Toru Circles. Itanagar Circle (Part) Itanagar Rural Circle.
13.	13 Itanagar Urban (ST)	Itanagar Circle (Part) Itanagar (CT).
14.	14 Naharlagun (ST)	Naharlagun Circle (Part) Naharlagun (CT).
15.	15 Doimukh (ST)	Doimukh, Kimin and Balijan Circles. Naharlagun Circle (Part) Naharlagun Rural Circle.

5-LOWER SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

16.	16 Yachuli - Pistana (ST)	Pistana Circle. Yachuli Circle (Part) Yazali, Peni, Lokhu, Tago, Tanio, Yaizat, Takampassa, Amgi, Did, Russi, Dodo, Pochu, Pai, Kebi, Sikhe, Chulyu, Pitapool, New Pitapool Bilo, Rub, Pith, Chod, Depo, Neeeco Complex, Potin, Possa, Toll, Phu-Joram, Peel-Joram, Migo-Jara, Sekh-Jara, Rubdi, Laj, Jath, Toon, Aribu, Lumri, Mai, Upper – Tallo, Lower – Tallo, Deli, Yachuli H.Q., Raka, Rumlin, Yakha, Puk, Talo, Taoh and New Yazali villages.
17.	17 Ziro (ST)	Ziro Circle (Part) Manipolyang, Dilopolyang, Talle Valley, Hong – III, Megya, Silyo, Hanoko, Bolya, Hari – I, Hari – II, Byara, Siyapiro, Kalong, Lajibogya, Pangi, Reru – I, Reru – II, Subuago, Tajang, Lempia, Myolyang (Pinegrove), Tachar (10/11 K.M.), Tipnis (20 K.M.), Palaguda (22 K.M.), Old Ziro – I, Old Ziro – II, Old Ziro – III, Keiliya, Nenchalya, Hija – I, Hija – II, Hija – III, Dutta, Mudang Tage – I, Mudang Tage – II, Bree, Michi, Bamin, Sibe, Pange, Tarin, Tawtibe, Byapin, Diko-Pita, Siro, Hakhe-Tari, Sibe(Hong), Hong – I, Hong – II, Duku and Bokan villages.
18.	18 Hapoli (ST)	Ziro Circle (Part) Ziro (CT).
19.	19 Raga (ST)	Raga, Kamporijo and Dollungmukh Circles. Yachuli Circle (Part) Rembing, Kamcho, Taiging, Kasing-Puttung, Loth, Lending, Paa, Balam, Rip(Liniya), Chimpigi, Kumbing, Harak, Taniyatab, Delinge, Nama, Tayo, Charbia, Restaring, Tadarko and Norbing villages.

Sl. No.	Name of Assembly Constituency	Extent of the Constituency
6-KURUNG KUMEY DISTRICT		
20.	20 Parsi (ST)	Longding Koling Circle (Pip-Sorang), Parsi-Parlo, Sarli and Damin Circles.
21.	21 Nyapin (ST)	Koloriang and Nyapin Circles.
22.	22 Palin (ST)	Palin and Chambang Circles.
23.	23 Tali (ST)	Tali, Yangte and Sangram Circles.
7-UPPER SUBANSIRI DISTRICT		
24.	24 Nacho-Taliha (ST)	Nacho, Taksing, Limeking, Siyum and Payeng Circles. Taliha Circle (Part) Yaklingmori, Noramara, Podamara, Momara, Lomtakmara, Mesing Mara, Heyamara, Chebamara, Kebasomara, Timba, Jeba, Ganga Camp, Paktung, Mayingmuri, Achingmuri, Sippung, Esso, Dupit/Siring, Rigia, Bimpak, Duchok, Kodak, Chinkumuri, Haging Konia, Sinamsing, Darba, Papa, Motung, Nogi, Bedarba, Tabomna, Talomriktak, Lingram, Doyom, Dedu, Damba, Ebo and Taliha H.Q villages.
25.	25 Daporijo East (ST)	Giba Circle. Daporijo Circle (Part) Yekar, Dulom, Lejirijo, Sikar – I, Sikar - II, Nima, Ripennima, Sippi, Sikom, Lamdik, Pisa, Karda, Mottu, Jeram, Batok and Patum villages. Daporijo (CT) (Part) Taliha Circle (Part) Menga, Nayam, Redding, Ningtemuri, Bagbi, Tillijering, Gyasing, Lepajering, Dagiam and Bogne villages.
26.	26 Daporijo West (ST)	Puchi Geko Circle. Daporijo Circle (Part) Liruk, Ligu, Kaatrijo, Linko, Hankar, Yitor, Pobo, Mite, Jigi and Niji villages. Daporijo (CT) (Part)
27.	27 Dumporijo (ST)	Baririjo and Dumporijo Circles. Taliha Circle (Part) Ramsing, Ganga, Madar Dui, Chingringmuring, Dagam, Chinku , Dagam, Upper Ngaba, Lower Ngaba, Lable Moring, Arma, Jami, Kamlo, Lingri, Nimpu, Pillingmaling, Haning, Kaji, Bomdom, Yangampu, Tarba, Badampuring, Supung, Tajiring, Doloripu, Tasiring and Pakba villages.
8-WEST SIANG DISTRICT		
28.	28 Mechuka (ST)	Mechuka, Monigong, Pidi and Tato Circles.
29.	29 Rumgong (ST)	Rumgong, Jomlo Mobuk, Payum and Kaying Circles.
30.	30 Tirbin Basar (ST)	Tirbin and Basar Circles.
31.	31 Liromoba (ST)	Liromoba, Yomcha, Kamba and Darak Circles.

Sl. No.	Name of Assembly Constituency	Extent of the Constituency
32.	32 Aalo Urban (ST)	Along Circle (Part) Along (CT).
33.	33 Aalo Rural (ST)	Bagra Circle. Along Circle (Part) Eyi, Biru (including Reyi Camp), Logum Jini, Dego, Panya, Bogdo, Pakam, Zirdin, Raglam, Yoji – Yora, Tarsu Mobuk, Tidin, Pushi Nyorak, Nyorok Rakte, Berom Rime, Pidi, Rime, Old Rime, Tabasora, Dasi Nigi, Nikte, Eshi Moli, Eshi Yami(Eshi Igo), Eshi Moku, Kugi Pomse, Kugi Pomte, Wak, Bene, Paya, Pobdi, Gune Bene (including Popn Camp), Ragyi, Kabu, Rigo, Darka, Kombo Monku, Ranaghat, Kamdi and Vivek Nagar (R.K. Mission) villages.
34.	34 Likabali (ST)	Likabali, Kangku, Gensi and Daring Circles.
9-EAST SIANG DISTRICT		
35.	35 Boleng - Pangin (ST)	Boleng, Riga, Pangin and Rebo-Perging Circles.
36.	36 Ruksin - Nari (ST)	Nari, Koyu, New Seren, Bilat and Ruksin Circles.
37.	37 Pasighat West (ST)	Sille-Oyan Circle. Pasighat Circle (Part) Dapi, Mirku, Mirsam, Mirbuk, Napit, Runne, Taki Lalung, Sibut, Tekang, Yagrung, Berung, Muralali/Pillumuk F.Camp, 3rd Mile, 7th Mile Camp, Tajum and Diking villages.
38.	38 Pasighat East (ST)	Pasighat (CT) Pasighat Circle (Part) Tigra, Rasam, Gunne, Roying, Kelek, Mongku, Balek, Boying and Rengging.
39.	39 Mebo (ST)	Mebo Circle.
10-UPPER SIANG DISTRICT		
40.	40 Tuting - Yingkiong (ST)	Tuting, Gelling, Singa, Palling, Migging, Jengging and Yingkiong Circles.
41.	41 Geku - Mariyang (ST)	Mariyang, Katan and Geku Circles.
11-DIBANG VALLEY DISTRICT		
42.	42 Dibang Valley (ST)	Mipi, Anini, Etalin, Anelih and Kronli Circles.
12-LOWER DIBANG VALLEY DISTRICT		
43.	43 Dambuk (ST)	Dambuk and Tinali (Paglam) Circles. Roing Circle (Part) Malek, Kangkong, Shantipur, Meka Model, Ithili, Jia, Idili, Bolung Rambosti(Mobang), Parbuk, Bolik, Kunduli, Kabang, Emuli, Rukmo, Kundil, Holokbari and Tamol Bari villages.
44.	44 Roing (ST)	Roing (CT) Hunli, Desali and Koronu Circles. Roing Circle (Part) 28 K.M. Point, Cheta – I, Cheta – II, Yibuk, Mayu, Rayang, Midland, Balek(Hydel Model), Simari – I, Simari -II(L/ Camp), Alambro, Abali, Old Abali(Abali), Khinjili, Iduli, 2 K.M. Camp, 6 K.M. Point, New Chidu, Chimri, Chidu, Ali Ledo, Kebali, Ezango, Asali, Inteya, Maselo and Hydell Model villages.

Sl. No.	Name of Assembly Constituency	Extent of the Constituency
13-ANJAW DISTRICT		
45.	45 Anjaw (ST)	Hayuliang, Manchal, Goiliang, Chaglagam, Kibithoo, Walong and Hawai Circles.
14-LOHIT DISTRICT		
46.	46 Tezu (ST)	Tezu Circle (Part) 27 th Mile, Gohain Gaon (28 th Mile), Danglat, SSB Camp (Civil Area), Tindolong, Jhalukbari, Telluliang (Old), Telluliang (New), Lohitpur, Khoroliang, Panbari, Tafra Gam, Tezu Gam, Parasuram Cement Plant, Changliang, New Duraliang, Sabaliang, Lohit ferry ghat, 43 rd Mile, Duranallah, Chikdom, Labour camp, Mekeliang, Lagow and Loiliang villages. Sunpura Circle. Tezu (CT).
47.	47 Namsai (ST)	Piyong Circle (Part) Piyong, Piyong Kachari, Nampong, Ningroo Charali, Adi Ningroo, Pangen, Mengkeng Khamti and Lekang Khamti villages. Namsai Circle.
48.	48 Lekang (ST)	Lekang Circle. Piyong Circle (Part) Phaneng, Jenglai, Wengko, Chesing, Wingko, Mukron, Wagen Pathar No.I, Wagen Pathar No.II, Wingseng , Nongtaw, Nongtaw Shyam, Khasangkung and Nongtaw Khamti villages.
49.	49 Chowkham (ST)	Chowkham and Wakro Circles. Tezu Circle (Part) Demwe, Tidding, Soiliang, 10th Nallah L/Camp, Tinali Brahma Kund, Lalpani Rd. side L/Camp and Salamgam L/ Camp villages.
15-CHANGLANG DISTRICT		
50.	50 Changlang (ST)	Khimiyong, Changlang, Namtok, Manmao and Jairampur Circles.
51.	51 Bordumsa (ST)	Kharsang and Bordumsa Circles.
52.	52 Diyun	Diyun Circle.
53.	53 Miao (ST)	Miao, Vijoynagar and Nampong Circles.
16-TIRAP DISTRICT		
54.	54 Namsang (ST)	Namsang Circle. Khonsa Circle (Part) Sumsipathar, Laptang, Pansumthong, New Laptang, Bogapani, Pullong Camp and Pokkom Complex villages.
55.	55 Borduria – Khonsa (ST)	Khonsa Circle (Part) Pullong, Borduria, Lowangchu T.E., Lowangdong T.E., Old Paniduria, New Paniduria, Kamhua, Khowathong, Holam, Chasa, Noksa, Kapu, Longo, Old Tupi, New Tupi, Tupi Tea garden, Luthong, Bera, Tirthju and Pokham Tea Estate villages. Khonsa (CT).

The Arunachal Pradesh Extraordinary Gazette, July 9, 2007		7
Sl. No.	Name of Assembly Constituency	Extent of the Constituency
56.	56 Kanubari (ST)	Kanubari Circle.
57.	57 Longding Pumao (ST)	Pumao and Longding Circles.
58.	58 Pangchao (ST)	Pangchao Circle. Wakka Circle (Part) Changkhao, Khanu, Chop and Kampong villages.
59.	59 Wakka Dadam (ST)	Wakka Circle (Part) Nginu, Lower Nginu, Ngissa, Kaimoi, Khogla, Longkai, Wakka and Wakka H.Q. villages. Khonsa Circle (Part) Lapnan, Hukan, Upper Chinkui, Lower Chinkui, Old Kothin, New Kothin, Laho, Dadam, Mektowa – I and Mektowa- II villages.
60.	60 Laju (ST)	Laju Circle. Khonsa Circle (Part) Kolagaon, Ngoithong, Old Lainwang, New Lainwang, Old Katang, New Katang, Wathin, Lamsa, Khela, Old Bunting, New Bunting, Longbo, Khonsa, Kaimai, Kheti, Thinsa, Charju Project, Jadthung, RWD Complex and Chumuithung villages.

TABLE – B

PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES AND THEIR EXTENT

Sl. No. & Name of Parliamantary Constituency	Extent in terms of New Assembly Constituencies
1-ARUNACHAL WEST (ST)	1 Dakpa Nang (ST), 2 Tsok-Sum West (ST), 3 Tsok-Sum East (ST), 4 Dirang (ST), 5 Rupa Kalaktang (ST), 6 Singchung (ST), 7 Bomdila (ST), 8 Chayangtajo (ST), 9 Bameng (ST), 10 Seppa Urban (ST), 11 Pakke (ST), 12 Sagalee (ST), 13 Itanagar Urban (ST), 14 Naharlagun (ST), 15 Doimukh (ST), 16 Yachuli - Pistana (ST), 17 Ziro (ST), 18 Hapoli (ST), 19 Raga (ST), 20 Parsi (ST), 21 Nyapin (ST), 22 Palin (ST), 23 Tali (ST), 24 Nacho-Taliha (ST), 25 Daporijo East (ST), 26 Daporijo West (ST), 27 Dumporijo (ST), 28 Mechuka (ST), 29 Rumgong (ST) and 30 Tirbin Basar (ST).
2-ARUNACHAL EAST (ST)	31 Liromoba (ST), 32 Aalo Urban (ST), 33 Aalo Rural (ST), 34 Likabali (ST), 35 Boleng - Pangin (ST), 36 Ruksin - Nari (ST), 37 Pasighat West (ST), 38 Pasighat East (ST), 39 Mebo (ST), 40 Tuting - Yingkiong (ST), 41 Geku - Mariyang (ST), 42 Dibang Valley (ST), 43 Dambuk (ST), 44 Roing (ST), 45 Anjaw (ST), 46 Tezu (ST), 47 Namsai (ST), 48 Lekang (ST), 49 Chowkham (ST), 50 Changlang (ST), 51 Bordumsa (ST), 52 Diyun, 53 Miao (ST), 54 Namsang (ST), 55 Borduria - Khonsa (ST), 56 Kanubari (ST), 57 Longding Pumao (ST), 58 Pangchao (ST), 59 Wakka Dadam (ST) and 60 Laju (ST).

By Order,

(SHANGARA RAM)

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

Dissenting Proposal of Associate Members
{1}

TAKAR MARDE
Deputy Speaker
Legislative Assembly

Arunachal Pradesh
Naharlagun-791110
Ph:0360-2244392 (O)
0360-2217025, 2218409 (R)

No. DS/Elet/01/2007
July 2, 2007

To

Justice Kuldip Singh
Hon’ble Chairman
Delimitation Commission
Nirvachan Sadan
New Delhi

Sub: Submission of dissenting proposals for publication alongwith the draft proposal.

Sir,

In inviting a reference to your letter No.282/ARUN/2007 Vol.III dated 22nd June, 2007, we are submitting herewith dissenting proposals as entitled under provision in section 9 (2) of the Delimitation Act, 2002, as detailed below to be published alongwith the draft proposal formulated by the Delimitation Commission based on 2001 Census in the context of delimiting Assembly Constituencies in the District of Upper Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh.

1. Observations on draft proposals:
- (i)

Suggestions expressed by the Associate Members in the meeting held on 14.06.2007 with the Commission to maintain status-queue with **slight Modification** for 4(four) Assembly Constituencies for the Upper Subansiri District may be considered.
- (ii)

Dissenting Proposal as desired by the Commission vide letter No.282/ARUN/2007 Vol.III dated 22nd June, 2007 prepared may kindly be reconsidered to reciprocate public opinion with reference to resolution adopted in the meeting held at Daporijo on 29th January, 2007 (Copy enclose).
- (iii)

Commission’s Guidelines and methodology is requested to be taken care in terms of 1 IV, V (v), (vi), (vii) and (viii).
- (iv)

Delimitation of Assembly Contituencies is requested to be prevailed as per provision in the Commission’s Guidelines 1 (viii).
- (v)

The lowest administrative units i.e. Administrative Circles in Arunachal Pradesh may kindly be taken care as far as practicable in terms of the Commission’s Guidelines 1(iv) and V(v).
2. Dissenting Proposals:

24 Nacho (ST) Assembly Constituency.

No. & Name of the Assembly Constituency	Extent of Constituency	STs	SCs	Total	%deviation based on district average
	Name of Tehshil				
24 Nacho (ST) A.C.	Nacho	3671	0	3768	(-) 28.44%
	Taksing	586	0	592	
	Lemiking	856	0	874	
	Siyum	3995	0	4055	
	Taliha (Part)				
	1898 Achingmuri	49	0	49	
	1899 Sippung	16	0	16	
	1917 Doyom	151	0	206	
	1918 Dedu	25	0	25	
	1919 Damba	117	0	117	
	1920 Ebo	98	0	98	
	1900 Esso	101	0	9901	
		9665	0	9901	

Justifications.

24 Nacho (ST) Assembly Constituency.

- (a) The Nacho SDO HQ, Lemiking and Taksing Circles lie in strategically located extreme nearest to the international border with China.
- (b) The Constituency has four administrative circles with one independent Administrative Sub-Division.
- (c) The India Army has established its HQ at **TAMA-CHUCHU B-3** in between Lemiking and Taksing for patrolling in the **Actual Line of Control**.
- (d) Geographically more than two third of the district area with harsh and hostile topography has no accessibility to sparsely populated habitats.
- (e) This Constituency is the most backward, interior and under developed in the District with no road connectivity except porter tracks.
- (f) It takes 12 days on foot-march along porter track to reach Taksing.
- (g) All paramenters of guidelines are fulfilled. Population relaxation could be considered-9972 (like that of Anini Constituency- 7272).

25 Taliha (ST) Assembly Constituency.

No. & Name of the Assembly Constituency	Extent of Constituency	STs	SCs	Total	%deviation based on district average
	Name of Tehshil				
25 Taliha (ST) A.C.	Giba + Chetam Circle	4411	0	4437	(-) 26.46%
	Taliha Circle (Part)	4061	0	4061	
	Paying Circle	683	0	683	
	Daporijo (Part)				
	2016 Sipi	294	0	294	
	2017 Sikom	33	0	33	
	2018 Lamdik	23	0	23	
	2019 Pisa	118	0	118	
	2020 Karda	184	0	184	
	2021 Motu	72	0	72	
	2022 Jeram	136	0	136	
	2023 Battak	55	0	55	
	2024 Pattum	77	0	77	
		10076	0	10176	

Justifications

25 Taliha (ST) Assembly Constituency.

- (a) The Taliha Circle is one of the oldest administrative units in Subansiri District established in the year 1954; and the Constituency has been in existence when only two Assembly Constituencies were there during provisional Assembly with 30 seats.
- (b) Topographically the area is mountainous, hilly terrain with no road connectivity with sparsely settled population in the far-flung areas.
- (c) The Taliha Circle is a **HEART PLACE** of **Tagin tribe** in-habited by following clans:
 - 1. Tasi-Tagia
 - 2. Leyu
 - 3. Tamin (Tigling)
 - 4. Tamin (Tigcha)
 - 5. Cherum & others
- (d) Giba Administrative Circle including Chettam Circle, presently under 24-Daporijo Assembly Constituency is proposed to be included to fulfill the population criteria for Taliha (ST) Assembly Constituency.

26 Daporijo (ST) Assembly Constituency.					
No. & Name of the Assembly Constituency	Extent of Constituency	STs	SCs	Total	%deviation based on district average
	Name of Tehshil				
26 Daporijo (ST) A.C.	Puchi + Geko Circle	2549	1	2708	(+) 53.10%
	Daporijo Circle (Part)	14177	96	18476	
		16726	97	21184	

Justifications

26 Daporijo (ST) Assembly Constituency.

- (a) Given all criteria of the Commission fulfilled, this Constituency may be considered for retention as it is.
- (b) The total Population of this constituency is higher than the rest of the three Assembly seats mainly because of the following reasons.

(a) The Daporijo, District Headquarter being urban area, basically the floating population from outside the State inhabits for existence.

(b) That floating population comprises Govt. Servant, Businessman, Labourers etc.

(c) Owing to so, the high population figure is obvious; and therefore, this constituency may be considered for retention as it is like any other District Headquarters/State Capital (Itanagar).

27 Dumporijo (ST) Assembly Constituency.

No. & Name of the Assembly Constituency	Extent of Constituency	STs	SCs	Total	%deviation based on district average
	Name of Tehshil				
27 Dumporijo(ST) A.C.	Baririjo Circle	3867	1	4152	(-) 10.36%
	Dumporijo+Gussar Circle	7626	1	8251	
		11493	1	12403	

Justifications

27 Dumporijo (ST) Assembly Constituency.

- (a) Given all criteria of the Commission fulfilled, this Constituency may be considered for retention as it is.
3. Justifications for special consideration in respect of the District:

(i) Upper Subansiri District is the most backward and under-developed district of Arunachal Pradesh. This is declared by the government of India, which is a testimony in itself.

(ii) The district strategically lies in the international border (Mc. Mohan Line) with China.

(iii) Upper Subansiri consists of 4 (four) different tribes with numerous sub-groups of ethnic clans.

(iv) The population in the district bordering international boundary is sparsely habitat in harsh and hostile topography.

(v) The high population figure in the district headquarter consists mainly of floating numbers comprising of government servants, businessmen, labourers from outside the State.

(vi) Upper Subansiri District therefore deserves special consideration unlike other districts in the State.

Keeping in view, resolution adopted in the district level public meeting held on 29 January, 2007 with participation from all walks of life including political leaders from various party affiliations, NGOs, Senior Citizens, intellectuals and legal luminaries etc. and in the light of above justifications, under-signatories would sincerely like to urge upon your honour to kindly consider for retention of 4 (four) Assembly Seats of Upper Subansiri District as it is now.

Thanking you sir,

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
Shri Tanga Byaling
Minister for SW, W&CD

Sd/-
Shri Takar Marde
Deputy Speaker,LA
Associate Member

Sd/-
Shri Nyato Regia
MLA Ex-Minister

Sd/-
Yari Dulom
Ex-Minister

Government of Arunachal Pradesh
Office of the District Election Officer
Upper Subansiri District
Daporijo

No. DRJ/ELTN-12/2007

Dated Daporijo the 2nd July 2007

To

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kuldeep Singh
 Chairman, Delimitation Commission,
 Nirvachan Sadan
 New Delhi

Sub- **Forwarding of Public Memorandum.**

Sir,

I am forwarding herewith the following public memoranda submitted to this office by Public Leaders, Student unions, Tagin Cultural Society and NGOs in connection with draft publication on delimitation of Assembly Constituency of Upper Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh for favour of your necessary action please. In this connection, they have demanded the authorities to maintain status quo of Assembly Constituencies.

It may be mentioned that taking serious note of the draft publication the people of Upper Subansiri District had called a 12Hours Bandh on 29th June 2007 in protest against the draft publication. They have been demanding for maintaining status quo of all the Assembly Constituencies except that of 25-Raga A/C. For, major part of Raga A/C falls under the administrative Jurisdiction of Lower Subansiri district except villages of Puchigeko Circle. Inclusion of Puchigeko Circle which falls under the administrative jurisdiction of Upper Subansiri District with Daporijo A/C has been welcomed by one and all. It needs no emphasis that in the past the Assembly Constituencies in Upper Subansiri District except Raga A/C, were created taking into account the population, community, geographical continuity and administrative convenience. Now, people are strongly opposing the proposed obliteration of 23-Taliha A/C from the electoral map of the district, which appears to be genuine.

Therefore, in view of the above, it is reiterated that maintenance of *status quo* would be the best option except that of including Puchigeko with Daporijo A/C.

Yours faithfully,
 Sd/-

(Onit Panyang)
DC-Cum-District Election Officer
Upper Subansiri District
Daporijo.

No. DRJ/EL TN-12/2007

Dated Daporijo the 2nd July, 2007.

1. The Secretary, Election Commission of India, New-Delhi.
2. Shri Khiren Rijiju, Hon'ble MP (Lok Sabha), New-Delhi.
3. Shri Tapir Gao, Hon'ble MP (Lok Sabha), New-Delhi.
4. Shri Tanga Byaling, Hon'ble Minister (Social Welfare, Industries etc) Arunachal Pradesh, Camp-New-Delhi.
5. Shri Takar Marde, Hon'ble Dy, Speaker, Legislative Assembly, Arunachal Pradesh, Camp-New-Delhi.
6. Shri Daklo Nidak, Hon'ble MLA, Daporijo, Camp-New-Delhi.
7. Shri Nyato Rigia, Hon'ble MLA, Taliha, Camp-New-Delhi.
8. Shri Nido Pavitra Hon'ble MLA, Raga, Camp-New-Delhi
9. The Chief Electoral Officer, Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
10. The PA to Deputy Commissioner, Daporijo.
11. Office Copy.

Sd/-
(Onit Panyang)
DC-Cum-District Election Officer
Upper Subansiri District
Daporijo.

DISTRICT : LOWER DIBANG VALLEY					
POPULATION	50448	Assembly Existing & Proposed Seats			
	448	Total	SC	ST	
	22005	Existing	2		
		Proposed	2		
District Average	25224				
Accepted Range	22702-27746				
(-or+10%)					

No. & Name of the Assembly Constituency	Extent of Constituency	2001 Population			%SCs	%STs	%of deviation
	Name of Tehsil/RIC/ PC/Village	Total	SCs	STs			
Dambuk (ST)	Dambuk Circle	5798	0	3728			
	Tinali (Paglam) Circle	4645	203	3021			
	Roing Circle (Part)						
	2972 Malek	532	0	19			
	2979 Kangkong	1191	0	607			
	2980 Shantipur	547	0	32			
	2966 Meka Model	1791	0	858			
	2971 Ithili	290	0	116			
	2973 Jia	1803	0	1549			
	2974 Idili	333	0	73			
	2975 Bolung	1736	0	1162			
	2976 Rambosti (Mobang)	921	1	802			
	2977 Parbuk	424	0	417			
	2978 Bolik	192	0	170			
	2981 Kunduli	226	0	10			
	2986 Kabang	401	0	53			
	2987 Emuli	193	0	65			
	2988 Rukmo	1628	0	105			
	2996 Kundil	91	0	86			
	2997 Holokbari	439	0	0			
	2998 Tamol Bari	390	0	0			
	Grand Total of Constituency	23571	204	12873	0.87	54.61	-6.55
	Pasighat (CT)	21965	393	7618			
	Pasighat Circle (Part)						
	Tigra	130	0	130			
	Rasam	160	0	160			
	Gunne	112	0	103			
	Roying	43	0	43			
	Kelek	182	0	182			
	Mongku	332	0	328			
	Balek	299	0	281			
	Boying	489	0	447			
	Rengging	191	0	163			
	Grand Total of Constituency	23903	393	9455	1.64	39.56	36.75
Mebo (ST)	Mebo Circle	12980	19	11272			
	Grand Total of Constituency	12980	19	11272	0.15	86.84	-25.74
Roing (ST)	Roing (CT)	10107	229	2670			
	Hunli Circle	1030	9	725			
	Desali Circle	823	0	710			
	Koronu Circle	3525	1	1131			

No. & Name of the Assembly Constituency	Extent of Constituency	2001 Population			%SCs	%STs	%of deviation
	Name of Tehsil/RIC/ PC/Village	Total	SCs	STs			
Roing Circle (Part)							
2959	28 K.M.Point	96	0	23			
2960	Cheta-I	946	0	349			
2961	Cheta-II	935	0	278			
2962	Yibuk	569	0	278			
2963	Mayu	1440	0	707			
2964	Rayang	465	0	346			
2965	Midland	429	0	338			
2967	Balek (Hydel Model)	523	0	249			
2968	Simari-I	80	0	18			
2969	Simari-II(L/Camp)	161	0	45			
2970	Alambro	44	0	5			
2982	Abali	1670	0	252			
2983	Old Abali (Abali)	1012	0	32			
2984	Khinjili	582	0	5			
2985	Iduli	1320	5	251			
2989	2.K.M.Camp	81	0	0			
2991	6 K.M.Point	60	0	38			
2992	New Chidu	36	0	36			
2993	Chimri	31	0	14			
2994	Chidu	193	0	135			
2995	Ali Ledo	15	0	15			
2999	Kebali	155	0	153			
3000	Ezango	72	0	32			
3001	Asali	139	0	108			
3002	Inteya	77	0	69			
3003	Maselo	182	0	118			
3004	Hydel Model	79	0	2			
Grand Total of Constituency		26877	244	9132	0.91	33.98	6.55

DISTRICT : LOHIT

POPULATION

Total	125086	Assembly Existing & Proposed Seats		
SC	1796			
ST	40552	Total	SC	ST
		Existing	4	
		Propsed	4	
District Average	31272			
Accepted Range	28144-34399			
(-or+10%)				

46 Tezu (ST)	Tezu Circle (Part)	322	0	5
	3045 27th Mile	569	0	6
	3046 Gohain Gaon(28th Mile)	2383	1	508
	3047 Danglat	477	1	0
	3048 SSB Camp (Civil Area)	842	0	5
	3049 Tindolong	133	0	5
	3050 Jahlukbari	852	0	364
	3051 Telluliang (Old)	363	0	21
	3052 Telluliang(New)	2223	0	32
	3054 Lohitpur	367	8	219
	3055 Khoroliang	83	57	0
	3056 Panbari	1686	3	1088

No. & Name of the Assembly Constituency	Extent of Constituency	2001 Population			%SCs	%STs	%of deviation
	Name of Tehsil/RIC/ PC/Village	Total	SCs	STs			
	3057 Taфра Gam	55	0	55			
	3058 Tezu Gam	163	0	24			
	3059 Parasuram Cement Plant	366	0	230			
	3060 Changliang	132	0	129			
	3062 New Duraliang	24	0	24			
	3067 Sabaliang	12	0	0			
	3068 Lohit ferry ghat	152	0	39			
	3070 43rd Mile	163	0	0			
	3071 Duranallah	71	0	0			
	3072 Chikdom Labour camp	766	0	321			
	3078 Mekeliang	102	0	9			
	3079 Lagow	2478		1419			
	3080 Loiliang	4815	28	1842			
	Sunpura Circle	15015	96	3044			
	Tezu (CT)						
	Grand Total of Constituency	34614	194	9389	0.56	27.12	10.69
47 Namsai (ST)	Piyong Circle (Part)						
	3494 Piyong Village	183	0	387			
	3495 Piyong Kachari Vill.	349	0	0			
	3496 Nampong Village	937	0	253			
	3497 Ningroo Charali Vill	773	0	104			
	3498 Adi Ningroo	372	0	251			
	3499 Pangen	441	0	146			
	3500 Mengkeng Khamti	131	0	126			
	3501 Lekang Khamti	235	0	101			
	Namsai Circle	28570	563	9421			
	Grand Total of Constituency	32991	563	10789	1.71	32.7	5.50

BEFORE
HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE MR. J. CHELAMESWAR
HON'BLE SMTI. JUSTICE A. HAZARIKA

15-06-2007

(Chelameswar, CJ)

Heard Mr. .NN Saikia, learned senior counsel for the petitioner.

The petition is admitted.

Mr. D Choudhury, learned Central Govt. Counsel, accepts notice on behalf of respondents Nos. 1,3,4,5 and 6, Mr B Banerjee, learned Govt. Advocate, AP accepts notice on behalf of respondent No. 2.

The issue involved in the present writ petition, though ostensibly is the accuracy of the Census Operation of 2001 conducted in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, the entire prayer and the substance of the allegations eventually make it clear that the petitioner seeks to challenge the ongoing delimitation process.

In view of the judgment of the Supreme Court reported in AIR 1967 SC 669 the question whether and to what extent this court, in exercise of the jurisdiction under Article 227 of the Constitution, can examine the legality or otherwise of the delimitation process necessarily arises.

A batch of writ petitions where the same issue is involved have already been directed by this court to be listed before a Larger Bench of this court on 21-6-2007.

The Registry is directed to list this matter also before the said Larger Bench on 21-6-2007.

Sd/-
JUDGE

Sd/-
CHIEF JUSTICE

Mazumdar

The Justice Kuldip Singh (Retd.)
Chairman,
Delimitation Commission of India,
Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road,
New Delhi.

Sub :- Suggestions regarding delimitation of constituencies in respect of Tirap District as per the proposal received from the public.

Sir,

Our suggestions during the last meeting on 14th May, 2007 at New Delhi was to revert back to the Pumao circle from 56-Kanubari (ST) to 57-Longding (ST) Vis-à-vis 4 (four) villages of Longding circle viz Chanu, Longsom, Ozakho and Chattong to 56-Kanubari (ST). Now, it appears that these above four villages and entire Pumao circle have been included with 57-Longding (ST), which will overburden the 57-Longding (ST) with 20015 population unlike other neighbouring constituencies. The Arunachal Pradesh is a small state and Tirap District particularly Longding area being the most backward area would face problems in speedy development due to its volumous population.

Therefore, we are suggesting the following points for reconsideration and to publish in the final working paper of delimitation.

1. The Pumao circle should be included with 56-Kanubari (ST) as already proposed in the first working paper by your delimitation commission, which will maintain the balance of population with its neighbouring constituencies. The population of Longding Circle (15703) itself is sufficient enough to constitute one constituency, at par with other constituencies of the district.
2. Bera Village is in Dadam administrative circle, hence it should be included in 59-Wakka-Dadam (ST). It has been wrongly singled out and segregated from Dadam circle and shown in Borduria – Khonsa (ST). The request is for administrative convenience.
3. Thirdly, the 3961 Kheti and 3962 Thinsa, which were proposed to be included in 56-Borduria – Khonsa (ST) Assembly Constituency during our last meeting on 14th May, 2007 should be considered from the point of administrative convenience and contiguity etc.

The above stated points may please be considered for publication of the working paper. This is for your kind information and necessary action please.

Enclose : - Sketch map and Population Chart.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(Taker Marde)
Associate Member

Sd/-
(J.K. Pangging)
Associate Member

Sd/-
(Honchun Ngangdam)
Associate Member

Sd/-
(Naresh Glow)
Associate Member

Sd/-
(Takam Sorang)
Associate Member

Copy to : -

1. Shri J.M. Tanggu, State Election Commission & Ex-Officio Member of Delimitation Commission of India for information and necessary action please.

POPULATION CHART

Sl. No.	Constituency No.	Circle	Population
1.	55-Borduria Khonsa (ST)	Khonsa Circle (Part) & Khinsa (CT)	17179 including 3961 Kheti & 3962 Thinsa.
2.	56-Kanubari (ST)	Kanubari Circle	11340
		Pumao Circle	4312
			Total 15652
3.	57-Longding (ST) As proposed earlier in first working paper	Longding circle	15703
4.	59-Wakka-Dadam (ST)	Wakka Circle (Part)	6835
		Khinsa Circle (Part)	6246 including Bera
			13081

To

The Hon’ble Justice Kuldeep Singh (Rtd.)
Chairman
Delimitation Committee of India
Nirvachan Sadan
New Delhi-110001.

Sub : **Dissenting proposal to maintain the “Status-Quo” of 20(ST) Tali Assembly Constituency (Tali & Pipsorang/Longding Koling Circles) – Delimitation of Assembly Constituencies-Regarding.**

Reference : **Under Secretary Shri Sumit Mukherjee’s letter No.282/ARUN/2007-Vol.III dated 22nd June, 2007.**

Hon’ble Sir,

This is with reference to the letter quoted above I would like to state in addition to my objection to the draft proposals prepared on the basis of 2001 census data regarding delimitation of constituencies of Arunachal Pradesh State. In the meeting held by the Commission on 14th June 2007 at New Delhi with the Associate Members of Arunachal Pradesh the following statements as my dissenting note:

- (a) That the census 2001 has been prepared perfunctorily and on the basis of that the delimitation if made shall remain as a continuing illegality. No law nor the relevant provision of the constitution do not contemplate continuation of such illegality.
- (b) That the census authority under the Census Act has framed certain regulation to be followed while the census is being taken. This regulation by far are mandatory, violation of this mandatory regulation are illegality committed by the census authority.
- (c) That the communication made by the Dy. Director of Census, Arunachal Pradesh, Shillong vide this letter No.ARB 11026/1/2005-Estt dated 5th April,2007 is enclosed for your kind perusal as **Annexure-1.**

In its last sentence has clarified as “the name wise population of both the circles could not be provided as the data is not available with this office” the said sentence of the Dy. Director Census confirms that the name wise census was not taken as per the format given at page 143 of the “Instruction Manual For Filling up the Household Schedule” and hence the Census 2001 is incorrect and the Hon’ble Delimitation Commission may be pleased not to determine any readjustment of territorial constituency of 20(ST) Tali Assembly Constituency of the state of Arunachal Pradesh till the census department made a review. A copy of the format is enclosed as **Annexure-2.**

- (d) That ex facie the census report of 2001 in respect of Tali & Pipsorang circle of 20(ST) Tali Assembly Constituency can be said as incorrect figure as we read the decadal change in distribution of total population of Tali & Pipsorang circle in descending order as follows :

Name of Circle	1981 Census	1991 Census	Variation	1991 Census	2001 Census	Variation	Total Variation
Tali	7741	6450	(-) 1291	6450	3591	(-) 653	(-) 1944in
Pipsorang					2206		20 years

A copy of Decadal Change in Distribution of Population of Tali and Pipsorang circle of 20(ST) Tali Assembly Constituency is enclosed as **Annexure-3.**

- (e) As per information communicated to State Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) from Deputy Commissioner/ District Electoral Officer, Kurung-Kumey district, Koloriang dated 21st May, 2007 regarding details of areas adjacent of Tali circle. The district administration has categorically reported that, 28 villages under Pipsorang circle are physically & geographically adjacent of Tali circle. The Pipsorang circle is easier accessibility with Tali circle from geographically contiguity angle – Tali and Pipsorang circles (20 (ST) Tali Assembly Constituency) are last unconnected Indian Administrative Centres in Arunachal Pradesh. The report of Deputy Commissioner, Koloriang is enclosed in **Annexure-4.**
- (f) That writ petition has been filed by me in the Hon’ble Guwahati High Court, Guwahati questioning the validity of census 2001 in respect of Tali Assembly Constituency (Tali & Pipsorang/Longding Koling circle) and also the functioning of the Delimitation Commission on the basis of that incorrect census report and this matter has been registered as WP(PIL) No.55/2007 alongwith similar other matters are being heard by five judges bench of Hon’ble Guwahati High Court and the same will be taken up again for hearing on 16th July, 2007. A copy of order Dt. 15-06-2007 passed in PIL 54&55/2007 is enclosed as **Annexure-5.**

- (g) That the attention of Hon'ble Commission is drawn to the provision of Article 82 & 170 of the constitution of India and it is further respectfully submitted that as per clause (II) of fourth provision of Act 170 the readjustment of territorial constituencies shall not be necessary on the basis of 2001 census.

Over and above the resolution passed by the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 23rd March 2006 kindly be honoured by the Hon'ble Commission. A copy of resolution is enclosed as **Annexure-6**.

In view of the above dissenting note given by me I request the Hon'ble Commission to maintain the status-quo of 20(ST) Tali Assembly Constituency till correction of the 2001 census report in respect of Tali and Pipsorang circle of 20(ST) Tali Assembly Constituency as the matter is sub-judiced before the Hon'ble five judges bench of Guwahati High Court. The above dissenting proposal/note may kindly be published along with next draft proposal of the Commission for public hearing.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-
(Takam Sorang)
Associate Member
Delimitation Commission of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA E Mail-dco-arp.rgi.@censusindia.gov.in
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS Phone & Fax # 0364-2223938
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
LAITUMKHRAH :: LUMMAWRIE :: SHILLONG – 793 003

Form 'D'

Form of Supply of Information to the applicants (See rule 4 (31)

From:- Deputy Director of Census Operations,
Arunachal Pradesh, Laitumkhrah, Shillong-3

No.ARB.11026/1/2005-Estt

Dated Shillong, the 5th April,2007.

To

Shri Dongji Sorang
C/o M/S Kenik Enterprise, Barapani, Naharlagun,
Dist : Papum Pare (Arunachal Pradesh)

Sir,

Please refer to your application, I.D. No NIL dated 13.3.2007 addressed to the undersigned regarding supply of information on Population of Tali and Longding koling circles respectively for the 1981, 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

The following part information is being enclosed.

- i) Village wise and House hold wise Population in respect of 1981, 1991, and 2001 Censuses of Tali circle.**
- ii) Village wise and House hold wise Population in respect of 2001 Census for Longding koling Circle. Longding koling circle was created prior to 2001 Census after being curved from Tali circle.**

The remaining information about other aspects cannot be supplied due to following reasons :-

Name wise population of Both the circles could not be provided as the data is not available with this office.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

(BHARATICHANDA)

Dy. Director of Census Operations,
Arunachal Pradesh, Shillong-3
E Mail –dco-arp.rgi.@censusindia.gov.in

Census of India 1981
Population of Tali Circle
District Lower Subansiri

Sl. No.	Name of Vill.	No. of H Hold	Population
1	Hapuk	15	79
2	Loa	51	298
3	Bogu	29	176
4	Durpai	17	85
5	Lingha	40	218
6	Rusi	66	358
7	Sortam	41	192
8	Tmauk	41	208
9	Gimba	56	273
10	Pinor	9	36
11	Tumir	33	134
12	Nyode	13	78
13	Guchi	52	294
14	Giba	36	215
15	Boa	16	78
16	Songo	7	45
17	Magnia	8	41
18	Raying	58	289
19	Kore	20	161
20	Nongkiyor	10	58
21	Dotte	30	175
22	Jha	14	79
23	Maya	15	110
24	Gongtung	12	79
25	Lengpie	34	175
26	Yorda	18	106
27	Byer	8	34
28	Homie	33	177
29	Ramga	7	29
30	Makme	14	70
31	Sudok	17	106
32	Doga	30	151
33	Mobia	41	213
34	Hania	20	112
35	Bagjan	22	110
36	Ha	15	107
37	Neyeng	12	67
38	Zara	43	274
39	Pilua	48	287
40	Richik	8	32
41	Gyapin	44	226
42	Songio	40	210
43	Nyache	9	48
44	Kokcho	16	73
45	Gatom	6	24
46	Biya	35	162
47	Tedung	22	119
48	Sepaha	17	108
49	Arsang	18	80
50	Koleng	19	81
51	Korapu	17	103
52	Haimachi	15	69
53	Ribakarsong	19	87
54	Raha	33	148
55	Chome	5	25
56	Mikbia	14	60
57	Hobak	8	35
58	Tali HQ	68	274
Total :		1464	7741

Census of India 1981			
Population of Tali Circle			
<u>District Lower Subansiri</u>			
Sl. No.	Name of Vill.	No. of H Hold	Population
1	Sojam	5	27
2	Guchi	30	148
3	Boa	10	45
4	Songo-Picha	7	48
5	Hokpu	10	43
6	Gimba	38	177
7	Modhu	15	71
8	Tungmar	20	110
9	Panio	6	30
10	Sartam	33	229
11	Ruhi	53	224
12	Tamuk	39	148
13	Mongalang	4	20
14	Loa	17	120
15	Tani	10	39
16	Lengha	37	164
17	Bogu	21	92
18	Hapuk(1)	13	59
19	Durpaie	23	110
20	Richik	8	30
21	Songio	21	131
22	Pija	19	112
23	Nyache	13	63
24	Hapuk (2)	18	69
25	Biya	14	54
26	Gatam	3	7
27	Nikbia	20	92
28	Chome	7	26
29	Raha	20	86
30	Habak	5	21
31	Gyapin	35	215
32	Samba-Karsang	25	117
33	Riba-Kasang	7	41
34	Tedung	28	155
35	Sepaha	12	44
36	Koleng	19	109
37	Korapu	17	87
38	Neorum	5	33
39	Haimachi	15	81
40	Zora	32	179
41	Keba	15	104
42	Pilua	28	176
43	Niobia	29	207
44	Bagjam	14	73
45	Hania	10	55
46	Tami	5	38
47	Ha	16	98
48	Nayeng	7	48
49	Giba	9	63
50	Neomi	12	43
51	Magnia	4	28
52	Magnia	17	75
53	Joha	12	63
54	Dotte	44	205

Sl. No.	Name of Vill.	No. of H Hold	Population
55	Picha	2	8
56	Roing	43	155
57	Kopin	9	30
58	Lodokore	24	127
59	Sodok	13	52
60	Hakpuk	6	32
61	Jhome	14	68
62	Biyar	6	34
63	Cholo	2	11
64	Lengdi	30	151
65	Yorda	20	132
66	Homi	2	3
67	Hote	9	44
68	Doga	22	107
69	Ranga	4	19
70	Magne	14	82
71	Tali HQ	133	563
Total		1309	6450

Census of India 2001
Population of Tali Circle
District Lower Subansiri

Sl. No.	Name of Vill.	No. of H Hold	Population
1	Tali H.Q.	172	855
2	Loa	15	96
3	Tani	12	75
4	Lengha	28	186
5	Bogu	11	64
6	Durpai	7	29
7	Hopik/Moglang	1	14
8	Tamuk	32	185
9	Ruhi	32	190
10	Sartam	11	69
11	Panio	5	21
12	Tungmor	32	150
13	Gimba	39	175
14	Modhu	5	23
15	Hokpu	6	29
16	Guchi	37	203
17	Sojam	2	9
18	Sodak	10	55
19	Roing	33	164
20	Lodokore	18	87
21	Lengdi	20	107
22	Kopin	11	63
23	Yorda	19	133
24	Jhome	15	105
25	Hote	11	61
26	Picha	4	29
27	Dotte	19	106
28	Jha	12	62
29	Nyado	11	72
30	Magnia	1	10
31	Neomi	8	45
32	Sari	5	33
33	Hapuk	15	86
Total :		659	3591

Census of India 2001			
Population of Longding Koling Circle			
District Lower Subansiri			
Sl. No.	Name of Vill.	No. of H Hold	Population
1	Longding Koling H.Q.	14	90
2	Tedung	18	103
3	Samga Karsang	7	42
4	Raba Karsang	7	43
5	Sepaha	7	41
6	Koleng	9	53
7	Neorum (New Village)	2	15
8	Korapu	25	135
9	Neopum	2	12
10	Haimachi	11	49
11	Gyapin	18	99
12	Baggam (Baojam)	11	77
13	Nabiya	29	202
14	Zara	20	141
15	Nayeng	3	12
16	Ha	12	75
17	Haina	8	45
18	Tami	10	56
19	Kaba	10	76
20	Pilua	26	169
21	Sangia	12	85
22	Nyache	7	30
23	Pija	10	77
24	Hapuk (L)	14	73
25	Biya	19	109
26	Gatam	4	17
27	Nikbia	15	71
28	Raha	13	56
29	Chome	6	21
30	Kokso	3	14
31	Keuang	11	67
32	New Zara	7	51
Total :		370	2206

**DECADAL CHANGE IN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION OF TALİ & PIPSORANG CD-BLOCKS UNDER
20TH (ST) TALİ ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY AGAINST NATIONAL GROWTH RATE (a) 21.34%**

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Total Population as per		Percentage of decadal variation	Total Population as per		Percent of decadal variation	Literate Population 1991 census	% age Literate 1991 census	Literate Population 2001 census	% age of Literate 2001 census
		1981 census	1991 census		1991 census	2001 census					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Nyapin Circle	9510	6764	(+) 27.19	6764	6533	(-) 3.42				
			5332		5332	5697	(+) 6.85				
2.	Sangram Circle										
3.	Palin Circle	7728	6285	(+) 26.86	6285	5816					
4.	Yangte Circle					1732	(+) 20.10				
5.	Chambang circle		3519		3519	4497	(+) 27.97				
6.	Tali Circle	7741	6450	(-) 16.68	6450	3591	(-) 10.12	357	5.53	433	14.6
7.	Pipsorang Circle (Longing-Koling Circle)					2206				251	12.5
	As per National Growth Rate @ 21.34%	Total	7826	(+) 21.34	7826	9496	(+) 21.34				
8.	Damin Circle	4547	4902	(+) 17.81	4902	2785	(+) 15.71				
9.	Parsi-Parlo Circle					2891					
10.	Koloriang Circle	5419	4346	(-) 19.80	4346	4798	(+) 10.40				
11.	Sarli Circle	2564	2421	(-) 5.58	2421	1972	(-) 18.55				
12.	Kurung-Kumey District	37509	40019	(+) 6.69	40019	42518	(+) 6.24				

Takam Sorang, MLA
Associate Member
Delimitation Commission

TO **NIRVACHAN** **ITANAGAR**
FROM **DC/DEO** **KOLORIANG**

NO. KK/EK-4/06-07 DTD. KOLORIANG, 26TH JUNE, 2006(.) REF. YOUR MESSAGE NO. EN/OP(RNV)-02/07 DTD. 21ST MAY 2007 REGARDING DETAILS OF AREAS ADJACENT OF TALI CIRCLE(.) AS PER AS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION IS CONCERN PHYSICALLY & TOPOGRAPHICALLY VILLAGES & AREAS FALLING UNDER PIPSORANG (LONGDING KOLING) ADMINISTRATIVE CIRCLE ARE VERY ADJACENT TO TALI CIRCLE(.)TNESE AREAS/VILLAGES HAVE AN EASIER ACCESSIBILITY WITH TALI CIRCLE FROM THE ADMINISRATIVE POINT OF VIEW AS WELL AS FROM GEOGRAPHICAL CONTIGUITY ANGLE(.) THESE ADJACENT VILLAGES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1.	BAGJAM	15.NEORUM
2.	NAYENG	16. RAHA
3.	HA	17. HAPUK
4.	TAMI(LUKBIA)	18. BIKYA
5.	HANIA	19. NIKBIA
6.	NYOBIA	20. KUKCHO
7.	PILLUA	21. NIACHE
8.	KEBA	22. SANGIO
9.	ZARA	23. GYAPIN
10.	TEDUNG	24. S/KARSANG
11.	SEPAHA	25. R/KARSANG
12.	KOLING	26. KAYENG
13.	KORAPU	27. NEW ZARA
14.	HAI-MASHI	28. PIPSORANG HQ

AS PER AS ROAD CONNECTIVITY OF THESE TWO ADMINISTRATIVE CIRCLES 1. PIPSORANG CIRCLE (LONGDING KOLING) 2. TALI CIRCLE (EARLIER 20-TALI ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY) IS CONCERNED THERE IS NO ANY ROAD CONNECTIVITY TILL TODAY.

Sd/-
(NANI MALI)
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER/
DISTRICT ELECTORAL OFFICER
KURUNG-KUMEY DISTRICT,

KOLORIANG.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
PIL NO. 54/07

BEFORE

HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE MR. J. CHELAMESWAR
HON'BLE SMT. JUSTICE A. HAZARIKA

15-06-2007

(Chelameswar, CJ)

Heard. Mr. NN Saikia, learned senior counsel for the petitioner.

The petition is admitted.

Mr. D Choudhury, learned Central Govt. Counsel, accepts notice on behalf of respondents Nos.1,3,4,5 and 6. Mr. B. Banerjee, learned Govt. Advocate, AP, accepts notice on behalf of respondent No.2.

The issue involved in the present writ petition, though ostensibly is the accuracy of the Census Operation of 2001 conducted in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, the entire prayer and the substance of the allegations eventually make it clear that the petitioner seeks to challenge the ongoing delimitation process.

In view of the judgment of the Supreme Court reported in AIR 1967 SC 669 the question whether and to what extent this court, in exercise of the jurisdiction under Article 227 of the Constitution can examine the legality or otherwise of the delimitation process necessarily arises.

A batch of writ petitions where the same issue is involved have already been directed by this court to be listed before a Larger Bench of this court on 21-6-07.

The Registry is directed to list this matter also before the said Larger Bench on 21-6-07.

Sd/-

JUDGE

Sd/-

CHIEF JUSTICE

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

NO.LA/LEG-10/2000

Dated, Naharlagun, the 13th April, 2006

To

The Secretary,
Election,
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

Sub: - PRIVATE MEMBERS RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE FOURTH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Sir,

In pursuance of Rule 137 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Resolution adopted by the House in its Fourth Session of Fourth Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh on 23rd March, 2006. Necessary follow-up action may kindly be taken from your end in this regard.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the Resolution.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(R. DEKA)
Deputy Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun.

NO.LA/LEG-10/2000

Dated, Naharlagun, the 13th April, 2006.

Copy forwarded with a copy of the Resolution to:-

- 1) The Chief Secretary to Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar for information.
- 2) The Secretary to the Governor, Govt. of A.P., Itanagar.
- 3) The Secretary, Secretary, Parliamentary Affairs, Govt. of A.P., Itanagar.
- 4) The Special Secretary to Chief Minister, Govt. of A.P., Itanagar.
- 5) P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Election for information of Hon'ble Minister (Election), Govt. of A.P., Itanagar.
- 6) PS to Speaker for kind information of Hon'ble Speaker, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Naharlagun.

Sd/-
(R. DEKA)
Deputy Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

FOURTH SESSION

Private Members Resolution

(As adopted by Assembly)

RESOLUTION

“This Assembly is of opinion that the Government do urge upon the Government of India to maintain status-quo in delimitation of existing Assembly constituencies of Arunachal Pradesh”

The above resolution was passed by the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 23rd March, 2006.

Sd/-
(R. DEKA)
Deputy Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun.

.. ..

To,

The Chairman,
Hon’ble Justice Kuldip Singh (Retd.),
Delimitation Commission of India,
Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashok Road, New Delhi – 1.

Sub: **Final Proposal for fixation of villages within 16th Yachuli (ST) Assembly Constituency by demarcating villages for 16th Pistana & 17th Yachuli (ST) Assembly Constituency and requesting to maintain “status quo” for the 18th Ziro – Hapoli and 19th Kamporijo (ST) Assembly Constituency thereof.**

Sir,

In reference to your Letter No. 282/ARUN/2007.Vol.III Dated, 22nd June 2007. We, the representative of Lower Subansiri District and Associate Members of Delimitation Commission, Arunachal Pradesh would like to apprise you about our views and decision regarding the proposed move of Delimitation process of Assembly Constituencies in Arunachal Pradesh in general & Lower Subansiri District in particular as per the (eighty-fourth Amendment) Act, 2001 (Notified on 21/02/2002) which are as follows :

1. As per the part I & II of the guidelines relating to the distribution of Assembly seats to various districts in Arunachal Pradesh, the current redistribution proposal is unacceptable and disenable for the Lower Subansiri District as proposed by the Delimitation Commission. The Latest move of the delimitation commission need minor correction before it is enforced.
2. Taking serious note on the present draft proposal, the elected MLA, Panchayat Leaders, Educated Youths, Villagers elders, party workers of various political parties, and general public of Lower Subansiri District had open public meeting regarding the pressing delimitation process unanimously decided to keep **“status quo” for the 18th Ziro-Hapoli and 19th Kamporijo (ST) Assembly with minor internal adjustment and; 16th Yachuli (ST) Assembly Constituency to be demarcated into two Assembly segment as 16th Pistana (ST) Assembly Constituency and 17th Yachuli (ST) Assembly Constituency** on the basis of (ST) population, geographical contiguity ethnicity & other inherent factors.

For ready reference, a list of villages Map showing the population distribution for constituting the Assembly segment as follows :

I. 16th Pistana (ST) ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY		
1. Whole of Pistana Circle		6009
	Adjusted Yachuli Circle Part	
	Talo	364
	Upper Talo	130
	Lower Talo	190
	Deli	159
	Yakha	263
	Puk	130
	Rumlin	80
	Taoh	8
	Rubdi	354
	Sekh Jara	38
	Migo Jara	170
	Pheel Joram	462
	Phu Joram	225
	Rembing	66
	Kamcho	234
	Taiging	143
	Khyasing Putung	24
	Loth	87
	Lending	17
	Paa	29

	Balam	26
	Rip (Linya)	179
	Chimpigi	24
	Kambing	79
	Harak	32
	Taniya Tab	73
	Delinge	51
	Nama	29
	Tayo	51
	Charbia	35
	Restaring	468
	Tadarko	88
	Norbing	21
	Total	4027
Grand Total (ST) Population	= 6009+4027	
	= 10,036 (ST) Population	
II. 17th Pistana (ST) ASSEMBLY		
CONSTITUENCY		
	Yazali	1806
	Peni	556
	Lokhu	2
	Tago	342
	Tanio	55
	Yoizat	146
	Takan Passa	89
	Amgi	64
	Did	58
	Russi	62
	Dodo	79
	Pochu	70
	Pai	134
	Kebi	122
	Sikhi (Sekhe)	67
	Chulyu	227
	Pita Pool	136
	New Pita Pool	273
	Billo	270
	Rub	125
	Pith	147
	Chod	100
	Neepco Complex	2320
	Potin	157
	Possa	197
	Toll	157
	Laji	94
	Jath	77
	Toon	75
	Aribu	71
	Lumri	111
	Mai	461
	Yachuli HQ.	1187
	Raka	148
	New Yazali	21
	Grand Total	10,063 (ST) Population

GRAND Total - 19867 (ST) Population

“STATUS QUO TO BE MAINTAINED

IV. 19th KOMPORIJO (ST) ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY

1.	Komporijo Circle	-	6264 (ST)	Population
2.	Raga Circle	-	3554 (ST)	Population
3.	Dollungmukh Circle	-	1080 (ST)	Population
Grand Total		-	10,898 (ST)	Population

This decision be considered and treated as the final voice of the people of Lower Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh and hence earlier proposals if any submitted by any village/individual and organization from lower Subansiri District, may please be considered withdrawn and nullified.

This is for favour of kind information and consideration please.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

1. Shri Nikh Kamin; MLA
Chairman Delimitation Committee
16th Yachuli (ST) Assembly Constituency

Sd/-

2. Shri Nani Ribia; MLA
Chairman Delimitation Committee
17th Ziro-Hapoli (ST) Assembly Constituency

Sd/-

3. Shri Nido Pavitro; MLA
Chairman Delimitation Committee
18th Raga (ST) Assembly Constituency

Sd/-

4. Shri Tapir Gao, Associate Member,
Delimitation Commission,
Arunachal Pradesh.

Sd/-

5. Shri Takar Marde, Dy. Speaker, Associate Member, Delimitation Commission, Arunachal Pradesh.

Sd/-

6. Shri Honcham Ngandam, MLA, Associate Member, Delimitation Commission, Arunachal Pradesh.

Sd/-

7. Shri Takam Sorang, MLA,
Associate Member, Delimitation Commission,
Arunachal Pradesh.

Sd/-

8. Shri Naresh Glow, MLA
Associate Member, Delimitation Commission,
Arunachal Pradesh.

Sd/-

9. Shri J.K. Panggeng, MLA
Associate Member, Delimitation Commission,
Arunachal Pradesh.

Copy to:

1. The Hon'ble Chief Minister, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar for favour of kind information please.
2. The Chief Election Commissioner, New Delhi, for favour of your kind information and necessary action please.
3. Shri. J.M. Tangu, IAS, State Election Commission and Ex-Officio Member, delimitation commission for favour of kind information and necessary action please.
4. The Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri Distirct, Ziro for favour of kind information and necessary action please.

Sd/-

Shri Nikh Kamin,
MLA, 16th Yachuli

Sd/-

Shri Nido Pavitro,
MLA, 18th Raga

July 2, 2007

To

The Hon'ble Justice Kuldip Singh
Chairman,
Delimitation Commission,
Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi.

Sub: - **Dissenting proposal for Arunachal Pradesh-Delimitation of Assembly Constituencies – regarding.**

Ref: - Your reference letter No. 282/ARUN/2007-Vol.III dated 22nd June, 2007.

This is reference to the letter quoted above, we would like to state that, we have suggestions and objections to the draft proposals prepared by you, on the basis of 2001 census data regarding Delimitation of Assembly Constituencies in Arunachal Pradesh. The following are the dissenting proposals from the state of Arunachal Pradesh considering the geographical contiguity, population and administrative convenience for your next publication for public hearing.

Tawang District

Tawang is an important renowned tourist destination all over the world for its ancient Buddhist Monastery. Therefore the assembly segment may be named as 1) Tawang-1, 2) Tawang-2, 3) and Tawang-3, instead of names published in your draft paper. It is also requested to delimit the territorial assembly constituencies as per recommendation made by MLAs of Tawang District.

West Kameng District

Thrizino circle should not be part of 7-Bomdila-Nafra-assembly constituency Thrizino Circle should be retained as 6-Thrizio-Sinchung Assembly Constituency.

East Kameng District

Enclosed in separate memorandum.

Papum Pare District

It is requested the commission to remove Itanagar rural circle with (4151) population from Sagalee constituency and merged with Itanagar urban ST constituency. It is also requested for removing of Naharlagun rural circle with (12701) population from Doimukh constituency and to merged with Naharlagun urban.

Lower Subansiri District

Separate memorandum enclosed.

Kurung Kumey District

Because of writ petition file in Hon'ble Guwahati High Court five bench judges challenging the validity and accuracy of census operation 2001 conducted in the state of Arunachal Pradesh in respect of Tali & Pipsorang (Longdingkoling) circles and also functioning of the delimitation commission on the basis of that incorrect census report and this matter has been registered as WP (PIL) No. 55/2007 and second hearing have been fixed on 16/07/2007. Since the matter is sub-judice, the case of territorial adjustment of four assembly constituencies in Kurung Kumey district specially 20-Tali ST assembly constituency may be maintained status-quo till fresh census is conducted. A copy of PIL enclosed in Annexure – I. The name of constituency may also be maintained status-quo.

Upper Subansiri District

It is requested and resolve to reconstitute 24-Nacho ST constituency by merging Nacho circle (3768) population, Taksing (592), Limiking (874), Siyum (4055) and part of Taliha circle namely Achingmuri (49), Sippung (16), Doyum (206), Dedu (25), Damba (117), Eho (98) and Esso (101).

It is also resolved for merging Giba-Chetam (1831), Taliha (6355), Payeng (683) circles and some part of Daporijo urban namely Sipi (294), Sikom (36), Lamdik (23), Pisa (118), Karda (184), Motu (72), Jaram (136), Battak (55) and Pottom (77) with 24 Taliha ST assembly constituency. The name of Daporijo East ST constituency may be converted to 24-Taliha assembly constituency. It is also resolved to reconstitute 25-Daporijo (ST) constituency by merging Puchi-Geko (2708) and Daporijo (18476) circles.

West Siang District

Separate memorandum enclosed.

East Siang District

In view of the existing guidelines of the Commission and also considering the geographical location, it is resolved to request the Commission not to merge Nari Sub Division and Ruksin Sub-Division. If at all, one of the circles is to be co-opted from Ruksin Sub-Division, then Bilat Circle can be co-opted to Nari Sub-Division. Bilat Circle of Ruksin Sub-Division is within two mighty rivers (during summer) Sille river in the east and Rime river in the west.

Accordingly it is resolved to request the Commission to rename 37-Ruksin-Nari (ST) constituency as 36-Nari (ST) constituency and to re-constitute it by merging Nari, Koyu, New Serin and Bilat Circles and removing Ruksin Circle. As two sub-divisions could not be merged, Ruksin Circle is to be removed from Nari (ST) Constituency and merge it with 37-Pasighat West constituency. Pasighat West Constituency is to be re-constituted by merging Ruksin, Sille and Oyen Circles and the villages namely, Berung, 3rd Mile, 7th Mile, Tajum and Muralali/Illumukh.

Tirap District

Separate memorandum enclosed.

Changlang District

Separate memorandum enclosed.

Sd/-

1. (Takam Sorang), MLA & Associate Member

Sd/-

2. (Takar Marde), Dy. Speaker & Associate Member



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 209 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, July 9, 2007 Asadha 18, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 9th July, 2007

No. EN/OP-25/07.— The following notice issued by the Delimitation Commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi published is reproduced below for general information.

DELIMITATION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

9th July, 2007.
Dated : _____
18 Asadha, 1929 (Saka)

NOTICE

No. 282/ARUN/2007-V.— The Delimitation Commission has published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary and in the State of Arunachal Pradesh Gazette both dated 9th July, 2007 its proposals for the delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh for the purpose of the elections to the House of the People and the Legislative Assembly of the State of Arunachal Pradesh. The Commission invites objections and suggestions in relation to the same.

2. Copies of the gazette are available for reference, with the Chief Electoral Officer and the Office of the DMs/Collectors, Arunachal Pradesh.

3. Any objections and suggestions to the proposals should reach the Secretary, Delimitation Commission, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001 on or before 1700 hours on 23rd July, 2007 (Monday). These will be considered by the Commission in public sittings in the State of Arunachal Pradesh as per schedule given below :-

Date and time of public hearing	Place and Venue	Assembly Constituencies and respective Parliamentary Constituencies regarding which the proposals will be heard on the respective dates.
01-08-2007 At 10.00 a.m. onwards	Sidhartha Hall Itanagar	Tawang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Papum Pare, Lower Subansiri, Kurung Kumey and Upper Subansiri districts.
02-08-2007 At 10.00 a.m. onwards	Sidhartha Hall Itanagar	West Siang, East Siang, Upper Siang, Dibang Valley, Lower Dibang Valley, Anjaw, Lohit, Changlang and Tirap districts.

By Order,

(SHANGARA RAM)

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 210, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, July 9, 2007 Asadha 18, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 9th July, 2007

No. EN/OP/40(A)/1.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3 (iii), sub-section (iii), dated 9th July, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

the 9th July, 2007

Dated : _____
18 Asadha, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 480/2007 (1)-PLN-III.—In pursuance of rule 8 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974, the Election Commission hereby ;

- (a) fixes Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi as the place of polling for the Vice-President Election to be held in accordance with its Notification No. 480/2007-PLN-III dated the 9th July, 2007 ; and
- (b) specifies the hours from 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. both inclusive to be the hours during which the poll, if necessary, will be taken at the said place of polling.

By Order,

A.K. Majumdar,
Principal Secretary.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 211, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, July 9, 2007, Asadha 18, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 9th July, 2007

No. EN/OP/40(A).— The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3 (iii), sub-section (iii), dated 9th July, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi – 110001

Dated : The 9th July, 2007
Asadha 18, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 480/2007-PLN-III.— Whereas, the term of office of Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat, Vice-President of India, is due to expire, in terms of Article 67 of the Constitution, on the 18th day of August, 2007 ; and

Whereas, an election is due to be held, in terms of clause (1) of Article 68 of the Constitution, to fill the vacancy to be caused by the expiration of the term of office of the incumbent Vice-President before the expiration of term of his office ; and

Whereas, under sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952 (31 of 1952), the Election Commission of India is required to so appoint the dates for the election to fill the office of the Vice-President of India that the election will be completed at such time as will enable the Vice-President thereby elected to enter upon his office on the 19th day of August, 2007 ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby appoints, in respect of the said election :-

(a) Last date of making nomination	23-07-2007 (Monday)
(b) Date for the Scrutiny of nominations	24-07-2007 (Tuesday)
(c) Last date for the withdrawal of candidatures	26-07-2007 (Thursday)
(d) Date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken.	10-08-2007 (Friday)

By Order,

A. K. MAJUMDAR,
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY.

G. Tekseng
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 212, Vol. XIV Naharlagun, Monday, July 9, 2007, Asadha 18, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 9th July, 2007

No. EN/OP/40(A)/2.— The following Public Notice of Election to the office of Vice-President of India issued by the Returning Officer for the Vice-Presidential Election and Secretary General, Rajya Sabha and published in the Extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3 (iii), dated the 9th July, 2007 is reproduced below for general information.

**PUBLIC NOTICE
OF
ELECTION TO THE OFFICE OF VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA**

WHEREAS a notification under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952, for the holding of an election to fill the office of Vice-President of India has been issued by the Election Commission, I, Yogendra Narain the Returning Officer for such election, do hereby give notice that—

- (i) nomination papers may be delivered by a candidate or any one of his proposers or seconders to the undersigned at his office in Room No. 29, Ground Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi, or if he is unavoidably absent, to the Assistant Returning Officers, Shri N.C. Joshi, Additional Secretary/ Shri Ravi Kant Chopra, Joint Secretary and Financial Advisor, Rajya Sabha Secretariat at the said office between 11A.M. and 3 P.M. on any day (other than a public holiday) not later than the 23rd July, 2007 ;
- (ii) each nomination paper shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the entry relating to the candidate in the electoral roll for the Parliamentary constituency in which the candidate is registered as an elector ;
- (iii) every candidate shall deposit or cause to be deposited a sum of rupees fifteen thousand only. This amount may be deposited in cash with the Returning Officer at the time of presentation of the nomination paper or deposited earlier in the Reserve Bank of India or in a Government Treasury and in the latter case a receipt showing that the said deposit of the sum has been so made is required to be enclosed with the nomination paper ;
- (iv) forms of nomination papers may be obtained from the above said office at the time aforesaid ;
- (v) the nomination papers, other than those rejected under sub-section (4) of section 5B of the Act, will be taken up for scrutiny at the said office in Room No. 29, Ground Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi on Tuesday, the 24th July, 2007 at 11 A.M. ;
- (vi) the notice of withdrawal of candidatures may be delivered by a candidate, or any one of his proposers or seconders who has been authorised in this behalf in writing by the candidate, to the undersigned at the place specified in paragraph (i) above before three o'clock in the afternoon of 26th July, 2007 ;
- (vii) in the event of the election being contested, the poll will be taken on Friday, the 10th August, 2007 between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. at the place of polling fixed under the rules.

New Delhi ;
Dated the 9th July, 2007.

Yogendra Narain,
Secretary-General,
Rajya Sabha and Returning Officer
for the Election of Vice-Presidential
Election, 2007.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 213 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, July 10, 2007, Asadha 19, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

The 6th July, 2007

No. LA/Leg-13/2007.— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on 3rd July, 2007 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, Shilendra Kumar Singh, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, do hereby summon the Fourth Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh to meet for its Eighth Session (Special) at 10 A.M on Tuesday, the 17th July, 2007 to Thursday the 19th July, 2007 in the Assembly Chamber at Naharlagun.

Shilendra Kumar Singh
Governor of Arunachal Pradesh”.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 214 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, July 10, 2007, Asadha 19, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT,
CIVIL SECRETARIAT,
ITANAGAR.

NOTIFICATION

The 8th March, 2007

No. SWRD-09/2006.—In exercise of the power conferred under Sub-Section (3) of Section 1 of the Arunachal Pradesh Water Resources Regulatory Authority Act, 2006 (APWRRRA) (ACT No. 15 of 2006), the Government of Arunachal Pradesh hereby appoints the 1st Day of June, 2007 (Friday) as the date on which the said ACT shall come into force.

Bharat Megu,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 215 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, July 10, 2007, Asadha 19, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL METROLOGY & CONSUMER AFFAIRS
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 20th June, 2007

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 the following Lady/Male Members in District Consumer Redressal Forum (District Forum) as stated against each District with immediate effect.

Sl.No.	Name of District Forum	New Member appointed	Male/Female
1.	Papumpare, Yupia	Mrs Yam Natung	Female
2.	Tirap, Khonsa	Shri Hatey Hosai	Male
3.	Upper Siang, Yingkiong	Shri Tadung Libang	Male
4.	Lohit, Tezu	Dr. (Mrs) Narifa Mannou	Female

Under Section 10 Sub-Section (2) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (amended upto date) Members of the District Forums shall hold office for a term of 5 (five) years or upto age of 65 (Sixty five) years from the date 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.

M. Pertin,
Secretary(LM&CA),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 216, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, July 13, 2007, Asadha 22, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY
(LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT)
ITANAGAR

—
NOTIFICATION

The 28th June, 2007

No. LAW/APSLSA-37/2005.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 (1) of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, the Arunachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority do hereby give effect to the enclosed scheme of establishment of Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat with Conciliation and Counseling Centre sponsored by National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi (Central Authority) and approved by the Hon'ble Justice I.A. Ansari, Judge Gauhati High Court, Guwahati and Hon'ble Executive Chairman of this State Authority.

C.P. Mansai,
Member Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh State
Legal Services Authority,
Itanagar.

SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT AND CONTINUOUS LOK ADALAT AS WELL AS
COUNSELING AND CONCILIATION CENTRES IN ALL THE DISTRICTS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH IN
THE COURT PREMISES OF THE RESPECTIVE DISTRICT JUDGES

1. Short title and commencement :

- (i) The scheme may be called Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat with Conciliation and Counseling Centre Scheme, 2007.
- (ii) This shall come in to force on such date as the Arunachal Pradesh Legal Services Authority by notification in the Gazette appoint.

2. Definition :

- (a) Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat - Means Lok Adalat established for continuously providing an additional forum to the litigants for conciliatory settlement of their disputes and cases.
- (b) Counseling and Conciliation Centres - This is ancillary to permanent and continuous Lok Adalat whose endeavour shall be to settle the disputes and cases amicably in presence of the parties before placing the same in the Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat.
- (c) Permanent Lok Adalat Judge - The Assistant Commissioners, exercising judicial functions at all the District Headquarter (designated as Ex-officio Assistant Commissioner) functioning as the Secretary of the District Legal Services Authority shall work as the Permanent Lok Adalat Judge.
- (d) Members of conciliation and counseling Centre - Two members of the District Legal Services Authority and One member from the Panel of Legal Aid Counsel as constituted by the District Legal Services Authorities shall be nominated by the Chairman of the said Authority to act as conciliators in the District Counseling and Conciliatory Centres.

- (e) Disputes and Cases - Both pending cases as well as disputes at pre-litigation stages including family disputes, service matters, revenue matters, Motor Accident Claims, Matrimonial disputes and compoundable Criminal cases by means of compromise and conciliation in terms of relevant provisions of law and as per provisions of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

3. Function :

- (a) In pre-litigation/disputes the grievance application of the party shall be registered as Legal Aid Application by the District Authority, for which a register is to be maintained. After receipt of such application the District Authority shall examine the bonafides and prospects of the claim. If it feels just to proceed ahead it shall issue notice to the adversary for an amicable settlement of the disputes. No sooner the adversary appears the dispute shall be referred to the conciliation centre whose endeavour shall be convince the parties to settle their differences through bilateral dialogues subject to the supervision of the conciliators. In case the conciliators are successful in resolving the dispute, the matter with appropriate proposal shall be placed before the Permanent Lok Adalat Judge for final disposal. In the event of such disposal it shall amount to a decree in accordance with the provisions of Section 21 of the legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
- (b) The preservation of such decrees till a Permanent Record Room is made available, the record after its disposal shall be kept in the District Record room.
- (c) As regards pending cases no sooner appearance is complete and the Court feels just and appropriate, shall refer the case to the District Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat. A register shall be maintained at the receiving point showing the receipt of record of such cases. Then the Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat shall make an attempt involving the Counselling and Conciliation Centre for amicable settlement. In case the Conciliators succeed in their efforts they shall remit the record to the permanent Lok Adalat for disposal in accordance with the settlement. After such disposal the Judge Permanent Lok Adalat shall send the record to the Court who was in session thereof for consignment to the District Record Room.

4. Infrastructure:

- (a) The respective District Judges shall provide two rooms, one for the Counselling and Conciliation Centre & another for the Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat of the district.
- (b) The registers and records shall be monitored by the Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat Judge. The District Permanent & Continuous Lok Adalat shall utilize the services of the District Court Nazarat to procure the attendance of the parties.

5. Number of sittings of Permanent & Continuous Lok Adalat and Counselling and Conciliation Centre:

The number of sittings shall be worked out by the permanent Lok Adalat Judge depending upon workload. For the present, Permanent & Continuous Lok Adalat sitting may be confined to once in a month and so also Conciliation & Counselling Centre.

6. Term of Office:

- (a) The Assistant Commissioners shall continue to work as the Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalat Judge as long as he holds the Office of the Assistant Commissioner and functions as the Secretary of the District Legal Services Authority.
- (b) The Conciliators nominated by the Chairman of District Legal Services Authority shall continue for a term of 2 years and shall be eligible for re-nomination subject to suitability.

7. Remuneration:

- (a) The Conciliators are entitled to receive sitting allowances of Rs. 600 (Rupees six hundred) only per sitting.

8. Progress Report:

The District Legal Services Authority shall submit as progress report every month regarding the functioning and achievements of Permanent and Continuous Lok Adalats & Counselling & Conciliation Centre to the State Authority.

Member Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh State
Legal Services Authority,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 217, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, July 13, 2007, Asadha 22, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF STATE LOTTERIES
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 3rd July, 2007

No. LOT-06/2005 (pt).— In terms of provision under Sub-Rule (4) of Rule of Arunachal Pradesh On-line Lottery Rules, 2002 and Sub-Rule(3) of Arunachal Pradesh State Lottery Rules, 2001, the Secretary is hereby designated as Authorized Officer for the purpose of Facsimile signature on Arunachal Pradesh State On-line and Conventional Paper Lottery Tickets marketing through various distributors of Arunachal Pradesh State.

Y. D. Thongchi, IAS,
Secretary (State Lotteries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

SPECIMEN OF SIGNATURE

1. (Y.D. Thongchi) IAS, Secretary (State Lotteries) Itanagar.

2. (Y.D. Thongchi) IAS, Secretary (State Lotteries) Itanagar.

1. (Y.D. Thongchi) IAS, Secretary (State Lotteries) Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 218, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, July 17, 2007 Asadha 26, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 16th July, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3 (iii) dated 16th July, 2007 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

16th July, 2007

Dated : _____
Asadha 25, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/16/2007.—In pursuance of rule 27 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974, the Election Commission of India hereby appoints the **21st July, 2007 (Saturday)** as the day on which and 11:00 A.M. of that day as the time at which, the counting of votes for the Presidential Election, 2007, shall take place at the office of the Returning Officer in **Room No. 62, Parliament House, New Delhi**.

By Order,

A.K. Majumdar,
Principal Secretary,
Election Commission of India.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 219, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, July 17, 2007 Asadha 26, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

CORRIGENDUM

The 9th July, 2007

No. EN/OP/25-07(DNF).—The name of 16 Pistana (ST) Assembly Constituency and 17 Pistana (ST) Assembly Constituency as mentioned in the dissenting proposals of Associate Members and published in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette Extraordinary No. 208 Vol. XIV dated 9th July, 2007 and news papers on 9th July, 2007 may be read as “16 Pistana (ST) Assembly Constituency and 17-Yachuli (ST) Assembly Constituency”.

By order

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 220 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, July 18, 2007, Asadha 27, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 18th July, 2007

No. EN/OP-25/07 (DNF).— The following notification issued by the Delimitation Commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi published in an Extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3 (iii) dated 18th July, 2007 is reproduced below for general information.

DELIMITATION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

SHANGARA RAM
SECRETARY

TEL. 011-23052005
FAX 011-23052006

No. 282/ARUN/2007-V

18th July, 2007.
Dated : _____
27 Asadha, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

Whereas, the Commission has published its proposal for the delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, alongwith the dissenting proposals of the Associate Members, in the extraordinary issue of the Gazette of Arunachal Pradesh as well as the Gazette of India, both dated 9th July, 2007, in pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Delimitation Act, 2002 (33 of 2002) ; and

2. Whereas, Shri Kiren Rijiju, MP and Associate Member of the Delimitation Commission from the State of Arunachal Pradesh, has, vide his letter dated 2nd July, 2007, submitted a dissenting proposal regarding Parliamentary Constituencies of Arunachal Pradesh. Subsequently he requested not to publish the same. Now he has again submitted dissenting note dated 11th July, 2007 in respect of proposed draft parliamentary constituencies and has requested to publish the same as a dissent note.

3. Whereas, the Commission after considering all relevant factors decided to publish the note of dissent of Shri Kiren Rijiju, MP and Associate Member.

4. Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Delimitation Act, 2002 (33 of 2002), the Commission hereby publishes the note of dissent of Shri Kiren Rijiju.

5. Any objection or suggestion with regard to this dissenting proposal only should reach the Secretary, Delimitation Commission, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001 on or before 23rd July, 2007.

Dissenting proposal of Shri Kiren Rijiju, Associate Member.

Kiren Rijiju
Member of Parliament
(Lok Sabha)
Member : Standing Committee on Energy
Member : Consultative Committee on
Petroleum & Natural Gas
And
DoNER, Youth Affairs, Sports
And Panchayat Raj

34, South Avenue
New Delhi-110011.
Ph : (+91-11) 23795292
Fax: (+91-11) 23795266
E-mail :k.rijiju@sansad.nic.in

Dated : 11/07/2007

To

The Hon'ble Chairman
Delimitation Commission,
Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi.

Respected Sir,

I would like to request you to kindly consider the following points and to publish my views on the draft Parliamentary Constituencies of Arunachal Pradesh.

1. In the draft Publication of the Assembly segments of 31-Liromoba, 32-Aalo Urban, 33-Aalo Rural, 34-Likabali has been put under 2-Arunachal East bifurcating the district of West Siang. The bifurcation of West Siang District will cause great inconvenience to the people of West Siang, Administratively and Socially. The four Assembly segments should be merged with 1-Arunachal West Parliamentary Constituency, as it was earlier without dividing West Siang District.

2. The 29-Rumgong (ST) Assembly Constituency may kindly be merged with 2-Arunachal East Parliamentary Constituency.

3. In West Kameng District the distance between Thrizino Circle and Nafra Circle is more than 250 Kms. Therefore, the inclusion of Thrizino Circle with 7-Bomdila Assembly Constituency is unjustified. Therefore, Thrizino Circle should be retained as part of earlier 6-Thrizino-Sinchung Assembly Constituency. Moreover, this will avoid the division of Aka Community which is a Minor Tribe.

Thanking you sir,

Yours sincerely,

KIREN RIJIJU

By Order

SHANGARA RAM

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 221, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, July 18, 2007 Asadha 27, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 17th July, 2007

No. LA/BILL/4/2007.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 17th July, 2007 is published under Rule 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information :

BILL NO. 4 OF 2007

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES
(APPOINTMENT, SALARIES, ALLOWANCES AND MISCELLANEOUS
PROVISIONS) BILL, 2007

(As introduced in the Assembly on 17th July, 2007)

A

BILL

to provide for the Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and other Miscellaneous Provisions of the Parliamentary Secretaries in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

WHEREAS, the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly was not in Session;

AND WHEREAS the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh was satisfied that circumstances existed which rendered it necessary for him to take immediate action to make law for the purposes aforesaid and therefore, promulgated the Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries /(Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, 2007 on 18th April, 2007;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to replace the said Ordinance by an Act of the State Legislature and it is hereby enacted in the Fifty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1.	(1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries (Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 2007.	Short title, extent and commencement.
	(2) It extends to the whole of Arunachal Pradesh.	
	(3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on 18th April, 2007.	
2.	In this Act unless the context otherwise requires:-	Definition
	(a) "Chief Minister" means the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh;	
	(b) "Member" means a Member of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly;	
	(c) "Parliamentary Secretary" means a Member of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly appointed as the Parliamentary Secretary under this Act by the Chief Minister;	
	(d) "Prescribed" means prescribed by the rules made under this Act; and	
	(e) "Specified" means specified by notification published in the Official Gazette of the State of Arunachal Pradesh.	
3.	The Chief Minister may, having regard to the circumstances and the need of the situation, at any time appoint such number of Parliamentary Secretaries and assign to each of them such duties and functions as he may deem fit and proper.	Appointment of Parliamentary Secretary.
4.	A Parliamentary Secretary shall be of the rank and status of a Minister of State and shall exercise such powers, discharge such functions and perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Chief Minister by way of a notification published in the Official Gazette.	Rank, status powers and functions of Parliamentary Secretary.
5.	The functions and duties of Parliamentary Secretary shall be such as may be specified.	Functions and duties of Parliamentary Secretary.

Oath of office and secrecy.	6. The Parliamentary Secretary shall, before entering upon his office, take an oath of office and secrecy in such manner as may be prescribed.
Salary and allowances of Parliamentary Secretary.	7. A Parliamentary Secretary shall be entitled to such salary and allowances as are admissible to a Minister of State under the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1983 (Act No. 6 of 1983) as amended by Act No. 3 of 2000.
Parliamentary Secretary not to draw salary and allowances as Member.	8. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force a Parliamentary Secretary shall not, while he draws salary and allowances for his office as such Parliamentary Secretary, be entitled to any salary or allowances as a Member of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.
Parliamentary Secretary not to practice profession etc.	9. A Parliamentary Secretary shall not, during his office as such Parliamentary Secretary, practice any profession or engage in any trade or commerce and undertake for remuneration any employment other than his duties as such Parliamentary Secretary.
Power to make rules.	10. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act. (2) All rules made by the State Government under this Act shall, as soon as may be after they are made, be laid before the State Legislative Assembly, Arunachal Pradesh while it is in session, for a total period of not less than fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or two or more successive sessions, and shall, unless some later date is appointed, take effect from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette subject to such modification or amendments as the Legislature may, during the said period agree to make, so however, that any such modification or amendment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.
Repeal and savings.	11. (1) The Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries (Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, 2007 (No.1 of 2007) is hereby repealed. (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken, as the case may be, under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The State Government considered it necessary and expedient to assist the Chief Minister in the discharge of his duties and functions more effectively having regard to the circumstances and the need of the situation and accordingly the Chief Minister was authorized to appoint at any time such number of Parliamentary Secretaries and assign to each of them such functions as deem fit and proper by an Ordinance namely the Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries (Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, 2007 (No.1 of 2007) since the State Legislative Assembly was not in session for enactment of such law.

The Ordinance promulgated shall have the same force and effect as an Act of Legislature of the State assented to by the Governor, but every such Ordinance shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the State and shall cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the reassembly of the Legislature and hence the Bill.

Dated, Naharlagun
the 17th July, 2007.

Tako Dabi,
Minister (Parliamentary Affairs),
Arunachal Pradesh.

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



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIATE

The 17th July, 2007

No. LA/Bill/5/2007.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 17th July, 2007 is published under Rule 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information :

BILL NO. 5 OF 2007

(As introduced in the Assembly on 17th July, 2007)

A

BILL

to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Act No. 2 of 1899) (in its application to the State of Arunachal Pradesh).

Be it enacted by the Legislative of Arunachal Pradesh in the fifty eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Act No. 2 of 1899) (in its application to the State of Arunachal Pradesh) (Arunachal Pradesh Amendment) Act, 2007.

(2) It shall extend to whole of Arunachal Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.

1. In the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 in Schedule – I (except for Item Nos.13,14,27, 37,47,49,52,53,56,62) for Item Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 50, 51, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64 and 65, the following shall be substituted, namely :-

Short title, extent and commencement.

Amendment of Schedule-1 of Act No. 2 of 1899.

Schedule - 1

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
1		2
1.	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT of a debt exceeding twenty rupees in amount or value, written or signed by, or on behalf of, a debtor in order to supply evidence of such debt in any book (other than a banker's Pass-Book) or on a separate piece of paper when such book or paper is left in the creditor's possession ; provided that such acknowledgement does not contain any promise to pay the debt or any stipulation to pay interest or to deliver any goods or other property.	Rs. 20.00
2.	ADMINISTRATION-BOND including a bond given under section 256 of Indian Succession Act, 1865 (10 of 1865), section 6 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873), section 78 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (5 of 1881), or section 9 or section 10 of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889 (7 of 1889).	Rs. 50.00 in all cases.
3.	ADOPTION-DEED, that is to say, any instrument (other than a will) recording an adoption or conferring or purporting to confer an authority to adopt. ADVOCATE, see Entry as an Advocate (No. 30).	Rs. 100.00
4.	AFFIDAVIT including an affirmation or declaration in the case of person by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing.	Rs. 10.00
Exemptions		
Affidavit or declaration in writing when made-		
(a)	as a condition of enrolment under the Indian Army Act, 1911 (8 of 1911) or the Indian Air Force Act, 1932 (14 of 1932);	
(b)	for the immediate purpose of being filed or used in any Court ; or before he officer or any court; or	
(c)	for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any pension or charitable allowance.	
5.	AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT	
(a)	if relating to the sale of a bill of exchange ;	Rs. 5.00
(b)	if relating to the sale of a Government security of share in an incorporated company or other body Corporate;	Subject to maximum of Rs. 100. for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof of the value of security or share.
(c)	If relating to purchase or sale of shares, scripts, stocks, bonds, debentures, debenture stocks or any other marketable security of like nature in or any incorporated company or other body corporate –	
	(i) When such agreement or memorandum of an agreement is with or through a member or between members of a stock exchange Recognized under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.	Three rupees for every Rs. 5000 or part thereof the value of the security at the time of its purchase or sale as the case may be.
	(ii) in other cases	Five rupees for every Rs. 5000 or part thereof of the value of the security at the time of its purchase or sale as the case may be.
(d)	If executed for service or for performance of work in any estate whether held by one person or by more persons than one as co-owner and whether in one or more blocks and situated in Arunachal Pradesh where the advance given under such agreement does not exceed one thousand rupees.	Rs. 5.00
(e)	If not, otherwise provided for	Rs. 10.00

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	Exemptions	
	Agreement or memorandum of agreement –	
	(a) for or relating to the sale of goods or merchandise exclusively not being a NOTE OR MEMORANDUM chargeable under No. 43 ;	
	(b) made in the form of tenders to the Central Government for or relating to any loan ;	
	Agreement to Lease : See Lease (No. 35)	
6.	AGREEMENT RELATING TO DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEEDS, PAWN OR PLEDGE, that is to say, any instrument evidencing an agreement relating to –	
	(1) the deposit of title-deeds or instruments constituting or being evidence of the tile to any property whatever (other than a marketable security) ; or	
	(2) the pawn or pledge of movable property; where such deposit, pawn or pledge has been made by way of security for the repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan or an existing or future debt, -	
	(a) if such loan or debt is repayable on demand or more than three months from the date of the instrument evidencing the agreement.	
	(i) if the amount of the loan does not exceed Rs. 500	Rs. 50.00
	(ii) if it exceeds Rs. 500 and does not exceed Rs. 1000 and	Rs. 50.00
	(iii) for every Rs. 1000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000.	Rs. 10.00
	(b) if such loan or debt is repayable not more than three months from the date of such instrument.	Half the duty payable under sub-clause (a).
7.	APPOINTMENT IN EXECUTION OF A POWER, whether of trustees or of property, movable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a will.	
	(a) where the value of the property does not exceed Rs. 1000.	Rs. 41.25
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 74.25
8.	APPRAISEMENT OR VALUATION made otherwise than under an order of the Court in the course of a suit, -	
	(a) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1000.	The same duty as bond (15) for such amount.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 50.00 in all cases.
	Exemptions	
	(a) Appraisalment or valuation made for the information of one party only, and not being in any manner obligatory between parties either by agreement or operation of law.	
	(b) Appraisalment of crops for the purpose of ascertaining the amount to be given to a landlord as rent.	
9.	APPRENTICESHIP-DEED, including every writing relating to the service or tuition of any apprentice, clerk or servant, placed with any master to learn any profession, trade or employment not being Articles of Clerkship (No. 11).	
	Rs. 50.00	
	Exemption —Instruments of apprenticeship executed by a Magistrate under the Apprentices Act, 1961 (52 of 1961)] or by which a person is apprenticed by or at the charge of any public-charity.	

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
1		2
10.	ARTICLE OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY.	
	(a) where the company has no share capital or the nominal share capital does not exceed Rs. 2,500;	Rs.100.00
	(b) where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 2500 but does not exceed Rs. 5000;	Rs.150.00
	(c) where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 5000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 ;	Rs.300.00
	(d) where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 1, 00,000.	Rs.500.00
	Exemptions — Articles of any Association not formed for profit and registered under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.	
	See also Memorandum of Association of a Company (No. 39).	
11.	ARTICLE OF CLERKSHIP or contract whereby any person first becomes bound to serve as a clerk in order to his admission as an attorney in any High Court.	Rs.100.00
12.	AWARD, that is to say, any decision in writing by an arbitrator or umpire not being an award directing a partition, on a reference made otherwise than by an order of the Court in the course of a suit -	
	(a) where the amount or value of the property to which the award relates as set forth in such award does not exceed Rs. 1000.	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for such amount.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 5.00
13.	BILL OF EXCHANGE [as defined by section 2 (2) not being a BOND, bank-note or currency note-	
	[(b) where payable otherwise than on demand-	
	(i) Where payable not more than three months after date or sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500;	30 paise
	(b) it exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1000;	60 paise
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000;	60 paise
	(ii) where payable more than three months but not more than six months after date or sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500;	60 paise
	(b) if it exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1000;	Re 1 and 20 paise
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in exceeds of Rs. 1000;	Re 1 and 20 paise
	(iii) where payable more than six months but not more than nine months after date of sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500;	90 paise
	(b) if it exceeds Rs. 500 but does exceed Rs. 1000;	Re 1 and 80 paise
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in exceeds of Rs. 1000;	Re 1 and 80 paise
	(iv) where payable more than nine months but not more than one year after date or sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500;	Re 1 and 25 paise
	(b) if it exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1000	Rs. 2 and 50 paise
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in exceeds of Rs. 1000;	Rs. 2 and 50 paise
	(v) where payable at more than one year after date or sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs.500;	Rs. 2 and 50 paise
	(b) if it exceed Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1000;	Rs. 5
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000.]	Rs. 5

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
14.	BILL OF LADING (including a through bill of lading)	Re 1
	Exemptions-	
	(a) Bill of lading when the goods therein described are received at a place within the limits of any port as defined under the Indian Ports Act, 1889 (10 of 1889), and are to be delivered at another place within the limits of the same port.	N.B. - If a bill of lading drawn in parts, the proper stamp therefore must be borne by each one of the set.
15.	BOND (as defined by section 2(5) not being a Debenture (No.27) and not being otherwise provided for by this Act, or by the Court Fees Act, 1870 (7 of 1870).	
	(i) where the amount or value secured does not exceed Rs. 10	Rs. 2.00
	(ii) Where it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 50	Rs. 2.00
	(iii) Where it exceeds Rs. 50 and does not exceed Rs. 100	Rs. 3.00
	(iv) Where it exceeds Rs. 100 and does not exceeds Rs.200	Rs. 5.00
	(v) Where it exceeds Rs. 200 and does not exceeds Rs.300	Rs. 8.00
	(vi) Where it exceeds Rs. 300 and does not exceeds Rs. 400	Rs. 10.00
	(vii) Where it exceeds Rs. 400 and does not exceeds Rs. 500	Rs. 14.00
	(viii) Where it exceeds Rs.500 and does not exceeds Rs. 600	Rs. 18.00
	(ix) Where it exceeds Rs. 600 and does not exceeds Rs. 700	Rs. 22.00
	(x) Where it exceeds Rs.700 and does not exceeds Rs. 800	Rs. 24.00
	(xi) Where it exceeds Rs. 800 and does not exceeds Rs. 900	Rs. 27.00
	(xii) Where it exceeds Rs. 900 and does not exceeds Rs. 1000	Rs. 30.00
	(xiii) and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000.	Rs. 7.00
	See Administration-Bond (No. 2) Bottomry Bond (No. 16), Customs Bond (No. 26), Indemnity Bond (No. 34), Respondentia Bond (No. 56) Security Bond (No. 57)	
	Exemptions – Bond, when executed by –	
	(a) headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with the Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876, Section 99 for the due performance of their duties under that Act).	
	(b) any person for the purpose of guaranteeing that the local income, derived from private subscriptions to a charitable dispensary or hospital or any other object of public utility shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem.	
16.	BOTTOMRY BOND, that is to say, any instrument whereby the master of a sea-going ship borrows money on the security of the ship to enable him to preserve the ship or prosecute her voyage.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the same amount ;
17.	CANCELLATION – Instrument of (including any instrument by which any instrument previously executed is cancelled), if attested and not otherwise provided for.	Rs.50.00
	See also Release (No. 55), Revocation of Settlement(No. 58-B), Surrender of Lease(No. 61), Revocation of Trust (No. 64-B).	
18.	CERTIFICATE OF SALE (in respect of each property put up as a separate lot and sold) granted to the purchaser of any property sold by public auction by a Civil or Revenue Court, or Collector or other Revenue Officer –	
	(a) where the purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 10 ;	Rs. 2.00
	(b) Where the purchase money exceeds Rs. 10 but does not exceed Rs. 25 ;	Rs. 3.00
	(c) in any other case.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount of the purchase money only.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
1		2
19.	CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT evidencing the right or title of the holder thereof, or any other person, either to any shares, scrip or stock in or of any incorporated company or other body corporate, or to become proprietor of shares, scrip or stock in or of any such company or body. See also Letter of Allotment of Shares (No. 36)	Rs. 5.00
20.	CHARTER- PARTY, that is to say, any instrument (except an agreement for the hire of a tug-steamer) whereby a vessel or some specified principal part thereof is let for the specified purposes of the charterer, whether it includes a penalty clause or not.	Rs. 15.00
21.	Omitted.	
22.	Composition-deed, that is to say, any instrument executed by a debtor whereby he conveys his property for the benefit of his creditors or whereby payment of a composition or dividend on their debts is secured to the creditors, or whereby provision is made for the continuance of the debtor's business, under the supervision of inspectors or under letters of license for the benefit of his creditors.	Rs. 100.00
23.	Conveyance (as defined by section 2(10), not being a Transfer charged or exempted under No. 62, - where the amount or value of the consideration for such conveyance as set forth therein does not exceed Rs. 1000.00.	Rs. 50.00
	(i) Where it exceeds Rs. 1000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,000	: 3%
	(ii) Where it exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	: 2%
	(iii) Where it exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 3,00,000	: 1%
	(iv) Where it exceeds Rs. 3,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000	: 2%
	(v) Rs. 5,00,000 and above	: 3%
Exemptions :		
	[(a)] Assignment of copyright by entry made under the Indian Copyright Act, 1847(now the Copy right Act, 1957), Section 5.	
	[(b) For the purpose of this article, the portion of duty paid in respect of a document falling under article No. 23A shall be excluded while computing the duty payable in respect of a corresponding document relating to the completion of the transaction in any union territory under this article.]	
	Co-partnership-deed – See partnership (No. 46)	
23A	Conveyance in the nature of part performance – Contracts for the transfer of immovable property in the nature of part performance in any union territory under section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (4 of 1882).	Ninety per cent of the duty as conveyance (No. 23).
24.	COPY OR EXTRACT,- Certified to be a true copy or extract, or by order of any public officer and not chargeable under the law for the time being in force relating to court fees-	
	(i) if the original was not chargeable with duty or if the duty with which it was chargeable does not exceed one rupee ;	Rs. 5.00
	(ii) in any other case ;	Rs. 10.00
Exemption :		
	(a) Copy of any paper which a public officer is expressly required by law to make or furnish for record in any public office or for any public purpose.	
	(b) Copy of, or extract from, any register relating to births, baptisms, namings, dedications, marriages, divorces, deaths or burials.	

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
25.	COUNTERPART OR DUPLICATE of any instrument chargeable with duty and in respect of which the proper duty has been paid, -	
	(a) if the duty with which the original instrument is chargeable does not exceed one rupee.	The same duty as is payable on the original.
	(b) In any other case.	Rs.10.00
	Exemptions : Counterpart of any lease to a cultivator when such lease is exempted from duty.	
26.	CUSTOMS BOND—	
	(a) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1000 ;	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for such amount.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 50.00
27.	DEBENTURES (where a mortgage debenture or not), being a marketable security transferable-	
	(a) by endorsement or by a separate instrument of transfer-	
	(i) where the amount or value does not exceed Rs. 10;	10 paise
	(ii) where it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 50	20 paise
	(iii) Ditto 50 ditto 100	30 paise
	(iv) Ditto 100 ditto 200	75 paise
	(v) Ditto 200 ditto 300	Rs. 1 and 10 paise
	(vi) Ditto 300 ditto 400	Rs. 1 and 50 paise
	(vii) Ditto 400 ditto 500	Rs. 1 and 80 paise
	(viii) Ditto 500 ditto 600	Rs. 2 and 25 paise
	(ix) Ditto 600 ditto 700	Rs. 2 and 60 paise
	(x) Ditto 700 ditto 800	Rs. 3
	(xi) Ditto 800 ditto 900	Rs. 3 and 40 paise
	(xii) Ditto 900 ditto 1000	Rs. 3 and 75 paise
	(xiii) and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess 1000	Rs. 1 and 85 paise
	(b) by delivery	
	(i) where the amount or value of the consideration for such debenture as set forth therein does not exceed Rs. 50	35 paise
	(ii) where it exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed Rs. 100	75 paise
	(iii) Ditto 100 ditto 200	Rs. 1 and 50 paise
	(iv) Ditto 200 ditto 300	Rs. 2 and 25 paise
	(v) Ditto 300 ditto 400	Rs. 3
	(vi) Ditto 400 ditto 500	Rs. 3 and 75 paise
	(vii) Ditto 500 ditto 600	Rs. 4 and 50 paise
	(viii) Ditto 600 ditto 700	Rs. 5 and 25 paise
	(ix) Ditto 700 ditto 800	Rs. 6
	(x) Ditto 800 ditto 900	Rs. 6 and 75 paise
	(xi) Ditto 900 ditto 1,000	Rs. 7 and 50 paise
	(xii) and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs.1000	Rs. 3 and 75 paise

Explanation-

The term “ Debenture” includes any interest coupons attached thereto but the amount of such coupons shall not be included in estimating the duty.

Exemption- A debenture issued by an incorporated company or other body corporate in terms of a registered mortgage-deed, duly stamped in respect of the full amount of debentures to be issued thereunder, whereby the company or body borrowing makes over, in whole or in part, their property to trustees for the benefit of the debenture holders:

Provided that the debentures so issued are expressed to be issued in terms of the said mortgage-deed.

DECLARATION OF ANY TRUST. See TRUST (No. 64)

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
1		2
28.	DELIVERY-ORDER IN RESPECT OF GOODS, that is to say, any instrument entitling any person therein named, or his assigns or the holder thereof, to the delivery of any goods lying in any dock or port, or in any warehouse in which goods are stored or deposited on rent or hire, or upon any wharf, such instrument being signed by or on behalf of the owner of such goods upon the sale or transfer of the property therein, when such goods exceeds in value twenty rupees.	Rs. 2.00
29.	DIVORCE – Instrument of, that is to say, any instrument by which any person effects the dissolution of his marriage.	Rs.50.00
30.	ENTRY AS AN ADVOCATE VAKIL OR ATTORNEY ON THE ROLL OF ANY HIGH COURT (under the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, or in exercise of powers conferred on such court by Letters, Patent or by the Legal Practitioners Act, 1884 –	
	(a) in the case of an Advocate or Vakil	Deleted.
	(b) in the case of an Attorney	Deleted.
	Exemptions : Entry of an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney on the roll of any High Court when he has previously been enrolled in a High Court.	
31.	EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY – Instrument of	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the value of the property of greatest value as set forth in such instrument.
32.	FURTHER CHARGE – Instrument of, that is to to say, any instrument imposing a further charge on mortgaged property –	
	(a) when the original mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (a) of Article No. 40 (that is, with possession) ;	The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument.
	(b) when such mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (b) of Article No. 40 (that is, without possession),	
	(i) if at the time of execution of the instrument of further charge possession of the property is given, or agreed to be given under such instrument.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the total amount of the charge (including the original mortgage and any further charge already made) less the duty already paid on such original mortgage and further charge.
	(ii) if possession is not so given.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument.
33.	GIFT – Instrument of, not being a Settlement (No.58) or Will or Transfer (No. 62).	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for consideration equal to the value of the property as set forth in such instrument.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
34.	INDEMNITY-BOND	The same duty as a Security Bond (No. 57) for the same amount.
35.	LEASE, including an under-lease or sub-lease and any agreement to let or sub-let –	
	(a) where by such lease the rent is fixed and no premium is paid or delivered -	
	(i) where the lease purports to be for a term of less than one year ;	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the whole amount payable or deliverable under such lease.
	(ii) where the lease purports to be for a term of not less than one year but not more than five years ;	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(iii) where the lease purports to be for a term in excess of five years and not exceeding ten years ;	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(iv) where the lease does not purport to be for a term exceeding ten years, but not exceeding twenty years.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to twice the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(v) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding twenty years, but not exceeding thirty years.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to three times the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(vi) where the lease purports to be for a term as a exceeding thirty years, but not exceeding one hundred years.	The same duty Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to four times the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(vii) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding one hundred years, or in perpetuity.	The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal in the case of a lease granted solely for agricultural purposes to one tenth and in any other case to one-sixth of the whole amount of rents which would be paid or delivered in respect of the first fifty years of the lease.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(viii) where the lease does not purport to be for any definite term.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to three times the amount or value of the average annual rent which would be paid or delivered for the first ten years if the lease continued so long.
	(b) where the lease is granted for a fine or premium or for money advanced and where no rent is reserved.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium or advanced advanced as set forth in the lease.
	(c) where the lease is granted for a fine or premium or for money advanced in addition to rent reserved.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium or advance as set forth in the lease, in addition to the duty which would have been payable on such lease if no fine or premium or advance had been paid or delivered ;
		Provided that, in any case where an agreement to lease is stamped with the ad valorem stamp required for a lease and a lease in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed, the duty on such lease shall not exceed two rupees.

Exemption : Lease, executed in the case of cultivator and for the purpose of cultivation and for the purpose of cultivation (including a lease of trees for the production of food or drink) without the payment or, delivery of any fine or premium, when a definite term is expressed and such term does not exceed one year, or when the average annual rent reserved does not exceed one hundred rupees.

In this exemption a lease for the purpose of cultivation shall include a lease of lands for cultivation together with a homestead or tank.

Explanation : When lease undertakes to pay any recurring charge, such as Government revenue, landlords share of ceases, or the owner’s share of municipal rates of taxes, which is by law recoverable from the lessor, the amounts so agreed to be paid by the lease shall be deemed to be part of the rent.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
36.	LETTER OF ALLOTMENT OF SHARES, company, or in respect of any loan to be raised by any company or proposed company.	Rs. 2.00
37.	LETTER OF CREDIT any instrument by which one person authorizes another to give credit to the person in whose favour it is drawn. LETTER OF GUARANTEE. See AGREEMENT (No. 5).	Re 1
38.	LETTER OF LICENCE, any agreement between a debtor and his creditors that the latter shall, for a specified time, suspend their claims and allow the debtor to carry on business at his own discretion.	Rs. 50.00
39.	MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY -	
	(a) if accompanied by articles of association under section 26 of the Companies Act, 1956 ;	Rs. 200.00
	(b) if not so accompanied	
	(i) where the nominal share capital does exceed one lakh of rupees ;	Rs. 500.00
	(ii) where the nominal share capital does not exceed one lakh of rupees.	Rs. 800.00
40.	MORTGAGE-DEED, not being (AN AGREEMENT RELATING TO DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEED, PAWN OR PLEDGE (No. 6), BOTTOMRY BOND (No. 16), MORTGAGE OF A CROP (No. 41) RESPONDENTIA BOND (No. 56), OR SECURITY BOND (No. 57)-	
	(a) when possession of the property or any part of the property comprised in such deed is given by the mortgagor or agreed to be given.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount secured by such deed.
	(b) when possession is not given or agreed to be given as aforesaid ;	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for the amount secured by such deed.
	Explanation : A mortgagor who gives to the mortgagee a power-of-attorney to collect rents or a lease of the property mortgaged or part thereof, is deemed to give possession within the meaning of this Article.	
	(c) when a collateral or auxiliary or additional or substituted security, or by way of further assurance for the above mentioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped –	
	(i) for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 1000	Rs. 5.00
	(ii) and for every Rs. 1000 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 1000.	Rs. 5.00
	Exemptions : (1) Instrument, executed by persons taking advances under the Lands Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (10 of 1883) or the Agriculturists Loan Act, 1884 (12 of 1884) or by their sureties as security for the repayment of such advance.	
	(2) Letter of hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.	

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
1		2
41.	MORTGAGE OF A CROP, including any instrument evidencing an agreement to secure the repayment of a loan made upon any mortgage of a crop, whether the crop is or is not in existence at the time of the mortgage –	
	(a) when the loan is repayable not more than three months from the date of the instrument –	
	(i) for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 200;	Rs. 1.00
	(ii) and for every Rs. 200 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 200.	Rs. 2.00
	(b) When the loan is repayable more than three months, but not more than eighteen months for the date of the instrument –	
	(i) for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 100	Rs. 2.00
	(ii) and for every Rs. 100 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 100.	Rs. 2.00
42.	NOTARIAL ACT, that is to say, any instrument, endorsement, note, attestation, certificate or entry not being a Protest (No. 50) made or signed by a Notary Public in the execution of the duties of his office, or by any other person lawfully acting as a Notary Public. See also Protest of Bill or Note (No. 50)	Rs. 10.00
43.	NOTE OF MEMORANDUM sent by a Broker or Agent to his principal intimating the purchase or sale on account of such principal –	
	(a) of any goods exceeding in value Rs. 20	Re. 1.00
	(b) of any stock or marketable security exceeding in value twenty rupees.	Rs. 2 for every Rs. 5000 or part thereof of the value of the stock as security subject to a maximum of forty rupees.
44.	NOTE OF PROTEST by the Master of a Ship See also Protest by the Master of a Ship. (No. 51) Order for the payment of Money. See Bill of Exchange (No. 13).	Rs. 5
45.	PARTITION – Instrument of (as defined by Section 2(15);	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount of the value of the separated shares or shares of the property. N.B. : The largest share remaining after the property is partitioned (or, if there are two or more shares of equal value and not smaller than any of the other share, then one of such equal shares) shall be deemed to be that from which the other shares are separated ; Provided always that – (a) when an instrument of partition contain- ing an agreement to divide property in severally is exe- cuted and partition is effected in pursu- ance of such agree- ment the duty chargeable upon the instrument affecting such partition shall be reduced by the amount of duty paid in respect of first instrument but shall not be less than four rupees.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty	
	1	2	
		(b) where land is held on revenue settlement for a period not exceeding thirty years and paying the full assessment, the value for the purpose of duty shall be calculated at not more than five times the annual revenue. (c) where a final order for effecting a partition passed by an Revenue authority or any Civil Court, or an award by an arbitrator directing a partition, is stamped with the stamp required for an instrument of partition, and an instrument of partition in pursuance of such order or award is subsequently executed, the duty on such instrument shall not exceed rupees four.	
46.	PARTNERSHIP		
	(A)- INSTRUMENT OF-		
	(a) where the capital of the partnership does not exceed Rs. 1,000	The same duty as (Bond No. 15).	
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 100.00	
	(B)- Dissolution of –		
	Pawn or Pledge – See Agreement relating to deposit of Title deeds Pawn or Pledge(No. 6).	Rs. 50.00	
47.	POLICY OF INSURANCE-		
	A.- SEA INSURANCE (See section 7)	If drawn singlyin	if drawn duplicate for each part.
	(1) for or upon any voyage-		
	(i) where the premium or consideration does not exceed the rate of one-eights per centum of the amount insured by the policy ;	five paise	five paise
	(ii) in any other case, in respect of every full sum of one thousand five hundred rupees and also any fractional part of one thousand five hundred rupees insured by the policy ;	five paise	five paise
	(2) for time –		
	(i) in respect of every full sum of one thousand rupees and also any fractional part of one thousand rupees insured by the policy-		
	(ii) where the insurance shall be made for any time not exceeding six months ;	ten paise	five paise
	(iii) where the insurance shall be made for any time exceeding six months and not exceeding twelve months.	ten paise	five paise
	B.- FIRE-INSURANCE AND OTHER CLASSES OF INSURANCE, NOT ELSEWHERE INCLUDED IN THIS ARTICLE, COVERING GOODS, MERCHANDISE, PERSONAL EFFECTS, CROPS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE.		

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty	
	1	2	
	(1) in respect of an original policy –		
	(i) when the sum insured does not exceed Rs. 5,000;	twenty-five paise	
	(ii) in any other case; and	fifty paise	
(2)	in respect of each receipt for any payment of a premium on any renewal of an original policy.	One-half of the duty payable in respect of the original policy in addition to the amount, if any chargeable under No. 53.	
C.–ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE-			
	(a) against railway accident, valid for a single journey only.	five paise	
Exemption When issued to a passenger traveling by the intermediate or the third class in any railway ;			
	(b) in any other case-for the maximum amount which may become payable in the case of any single accident or sickness where such amount does not exceed Rs. 1,000, and also where such amount exceeds Rs. 1,000 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof.	ten paise provided that, in case of a policy of insurance against death by accident when the annual premium payable does not exceed [Rs. 2.50] per Rs. 1000, the duty on such instrument shall be [five paise] for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof the maximum amount which may become payable under it.	
CC.-	INSURANCE BY WAY OF INDEMNITY against liability to pay damages on account of accident to workmen employed by or under the insurer or against liability to pay compensation under the Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923), for every Rs.100 or part thereof payable as premium.	five paise	
D. -	LIFE INSURANCE [OR GROUP INSURANCE OR OTHER INSURANCE] NOT SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED FOR, except such a RE-INSURANCE, as is described in Division E of this article-	if drawn singly	If drawn in duplicate, for each part.
	(i) for every sum insured not exceeding Rs. 250;	Ten paise	Five paise
	(ii) for every sum insured exceeding Rs. 250 but not exceeding Rs. 500;	Ten paise	Five paise
	(iii) for every sum insured exceeding Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000 and also for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000.	Twenty paise	Ten paise
[N.B. If a policy of group Insurance is renewed or otherwise modified whereby the sum insured exceeds the sum previously insured on which stamp-duty has been paid, the proper stamp must be borne on the excess sum so insured.]			
Exemption Policies of life-insurance granted by the Director General of Post-Offices in accordance with rules for Postal life Insurance issued under the authority of the Central Government.]			

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
E.-	RE-INSURANCE BY AN INSURANCE COMPANY, which has granted a POLICY [of the nature specified in Division A or Division B of this Article, with another company by way of indemnity or guarantee against the payment on the original insurance of a certain part of the sum insured thereby.	One quarter of the duty payable in respect of the original insurance but not less than five paise or more than fifty paise : Provided that if the total amount of duty payable is not a multiple of five paise, the total amount shall be rounded off to the next higher multiple of five paise.
	General Exemption	
	Letter of cover or engagement to issue a policy of insurance :	
	Provided that, unless such letter or engagement bears the stamp prescribed by this Act for such policy, nothing shall be claimable there under, nor shall it be available for any purpose, except to the compel the delivery of the policy therein mentioned.	
48.	POWER OF ATTORNEY (as defined by Section 2 (21) not being a Proxy(No. 52).	
(a)	when executed for the sole purpose of procuring the registration one or more documents in relation to a single transaction or for admitting execution of one or more such documents ;	Rs. 20.00
(b)	when required in suits or proceedings under the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 (15 of 1882)	Rs. 20.00
(c)	when a uthorizing one person or more to act in a single transaction other than the case mentioned in clause (a) ;	Rs. 20.00
(d)	when authorizing not more than five persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally ;	Rs. 20.00
(e)	when authorizing more than five but not more than ten persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally ;	Rs. 20.00
(f)	when given for consideration and authorizing the attorney to sell any immovable property;	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for the amount of the consideration.
(g)	in any other case.	Rs. 20.00
	Explanation – For the purposes of this Article more persons than one when belonging to the same firm shall be deemed to be one person.	
49.	PROMISSORY NOTE [as defined by section 2(22)]-	
(a)	when payable on demand-	
(i)	when the amount or value does not exceed Rs. 250;	5 paise
(ii)	when the amount or value exceeds Rs. 250 but does not exceed Rs. 1000;	10 paise
(iii)	in any other case.	15 paise
N.B.-	The term ‘registration’ includes every operation incidental to registration under the Registration Act, 1908(16 of 1908).	

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
1		2
	(b) when payable otherwise than on demand.	The same duty as a Bill of Exchange (No. 13) for the same amount payable otherwise than on demand.]
50.	PROTEST OF BILL OR NOTE, that is to say, a ny declaration in writing made by a Notary Public, or other person lawfully acting as such attesting the dishonor of a Bill of Exchange or promissory note.	Rs. 5.00
51.	PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP, that is to say, any declaration of the particulars of her voyage drawn up by him with a view to the adjustment of losses of the calculation of averages and every declaration in writing made by him against the charterers of the consignees for not loading or unloading the ship, when such declaration is attested or certified by a Notary Public or other person lawfully acting as such.	Rs. 5.00
	See also Note of Protest by the Master of Ship (No. 44).	
52.	PROXY empowering any person to vote at any one election of the members of a district or a local board or of a district or local board or of a body of municipal commissioners, or at any one meeting of (a) members of an incorporated company or other body corporate whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable, (b) a local authority , or (c) proprietietors, members or contributors to the funds of any institution.	Fifteen paise
53.	RECEIPT [as defined by section 2(23)] for any money or other Property the amount or value of which exceeds [five thousand rupees].	[One rupee]

Exemptions
Receipt-

- (a) endorsed on or contained in any instrument duly stamped [or any instrument exempted] under the proviso to section 3 (instruments executed on behalf of the Government) [or any cheque or bill of exchange payable on demand] acknowledging the receipt of the consideration money. Interest or annuity or other periodical payment thereby secured;
- (b) for any payment of money without consideration;
- (c) for any payment of rent by a cultivator on account of land assessed to Government revenue, or [in the States of Madras, Bombay and Andhra] [as they existed immediately before the 1st November, 1956] of Inam lands;
- (d) for pay or allowances by non-commissioned [or petty] officer, [soldiers, [sailors] or airmen] of [Indian military, [naval] or air forces], when serving in such capacity, or by mounted police constables;
- (e) given by holders of family certificates in cases where the person from whose pay or allowances the sum comprised in the receipt has been assigned is a non-commissioned [or petty] officer, [soldier], [sailor] [or airman], of [any of the said forces], and serving in such capacity;
- (f) for pensions or allowances by person, receiving such pensions or allowances in respect of their service as such non-commisioned [or petty] officers, [soldiers], [sailors] [or airmen], and not serving the Government in any other capacity;

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(g) given by a headman or lambardar for land revenue or taxes collected by him;	
	(h) given for money or securities for money deposited in the hands of any banker to be accounted for:	
	Provided that the same is not expressed to be received of, or by the hands of, any other than the person to whom the same is to be accounted for:	
	Provided also that this exemption shall not extend to a receipt or acknowledgement for any sum paid or deposited for or upon a letter of allotment of a share, or in respect of a call upon any scrip or share of, or any incorporated company or other body corporate or such proposed or intended company or body or in respect of a debenture being a marketable security.	
54.	RECONVEYANCE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY -	
	(a) if the consideration for which the property was mortgaged does not exceed Rs. 1000 ;	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for the amount of such consideration as set forth in the Reconveyance.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 60.00
55.	RELEASE, that is to say, any instrument not being such a release as is provided for by section 23A whereby a person renounces a claim upon another person or against any specified property –	
	(a) if the amount or value of the claim does not exceed Rs. 1000 ;	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for such amount or value as set forth in the Release.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 30.00
56.	RESPONDENTIA BOND, that is to say, any instrument securing loan on the cargo laden or to be laden on board a ship and a making repayment contingent on the arrival of the cargo at the port of destination.	The same duty as a bond (No. 15) for the amount of the loan secured.
	REVOCATION OF ANY TRUST OR SETTLEMENT	
	See Settlement (No. 58); Trust (No. 64)	
57.	SECURITY BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED, executed by way of security for the due execution of an office, or to account for money or other property received by virtue thereof or executed by a surety to secure the due performance of a contract –	
	(a) when the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 1000.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount secured.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 30.00
	Exemptions : Bond or other instrument, when executed-	
	(a) by headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with the Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876, section 99, for the due performance of their duties under that Act ;	
	(b) by any person for the ; purpose of guaranteeing that the local income derived from private subscriptions to a charitable dispensary or hospital or any other object of public utility shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem;	

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(c) under No. 3A of the rules made by the State Government under section 70 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879;	
	(d) executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (19 of 1883), or the Agriculturist' Loan Act, 1884 (12 of 1884), or by their sureties, as security for the repayment of such advances ;	
	(e) executed by officers of the Government or their sureties to secure the due execution of an office or the due accounting for money or other property received by virtue thereof.	
58.	SETTLEMENT -	
	A - INSTRUMENT OF (including a deed of dower)	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property settled as set forth in such settlement. Provided that where an agreement to settle is stamped with the stamp required for an instrument of settlement, and an instrument of settlement in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed the duty on such instrument shall not exceed Rs. 4.00.
	Exemption : Deed of dower executed on the occasion of a marriage between Muhammandans	
	B - REVOCATION OF - See also Trust (No. 64)	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned, as set forth in the instrument of revocation, but not exceeding Rs. 50/-.
59.	SHARE WARRANTS, to bearer issued under the Company's Act, 1956(Act 1 of 1956)	One and a half times duty payable on a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the nominal amount of the shares specified in the warrant.
	Exemption : Share warrant when issued by a company in pursuance of the Company's Act 1956, (Act 1 of 1956) section 114, to have effect only upon payment, as composition for the duty, to the collector of stamp revenue of –	
	(a) one and a half per centum of the whole subscribed capital of the company, or	
	(b) if any company which has paid the said duty or composition in full, subsequently issues an addition to its subscribed capital one and a half per centum of the additional capital so issued.	
	Script. See CERTIFICATE (No. 19)	

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
60.	SHIPPING ORDER for or relating to the conveyance of goods on board of any vessel.	Rs.2.00
61.	SURRENDER OF LEASE—	
	(a) when the duty with which the lease is chargeable does not exceed five rupees.	The duty with which such lease is chargeable.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 30.00
	Exemption : Surrender of lease, when such lease is exempted from duty.	
62.	TRANSFER (whether with or without consideration)-	
	[(a) of shares in an incorporated company or other body corporate;	25 paise for every hundred rupees or part thereof of the value of the share.
	(b) of debentures, being marketable Securities, whether the debenture is liable to duty or not, except debentures provided for by section 8;	One-half of the duty payable on a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the face amount of the debentures.
	(c) of any interest secured by a bond, mortgage-deed or policy of insurance,-	
	(i) if the duty on such bond, mortgage-deed or policy does not exceed five rupees;	The duty with which such bond, mortgage-deed or policy of insurance is chargeable.
	(ii) in any other case	Five rupees.
	(d) of any property under the Administrator General's 1874 (2 of 1874), section 31;	Ten rupees.
	(e) of any trust-property without consideration from one trustee to another trustee or from a trustee to beneficiary	Five rupees or such smaller amount as may be chargeable under clauses (a) to (c) of this Article.]
	Exemptions Transfer by endorsement-	
	(a) of a bill of exchange, cheque or promissory note;	
	(b) of a bill of lading, delivery order, warrant for goods, or other merchantile document of title to goods;	
	(c) of a policy of insurance;	
	(d) of securities of the Central Government.	
63.	TRANSFER OF LEASE by way of assignment and not by way of under-lease	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount of the consideration for the transfer.
	Exemption : Transfer of any lease exempt from duty.	

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 was enacted to raise revenue by taxation on certain instruments of transactions. As the matter relating to imposition of stamp duty falls within the purview of the State List of the Constitution of India, the State Government was given power to amend the legislation falling under the State List under Article-246(2) of Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution.

In Arunachal Pradesh, no State amendment was made till date like other States and presently, the rates of stamp duty has realized as prescribed in Schedule – I of Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Central Act) on various instruments which attract stamp duty. The stamp duty prescribed by Central Act are very nominal and in some cases, rates are expressed in terms of anna and paisa. Also, the rates are not in conformity with the present changing situation of rising price indexes and no subsequent revision of the stamp duty was done in the state of Arunachal Pradesh as has been done by other States from time to time.

The rate of stamp duty on certain matter included in Schedule – I of Central Act needs to be amended to protect state revenues and requires upward revision while in other matter, it requires rationalization.

The State Government has been losing a huge amount of revenue due to non-existence of State Rates of stamp duty. The present revision and rationalization of rates of stamp duty is expected to fetch a fair amount of revenues to the Government without exerting any acute burden on the public.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDA

There is no extra financial involvement for implementation of the Bill.

Dated, Naharlagun
17th July, 2007

Tako Dabi,
Minister
Law, Legislative and Justice,
Arunachal Pradesh.

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



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIATE

The 17th July, 2007

No. LA/Bill/5/2007.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 17th July, 2007 is published under Rule 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information :

BILL NO. 5 OF 2007

(As introduced in the Assembly on 17th July, 2007)

A

BILL

to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Act No. 2 of 1899) (in its application to the State of Arunachal Pradesh).

Be it enacted by the Legislative of Arunachal Pradesh in the fifty eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

- 1.(1)

This Act may be called the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Act No. 2 of 1899) (in its application to the State of Arunachal Pradesh) (Arunachal Pradesh Amendment) Act, 2007.

Short title, extent and commencement.
- (2)

It shall extend to whole of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (3)

It shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.
1.

In the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 in Schedule –I (except for Item Nos.13,14,27, 37,47,49,52,53,56,62) for Item Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 50, 51, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64 and 65, the following shall be substituted, namely :-

Amendment of Schedule-1 of Act No. 2 of 1899.

Schedule - 1		
Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
1		2
1.	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT of a debt exceeding twenty rupees in amount or value, written or signed by, or on behalf of, a debtor in order to supply evidence of such debt in any book (other than a banker's Pass-Book) or on a separate piece of paper when such book or paper is left in the creditor's possession ; provided that such acknowledgement does not contain any promise to pay the debt or any stipulation to pay interest or to deliver any goods or other property.	Rs. 20.00
2.	ADMINISTRATION-BOND including a bond given under section 256 of Indian Succession Act, 1865 (10 of 1865), section 6 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873), section 78 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (5 of 1881), or section 9 or section 10 of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889 (7 of 1889).	Rs. 50.00 in all cases.
3.	ADOPTION-DEED, that is to say, any instrument (other than a will) recording an adoption or conferring or purporting to confer an authority to adopt. ADVOCATE, see Entry as an Advocate (No. 30)	Rs. 100.00
4.	AFFIDAVIT including an affirmation or declaration in the case of person by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing.	Rs. 10.00
Exemptions		
Affidavit or declaration in writing when made-		
(a) as a condition of enrolment under the Indian Army Act, 1911 (8 of 1911) or the Indian Air Force Act, 1932 (14 of 1932);		
(b) for the immediate purpose of being filed or used in any Court ; or before he officer or any court; or		
(c) for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any pension or charitable allowance.		
5.	AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT	
(a)	if relating to the sale of a bill of exchange ;	Rs. 5.00
(b)	if relating to the sale of a Government security of share in an incorporated company or other body Corporate;	Subject to maximum of Rs. 100. for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof of the value of security or share.
(c)	If relating to purchase or sale of shares, scripts, stocks, bonds, debentures, debenture stocks or any other marketable security of a like nature in or any incorporated company or other body corporate –	
(i)	When such agreement or memorandum of an agreement is with or through a member or between members of a stock exchange Recognized under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.	Three rupees for every Rs. 5000 or part thereof of the value of the security at the time of its purchase or sale as the case may be.
(ii)	in other cases	Five rupees for every Rs. 5000 or part thereof of the value of the security at the time of its purchase or sale as the case may be.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
1		2
	(d) If executed for service or for performance of work in any estate whether held by one person or by more persons than one as co-owner and whether in one or more blocks and situated in Arunachal Pradesh where the advance given under such agreement does not exceed one thousand rupees.	Rs. 5.00
	(e) If not, otherwise provided for	Rs. 10.00
	Exemptions	
	Agreement or memorandum of agreement –	
	(a) for or relating to the sale of goods or merchandise exclusively not being a NOTE OR MEMORANDUM chargeable under No. 43 ;	
	(b) made in the form of tenders to the Central Government for or relating to any loan ;	
	Agreement to Lease : See Lease (No. 35)	
6.	AGREEMENT RELATING TO DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEEDS, PAWN OR PLEDGE, that is to say, any instrument evidencing an agreement relating to –	
	(1) the deposit of title-deeds or instruments constituting or being evidence of the title to any property whatever (other than a marketable security) ; or	
	(2) the pawn or pledge of movable property; where such deposit, pawn or pledge has been made by way of security for the repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan or an existing or future debt, -	
	(a) if such loan or debt is repayable on demand or more than three months from the date of the instrument evidencing the agreement.	
	(i) if the amount of the loan does not exceed Rs. 500	Rs. 50.00
	(ii) if it exceeds Rs. 500 and does not exceed Rs. 1000 and	Rs. 50.00
	(iii) for every Rs. 1000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000.	Rs. 10.00
	(b) if such loan or debt is repayable not more than three months from the date of such instrument.	Half the duty payable under sub-clause (a).
7.	APPOINTMENT IN EXECUTION OF A POWER, whether of trustees or of property, movable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a will.	
	(a) where the value of the property does not exceed Rs. 1000.	Rs. 41.25
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 74.25
8.	APPRAISEMENT OR VALUATION made otherwise than under an order of the Court in the course of a suit, -	
	(a) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1000.	The same duty as bond (15) for such amount.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 50.00 in all cases.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	Exemptions	
	(a) Appraisement or valuation made for the information of one party only, and not being in any manner obligatory between parties either by agreement or operation of law.	
	(b) Appraisement of crops for the purpose of ascertaining the amount to be given to a landlord as rent.	
9.	APPRENTICESHIP-DEED, including every writing relating to the service or tuition of any apprentice, clerk or servant, placed with any master to learn any profession, trade or employment not being Articles of Clerkship (No. 11).	Rs. 50.00
	Exemption- Instruments of apprenticeship executed by a Magistrate under the Apprentices Act, 1961 (52 of 1961)] or by which a person is apprenticed by or at the charge of any public-charity.	
10.	ARTICLE OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY.	
	(a) where the company has no share capital or the nominal share capital does not exceed Rs. 2,500;	Rs. 100.00
	(b) where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 2500 but does not exceed Rs. 5000;	Rs. 150.00
	(c) where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 5000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 ;	Rs. 300.00
	(d) where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 1, 00,000.	Rs. 500.00
	Exemptions- Articles of any Association not formed for profit and registered under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.	
	See also Memorandum of Association of a Company (No. 39).	
11.	ARTICLE OF CLERKSHIP or contract whereby any person first becomes bound to serve as a clerk in order to his admission as an attorney in any High Court.	Rs. 100.00
12.	AWARD, that is to say, any decision in writing by an arbitrator or umpire not being an award directing a partition, on a reference made otherwise than by an order of the Court in the course of a suit -	
	(a) where the amount or value of the property to which the award relates as set forth in such award does not exceed Rs. 1000.	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for such amount.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 5.00
13.	BILL OF EXCHANGE [as defined by section 2(2) not being a BOND, bank-note or currency note- [(b) where payable otherwise than on demand-	
	(i) Where payable not more than three months after date or sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500;	30 paise
	(b) it exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1000;	60 paise
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000;	60 paise
	(ii) where payable more than three months but not more than six months after date or sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500;	60 paise
	(b) if it exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1000;	Re 1 and 20 paise
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in exceeds of Rs. 1000;	Re 1 and 20 paise

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
1		2
	(iii) where payable more than six months but not more than nine months after date of sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500;	90 paise
	(b) if it exceeds Rs. 500 but does exceed Rs. 1000;	Re 1 and 80 paise
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in exceeds of Rs. 1000;	Re 1 and 80 paise
	(iv) where payable more than nine months but not more than one year after date or sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500;	Re 1 and 25 paise
	(b) if it exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1000	Rs. 2 and 50 paise
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in exceeds of Rs. 1000;	Rs. 2 and 50 paise
	(v) where payable at more than one year after date or sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs.500;	Rs. 2 and 50 paise
	(b) if it exceed Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1000;	Rs. 5
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000.]	Rs. 5
14.	BILL OF LADING (including a through bill of lading)	Re 1
	Exemptions-	
	(a) Bill of lading when the goods therein described are received at a place within the limits of any port as defined under the Indian Ports Act, 1889 (10 of 1889), and are to be delivered at another place within the limits of the same port.	N.B.- If a bill of lading drawn in parts, the proper stamp therefore must be borne by each one of the set.
15.	BOND (as defined by section 2(5) not being a Debenture (No.27) and not being otherwise provided for by this Act, or by the Court Fees Act, 1870 (7 of 1870).	
	(i) where the amount or value secured does not exceed Rs. 10	Rs. 2.00
	(ii) Where it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 50	Rs. 2.00
	(iii) Where it exceeds Rs. 50 and does not exceed Rs. 100	Rs. 3.00
	(iv) Where it exceeds Rs. 100 and does not exceeds Rs.200	Rs. 5.00
	(v) Where it exceeds Rs. 200 and does not exceeds Rs.300	Rs. 8.00
	(vi) Where it exceeds Rs. 300 and does not exceeds Rs. 400	Rs. 10.00
	(vii) Where it exceeds Rs. 400 and does not exceeds Rs. 500	Rs. 14.00
	(viii) Where it exceeds Rs.500 and does not exceeds Rs. 600	Rs. 18.00
	(ix) Where it exceeds Rs. 600 and does not exceeds Rs. 700	Rs. 22.00
	(x) Where it exceeds Rs.700 and does not exceeds Rs. 800	Rs. 24.00
	(xi) Where it exceeds Rs. 800 and does not exceeds Rs. 900	Rs. 27.00
	(xii) Where it exceeds Rs. 900 and does not exceeds Rs. 1000	Rs. 30.00
	(xiii) and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000.	Rs. 7.00
	See Administration-Bond (No. 2) Bottomry Bond (No. 16), Customs Bond (No. 26), Indemnity Bond (No. 34), Respondentia Bond(No. 56) Security Bond (No. 57)	
	Exemptions – Bond, when executed by –	
	(a) headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with the Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876, Section 99 for the due performance of their duties under that Act).	
	(b) any person for the purpose of guaranteeing that the local income, derived from private subscriptions to a charitable dispensary or hospital or any other object of public utility shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem.	

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
16.	BOTTOMRY BOND, that is to say, any instrument whereby the master of a sea-going ship borrows money on the security of the ship to enable him to preserve the ship or prosecute her voyage.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the same amount ;
17.	CANCELLATION – Instrument of (including any instrument by which any instrument previously executed is cancelled), if attested and not otherwise provided for. See also Release (No. 55), Revocation of Settlement(No. 58-B), Surrender of Lease(No. 61), Revocation of Trust (No. 64-B).	Rs. 50.00
18.	CERTIFICATE OF SALE (in respect of each property put up as a separate lot and sold) granted to the purchaser of any property sold by public auction by a Civil or Revenue Court, or Collector or other Revenue Officer – (a) where the purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 10 ; (b) Where the purchase money exceeds Rs. 10 but does not exceed Rs. 25 ; (c) in any other case.	Rs. 2.00 Rs. 3.00 The same duty as a Conveyance(No. 23)for a consideration equal to the amount of the purchase money only.
19.	CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT evidencing the right or title of the holder thereof, or any other person, either to any shares, scrip or stock in or of any incorporated company or other body corporate, or to become proprietor of shares, scrip or stock in or of any such company or body. See also Letter of Allotment of Shares (No. 36)	Rs. 5.00
20.	CHARTER- PARTY, that is to say, any instrument (except an agreement for the hire of a tug-steamer) whereby a vessel or some specified principal part thereof is let for the specified purposes of the charterer, whether it includes a penalty clause or not.	Rs. 15.00
21.	Omitted.	
22.	Composition-deed, that is to say, any instrument executed by a debtor whereby he conveys his property for the benefit of his creditors or whereby payment of a composition or dividend on their debts is secured to the creditors, or whereby provision is made for the continuance of the debtor’s business, under the supervision of inspectors or under letters of license for the benefit of his creditors.	Rs. 100.00
23.	Conveyance (as defined by section 2(10), not being a Transfer charged or exempted under No. 62, - where the amount or value of the consideration for such conveyance as set forth therein does not exceed Rs. 1000.00 (i) Where it exceeds Rs. 1000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,000 (ii) Where it exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 (iii) Where it exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 3,00,000 (iv) Where it exceeds Rs. 3,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000 (v) Rs. 5,00,000 and above	Rs. 50.00 : 3% : 2% : 1% : 2% : 3%

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
1		2
Exemptions		
	[(a)] Assignment of copyright by entry made under the Indian Copyright Act, 1847(now the Copy right Act, 1957), Section 5. [(b) For the purpose of this article, the portion of duty paid in respect of a document falling under article No. 23A shall be excluded while computing the duty payable in respect of a corresponding document relating to the completion of the transaction in any union territory under this article.] Co-partnership-deed – See partnership (No. 46)	
23A	Conveyance in the nature of part performance – Contracts for the transfer of immovable property in the nature of part performance in any union territory under section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (4 of 1882).	Ninety per cent of the duty as conveyance (No. 23).
24.	COPY OR EXTRACT,- Certified to be a true copy or extract, or by order of any public officer and not chargeable under the law for the time being in force relating to court fees-	
	(i) if the original was not chargeable with duty or if the duty with which it was chargeable does not exceed one rupee ;	Rs. 5.00
	(ii) in any other case ;	Rs. 10.00
Exemption:		
	(a) Copy of any paper which a public officer is expressly required by law to make or furnish for record in any public office or for any public purpose. (b) Copy of, or extract from, any register relating to births, baptisms, namings, dedications, marriages, divorces, deaths or burials.	
25.	COUNTERPART OR DUPLICATE of any instrument chargeable with duty and in respect of which the proper duty has been paid, -	
	(a) if the duty with which the original instrument is chargeable does not exceed one rupee.	The same duty as is payable on the original.
	(b) In any other case.	Rs.10.00
Exemptions : Counterpart of any lease to a cultivator when such lease is exempted from duty.		
26.	CUSTOMS BOND–	
	(a) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1000 ;	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for such amount.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 50.00
27.	DEBENTURES (where a mortgage debenture or not), being a marketable security transferable-	
	(a) by endorsement or by a separate instrument of transfer-	
	(i) where the amount or value does not exceed Rs. 10;	10 paise
	(ii) where it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 50	20 paise
	(iii) Ditto 50 ditto 100	30 paise
	(iv) Ditto 100 ditto 200	75 paise
	(v) Ditto 200 ditto 300	Rs. 1 and 10 paise
	(vi) Ditto 300 ditto 400	Rs. 1 and 50 paise
	(vii) Ditto 400 ditto 500	Rs. 1 and 80 paise
	(viii) Ditto 500 ditto 600	Rs. 2 and 25 paise

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(ix) Ditto 600 ditto 700	Rs. 2 and 60 paise
	(x) Ditto 700 ditto 800	Rs. 3
	(xi) Ditto 800 ditto 900	Rs. 3 and 40 paise
	(xii) Ditto 900 ditto 1000	Rs. 3 and 75 paise
	(xiii) and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess 1000	Rs. 1 and 85 paise
	(b) by delivery	
	(i) where the amount or value of the consideration for such debenture as set forth therein does not exceed Rs. 50	35 paise
	(ii) where it exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed Rs. 100	75 paise
	(iii) Ditto 100 ditto 200	Rs. 1 and 50 paise
	(iv) Ditto 200 ditto 300	Rs. 2 and 25 paise
	(v) Ditto 300 ditto 400	Rs. 3
	(vi) Ditto 400 ditto 500	Rs. 3 and 75 paise
	(vii) Ditto 500 ditto 600	Rs. 4 and 50 paise
	(viii) Ditto 600 ditto 700	Rs. 5 and 25 paise
	(ix) Ditto 700 ditto 800	Rs. 6
	(x) Ditto 800 ditto 900	Rs. 6 and 75 paise
	(xi) Ditto 900 ditto 1,000	Rs. 7 and 50 paise
	(xii) and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000	Rs. 3 and 75 paise
	Explanation-	
	The term “ Debenture” includes any interest coupons attached thereto but the amount of such coupons shall not be included in estimating the duty.	
	Exemption- A debenture issued by an incorporated company or other body corporate in terms of a registered mortgage-deed, duly stamped in respect of the full amount of debentures to be issued thereunder, whereby the company or body borrowing makes over, in whole or in part, their property to trustees for the benefit of the debenture holders:	
	Provided that the debentures so issued are expressed to be issued in terms of the said mortgage-deed.	
	DECLARATION OF ANY TRUST. See TRUST (No. 64)	
28.	DELIVERY-ORDER IN RESPECT OF GOODS, that is to say, any instrument entitling any person therein named, or his assigns or the holder thereof, to the delivery of any goods lying in any dock or port, or in any warehouse in which goods are stored or deposited on rent or hire, or upon any wharf, such instrument being signed by or on behalf of the owner of such goods upon the sale or transfer of the property therein, when such goods exceeds in value twenty rupees. .	Rs. 2.00
29.	DIVORCE – Instrument of, that is to say, any instrument by which any person effects the dissolution of his marriage.	Rs. 50.00
30.	ENTRY AS AN ADVOCATE VAKIL OR ATTORNEY ON THE ROLL OF ANY HIGH COURT (under the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, or in exercise of powers conferred on such court by Letters, Patent or by the Legal Practitioners Act, 1884 –	
	(a) in the case of an Advocate or Vakil	Deleted.
	(b) in the case of an Attorney	Deleted.
	Exemptions : Entry of an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney on the roll of any High Court when he has previously been enrolled in a High Court.	
31.	EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY – Instrument of	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23)for a consideration equal to the value of the property of greatest value as set forth in such instrument.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
32.	FURTHER CHARGE – Instrument of, that is to say, any instrument imposing a further charge on mortgaged property –	
	(a) when the original mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (a) of Article No. 40 (that is, with possession) ;	The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument.
	(b) when such mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (b) of Article No. 40 (that is, without possession),	
	(i) if at the time of execution of the instrument of further charge possession of the property is given, or agreed to be given under such instrument.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the total amount of the charge (including the original mortgage and any further charge already made) less the duty already paid on such original mortgage and further charge.
	(ii) if possession is not so given.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument.
33.	GIFT – Instrument of, not being a Settlement (No.58) or Will or Transfer (No. 62).	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for consideration equal to the value of the property as set forth in such instrument.
34.	INDEMNITY-BOND	The same duty as a Security Bond (No. 57) for the same amount.
35.	LEASE, including an under-lease or sub-lease and any agreement to let or sub-let –	
	(a) where by such lease the rent is fixed and no premium is paid or delivered -	
	(i) where the lease purports to be for a term of less than one year ;	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the whole amount payable or deliverable under such lease.
	(ii) where the lease purports to be for a term of not less than one year but not more than five years ;	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(iii) where the lease purports to be for a term in excess of five years and not exceeding ten years ;	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(iv) where the lease does not purport to be for a term exceeding ten years, but not exceeding twenty years.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to twice the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(v) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding twenty years, but not exceeding thirty years.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to three times the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(vi) where the lease purports to be for a term as a exceeding thirty years, but not exceeding one hundred years.	The same duty Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to four times the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(vii) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding one hundred years, or in perpetuity.	The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal in the case of a lease granted solely for agricultural purposes to one tenth and in any other case to one-sixth of the whole amount of rents which would be paid or delivered in respect of the first fifty years of the lease.
	(viii) where the lease does not purport to be for any definite term.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to three times the amount or value of the average annual rent which would be paid or delivered for the first ten years if the lease continued so long.
(b)	where the lease is granted for a fine or premium or for money advanced and where no rent is reserved.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium or advanced as set forth in the lease.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
1		2
	(c) where the lease is granted for a fine or premium or for money advanced in addition to rent reserved.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium or advance as set forth in the lease, in addition to the duty which would have been payable on such lease if no fine or premium or advance had been paid or delivered ; Provided that, in any case where an agreement to lease is stamped with the ad valorem stamp required for a lease and a lease in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed, the duty on such lease shall not exceed two rupees.
	Exemption : Lease, executed in the case of cultivator and for the purpose of cultivation and for the purpose of cultivation (including a lease of trees for the production of food or drink) without the payment or, delivery of any fine or premium, when a definite term is expressed and such term does not exceed one year, or when the average annual rent reserved does not exceed one hundred rupees. In this exemption a lease for the purpose of cultivation shall include a lease of lands for cultivation together with a homestead or tank. Explanation : When lease undertakes to pay any recurring charge, such as Government revenue, landlords share of ceases, or the owner's share of municipal rates of taxes, which is by law recoverable from the lessor, the amounts so agreed to be paid by the lease shall be deemed to be part of the rent.	
36.	LETTER OF ALLOTMENT OF SHARES, company, or in respect of any loan to be raised by any company or proposed company.	Rs. 2.00
37.	LETTER OF CREDIT any instrument by which one person authorizes another to give credit to the person in whose favour it is drawn. LETTER OF GUARANTEE. See AGREEMENT (No. 5).	Re 1
38.	LETTER OF LICENCE, any agreement between a debtor and his creditors that the latter shall, for a specified time, suspend their claims and allow the debtor to carry on business at his own discretion.	Rs. 50.00

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
39.	MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY -	
	(a) if accompanied by articles of association under section 26 of the Companies Act, 1956 ;	Rs. 200.00
	(b) if not so accompanied	
	(i) where the nominal share capital does exceed one lakh of rupees ;	Rs. 500.00
	(ii) where the nominal share capital does not exceed one lakh of rupees.	Rs. 800.00
40.	MORTGAGE-DEED, not being (AN AGREEMENT RELATING TO DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEED,PAWN OR PLEDGE (No. 6), BOTTOMRY BOND (No. 16), MORTGAGE OF A CROP (No. 41) RESPONDENTIA BOND (No. 56), OR SECURITY BOND (No. 57)-	
	(a) when possession of the property or any part of the property comprised in such deed is given by the mortgagor or agreed to be given.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount secured by such deed.
	(b) when possession is not given or agreed to be given as aforesaid ;	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for the amount secured by such deed.
	Explanation : A mortgagor who gives to the mortgagee a power-of-attorney to collect rents or a lease of the property mortgaged or part thereof, is deemed to give possession within the meaning of this Article.	
	(c) when a collateral or auxiliary or additional or substituted security, or by way of further assurance for the above mentioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped –	
	(i) for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 1000	Rs. 5.00
	(ii) and for every Rs. 1000 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 1000.	Rs. 5.00
	Exemptions : (1) Instrument, executed by persons taking advances under the Lands Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (10 of 1883) or the Agriculturists Loan Act, 1884 (12 of 1884) or by their sureties as security for the repayment of such advance.	
	(2) Letter of hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.	
41.	MORTGAGE OF A CROP, including any instrument evidencing an agreement to secure the repayment of a loan made upon any mortgage of a crop, whether the crop is or is not in existence at the time of the mortgage –	
	(a) when the loan is repayable not more than three months from the date of the instrument –	
	(i) for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 200;	Rs. 1.00
	(ii) and for every Rs. 200 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 200.	Rs. 2.00

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(b) When the loan is repayable more than three months, but not more than eighteen months for the date of the instrument –	
	(i) for every sum secured not exceeding Rs.100	Rs. 2.00
	(ii) and for every Rs. 100 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 100.	Rs. 2.00
42.	NOTARIAL ACT, that is to say, any instrument, endorsement, note, attestation, certificate or entry not being a Protest (No. 50) made or signed by a Notary Public in the execution of the duties of his office, or by any other person lawfully acting as a Notary Public. See also Protest of Bill or Note (No.50)	Rs. 10.00
43.	NOTE OF MEMORANDUM sent by a Broker or Agent to his principal intimating the purchase or sale on account of such principal –	
	(a) of any goods exceeding in value Rs. 20	Re. 1.00
	(b) of any stock or marketable security exceeding in value twenty rupees.	Rs.2 for every Rs. 5000 or part thereof of the value of the stock as security subject to a maximum of forty rupees.
44.	NOTE OF PROTEST by the Master of a Ship See also Protest by the Master of a Ship.(No. 51) Order for the payment of Money See Bill of Exchange (No. 13).	Rs. 5
45.	PARTITION – Instrument of (as defined by Section 2(15);	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount of the value of the separated shares or shares of the property. N.B. : The largest share remaining after the property is partitioned (or, if there are two or more shares of equal value and not smaller than any of the other share, then one of such equal shares) shall be deemed to be that from which the other shares are separated ; Provided always that – (a) when an instrument of partition containing an agreement to divide property in severally is executed and partition is effected in pursuance of such agreement the duty chargeable upon the instrument affecting such partition shall be reduced by the amount of duty paid in respect of first instrument but shall not be less than four rupees.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty	
	1	2	
		(b) where land is held on revenue settlement for a period not exceeding thirty years and paying the full assessment, the value for the purpose of duty shall be calculated at not more than five times the annual revenue.	
		(c) where a final order for effecting a partition passed by an Revenue authority or any Civil Court, or an award by an arbitrator directing a partition, is stamped with the stamp required for an instrument of partition, and an instrument of partition in pursuance of such order or award is subsequently executed, the duty on such instrument shall not exceed rupees four.	
46.	PARTNERSHIP		
	(A)- INSTRUMENT OF-		
	(a) where the capital of the partnership does not exceed Rs. 1,000	The same duty as (Bond No. 15).	
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 100.00	
	(B)- Dissolution of –		
	Pawn or Pledge – See Agreement relating to deposit of Title deeds Pawn or Pledge(No. 6).	Rs. 50.00	
47.	POLICY OF INSURANCE-		
	A.- SEA INSURANCE (See section 7)	If drawn singly	if drawn in duplicate for each part.
	(1) for or upon any voyage-		
	(i) where the premium or consideration does not exceed the rate of one-eights per centum of the amount insured by the policy ;	five paise	five paise
	(ii) in any other case, in respect of every full sum of one thousand five hundred rupees and also any fractional part of one thousand five hundred rupees insured by the policy ;	five paise	five paise
	(2) for time –		
	(i) in respect of every full sum of one thousand rupees and also any fractional part of one thousand rupees insured by the policy-		
	(ii) where the insurance shall be made for any time not exceeding six months ;	ten paise	five paise
	(iii) where the insurance shall be made for any time exceeding six months and not exceeding twelve months.	ten paise	five paise
	B.- FIRE-INSURANCE AND OTHER CLASSES OF INSURANCE, NOT ELSEWHERE INCLUDED IN THIS ARTICLE, COVERING GOODS, MERCHANDISE, PERSONAL EFFECTS, CROPS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE.		

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty	
	1	2	
	(1) in respect of an original policy –		
	(i) when the sum insured does not exceed Rs. 5,000;	twenty-five paise	
	(ii) in any other case; and	fifty paise	
(2)	in respect of each receipt for any payment of a premium on any renewal of an original policy.	One-half of the duty payable in respect of the original policy in addition to the amount, if any chargeable under No. 53.	
C. –ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE-			
	(a) against railway accident, valid for a single journey only.	five paise	
	Exemption When issued to a passenger traveling by the intermediate or the third class in any railway ;		
	(b) in any other case-for the maximum amount which may become payable in the case of any single accident or sickness where such amount does not exceed Rs. 1,000, and also where such amount exceeds Rs. 1,000 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof.	ten paise provided that, in case of a policy of insurance against death by accident when the annual premium payable does not exceed [Rs. 2.50] per Rs. 1000, the duty on such instrument shall be [five paise] for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof the maximum amount which may become payable under it.	
CC.-	INSURANCE BY WAY OF INDEMNITY against liability to pay damages on account of accident to workmen employed by or under the insurer or against liability to pay compensation under the Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923), for every Rs.100 or part thereof payable as premium.	five paise	
D. -	LIFE INSURANCE [OR GROUP INSURANCE OR OTHER INSURANCE] NOT SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED FOR, except such a RE-INSURANCE, as is described in Division E of this article-	if drawn singly	If drawn in duplicate, for each part.
	(i) for every sum insured not exceeding Rs. 250;	Ten paise	Five paise
	(ii) for every sum insured exceeding Rs. 250 but not exceeding Rs. 500;	Ten paise	Five paise
	(iii) for every sum insured exceeding Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000 and also for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000.	Twenty paise	Ten paise
	Exemption Policies of life-insurance granted by the Director General of Post-Offices in accordance with rules for Postal life Insurance issued under the authority of the Central Government.]	[N.B. If a policy of group Insurance is renewed or otherwise modified whereby the sum insured exceeds the sum previously insured on which stamp-duty has been paid, the proper stamp must be borne on the excess sum so insured.]	

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	E.- RE-INSURANCE BY AN INSURANCE COMPANY, which has granted a POLICY [of the nature specified in Division A or Division B of this Article, with another company by way of indemnity or guarantee against the payment on the original insurance of a certain part of the sum insured thereby.	One quarter of the duty payable in respect of the original insurance but not less than five paise or more than fifty paise : Provided that if the total amount of duty payable is not a multiple of five paise, the total amount shall be rounded off to the next higher multiple of five paise.
	General Exemption	
	Letter of cover or engagement to issue a policy of insurance :	
	Provided that, unless such letter or engagement bears the stamp prescribed by this Act for such policy, nothing shall be claimable there under, nor shall it be available for any purpose, except to the compel the delivery of the policy therein mentioned.	
48.	POWER OF ATTORNEY (as defined by Section 2(21) not being a Proxy(No. 52).	
	(a) when executed for the sole purpose of procuring the registration one or more documents in relation to a single transaction or for admitting execution of one or more such documents ;	Rs. 20.00
	(b) when required in suits or proceedings under the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 (15 of 1882)	Rs. 20.00
	(c) when authorizing one person or more to act in a single transaction other than the case mentioned in clause (a) ;	Rs. 20.00
	(d) when authorizing not more than five persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally ;	Rs. 20.00
	(e) when authorizing more than five but not more than ten persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally ;	Rs. 20.00
	(f) when given for consideration and authorizing the attorney to sell any immovable property;	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for the amount of the consideration.
	(g) in any other case.	Rs. 20.00
	Explanation – For the purposes of this Article more persons than one when belonging to the same firm shall be deemed to be one person.	
N.B.-	The term ‘registration’ includes every operation incidental to registration under the Registration Act, 1908 (16 of 1908).	

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
49.	PROMISSORY NOTE [as defined by section 2(22)]-	
	(a) when payable on demand-	
	(i) when the amount or value does not exceed Rs. 250;	5 paise
	(ii) when the amount or value exceeds Rs. 250 but does not exceed Rs. 1000;	10 paise
	(iii) in any other case.	15 paise
	(b) when payable otherwise than on demand.	The same duty as a Bill of Exchange (No. 13) for the same amount payable otherwise than on demand.]
50.	PROTEST OF BILL OR NOTE, that is to say, any declaration in writing made by a Notary Public, or other person lawfully acting as such attesting the dishonor of a Bill of Exchange or promissory note.	Rs. 5.00
51.	PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP, that is to say, any declaration of the particulars of her voyage drawn up by him with a view to the adjustment of losses of the calculation of averages and every declaration in writing made by him against the charterers of the consignees for not loading or unloading the ship, when such declaration is attested or certified by a Notary Public or other person lawfully acting as such.	Rs. 5.00
	See also Note of Protest by the Master of Ship (No. 44).	
52.	PROXY empowering any person to vote at any one election of the members of a district or a local board or of a district or local board or of a body of municipal commissioners, or at any one meeting of (a) members of an incorporated company or other body corporate whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable, (b) a local authority, or (c) proprietors, members or contributors to the funds of any institution.	Fifteen paise
53.	RECEIPT [as defined by section 2(23)] for any money or other Property the amount or value of which exceeds [five thousand rupees].	[One rupee]

Exemptions

Receipt-

- (a) endorsed on or contained in any instrument duly stamped [or any instrument exempted] under the proviso to section 3 (instruments executed on behalf of the Government) [or any cheque or bill of exchange payable on demand] acknowledging the receipt of the consideration money. Interest or annuity or other periodical payment thereby secured;
- (b) for any payment of money without consideration;
- (c) for any payment of rent by a cultivator on account of land assessed to Government revenue, or [in the States of Madras, Bombay and Andhra] [as they existed immediately before the 1st November, 1956] of Inam lands;
- (d) for pay or allowances by non-commissioned [or petty] officer, [soldiers, [sailors] or airmen] of [Indian military, [naval] or air forces], when serving in such capacity, or by mounted police constables;

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(e) given by holders of family certificates in cases where the person from whose pay or allowances the sum comprised in the receipt has been assigned is a non-commissioned [or petty] officer, [soldier,[sailor] or airman], of [any of the said forces], and serving in such capacity; (f) for pensions or allowances by person, receiving such pensions or allowances in respect of their service as such non-commissioned [or petty] officers, [soldiers, [sailors] or airmen], and not serving the Government in any other capacity; (g) given by a headman or lambardar for land revenue or taxes collected by him; (h) given for money or securities for money deposited in the hands of any banker to be accounted for: Provided that the same is not expressed to be received of, or by the hands of, any other than the person to whom the same is to be accounted for: Provided also that this exemption shall not extend to a receipt or acknowledgement for any sum paid or deposited for or upon a letter of allotment of a share, or in respect of a call upon any scrip or share of, or any incorporated company or other body corporate or such proposed or intended company or body or in respect of a debenture being a marketable security.	
54.	RECONVEYANCE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY -	
	(a) if the consideration for which the property was mortgaged does not exceed Rs. 1000 ;	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for the amount of such consideration as set forth in the Reconveyance.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 60.00
55.	RELEASE, that is to say, any instrument not being such a release as is provided for by section 23A whereby a person renounces a claim upon another person or against any specified property –	
	(a) if the amount or value of the claim does not exceed Rs. 1000 ;	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for such amount or value as set forth in the Release.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 30.00
56.	RESPONDENTIA BOND, that is to say, any instrument securing loan on the cargo laden or to be laden on board a ship and a making repayment contingent on the arrival of the cargo at the port of destination	The same duty as a bond (No. 15) for the amount of the loan secured.
	REVOCATION OF ANY TRUST OR SETTLEMENT	
	See Settlement (No. 58); Trust (No. 64)	
57.	SECURITY BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED, executed by way of security for the due execution of an office, or to account for money or other property received by virtue thereof or executed by a surety to secure the due performance of a contract –	
	(a) when the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 1000.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount secured.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 30.00
	Exemptions : Bond or other instrument, when executed-	
	(a) by headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with the Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876, section 99, for the due performance of their duties under that Act ;	
	(b) by any person for the ;purpose of guaranteeing that the local income derived from private subscriptions to a charitable dispensary or hospital or any other object of public utility shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem;	
	(c) under No. 3A of the rules made by the State Government under section 70 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879;	
	(d) executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (19 of 1883), or the Agriculturist' Loan Act, 1884 (12 of 1884), or by their sureties, as security for the repayment of such advances ;	
	(e) executed by officers of the Government or their sureties to secure the due execution of an office or the due accounting for money or other property received by virtue thereof.	
58.	SETTLEMENT -	
	A - INSTRUMENT OF (including a deed of dower)	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property settled as set forth in such settlement. Provided that where an agreement to settle is stamped with the stamp required for an instrument of settlement, and an instrument of settlement in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed the duty on such instrument shall not exceed Rs. 4.00.
	Exemption : Deed of dower executed on the occasion of a marriage between Muhammandans	
	B - REVOCATION OF - See also Trust (No. 64)	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned, as set forth in the instrument of revocation, but not exceeding Rs. 50/-.
59.	SHARE WARRANTS, to bearer issued under the Company's Act, 1956(Act 1 of 1956)	One and a half times duty payable on a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the nominal amount of the shares specified in the warrant.
	Exemption : Share warrant when issued by a company in pursuance of the Company's Act 1956, (Act 1 of 1956) section 114, to have effect only upon payment, as composition for the duty, to the collector of stamp revenue of –	
	(a) one and a half per centum of the whole subscribed capital of the company, or	

20		Arunachal Pradesh Extraordinary Gazette, July 18, 2007	
Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty	
	1	2	
	(b) if any company which has paid the said duty or composition in full, subsequently issues an addition to its subscribed capital one and a half per centum of the additional capital so issued.		
	Script. See CERTIFICATE (No. 19)		
60.	SHIPPING ORDER for or relating to the conveyance of goods on board of any vessel.	Rs.2.00	
61.	SURRENDER OF LEASE –		
	(a) when the duty with which the lease is chargeable does not exceed five rupees.	The duty with which such lease is chargeable.	
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 30.00	
	Exemption : Surrender of lease, when such lease is exempted from duty.		
62.	TRANSFER (whether with or without consideration)-		
	[(a) of shares in an incorporated company or other body corporate;	25 paise for every hundred rupees or part thereof of the value of the share.	
	(b) of debentures, being marketable Securities, whether the debenture is liable to duty or not, except debentures provided for by section 8;	One-half of the duty payable on a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the face amount of the debentures.	
	(c) of any interest secured by a bond, mortgage-deed or policy of insurance,-		
	(i) if the duty on such bond, mortgage-deed or policy does not exceed five rupees;	The duty with which such bond, mortgage-deed or policy of insurance is chargeable.	
	(ii) in any other case	Five rupees.	
	(d) of any property under the Administrator General's 1874 (2 of 1874), section 31;	Ten rupees.	
	(e) of any trust-property without consideration from one trustee to another trustee or from a trustee to beneficiary	Five rupees or such smaller amount as may be chargeable under clauses (a) to (c) of this Article.]	
	Exemptions		
	Transfer by endorsement-		
	(a) of a bill of exchange, cheque or promissory note;		
	(b) of a bill of lading, delivery order, warrant for goods, or other merchantile document of title to goods;		
	(c) of a policy of insurance;		
	(d) of securities of the Central Government.		
63.	TRANSFER OF LEASE by way of assignment and not by way of under-lease	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount of the consideration for the transfer.	
	Exemption :		
	Transfer of any lease exempt from duty.		

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
64.	TRUST - (A) – Declaration of or concerning, any property when made by any writing not being a WILL. (B)– Revocation of, or concerning, any property when made by any instrument other than a WILL. See also Settlement (No. 58) Valuation See Appraisement (No. 8) Vakil See Entry as a Vakil (No. 30)	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned as set forth in the instrument but not exceeding Rs.50. The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned as set forth in the instrument but not exceeding Rs. 50.
65.	Warrant for goods, that is to say, any instrument evidencing the title of any person therein named, or his assigns, or the holder thereof, to the property in any goods lying in or upon any dock, warehouse or wharf, such instrument being signed or certified by or on behalf of the person in whose custody such goods may be.	Rs. 3.00

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 was enacted to raise revenue by taxation on certain instruments of transactions. As the matter relating to imposition of stamp duty falls within the purview of the State List of the Constitution of India, the State Government was given power to amend the legislation falling under the State List under Article-246(2) of Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution.

In Arunachal Pradesh, no State amendment was made till date like other States and presently, the rates of stamp duty has realized as prescribed in Schedule – I of Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Central Act) on various instruments which attract stamp duty. The stamp duty prescribed by Central Act are very nominal and in some cases, rates are expressed in terms of anna and paisa. Also, the rates are not in conformity with the present changing situation of rising price indexes and no subsequent revision of the stamp duty was done in the state of Arunachal Pradesh as has been done by other States from time to time.

The rate of stamp duty on certain matter included in Schedule – I of Central Act needs to be amended to protect state revenues and requires upward revision while in other matter, it requires rationalization.

The State Government has been losing a huge amount of revenue due to non-existence of State Rates of stamp duty. The present revision and rationalization of rates of stamp duty is expected to fetch a fair amount of revenues to the Government without exerting any acute burden on the public.

Financial Memoranda

There is no extra financial involvement for implementation of the Bill.

Dated, Naharlagun
17th July, 2007

Tako Dabi,
Minister
Law, Legislative and Justice,
Arunachal Pradesh.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 223, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, July 26, 2007 Sravana 4, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 26th July, 2007

No. EN/OP/40(A).—The following list of contesting candidates of Election to the office of Vice-President of India issued by the Returning Officer for the Vice-Presidential Election, 2007 and Secretary General, Rajya Sabha and published in the extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3(iii) dated 26th July, 2007 is reproduced below for general information.

FORM - 5

(See rule 6 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Election Rules, 1974)

Election to the Office of Vice-President of India

LIST OF CONTESTING CANDIDATES

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Address of candidate
1.	Mohd. Hamid Ansari	D-55, 5th Floor, IFS Apartments, Mayur Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi - 110 091.
2.	Dr. (Smt.) Najma A Heptulla	29, 2nd Hasanabad Lane, Santacruz (W), Mumbai - 400 054.
3.	Shri Rasheed Masood	Neemtala, Gangoh, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

New Delhi
Dated 26th July, 2007

Yogendra Narain,
Secretary General,
Rajya Sabha and Returning Officer for the
Vice-Presidential Election, 2007.

G. Tekseng,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 224, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, July 27, 2007, Sravana 5, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ARUNACHAL PRADESH INFORMATION COMMISSION
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 20th July, 2007

No. SIC-28/2007. — The Arunachal Pradesh Information Commission is pleased to appoint Shri Toni Pertin, as Legal Advisor-cum-Senior Advocate in respect of the Commission in Gauhati High Court, Itanagar Permanent Bench, for a period of one year with immediate effect subject to the following terms and conditions.

1. He shall be paid the fee for appearance etc. on case to case basis and consultation at the rate prescribed by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh from time to time.
2. He shall submit such bill to the State Information Commission for payment.
3. The aforesaid appointment may be terminated at any time without assigning any reason thereof.

Registrar,
Arunachal Pradesh Information Commission,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 225, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, July 27, 2007 Sravana 5, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

BULLETIN PART - III

(Matters for General Information)
Friday, the 6th July, 2007

EXTENSION OF TERM OF OFFICE OF THE AD-HOC COMMITTEE

No. 90

Hon'ble Speaker, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on behalf of the House has pleased to extend the term of office of "Ad-hoc Committee on modalities in tender system in work" of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly with members indicated below with effect from 20th June, 2007 to 31st August, 2007.

1. Shri Phosum Khimhun, MLA	—	Chairman
2. Shri J. K. Panggeng, MLA	—	Member
3. Shri Kamlung Mossang, MLA	—	Member
4. Shri Nikh Kamin, MLA	—	Member
5. Shri Nido Pavitra, MLA	—	Member
6. Shri Tsewang Dhondup, MLA	—	Member
7. Shri Tani Loffa, MLA	—	Member
8. Shri Balo Raja, MLA	—	Member
9. Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	—	Member

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 226, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, July 31, 2007 Sravana 9, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 20th July, 2007

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 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 P.I.O./A.P.I.O.	Contact number	Subject matter/Department
1.	Shri Hage Obin, Executive Engineer	03806-262237 (O) 03806-262235 (C) 03806-263063 (F)	O/o the Public Works Department, Namsai Division, PWD, Arunachal Pradesh.
2.	Shri Ealing Tallong	Nil	O/o the Directorate of Relief, Rehabilitation and Disaster Management, Itanagar.

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 (AR), Department of Administrative Reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officers/Assistant Public Information Officers.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 227, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, August 1, 2007 Sravana 10, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND TRAINING
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR.

NOTIFICATION

The 18th July, 2007

No. PERS-53/97/4045.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution of India and in supersession of the "Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service Rules, 1995, (notified vide Government notification No.PERS-68/93 dated 1st June, 1995)" and the "Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service (Junior) Rules, 1980, (notified vide No. Apptt.-89/75 dated 6th February, 1980)" except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following Rules to regulate the method of recruitment to the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Services, as follows :-

1. Short title and commencement : (1) These Rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service Rules, 2006.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1998.

PART - I

2. Definitions : (1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise require;

- (a) "Commission" means the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission ;
- (b) "Committee" means the Selection Committee as constituted under Rule 13 of these Rules;
- (c) "Duty Post" means any post specified in Schedule-I and includes a temporary post carrying the same designation as any of the posts and the scale of pay which is identical to that attached to APCS Entry Grade posts specified in that Schedule and any other temporary post declared as duty Post by the Government ;
- (d) "Government" means the Government of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (e) "Member of the Service" means a person appointed on a regular basis to any of the Grade of the Service, and includes a person appointed on probation to APCS Entry Grade of the Service;
- (f) "Schedule" means Schedule appended to these Rules;
- (g) "Service" means the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service;
- (h) "Cadre" and 'Cadre post' shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service Rules, 2006 ;
- (i) "Direct Recruitment" means a person appointed to the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service in accordance with rule 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service Rules, 2006 ;
- (j) "State" means the State of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (k) "Departmental Examination" means such examination as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time for members of the service;

- (l) "Lien" means the title of a member of the service to hold on regular basis either immediately or on the termination of a period of periods of absence, a post, including a tenure post, to which he has been appointed on regular basis or on which he is not on probation. The junior most person(s) in the grade will, however, be liable to be reverted to the lower grade if the number of members of the service entitled to hold the regular posts is more than the number of posts available in that grade ;
- (m) "Grade Pay" means pay drawn by a member of the service in the grade in which he/she is appointed substantively ;
- (n) "Personal Pay" means additional pay granted to a member of the service-(a) to save him/her from a loss in his substantive pay in respect of a permanent post other than a tenure post due to a revision of pay or due to any reduction of such substantive pay otherwise than as a disciplinary measures ; or (b) in exceptional circumstances, on other personal consideration ;
- (o) "DPC" means a Departmental Promotion Committee.
- (2) The expression "Schedule Tribes" shall have the same meaning as are assigned to them by clause (25) of article 366 of the Constitution of India.
- 3. Constitution of Service and its Classification :-** (1) There shall be constituted a General Civil Service to be known as the **Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service**.
- (2) The Service shall have the following four Grades, namely:-
 - (a) **Entry Grade**
 - (b) **Senior Grade**
 - (c) **Selection Grade and**
 - (d) **Administrative Grade.**
- (3) The posts in all grades shall be General Civil Service Group "A" (Gazetted).

PART-II-AUTHORISED PERMANENT STRENGTH OF THE SERVICE

- 4. Strength of the Service :** (1) The authorized permanent and temporary strength of the Service and the posts included there in shall be as specified in Schedule-I.
- (2) The Strength of the posts in the Administrative Grade shall be as specified in Part A of the Schedule-I.
- (3) The number of posts in Selection Grade of the Service shall be as specified in Part B of the Schedule-I.
- (4) The number of posts in Senior Grade of the Service shall be as specified in Part C of the schedule-I.
- (5) The number of posts in Entry Grade of the Service shall be as specified in the Part D of the Schedule-I.
- (6) Subject to such conditions and limitations as may be specified by the Government, the -duty posts for such period by order may be created.
- (7) The Government may, in consultation with the Cadre Review Committee, include in the Service any posts other than those included in Schedule-I or exclude from the service a post included in the said Schedule from time to time.
- (8) The Government may, in consultation with the Commission, appoint to the service, the regular incumbent of such post which has been en-cadred in the service under sub-rule (7) in a permanent or temporary capacity, as may be deemed fit. The suitability of such officer for appointment shall be assessed by the Selection Committee constituted under Rule 13.
- (9) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (6) and (7) of these rules, in case any regular incumbent of such post which has been encadred in the service under sub-rule (7) is not found suitable for appointment to the service under sub-rule (8), he will continue to hold the post and for this purpose the post will be treated to have been excluded from the service till it is held by such incumbent. Such persons may be reconsidered by the selection committee at appropriate occasions.

PART-III-METHOD OF RECRUITMENT

5. Method of Recruitment :- (1) Save as provided under Rule 16 or sub-rule (9) of Rule 4, appointments to Entry Grade of the Service shall be made by the following methods, namely :-

(a) 80% of the substantive vacancies which occur from time to time in -the authorized permanent strength of the Entry Grade of the Service shall be filled by direct recruitment in the manner specified in Part-IV of these Rules; and

(b) 20% of the posts of the entry grade will be filled up by selection on the basis of merit adjudged from amongst departmental candidates nominated by the prescribed authorities on the basis of their ACRs and viva voce test to be conducted by the Committee as constituted under Rule 13.

Provided that fractions will be rounded off to the nearest whole number with excess or deficit accounted in the next recruitment. It shall be filled in the manner as specified in Part-V of these Rules.

(2) Academic & other qualification :

(i) For appointment against direct recruitment vacancies, the incumbent should possess a Bachelors degree in any discipline from a recognized University.

(ii) For appointment by selection from departmental candidates, the incumbent should possess the following qualifications:-

(a) He/She should be graduate in any discipline from a recognized University.

(b) He/She should hold an appointment in the Group B (Non- Gazetted) under Government of Arunachal Pradesh in the scale of pay of Rs.5500-175-9000/- p.m. or any higher scale; and

(c) He/She should have completed 8 years of service under Government of Arunachal Pradesh on the date of selection for appointment.

(d) No person will be eligible for nomination for appointment by selection from departmental candidates if he/she has attained the age of 40 years or more.

(3) Nomination by prescribed authorities for selection of departmental candidates.

On receipt of a requisition from the appointing authority, the Deputy Commissioner and the Secretary to the Department shall make nomination within the prescribed time, suitable and qualified persons for selection to the entry grade of the service. The nomination of departmental candidates will be screened by a Screening Board as may be constituted by the appointing authority. A list of candidates not exceeding five or six times the number of vacancies to be filled by departmental candidates, or recommended by the Screening Board will be placed before the committee and only those candidates will be called for interview by the committee provided that no one will be eligible for nomination unless he has earned successively three very good reports in his annual confidential roll.

PART-IV DIRECT RECRUITMENT

6. Competitive Examination :- (1) A competitive examination for direct recruitment to the Service shall be held as per the proviso to the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service combined Competitive Examination Rules, 2001 notified vide Government Notification No. PERS-30/97 dated 9th February, 2001, at fixed dates and time as the Government may, in consultation with the Commission annually. The date on which and the places at which the examination shall be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

(2) The qualification for admission to the examination and the conduct thereof shall be in accordance with such regulation as the Government may, from time to time, issue in this behalf in consultation with the Commission.

7. Nature of Examination :- Until otherwise modified/amended/superseded by the government in consultation with the Commission, the competitive examination for recruitment to the Service shall continue to be regulated under the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Combined Competitive Examination Rules, 2001 notified vide No. PERS-30/97 dated 9th February, 2001.

8. Decision of the Commission to be final :- The decision of the Commission as to eligibility or otherwise of candidate(s) for admission to the examination shall be final and no candidate to whom a certificate of admission has not been issued by the Commission shall be admitted to the examination.

9. Commission to forward a list of qualified candidates :- Subject to the provision of sub-rule (2), the Commission shall forward to the Government, a list arranged in order of merit of the candidates who have qualified by such standards as the Commission may determine.

(2) The candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes or other special categories of persons may, to the extent the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Tribes or other special categories of persons who cannot be filled on the basis of the general standard, be recommended by the Commission by a relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subject to the fitness of these candidates for selection to the service, irrespective of their ranks in the order of merit at the examination.

10. Physical fitness :- No candidate shall be appointed to the Service unless he is declared after such medical examination as the Government may prescribe to be free from any mental or physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of the Service.

Provided that where a candidate whose name is included in the list referred to in the Rule 9 is not appointed to the Service, the reasons for the same shall be recorded, in writing, by the Government.

11. Inclusion in the list not to confer right to appointment :- No candidate shall be appointed to the service unless he is declared after such medical examination as the Government may prescribe to be free from any mental or physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of the duties of the service.

12. Order of appointment :- Subject to the provisions of these rules, the candidates included in the lists referred to in Rule 9 shall be appointed to the Service in order of merit.

PART - V RECRUITMENT BY SELECTION (LATERAL ENTRY)

13. Constitution of Selection Committee :- Recruitment under sub-rule (8) of Rule 4 shall be made on the recommendations of a Selection Committee, consisting of the following members namely :-

SELECTION COMMITTEE

Recruitment by selection (lateral entry) to the posts of APCS Entry Grade shall be made on the recommendations of a Selection Committee, consisting of :-

(1) Chief Secretary	-	Chairman
(2) Chairman/Member nominated by Chairman of State Public Service Commission	-	Member
(3) Commissioner/Secretary of the Department	-	Member
(4) Commissioner/Secretary of other Department (not connected with the work of Department)	-	Member
(5) One APST officer not below the rank of Secretary to the Government, if none of above member belong to APST	-	Member

14. Conditions of eligibility and procedure for selection :- The Committee shall consider from time to time the cases of officers eligible under clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 who have served in the respective cadre or posts, as the case may be, for not less than eight years and prepare a list of officers recommended for appointment after taking into account the actual vacancies at the time of selection and those likely to occur during a year. The selection for inclusion in the list shall be based on merit and suitability on all respects for appointment to the Service with due regard to seniority.

(2) The seniority of the officers eligible for consideration by the Committee under sub-rule (1) shall be determined by the Government with due regard to the date (s) of their appointment on a regular basis to the next higher respective cadre or posts.

Provided that the persons belonging to the same parent service or cadre shall be ranked inter-se in order of their relative seniority in the parent Service or Cadre, as the case may be.

(3) The names of persons included in the list shall be arranged in order of merit.

(4) The list so prepared by the Committee which in turn shall forward the same with or without modification, as it deem necessary, to the Government.

(5) The list shall thereafter be approved by the Government with or without modification, if any :

Provided that if the Government propose/suggest any change/modification in the list forwarded by the Committee it shall do so with prior consultation of the Committee. The Government shall forward to the Committee all relevant records while suggesting any modification or change along with the reasons to be recorded in writing.

(6) If the Committee considers it necessary to make any change in the list received from the Government, the Committee shall inform the Government of the change proposed by it or otherwise.

(7) The list shall finally be approved by the Government after taking into account the changes, if any. If any change or recommendations made by the Committee is not accepted, the reasons for non-acceptance shall be recorded in writing.

(8) The list, thus finally, approved shall be valid for 12 months or until a fresh list is prepared for the purpose in accordance with these rules as the case may be, which ever is earlier.

15. Appointment to the Service :- Appointment to the Service shall be made in order of merit in the list referred to in sub-rule (7) of Rule 14.

Provided that the posts actually filled by direct recruitment and lateral entry in the Entry Grade posts at any time should not exceed 80:20 ratio in the authorized strength of the Entry Grade posts at any time.

Provided further that if circumstances so warrant, nothing in these rules shall preclude the Government from holding any vacancies in the Service in abeyance with reasons to be recorded.

PART-VI-INITIAL CONSTITUTION OF SERVICE

16. Initial appointment of persons to the Service :- The service shall include persons who immediately before the Commencement of these rules were members of the service and had been appointed so, on regular basis to either APCS (Junior) or APCS (Senior) or APCS Entry Grade of the service as the case may be as per provisions of APCS (Junior) Rules, 1980, the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service Rules, 1995 and the Arunachal Pradesh Service Combined Competitive Examination Rules, 2001.

PART-VII APPOINTMENT, PROBATION, TRAINING AND CONFIRMATION

17. Appointment :- All appointments to the Service shall be made to the Administrative Grade, Selection Grade, Senior Grade and Entry Grade of the service and not against any unspecified posts included in the Schedule.

18. Disqualification :- No person,

(a) Who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person living, or

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

Provided that the Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under personal law applicable to such persons and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

19. Special provision for the members of Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of person :- Appointments to the Service made by direct recruitment/ selection shall be subject to orders regarding special representation in the Services for Scheduled Tribes and other special category of persons issued by the State Government from time to time.

20. Period of Probation :- (1) Every person appointed under Rule 5 or Rule 15 to Entry Grade of the Service shall be on probation for a period of 2 (two) years.

(2) The Government may, in the case of any person, for reason to be recorded in writing, extend or reduce the period of probation.

(3) A probationer who has no lien on any post under the Government, or Central Service at any time without notice if:-

(i) On the basis of his performance or conduct during probation, he is considered unfit for further retention in the Service, or

(ii) If on the receipt of any information relation to his nationality, age, health or antecedents, the Appointing Authority is satisfied that he is ineligible or otherwise unfit for being a member of the Service.

(4) A probationer who holds a lien on a post under the Central Government or any State Government may be reverted to such a post at any time in any of the circumstances specified in sub-rule (3) above.

(5) A probationer who is not considered suitable for confirmation at the end of the period of probation prescribed in sub-rule (1) or at the end of extended period of probation, if any, under sub-rule (2) above, shall be discharged or reverted in accordance with sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4), as the case may be.

21. Execution of Agreement : A probationer who is required to undergo training shall on appointment to the service execute an agreement in such form as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time, binding himself and on surely, jointly and severally, in the event of his failing to comply with any of the provisions of these rules to the satisfaction of the Government, to refund any money paid to his consequent on his appointment as a probationer.

22. Training and Departmental Examination : A person appointed under Rule 5 to Rule 15, to the Service shall undergo such training, and pass during the period of probation such departmental examinations, as the Government may from time to time prescribe.

Provided that the Government may, subject to such conditions as it may impose and having regard to his past service, experience or academic qualifications, exempt any persons appointed under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 to Rule 15, either wholly or partly, from any such training or departmental examination.

23. Confirmation in Service : A person who has been declared to have satisfactorily completed his period of probation may be confirmed in the Service.

PART - VIII - APPOINTMENT BY PROMOTION

24. CONSTITUTION OF DEPARTMENTAL PROMOTION COMMITTEE (DPC)

Recruitment to the post of APCS Senior Grade, APCS Selection Grade, and APCS Administrative Grade shall be made on the recommendations of a Departmental Promotion Committee (herein after called as DPC), consisting of :-

(1)	Chief Secretary	-	Chairman
(2)	Commissioner/Secretary of the Department	-	Member
(3)	Commissioner/Secretary of other Department [not connected with the work of Department]	-	Member
(4)	One APST officer not below the rank of Secretary to the Government, if none of above member belong to APST	-	Member

25. Appointment to the APCS (Senior Grade) : (1) Appointment of members of the Service to the APCS Senior Grade shall be made by promotion from the select list prepared by the DPC on the basis of Selection-by-merit from amongst APCS Junior / APCS Entry Grade. Persons appointed to the service under rule 16, who are appointed to the post of APCS grade II under the provisions of the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service Rules, 1995, shall, however, be deemed to have been appointed to the Senior Grade under these rules.

(2) An Officer in the entry grade with a minimum of 5 (five) years of service shall be eligible for being considered for promotion to the APCS (Senior Grade).

(3) The crucial date for determining the Eligibility of officers for promotion to the Senior Grade shall be 31st December of the year proceeding the year in which the vacancy has occurred.

(4) The Committee shall prepare a list, of persons recommended for appointment to the Senior Grade and the names of persons included in the list shall be arranged in order of merit. The provisions of Sub-rule (4) to (8) of Rule 14 shall apply **mutatis mutandis** in the preparation of the list under these rules.

26. Appointment to the Selection Grade : (1) Appointments of members of the Service to the Selection grade shall be made by promotion from the selected list prepared by the DPC on the basis of selection-by-merit from amongst APCS Senior Grade. Persons appointed to the Service under Rule 16 in the Selection Grade under the provisions of the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service Rules, 1995, shall, however, be deemed to have been appointed to the Selection Grade under these rules.

(2) From the appointed day, an officer in the senior grade with a minimum of 5 (five) years of service shall be eligible for being considered for promotion to the Selection Grade.

(3) The crucial date for determining the eligibility of officers for promotion to the Selection Grade shall be 31st December of the year proceeding the year in which the vacancy has occurred.

(4) The Committee shall prepare a list of persons recommended for appointment to the Selection Grade and the names of persons included in the list shall be arranged in order of merit. The provisions of Sub-rule (4) to (8) of Rule 14 shall apply **mutatis mutandis** in the preparation of the list under these rules.

27. Appointment to the Administrative Grade : (1) Appointments of members of the Service to the Administrative grade shall be made by promotion from the selected list prepared by the DPC on the basis of Selection-by-merit from amongst the APCS Selection Grade.

(2) An officer with a minimum of 5 (five) years of regular service in Selection Grade shall be eligible for being considered for promotion to the post of Administrative Grade.

(3) The crucial date for determining the eligibility of officers for promotion to the Administrative Grade shall be 31st December of the year proceeding the year in which the vacancy has occurred.

(4) The Committee shall prepare a list of persons recommended for appointment to the Administrative Grade and the names of persons included in the list shall be arranged in order of merit. The provisions of Sub-rule (4) to (8) of Rule 14 shall apply **mutatis mutandis** in the preparation of the list under these rules.

PART - IX MISCELLANEOUS

28. Posting of Members of the Service : (1) Every member of the Service shall, unless he/she is appointed to an ex-cadre post, or is otherwise not available for holding a duty post owing to the exigencies of Public Service, be posted against a duty post by the Government.

(2) A member of the service shall be liable to be posted anywhere within the State or to required in the interest of public service. In such a case, the member of the Service shall have no right to challenge or complain against such posting or transfer.

(3) A member of the service in the entry grade shall have to serve compulsorily a minimum period of 3 years in independent C.O. HQ. Failure to serve the minimum period in such posting, inspite of getting a posting in such a place, will amount to serious misconduct for which the officer can be denied promotion to the higher grade.

29. Duty post to be held by a member of the Service : Every post included in the Schedule shall be held by a member of the service.

Provided that a duty post in Senior Grade or Selection Grade of the Service may also be held by an Officer in the junior scale of the Indian Administrative Service cadre of the Joint Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Mizoram and Union Territory Cadre and a duty post in the Administrative Grade by an officer in the senior scale of the same Indian Administrative Service and in that event such duty post shall be treated to have been excluded from the Service till it is held by such Officer.

30. Seniority : The Government shall prepare a list of members of the service arranged in order of Seniority as determined in the manner specified below :

(1) Members of the Service appointed at the initial constitution under Rule 16 (shall be ranked inter-se senior in the order of their relative seniority as determined under the provisions of the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service Rules, 1995, Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service (Junior) Rules, 1980 and Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Combined Competitive Examination Rules, 2001 respectively.

Provided that if the seniority of any such officer had not been specifically determined under the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service Rules, 1995 or Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service (Junior) Rules, 1980 and Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Combined Competitive Examination Rules, 2001 or before the commencement of these rules, it shall be determined by the Government.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3), and general instructions issued by the government in the matter and by the Central Government (as are applicable to the employees of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh), the seniority of persons recruited to the Service after initial constitution shall be determined in the manner specified below :

- (i) Persons recruited on the basis of the results of the competitive examination in any year be ranked inter-se in the order of merit in which they are placed at the competitive examination on the basis of later examination.
- (ii) The relative seniority inter-se of persons recruited by lateral entry by selection shall be determined on the basis of the order in which their names are arranged in the list prepared under Rule 14, those recruited on the basis of a lateral selection.
- (iii) The relative seniority of direct recruits and of lateral entry shall be determined according to the rotation of vacancies between direct recruits and lateral entry which shall be based on the quotas of vacancies reserved for direct recruitment and lateral entry under Rule 5.

Provided that if adequate number of direct recruits or lateral entry do not become available in any particular year, rotation of quotas for the purpose of determining seniority would take place only to the extent of available direct recruits and the lateral entry, as per instructions contained in Government of India (Department of Personnel) OM No. 35014/2/80-Est.(d) dated 7th February, 1986 and the additional recruits in any of the two categories would be, in the seniority list based on the rotation of the vacancies for that year.

(3) All persons appointed to the Service in terms of Rule 6 shall be junior to all persons who are members of the Service and those who have been selected for appointment to the Service under clauses (a) and (b) of Sub-rule (I) of Rule 5 before such appointment and shall be senior to the persons who are subsequently selected for appointment to the Service. The inter-se seniority of such persons will be determined with reference to the length of continuous regular service rendered by them in any post included in Schedule I.

(4) Any case not covered by the above provisions, seniority shall be determined by the Government in consultation with the Commission.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, members of the Service appointed to the Administrative grade under Rule 27 of these rules shall be ranked inter-se in the order of their relative seniority as determined by the Committee constituted under Sub-rule (I) of rule 27 senior to all other members of the Service who were appointed either to Senior grade or Selection Grade of the Service under various provisions of these rules.

31. Cadre Review : All matters relating to the number of posts in various grades of the service, addition of any posts to, or removal of any posts from the cadre of the service shall be reviewed from time to time by a Cadre Review Committee, consisting of :

1. Chief Secretary	-	Chairman
2. Commissioner/Secretary of the Department	-	Member
3. Commissioner/Secretary of AR Department	-	Member
4. One APST officer not below the rank of the Secretary to the Govt. member, if none of the above Member belongs to the APST.	-	Member

No Cadre post shall be decadred without the consent of Cadre Review Committee.

32. Pay and Allowances :- The scale of pay attached to the Service at the commencement of this rule shall be as follows :-

(i) APCS (Entry Grade)	:	Rs. 8000-275-13500/-
(ii) APCS (Senior Grade)	:	Rs. 10000-325-15200/-
(iii) APCS (Selection Grade)	:	Rs. 12000-375-16500/-
(iv) APCS (Administrative Grade)	:	Rs. 14300-400-18300/-

(2) A person recruited on the results of competitive examination shall on appointed to the service, draw pay at the minimum of the time scale.

Provided that if he held a permanent post, other than a tenure post is a substantive capacity prior to his appointed to the Service, his pay during the period of his probation in the Service shall be regulated under the provision of Fundament Rule 22. The pay and increment in the case of other persons appointed to the Service shall be regulated in accordance with the Fundamental Rules.

(3) Dearness and other allowances shall be paid to persons holding duty posts at such rates as may be determined by the Government from time to time.

33. Regulations : The Government may make regulations or issue instructions, not inconsistent with these rules, to provide for which provisions is necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to these rules.

34. Residuary matters : In regard to matters not specifically covered by these rules or by regulations or orders issued there under or by special orders, the members of the service shall be governed by rules, regulations and orders applicable to corresponding officers serving in connection with the affairs of the state.

35. Interpretation : If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules, the Government decision shall be final.

PART - X TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

36. Transitional Provision : On and from the commencement of these rules and until persons are appointed to hold the duty posts in accordance with the provisions of these rules, such posts may continue to be held by officers appointed thereto as if these rules have not come into force.

37. Power to relax : Where the Governnnent is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons or posts.

38. Saving : Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations 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 from time to time in this regard.

39. Repeal : (1) The Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service Rules, 1995 and the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service (Junior) Rules, 1980 are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action under the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service Rules, 95 the Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service (Junior) Rules, 1980 and amendments thereof -shall be deemed to have been validly done or taken under these rules.

Padmini Singla, IAS
Joint Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

SCHEDULE- I

The authorized permanent strength of the service and nature of the posts included in it are as follows :-

PART- A**POSTS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE GRADE (Rs. 14300-400-18300/- pm.)**

1.	Additional Deputy Commissioners	—	14
2.	Director of Art & Culture Affairs	—	01
3.	Director Relief & Rehabilitation	—	01
4.	Director of Panchayats	—	01
5.	Director, Transport.	—	01
			<u>18</u>
(a)	Deputation Reserve	10% of 18 = 1.8.	
(b)	Leave Reserve	10% of 18 = 1.8.	
(c)	Training Reserve	10% of 18 = 1.8.	
			<u>5.4</u>
			Say-5
			<u>5</u>
			Total- 23

PART-B**POSTS IN THE SELECTION GRADE (Rs.12000-375-16500/- Pm)**

1.	General Manager, (APSTS)	—	01
2.	Sub-Divisional Officers (for SDO Hqrs.)	—	19
3.	Sub-Divisional Officers (for Sadar District Headquarters)	—	13
4.	Deputy Secretary in Civil Secretariat.	—	05
5.	DDST, Mohanbari/Guwahati	—	02
6.	Deputy Commissioner (Tax & Excise)	—	01
			<u>41</u>
(a)	Deputation Reserve	10% of 41 = 4	
(b)	Leave Reserve	10% of 41 = 4	
(c)	Training Reserve	10% of 41 = 4	
			<u>12</u>
			12
			Total- 53

PART-C**POSTS IN THE SENIOR GRADE (Rs. 10000-325-15200/- pm)**

1.	3 (three) EACs each for District Headquarter-	14x3 =	42
2.	1 EAC each for 19 SDO's Hqrs -	19x1 =	19
3.	Under Secretary in AP Secretariat	—	08
4.	Assistant Director of Supply & Transport	—	04
5.	Extra Assistant Commissioner for EAC Hqrs. -	—	24
6.	EAC posts created vide Govt. order No.PERS-16/2000 dt 15/9/03	—	07
7.	Deputy Resident Commissioner, New Delhi -	—	01
8.	Protocol Officer.	—	01
			<u>106</u>
(a)	Deputation Reserve	10% of 106 = 10.6	
(b)	Leave Reserve	10% of 106 = 10.6	
(c)	Training Reserve	10% of 106 = 10.6	
			<u>31.8</u>
			Say-32
			<u>32</u>
			Total- 138

PART-D

POSTS IN THE ENTRY GRADE (Rs. 8000-275-13500/- pm)

1. (a) As per Notification No. Apptt-89/75 dated 6/2/1980, the authorized permanent strength of APCS(Jr) (now re-designated as APCS (Entry Grade) is shown below :-

(a) Specific posts under the Arunachal Pradesh Government	—	119
(b) Deputation, Leave & Training Reserve	—	36
		155
(c) Post of ADAC decadred to Art & Cul. deptt. during the year 2001 (-)	—	1
	Total	154
(d) Post created vide Notification No. Apptt.32/89 dated.28/9/94	—	14
(e) Post created vide Notification No. Apptt.32/88 dated 31/1/97	—	09
(f) Post created vide notification No. DAD-68/03 dated 9/12/03 (against CO Hqr. Yangte in Kurung Kumey district)	—	01
(g) Post created vide Govt. order No. DAD-49/89(Pt) dated 27/2/05 (against CO Hqr. Banderdewa)	—	01
(h) Post created vide Notification No. DAD-49/89(Pt) dated 27/2/05 (against CO Hqr. Soha in Tirap district)	—	01
(i) Post created vide Order No. DAD-16/2002 dated 4/1/06 (against Dist. Hqr. Hawai in Anjaw district)	—	01
		27
Deputation Reserve - 10% of 27 (i.e. d to i above) =	2.7	
Leave Reserve - 10% of 27 =	2.7	
Training Reserve - 10% of 27 =	2.7	
	8.1 (Say-8)	8
	Total [154+27+8] =	189*

(*it includes 42 CO-cum-BDO posts earmarked for APCS entry grade) Officers.

Padmini Singla, IAS,
Joint Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 228 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, August 1, 2007, Sravana 10, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

—
The 1st August, 2007

No. EN/OP/40(A).— The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi published in the Extraordinary Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3(iii), dated 1st August, 2007, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

Dated : 1st August, 2007
10 Sravana, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 480/2007-PLN-III.—In pursuance of rule 27 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974, the Election Commission of India hereby appoints the 10th August, 2007 (Friday), as the day on which and 6.00 p.m. of that day as the time at which, the counting of votes for the Vice-Presidential Election, 2007 shall take place in the office of Returning Officer in Room No. 62, First Floor of the Parliament House, New Delhi.

By Order,

A. K. MAJUMDAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY

G. Tekseng
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 229 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, August 14, 2007, Sravana 23, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
EIGHT SESSION (SPECIAL)

BULLETIN PART - III
(Matters for General Information)

No. 91 CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS AND COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES.

6 (six) nomination papers have been received in respect of Committee on Public Accounts against requirement of 6 (six). Therefore, the following 6 (six) Members are declared duly elected to the Committee on Public Accounts of Fourth Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh for a term of office not exceeding 20 months from 4th August, 2007.

1. Shri Laeta Umbrey, MLA
2. Shri Lokam Tasar, MLA
3. Shri Gojen Gadi, MLA
4. Shri Jomde Kena, MLA
5. Shri J.K. Panggeng, MLA
6. Shri Balo Raja, MLA

Hon'ble Speaker has appointed **Shri Laeta Umbrey, MLA** as the Chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts.

2. 6 (six) nomination papers have been received in respect of Committee on Estimates against requirement of 6 (six). Therefore, the following 6 (six) Members are declared duly elected to the Committee on Estimates of Fourth Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh for a term of office not exceeding 20 months from 4th August, 2007.

1. Shri Karikho Kri, MLA
2. Shri Tapang Taloh, MLA
3. Shri Bosiram Siram, MLA
4. Shri Balo Raja, MLA
5. Shri Jomde Kena, MLA
6. Shri Tani Loffa, MLA

Hon'ble Speaker has appointed **Shri Karikho Kri, MLA** as the Chairman of the Committee on Estimates.

3. 6 (six) nomination papers have been received in respect of Committee on Public Undertakings against requirement of 6 (six). Therefore, the following 6 (six) Members are declared duly elected to the Committee on Public Undertakings of Fourth Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh for a term of office not exceeding 20 months from 4th August, 2007. .

1. Shri Roding Pertin, MLA
2. Shri Tapang Taloh, MLA
3. Shri Karikho Kri, MLA
4. Shri Balo Raja, MLA
5. Shri Gojen Gadi, MLA
6. Shri Tani Loffa, MLA

Hon'ble Speaker has appointed **Shri Roding Pertin, MLA** as the Chairman of the Committee on Public Undertakings.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 230 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, August 16, 2007, Sravana 25, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
EAST SIANG DISTRICT : PASIGHAT

ORDER

The 19th February, 2007

No. LAB/ESD (CL)-28/07.—In pursuance to the Government order No. LAB(W)-79/06 dated 19th December, 2006 the District Level Special Task Force Committee on Child Labour for East Siang District is hereby constituted with the following members :-

1. Deputy Commissioner	Chairman
2. Superintendent of Police, Pasighat	Member
3. Deputy Director of School Education, Pasighat	Member
4. Project Director, DRDA	Member
5. Deputy Director (ICDS), Pasighat	Member
6. District Medical Officer, Pasighat	Member
7. Deputy Director of Industry, Pasighat	Member
8. Executive Engineer (PWD), Pasighat	Member
9. DIPRO, Pasighat	Member
10. Shri Tayu Jerang, Enlighten Society, Social Worker	Member
11. Labour Officer, Pasighat	Member

The Special Task force Committee so constituted shall :

- Ensure that effective rehabilitation measures are supplemented by strong enforcement measures to prevent further entry of children into the work force.
- Take up enforcement measures in targeted manner through Inspectors and their performance on this front shall be closely monitored and hold meetings whenever required.
- Carry out raids and inspections randomly to instill an element of deterrence among the offenders and collect Rs. 20,000 from the violators.
- Provide food, shelter and clothing for children withdrawn from work.
- Help in restoring these children to their families, if so required so.
- Create all-round awareness on this issue.
- Manage special schools for children withdrawn from work.
- Coordinate with other related Government departments for their rehabilitations.
- Secure cooperation from civil society.
- Manage/arrange alternative employment for a adult member of the families of child withdrawn.
- Identify those NGOs who are working in this field and secure their cooperation.
- Secure that no child is seen in the work place in future.

Marnya Ete,
Deputy Commissioner,
East Siang District, Pasighat.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 231, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, August 20, 2007, Sravana 29, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
HOME DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 1st August, 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 June, 2007.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 232, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, August 20, 2007, Sravana 29, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 12th August, 2007

No. OM-40/2005.— In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is please to make the following rules to amend the method of recruitment to the post(s) of Assistant Engineer, Group-B in the Department of PWD, Power (Electrical), RWD, IFCD, PHE, Power (Civil) etc. under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

1. Short title and commencement :-

- (i) These rules may be called “the Recruitment to the posts of Assistant Engineer (Amendment) rules, 2007.
- (ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.

2. Amendment to the Schedule :- In column number 12 of the schedule to the Recruitment of the posts of Assistant Engineers Rules, 2005 notified vide OM-40/2005 dated 15th December, 2005, after the words “who have” and before the words “8 (eight) years” the word “rendered” shall be inserted and after the word “grade” the following words shall be inserted namely :-

“and passed in Accounts Examination as Junior Engineer”.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 233, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, August 21, 2007, Sravana 30, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 20th August, 2007

No. LAW/LEGN-14/2007.—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 13-08-2007)

THE INDIAN STAMP ACT, 1899 (ACT NO. 2 OF 1899) (IN ITS APPLICATION TO THE STATE OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH) (ARUNACHAL AMENDMENT) ACT, 2007

(ACT NO. 5 OF 2007)

AN
ACT

to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Act No. 2 of 1899) (in its application to the State of Arunachal Pradesh).

Be it enacted by the Legislative of Arunachal Pradesh in the fifty eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1.

(1)

This Act may be called the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Act No. 2 of 1899) (in its application to the State of Arunachal Pradesh) (Arunachal Pradesh Amendment) Act, 2007.

Short title, extent and commencement.
- (2)

It shall extend to whole of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (3)

It shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.
2.

In the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 in Schedule – I (except for Item Nos.13,14,27, 37,47,49,52,53,56,62) for Item Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 50, 51, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64 and 65, the following shall be substituted, namely :-

Amendment of Schedule-1 of Act No. 2 of 1899.

Schedule - 1		
Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
1.	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT of a debt exceeding twenty rupees in amount or value, written or signed by, or on behalf of, a debtor in order to supply evidence of such debt in any book (other than a banker's Pass-Book) or on a separate piece of paper when such book or paper is left in the creditor's possession ; provided that such acknowledgement does not contain any promise to pay the debt or any stipulation to pay interest or to deliver any goods or other property.	Rs. 20.00
2.	ADMINISTRATION-BOND including a bond given under section 256 of Indian Succession Act, 1865 (10 of 1865), section 6 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873), section 78 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (5 of 1881), or section 9 or section 10 of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889 (7 of 1889).	Rs. 50.00 in all cases.
3.	ADOPTION-DEED, that is to say, any instrument (other than a will) recording an adoption or conferring or purporting to confer an authority to adopt. ADVOCATE, see Entry as an Advocate (No. 30)	Rs. 100.00
4.	AFFIDAVIT including an affirmation or declaration in the case of person by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing.	Rs. 10.00
Exemptions		
Affidavit or declaration in writing when made-		
	(a) as a condition of enrolment under the Indian Army Act, 1911 (8 of 1911) or the Indian Air Force Act, 1932 (14 of 1932);	
	(b) for the immediate purpose of being filed or used in any Court ; or before he officer or any court; or	
	(c) for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any pension or charitable allowance.	
5.	AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT	
	(a) if relating to the sale of a bill of exchange ;	Rs. 5.00
	(b) if relating to the sale of a Government security of share in an incorporated company or other body Corporate;	Subject to maximum of Rs. 100. for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof of the value of security or share.
	(c) If relating to purchase or sale of shares, scripts, stocks, bonds, debentures, debenture stocks or any other marketable security of a like nature in or any incorporated company or other body corporate –	
	(i) When such agreement or memorandum of an agreement is with or through a member or between members of a stock exchange Recognized under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.	Three rupees for every Rs. 5000 or part thereof of the value of the security at the time of its purchase or sale as the case may be.
	(ii) in other cases	Five rupees for every Rs. 5000 or part thereof of the value of the security at the time of its purchase or sale as the case may be.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(d) If executed for service or for performance of work in any estate whether held by one person or by more persons than one as co-owner and whether in one or more blocks and situated in Arunachal Pradesh where the advance given under such agreement does not exceed one thousand rupees.	Rs. 5.00
	(e) If not, otherwise provided for	Rs. 10.00
	Exemptions	
	Agreement or memorandum of agreement –	
	(a) for or relating to the sale of goods or merchandise exclusively not being a NOTE OR MEMORANDUM chargeable under No. 43 ;	
	(b) made in the form of tenders to the Central Government for or relating to any loan ;	
	Agreement to Lease : See Lease (No. 35)	
6.	AGREEMENT RELATING TO DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEEDS, PAWN OR PLEDGE, that is to say, any instrument evidencing an agreement relating to –	
	(1) the deposit of title-deeds or instruments constituting or being evidence of the title to any property whatever (other than a marketable security) ; or	
	(2) the pawn or pledge of movable property; where such deposit, pawn or pledge has been made by way of security for the repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan or an existing or future debt, -	
	(a) if such loan or debt is repayable on demand or more than three months from the date of the instrument evidencing the agreement.	
	(i) if the amount of the loan does not exceed Rs. 500	Rs. 50.00
	(ii) if it exceeds Rs. 500 and does not exceed Rs. 1000 and	Rs. 50.00
	(iii) for every Rs. 1000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000.	Rs.10.00
	(b) if such loan or debt is repayable not more than three months from the date of such instrument.	Half the duty payable under sub-clause (a).
7.	APPOINTMENT IN EXECUTION OF A POWER, whether of trustees or of property, movable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a will.	
	(a) where the value of the property does not exceed Rs. 1000.	Rs. 41.25
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 74.25
8.	APPRAISEMENT OR VALUATION made otherwise than under an order of the Court in the course of a suit, -	
	(a) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1000.	The same duty as bond (15) for such amount.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 50.00 in all cases.

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Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	Exemptions	
	(a) Appraisalment or valuation made for the information of one party only, and not being in any manner obligatory between parties either by agreement or operation of law.	
	(b) Appraisalment of crops for the purpose of ascertaining the amount to be given to a landlord as rent.	
9.	APPRENTICESHIP-DEED, including every writing relating to the service or tuition of any apprentice, clerk or servant, placed with any master to learn any profession, trade or employment not being Articles of Clerkship (No. 11).	Rs. 50.00
	Exemption- Instruments of apprenticeship executed by a Magistrate under the Apprentices Act, 1961 (52 of 1961)] or by which a person is apprenticed by or at the charge of any public-charity.	
10.	ARTICLE OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY.	
	(a) where the company has no share capital or the nominal share capital does not exceed Rs. 2,500;	Rs. 100.00
	(b) where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 2500 but does not exceed Rs. 5000;	Rs. 150.00
	(c) where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 5000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 ;	Rs. 300.00
	(d) where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 1, 00,000.	Rs. 500.00
	Exemptions- Articles of any Association not formed for profit and registered under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.	
	See also Memorandum of Association of a Company (No. 39).	
11.	ARTICLE OF CLERKSHIP or contract whereby any person first becomes bound to serve as a clerk in order to his admission as an attorney in any High Court.	Rs. 100.00
12.	AWARD, that is to say, any decision in writing by an arbitrator or umpire not being an award directing a partition, on a reference made otherwise than by an order of the Court in the course of a suit -	
	(a) where the amount or value of the property to which the award relates as set forth in such award does not exceed Rs. 1000.	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for such amount.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 5.00
13.	BILL OF EXCHANGE [as defined by section 2(2) not being a BOND, bank-note or currency note- [(b) where payable otherwise than on demand-	
	(i) Where payable not more than three months after date or sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500;	30 paise
	(b) it exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1000;	60 paise
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000;	60 paise
	(ii) where payable more than three months but not more than six months after date or sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500;	60 paise
	(b) if it exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1000;	Re 1 and 20 paise
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in exceeds of Rs. 1000;	Re 1 and 20 paise

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(iii) where payable more than six months but not more than nine months after date of sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500;	90 paise
	(b) if it exceeds Rs. 500 but does exceed Rs. 1000;	Re 1 and 80 paise
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in exceeds of Rs. 1000;	Re 1 and 80 paise
	(iv) where payable more than nine months but not more than one year after date or sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500;	Re 1 and 25 paise
	(b) if it exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1000	Rs. 2 and 50 paise
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in exceeds of Rs. 1000;	Rs. 2 and 50 paise
	(v) where payable at more than one year after date or sight-	
	(a) if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs.500;	Rs. 2 and 50 paise
	(b) if it exceed Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1000;	Rs. 5
	(c) and for every additional Rs. 1000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000.]	Rs. 5
14.	BILL OF LADING (including a through bill of lading)	Re 1
	Exemptions-	
	(a) Bill of lading when the goods therein described are received at a place within the limits of any port as defined under the Indian Ports Act, 1889 (10 of 1889), and are to be delivered at another place within the limits of the same port.	N.B.- If a bill of lading drawn in parts, the proper stamp therefore must be borne by each one of the set.
15.	BOND (as defined by section 2(5) not being a Debenture (No.27) and not being otherwise provided for by this Act, or by the Court Fees Act, 1870 (7 of 1870).	
	(i) where the amount or value secured does not exceed Rs. 10	Rs. 2.00
	(ii) Where it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 50	Rs. 2.00
	(iii) Where it exceeds Rs. 50 and does not exceed Rs. 100	Rs. 3.00
	(iv) Where it exceeds Rs. 100 and does not exceeds Rs.200	Rs. 5.00
	(v) Where it exceeds Rs. 200 and does not exceeds Rs.300	Rs. 8.00
	(vi) Where it exceeds Rs. 300 and does not exceeds Rs. 400	Rs. 10.00
	(vii) Where it exceeds Rs. 400 and does not exceeds Rs. 500	Rs. 14.00
	(viii) Where it exceeds Rs.500 and does not exceeds Rs. 600	Rs. 18.00
	(ix) Where it exceeds Rs. 600 and does not exceeds Rs. 700	Rs. 22.00
	(x) Where it exceeds Rs.700 and does not exceeds Rs. 800	Rs. 24.00
	(xi) Where it exceeds Rs. 800 and does not exceeds Rs. 900	Rs. 27.00
	(xii) Where it exceeds Rs. 900 and does not exceeds Rs. 1000	Rs. 30.00
	(xiii) and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000.	Rs. 7.00
	See Administration-Bond (No. 2) Bottomry Bond (No. 16), Customs Bond (No. 26), Indemnity Bond (No. 34), Respondentia Bond(No. 56) Security Bond (No. 57)	
	Exemptions – Bond, when executed by –	
	(a) headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with the Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876, Section 99 for the due performance of their duties under that Act).	
	(b) any person for the purpose of guaranteeing that the local income, derived from private subscriptions to a charitable dispensary or hospital or any other object of public utility shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem.	

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
16.	BOTTOMRY BOND, that is to say, any instrument whereby the master of a sea-going ship borrows money on the security of the ship to enable him to preserve the ship or prosecute her voyage.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the same amount ;
17.	CANCELLATION – Instrument of (including any instrument by which any instrument previously executed is cancelled), if attested and not otherwise provided for. See also Release (No. 55), Revocation of Settlement(No. 58-B), Surrender of Lease(No. 61), Revocation of Trust (No. 64-B).	Rs. 50.00
18.	CERTIFICATE OF SALE (in respect of each property put up as a separate lot and sold) granted to the purchaser of any property sold by public auction by a Civil or Revenue Court, or Collector or other Revenue Officer – (a) where the purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 10 ; (b) Where the purchase money exceeds Rs. 10 but does not exceed Rs. 25 ; (c) in any other case.	Rs. 2.00 Rs. 3.00 The same duty as a Conveyance(No. 23)for a consideration equal to the amount of the purchase money only.
19.	CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT evidencing the right or title of the holder thereof, or any other person, either to any shares, scrip or stock in or of any incorporated company or other body corporate, or to become proprietor of shares, scrip or stock in or of any such company or body. See also Letter of Allotment of Shares (No. 36)	Rs. 5.00
20.	CHARTER- PARTY, that is to say, any instrument (except an agreement for the hire of a tug-steamer) whereby a vessel or some specified principal part thereof is let for the specified purposes of the charterer, whether it includes a penalty clause or not.	Rs. 15.00
21.	Omitted.	
22.	Composition-deed, that is to say, any instrument executed by a debtor whereby he conveys his property for the benefit of his creditors or whereby payment of a composition or dividend on their debts is secured to the creditors, or whereby provision is made for the continuance of the debtor's business, under the supervision of inspectors or under letters of license for the benefit of his creditors.	Rs. 100.00
23.	Conveyance (as defined by section 2(10), not being a Transfer charged or exempted under No. 62, - where the amount or value of the consideration for such conveyance as set forth therein does not exceed Rs. 1000.00 (i) Where it exceeds Rs. 1000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,000 (ii) Where it exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 (iii) Where it exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 3,00,000 (iv) Where it exceeds Rs. 3,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000 (v) Rs. 5,00,000 and above	Rs. 50.00 : 3% : 2% : 1% : 2% : 3%

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	Exemptions _	
	[(a)] Assignment of copyright by entry made under the Indian Copyright Act, 1847(now the Copy right Act, 1957), Section 5.	
	[(b) For the purpose of this article, the portion of duty paid in respect of a document falling under article No. 23A shall be excluded while computing the duty payable in respect of a corresponding document relating to the completion of the transaction in any union territory under this article.]	
	Co-partnership-deed – See partnership (No. 46)	
23A	Conveyance in the nature of part performance – Contracts for the transfer of immovable property in the nature of part performance in any union territory under section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (4 of 1882).	Ninety per cent of the duty as conveyance (No. 23).
24.	COPY OR EXTRACT,- Certified to be a true copy or extract, or by order of any public officer and not chargeable under the law for the time being in force relating to court fees-	
	(i) if the original was not chargeable with duty or if the duty with which it was chargeable does not exceed one rupee ;	Rs. 5.00
	(ii) in any other case ;	Rs. 10.00
	Exemption:	
	(a) Copy of any paper which a public officer is expressly required by law to make or furnish for record in any public office or for any public purpose.	
	(b) Copy of, or extract from, any register relating to births, baptisms, namings, dedications, marriages, divorces, deaths or burials.	
25.	COUNTERPART OR DUPLICATE of any instrument chargeable with duty and in respect of which the proper duty has been paid, -	
	(a) if the duty with which the original instrument is chargeable does not exceed one rupee.	The same duty as is payable on the original.
	(b) In any other case.	Rs.10.00
	Exemptions : Counterpart of any lease to a cultivator when such lease is exempted from duty.	
26.	CUSTOMS BOND –	
	(a) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1000 ;	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for such amount.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 50.00
27.	DEBENTURES (where a mortgage debenture or not), being a marketable security transferable-	
	(a) by endorsement or by a separate instrument of transfer-	
	(i) where the amount or value does not exceed Rs. 10;	10 paise
	(ii) where it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 50	20 paise
	(iii) Ditto 50 ditto 100	30 paise
	(iv) Ditto 100 ditto 200	75 paise
	(v) Ditto 200 ditto 300	Rs. 1 and 10 paise
	(vi) Ditto 300 ditto 400	Rs. 1 and 50 paise
	(vii) Ditto 400 ditto 500	Rs. 1 and 80 paise
	(viii) Ditto 500 ditto 600	Rs. 2 and 25 paise

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(ix) Ditto 600 ditto 700	Rs. 2 and 60 paise
	(x) Ditto 700 ditto 800	Rs. 3
	(xi) Ditto 800 ditto 900	Rs. 3 and 40 paise
	(xii) Ditto 900 ditto 1000	Rs. 3 and 75 paise
	(xiii) and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess 1000	Rs. 1 and 85 paise
	(b) by delivery	
	(i) where the amount or value of the consideration for such debenture as set forth therein does not exceed Rs. 50	35 paise
	(ii) where it exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed Rs. 100	75 paise
	(iii) Ditto 100 ditto 200	Rs. 1 and 50 paise
	(iv) Ditto 200 ditto 300	Rs. 2 and 25 paise
	(v) Ditto 300 ditto 400	Rs. 3
	(vi) Ditto 400 ditto 500	Rs. 3 and 75 paise
	(vii) Ditto 500 ditto 600	Rs. 4 and 50 paise
	(viii) Ditto 600 ditto 700	Rs. 5 and 25 paise
	(ix) Ditto 700 ditto 800	Rs. 6
	(x) Ditto 800 ditto 900	Rs. 6 and 75 paise
	(xi) Ditto 900 ditto 1,000	Rs. 7 and 50 paise
	(xii) and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000	Rs. 3 and 75 paise
	Explanation-	
	The term “ Debenture” includes any interest coupons attached thereto but the amount of such coupons shall not be included in estimating the duty.	
	Exemption- A debenture issued by an incorporated company or other body corporate in terms of a registered mortgage-deed, duly stamped in respect of the full amount of debentures to be issued thereunder, whereby the company or body borrowing makes over, in whole or in part, their property to trustees for the benefit of the debenture holders:	
	Provided that the debentures so issued are expressed to be issued in terms of the said mortgage-deed.	
	DECLARATION OF ANY TRUST. See TRUST (No. 64)	
28.	DELIVERY-ORDER IN RESPECT OF GOODS, that is to say, any instrument entitling any person therein named, or his assigns or the holder thereof, to the delivery of any goods lying in any dock or port, or in any warehouse in which goods are stored or deposited on rent or hire, or upon any wharf, such instrument being signed by or on behalf of the owner of such goods upon the sale or transfer of the property therein, when such goods exceeds in value twenty rupees. .	Rs. 2.00
29.	DIVORCE – Instrument of, that is to say, any instrument by which any person effects the dissolution of his marriage.	Rs. 50.00
30.	ENTRY AS AN ADVOCATE VAKIL OR ATTORNEY ON THE ROLL OF ANY HIGH COURT (under the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, or in exercise of powers conferred on such court by Letters, Patent or by the Legal Practitioners Act, 1884 –	
	(a) in the case of an Advocate or Vakil	Deleted.
	(b) in the case of an Attorney	Deleted.
	Exemptions : Entry of an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney on the roll of any High Court when he has previously been enrolled in a High Court.	
31.	EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY – Instrument of	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23)for a consideration equal to the value of the property of greatest value as set forth in such instrument.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
32.	FURTHER CHARGE – Instrument of, that is to say, any instrument imposing a further charge on mortgaged property –	
	(a) when the original mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (a) of Article No. 40 (that is, with possession) ;	The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument.
	(b) when such mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (b) of Article No. 40 (that is, without possession),	
	(i) if at the time of execution of the instrument of further charge possession of the property is given, or agreed to be given under such instrument.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the total amount of the charge (including the original mortgage and any further charge already made) less the duty already paid on such original mortgage and further charge.
	(ii) if possession is not so given.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument.
33.	GIFT – Instrument of, not being a Settlement (No.58) or Will or Transfer (No. 62).	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for consideration equal to the value of the property as set forth in such instrument.
34.	INDEMNITY-BOND	The same duty as a Security Bond (No. 57) for the same amount.
35.	LEASE, including an under-lease or sub-lease and any agreement to let or sub-let –	
	(a) where by such lease the rent is fixed and no premium is paid or delivered -	
	(i) where the lease purports to be for a term of less than one year ;	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the whole amount payable or deliverable under such lease.
	(ii) where the lease purports to be for a term of not less than one year but not more than five years ;	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(iii) where the lease purports to be for a term in excess of five years and not exceeding ten years ;	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(iv) where the lease does not purport to be for a term exceeding ten years, but not exceeding twenty years.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to twice the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(v) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding twenty years, but not exceeding thirty years.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to three times the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(vi) where the lease purports to be for a term as a exceeding thirty years, but not exceeding one hundred years.	The same duty Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to four times the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
	(vii) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding one hundred years, or in perpetuity.	The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal in the case of a lease granted solely for agricultural purposes to one tenth and in any other case to one-sixth of the whole amount of rents which would be paid or delivered in respect of the first fifty years of the lease.
	(viii) where the lease does not purport to be for any definite term.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to three times the amount or value of the average annual rent which would be paid or delivered for the first ten years if the lease continued so long.
(b)	where the lease is granted for a fine or premium or for money advanced and where no rent is reserved.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium or advanced as set forth in the lease.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(c) where the lease is granted for a fine or premium or for money advanced in addition to rent reserved.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium or advance as set forth in the lease, in addition to the duty which would have been payable on such lease if no fine or premium or advance had been paid or delivered ; Provided that, in any case where an agreement to lease is stamped with the ad valorem stamp required for a lease and a lease in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed, the duty on such lease shall not exceed two rupees.
	Exemption : Lease, executed in the case of cultivator and for the purpose of cultivation and for the purpose of cultivation (including a lease of trees for the production of food or drink) without the payment or, delivery of any fine or premium, when a definite term is expressed and such term does not exceed one year, or when the average annual rent reserved does not exceed one hundred rupees. In this exemption a lease for the purpose of cultivation shall include a lease of lands for cultivation together with a homestead or tank. Explanation : When lease undertakes to pay any recurring charge, such as Government revenue, landlords share of ceases, or the owner's share of municipal rates of taxes, which is by law recoverable from the lessor, the amounts so agreed to be paid by the lease shall be deemed to be part of the rent.	
36.	LETTER OF ALLOTMENT OF SHARES, company, or in respect of any loan to be raised by any company or proposed company.	Rs. 2.00
37.	LETTER OF CREDIT any instrument by which one person authorizes another to give credit to the person in whose favour it is drawn. LETTER OF GUARANTEE. See AGREEMENT (No. 5).	Re 1
38.	LETTER OF LICENCE, any agreement between a debtor and his creditors that the latter shall, for a specified time, suspend their claims and allow the debtor to carry on business at his own discretion.	Rs. 50.00

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
39.	MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY -	
	(a) if accompanied by articles of association under section 26 of the Companies Act, 1956 ;	Rs. 200.00
	(b) if not so accompanied	
	(i) where the nominal share capital does exceed one lakh of rupees ;	Rs. 500.00
	(ii) where the nominal share capital does not exceed one lakh of rupees.	Rs. 800.00
40.	MORTGAGE-DEED, not being (AN AGREEMENT RELATING TO DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEED, PAWN OR PLEDGE (No. 6), BOTTOMRY BOND (No. 16), MORTGAGE OF A CROP (No. 41) RESPONDENTIA BOND (No. 56), OR SECURITY BOND (No. 57)-	
	(a) when possession of the property or any part of the property comprised in such deed is given by the mortgagor or agreed to be given.	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount secured by such deed.
	(b) when possession is not given or agreed to be given as aforesaid ;	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount secured by such deed.
	Explanation : A mortgagor who gives to the mortgagee a power-of-attorney to collect rents or a lease of the property mortgaged or part thereof, is deemed to give possession within the meaning of this Article.	
	(c) when a collateral or auxiliary or additional or substituted security, or by way of further assurance for the above mentioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped –	
	(i) for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 1000	Rs. 5.00
	(ii) and for every Rs. 1000 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 1000.	Rs. 5.00
	Exemptions : (1) Instrument, executed by persons taking advances under the Lands Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (10 of 1883) or the Agriculturists Loan Act, 1884 (12 of 1884) or by their sureties as security for the repayment of such advance.	
	(2) Letter of hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.	
41.	MORTGAGE OF A CROP, including any instrument evidencing an agreement to secure the repayment of a loan made upon any mortgage of a crop, whether the crop is or is not in existence at the time of the mortgage –	
	(a) when the loan is repayable not more than three months from the date of the instrument –	
	(i) for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 200;	Rs. 1.00
	(ii) and for every Rs. 200 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 200.	Rs. 2.00

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(b) When the loan is repayable more than three months, but not more than eighteen months for the date of the instrument –	
	(i) for every sum secured not exceeding Rs.100	Rs. 2.00
	(ii) and for every Rs. 100 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 100.	Rs. 2.00
42.	NOTARIAL ACT, that is to say, any instrument, endorsement, note, attestation, certificate or entry not being a Protest (No. 50) made or signed by a Notary Public in the execution of the duties of his office, or by any other person lawfully acting as a Notary Public.	Rs. 10.00
	See also Protest of Bill or Note (No.50)	
43.	NOTE OF MEMORANDUM sent by a Broker or Agent to his principal intimating the purchase or sale on account of such principal –	
	(a) of any goods exceeding in value Rs. 20	Re. 1.00
	(b) of any stock or marketable security exceeding in value twenty rupees.	Rs.2 for every Rs. 5000 or part thereof of the value of the stock as security subject to a maximum of forty rupees.
44.	NOTE OF PROTEST by the Master of a Ship See also Protest by the Master of a Ship.(No. 51) Order for the payment of Money See Bill of Exchange (No. 13).	Rs. 5
45.	PARTITION – Instrument of (as defined by Section 2(15);	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount of the value of the separated shares or shares of the property.
		N.B. : The largest share remaining after the property is partitioned (or, if there are two or more shares of equal value and not smaller than any of the other share, then one of such equal shares) shall be deemed to be that from which the other shares are separated ;
		Provided always that –
		(a) when an instrument of partition containing an agreement to divide property in severally is executed and partition is effected in pursuance of such agreement the duty chargeable upon the instrument affecting such partition shall be reduced by the amount of duty paid in respect of first instrument but shall not be less than four rupees.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty	
	1	2	
		(b) where land is held on revenue settlement for a period not exceeding thirty years and paying the full assessment, the value for the purpose of duty shall be calculated at not more than five times the annual revenue. (c) where a final order for effecting a partition passed by an Revenue authority or any Civil Court, or an award by an arbitrator directing a partition, is stamped with the stamp required for an instrument of partition, and an instrument of partition in pursuance of such order or award is subsequently executed, the duty on such instrument shall not exceed rupees four.	
46.	PARTNERSHIP		
	(A)- INSTRUMENT OF-		
	(a) where the capital of the partnership does not exceed Rs. 1,000	The same duty as (Bond No. 15).	
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 100.00	
	(B)- Dissolution of –		
	Pawn or Pledge – See Agreement relating to deposit of Title deeds Pawn or Pledge(No. 6).	Rs. 50.00	
47.	POLICY OF INSURANCE-		
	A.- SEA INSURANCE (See section 7)	If drawn singly	if drawn in duplicate for each part.
	(1) for or upon any voyage-		
	(i) where the premium or consideration does not exceed the rate of one-eighths per centum of the amount insured by the policy ;	five paise	five paise
	(ii) in any other case, in respect of every full sum of one thousand five hundred rupees and also any fractional part of one thousand five hundred rupees insured by the policy ;	five paise	five paise
	(2) for time –		
	(i) in respect of every full sum of one thousand rupees and also any fractional part of one thousand rupees insured by the policy-		
	(ii) where the insurance shall be made for any time not exceeding six months ;	ten paise	five paise
	(iii) where the insurance shall be made for any time exceeding six months and not exceeding twelve months.	ten paise	five paise
	B.- FIRE-INSURANCE AND OTHER CLASSES OF INSURANCE, NOT ELSEWHERE INCLUDED IN THIS ARTICLE, COVERING GOODS, MERCHANDISE, PERSONAL EFFECTS, CROPS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE.		

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty	
	1	2	
	(1) in respect of an original policy –		
	(i) when the sum insured does not exceed Rs. 5,000;	twenty-five paise	
	(ii) in any other case; and	fifty paise	
(2)	in respect of each receipt for any payment of a premium on any renewal of an original policy.	One-half of the duty payable in respect of the original policy in addition to the amount, if any chargeable under No. 53.	
C. – ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE-			
	(a) against railway accident, valid for a single journey only.	five paise	
	Exemption When issued to a passenger traveling by the intermediate or the third class in any railway ;		
	(b) in any other case-for the maximum amount which may become payable in the case of any single accident or sickness where such amount does not exceed Rs. 1,000, and also where such amount exceeds Rs. 1,000 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof.	ten paise provided that, in case of a policy of insurance against death by accident when the annual premium payable does not exceed [Rs. 2.50] per Rs. 1000, the duty on such instrument shall be [five paise] for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof the maximum amount which may become payable under it.	
CC.-	INSURANCE BY WAY OF INDEMNITY against liability to pay damages on account of accident to workmen employed by or under the insurer or against liability to pay compensation under the Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923), for every Rs.100 or part thereof payable as premium.	five paise	
D. -	LIFE INSURANCE [OR GROUP INSURANCE OR OTHER INSURANCE] NOT SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED FOR, except such a RE-INSURANCE, as is described in Division E of this article-	if drawn singly	If drawn in duplicate, for each part.
	(i) for every sum insured not exceeding Rs. 250;	Ten paise	Five paise
	(ii) for every sum insured exceeding Rs. 250 but not exceeding Rs. 500;	Ten paise	Five paise
	(iii) for every sum insured exceeding Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000 and also for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000.	Twenty paise	Ten paise
	[N.B. If a policy of group Insurance is renewed or otherwise modified whereby the sum insured exceeds the sum previously insured on which stamp-duty has been paid, the proper stamp must be borne on the excess sum so insured.]		
	Exemption Policies of life-insurance granted by the Director General of Post-Offices in accordance with rules for Postal life Insurance issued under the authority of the Central Government.]		

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	E.- RE-INSURANCE BY AN INSURANCE COMPANY, which has granted a POLICY [of the nature specified in Division A or Division B of this Article, with another company by way of indemnity or guarantee against the payment on the original insurance of a certain part of the sum insured thereby.	One quarter of the duty payable in respect of the original insurance but not less than five paise or more than fifty paise : Provided that if the total amount of duty payable is not a multiple of five paise, the total amount shall be rounded off to the next higher multiple of five paise.
	General Exemption	
	Letter of cover or engagement to issue a policy of insurance :	
	Provided that, unless such letter or engagement bears the stamp prescribed by this Act for such policy, nothing shall be claimable there under, nor shall it be available for any purpose, except to the compel the delivery of the policy therein mentioned.	
48.	POWER OF ATTORNEY (as defined by Section 2(21) not being a Proxy(No. 52).	
	(a) when executed for the sole purpose of procuring the registration one or more documents in relation to a single transaction or for admitting execution of one or more such documents ;	Rs. 20.00
	(b) when required in suits or proceedings under the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act,1882 (15 of 1882)	Rs. 20.00
	(c) when authorizing one person or more to act in a single transaction other than the case mentioned in clause (a) ;	Rs. 20.00
	(d) when authorizing not more than five persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally ;	Rs. 20.00
	(e) when authorizing more than five but not more than ten persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally ;	Rs. 20.00
	(f) when given for consideration and authorizing the attorney to sell any immovable property;	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for the amount of the consideration.
	(g) in any other case.	Rs. 20.00
	Explanation – For the purposes of this Article more persons than one when belonging to the same firm shall be deemed to be one person.	
N.B.-	The term ‘registration’ includes every operation incidental to registration under the Registration Act, 1908 (16 of 1908).	

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
49.	PROMISSORY NOTE [as defined by section 2(22)]-	
	(a) when payable on demand-	
	(i) when the amount or value does not exceed Rs. 250;	5 paise
	(ii) when the amount or value exceeds Rs. 250 but does not exceed Rs. 1000;	10 paise
	(iii) in any other case.	15 paise
	(b) when payable otherwise than on demand.	The same duty as a Bill of Exchange (No. 13) for the same amount payable otherwise than on demand.]
50.	PROTEST OF BILL OR NOTE, that is to say, any declaration in writing made by a Notary Public, or other person lawfully acting as such attesting the dishonor of a Bill of Exchange or promissory note.	Rs. 5.00
51.	PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP, that is to say, any declaration of the particulars of her voyage drawn up by him with a view to the adjustment of losses of the calculation of averages and every declaration in writing made by him against the charterers of the consignees for not loading or unloading the ship, when such declaration is attested or certified by a Notary Public or other person lawfully acting as such.	Rs. 5.00
	See also Note of Protest by the Master of Ship (No. 44).	
52.	PROXY empowering any person to vote at any one election of the members of a district or a local board or of a district or local board or of a body of municipal commissioners, or at any one meeting of (a) members of an incorporated company or other body corporate whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable, (b) a local authority, or (c) proprietors, members or contributors to the funds of any institution.	Fifteen paise
53.	RECEIPT [as defined by section 2(23)] for any money or other Property the amount or value of which exceeds [five thousand rupees].	[One rupee]

Exemptions

Receipt-

- (a) endorsed on or contained in any instrument duly stamped [or any instrument exempted] under the proviso to section 3 (instruments executed on behalf of the Government) [or any cheque or bill of exchange payable on demand] acknowledging the receipt of the consideration money. Interest or annuity or other periodical payment thereby secured;
- (b) for any payment of money without consideration;
- (c) for any payment of rent by a cultivator on account of land assessed to Government revenue, or [in the States of Madras, Bombay and Andhra] [as they existed immediately before the 1st November, 1956] of Inam lands;
- (d) for pay or allowances by non-commissioned [or petty] officer, [soldiers, [sailors] or airmen] of [Indian military, [naval] or air forces], when serving in such capacity, or by mounted police constables;

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(e) given by holders of family certificates in cases where the person from whose pay or allowances the sum comprised in the receipt has been assigned is a non-commissioned [or petty] officer, [soldier, [sailor] or airman], of [any of the said forces], and serving in such capacity; (f) for pensions or allowances by person, receiving such pensions or allowances in respect of their service as such non-commissioned [or petty] officers, [soldiers, [sailors] or airmen], and not serving the Government in any other capacity; (g) given by a headman or lambardar for land revenue or taxes collected by him; (h) given for money or securities for money deposited in the hands of any banker to be accounted for: Provided that the same is not expressed to be received of, or by the hands of, any other than the person to whom the same is to be accounted for: Provided also that this exemption shall not extend to a receipt or acknowledgement for any sum paid or deposited for or upon a letter of allotment of a share, or in respect of a call upon any scrip or share of, or any incorporated company or other body corporate or such proposed or intended company or body or in respect of a debenture being a marketable security.	
54.	RECONVEYANCE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY -	
	(a) if the consideration for which the property was mortgaged does not exceed Rs. 1000 ;	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for the amount of such consideration as set forth in the Reconveyance.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 60.00
55.	RELEASE, that is to say, any instrument not being such a release as is provided for by section 23A whereby a person renounces a claim upon another person or against any specified property –	
	(a) if the amount or value of the claim does not exceed Rs. 1000 ;	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for such amount or value as set forth in the Release.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 30.00
56.	RESPONDENTIA BOND, that is to say, any instrument securing loan on the cargo laden or to be laden on board a ship and a making repayment contingent on the arrival of the cargo at the port of destination	The same duty as a bond (No. 15) for the amount of the loan secured.
	REVOCATION OF ANY TRUST OR SETTLEMENT	
	See Settlement (No. 58); Trust (No. 64)	
57.	SECURITY BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED, executed by way of security for the due execution of an office, or to account for money or other property received by virtue thereof or executed by a surety to secure the due performance of a contract –	
	(a) when the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 1000.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount secured.

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 30.00
	Exemptions : Bond or other instrument, when executed-	
(a)	by headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with the Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876, section 99, for the due performance of their duties under that Act ;	
(b)	by any person for the ;purpose of guaranteeing that the local income derived from private subscriptions to a charitable dispensary or hospital or any other object of public utility shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem;	
(c)	under No. 3A of the rules made by the State Government under section 70 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879;	
(d)	executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (19 of 1883), or the Agriculturist' Loan Act, 1884 (12 of 1884), or by their sureties, as security for the repayment of such advances ;	
(e)	executed by officers of the Government or their sureties to secure the due execution of an office or the due accounting for money or other property received by virtue thereof.	

58. SETTLEMENT -

A - INSTRUMENT OF (including a deed of dower)

The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property settled as set forth in such settlement. Provided that where an agreement to settle is stamped with the stamp required for an instrument of settlement, and an instrument of settlement in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed the duty on such instrument shall not exceed Rs. 4.00.

Exemption : Deed of dower executed on the occasion of a marriage between Muhammandans

B - REVOCATION OF -
See also Trust (No. 64)

The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned, as set forth in the instrument of revocation, but not exceeding Rs. 50/-.

59. SHARE WARRANTS, to bearer issued under the Company's Act, 1956(Act 1 of 1956)

One and a half times duty payable on a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the nominal amount of the shares specified in the warrant.

Exemption : Share warrant when issued by a company in pursuance of the Company's Act 1956, (Act 1 of 1956) section 114, to have effect only upon payment, as composition for the duty, to the collector of stamp revenue of –

- (a) one and a half per centum of the whole subscribed capital of the company, or

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
	(b) if any company which has paid the said duty or composition in full, subsequently issues an addition to its subscribed capital one and a half per centum of the additional capital so issued.	
	Script. See CERTIFICATE (No. 19)	
60.	SHIPPING ORDER for or relating to the conveyance of goods on board of any vessel.	Rs.2.00
61.	SURRENDER OF LEASE—	
	(a) when the duty with which the lease is chargeable does not exceed five rupees.	The duty with which such lease is chargeable.
	(b) in any other case	Rs. 30.00
	Exemption : Surrender of lease, when such lease is exempted from duty.	
62.	TRANSFER (whether with or without consideration)-	
	[(a) of shares in an incorporated company or other body corporate;	25 paise for every hundred rupees or part thereof of the value of the share.
	(b) of debentures, being marketable Securities, whether the debenture is liable to duty or not, except debentures provided for by section 8;	One-half of the duty payable on a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the face amount of the debentures.
	(c) of any interest secured by a bond, mortgage-deed or policy of insurance,-	
	(i) if the duty on such bond, mortgage-deed or policy does not exceed five rupees;	The duty with which such bond, mortgage-deed or policy of insurance is chargeable.
	(ii) in any other case	Five rupees.
	(d) of any property under the Administrator General's 1874 (2 of 1874), section 31;	Ten rupees.
	(e) of any trust-property without consideration from one trustee to another trustee or from a trustee to beneficiary	Five rupees or such smaller amount as may be chargeable under clauses (a) to (c) of this Article.]
	Exemptions Transfer by endorsement-	
	(a) of a bill of exchange, cheque or promissory note;	
	(b) of a bill of lading, delivery order, warrant for goods, or other merchantile document of title to goods;	
	(c) of a policy of insurance;	
	(d) of securities of the Central Government.	
63.	TRANSFER OF LEASE by way of assignment and not by way of under-lease	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount of the consideration for the transfer.
	Exemption : Transfer of any lease exempt from duty.	

Item No.	Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-Duty
	1	2
64.	TRUST - (A) – Declaration of or concerning, any property when made by any writing not being a WILL. (B)– Revocation of, or concerning, any property when made by any instrument other than a WILL. See also Settlement (No. 58) Valuation See Appraisement (No. 8) Vakil See Entry as a Vakil (No. 30)	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned as set forth in the instrument but not exceeding Rs.50. The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned as set forth in the instrument but not exceeding Rs. 50. Rs. 3.00
65.	Warrant for goods, that is to say, any instrument evidencing the title of any person therein named, or his assigns, or the holder thereof, to the property in any goods lying in or upon any dock, warehouse or wharf, such instrument being signed or certified by or on behalf of the person in whose custody such goods may be.	

C.P. Mansai,
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 20th August, 2007

No. LAW/LEGN-15/2007.— 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 13th August, 2007)

**THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES
(APPOINTMENT, SALARIES, ALLOWANCES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT, 2007
(ACT NO. 4 OF 2007)**

AN

ACT

to provide for the Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and other Miscellaneous Provisions of the Parliamentary Secretaries in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

WHEREAS, the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly was not in Session;

AND WHEREAS, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh was satisfied that circumstances existed which rendered it necessary for him to take immediate action to make law for the purposes aforesaid and therefore, promulgated the Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries (Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, 2007 on 18th April, 2007;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to replace the said Ordinance by an Act of the State Legislature and it is hereby enacted in the Fifty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries (Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 2007. Short title, extent and commencement.
- (2) It extends to the whole of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on 18th April, 2007.
2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires;- Definition.
- (a) "Chief Minister" means the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (b) "Member" means a Member of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly;
- (c) "Parliamentary Secretary" means a Member of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly appointed as the Parliamentary Secretary under this Act by the Chief Minister;
- (d) "Prescribed" means prescribed by the rules made under this Act; and
- (e) "Specified" means specified by notification published in the Official Gazette of the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Appointment of Parliamentary Secretary.	3.	The Chief Minister may, having regard to the circumstances and the need of the situation, at any time appoint such number of Parliamentary Secretaries and assign to each of them such duties and functions as he may deem fit and proper.
Rank, status powers and functions of Parliamentary Secretary.	4.	A Parliamentary Secretary shall be of the rank and status of a Minister of State and shall exercise such powers, discharge such functions and perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Chief Minister by way of a notification published in the Official Gazette.
Functions and duties of Parliamentary Secretary.	5.	The functions and duties of Parliamentary Secretary shall be such as may be specified.
Oath of office and secrecy.	6.	The Parliamentary Secretary shall, before entering upon his office, take an oath of office and secrecy in such manner as may be prescribed.
Salary and allowances of Parliamentary Secretary.	7.	A Parliamentary Secretary shall be entitled to such salary and allowances as are admissible to a Minister of State under the Arunachal Pradesh Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1983 (Act No. 6 of 1983) as amended by Act No. 3 of 2000.
Parliamentary Secretary not to draw salary and allowances as Member.	8.	Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force a Parliamentary Secretary shall not, while he draws salary and allowances for his office as such Parliamentary Secretary, be entitled to any salary or allowances as a Member of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.
Parliamentary Secretary not to practice profession etc.	9.	A Parliamentary Secretary shall not, during his office as such Parliamentary Secretary, practice any profession or engage in any trade or commerce and undertake for remuneration any employment other than his duties as such Parliamentary Secretary.
Power to make rules.	10.	(1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act. (2) All rules made by the State Government under this Act shall, as soon as may be after they are made, be laid before the State Legislative Assembly, Arunachal Pradesh while it is in session, for a total period of not less than fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or two or more successive sessions, and shall, unless some later date is appointed, take effect from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette subject to such modification or amendments as the Legislature may, during the said period agree to make, so however, that any such modification or amendment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.
Repeal and savings.	11.	(1) The Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries (Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, 2007 (No.1 of 2007) is hereby repealed. (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken, as the case may be, under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

**EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

No. 235, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, August 23, 2007, Bhadra 1, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
HOME DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 14th August, 2007

No. HMB (A)-13/2005.— In partial modification of Notification No. HMB (A)-13/2005 dated 12th May, 2005, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, is pleased to declare Room No. 5 and 6 in Block No. 7 of Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat as a Police Station within the meaning of Clause(s) of Section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Code 1973 to register and investigate all cases against public servants involving offences punishable under Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 and relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code and other Cognate Acts and Rules in force.

This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner (Home),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT
CIVIL SECRETARIAT : ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 10th August, 2007

No. GA (A) -25/98 (Vol-I). — In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Rule 3 of the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules, 1998 issued vide Notification No. GA (A)-25/98 dated 26th May 1998, read with the business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) (23rd Amendment to the schedule) Rules, 2006 issued vide Notification No. GA (A) 25/98 dated 17th October 2006, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Schedule to the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules, 1998 namely :—

1. (1) These Rules may be called the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) (25th Amendment to the Schedule) Rules, 2007.
- (2) They shall come into force with immediate effect.

In the Schedule to the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation) Rules, 1998 under the heading “WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT” (Item No. 18) after the entry (xi), the following shall be inserted :-

- (xii) River Basin Management (RBM).
- (xiii) Liaisoning with the Arunachal Pradesh Water Resources Regulatory Authority (APWRRRA).

Gonesh Koyu,
Secretary (GA),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN.

NOTIFICATION

The 16th July, 2007

No. LAB(W)-79/06/3329.—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	Area
1.	2	3
EAST SIANG DISTRICT :		
1.	The Officer-in-charge, Arunachal Pradesh Police Station, Pasighat.	- For whole of Pasighat.
2.	The Circle Officer, Sadar.	- For whole of Pasighat Sadar.
3.	The E.A.C, Pangin.	- Pangin Circle.
4.	The S. D. O, Nari.	- Nari Circle.
5.	The Officer-in-charge Police Station, Nari.	- Nari Circle.
6.	The S. D. O, Ruksin.	- Ruksin Circle.
7.	The Officer I/C Police Station Ruksin.	- Ruksin Circle.
8.	The S. D. O, Boleng.	- Boleng Circle.
9.	The officer-in-charge Arunachal Pradesh Police Station, Boleng.	- Boleng Circle.
10.	The S. D. O, Mebo.	- Mebo Circle.
11.	The Officer-in-charge Arunachal Pradesh Police Station, Mebo.	- Mebo Circle.
12.	The Circle Officer, Bilat.	- Bilat Circle.
13.	The Circle Officer, Sille-Oyang.	- Sille-Oyang Circle.
14.	The Circle Officer, Seren.	- Seren Circle.
15.	The Circle Officer, Koyu.	- Koyu Circle.
16.	The Circle Officer, Rebo-Pergin.	- Rebo-Pergin Circle.
17.	The Circle Officer, Riga.	- Riga Circle.
KURUNG KUMEY DISTRICT :		
1.	Shri Bengia Loya , AFA (Sr)	- Koloriang Circle.
2.	Shri Chello Niania, AFA (Jr)	- Koloriang Circle.
3.	Smti Kipa Yaha, UDC.	- Nyapin Circle.
4.	Shri Heri Mata, UDC.	- Palin Circle.
5.	Shri Techi Tadam, AFA.	- Palin Circle.
6.	Shri Tai Tadir, A/T.	- Sangram Circle.
7.	Shri Tai Charu, AFA.	- Sangram Circle.
8.	Shri Langbia Aka, UDC.	- Yangte Circle.
9.	Shri Tayer Kake, A/T.	- Yangte Circle.

1	2	3
10.	Shri Pisa Logu, A/T.	— Sarli Circle.
11.	Shri Yangfu, UDC.	— Sarli Circle.
12.	Shri Rigio Taray, A/T.	— Tali Circle.
13.	Shri Dai Talom, A/T.	— Tali Circle.
14.	Shri Charu Kioram, UDC.	— Chambang and Yangte Circle.
15.	Shri Tarin Tanam, A/T.	— Chambang and Yangte Circle.
16.	Shri Kime Byai, LDC.	— Pipsorang Circle.
17.	Shri Rigio Tapi, A/T.	— Pipsorang Circle.
18.	Shri Kog Taying, UDC.	— Damin Circle.
19.	Shri Lokam Pabi, A/T.	— Damin Circle.
20.	Shri Gyamar Niaw, A/T.	— Phassang Circle.
21.	Shri Gyamar Ama, UDC.	— Parsiparlo Circle.
22.	Shri Geyay Poshi, A/T.	— Parsiparlo Circle.
UPPER SUBANSIRI DISTRICT :		
1.	BDO, Daporijo	— Daporijo Sadar Circle.
2.	Circle Officer, Daporijo	— Daporijo Sadar Circle.
3.	EAC, Dumporijo	— Dumporijo Circle.
4.	Circle Officer, Baririjo	— Baririjo Circle.
5.	Circle Officer, Punchigeko.	— Punchigeko Circle.
6.	Circle Officer, Gussar.	— Gussar Circle.
7.	Circle Officer, Giba and Chetam.	— Giba and Chetam Circle.
8.	Circle Officer, Taliha and Payeng.	— Taliha and Payeng Circle.
9.	Circle Officer, Nacho and Siyum.	— Nacho and Siyum Circle.
10.	Sub-Divisional Agriculture Development Officer, Limeking.	— Limeking Circle.
11.	Circle Officer, Taksing.	— Taksing Circle.
LOHIT AND ANJAW DISTRICT :		
1.	Shri C. J. Namchoom, Police Station, Tezu.	— Enture Tezu Town.
2.	Shri R. Sorum, HDO Horticulture Department.	— Firm line/H.S. School Complex upto Tezu-Khola.
3.	Shri Sankar Dey, AFA, (Jr) B.D.O. Office Tezu.	— Khoraliang and Tafragum.
4.	Shri D. R. Deb, SICS Office, Tezu.	— SSB Colony, Minister line and Kanchi Charali, Tezu.
5.	Shri A. N. Sharma, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Office.	— Telluliang, TR Camp and Education colony.
6.	Shri C. S. Singkai, AFA, BDO Office, Tezu.	— Rockland, Natun Bosti.
7.	Shri A. J. Sharma, HFA, Horticulture Office, Tezu.	— 25th, IYBP, 32 Mile and Danglat.
8.	Shri H. C. Sahu, HFA, District Horticulture Office, Tezu.	— Loliliang and Dhekuliang.
9.	Shri S. Khrotong, President APPWU, Tezu.	— Tribal colony and Secondary School colony.
10.	Shri S. R. Chakroborty, SICS, ARCS Office, Tezu.	— T. Chai colony, Daily Bazar, AIR complex and Tezu East, Middle School colony.
11.	Shri P. S. Bharti, AFA (Jr) District, Agriculture Office, Tezu.	— Medical colony Civil Supply colony and Petrol Depot colony.
12.	Shri A. K. Prasad, AFA (JR) BDO, Office, Tezu.	— Changliang/Duraliang, Dimwe and Sealiang area.
13.	Shri T. Tayang, AFA, (Jr) BDO Office, Tezu.	— Tezugum area.
14.	Shri Suresh Sharma, Asstt. Veterinary D.V.O. Office, Tezu.	— Tezu main Bazar, Oshin Market & Chai Market area.
15.	Shri A. Yirang, F. E. O. Forest and Environment Office, Tezu.	— Helipad area S. E. Complex College Complex, upto to Forest colony.
16.	Shri D. Barman ADO (HQ), Tezu, DAO, Office Tezu.	— Bank colony, Reserve Police, ALC Line and Shivaji Nagar.
17.	Shri N. Molo, Sports Officer, D. C. Office, Tezu.	— Officer Colony, Jubilee Ground including SB colony upto Kanchi Charali and Police Station.
18.	Shri K. Karap, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Office, Sunpura.	Entire Sunpura Circle
19.	Shri Takir Zirido, O. C, Police Station, Sunpura.	
20.	Shri H. Talukdar, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Office, Sunpura	
21.	Shri M. Riba, AMI Medical Department, Sunpura.	

1	2	3
22.	Shri K. R. Singh SI, Police Station, Namsai,	Entire Namsai Circle.
23.	Shri P. Borgohain, Asstt. Vetanarian, D.V.O, Office, Namsai,	
24.	Shri R. K. Talukdar, Asstt. Vetanarian, D.V.O, Office, Namsai,	
25.	Shri O.P. Singh, HFA, Horticulture Office, Namsai,	
26.	Shri M. H. Choudhury, HDO, Horticulture Office, Chowkham.	Entire Chowkham Circle.
27.	Shri T. C. Dhiman, O. C. Police Station, Chowkham.	
28.	Shri C. N. Longkam, HFA, Horticulture Office, Kherem.	
29.	Shri P. Khunloong, Asstt. Vetanarian, Veterinary Office, Chowkham.	
30.	Shri D. P. Dutta, Asstt. Vetanarian, Wakro, Veterinary Office, Wakro.	Entire Wakro Circle.
31.	Shri P. K. Rao, EO (R/E)	
32.	Shri R. Shankar, H.D.O. Horticulture Department, Wakro.	
33.	Shri T. Nguso, ADO, Agticulture Department, Wakro.	
34.	Shri Nada, Nime, Asstt, Vetanarian, Veterinary Department, Mahadevpur.	Entire Mahadevpur.
35.	Shri P. K. Chaterjee, SI. Police Station, Mahadevpur.	
36.	Shri M. B. Mishra, HFA, Horticulture Department, Mahadevpur.	
37.	Shri T. Zirido, Asstt. Vetanarian, Veterinary Department, New Mohong.	
38.	Shri Soronso Chaitom, ADO, Agriculture Department, Walong.	Entire Walong and Kibithoo Circle.
39.	Shri Sobunlum Yun, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Department, Walong.	
40.	Shri B. Yun, C.D.P.O, ICDS, Walong.	
41.	Shri C. N. Gohain, SI. Police Station, Hayuliang.	
42.	Shri S. K. Jha, AFA (Sr) Agriculture Department, Hayuliang.	Entire Hayuliang. Circle.
43.	Shri S. K. Longling, CDPO, ICDS Department, Hayuliang.	
44.	Shri K. Symon, Asstt. Vetanarian, Veterinary Department, Hayuliang.	
45.	Shri Bagem Tayang, AFA, (Jr) Agriculture Department, Khupa.	
46.	Shri B.K. Gupta, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Department, Manchal	Entire Manchal Circle
47.	Shri Funtso Tsering, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Department, Chambab.	
48.	Smti Tsering Dungka, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Department, Quibang.	
49.	Shri S.L.S. Singh, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Department, Manchal.	
50.	Shri Baking Tayang, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Department, Goiliang.	Entire Goiliang Circle
51.	Shri Sowachum Towsik, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Department, Goiliang.	

1	2	3
52.	Shri Pakge Ngolum, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Department, Chipro.	Entire Chaglagam Circle
53.	Shri Bomden Tailu, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Department, Meteliang/Kroma.	
54.	Shri S. Bellai, ADO Agriculture Department, Hawai.	
55.	Shri Man Singh, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Department, Hawai.	
56.	Shri Tukliang Jonkey, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Department, Hawai.	
57.	Shri Thaihum Tayang, AFA (Jr) Agriculture Department, Hawai.	

LOWER DIBANG VALLEY DISTRICT :

1.	The Circle Officer (HQ) Roing.	– For whole of Roing.
2.	The Officer-in-Charge, PS Roing.	– For whole of Roing.
3.	The Sub-Divisional Officer, Hunli.	– For Hunli Sub-Division.
4.	The Circle Officer, Paglam.	– Paglam Circle.
5.	The Circle Officer, Desali.	– Desali Circle.
6.	The Circle Officer, Koronu.	– Koronu Circle.
7.	The Circle Officer, Dambuk.	– Dambuk Sub-Division.
8.	The Officer-in-charge, Checkget. Sunpura.	– Sunpura.

This order shall come into force with immediate effect.

Hage Khoda,
Secretary (Labour),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 238, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, August 23, 2007, Bhadra 1, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The August 22, 2007

No. OM-49/88.—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 Deputy Secretary to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in the Department of Administrative Reforms under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

1. **Short title and commencement :** - (1) These rules may be called “the Recruitment to the post (s) of Deputy Secretary (Group -A), Rules, 2007”.

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

2. These rules shall apply to the post(s) as specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexure to the Rules.

3. **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 in the Schedule aforesaid.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications :** - The method of recruitment to the said post(s), 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 in to 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 so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

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/Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission 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 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 in this regard.

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

SCHEDULE OF NOTIFICATION
(See Rule 2, 3 & 4)

File No. OM-49/88

Dated Itanagar the.....2007

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS

RECRUITMENT RULES TO THE POST OF DEPUTY SECRETARY (ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS)

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection posts or non-selection post	Age for direct recruits
1	2	3	4	5	6
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.	1 (one) *(2007) post subject to variation dependent on workload.	Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat Services (Group ‘A’ Gazetted), Non-Ministerial/ Technical.	Rs. 12,000-375-16,500 p.m.	Selection	Not applicable
Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under rule 30 of CCS (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	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether direct recruitment or by deputation/ transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	
7	8	9	10	11	
Not Applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	100% by promotion failing which by transfer on deputation	
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 to be consulted in making recruitment.	
12		13		14	
1. (i) By promotion from the post of Senior Analyst-Cum-Under Secretary to the Govt. having 5 (five) years regular service in the grade. (ii) Passing Basic Management Service Course from ISTM 2. Failing which transfer on deputation from the Central / State Govt./ Autonomous or Statutory Bodies/ Public Sector Undertaking holding analogous posts. 3. The period of deputation shall ordinarily not exceed 3 years.		<u>Group ‘A’ D.P.C.</u> 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 Govt.: - Member.		As per provision of APPSC (Limitation of Functions) regulation, 1988 as amended from time to time.	

Under Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAW & JUDICIAL
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 21st August, 2007

No. JUD-110/93.—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 the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Singchung, West Kameng District as the Additional District Magistrate.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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

NOTIFICATION

The 8th August, 2007

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 Officers 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 P.I.O.	Contact number	Subject matter/ Department	1st Appellate Authority
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Thomas George, Junior Analyst (AR)	0360-2217514 (O)	Arunachal Pradesh Information Commission, Itanagar.	Shri Kapa, Kholi, IAS, Registrar, Secretary
2.	Shri Manas Deb, Assistant Director (T/H)	03794-222638 (O) 03794-224415 (R) 9436051253 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, Tawang District.	Director (T/H)
3.	Shri Dorjee Phuntsoo, Deputy Director (T/H)	03782-222932 (O) 037832-222898 (R) 9436045039 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, West Kameng District.	Director (T/H)
4.	Shri Haj Dodung, Deputy Director (T/H)	0360-2277266 (O) 0360-2277363 (R) 9436047072 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, Doimukh	Director (T/H)
5.	Shri Hage Tado, Deputy Director (T/H)	03788-224237 (F) 224257,223215 (R) 9436223215 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, Lower Subansiri District.	Director (T/H)
6.	Shri Take Mosu, Deputy Director (T/H)	03792-223675 (O) 03792-223637 (R) 94360447945 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, Upper Subansiri District.	Director (T/H)
7.	Shri S. Bhattacharjee, Assistant Director (T/H)	03783-224123 (O) 03783-222389 (R) 9436061396 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, West Siang District.	Director (T/H)
8.	Shri Gindu Tayeng, Assistant Director (T/H)	03777-222230 (O) 03777-222419 (R) 9436058105 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, Upper Siang District.	Director (T/H)
9.	Shri W. Bolok, Assistant Director (T/H)	0368-2222112 (O) 0368-2222613 (R) 9436229060 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, East Siang District.	Director (T/H)
10.	Shri B. N. Boruah, Assistant Director (T/H)	03804-222863 (O) 222790/223853 (R) 9436049075 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, Lohit and Anjaw District.	Director (T/H)

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Shri Aprang Pertin, Assistant Director (T/H)	03803-222531 (O) 03803-22650 (F) 9436048012 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, Lower Dibang Valley District.	Director (T/H)
12.	Shri J. P. Boruah, Assistant Director (T/H)	03808-222920 (O) 03808-222583 (R) 9436054054 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, Changlang District.	Director (T/H)
13.	Smti C. Rajkumari, Assistant Director (T/H)	03786-222707 (O) 03786-223263 (R) 9436046156 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, Tirap District.	Director (T/H)
14.	Shri T. C. Kapa, Assistant Director (T/H)	0360-2284946 (O) 0360-2277527 (R) 9436228854 (M)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, Papum Pare District.	Director (T/H)
15.	Shri H. K. Deori, Assistant Director (T/H)	03808-222920 (O) 03808-222583 (R)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, Upper Dibang Valley District.	Director (T/H)
16.	Shri H. K. Das, Assistant Director (T/H)	03787-222683 (O) 03787-222402 (O)	O/O the Textile and Handicrafts, East Kameng District.	Director (T/H)
17.	Shri R. Debnath, Assistant Director (T/H)	0360-2218480 (O) 0360-2350815 (R) 9436041530 (M)	O/O the Directorate of Textile and Handicrafts, District. Itanagar.	Director (T/H)
18.	Shri Tajum Ronya, Administrative Officer	Nil	Department of Geology & Mining, Government of Arunachal Pradesh Itanagar.	Director (G&M)
19.	Shri T. Tatak, Assistant Manager	Nil	APMDTCL (A Government of Arunachal Pradesh Undertaking), Itanagar.	Manager (APMDTCL)
20.	Shri K. P. Balachandran, Under Secretary. (Vig)	0360-2213148 (O) 0360-2211827 (R)	Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat, Department of Vigilance.	Commissioner (Vigilance)
21.	Shri Amit Sighlee, Joint Secretary. (Fin)	0360-2212523 (O) 0360-2215853 (R)	Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat, Department of Finance.	Commissioner (F)

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 (AR), Department of Administrative reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officer/Assistant Public Information Officers.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 241, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, August 28, 2007, Bhadra 6, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 19th July, 2007

AMENDMENT/ADDITIONS TO RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

No. LA/COM/RC/8/07.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rules 276 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, the following amendment/additions to the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, as approved by the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 19th July, 2007 are published for general information.

In accordance with the provision of sub-rule (4) of rule 276 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, these amendment/ additional rules shall come into force with effect from 19th July, 2007.

Sl. No.	References to rules	Amendment/Addition to the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business
1	2	3
1.	Rule 2 (1) (m)	In the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, 1975 (hereinafter called the Principal Rules), in Clause (m) of Rules 2 the words “or a Parliamentary Secretary” appearing after the words “Deputy Minister” shall be omitted, and for the words “a Deputy Minister” appearing after the words “a Minister of State” the words “or a Deputy Minister” shall be inserted.
2.	Additional Rule 2 (1) (t)	In the Principal Rules, after Clause (s) of Rule 2, Clause (t) shall be added, namely: “(t) ‘Parliamentary Secretary’ means a Member of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly so appointed by the Chief Minister under the provisions of relevant Ordinance/Act.”
3.	Rule 47	May add new sub-rule (5) after sub-rule (4) as follows : “(5) The replies to oral questions shall be laid in the table of each Member in the House an hour before the commencement of the sitting of the House. Provided that the Ministers in whose name the replies to the oral questions stand shall not read the answers but reply to the supplementaries for elucidating matter of fact regarding which an answer is given ; Provided further, that the Speaker may in his discretion regulate the asking of supplementary questions and replies by Minister thereto.”
4.	Rule 52 (2)	In line 2, the words “two days in advance shall be substituted by the words “one day in advance”.
5.	Rule 60	In line1, after the words “shall be given” the words “at least an hour” shall be inserted.
6.	Rule 149 (2) (a)	In line1, after the words “the motion has” the words “at least an hour” shall be inserted.

7. Rule 172 (1) May be substituted as follows :
“There shall be a Budget Committee of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly consisting of 5 (Five) Members including Deputy Speaker to be nominated by Speaker.
8. Rule 174 **In line 2 after the words** “to the Secretary” the words “at least an hour” shall be inserted.
9. Rule 255 **In the Proviso, line 1 & 4, after the words** “ or a Chairman of Public Public Undertakings” **the words** “or a Parliamentary Secretary or the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Board” shall be inserted.
10. Rule 258 (1) **In the proviso, line 1 & 4, after the words** “or a Chairman of Public Undertakings” **the words** “or a Parliamentary Secretary or the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Board” shall be inserted.
11. Rule 260 (1) **In the proviso, the line 1 & 4, after the words** “or a Chairman of Public Undertakings” **the words** “or a Parliamentary Secretary or the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Board” shall be inserted.
12. Rule 267 **In the proviso, the line 1 & 4, after the words** “or a Chairman of Public Undertakings” **the words** “or a Parliamentary Secretary or the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Board” shall be inserted.
13. Rule 273 **In the proviso, the line 1 & 4, after the words** “or a Chairman of Public Undertakings” **the words** “or a Parliamentary Secretary or the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Board” shall be inserted.
14. Rule 276 B(1) **In the proviso, the line 1 & 4, after the words** “or a Chairman of Public Undertakings” **the words** “or a Parliamentary Secretary or the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Board” shall be inserted.
15. Rule 276 D **In the proviso, the line 1 & 4, after the words** “or a Chairman of Public Undertakings” **the words** or a Parliamentary Secretary or the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Board” shall be inserted.
16. Rule 276 F(1) (i) **In the line 2, the words** “not more than 3 (Three)” **shall be substituted by the words** “ not more than five”.
(ii) **In the proviso, line 1 & 4 after the words** “or a Chairman of Public Undertakings” **the words** or a Parliamentary Secretary or the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Board” shall be inserted.
(iii) In sub-rule (2) “for a period of 2 (Two) years” shall be substituted by the words “for a period of 30 (thirty) months.
17. Rule 258 (2) In sub-rule (2) “shall not exceed 30 months” shall be substituted by the words “shall not exceed 20 months”.
18. Rule 260 (2) In sub-rule (2) “shall not exceed 30 months” shall be substituted by the words “shall not exceed 20 months”.
19. Rule 276 B (2) In sub-rule (2) “shal not exceed 30 months” shall be substituted by the words “shall not exceed 20 months”.

SETONG SENA,
Speaker,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 242, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, August 30, 2007, Bhadra 8, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
EAST KAMENG DISTRICT : SEPPA

ORDER

The 11th August, 2007

No. LAB/CL/SPA-1/96-97.—In compliance with the Government Order No. LAB(W)-79/06/2149 dated, Naharlagun, the 19th December, 2006, a District Level Special Task Force Committee comprising of the following Officers/Officials is hereby constituted for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of Child Labour Act etc within the jurisdiction of East Kameng District.

1. Deputy Commissioner, Seppa	Chairman
2. Superintendent of Police, Seppa	Member
3. Deputy Director of School Education, Seppa	Member
4. CDPO, Seppa	Member
5. PD (DRDA), Seppa	Member
6. District Medical Officer, Seppa	Member
7. Deputy Director of Industries, Seppa	Member
8. DIPRO, Seppa	Member
9. President APWS, Seppa	Member
10. Secretary EKSCO, Seppa	Member
11. Labour Officer, Seppa	Member-Secretary.

This order shall come into force with immediate effect.

K. Pangin,
Deputy Commissioner,
East Kameng District,
Seppa.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 243, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, August 31, 2007, Bhadra 9, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
NAHARLAGUN

BULLETIN PART-II
(Matters for general information)

The 30th August, 2007

No. 20. Decision of Hon'ble Speaker, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

The following order of Hon'ble Speaker made on 30th August, 2007 is reproduced below :

"Consequent upon expulsion of Shri Nikh Kamin, MLA from the Nationalist Congress Party, I had declared him as unattached Member vide order No. LA/LEG-6/2007 dated 17th April, 2007.

Now, the Party High Command has revoked the expulsion of Shri Nikh Kamin, I hereby revoke my declaration dated 17th April, 2007 of Shri Nikh Kamin as 'unattached member' ."

Setong Sena,
Speaker,
30-08-2007.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 244, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, September 5, 2007, Bhadra 14, 1929 (Saka)

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

CORRIGENDUM

The 17th August, 2007

No. OM-40/2005. — In the Government Notification No. OM-40/2005 dated 12th August, 2007 against the word appearing as “Group-B” in the first para of the notification may be read as “Group A” in place of Group ‘B’.

The inconvenience caused is regretted

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 245, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, September 5, 2007, Bhadra 14, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE, WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 5th September, 2007

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGE RULES

1. ARUNACHAL PRADESH

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH MARRIAGE REGISTRATION RULES, 2007.

No. SW-11/2007-08.—In exercise of the power conferred under section-8 of the Hindu Marriage, 1955 (Central Act 25 of 1955), the Government of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following rules :

1. These rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Marriage Registration Rules, 2007.
2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) “Rule” means the Arunachal Pradesh Marriage Rule, 2007.
 - (b) “Compulsory registration area” means the area in which compulsory under sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 (Central Act 25 of 1955).
 - (c) “Form” means form appended to these rules for applying registration of marriage.
 - (d) “Government” means the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (e) “Arunachal Pradesh Marriage Rules” means a marriage including re-marriage solemnized in accordance with the provisions of the Rules.
 - (f) “Arunachal Pradesh Marriage Register” means a Marriage Register kept in Form ‘B’.
 - (g) “Inspecting Officer” means any Officer authorized by the Chief Registrar to inspect the marriage records ;
 - (h) “Registrar General ” means the Chief Registrar of Births, Deaths i.e. Director of Economics and Statistics appointed under Government in Arunachal Pradesh Registration of Births, Deaths Rules 2001.
 - (i) “Assistant Registrar General” means the Additional Chief Registrar of Birth and Death i.e. Deputy Director of Economics and Statistics appointed under Government in Arunachal Pradesh Registration of Births, Deaths Rules 2001 .
 - (j) “District Registrar” means Deputy Commissioner of the District.
 - (k) “Additional District Registrar” means District Statistical Officer.
 - (l) “Marriage Officer” means the Extra Assistant Commissioner/ Circle Officer appointed by the Government from time to time under this Rules.
 - (m) “Section” means a section of the Rule.

3. (1) The Government may, by notification published in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette, appoint as many persons as may be deemed necessary as Registrars for the purpose of registering the Arunachal Pradesh Marriages under the Rule, with jurisdiction over such area as may be specified in the notification.

(2) Every Registrar shall reside within the local limits of his jurisdiction and shall cause his name, designation and the working hours of his office to be written in English and local language/dialect and displayed in a conspicuous part on the outer side of the building in which the office is located.

4. (1) A marriage which has been solemnized may be registered by the Registrar in the Marriage Register which shall be maintained by him in Form "B".

(2) The Marriage Register shall be a bound volume of one hundred leaves/pages having been machine numbered consecutively.

5. (1) An application for the registration of a marriage shall be in Form 'A' and shall be signed by each party in the marriage form or by the guardian of such party and shall be presented in person before the Registrar in whose jurisdiction the marriage is solemnized or before the Registrar in whose jurisdiction either party to the marriage has been residing for at least six months immediately preceding the date of marriage.

Provided that an application for the registration of marriage solemnized beyond the territories of India excluding the State of Jammu and Kashmir may be presented within the month from the date of which the parties arrive in the State of Arunachal Pradesh before any Registrar in the said State of Arunachal Pradesh.

(2) It shall be attested by any one of the following persons if any applicant is illiterate.

- (i) A Village "Gaon Burah";
- (ii) Magistrate of any Class including as Honorary Magistrate ;
- (iii) A Government servant , whose emoluments are not less than Rs. 5000 per month ;
- (iv) A Government pensioner, whose pension is not less than Rs. 3,500 per month.
- (v) A member of Zila Parishad, a Panchayat Samithi or a Gram Panchayat ;
- (vi) Any person authorized to solemnize a marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act-43 of 1954) ;
- (vii) A Medical Officer in a Government, a private medical practitioner holding an university diploma or degree recognized by the Government.
- (viii) A member of Parliament or of the Arunachal Pradesh State Legislature.

(3) It shall be presented within one month from the date of solemnization of the marriage ;

Provided that if it is not presented within the prescribed period, the Registrar may, if satisfied with the reasons adduced for the failure to present it within the prescribed period, condone the delay not exceeding one month.

Provided further that the Registrar General may condone the delay beyond the period of one month.

6. (1) On receipt of the application in Form 'A' the Registrar shall, unless both the parties to the marriage and the guardians if any, appear before him personally and are identified to his satisfaction, give notice of the application to the other party or parties and make such enquiries of summary character as he thinks fit regarding the marriage.

(2) Evidence, if any required by the Registrar shall be taken by him on oath ;

(3) On being satisfied about the marriage the Registrar shall enter the particulars of the marriage in his own hand in the Marriage Register. Every entry relating to such particulars shall be signed by both the parties to the marriage ;

Provided that the Registrar may in his discretion require that one or more witnesses shall also sign in the Marriage Register.

7. (1) When the Registrar is not satisfied about the identity of the parties or about the fact of the marriage, he shall by an order in writing refuse to register a marriage and shall record the reasons for his decision.

(2) An appeal against such order of the Registrar shall be to the Registrar General who may pass suitable order after giving an opportunity to both the parties and his order shall be final.

8. (1) Every erasure or interlineations occurred in making entries in the Marriage Register shall be attested by the Registrar, and a note of the number of erasures and interlineations in the entries shall be made at the foot of the page containing the entries by the Registrar in his own hand and attested with his initials. He shall then authenticate the entries with his signature and date.

(2) No corrections or alterations in material particulars like name, age, date or place, shall be made in the Marriage Register without obtaining the sanction of the Registrar General.

(3) Every correction made after obtaining the required sanction under sub-rule (2) shall be made by the Registrar by a note in the footnote, without any alteration of the original entry, and shall be signed and dated by him.

9. All applications for registration of marriages and for copies of certified extracts from the Marriage Register shall be serially numbered separately for each calendar year, and preserved as a permanent record.

10. Every Registrar shall cause to be maintained indices in Form 'C' of all entries made in the Marriage Register. Every entry in an index shall be made alphabetically with reference to the surname of the party wherever it is given and in other cases with reference to the name of the party.

11. The Marriage Register shall at all reasonable times be open for inspection in the presence of the Registrar by any person applying to inspect it.

12. The Registrar General may authorize any officer to be an Inspecting Officer for the purpose of inspecting the Marriage Register and other marriage records.

13. The Inspecting Officer shall inspect the marriage records of marriages and submit an inspection report in duplicate to the Registrar General.

14. The Registrar General shall scrutinize the report and forward a copy thereof to the Registrar with his further remarks, if any, added on them through the Inspecting Officer concerned.

15. (1) Every application for grant of copies of records or for an extract from the Marriage Register may be made either in person or by post addressed to the Registrar, with the court fee stamp duly affixed and accompanied by such number of stamps as are necessary to prepare the required copy and in the case of a request for grant of extract from the Marriage Register, a sum of Rs. 25 being the fee.

(2) Certified extracts from the Marriage Register and certified copies of other records shall be granted under the official seal of the Registrar on payment of the fees.

(3) In addition to the fees prescribed in sub-rule (1) the following fees shall be levied by the Marriage Registrar :-

Schedule Fees		Rs.
(i) For the registration (to be paid by the parties for the marriage)	—	Rs. 25.00
(ii) For making a search in any record relating to (to be paid by the applicant)		
(a) the current year	—	Rs.10.00
(b) any other year or years	—	Rs.15.00
		for each such year.
(iii) for certified copy of any record (other than the certified copy of an extract from Marriage Registrar- (to be paid by the applicant)	—	Rs.15.00
(iv) for registering a marriage out side the office of Marriage Officer (to be paid by the parties to the Marriages)		
(a) upto a distance of 5 km from office	—	Rs. 25.00
(b) for a distance more than 5 km	—	Rs. 5.00
		per km in addition to what has been prescribed under clause-(a)

Note : The application for a search and a certified copy should be affixed with necessary court fee labels. No search fee shall be levied for granting a certified extract from the Marriage Register on application at the time of registration of the marriage.

The fees prescribed above shall be paid either in person or remitted by money order to the Marriage Officer.

16. A receipt duly signed by the Marriage Officer shall be issued for all fees received by him under these Rules. The receipt books shall be bound volumes of one hundred leaves each with foils and counter-foils which shall be machine – numbered consecutively (in Form-‘D’).

All moneys received by the Marriage Officer except the fee mentioned in entry (iv) of Rule 15 shall be remitted to the local treasury under the State Revenue Head.

17. A receipt in “Form E” shall be granted for the fee paid in person under Rule 15.

18. The Marriage Officer shall maintain a cash book in Form “F”. All fees received under the Rules shall be brought into account in the cash book everyday and the Marriage Officer shall sign the same as token of his verifying the correctness of the day’s total collection of fees.

19. The Marriage Officer shall keep in his safe custody the fees received by him each day, and shall credit the same on the day following into the nearest treasury or Bank, as the case may be, under the State Revenue Head.

20. (1) The following records shall be maintained by the Registrar.

- Applications made for registration of marriages or for correction thereof together with concerned records,
- Marriage Register,
- File of application for certified extracts,
- Register of fees,
- Challans for the money remitted into the treasury,
- Fee Receipt Book,
- General correspondence,
- File of G.Os, and Circulars,
- Indices,

24. In the event of false declaration and non-registration of marriage the Assistant Registrar General/ Additional District Registrar may impose a penalty of Rs.1000/- or as may be deemed necessary considering the extent of criminal attitude involved with due approval from the District Registrar or from the Registrar General of Marriage Rule as the case may be (in Form-‘D’).

Father	Mother	Guardian if any of the wife with relationship [See Section 6]	Address of the guardian	Date of the decree in the court of the first instance.	Whether the period of one year has lapsed from the date noted in Column (12) to the date of the application [See provision to section 15]	Remarks.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

We hereby declare that the particulars mentioned above are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief, that our marriage is one to which the Arunachal Pradesh Marriage Rules, 2007, applies and that we have fulfilled the conditions, laid in the said rules wherever necessary.

Signature of three witnesses
With addresses
1.
2.
3.

1. Signature of Husband
2. Signature of Wife

The marriage between the above parties has
this.....day of.....20.....
Been registered under the Arunachal Pradesh Marriage
Rule, 2007 as No..... of 20.....

Station :
Date :

Signature of Marriage Officer/Registrar

FORM-C
Index Register
(See Rule 10)
Office of the Marriage Officer/Registrar.....

Name of husband or wife	Date of solemnization of marriage	Place at which solemnized	Reference to entry in the Marriage Registrar	Initials of the Marriage Officer.
1	2	3	4	5

FORM-D
Fees Register
(See Rule 16 & 24)

Book No.

Receipt No.....

Date.....

By whom paid.....

In the matter of Marriage between. and
..... Fees received as follows:

Rs.
Total.....
Signature.....
Marriage Officer/Registrar.

FORM-E
Receipt in Duplicate
(See Rule 17 & 24)

1. Serial No.
2. Date of receipt.
3. From whom received.
4. On what account received.
5. Provisions of the Act or the rules under which chargeable.
6. Amount of fees.

Signature of Marriage Officer/ Registrar.

FORM-F
(See Rule 18)
Form of Cash Book

Rs.				Rs.			
Receipt No. and Date of realization	Details of amount realized	Amount	Signature of Marriage Officer and date	Amount credited into treasury.	Challan No. and date	Signature of Treasury Officer and date	Remarks.

Dr. B. S. Banerjee, IAS
Secretary,
Social Welfare, Women and Child
Development,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

The 7th September, 2007

No. LA/LEG-13/2007.—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on 29th August, 2007 is published for general information.

“RAJ BHAWAN
ITANAGAR - 791111
AUGUST 29, 2007

“ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause (2) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, Shilendra Kumar Singh, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby prorogue the Eighth Session (Special) of the Arunachal Pradesh Fourth Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on Thursday, the 19th July, 2007.”

SHILENDRA KUMAR SINGH
Governor of Arunachal Pradesh”

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

**EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

No. 247, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, September 14, 2007, Bhadra 23, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 10th September, 2007

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 : The 6th September, 2007
15, Bhadrapada, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2007 (A).— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 23 of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960 and in partial modification of existing Notification No. 429/ARUN/2006 (A) dated 1st June, 2006, on the subject, the Election Commission of India hereby designates the Chief Electoral Officer, Arunachal Pradesh as the officer to whom appeals shall lie from the decisions of the Electoral Registration Officers of the four (4) Assembly Constituencies namely-14-Doimukh (ST), 46-Chowkham (ST), 49-Bordumsa Diyum and 50-Miao (ST) in the State of Arunachal Pradesh under rule 20 or 21 or rule 21A of the said rules. This notification will be in force during the current Special Summary Revision of Electoral Rolls w.r.t. 1st January, 2007 ordered by the Commission for the above mentioned four Assembly Constituencies.

By Order,

K. AJAYA KUMAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 248, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, September 14, 2007 Bhadra 23, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 10th September, 2007

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 : 6th September, 2007
Bhadrapada 15, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2007.—In exercise of the powers conferred by 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 of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2005 dated 29th June, 2005, relating to the appointment of Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely :—

In column 3 of the table appended to the said Notification, against the items shown below, for existing entry, the following corresponding entry shall be substituted :—

TABLE

Sl. No.	Number and Name of Assembly Constituency	Electoral Registration Officer
14.	14-Doimukh (ST)	DEO-cum-DC, Papumpare District
46.	46-Chowkham (ST)	DEO-cum-DC, Lohit District
49.	49-Bordumsa-Diyom	DEO-cum-DC, Changlang District
50.	50-Miao (ST)	DEO-cum-DC, Changlang District

The above appointment of EROs will be in force for the current Special Summary Revision of the four (4) Assembly Constituencies and will cease to be in force after the Special Summary Revision is completed.

By Order,

K. Ajaya Kumar,
Secretary,
Election Commission of India.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 249, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, September 21, 2007, Bhadra 30, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

BULLETIN PART-II

(General information relating to Legislative and other matters)
(Wednesday, the 19th September, 2007)

**No. 21 DECISION OF THE SPEAKER, ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
UNDER TENTH SCHEDULE TO THE CONSTITUTION.**

The following order of the Speaker made on 19th September, 2007 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 both the 2 (two) Member of the Nationalist Congress Party in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly whose names are given hereafter, and who by themselves constitute the entire Legislature Party have merged with the Indian National Congress Legislature Party in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 19th September, 2007 and have become Members of this Political Party. The Indian National Congress shall deemed to be the Political Party to which they belong from the aforesaid date for the purpose of sub-paragraph (1) of Paragraph (2) of the Tenth Schedule and to be their original Political Party for the purpose of Paragraph 4 of the Tenth Schedule:

1. Shri Nikh Kamin, MLA
2. Shri Thangwang Wangham, MLA

Setong Sena
Speaker
19.09.2007

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



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 250, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, September 24, 2007 Asvina 2, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 10th September, 2007

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) and in partial modification earlier notification No. OM-64/2005 dated 20th October, 2005 the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the below mentioned Officer to function as Public Information Officer in the subject matters relating to the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Daporijo, Government of Arunachal Pradesh with immediate effect and until further order (s) :-

Sl. No.	Name of P.I.O./Designation	Contact number	Subject matter/Department
1.	Shri Kanto Bomjen, ADC, HQ	03792-223230 (O)	Deputy Commissioner's Office Daporijo.

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 Senior Analyst, Department of Administrative Reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officer.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 251, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, September 24, 2007 Asvina 2, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
EIGHT SESSION (SPECIAL)

BULLETIN PART - III
(Matters for General Information)
Monday, the 5th September, 2007.

No. 93 : EXTENSION OF TERM OF OFFICE OF THE ADHOC COMMITTEE

Hon'ble Speaker, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on behalf of the House has pleased to extend the term of Office of "Ad-hoc-Committee on Modalities in Tender System in Work" of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly with members indicated below with effect from 1st September, 2007 to 31st October, 2007.

1. Shri Phosum Khimhun, MLA	—	Chairman
2. Shri J. K. Panggeng, MLA	—	Member
3. Shri Kamlung Mossang	—	Member
4. Shri Nikh Kamin, MLA	—	Member
5. Shri Nido Pavitra, MLA	—	Member
6. Shri Tsewang Dhondup, MLA	—	Member
7. Shri Tani Loffa, MLA	—	Member
8. Shri Balo Raja, MLA	—	Member
9. Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	—	Member

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 252, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, September 25, 2007 Asvina 3, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
HOME DEPARTMENT : ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 12th September, 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 jurisdiction for a period of THREE MONTHS with effect from 13th September, 2007.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 253, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Monday, October 15, 2007 Asvina 23, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL METROLOGY & CONSUMER AFFAIRS
NAHARLAGUN

ORDER

The 14th September, 2007

No. LM-11/88.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 9 (b) read with Section 16(1) of Consumer Protection Act 1986 (No. 68 of 1986), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Smti P.L. Ete, as Lady Member of the Arunachal Pradesh Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (State Commission) on completion of tenure by attaining age of 67 years by Smti Minoti Riba, Member, State Commission i.e., with effect from 1st January, 2008.

Under Section 16 (3) of the Act (as amend upto date), every Member of the State Commission shall hold office for a term of 5 (five) years or upto the age of 67 (sixty seven) years from the date of notification whichever is earlier.

She is entitled for honorarium @ Rs.400 (Rupees four hundred) only per day of sitting and such other TA/DA as may be entitled under rules in force.

The 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.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 254, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, October 23, 2007 Kartika 1, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS & TRAINING
ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The 9th October, 2007

No. AR-55/2007/348.—The undersigned is directed to refer to the Government Notifications relating to appointment of PIOs/APIOs for various departments under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh and to say that some questions arise in seeking clarifications on the following points that are constantly being poured in, to the department for clarification. The main problems/confusions being received in this regard are—

1. Some of the offices under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh are found to be without PIO/APIO.
2. Whether appointment of APIO is compulsory in every department/offices?
3. There is frequent transfer of officer already appointed as PIO/APIO. Whether every transfer should be followed by appointment of new PIO/APIO.

The matter has been examined in this department and it is now decided by the Government and clarified as under :—

- (a) This department has requested all the departments/offices to nominate name and designation of their officers along with contact numbers to be appointed as PIOs. But some of the departments/offices have not nominated PIO till date. The Head of Department/Controlling Officer of the offices are requested to nominate the name of PIO without further delay.
- (b) The appointment of APIO is compulsory and necessary under the Act for convenience of the citizen to seek information's from far off places without going to the places where information's are available. According to sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Act, **the duties of APIO is to receive application from the citizen and forward the same to concerned PIO or senior officer specified under sub-section (1) of section 19 or the Central Information Commission or the State Information Commission as the case may be within five days with a copy for information to concerned applicant.** Every APIO is supposed to maintain a register as prescribed vide No. OM-106/2006 dated 7th November, 2006.
- (c) Frequent transfer and posting of officer from one place to another is within the domain of the Government. Such transfer and posting of officers should not disturb the duties and responsibilities of the officers as PIO attached with post, the Relieving Officers should automatically accept the duties and responsibilities of PIO as he has replaced the Relieved Officer/PIO. Hence, every transfer order of concerned PIO/APIO should not require appointment of new PIO/APIO afresh for that office. The responsibilities of PIO lie with the Relieving Officer. Hence, no formal appointment of PIO/APIO shall be issued from the Nodal Department except proposal for appointment of new PIO.
- (d) For the convenience of the citizens, the designated PIO or APIO should display distinctly in front of their office room compulsorily as **PIO** or **APIO** as the case may be.

It is requested to all the department/offices/PIOs/APIOs under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh to take note of the above clarification for guidance.

Kirba Lomi,
Deputy Secretary (AR),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 255, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, October 23, 2007, Kartika 1, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT ARUNACHAL PRADESH SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 28th September, 2007

No. VIG-40/2005.—In the interest of public service, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, is pleased to appoint Shri A. K. Singh, Prosecuting Officer of the PHQ as the Special Public Prosecutor to the Special Investigation Cell (Vigilance), in conducting prosecution of the cases charge-sheeted under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and similar cognate Acts in addition to his own duties and without any extra remuneration.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 256, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, October 23, 2007, Kartika 1, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 16th October, 2007

No. JUD-118/93.—In Pursuance of the provision of sub-section (2) of section 20 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974) the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, is pleased to appoint and confer the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Jairampur Changlang District, to be an Additional District Magistrate with all the powers of the District Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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**EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

No. 257, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, October 24, 2007, Kartika 2, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 23rd October, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43.— The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, on 9th October, 2007, 17 Asvina, 1929 (Saka) is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi – 110001

Dated : The 9th October, 2007
17, Asvina, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2006 (A).— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 23 of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960 and in supersession of Commission's existing Notification No. 429/ARUN/2006 (A) dated 6th September, 2007 on the subject, the Election Commission of India hereby designates the Chief Electoral Officer, Arunachal Pradesh as the officer to whom appeals shall lie from the decisions of the Electoral Registration Officers of the four (4) Assembly Constituencies namely-14-Doimukh (ST), 46-Chowkham (ST), 49-Bordumsa Diyum and 50-Miao (ST) in the State of Arunachal Pradesh under rule 20 or 21 or rule 21A of the said rules, during the current Special Summary Revision of Electoral Rolls w.r.t. 01.01.2008 ordered by the Commission for the above mentioned four Assembly Constituencies.

By Order,

K. AJAYA KUMAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

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



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EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 258, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, October 24, 2007, Kartika 2, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 23rd October, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43.— The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, on 15th October, 2007, 23 Asvina, 1929 (Saka) is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi – 110001

Dated : 15th October, 2007
23, Asvina, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2007 (1).— In exercise of the powers 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 amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2005 (1) dated 29th June, 2005, relating to the appointment of Assistant Electoral Registration Officers for the under mentioned 4 (four) Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely:—

TABLE

Sl. No.	ERO of the Assembly Constituency	Assistant Electoral Registration Officers
1	2	3
1.	ERO of 14-Doimukh (ST) Assembly Constituency	EAC, Balijan EAC, Kimin CO, Doimukh CO, Taraso
2.	ERO of 46-Chowkham (ST) Assembly Constituency	ADC, Namsai CO, Chowkham CO, Wakro
3.	ERO of 49-Bordumsa Diyun Assembly Constituency	SDO, Bordumsa CO, Bordumsa CO, Diyun
4.	ERO of 50-Miao (ST) Assembly Constituency	ADC, Miao CO, Miao CO, Vijoynagar CO, Kharsang

This notification will be in force for the current Special Summary Revision of the four (4) Assembly Constituencies and will cease to be in force after the completion of the said Special Summary Revision in the State.

By Order,

K. AJAYA KUMAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

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



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 259, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, October 24, 2007, Kartika 2, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

The 23rd October, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43.— The following Notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, on 15th October, 2007, 23 Asvina, 1929 (Saka) is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi – 110001

Dated : 15th October, 2007
23 Asvina, 1929(Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2007(2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of 13 B of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), and in supersession of Commission's existing Notification No. 429/ARUN/2007 dated 6th September, 2007, on the subject, the Election Commission of India, in consultation with the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby makes appointment of the following Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely :-

In column 3 of the table appended to the said Notification, against the items shown below, for existing entry, the following corresponding entry shall be substituted :-

TABLE

Sl. No.	Number and Name of Assembly Constituency	Electoral Registration Officer
1	2	3
14.	14-Doimukh (ST)	DEO-Cum DC, Papum pare District
46.	46-Chowkham (ST)	DEO-Cum DC, Lohit District
49.	49-Bordumsa Diyun	DEO-Cum DC, Changlang District
50.	50-Miao (ST)	DEO-Cum DC, Changlang District

The above appointment of EROs will be in force for the current Special Summary Revision of the four (4) Assembly Constituencies and will cease to be in force after the Special Summary Revision is completed.

By Order,

K. AJAYA KUMAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 260, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, October 24, 2007 Kartika, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 23rd October, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi on 15th October, 2007, 23 Asvina, 1929 (Saka) is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

15th October, 2007

Dated :
Asvina 23, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2007 (1).—In exercise of the powers 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 amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2005 (1) dated 29th June, 2005, relating to the appointment of Assistant Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituency in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely :-

In column 3 of the table appended to the said Notification, against the items shown below, for existing entry, the following corresponding entry shall be substituted :-

TABLE

Sl. No.	ERO of the Assembly Constituency	Assistant Electoral Registration Officer
1	2	3
12.	ERO of 12-Pakke-Kessang (ST) Assembly Constituency	1. Circle Officer, Seuijosa. 2. Circle Officer, Pakke-Kessang 3. Circle Officer, Rijirang 4. Circle Officer, Dissing Paso

By Order,

K. Ajaya Kumar,
Secretary,
Election Commission of India.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 261 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, October 24, 2007, Kartika 2, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 23rd October, 2007

No. EN/LEG/43.—The following Notification issued by the Election Commission of India, New Delhi , on 15th October, 2007, 23 Asvina, 1929 (Saka) is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

Dated : 15th October, 2007
23 Asvina, 1929 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2007 (2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by 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 amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2005 (2) dated 29th June, 2005, relating to the appointment of Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituency in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely :-

In column 3 of the table appended to the said Notification, against the items shown below, for existing entry, the following corresponding entry shall be substituted :-

TABLE

Sl. No.	No. and Name of Assembly Constituency	Electoral Registration Officers
1	2	3
12.	12- Pakke Kessang (ST)	Sub-Divisional Officer, Seuijosa,

By Order,

K. AJAYA KUMAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

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



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 262, Vol XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, November 7, 2007, Kartika 16, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

SOCIAL WELFARE, WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 12th October, 2007

No. SW-007/2004.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (3) of Section 1 of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (No. 6 of 2007), the Government of Arunachal Pradesh hereby appoint the **24th day of September 2007**, as the date on which the said Act would come into force in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Dr. B.S. Banerjee,
Secretary,
Social Welfare, Women and Child
Development Department,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 263, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, November 14, 2007, Kartika 23, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 12th November, 2007

No. VIG-23/87/526.— In pursuance of the provisions of Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following order :

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Notification No. VIG-23/87 dated 17th February, 1999, it is necessary to obtain, on a case to case basis, specific consent of the State Government for investigation by the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment of any individual case, which is sought to be investigated by them in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH)

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 264, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, November 15, 2007, Kartika 24, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 14th November, 2007

No. OM-51/2005/395.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Section 15 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (No. 22 of 2005) and in partial modification of notification of even number dated 13th October, 2006 the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute the Arunachal Pradesh Information Commission with a Chief Information Commissioner and 4 (four) Information Commissioners with immediate effect.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner & Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 265 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, November 15, 2007 Kartika 24, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 14th November, 2007

No. OM-51/2005/396.—In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 15 of the Right to Information Act, 2005, (No. 22 of 2005), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint Shri Toko Anil as State Information Commissioner in the Arunachal Pradesh Information Commission.

He shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office or till he attains the age of sixty-five years which ever is earlier.

The pay, allowances and other conditions of services shall be governed by the provision of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (No. 22 of 2005).

Otem Dai,
Commissioner & Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 266, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, November 16, 2007, Kartika 25, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
ITANAGAR.

ORDER

The 29th October, 2007

No. PR-105/2007/1754. — In pursuance of Government Order No. AR-55/2007 dated 10th October 2007 Shri A.G. Ligu, A. O. Panchayati Raj is hereby appointed as Public Information Officer in the Panchayati Raj Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh Itanagar.

The above appointment shall be governed by relevant rules and order enforced from time to time.

B.Gadi,
Director of Panchayati Raj,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 267, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Wednesday, November 21, 2007, Kartika 30, 1929 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

The 19th November, 2007

No. LA/LEG-17/2007.—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on 14th November, 2007 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, K. Sankaranarayanan, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, do hereby summon the Fourth Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh to meet for its Ninth Session at 10 A.M. on Monday, the 17th December, 2007 to Wednesday, the 19th December, 2007 in the Assembly Chamber at Naharlagun.

K. Sankaranarayanan,
Governor of Arunachal Pradesh”

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 268 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Tuesday, December 4, 2007, Aghrayana 13, 1929 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
COOPERATION DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 28th November, 2007

No. COOP(E)33/96.— In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the State Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the Senior Inspector/Auditor of Cooperative Societies Recruitment Rules, 1998, namely :-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Senior Inspector/Auditor of Cooperative Societies Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2007.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Schedule to the Senior Inspector/Auditor of Cooperative Societies Recruitment Rules, 1998 for the entries in column 11, the following shall be substituted, namely :

Column 11 : "100% by promotion/Deputation/absorption from persons having background/vast knowledge in accounting, Auditing and management".

Secretary (Cooperation),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 269, Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, December 6, 2007 Agrahayana 15, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 19th November, 2007

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 B.K. Chena 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 whichever is earlier.

Gonesh Koyu,
Commissioner & Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 270, Vol XIV, Naharlagun, Thursday, December 6, 2007, Agrahayana 15, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 19th November, 2007

No. OM.-24/2005.—In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 315 of the Constitution of India read with clause 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations, 1988 and in supersession of notification No. OM-15/88 dated 29th March, 1988, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to constitute the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission with a Chairman and three members.

Gonesh Koyu,
Commissioner and Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 271 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, December 7, 2007 Agrahayana 16, 1929 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 7th November, 2007

No. AR-10/2007/409.—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), and in partial modification of earlier notification No. OM-64/2005 dated 20th October, 2005 the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the below mentioned Officer 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 until further order (s) :

Sl. No.	Name of Public Information Officer	Contact Number	Subject matter/department	First Apellate Authority
1.	Shri Batem Pertin, Deputy Director	2214430 (O) 2212518 (R)	O/o Directorate of Research, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.	Director.

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 the Senior Analyst, Department of Administrative Reforms in case of any change of the State Public Information Officer.

Otem Dai,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 272 Vol. XIV, Naharlagun, Friday, December 7, 2007, Agrahayana 16, 1929 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 28th November, 2007

No. EN/LEG/66/2007.—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.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

Dated : 8th November, 2007.
17 Kartika, 1929 (Saka).

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2007 (ii)-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 No. 56/2007 (i)/J.S.-III dated 10th March, 2007, namely :-

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

(i) against Serial. No. 5, relating to Goa, after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted under column 3, 4 and 5 respectively :-

3	4	5
3-Save Goa Front	(To be notified later on)	1761, Sabre, Amrutnagar, Goghal, Fatorda, Goa.

(ii) against Serial. No. 13, relating to Manipur -

(a) under column 3, the existing entries ‘Manipur People’s Party’ shall be numbered and substituted by ‘1. Manipur People’s Party’.

(b) after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted under columns 3, 4 and 5 respectively :-

3	4	5
2-National People’s Party	(To be notified later on)	2nd Floor, MDU Building, M. G Avenue, Imphal- 795001 (Manipur).
3-Rashtriya Janata Dal	Hurricane Lamp	13, V.P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi - 110001.

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

- (i) after the existing entries at Sl. No. 849, the following entries shall be inserted under columns 1, 2 and 3 respectively :-

1	2	3
850.	National Secular Party	C-20/B, 1st Floor, Green Park Extention, New Delhi-110016.
851.	Baaratha Samuthaya Munnetra Munnani	400/12, 1st Floor, Township Commercial Complex, Kamarajar Nagar Main Road, Avadi, Chennai -600071, Tamil Nadu.
852.	Tippu Sultan National Republic Party	No. 24, 1st Main, 13th Cross, Bapujinagar, Mysore Road, Bangalore -560026, Karnataka.
853.	Laghujan Samaj Vikas Party	Badapura, Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh.
854.	Prajatantrik Samadhan Party	Village - Hakimabad, Tehsil-Aasta, District - Sihore, Madhya Pradesh.
855.	New Socialist Movement	104, Maharana Pratap Complex, Opp. Ellisbridge, P.O. - Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380006. Gujarat.
856.	Rashtriya Krantikari Janata Party	407, Durga Chambers, D. B. Gupta Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110005.
857.	Samajwadi Kranti Dal	3/197, Vidhayak Puram, Vinay Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
858.	Samruddha Odisha	201, Sitalkunj Apartment, Plot No. M63, Madhusudan Nagar, Bhubaneshwar - 751001, Orissa.
859.	Rashtriya Gondvana Party	Sarkhel House, Tiffra, Bilaspur - 495223, Chhattisgarh.
860.	Ulzaipali Makkal Katchy	74, Santhi Nagar, 1st Street, S. M. Nagar Post, Chennai -600062, Tamil Nadu.
861.	Akhil Bharatiya Kranti Dal	7, Prem Colony, Pragati Path, 1st Floor, Kalyan Nagar, Behind Hanuman Mandir, Tonk Road, Jaipur - 302011, Rajasthan.
862.	Bharatiya Bahujan Party	156, Bharauli, Shahganj, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh.
863.	Eklavya Samaj Party	53, B Block, Old Darulshapha, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh - 251001.
864.	Bharatiya Parivartan Party	70-A, DDA Flat, Pandav Nagar, Near Metro Station Shadipur, New Delhi -110008.
865.	Rajasthan Jan Satta	Gramin Kanya Chhatrawas, Near Water Works, Sadulpur, Churu -331023, Rajasthan.
866.	Bharatiya Congress (M)	16, Batra Colony, M.T. X.(Sonepat), Haryana.
867.	Anti Reservation Party of India	H. No. 1184, Sector-21-B, Chandigarh.
868.	United Women Front	4, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi - 110011.
869.	Vikas Parishad	62A, Shastri Colony, Ambala Cantt., Haryana -133001.
870.	Namadhu Dravida Iyakkam	SCC Anthony Pillai Ill am, New No. 41, Old No. 18, 7th Cross Street, Shenoy Nagar West, Chennai - 600030, Tamil Nadu.
871.	All India Samathuva Makkhal Katchi	2, Kalyani Nagar, Kattivakkam, Chennai -600041, Tamil Nadu.
872.	Lenin Communist Party	20, Bharathinagar, Alagappapuram, Karaikudi -630003, Tamil Nadu.
873.	National Jankranti Dal	K-316, Near Bus Terminal, Opposite Qutub Minar, M.B. Road, Lado Sarai, New Delhi - 110030.
874.	Hindustani Classic People's Party	69, Ashok Mohalla, Nangloi, Delhi - 110041.
875.	Vishwa Hindustani Sangathan	3/105, Anandnagar, 100 ft. Ring Road, Satellite Vejalpur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
876.	Jharkhand Jan Morcha	IInd Floor, Ajmeri Tower, Mallah Toli, Ranchi - 834001, Jharkhand.
877.	Kosal Kranti Dal	Telephone Exchange Road, Rugudi Para, Balengir -767001, Orissa.
878.	Haryana Janhit Congress (BL)	135, Golf Links, New Delhi - 110003.

- (ii) the entries in column 1, 2 and 3 at Serial No. 516, relating to “National People’s Party” shall be deleted.
- (iii) against Serial No. 185, the existing entry under column 2, shall be substituted by the entry “Bharatiya Rashtra Parishad”.
- (iv) against Serial No. 822, the existing entry under column 2, shall be substituted by the entry “West Bengal Socialist Party”.
- (v) against Serial No. 161, the existing entry under column 2, shall be substituted by the entry “Bharatiya Samaj Shakti Party (R)”.
- (vi) against Serial No. 77, the existing entry under column 2, shall be substituted by the entry “AJSU Party”.
- (vii) against Serial No. 604, the existing entry under column 2, shall be substituted by the entry “Bharatiya Lok Vikas Party”.
- (viii) against Serial No. 175, the existing entry under column 2, shall be substituted by the entry “Bharatiya Peoples Party”.
- (ix) against Serial No. 609, the existing entries under column 3, shall be substituted by the entries “Anil Bharati Bhawan, 43-A, Sukhbir Nagar, Karala, New Delhi-110081”
- (x) against Serial No. 656, the existing entries under column 3, shall be substituted by the entries “B-4A/25, Rana Pratap Bagh, Delhi-110007”
- (xi) against Serial No. 39, the existing entries under column 3, shall be substituted by the entries “Shri Krishanbodh Dham, 7, Shankracharya Marg, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054”.
- (xii) against Serial No. 737, the existing entries under column 3, shall be substituted by the entries “4/8, Thayagraj Nagar, Near Safdarjung Bus Terminal, New Delhi-110003”.
- (xiii) against Serial No. 357, the existing entries under column 3, shall be substituted by the entries “B-24, Indra Nagar, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir-190001”.
- (xiv) against Serial No. 386, the existing entries under column 3, shall be substituted by the entries “Qr. No. L.I.G.H.-1/7, Housing Colony, Dalpatpur (Chandva), Aara, Bihar-802312”.
- (xv) against Serial No. 692, the existing entry under column 2, shall be substituted by the entries “Revolutionary Socialist Party of Kerala (Bolshevik) RSPB” and the existing entries under column 3, shall be substituted by the entries “Kerala State Committee Office, Future Centre, Sahodara, Samajam Road, Chettikulangara, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala”.
- (xvi) against Serial No. 741, the existing entries under column 2, shall be substituted by the entries “Sikkim Himali Rajya Parishad Party” and the existing entries under column 3, shall be substituted by the entries “Tulsikunj Building, Near Telephone Exchange, P.O. - Dara Gaon, 31A, National Highway, Tadong Bazar, Tadong, Gangtok - 737102, Sikkim”.

By Order,

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

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



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EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR.

ORDER

The 27th November, 2007

No. CAB/4/2004/Pt. —The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Neelam Taram as Advisor to Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh (in-charge Programme Implementation) in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

Gonesh Koyu,
Joint Secretary to the Cabinet,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 6th December, 2007

No. FIN/E-II/08/2005.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to order upgradation of the following scale of in respect of the categories of posts in various departments under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh as shown against each with from the date of issue of this notification.

Sl. No.	Name of Department	Name of Post	Existing scale of pay	Revised/Upgraded scale of pay	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Various departments :				
1.	Geology and Mining	Director	12,000-16,500	14,300-400-18,300	
2.	Economics & Statistics				
3.	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary				
4.	Public Libraries				
5.	Fisheries				
6.	Research				
7.	Labour Commr.				
8.	Information, Public Relations and Printing				
9.	Town Planning				
10.	Sports and Youth Affairs				
11.	Land Management.				
12.	Planning				
13.	Rural Works Department (SLUB)				
2.	Various departments :				
1.	Geo and Mines.	Jt. Director &	10,000-15,200	12,000-375-16,500	
2.	Civil Supply	equivalent			
3.	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary				
4.	Economics & Statistics				
5.	Social Welfare.				
6.	Rural Development				
7.	School Education				
8.	Cooperation (JRCS)				
9.	Planning *				

*The RR of JD is to be suitably amended making provision of 100% promotion from the post of newly formed DD cadre.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Various departments :				
1.	Social Welfare	Dy. Director and Equivalent	8,000-13,500	10,000-325-15,200	
2.	Rural Development				
3.	Civil Supply				
4.	Library				
5.	Economics & Statistics				
6.	Cooperation (DRCS)				*2 (two) posts of DD are to be bifurcated from the cadre of DD/DPO with framing after new RR which DD will be filled 100% by promotion from amongst the DPOs /ROs to absorb two seniormost officers of the cadre of DD/ DPO in the new cadre of DD.
7.	Planning*				
8.	Fisheries	6,500-10,500	10,000-325-15,200		
9.	Small Savings	6,500-10,500	10,000-325-15,200		
4.	Various department	Admn. Officers	6,500-10,500	7,450-225-11,500	
5.	Resident Commissioner, New Delhi	Protocol Officer	6,500-200-10,500	8,000-275-13,500*	*After necessary R/R is framed
6.	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	1. D.V.O.& equivalent	8,000-13,500	10,000-325-15,200*	*After clubbing the post with the post of Dy. Director.
		2. V.O.	8,000-13,500	No change (entry grade)	**Grant of special time bound scale to Doctors/VOs at par with the Medical Officers
		3. Sr.V.O.	-	10,000-325-15,200** (after 8 years of regular service)	(Allopathy/Homeo/ Ayurvedic/Dental) of H & FW Deptt. under APHS Rules 2000 (Schedule I & II) subject to fulfillment of the same or equivalent conditions.
		4. Sr. V.O. (SG)	-	12,000-375-16,500 (after 5 years of regular service as Sr. V.O.)	
7.	Accounts and Treasuries/Audit	Try Acctt/Asstt. Auditor	4,500-7,000	5,000-150-8,000	
8.	Fisheries	DFDO/AD/FM FO/EO	6,500-10,500 5,000-8,000	8,000-275-13,500 5,500-175-9,000	
9.	Civil Supply	Dist. Supply Officer	6,500-10,500	8,000-275-13,500	
10.	Economics and Statistics	Dist. Stats Officer & Stat. Officer	5,500-9,000	6,500-10,500*	After merging the post with the cadre of R.O./Statician.
11.	Environment & Forest	APFS - II	6,500-10,500	8,000-13,500	With abolition of time bound scale as given as APFS-I

1	2	3	4	5	6
		*Flexible complimenting Scheme of GOI to Scientists of SFRI with modification (1) Scientist Gd-B	8,000-13,500	No change (entry grade) 10,000-15,200-5 yrs	*After due evaluation of research etc by expert Committee as per GOI norms and amendment of RR.
		(2) -do- C	8,000-13,500	12,000-16,500-5 yrs	
		(3) -do- D	10,000-15,200	14,300-18,300-5 yrs	
		(4) -do- E	12,000-16,500	**16,400-20,000. Two yrs as Scientist Gr. E and to be filled as per vacancy (minimum)	** For one post of Director SFRI only
		(5) -do- F		3,200-4,900	
		Lab. Assistant	3,050-4,590		
12.	State Transport Service	Sr. Station Supdt.	6,500-10,500	7,500-12,500	
		Station Supdt	5,500-9,000	6,500-10,500	
		Booking clerk & Line checker	3,050-4,590	3,200-4,900	
		Acctt. Asstt.	4,500-7,000	5,000-8,000	
13.	Gazetter	State Editor	8,000-13,500	10,000-15,200	
14.	Information, Public Relations and Printing	Overseer*	5,500-9,000	6,500-10,500	*In future those Foremen with qualification in diploma in printing technology should be promoted and there should be provision of 50% direct recruitment for the post of Foreman with the minimum qualification of diploma in prin- ting technology. Enhancement to be made effec- tive from the day of aforesaid amendment of RR.
		Photographer	4,000-6,000	4,500-7,000	
		Jr. Cameramen	4,500-7,000	5,000-8,000	
15.	Industries	Workshop attendant	2,650-4,000	3,050-4,590	
16.	Land Management	Chainman	2,610-3540 2,550-3,200	2,610-3,540(merged)	2 different scales have been merged into one
		Surveyor	4,000-6,000	4,500-7,000	
		P/Tabler	4,500-7,000	5,000-8,000	
17.	Legislative/Assembly	Chief Editor of debate and Chief Reporter	8,000-13,500	10,000-15,200	
18.	Law and Judicial	Secretary (Law)	14,300-18,300	16,400-450-20,000	
19.	Planning	DPO RO	8,000-13,500 6,500-10,500	unchanged 8,000-13,500*	*The feeder post of RO should be clubbed with DPO so that both category get the scale of Rs. 8,000-13,500 and necessary RR for DPO/RO is to be framed.

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Rural Development	BDO RO	6,500-10,500 6,500-10,500	8,000-13,500 7,450-11,500*	*RO post is to be removed from the feeder grade for promotion post of DD. In its place BDO should be included as lone feeder post for promotion to DD.
21.	Research	Lab Assistant Transcriber P/Operator	3,200-4,900 3,050-4,590 3,050-4,590	4,000-6,000 3,200-4,900 3,200-4,900	
22.	Small Savings	Assistant Director/FPO	5,500-9,000	6,500-10,500	
23.	Social Welfare	CDPO	6,500-15,200	8,000-13,500	
24.	Transport	Enforcement Insp. M V I	5,500-9,000 5,000-8,000	6,500-10,500* 5,500-9,000	*E I posts to be merged with DTO
25.	Tourism	T I O DTO	4,500-7,000 5,500-9,000	5,000-8,000 6,500-10,500*	*To be made effective after changing R/R by 50 : 50 direct recruitment by PSC and promotion.
26.	Urban Development	UPO	6,500-10,500	8,000-13,500	
27.	Tax & Excise	Steno Gr-III	4,000-6,000	4,500-7,000	
28.	Administrative Training Institute	Library Asstt.	3,050-4,590	4,000-6,000	
29.	Police Headquarter, Power and Public Works Department	PS (Steno Gr.-I)	7,500-11,500	8,000-13,500	
30.	School Education	HM/VP	7,500-12,000	No Change *	* except when ST of 2nd time bound scale gets promotion to HM/VP will continue with old scale of Rs. 8,000-13,500
31.	District Admn.	Sheristedar	4,500-7,000	5,000-150-8,000	
32.	Art & Culture	SCO	4,500-7,000	5,000-150-8,000	
33.	Health & Family Welfare	Asstt. Malaria Officer	4,500-7,000	5,000-150-8,000	

The order shall come into force from the date of issue, subject to fulfillment of conditions if any imposed in column 6 (six) above. In cases where RRs are to be amended, enhancement will be effective from the date of amendments of RR. The pay shall be fixed under FR-23 read with FR-22(1) (a) (2).

No arrear would be paid on the upgradation.

Any difficulties arising in the implementation of this notification shall be resolved by referring the matter to Finance Department.

The concerned departments shall absorb additional Expenditure, from their overall allocations under respective Plan/Non-Plan Head and also project the same in R.E. 2007-2008.

K.K. Sharma,
Development Commissioner (Finance),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 12th December, 2007

No. LA/BILL-7/2005.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 22nd September, 2005 and as amended on the basis of the recommendations of select Committee in their Report presented to the House on 18th July, 2007 is published under Rules 254 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 7 OF 2005

THE ASSAM FOREST REGULATION, 1891 (No. 7 OF 1891)
(AMENDMENT)
BILL, 2005

(As amended on the basis of the recommendations of Select Committee in their Report presented to the House on 18-7-2007)

A
BILL

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-six Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Assam Forest Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2005.	Short title and commencement.
(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 :	Amendment of Section 3
“ (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 plyboard, 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 :	Amendment of Section 24
“shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or when the damage resulting from his offence amounts to more than one thousand rupees, with fine which is not less than one thousand rupees”.	
4. In the Principal Regulation, in Section 25, for the portion beginning with words, “shall be” and ending with the words ‘with both’, occurring after the clause (g), the following shall be substituted, namely :	Amendment of Section 25
“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”.	
5. In the Principal Regulation, in Section 35, for sub-section (1) the following shall be substituted, namely :	Amendment of Section 35

	“(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 (l), 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, plywoods 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 produce 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, motorizes 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 or the order passed under Section 49-B shall be excluded while computing the period of thirty days referred to in this Section”.

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 :

Amendment of Section -50

“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”.

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 :

Amendment of Section 59

“which may extend to two years or with fine upto five thousand rupees or with both”

13. In the principal Regulation, in Section 62, for sub-section (3), the following shall be substituted, namely :

Amendment of Section 62

“(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 .:

14. In the principal Regulation, in Section 64, for sub-section (1), the following shall be substituted, namely :

Amendment of Section 64

“(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 rule 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 “Indemnity for acts done in good faith”	16. In the principal Regulation, for Section 70, the following shall be substituted, namely : 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”.

Dated Naharlagun,
the 18th July, 2007.

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



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

—
The 12th December, 2007

No. LA/Bill-7/2005.—The following Report presented to the House on 18th July, 2007 is published under Rules 254 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

Select Committee 2005-2007 of Fourth Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh.

Report on The Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (No. 7 of 1891) (Amendment) Bill, 2005.

Presented to the House on 18-07-2007. Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Naharlagun.

Composition of the Committee

CHAIRMAN

1. Shri R. K. Khrimy, MLA

MEMBER

2. Shri C. T. Mein, MLA, 3. Shri W. Lowangdong, MLA 4. Shri Thajam Aboh, MLA
5. Shri Techu Hemu, MLA 6. Shri Ngurang Pinch, MLA 7. Shri Omak Apang, MLA
8. Shri Kamlung Mossang, MLA 9. Shri PCCF, Member Secretary.

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri C. P. Mansai, Secretary. 2. Shri K. Habung, Joint Secretary.
3. Shri R. Deka, Deputy Secretary 4. Shri A. Mossang, Committee Officer

* Constituted on 24th September, 2005 vide Bulletin Part-III No. 77 dated 24th September, 2005.

CHAPTER – I

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Select Committee of the Fourth Legislative Assembly of the State of Arunachal Pradesh having been authorized by the Committee to submit the report on their behalf, present this First Report on "The Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (No. 7 of 1891) (Amendment) Bill, 2005.

In pursuance of rule 74 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly by Shri Newlai Tingkhattr, Hon'ble Minister for Environment and Forest moved a motion during the Third Session of Fourth Legislative Assembly to refer 'The Assam Forest Regulation, 1891, (No. 7 of 1891) (Amendment) Bill, 2005 to a select Committee for thorough examination of the Bill. Accordingly Hon'ble Speaker constituted the select Committee for the examination of the above bill and submission of its report to the House.

Since the Committee could not submit its report in time the term of office of the Committee was extended on 25th March, 2006 which was further extended on 26th September, 2006 and again on 26th March, 2007 for a period of 6 (Six) months for presentation of its Report.

This report has been prepared based on observation and recommendation made by the Committee during its sitting held on 7th December, 2005 and 28th July, 2006 as well as study tour taken to the states of Himachal Pradesh and Gujarat.

The Committee wishes to express its thanks to the officials of Forest Department for the assistance rendered by them to the Committee.

The Committee considered and adopted the draft report at its sitting held on 15th July, 2007.

Dated, Naharlagun the 15th January, 2007.

R. K. Khrimy,
Chairman,
Select Committee.

CHAPTER - II**REPORT**

The Committee held its sittings on 7th December, 2005 and 28th July, 2006 to examine the proposed amendment of the Assam Forest Regulation 1891, (No. 7 of 1891) (Amendment) Bill, 2005.

During the examination of the Bill, the Committee found that the reason for such amendment was to enhance the power of forest officials for quick and easy disposal of cases related to forest offences. In the proposed amendment, the penalty on forest offences has been raised.

As per the departmental materials submitted to the committee, the statement of objects and reasons for such an amendment are as follows:

WHEREAS, the provision with regard to penalties prescribed in the Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (Regulation VII of 1891) as applicable to state of Arunachal Pradesh for damage to forest and illegal removal of forest produce had been made more than 100 years ago and powers conferred upon forest officials have not proved effective to curb the increasing threats to the open forest wealth in the present times.

2. AND WHEREAS the State of Assam has already amended the Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (Regulation VII of 1891) during 1995 enhancing the powers of forest officials so as to make the law more effective and deterrent against forest offenders.

3. WHEREAS the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its order dated 15-01-1998 in the matter WP(C) 202/ 1995 and 171/1996 relating to protection and conservation of forest has also directed that to ensure protection of forest wealth, the Forest officials in the North-Eastern States may be empowered with authority to investigate, prosecute and confiscate on the line of powers conferred to on the forest officials in many other state in the country.

4. AND WHEREAS the amendment of Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (Regulation VII of 1891) by Arunachal Pradesh shall be appropriate now to confer upon forest officials of the rank not lower than that of a Forester with the power to lay any information before a magistrate and to apply for issue of summons, warrant, search warrant or such other legal process against any person committing an offence, in the same manner as it is being done under Section 190 of Criminal Procedure Code (1) (b), 1973 by police officials.

5. The existing Sections 24, 35, 41 and 59 of the Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (Regulation VII of 1891) presently provide for punishment not exceeding imprisonment for a term which may extended upto six months and fine ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 500 are also required to be amended from 6 (six) months to 7 (seven) years and fine ranging from Rs.50/-, Rs.500/- to Rs.5000/- or with both in order to have deterrent effect on forest offenders.

6. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

The Committee, after thorough examination of the proposed amendment Bill made following observation and recommendations:

SECTIONS	PRINCIPAL REGULATION	AMENDMENT'S PROPOSED	COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION
Section – 3	(3) 'Timber' includes trees when they have fallen or have been felled and all wood. Whether cut up or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose or not.	(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 ply board, black board or any other purposes or not.	Amended as proposed
Section 24			
penalties for trespass or damage in Reserved Forest	Any person who in a reserved forest (a) Trespasses or pastures cattle or permits cattle to trespass or	Any person who in a Reserved Forest (a) Same as in Principal Regulation (b) –do- shall be punished with	Instead of proposed amount of Rs. 5000/- fine may be substituted as Rs. 1000/- only and Rs.1000/- may be substituted

SECTIONS	PRINCIPAL REGULATION	AMENDMENT'S PROPOSED	COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION
	(b) Causes any damage by negligence in felling any tree or cutting or dragging any timber. Shall be punished with fine which may extended to fifty rupees or when the damage resulting from his offence amounts to more than twenty five rupees to double amount of such damage.	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.	as Rs. 500/- It also recommended that the term 'imprisonment' may be deleted.
Section 25 Acts prohibited in such Forest	Any person who- (a) make any fresh clearing prohibited by section 7 or (b) sets fire to Reserved Forest or in contravention of any rules by the State Government kinds any fire or leaves any fire burning in such manner as to endanger such a Forest or who in any such Forest. (c) Kinds keeps or carries any fire except at such seasons and in such manner as Forest Officer socially empowered in this behalf may from time to time notify or (d) Feels, cuts, girdles, marks lops, laps or injures by fire or otherwise any tree or (e) Quarries stone horns lime or charcoal or collects, subject to any manufacturing process or remove any forest produce or (f) clears or breaks up any land for cultivation or any other purpose or (g) Poisons water or in-contravention of any rules made by the State Government hunts shoots fishes or sets traps or snares Shall be punished with imprisonment for	Any person who- (a) Same as in Principal Regulation (b) Same as in Principal Regulation (c) Same as in Principal Regulation (d) Same as in Principal Regulation (e) Same as in Principal Regulation (f) Same as in Principal Regulation (g) Same as in Principal Regulation Shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which is not less than one year but may extend	Amended as proposed

SECTIONS	PRINCIPAL REGULATION	AMENDMENT'S PROPOSED	COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION
	a term which extend to six months or with fine which in cases where a rhinoceros has been killed may extend to one thousand rupees and in other cases to five hundred rupees or with both.	to three years or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both	
Section 35 Penalties	(1) if any person infringes the provisions of section 33 he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.	(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.	Amended as proposed
Section 40 Power to make rules to regulate transit of Forest produce	(1) prohibit absolutely or subject to conditions, within specified local limits the establishment of saw-pits, the converting, cutting, burning, concealing, marking or super-marking of timber, the altering or effacing of any marks on the same and possession or carrying of marking hammers or other implements, used for making timber and	(1) prohibit absolutely or subject to conditions within specified local limits the establishment of saw mills, saw-pits, veneer mills, ply-wood factories and any kind of forest based industries for the purpose of conversion, manufacturing, peeling, slicing, cutting, burning, concealing, marking or super marking 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	Amended as proposed
Section 41 Penalties for breach of rules under the last foregoing section	(1) the state Government may by a rule under the last foregoing section attach to breach of any rule under that section any punishment not exceeding imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or both	(1) the state Government may by a rule under the last foregoing section attach to both breach of any rule under that section any punishment not exceeding imprisonment for a term which may extend to three or fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or both	Amended as proposed

SECTIONS	PRINCIPAL REGULATION	AMENDMENT'S PROPOSED	COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION
Section 49 Seizure of property liable to confiscation	(1) When there is a reason to believe that a forest offence has been committed in respect of any forest produce, such produce together with all tools boats, carts and cattle used in commission of such alleged offence may be seized by any Forest Officer or Police Officer. (2) Every Officer seizing any property under this section shall place on such property or the 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 make a report of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the person accused of the offence on account of which the seizure has been made.	(1) When there is a reason to believe that a forest offence has been committed in respect of any forest produce, such produce together with all tools boats, motorized boats, vessels, cattle, carts, rafts, machine-ries, vehicles, trucks ropes, chains or any other implements articles or materials used in the commis-sion 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 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 authorized by the State Government in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette (hereinafter referred to as the "Authorized Officer") or incase the seizure is made by a Police Officer, making a report to the Magistrate having Jurisdic-tion to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made with an intimation to the Authorized 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 Authorized Officer, or where it is intended to launch prosecution against the offender, immediately make a report of such seizure to the Magistrate having Juris-diction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made.	Amended as proposed

SECTIONS	PRINCIPAL REGULATION	AMENDMENT'S PROPOSED	COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION
	Provided that when 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 respect to the circumstances to this official superior.	Provided that when 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 respect to the circumstances to this official superior. (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 produce is 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-provision (5) and (6) when the Authorized 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 seizer together with all tools, vehicles, cattle, trucks, motorized boats, boats, carts, machines, rafts, vessels, ropes, chains or any other implements or articles used in committing such offence. A copy of the order of confiscate shall,	

SECTIONS	PRINCIPAL REGULATION	AMENDMENT'S PROPOSED	COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION
		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 of confiscate 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 confiscate 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 Authorized Officer to have some interest in such property and in case of motorized boat 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 may be specified in the notice against the proposed confiscate 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 confiscate under sub-section (4) of any tools, boats, motorized boats, vessels, cattle, carts, rafts, machines, vehicles, trucks, ropes, chains or any other implements articles	

SECTIONS	PRINCIPAL REGULATION	AMENDMENT'S PROPOSED	COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION
		(other than timber or forest produce) shall be made if any person referred to in clause(b) of sub-section (5) proves to the satisfaction to the Authorized Officer that such tools, vehicles, machines, trucks, vessels, boats motorized boats, rafts, carts, cattle, ropes, chain 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 forest offence.	
Section 49-A Power to release property seized under section 49	Any Forest officer a rank not inferior to that of a forester who or whose sub-ordinate has seized any tools, boats, carts or cattle 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 increased and when so required before the magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made.	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 Authorized 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 provided that whenever such release is made the officer releasing the property shall immediately make a report to the authorized officer describing the circumstances and the reasons for the release of the property to the claimant of the owner or the person in charge of property.	Amended as proposed
Section 49-B 'Review'		Any forest officer not below the rank of Conservator of forest specially empowered by the State Government in this behalf of notification in the official gazette may, sub-motto or on application by the	Amended as proposed

SECTIONS	PRINCIPAL REGULATION	AMENDMENT'S PROPOSED	COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION
		aggrieved person call for and examine any record or any order under Section 49 (4) and may make such enquiry to be made and may pass such order as he deems fit. Provided that no order in 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.	
Section 49 (C) 'Appeal'		Any person aggrieved by an order under section 49 (C) 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 areas in which the property has been seized and District Judge shall after giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the parties, pass such order either varying, confirming, annulling or setting aside the order the court so passed shall be final Explanation The one required for obtaining the certified copy of the order of confiscation or the order passed under section 49 (B) shall be excluded while computing the period of thirty days referred to this section.	Amended as proposed
Section 50 Procedure on receipt by Magistrate of report of seizure	Upon the receipt of any such report, the Magistrate shall take such measure as may be necessary for the trial of the accused and the disposal of the property according to law	Upon the receipt of any such report the Magistrate shall take such measures as may be necessary for the trial of the accused and the disposal of property according to law 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.	Amended as proposed

SECTIONS	PRINCIPAL REGULATION	AMENDMENT'S PROPOSED	COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION
Section 59 Penalty for counter- feiting or befacing marks on trees and timber and for altering boundary marks	Whoever with intent to cause damage or injury to the public or to any person or to cause wrongful gain as defined in the Indian Penal Code. (a) Knowingly counterfeits upon any tree or timber, a mark used by Forest Officers to indicate such tree or timber is the property of Government or of some person or it may lawfully be felled or removed by some person or (b) unlawfully affixes to any tree or timber a mark used by Forest Officers or (c) alters, defaces or obliterates any such mark placed on any tree or timber by any or under the authority, of a Forest officers or (d) alters, moves, destroys or defaces any boundary mark of any forest or wasteland to which any provision of this Regulation apply Shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.	Same as principal Regulation (a) -do- (b) Same as principal Regulation (c) -do- (d) -do- Shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which is not less than three years and may extend to seven years or with fine less than five thousand rupees or with both.	The term of maximum punishment may be extended for a period of 2 (two) years or fine upto Rs.5000 or both.
Section 62 Power to compound offences	(1) The State Government may by notification in Official Gazette empower as Forest Officer by name or as holding an office. (a) to accept from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed any forest offence other than an offence specified in section 58 or 59, a sum of money by way of compensation for the offences which such person is suspected to have committed and (b) When any property has been seized as liable to confiscation to release the same on payment of value thereof as estimated by such officer.	(1) Same as Principal Regulation (a) -do- (b) -do-	Amended as proposed

SECTIONS	PRINCIPAL REGULATION	AMENDMENT'S PROPOSED	COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION
	(2) On payment of such sum of money or such value both as the case may be, to such officer, the suspected person, if in custody, shall be discharged, the property, if any, seized shall be released and no further proceedings shall be taken against such person or property.	(2) -do-	
	(3) No forest officers shall be empowered under this section unless he is a Forest Officer of a rank not inferior to that of a Forest Ranger, and in receipt of monthly salary amounting to atleast one hundred rupees, and the sum of money accepted as compensation under sub-section (1), clause (a), shall in no case, exceeded the sum of fifty rupees.	(3) No forest officer shall be empowered under section unless he is of the rank of an Assistant Conservator of Forests or above and the sum of money accepted as compensation under sub-section (1), clause (a), shall, in no case, exceeded five thousand rupees.	
Section 64 compensation for damage caused by commission of offences	(1) When any person is convicted of felling, cutting, girding, marketing, looping or tapping trees or of injuring them by fire or otherwise is contravention of this regulation or of any rules thereunder the convicted Court may in addition to the other punishment which it may award order that person to pay to the State Government such compensation not exceeding ten rupees for each tree with respect to which the offence was committed as it may deem just. (2) If the person convicted of the offence committed is the agent or servant of another person the convicting Court may, unless after hearing that other person, it is satisfied that the commission of the offence was not a consequences of his instigation or of any neglect default on his part, order him instead of the person who committed the offence to pay the compensation referred to in sub-section (1) (3) An appeal from any order under sub-section (1) or Sub-section (2) shall be to the Court to which	(1) When any person is convicted of felling, cutting, girding, marketing, looping 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 trees with respect to which the offence was ommitted, as it may deem just. (2) Same as in Principal Regulation	Amended as proposed

SECTIONS	PRINCIPAL REGULATION	AMENDMENT'S PROPOSED	COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION
	orders made by the convicting Court are ordinarily appeal able and the order passed on such appeal shall be final.		
Section 68 Investiture of Forest Officers with certain powers.	1 (a) Power to enter upon any land and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same.	Same as in Principal Regulation.	Amended as proposed.
	(b) The power of a Civil Court to compel the attendance of witness and the production of document.	-do-	
	(c) Power to issue search warrants under the Code of Criminal procedure 1882(x of 1882);		
	(d) Power to hold inquiries into Forest offences, and in the course of such inquiries to receive and record evidence.	-do-	
	(e) Power to notify the reasons and manner in which fire may be kindled, kept or carried in a Reserved Forest.	-do-	
	(f) Power to grant any permission referred to in section 26 and 36.	-do-	
	(g) Power to notify station for receptions of drift timber	-do-	
	(h) Power to give public notice of timber collected under section 43	-do-	
	(i) Power to take possession of property under this regulation.	-do-	
	(j) Power to direct the release of property or withdrawal of charges and may withdraw any power so conferred.	-do-	
	(2) Any evidence recorded under clause (d) of Sub section (1) shall be admissible any subsequent that before a magistrate of the alleged offender.	-do-	
Section 68 (A) Any Forest Officer may lay information.	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 up to the final disposal of the case.	Amended as proposed.	

SECTIONS	PRINCIPAL REGULATION	AMENDMENT'S PROPOSED	COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION
Section 70 Indemnity for acts done in good faith	No suit or criminal prosecution shall be agai- nst any public servant for anything done or omitted by him in good faith under this Regulation.	No suit or criminal prosecution or other legal proceeding shall be against any public servant for anything done in good faith or omitted to be done likewise under these Regulation or the rules or order made there under.	Amended as proposed

RECOMMENDATIONS**1. Delegation of power to Forest Officials.**

Most of the states in our country under Article 72 of Indian Forest Act, 1927 have extended powers to forest officials to tackle the forest offence cases. Other Northeast states, except Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh, have also amended the Act under Section n(C) of Assam Forest Regulation VII of 1891 in order to comply with the directive of Hon'ble Supreme Court. The large-scale encroachments and unauthorized occupations in Reserve Forests are remained unattended due to lack of powers to forest officials under the Act. This Committee, in view to contain such large-scale encroachments in Reserve Forests, recommends for amendment of the proposed Bill to delegate powers to forest officials to root out increasing forest offences without any hindrance.

2. Arunachal Pradesh Forest Act:

Many States have amended their own State Forest Act under the purview of Indian Forest Act. The Assam Forest Regulation 1891 adopted by the State of Arunachal Pradesh after bifurcation, can be amended suiting to Arunachal Pradesh as Arunachal Pradesh Forest Act. The Committee recommends constituting a separate committee consisting of representatives from various disciplines for drafting the Arunachal Pradesh Forest Act, so that the same can be placed before the house.

3. Border trade:

Gujarat state is making more than 1000 units of Wood Based Industries near seashore by importing timber from about 40 countries through sea route and giving a~ opportunity of employment generation and revenue etc.

Arunachal Pradesh too has the large stretch, bordering foreign countries and importing timber from South East Asian countries can easily be taken up through land route. This will certainly create an employment opportunity along with the reduction of burden from large-scale timber exploitation in Arunachal Pradesh.

The committee recommends for opening of the border trade at the earliest for timber import from South East Asian countries through land route to Arunachal Pradesh particularly with reference to Pangsau Pass.

4. Carbon Credit:

Carbon sequestration is considered as one of the important strategies under Kyoto protocol, through sink enhancement. The Kyoto Protocol potentially offers an opportunity for capital investment and technology transfer for commercial forestry, under the afforestation/ reforestation activities of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). The industrially developed countries are allowed to buy carbon credits from developing countries through emission reduction projects by investing in Land use, Land use change and forestry (LULUCF) options in developing countries. India currently said to be biggest market for generating Certified Emission Reductions (CERs). Govt. of India has already set up a National Designated Authority (NDA). Arunachal Pradesh can also enter into this arena by preparing project Land Use and Land use change and Forestry programmes as per the norms of Kyoto Protocol under United Nation Framework Convention on climate change (UNFCCC). If needed, a mega project is to be prepared by Himalayan States by creating surplus carbon credit while compromising the developmental programs. The committee strongly recommend for such project in Arunachal Pradesh in the wake of economic sinkage due to reduction of timber harvest, creating a change in land use and forestry as per policy directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Dated Naharlagun,
18th July, 2001

C.P. Mansia,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

—
The 17th December, 2007

No. LA/Bill-6/2007.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 17th December, 2007 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 6 OF 2007

**THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH URBAN AND COUNTRY PLANNING
BILL 2007**

(As introduced 17th December, 2007)

**A
Bill**

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

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.

Meetings of the State Urban and Country Planning Board.

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.
- (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.
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. Local Planning Authority.

- (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 by prescribed.
- Meeting of Local Planning Authorities.
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.
 - (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

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.
- Preparation of present Land use 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.
- Notice of the preparation of the map and register.

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.

- 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.
- (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.

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
- Interim Development Plan.

18. (1) As soon as may be, after the declaration of a Local Planning Area, the Local Planning Authority shall, not later than one year after such declaration or within such time as the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may, from time to time extend, prepare, after 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 declaration or within such time as the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board may, from time to time, extend, prepare after 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.

- Consent of the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board to the publication of notice of 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. Approval by the State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board.
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. Coming into operation of the Development Plan.
- (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.
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. Amendment of Development Plans.

The provisions of Section-23, 24 and 25 with such modifications as may be necessary shall apply to such a Development Plan.

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. Suspension of Plan in emergency by State Government/ State Urban and Country Planning Board.

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-
 - (a) any Local Authority,
 - (b) any officer of the State Government with previous approval of the Government for such delegation, or
 - (c) 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 –
- (i) granting permission unconditionally : or
 - (ii) granting permission subject to such condition as it may think fit : and
 - (iii) removing the conditions subject to which permission has been granted and
 - (vi) 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 –
- (a) that the land has become incapable of reasonable beneficial use in the existing state or
 - (b) 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.

Power of revocation and modification of permission to develop.

- (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.

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 continues 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, 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 of 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 of 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 –
	(a) making any enquiry, inspection, measurement or survey or taking levels of such land or building ;
	(b) setting out boundaries and intended lines of works ;
	(c) marking such levels, boundaries and lines by placing market and cutting trenches;
	(d) examining works under construction and ascertaining the course of sewers and drains ;
	(e) digging or boring into the sub-soil ;
	(f) ascertaining whether any land is being or has been developed in contravention of any provision of this Act or rules or regulations thereunder ;
	(g) doing any other acts necessary for the efficient administration of this Act; Provided that –
	(i) 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 ;
	(ii) sufficient opportunity shall in every instance be given to enable women (if any) to withdraw from such land or building ;
	(iii) 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.
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.
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.

Service of
Notice etc.

Public notice
how to be
made known.

Notices etc. to
fix reasonable
time.

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.
Sanction of prosecution.	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.
Compound of offences.	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.

- (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 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.

Dated Naharlagun,
the 17th December, 2007.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

The 17th December, 2007

No. LA/BILL-7/2007.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 17th December 2007 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL No. 7 OF 2007

The Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Bill, 2007
(As introduced on 17th December, 2007)

**A
BILL**

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.

(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.

Short title, extent and commencement.
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,

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- (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 2 of the Factories Act, 1948 ; 63 of 1948.
- (38) “Hazardous wastes” means the categories of wastes specified as such in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; 29 of 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, or 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:-
- the access or approach to a public ferry,
 - the roadway over any public bridge or causeway,
 - the footpath attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway,
 - the passage connecting two public streets, and
 - 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 regard to the population of any urban area, the density of population therein, the revenue generated for the local administration of such area, the percentage of employment in non- agricultural activities in such area, the economic importance 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:

Declaration of Intention to Constitute a Municipal area.

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

- in the case of a larger urban area is 75 thousands or more,
- in the case of a smaller urban area, is twenty-five thousand or more but is less than 75 thousand, and
- 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 –

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

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

Composition 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

8	The Arunachal Pradesh Extraordinary Gazette, December 18, 2007	
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 Concillors.	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 Councilor and members of Empowered Standing Committee.	27. The term of office of the Chief Councilor 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

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- (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 councilor 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 Municipality 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,-

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- (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) an 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 thinks 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 thinks 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-
- (a) 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,
 - (b) 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.
 - (c) 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
 - (d) 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.
- (a) every payment which appears to the Auditor to be contrary to law.
 - (b) the account of any deficiency or loss, which appears to have been caused by gross negligence or misconduct of any person,
 - (c) the account of any sum received which ought to have been, but has not been, brought into account by any person, and
 - (d) 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 buy 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 in 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 :
- 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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.

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.
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,

		(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 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-
- on telephone, telegraph, tram, electric or other posts or poles erected on or along public or private streets or public places,
 - in lands or buildings, and
 - 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-
- 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
 - is exhibited within the window of any building, if the advertisement relates to any trade, profession or business carried on in the building, or
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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,-
- if the advertisement contravenes the provisions of any regulations made under this Act, or
 - 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
 - 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.
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.
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.
- 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.

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.
- (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.
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 :
- Provided that such tax shall not be levied for persons or vehicles passing though 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 electronics 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.
- Power of making drains.
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.
- Sewage and rain water drains to be separated.
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 of a nuisance or is prejudicial to health, or any petroleum Class 'A', petroleum Class 'B' or petroleum Class 'C'.
- 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.
Buildings, railways and private	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.

- (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. streets not to be erected or constructed over water-mains or on municipal drains without permission.
- (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 or 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: Rights of user of property for aqueducts, lines, etc.
- 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.	114. (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,

- (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- biodegradable 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,- (a) “Chairperson” means the Chairperson of the State Commission; (b) “High Court” means the High Court of the State; (c) “Member” means a member of the State Commission, and includes the Chairperson, and a member of a regional branch of the State Commission; (d) “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) a person, who has been the judge of the High Court, to be the Chairperson, and (i) the Chief Secretary to the State Government, and (ii) 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-
- (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.
242. (1) Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the State Commission may file an appeal to the High Court.
- (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.
- (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.
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.
- (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, sewer, 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, sewer, 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. Area improvement scheme.
- (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 want 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 :-
	(a)	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,
	(b)	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,
	(c)	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.
	(2)	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.
	(3)	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.
	(4)	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.
	(2)	The line defined or redefined shall be called the regular line of the street.
	(3)	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.
	(4)	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.
	(5)	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:-
	(a)	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, work-shops, 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 include 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.

- (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.

Sanction or provisional sanction of refusal of building or work.

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 :
- (a) 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,
 - (b) 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,
 - (c) 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,
 - (d) that the building or the work would be an encroachment on the State Government land or land vested in the Municipality, and
 - (e) 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.

- (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 or the permission as the case may be is rescinded or until the licence 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 Municipality 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 of 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 of 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.
		<i>H. Payment of Compensation</i>
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>I. Recovery of expenses or compensation in case of disputes</i>
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,
- 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.

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

N. Legal Proceedings

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

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

- (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 limita-
tions 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.

Prohibition against unauthorised dealings with public places or materials.	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.
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.

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.	Regulations to be subject to approval of State Government.
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.	Powers of State Government to cancel or modify regulations.
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.	Supplemental provisions respecting regulations.
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.	Penalty for breach of regulation.
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.	Rules and regulations to be available for inspection and purchase.
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.	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 woollen 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 but 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.

Dated Naharlagun
the 17th December, 2007.

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



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 17th December, 2007

No. LA/Bill-8/2007.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 17th December, 2007 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 8 OF 2007

THE CENTRAL LAWS (EXTENSION TO ARUNACHAL PRADESH) BILL, 2007
(As introduced on 17th December, 2007)

A
BILL

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.

1	2	3	4	5
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.
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	Empolyers' Liabi- lity 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.

Dated Naharlagun,
the 17th December, 2007.

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



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, JUSTICE AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 18th December, 2007

No.Jud-10/2006.— In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 read with Article 234 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, in consultation with the Gauhati High Court, is pleased to make the following rules further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service Rules, 2006.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service (Amendment) Rules, 2007. Short title & commencement
(2) They shall come into force with immediate effect.
2. In serial No. 2 of the Table to the rule 7 of the Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service Rules, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Rules) : Amendment of Table to Rule-7
 - (i) the entries in Column (3) shall be substituted by the following entries :
"By Promotion from the cadre of Grade-III selected by the High Court on the basis of criteria indicated Schedule-C failing which by direct recruitment on the basis of the aggregate marks/grade secured in a competitive examination conducted by the High Court as specified in Schedule-B".
the entries in Column (4) shall be substituted by the following entries :-
 - (ii) "(a) **Promotion** :
Must have been in the cadre of Grade-III for a period of not less than five years.
(b) **D/Recruitment** :
 - (i) Must be holder of degree in law granted by a recognized University established by law in India,
 - (ii) Must be practicing as an advocate in Courts of Civil and Criminal jurisdiction on the last date fixed for receipt of applications and must have so practiced for a period of not less than 5 (five) years as on such date, and
 - (iii) Must not have completed, as on the last date fixed for receipt of applications 40 years of age in the case of candidates belonging to Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribes and 38 years in the case of others".
3. In the Principal Rules in rule 10 : Amendment of Rule-10
 - (i) the existing sub-rule (1) shall be deleted ;
 - (ii) the existing sub-rule (2) (i) to (vii) shall be renamed as sub-rule (1) (i) to (vii)
 - (iii) the following shall be added as sub-rule (2) :
"(2) All vacancies in all grades of service either by promotion or direct recruitment, as may be, shall be filled up in accordance with the schedule mentioned in Schedule-F".
4. After the Schedule-E, the following Schedule shall be inserted, namely :- Addition of new Schedule

“SCHEDULE—F**A. For filling of vacancies in the Cadre of Grade-I in respect of :**

- (a) twenty five per cent vacancies to be filled by direct recruitment from the Bar, and
- (b) twenty five per cent by promotion through limited competitive examination of Civil Judges (Senior Division) having not less than five years of qualifying service.

Sl. No.	Description	Date
1	Number of vacancies to be notified by the High Court, Vacancies to be calculated including : (a) existing vacancies, (b) future vacancies that may arise within one year due to retirement, (c) future vacancies that may arise due to elevation to the High Court, death or otherwise, say ten per cent of the number of posts, (d) vacancies arising due to deputation of judicial officers to other department may be considered as temporary vacancy.	31st March
2	Advertisement inviting applications from eligible candidates	15th of April
3	Last date for receipt of application	30th April
4	Publication of list of eligible applicant. List may be put on the website.	15th May
5	Despatch/issue of admit cards to the eligible applicants.	16th May to 15th June
6	Written examination. Written examination may be : (a) objective questions with multiple choice which can be scrutinized by the computer ; and (b) subjective/narrative.	30th June
7	Declaration of result of written examination. (a) Result may be put on the website and also published in the Newspaper. (b) The ratio of 1:3 of the available vacancies to the successful candidates be maintained.	16th August
8	Viva Voce	1st September to 7th September
9	Declaration of final select list and communication to the appointing authority (a) Result may be put on the website and also published in the Newspaper. (b) Select list will be published in order of merit and should be double the number of vacancies notified. (c) Select list shall be valid till the next select list is published.	15th September
10	Issue of appointment letter by the competent authority for all existing vacant posts on date.	30th September
11	Last date for joining.	31st October

B. For filling of vacancies in the cadre Grade-I in respect of fifty per cent vacancies to be filled by promotion.

Sl. No.	Description	Date
1	Number of vacancies to be notified by the High Court, Vacancies to be calculated including (a) existing vacancies, (b) future vacancies that may arise within one year due to retirement, (c) future vacancies that may arise due to elevation to the High Court, death or otherwise, say ten per cent of the number of posts.	31st March
2	Publication of list of eligible officers. (a) The list may be put on the website. (b) Zone of consideration should be 1:3 of the number of vacancies.	15th May

Sl. No.	Description	Date
3	Receipt of judgments from the eligible officers.	30th May
4	Viva Voce. Criteria : (a) ACR for last five years ; (b) Evaluation of judgments furnished ; and (c) Performance in the oral interview.	15th to 31st July
5	Declaration of final select list and communication to the appointing authority (a) Result may be put on the website and also published in the Newspaper. (b) Select list will be published in order of merit and should be double the number of vacancies notified.	31st August
6	Issue of appointment letter by the competent authority for all existing vacant posts as on date.	30th September
7	Last date for joining	31st October

C. For filling of vacancies in the cadre of Grade-II to be filled by promotion.

Sl. No.	Description	Date
1	Number of vacancies to be notified by the High Court. Vacancies to be calculated including (a) existing vacancies. (b) future vacancies that may arise within one year due to retirement. (c) future vacancies that may arise due to elevation to the High Court, death or otherwise, say ten per cent of the number of posts.	31st of March
2	Publication of list of eligible officers. (a) The list may be put on the website. (b) Zone of consideration should be 1:3 of the number of vacancies.	15th May
3	Receipt of judgments from the eligible officers.	30th May
4	Viva Voce. Criteria: (a) ACR for last five years; (b) Evaluation of judgments furnished; and (c) Performance in the oral interview.	1st to 16th August
5	Declaration of final select list and communications to the appointing authority (a) Result may be put on the website and also published in the Newspaper. (b) Select list will be published in order of merit and should be double the number of vacancies notified.	15th September
6	Issue of appointment letter by the competent authority for all existing vacant posts as on date.	30th September
7	Last date of joining	31st October

D. For appointment to the posts in the cadre of Grade-III by direct recruitment.

Sl. No.	Description	Date
1	Number of vacancies to be notified by the High Court. Vacancies to be calculated including (a) existing vacancies. (b) future vacancies that may arise within one year due to retirement. (c) future vacancies that may arise due to elevation to the High Court, death or otherwise, say ten per cent of the number of posts.	15th January
2	Advertisement inviting applications from eligible candidates	1st February
3	Last date for receipt of application.	1st March
4	Publication of list of eligible applicant. List may be put on the website.	2nd April

Sl. No.	Description	Date
5	Despatch/issue of admit cards to the eligible applicants.	2nd to 30th April
6	Preliminary written examination. Objective question with multiple choice which can be scrutinized by computer.	15th May
7	Declaration of result of preliminary written examination. (a) Result may be put on the website and also published in the Newspaper. (b) The ratio of 1:10 of the available vacancies to the successful candidates be maintained.	15th June
8	Final written examination. Subjective/Narrative	15th July
9	Declaration of result of preliminary written examination. (a) Result may be put on the website and also published in the Newspaper. (b) The ratio of 1:3 of the available vacancies to the successful candidates be maintained. (c) Dates of interview of the successful candidates may be put on the internet which can be printed by the candidates and no separate information of the date of interview need be sent.	30th August
10	Viva Voce	1st to 15th October
11	Declaration of final select list and communications to the appointing authority (a) Result may be put on the website and also published in the Newspaper. (b) Select list be published in order of merit and should be double the number of vacancies notified.	1st November
12	Issue of appointment letter by the competent authority for all existing vacant posts as on date.	1st December
13	Last date of joining	2nd January of the following year

C.P. Mansai,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 18th December, 2007

No. DTC/Estt-RR/124/2007.—In exercise of the power conferred by the provision 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 of Director, Trade and Commerce, in Department of Trade and Commerce, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

1. Short title and commencement: (i) These rules may be called “Arunachal Pradesh, Trade and Commerce group ‘A’ (Gazetted) Recruitment Rules, 2007 for the post of Director, Trade and Commerce.”

(ii) They shall come into force from the date of issuance of this order.

(iii) They shall apply to the post as specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed to this rule.

2. These rules shall apply to the post as specified in column 1 of the schedule annexure to the rules.

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

4. Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications: The method of recruitment to the said post, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as per columns 5-14 of Schedule annexed to this rule.

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 or contracted into marriage with any person, shall be eligible for the appointment to the said post :

Provided that the Government 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 these rules.

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

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 validity 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 the Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the order issued by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh from time to time in this regard.

Makbul Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Trade and Commerce),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

THE SCHEDULE

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay
1	2	3	4
Director, Trade & Commerce	01(One)* 2007 Subject to variation dependent on workload	Arunachal Pradesh General Service, Group 'A', Gazetted, Non Ministerial	Rs. 14300-400-18300 p.m
Whether selection post or non-selection post.	Age limit of direct recruits	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
Selection	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees.	Period of probation if any.	Method of recruitment whether by Direct Recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/ transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	
9	10	11	
Essential :- Degree in B.Com/ BA (Econ Hons) from a recognized university. Desirable :- Master degree in Commerce/Economics/ Business Administration.	Not applicable	100% by promotion failing which by transfer on deputation /transfer/absorption.	
In case of recruitment by promotion/ deputation/ transfer, grade from which promotion/ deputation/ transfer to be made.	If a DPC exists, what is its composition ?	Circumstances in which APPSC is to be consulted in making recruitment.	
12	13	14	
(1) Promotion :- Joint Director of the Deptt. or equivalent post with 05 (five) years regular service in the grade. (2) Transfer on deputation/ absorption :- Officers under Central Government/ State Government working in Trade & Commerce Deptt. in regular basis or ex-officio/officiating basis or any other Deptt. holding analogous post of Jt. Director rank with 5 years of working experience in the post in the scale of pay Rs 12000-375-16,500/- PM, fulfilling educational qualifications, criteria as indicated in column 9 of this rule. However preference shall be given to the officers having working experience in Trade & Commerce & holding higher post in the line for longer period.	1. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh – Chairman 2. Commissioner/ Secretary of the concerned Department – Member 3. Commissioner/ Secretary of a Govt. Department which is not connected to the works of the Department – Member 4. One APST officer not below the rank of Secretary to the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh if none of above member belongs to APST. – Member	As per the APPSC (Limitation of Functions) Regulation 1988 as amended from time to time.	

Makbul Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Trade and Commerce),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.