



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.1, Vol XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, January 5, 2012 Pausa 15, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND TRAINING
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT, OLD DC's OFFICE
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 7th September, 2010

No. AR-49/2010.— In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 318 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission Subordinate Service Rules 1992, namely :-

1. **Short title and commencement: (1)** These rules may be called the **General Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission Subordinate Service (Amendment) Rules, 2010.**

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

- (i) for the entries in rule 3 the following shall be substituted namely :- "Status of the Services: The Assistant shall be Group - B, General Arunachal Service, Non-Gazetted, Ministerial and the Upper Division Clerk and Lower Division Clerk shall be Group "C" General Arunachal Service, Non-Gazetted Ministerial".
- (ii) for the entries in rule 6, the following shall be substituted namely : "Appointment to the post of Assistant shall be made from the select list prepared under Rule 10 from amongst the Upper Division Clerks who have rendered 6 years regular service in the grade on the basis of Seniority-cum-merit failing which transfer on deputation from the Upper Division Clerks other departments under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh with 6 years regular service in the grade".
- (iii) for the entries in Rule 7(a) the following shall be substituted namely :- "50 % of the posts shall be filled up by promotion on the basis of merit cum-seniority from the Lower Division Clerks of the Department who have completed 12 years of regular service in the grade".
- (iv) for the entries in the rule 15 (iii) (a), the following shall be substituted namely :- "direct recruitment to the post of Upper Division Clerk shall possess graduation in any discipline from a recognized University with basic knowledge in computer application".
- (v) for the entries in rule 15 (iii) (b) Para (1) the following shall be substituted "for the post of Lower Division Clerks shall possess Higher Secondary or equivalent from a recognized board or institutions. Basic knowledge in computer application and possessing Certificate in office automation from a recognized Institution. Typing speed of 30 words per minute in English in manual typewriter or 35 words per minute in English on computer".
- (vi) for entries in the Schedule-II, the following shall be substituted, namely:- "Subjects for direct recruitment of Upper Division Clerk".

Schedule - II [See Rule - 7(b)]

Subject	Total Marks
1. General Knowledge	100 Marks.
2. General English	100 Marks
3. Elementary Mathematics	50 Marks
4. Computer application skill test	50 Marks
5. Viva-voce	40 Marks

Total: 340 Marks

Note :- Minimum pass mark shall be as per Office Memorandum No. OM-54/2006 dated 7th January, 2008.

- (vii) for the entries against the schedule - III the following shall be substituted, namely : -
 “Subject for examination for direct recruitment to the post of Lower Division Clerk”.

Schedule - III
[See Rule - 8(a)]

(viii)

Subject	Total Marks
1. General Knowledge	100 Marks.
2. General English	100 Marks
3. Computer application	
(a) Theory	50 Marks
(b) Practical	50 Marks
4. Viva-voce	40 Marks
Total : 340 Marks	

- Note :-1. Minimum pass mark shall be as per Office Memorandum No. OM-54/2006 dated 7th January, 2008.
2. A typing speed of 35 w.p.m on computer shall be qualified. (35 w.p.m correspond to 10500 KDPH on an average of 5 key depression for each word).
- (ix) for the entries in the Schedule -IV the following shall be substituted, namely:- “Pay Scale/ Pay Band and Grade Pay attached to the various Grades of the Services shall be as follows :-

Schedule - IV
[See Rule - 23]

(viii)

Name of post	Scale of Pay
1. Assistant	Rs. 9300-34800 (PB-2) + Rs. 4200 (Grade Pay).
2. Upper Division Clerk	Rs. 5200-20,200 (PB-1) + Rs 2800 (Grade Pay).
3. Lower Division Clerk	Rs. 5200-20200 (PB-1) + Rs. 1900 (Grade Pay).

Tabom Bam,
 Chief Sectetary to the
 Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
 Itanagar.

NOTE:- The Principal rules were published in the Gazette of Arunachal Pradesh vide Department of Administrative Reforms Notification No. OM-5/92 dated 6th March, 1992.

Tabom Bam,
 Chief Sectetary to the
 Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
 Itanagar.

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No. 2, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, January 5, 2012 Pausa 15, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT - OLD DC'S OFFICE, "C" SECTOR
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 29th November, 2011

No. AR-144/2011.— In pursuance of Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance and Pension, Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Government of India's Letter No. K-11012/12/2011-AR dated 27th September, 2011, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to designate the Department of Administrative Reforms, Government of Arunachal Pradesh as Nodal Department for coordinating, processing and monitoring of 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) Reports.

Henceforth, all the activities related to the 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission Report will be executed by the Administrative Reforms Department. The Department of Administrative Reforms shall be strengthened suitably in terms of resources and manpower to effectively perform the task in due course.

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



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 3, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, January 5, 2012 Pausa 15, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION

(Issued under Section 4(1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 16th December, 2011

No. LM-174/2011/3010.—WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the state ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for a company namely “ SASKANG RONG ENERGY Pvt. Ltd.” for execution of SASKANG RONG HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT under Dirang Administrative Circle at Nyukmadung village, West Kameng District for public purpose, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above said purpose at the expense of the said company ;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this Notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE

(Specification of Land)

Sl. No.	Circle/ District	Location	Plot No.	Area (in Sqm. mtrs)	Boundaries
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-1	Plot No. 1	8080.00	North — Dimkangrong River. South — Bazam Rong River. East — Dimkangrong River/Bazam Rong River. West — Chukorrong Hill/Community Land.
2.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-1	Plot No. 2 Plot No. 5 Plot No. 6 Plot No. 10 Plot No. 11 Plot No. 12	10,260.00 1200.00 5750.00 3375.00 12610.00 6060.00	North — Zongche Hill,Community Land. South — Saskangrong River. East — Community Land. West — Dimkangrong River.
3.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-1	Plot No. 3 Plot No. 4 Plot No. 7 Plot No. 8 Plot No. 9	10520.00 1125.00 1400.00 750.00 6500.00	North — Saskangrong River. South — Mepho area, Community Land. East — Community Land. West — Bazam Rong River.

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-2	Plot No. 13	9610.00	North — Community Land/old road. South — Saskangrong River. East — Road/Saskangrong River. West — Community Land.
5.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-2	Plot No. 14	13240.00	North — Saskangrong River. South — Community land/Hill. East — Community Land. West — Community Land.
6.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-2	Plot No. 15	7180.00	North — Plot of Shri Sang Phunchu/Road. South — Saskangrong River. East — Road. West — Saskangrong River.
7.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-2	Plot No. 16 Plot No. 17	5040.00 2460.00	North — Community Land. South — Saskangrong River. East — Proposed Road. West — Saskangrong River.
8.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-3	Plot No. 18 Plot No. 19	19080.00 4725.00	North — Saskangrong River. South — Nyukmadung Community land/ Tingkang Dur Hill. East — Nyukmadung Community land/ Proposed Road. West — Nyukmadung Community Land.
9.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-3	Plot No. 20	667.00	North — Main Road. South — Saskangrong River. East — Saskangrong River. West — Saskangrong River.
10.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-3	Plot No. 21	13,8100.00	North — Saskangrong River. South — Community Land. East — Bhurang Thanka Area/Nallah. West — Community Land, Nallah.

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



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION

(Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 18th December, 2011

No. LM-164/2011.— WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the state ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for public purpose namely for establishment of Jomlo Mobuk Circle Headquarter at Jomlo, ADC, Rumgong, Aalo. It is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above said purpose at the expense of the requiring Department ;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, West Siang District, Aalo, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Siang District, Aalo, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5 A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE

(Specification of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality	Area (in Acres)	Boundary description
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	West Siang	Jomlo	Jomlo Mobuk	1440737.2 Sqmtrs	North — Pangkeng Village Link Road South — PWD Road West — Kerang Stream Side East — (Old) Rari Village Link Road side and 1/2 Portion of PWD Road.

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



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No. 5, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, January 5, 2012, Pausa 15, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 22nd December, 2011

No. FISH/E(TP) 458/2011.— In the interest of public services, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to order Transfer and Posting of **Shri Marngu Kadu**, Assistant Director of Fisheries, (HQ), Directorate of Fisheries, Itanagar as District Fishery Development Officers (DFDO), Pasighat, East Siang District with immediate effect in place of **Shri Okeng Borang, DFDO**, proceeding on superannuation retirement with effect from 31st December, 2011 (A/N).

This issue is in partial modification of Government order **No. Fish/E-32/86 dated 7th December, 2011** and with due approval Hon'ble Minister (Fisheries), accordingly.

B. Deori, IRS,
Secretary (Fisheries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 6, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, January 5, 2012 Pausa 15, 1933 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 23rd December, 2011

No. CAB-G-07/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to discontinue the services of Shri Thupten Tempa, Chairman, Resource Mobilization, Arunachal Pradesh with immediate effect as the appointment is co-terminus with the previous Government.

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



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No. 7, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, January 6, 2012, Pausa 16, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 28th December, 2011

No. PARL/AFF-64/2007/1084.—In exercise of the powers vested in him under sections 3 and 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries (Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 2007, the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh has been pleased to appoint Shri Pasang Dorjee Sona, MLA as Parliamentary Secretaries in the State of Arunachal Pradesh with portfolios as follows :

Sl. No.	Name	Portfolio	Attached with
1.	Shri Pasang Dorjee Sona	Tourism	Minister Tourism

Tape Bagra,
In-charge Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 26th November, 2011

No. LM-63/2011(Pt).— The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to notify the rates for various categories of land and assets for the purpose of payment of compensation for land acquired for the Highway Project in the state of Arunachal Pradesh with immediate effect. The rates of land and assets for Highway Project is described in the Schedule-I to IV below :-

SCHEDULE-I

RATE OF LAND :

Sl. No.	Category of land	Rate/Acre	Rate/Sqmtr.
1.	Jhum/Horti/Pvt. Plantation land/Fallow land/Unused land	45,000	Rs. 11
2.	WRC-Rainfed	2,00,000	Rs. 49
3.	WRC Irrigated	2,50,000	Rs. 68
4.	Homstead/Residential	3,00,000	Rs. 74
5.	Business/Commercial	3,50,000	Rs. 86
6.	Govt. land/PSU's	Nil	Nil

SCHEDULE-II

RATE OF STANDING STRUCTURES:

Sl. No.	Structures (Categories)	Unit	Rate per Unit/Sqmtr.	
1.	Retaining Wall (RRM)/Boulder Wall/RCC	Mtr.	(Analysis rate)	10,600
2.	Wall (Brick)	Mtr.	(Analysis rate)	4,700
3.	Iron gate	Nos.	(Analysis rate)	25,000
4.	Slab Culvert	Nos.	(Analysis rate)	2,50,000
5.	MI BT/ILC (Wooden/Timber)	Sqmtrs.		4,200
6.	SPT Bldg (Brick Walling)	Sqmtrs.		14,200
7.	SPT Accra Walling (Half brick)	Sqmtrs.		9,200
8.	RCC Bldg	Sqmtrs.		17,800
9.	OBT Structures	Sqmtrs.		900
10.	Septic Tank	Sqmtrs.	(Analysis rate)	3,841
11.	CC Platform	Nos.	(Analysis rate)	1,00,000
12.	Well Pucca	Nos.	(Analysis rate)	36,000
13.	Chain Link Fencing/Barbed Wire	Mtr.	(Analysis rate)	54,20
14.	Angle Post	Nos.	(Analysis rate)	180
15.	RCC post	Nos.	(Analysis rate)	400

SCHEDULE-III**RATE OF PRIVATE FOREST PLANTATION :**

Sl. No.	Category	Unit	Rate
1.	Teak Sapling	Per piece	300
2.	Hollock Saplings	Per piece	100
3.	Baluka Bamboo	Per piece	20
4.	Bijli Bamboo	Per piece	5
5.	Bansum Saplings	Per piece	300
6.	Jati Bamboo	Per piece	20
7.	Khokon Sapling	Per piece	100
8.	Toko Patta (Sapling)	Per piece	150
9.	Toko Patta (Above 5 yrs)	Per piece	300
10.	Maha Neem	Per piece	200
11.	Bola Sapling	Per piece	300
12.	Jatropha Saplings	Per piece	50
13.	Mukal Saplings	Per piece	20
14.	Kadom Saplings	Per piece	50
15.	Sam Kothal Saplings	Per piece	100
16.	Kako Sapling	Per piece	5
17.	Gumari Sapling	Per piece	200
18.	Silver Oak Saplings	Per piece	300
19.	Nahor Saplings	Per piece	300
20.	Christmas tree	Per piece	500
21.	Broom Stick	Clump	25
22.	Agur Sapling	Per piece	500
23.	Litchi Sapling	Per piece	100
24.	Tecxtona grandis	Per tree	25000
25.	Ordinary tree (1-5) years	3-4 ft Diameter	4000
	Ordinary tree (5-12) years	5-6 ft Diameter	8,000
26.	Jutli Saplings	Per peice	100
27.	Ornamental trees	Per tree	1500
28.	Timber A-Class	6ft Diameter	25000
29.	Timber B-Class	6 ft Diameter	15000

SCHEDULE-IV**RATE OF HORTICULTURE ITEMS :**

Sl. No.	Category	Unit	Rate
1.	Coconut Sapling (below 3 Years)	Per piece	450
2.	Coconut Plant	Per tree	9000
3.	Aerecanut/ Tamul saplings	Per piece	188
4.	Tamul Plant	Per tree	3750
5.	Banana	Per plant	70
6.	Orange plant	Per plant (1-3) years	750
		Plant (4-7) yrs	1050
		Plant (8-25) yrs	15000
7.	Jack fruit (Above 4 yrs)	Per plant	613
8.	Jack Fruit (below 4 yrs)	Per plant	438
9.	Mango (Above 8 yrs)	Per plant	12000

1	2	3	4
10.	Mango (Below 8 yrs)	Per plant	840
11.	Papaya (Above 6 Yrs)	Per plant	200
12.	Papaya (below 6 Yrs)	Per plant	103
13.	Guava (4-7)yrs	Per plant	595
14.	Pine Apple	Per plant	7
15.	Jatropha	Per plant	350
16.	Dalchini (Above 9 yrs)	Per plant	2100
17.	Litchi(4-7)yrs	Per plant	770
18.	Lemon Plant	Per plant	350
19.	Betel Leaves	Per plant	180
20.	Pomelo (Above 8Yrs)	Per plant	250
21.	Jalpai tree (Above 6 yrs).	Per plant	530
22.	Peach (4-7 yrs)	Per plant	490
23.	Jamun plant (Above 6 yrs)	Per plant	450
24.	Carambola(4-7yrs)	Per plant	350
25.	Black Pepper (4-7 yrs)	Per plant	263
26.	Pears (4-7yrs)	Per plant	840
	Pears (8-15) yrs	Per plant	1500
27.	Ber (Above 8 yrs)	Per plant	250
28.	Cardomom (8-25 yrs)	Per plant	120
29.	Kiwi (above 4 yrs)	Per plant	1406
30.	Mosami (above 4 yrs)	Per plant	750
31.	Pome granate (above 4 yrs)	Per plant	105
32.	Tea Bush	Per Plant(1-3) Yrs	60
		Plant (4-10) Yrs	200

SCHEDULE-V**RATE OF AGRICULTURE ITEMS :**

Sl. No.	Category	Unit	Rate
1.	Rice	Qtl/Hectare	1200
2.	Ginger	Qtl/Hectare	1800
3.	Maize	Qtl/Hectare	900
4.	Sugarcane	Qtl/Hectare	150
5.	Pumpkin	Qtl/Hectare	1000
6.	Tapioca	Qtl/Hectare	1000
7.	Colocacia	Qtl/Hectare	1000
8.	Millet	Qtl/Hectare	1000
9.	Black pepper	Per full clump	350
10.	Broom	Per full clump	25

SCHEDULE-VI**MISCELLANEOUS**

FISH POND : Standard Size (50x20 Mtr) : Rs. 3,00,000 or Rs. 300 per Sqmtrs.

The Deputy Commissioners of the concerned District are authorized to fixed the rates in respect of other minor assets not covered by this Notification after due consultation with the concerned allied department.

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



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND TOWN PLANNING
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 20th December, 2012

No. DTPMUN-43/2010-2011/1671-82.—In exercise of Powers conferred by section 6 of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 2007 (Act No. 4 of 2008), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to notify, that the area comprising Pasighat Town and other areas indicated in Schedule - I and the boundary of the said area as indicated in Schedule - II, shall for the purpose of the said Act be called by the name of Pasighat Municipal Area with immediate effect.

SCHEDULE—I

Statement Showing the List of Localities/Settlement within the proposed Municipal

Sl. No.	Town	Area (in sq. km)	Name of Sector/Colony	District
1.	Pasighat	10.21	1. JNC 2. GTC 3. College of Horticulture 4. PI Colony 5. NHPC 6. Forest Colony 7. Agam Colony 8. Electrical Colony 9. Kali Mandir Area 10. RWD Colony 11. Medical Colony 12. Officers Colony 13. High Region 14. Air Field and Jarku Area 15. Upper and Lower Baskota Area 16. DST Colony and IGJGHSS Area 17. Solung Ground 18. Market Area 19. APP Colony 20. S.S. Mission Area 21. Saw Mill Area 22. Gumin Nagar	East Siang

SCHEDULE—II

Boundary Description of Pasighat Municipal Area

North — The Northern boundary starts from the **culvert over the Tebo Stream** at GTC area and it goes at 10 degree direction (approximately) up to the point where it reaches Siang River. Then it turns towards east and runs along the right bank of Siang River upto the **North - East corner** of the township **marked by a Peepal tree** of about 12 ft girth.

- East — The Eastern boundary starts from the **North - East corner** and goes at 136 degree angle upto 880 mtrs along the Siang River upto the last boundary wall of Pasighat Samsanghat. From then it takes a 227 degree angle and turns towards Pilloomukh road point at 811 mtrs (Point A) from Jarku Pilloomukh junction near Jarku Community Hall. Then from Point A it goes along the Pilloomukh road upto 172 mtrs culminating at the Jongia tree (local name for a Resin producing plant). From the Jongia tree the boundary line goes straight towards SS Mission area covering SS Mission and meeting the Ramro Korong. From that meeting point at Ramro Korong it goes Southwards and ends at **South corner of All India Radio Complex at 3 mile.**
- South — The Southern boundary line starts from **South corner of All India Radio Complex at 3 mile** and runs parallel to Pasighat - Jonai road (NH-52) towards Pasighat Town covering All India Radio Complex., VTI, Gumin Nagar, DIET, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Juvenile Remand Home, FCI Godown upto industry area at Sawmill. From the upper boundary of the industry area it goes towards east covering APST colony and meets Ramro Korong at the back side of APST Colony excluding WRC area of Shri Tobar Jamoh. From there it goes upstream of Ramro Korong and meets the Ramro Korong culvert near District Jail. From there it runs upstream of Ramro Korong upto 800 mtrs from the culvert and runs parallel to APP link road covering DFDO office excluding WRC area of Shri K. Borang and Police area upto All India Radio Station junction near Shri Ninong Ering's (MP) residence. From there it goes along the Pasighat - Balek Road upto **PLT-Pasighat Balek Road Junction popularly known as Mirmir Charali near Microwave Station.**
- West — The Western boundary starts from **PLT-Pasighat Balek Road Junction popularly known as Mirmir Charali near Microwave Station** at the South - West corner of the Township and turns at 310 degree angle towards Sibokorong and meets Sibokorong river covering the Central Donyi Polo Gangging. Then it runs across Sibokorong river in continuity upto the South corner of JNC acquired area. Then it turns towards North direction along Siying Korong upto a distance of 3 kms covering JNC upper and lower campus including PHE Water Treatment Plant and College boundary pillar. From the College boundary pillar then on it runs towards the first starting point and culminates at the Culvert over the Tebo Stream at NH-52.
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K. Kholie, IAS,
Secretary to the,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Department of Urban Development & Town Planning,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

(Under Section (10) of Balipara/Tirap/Sadiya, Frontier Tract Jhum Land Regulation Act, 1947)

The 18th December, 2011

No. LM-165/2011.—WHEREAS, the power to acquire land is vested in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh and it is the competence of the government to notify any land within the state of Arunachal Pradesh for public purpose under section (10) of Jhum Land Regulation 1947.

AND WHEREAS, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that the land mentioned in the schedule below is needed for the public purpose namely for “2 LANE NATIONAL HIGHWAY” under TRANS-ARUNACHAL HIGHWAY (NH-229) Project from Bana to Seppa at 0.00 KM to 36.587 KM, Seppa to Passa at point 0.00 KM to 70.00 KM Passa to Khodaso at point 0.00 KM to 39.00 KM respectively on existing Nechipu to Khodaso road via Seppa measuring length of 145.587 KM (approx) falling under jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner, East Kameng District, Seppa.

AND WHEREAS, the Chief Engineer, Highway, PWD, Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar has requested vide their letter No. CEAP (HW)/WTC-193/2011-12/1954-57 dated Itanagar 26th September, 2011 for acquisition of land for execution of 2-Laning works in order to widen the road network connectivity.

AND WHEREAS, the PWD (Highway) will be in need of 20.00 m and 24.0 m width in built-up and open areas respectively for the proposed road project in the above mentioned stretch.

AND NOW, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, do hereby declare that the land described in the schedule below is hereby notified for the above mentioned purpose under section 10 of Balipara/Tirap/Sadiya Frontier Tract Jhum Land Regulation 1947.

AND, therefore, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh do hereby authorize the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey the land and to do all other Acts in pursuance of the provision of section 10 of Balipara/Tirap/Sadiya Frontier Tract Jhum Land Regulation 1947.

Any person who has any objection to the acquisition of the said land for the said purpose may file such objection in writing to the office of Deputy Commissioner, East Kameng District, Seppa within 30 (thirty) days from the publication of this notification by clearly mentioning the reason for such objection and the Deputy Commissioner, in his capacity shall dispose off the same after giving reasonable opportunity of being heard to extinguish the claim of the claimants.

The alignment plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, East Kameng District, Seppa.

SCHEDULE

(Specification of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Location	Area (in Sqmtrs)	Boundaries descriptions
1.	East Kameng Seppa	From Bana to Seppa at point 0.00 KM to 36.587 KM towards Seppa on existing road of Nechipu to Seppa	24 meters wide for execution of 2-Laning earth cutting	North — Existing Road, Hills, Ridges South — Existing Road, Hills, Ridges East — Kameng River's bank hills West — Hills, Ridges, Nallah.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	East Kameng Seppa	From Seppa to Passa at point 0.00 KM to 70.00 KM towards Khodaso on existing Road from Seppa to Khodaso	24 meters wide for execution of 2- Laning earth cutting	North — Hills, Ridges and Nallah South— Hills and Ridges East — Existing Road and Hills West — Existing Road, Hills, Ridges and Nallah.
3.	East Kameng Seppa	From Passa to Khodaso at point 0.00 KM to 39.00 KM towards Khodaso on existing Road from Seppa to Khodaso	24 meters wide for execution of 2- Laning earth cutting	North — Hills, Ridges and Nallah South— Hills, Ridges and Nallah East — Hills, Ridges and Nallah West — Hills, Ridges and Nallah.

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



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EXTRAORDINARY
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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

FINAL NOTIFICATION

Issued Under Section 6(1) of Land Acquisition Act 1894)

The 23rd December, 2011

No. LM-29/2010/3039.— WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the state;

AND WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that the land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for a company, namely, M/s Mechukha Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. for execution of Pemashelpu Hydro Electric Project for public purpose, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above said purposed at the expenses of the said company.

AND WHEREAS, the Preliminary notification was published vide No. LM-29/2010 dated 24th December 2010 for acquisition of the said land for the company and purpose hereinbefore mentioned under section 4 (1) of the said Act;

AND WHEREAS, The Deputy Commissioner, West Siang District, Aalo, Arunachal Pradesh, have made their reports as per the provisions of section 5A of the Act in respect of the land notified vide the aforesaid Notification;

NOW , THEREFORE, this declaration is made under the provision of section 6 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Siang District, Aalo, Arunachal Pradesh is here directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land as per the provisions of the Land may be inspected at his office.

SCHEDULE (Specifications of Land)

Sl.No.	District	Tehsi/Circle	Locality/Village (in hectares/acres /Sq. mtrs)	Area	Boundary Description
1.	West Siang	Mechukha	50.13 hectares 50.1377 Sqmtrs		North - Community land South - Bumchu river East - Yargyap-Chu West - Community land.

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



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

ORDER

The 4th January, 2012

No. CAB/G-07/Pt.— The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to discontinue the services of Shri Kiren Rijuju, Principal Advisor to Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh with immediate effect as the appointment was co-terminus with the previous Government.

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



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No. 13, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, January 19, 2012, Pausa 29, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
ITANAGAR CAPITAL COMPLEX
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 28th November, 2011

No. DC/ICC/JUD-09/2009.— In the interest of public service, it is hereby notified that the clan people having surname viz. Tam, Tei, Tame, Tarak, Tara, Hura, Ralo, Rugio, Mating, Tajo (Mali), Takio, Higio (Hina) and Tayeng in Kurung Kumey, Lower Subansiri, Upper Subansiri, East Kameng and Papum Pare Districts are changed their surname to Tarh clan.

Henceforth, TARH shall be written as surname in place of Tam, Tem, Tei, Tame, Tarak, Tara, Hura, Ralo, Rugio, Mating, Tajo (Mali), Takio, Higio (Hina) and Tayeng in all correspondence.

Onit Panyang,
Deputy Commissioner,
Itanagar Capital Complex,
Naharlagun.



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No. 14, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, January 19, 2012 Pausa 29, 1933 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

BULLETIN PART - II

(General Information relating to Legislative and other matters)

(Tuesday, the 27th December, 2011)

No. 10 DECISION OF THE SPEAKER, ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY UNDER TENTH SCHEDULE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The following order of the Speaker made on 27th December, 2011 under Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India is reproduced below :

“In accordance with the provision of the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India and the Members of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly (Disqualification on Ground of Defection) Rules, 1987, I hereby decide and order that since the 4 (Four) Members of the People's Party of Arunachal 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 27th December, 2011 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 Takam Pario, MLA
2. Shri Phurpa Tsering, MLA
3. Er. Markio Tado, MLA
4. Shri Kumsi Sidisow, MLA

Wanglin Lowangdong,
Speaker
27.12.2011

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT, OLD DC's OFFICE
'C' SECTOR
ITANAGAR

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The 9th January, 2012

Subject : **Procedure for maintenance of common seniority list for skilled and unskilled contingent staff - regarding.**

No. AR-152/2011.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh had notified the General Arunachal Service, Group 'C' Common Recruitment Rules, 2011 to amend the General Arunachal Service, Group 'C' Common Recruitment Rules, 2008. The 25% posts have been earmarked for appointment of Contingent serving staff vide notification No. AR-175/2011/II dated 27th January, 2011. The Deputy Commissioner, East Siang District, Pasighat has sought a clarification asking whether 25% of posts of Peon, Chowkidar, Dak Runner, Kenalman, Helper, Water Carrier and equivalent can be filled up from amongst the Unskilled contingent staff who have completed the prescribed service span and do not possess the minimum entry level qualification for these posts. Similar approaches are being made by various Appointing Authorities / Departments seeking clarification on this matter. After meticulous examination of the matter in relation to the relevant Government notification and orders, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby please to prescribe and incorporate the following guidelines :-

- (a) All Departments/Appointing Authorities should maintain a common list/register of serving contingent staff which invariably should include both the skilled and unskilled serving contingent staff in their Departments/offices in order of their date of joining as such staff.
- (b) Absorption to regular posts/services of the contingent staff who have rendered 20 (twenty) years as contingent staff in terms of Recruitment Rules notified vide F. No. AR-175/2011/II dated 27th January, 2011 should be based purely and strictly in the order of the common seniority list register of the serving skilled and unskilled contingent staff.
- (c) 20% of the unreserved posts in the grade/cadre should be normally filled on the basis of common seniority list and in case of non-availability of general category candidates in the seniority list, the vacancy may be filled by the eligible senior most APST candidates.
- (d) 80% of the posts out of the 25% posts in the lowest rung of Pay Band (PB)-1 earmarked for absorption of the serving contingent staff should be filled by APST candidates as per the Reservation Policy of the Government.
- (e) Absorption of the serving contingent staff who do not possess minimum educational qualification of matriculation/ITI or equivalent (for direct recruitment) to the regular posts/services shall be regulated in the same manner as prescribed for Multi Tasking Staff under the relevant provision of the Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 2008 or procedures prescribed thereunder by the State Government.

Henceforth, the above guidelines shall strictly be followed by all the Appointing Authorities while filling up 25% posts / services for absorption of serving contingent staff under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

All the Heads of Departments/Appointing Authorities etc. are requested to bring this decision to all concerned for strict compliance.

23-12-2011
Tabom Bam,
Chief Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 16, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, January 20, 2012 Pausa 30, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 18th January, 2012

No. LAW/LEGN-23/2005.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 06/01/2012)
THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH NURSING COUNCIL ACT, 2011
(ACT NO. 1 OF 2012)

AN

ACT

to provide for the establishment of a Nursing Council for the State of Arunachal Pradesh, registration of Nurses, Nursing Midwives, Lady Health Visitors, Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwives and Female Health workers with the Council and for matters Ancillary thereto.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Nursing Council Act, 2011. Short title and
(2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Arunachal Pradesh. commence-
(3) It shall come into force with effect from the date of their publication in the Official ment.
Gazette.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires :- Definition.
 - (a) "Act" means the Arunachal Pradesh Nursing Council Act, 2011.
 - (b) "Auxiliary Nurse-Cum-Midwives" means persons employed to perform the duties of Female Health Workers or Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwives in the Health Centre of the community having qualified for training in two years course of Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwife with basic qualification of All India Secondary School Examination (AISSE) or equivalent as constituted under this Act ;
 - (c) "Council" means the Arunachal Pradesh Nursing Council constituted under section 3 of this Act ;
 - (d) "Health Visitor" means a person employed as Lady Health Visitors after successful completion of two years Lady Health Visitors Course or Auxiliary Nurse-Cum-Midwives with Lady Health Visitor training with a minimum qualification of All India Secondary School Examination (AISSE) or equivalent. They shall be employed as Supervisors in the Main-Centre / Primary Health Centre and shall be responsible for supervision of Female Health Workers / Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwives of the Sub-Centre within the jurisdiction of the concerned Main-Centre;
 - (e) "Health workers (Female)" means a person employed to perform the duties of Female Health Worker after successful completion of one and half year training course of Health Worker with minimum qualification of Secondary School Leaving Certificate or equivalent. They shall be employed as Female Health Workers in the Sub-Centre ;
 - (f) "Nurses" means persons (male and female) appointed to perform the duties of a Nurse who have successfully completed Nursing Course of three years or above with minimum qualification of Higher Secondary School Leaving Certificate, All India Higher Secondary Certificate Examination or equivalent. They shall be eligible for employment to various nursing posts ;

6. (1) Subject to the provisions of sections 7 and 8 and the rules made under this Act, the term of the nominated member shall be of three years. (2) A nominated member shall be eligible for re-nomination as the case may be, after the expiry of his or her term of Office. (3) The powers of the Council shall be exercised notwithstanding any vacancies in the number or its members fixed under section 4.	Term of office and casual vacancies.
7. If the President or the Vice-President or any member dies or resigns his or her membership or ceased to be a member as provided in section 8, the vacancies shall be filled by fresh nomination in the case of member as provided by section 4 or by holding election in the case of the President or the Vice-President as provided in sub-section (1) of section 5, as the case may be. Provided that any person nominated or selected to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only so long as the member in whose place the nomination or election is made would have held office.	Filling up of casual vacancies.
8. A nominated or elected member of the Council shall be deemed to have vacated his or her seat, if : (a) He or She is absent without sufficient ground in the opinion of the Council for three consecutive meetings of the Council ; and (b) He or She is absent out of India for a period exceeding six months.	Cessation of membership.
9. The Council may grant leave to any member to absent himself or herself from the meetings of the Council for period not exceeding six months.	Leave of absence of members.
10. (1) The Council shall meet, ordinarily, at least once in every six months for the transaction of its business, but the President may, whenever he or she thinks fit shall upon a written requisition of not less than seven members and on a date not later than 21 days after the receipt of such requisition call an extra ordinary meeting. Whenever it appears unnecessary to the President to convene a meeting, he or she may instead of convening a meeting, circulate a written proposition with the reason for such proposition for the observation and vote of the members of the Council. (2) The Council shall be empowered to regulate : (a) the mode of transaction of business including provisions for decision on emergent matters by circulation of papers to members, and for co-opting persons specially qualified to advise on any particular matters before the Council ; (b) the time and place at which its meeting shall be held ; (c) the issue of notices convening such meetings ; (d) the conduct of business there-at ; (e) the constitution of the sub-committees, the delegation to such committees, of any powers or duties of the Council under this Act ; (f) the procedure of the transaction of business shall not be transacted at any meeting of the Council, unless a quorum of six members are present ; and (g) all questions arising at any meeting of the Council shall be decided by votes of majority of the members present and voting or in any case of an equality of vote by casting votes of the President to the Council, or in his or her absence, of the member presiding at the meeting. (3) until such time as the regulations referred to in sub-section (1) of section 35 have come into operation, it shall be lawful for the President of the Council to summon a meeting at such time and place, as appear expedient, by letter addressed to each member.	Meeting of the Council and Constitution of Committee.
11. In accordance with the rules made in this regard, there shall be paid to the members of the Council such fees or travelling expenses for attendance at the meeting of the Council or for inspecting institutions from time to time as may be allowed by the Council.	Payment of fees and travelling expenses to members.
12. (1) With the previous approval of the State Government the Council : (a) shall appoint the Registrar ; (b) may grant leave to such Registrar and appoint a person to act as such in his place ; and (c) shall pay to the Registrar and to the person, if any, appointed to act in his place, such salaries or remuneration and such allowances, if any, as the Council may determine. (2) The Council may appoint such other Officers, Clerks and other Servants as it may consider necessary for the purpose of this Act, and shall pay them such salary or remuneration and such allowances, if any, as the Council may determine.	Appointment of Registrar and other officers of the Council.

- (a) that he or she has been sentenced by any Court of law for any non-bailable offence, or sentence not having been subsequently reserved or quashed ;
 - (b) that he or she has been convicted by a Court of law for any offence involving moral turpitude ;
 - (c) that he or she has been guilty of professional misconduct, professional incompetence, negligence of duty, or lack of integrity or professional ethics; or
 - (d) provided that no action shall be taken on the grounds referred to clauses (b) and (c) above of this section unless an enquiry in which an opportunity has been given to the person concerned to state his or her case, has been made and the Council by a majority of two-thirds of the members present and voting decides that such action should be taken.
 - (e) that any name so removed may afterwards be re-entered in the Register and any order of refusal of registration passed under sub-section (1) may be withdrawn under the direction of the Council given by majority of two-thirds of the members present and voting at the meeting.
20. The registration under this Act shall not confer upon any person the right to assume any title, name or designation implying that he or she is by law, recognized as a Medical Practitioner, or that he or she is authorized to grant any Medical Certificate.
- Registration under this Act not to qualify as Medical practitioner.
21. (1) The Institution which are approved and recognized by the Council after inspection by its President or any member appointed by the President shall be competent to train Nurses, Nurse Midwives, Lady Health Visitors, Female Health Workers or Auxiliary Nurse -cum-Midwives, and to send them for examination for the qualifying certificate of the Council.
- Institution for training Nurses, Nurse Midwives, Lady Health Visitors, Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwives/ Female Health Workers to be recognized by the Council.
- (2) All the recognized institutions shall be inspected by the resident of the Council or any member appointed by the President at least once in two years.
22. The Council may authorize the Registrar or any member to inspect any Hospital, Health Institution, Nursing Home or School of Nursing to ascertain that the persons working therein as Nurse are registered with the Council and, in the case of a School of Nursing, Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwife Training Centre etc., that it conforms to the standards prescribed and the Registrar may call for records and other information from the authority concerned and such authority shall supply all true and correct information in its possession.
- Power to inspect Hospital, Nursing Training Institutions etc.
23. (1) Whenever the Council on receipt of an adverse report, is of opinion that an enquiry, should be made as to the desirability of withdrawing recognition from a particular institution, it shall depute its President and a member for further inspection on such terms as it thinks fit and at the same time call upon the Institution to show cause as to why its recognition should not be withdrawn. The Council, after consideration of the report so received and of the explanation, if any, by the Institution, may withdraw the recognition. The order of such withdrawal shall be in writing and served in the prescribed manner.
- Withdrawal of recognition from institution and any School of Nursing.
- (2) The Council may, for reason to be recorded in writing, derecognize a School of Nursing or similar institution if it is of the opinion that the training standards in the school has fallen short of the requirement, or that it is otherwise no longer desirable to recognize it in public interest.
24. Any person or Institution aggrieved by an order of the Council under section 19 or section 23 may appeal to the Government within thirty days from the date of such order and the decision of the Government on the appeal shall be final.
- Appeal.
25. No Hospital, School, other similar Institution which has not been approved or recognized under sub-section (1) of section 21 shall issue to any person a Certificate or enter the name of any person on a list of register or other documents purporting to show that such person is qualified by having passed any examination or undergone any course of training to practice as Nurse, Nurse-Midwife, Lady Health Visitor, Female Health Worker or Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwife unless such person has been registered under this Act.
- Prohibition of issue of Certificate and entry of names by any Institution.

Provided further that a certificate purporting to be signed by the Registrar stating that the name of a person on the printed Register of Nurses, Nurse-Midwives, Lady Health Visitors, Female Health Workers or Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwives, as the case may be, has been removed from such Register specifying the date of such removal be evidence that such person is not registered under this Act and of the date from which he or she ceased to be so registered.

32. No Court of law lower than of a Magistrate of First Class shall try any offences under this Act.	Court competent to try offences under this Act.
33. No Magistrate shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act except upon complaint made by the Council.	Cognizance of offence.
34. (1) The State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette make rules to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Act, (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely : (a) Prescription of the period of less than 3 years for which a member of the Council may hold office under section 6 ; (b) Prescription of the manner in which nomination and election of President and Vice-President shall be made and casual vacancies shall be filled under sections 5 and 7 ; (c) Prescription of the form in which a Register shall be kept, the particulars to be entered in such Register, and the parts in which such Register shall be divided under section 13 ; (d) Prescription of the manner in which an order of removal or refusal shall be served on persons under section 19 ; (e) Prescription of the fees payable in respect of an appeal under section 24; and (f) Any matter which is to be or may be prescribed.	Power to make rules.
35. (1) The Council may make regulations not inconsistent with this Act or the rules made thereunder ; (a) regulating the compilation, maintenance and publication of the Register and the conditions of admission to the Register ; (b) prescribing the fees payable on application for registration, the forms in which such applications shall be made and the conditions subject to which names shall be entered in the Register ; (c) prescribing and regulating the examination which must be passed as a condition of matter ancillary to or connected with such examination, including the courses of training which the candidates appearing for examination shall undergo ; (d) prescribing the cause for which, the conditions, under which and the manner in which the names of Nurses, Nurse-Midwives, Lady Health Visitors, Auxiliary Nurse-Cum-Midwives or Female Health Workers, may be removed or re-entered in the Register under section 19 ; (e) for the approval of any Institution for the purpose of such training and the granting of certificates to candidates passing examination ; (f) regulating the conditions under which Institutions for nursing the sick, maternity and child welfare may be approved and recognized by the Council; (g) appointing a Registrar and such other servants as may be necessary ; (h) regulating the pay, pension, conduct and other conditions of services of persons ; (i) regulating and supervising the practice of their profession by the registered Nurses, Nurse-Midwives, Lady Health visitors, Auxiliary Nurse cum midwives or Female Health workers; (j) regulating the publication of the names registered under Nurses, Nurse-Midwives, Lady Health Visitors Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwives and Female Health Workers, and their residences; (k) regulating the condition under which such Nurses, Nurse-Midwives, Lady Health Visitors, Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwives and Female Health Workers registered in other States in India or in any Countries other than India may be admitted to the Register, on such other State and Countries granting reciprocal registration to persons registered on the Register of the Council ;	Power of the Council to make regulations.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
SECRETARIAT OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ESTABLISHMENT SECTION
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 17th January, 2012

No. SPWD-017/2003-04/100-106.—Whereas, in the interest of public service the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh appointed Shri Toli Basar, Superintending Engineer, PWD, as the Director of Urban Development and Housing vide No. SUD/E-135/2005 dated Itanagar, the 7th June, 2005.

Whereas, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh pleased to confer upon him financial and technical powers of the Chief Engineer of PWD/CPWD vide SUD/E-164/05-06, dated 13th August, 2005.

Whereas, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh pleased to re-designate and upgrade the post of Director UD & Housing) to the Chief Engineer-cum-Director (UD & Housing) vide No. SUD/E-172/2005-06/91-104, dated 18th December, 2006.

Whereas, as per Government order vide No. AR-90/08 dated 2nd June, 2009, Government of Arunachal Pradesh pleased to transfer Shri Toli Basar from Chief Engineer-cum-Director (UD & Housing) to Chief Engineer, PWD, Eastern Zone in the interest of public service vide No. SPWD-03/2009 dated 25th August, 2009.

Whereas, the Government order No. F. No. AR-02/2010/42, dated 21st April, 2010 regarding non-finalization of common seniority list and withdrawing of Government Order No. AR-90/2008, dated 27th May, 2009, decision of Inter-departmental transfer has been withdrawn.

And therefore, consequent upon his regular appointment and absorption as Chief Engineer-cum-Director in Urban Development Department with effect from 18th December, 2006, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to reckon the date of regular appointment as Chief Engineer-cum-Director i.e. with effect from 18th December, 2006 retrospectively for the purpose of counting of seniority as Chief Engineer in Arunachal Pradesh Public Works Department.

Hage Khoda,
Commissioner (PWD),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 18, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, January 31, 2012, Magha 11, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
ITANAGAR

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The 9th January, 2012

No. FISH/E(GL) 522/2005/113.— The final Inter-se-seniority list of Group 'B' (Tech) Officers i.e. Assistant Director of Fisheries/District Fishery Development Officers/Farm Manager under the Department of Fisheries is hereby prepared and notified for information and guidance of all concerned as per the details at **Appendix - 'A'** enclosed.

Enclosed : Appendix - A.

Kaling Tayeng, IAS
Secretary (Fisheries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

APPENDIX - A.

(Attached to Office memorandum No. Fish/E(GL)522/2005 dated 11th January, 2012)

FINAL INTER - SE - SENIORITY LIST OF GROUP 'B' (Tech) OFFICERS i.e. ADF/DFDO/FM UNDER THE
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

Sl. No.	Name	Date of Birth	Educational Qualification	Date of First joining in service	Date of joining in present cadre	Professional Technical Training/ Short Term Training Course	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Shri N.Pussang	01/01/1969	B.F.Sc & M.F. Sc. From CIFE, Mumbai.	09/09/1994	09/09/1994	Short Terms Training Course on Participatory Extension, NIRD, Hyderabad/ Trg on SGSY, NIRD, Gauhati/ Sus. Aquaculture Dev, CAU, Tripura/ Adv. in Hills Fisheries, NRCCWF, Bhimtal, Uttaranchal.	APST
2	Shri Tagi Yonggam	11-0-1975	B.F.Sc & M.F. Sc. From CIFE, Mumbai.	10-02-1999	10-02-1999		APST
3	Shri Marngu Kadu	06-02-1966	B.F.Sc	25-09-1996	25-09-1996		APST
4	Shri Liagi Lasa	20-11-1969	B.Sc. Zoology	07-06-1990	31-10-2003	1year-PG Cert. course on IFD & Admin, Barrackpore. 2 years Post Graduate DFSc (CIFE), Mumbai.	APST

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	Shri Pani Taram	07-07-1975	B.Sc. Zoology	05-08-1996	31-10-2003	1 year-PG Cert. course on IFD & Admin, Barrackpore.	APST
6	Shri Ige Tacha	25-02-1974	B.Sc. Zoology	01-11-1996	01-03-2004	1 year-PG Cert. course on IFD & Admin, Barrackpore.	APST
7	Shri Nokjan Longri	12-12-1976	B.F.Sc	03-11-2003	03-11-2003		APST
8	Shri Obuk Mize	28-01-1975	B.F.Sc	03-11-2003	03-11-2003		APST
9	Shri Dayum Davi	12-12-1976	B.F.Sc	03-11-2003	03-11-2003		APST
10	Shri Kenbom Chisi	09-01-1996	B.F.Sc	20-11-2003	28-09-2006		APST
11	Shri P. Ramaswamy	22-02-1956	B.Sc. Zoology	16-04-1981	13-03-2006	Passed Cert. course in Inland Fish.Dev. & Admin, Barrackpore.	OTHERS
12	Shri Taye Riamuk	15/08/1978	B.F.Sc	11-12-2003	08-11-2006		APST
13	Shri Tadar Mama	25-02-1974	B.F.Sc Zoology	10-11-2003	27-09-2006	1 year Cert. course on IFDA, Kolkata.	APST
14	Shri Rupnarayan Pradhan	29-08-1957	B.Sc. Zoology	06-04-1982	21-07-2011	1. Fy. Extn.Trng,CIFE (ICAR), Hyderabad. 2. PG Diploma in Fy. Sc CIFE (ICAR), Mumbai.	OTHERS
15	Shri Nabam Tania	01-03-1976	B.F.Sc	18-11-2003	06-07-2011		APST

T. Talar,
Deputy Secretary (P&D),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
ITANAGAR

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The 9th January, 2012

No. FISH/E(GL) 523/2011/130.— The final Inter-se-seniority list of Group 'A' (Tech) Officers i.e. Deputy Director of Fisheries under the Department of Fisheries is hereby prepared in accordance with relevant available records and enclosed herewith as **Appendix = A** for information and guidance of all concerned.

Enclosed : Appendix - A.

Kaling Tayeng IAS
Secretary (Fisheries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

APPENDIX - A.

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

FINAL INTER - SE SENIORITY LIST OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR (FY), GROUP 'A' (TECHNOLOGY) OFFICER :
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

(Enclosed with Office Memo No. Fish/E (GL) 523/2011 dated 9th January 2012)

Sl. No.	Name.	Date of Birth	Educational Qualification	Date of First joining in service	Date of joining in present cadre	Professional Technical Training	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Shri J. Taba	16/06/1966	B.F.Sc	17/04/1989	15/10/2007	(1) Short Term Trg. On Distt Dev. Plan	APST
2	Shri D. Das	18/12/55	B.F.Sc	09/05/1979	19/07/2011	2 years Post Graduate DFSc. (CIFE), Mumbai	Others
3	Shri G. Ete	2/5/66	B.F.Sc	02/05/1991	25/07/2011	2 years Post Graduate MFSc. (CIFE), Mumbai	APST

T. Talar,
Deputy Secretary (P&D),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HOME AND INTER-STATE BOUNDARY AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 16th January, 2012

No. HMB(B) 122/80 Vol-V.— In exercise of powers conferred under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the National Security Act, 1980 (Act No. 65 of 1980), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to direct that all the District Magistrates and Deputy Commissioners of Arunachal Pradesh shall exercise the powers conferred under the provision of the National Security Act, 1980 within their respective jurisdiction for a period of three months from 5th January, 2012 to 4th April, 2012.

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



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

NOTIFICATION

The 27th January, 2012

No. TAX (L)-111/97/Vol-I/1210-1214.—In pursuance of the provision contained in sub-rule (10) of rule 11 of Central Sales Tax (Arunachal Pradesh) Rules, 2005, it is hereby notified for general information that the following Declaration 'C' Form is declared to be obsolete and invalid for all purposes.

Sl. No.	Name of the Authority issuing Declaration forms	Name and Address with TIN No. of the dealers to whom forms issued	Quantity and description of forms declared obsolete and invalid	Date of lost	Reasons
1.	Superintendent (T and E), Zone-II, Itanagar.	M/S N.B. Enterprise, Opposite Civil Secretariat, Itanagar. CST No. 12170259287.	10 (Ten) leaves of 'C' form bearing Sl. No. GG-258450 to GG-258459	November, 2011	Lost
2.	Superintendent (T and E), Zone-II, Itanagar.	M/S Arunachal Trade House and Agency, Opposite Civil Secretariat, Itanagar. CST No. 12170409235.	10 (Ten) leaves of 'C' forms bearing Sl. No. GG-215719 to GG-215728.	September, 2011	Lost
3.	Superintendent (T and E), Zone-II, Itanagar.	M/S S.R.K. Construction Project and Private Limited, Moub-II, Itanagar. CST No. 12170611218.	1 (one) leaf of 'C' form bearing No. GG-211720.	27-11-2011	Lost
4.	Superintendent (T and E), Zone-I Naharlagun.	M/S Pioneer and Packaging Industries, Nirjuli. CST No. 12040413269/06.	20 (Twenty) leaves of 'C' forms bearing Sl. No. GG-182961 to GG-182980.	07-03-2010	Lost
5.	Superintendent (T and E), Upper Subansiri District, Daporijo.	—	5 (Five) leaves of 'C' forms bearing Sl. No. GG-141171 to GG-141175	—	Lost

T. T. Gamdik, IAS
Secretary (Tax and Excise),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
ITANAGAR

The 19th January, 2012

No. PD(PPP)-03/2010-2011/1435/37

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) POLICY - 2011

1. INTRODUCTION :

The future development of the country hinges on the development of its infrastructure and efficient delivery of its services. The Planning Commission of India has assessed that the investment requirements in the infrastructure sector for the 12th Five Year Plan would be almost ` 41 lakh crores, of which, at least 50% would be through the private sector with Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode as one of the preferred routes. The PPP approach is best suited for the infrastructure sector as it supplements scarce public resources, creates a more competitive environment and helps to improve efficiencies and reduce costs. To achieve this goal, Government of Arunachal Pradesh has come out with the Arunachal Pradesh Public Private Partnership Policy-2011.

2. THE POLICY OBJECTIVES :

The key objectives of this policy are to :-

- (1) Leverage State and Central Government funds, to support private investment and to create a conducive environment so as to utilize the efficiencies, innovativeness and flexibility of the private sector to provide better infrastructure and service at an optimal cost.
- (2) Setting up of a transparent, consistent, efficient administrative mechanism to create a level playing field for all participants to protect interest of all stakeholders.
- (3) To prepare a shelf of projects to be offered for PPP and take them forward with assistance of the owner departments through a transparent selection process.
- (4) Putting in place an effective and efficient institutional mechanism for speedy clearance of the projects.
- (5) Provide necessary risk sharing framework in the project structure so as to assign risks to the entity most suited to manage them.
- (6) Created a robust dispute redressal mechanism/regulatory framework for PPP projects.
- (7) To provide the required viability gap funding (VGF) where the essential projects are intrinsically unviable.
- (8) To create "Arunachal Pradesh Infrastructure Development Fund (APIDF)" to facilitate implementation of the objectives of the Policy.

3. INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS :

The infrastructure sectors covered by the policy, **which may be modified from time to time** are :

- (a) Roads, Bridges and Bypass
- (b) Airports, Airstrips and Heliports
- (c) Inland container depots and logistics hubs
- (d) Industrial parks, Theme Parks like Information Technology (IT)/Bio-Technology (BT) Parks, Knowledge Parks, Special Economic Zones and Townships.
- (e) Water supply, Treatment and Distribution.
- (f) Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Systems.
- (g) Solid waste Management.

- (h) Sewerage and Drainage
- (i) Inland Water Transport
- (j) Tourism and related infrastructure
- (k) Healthcare Facilities
- (l) Education
- (m) Trade fair, convention, exhibition and cultural centers
- (n) Urban infrastructure including entertainment and recreational facilities.
- (o) Urban Transportation Systems / Improvement of Public Transport facilities including construction of state of the art bus-stands.
- (p) Railway and related projects.
- (q) Agriculture Production and Marketing
- (r) Any other sector / facility as may be included by the Government.

4. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT :

The Government of Arunachal Pradesh recognizes the requirement for an effective and efficient institutional mechanism and therefore constitutes the requisite committees and empowered groups for furthering the objectives of the Policy.

4.1. High Level Clearance Authority :

A High Level Clearance Authority (HLCA) under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister shall be constituted in respect of all infrastructure projects being undertaken in PPP mode. All PPP Projects having investment of over ` 100 Crore will require approval of HLCA. Secretary (Planning) shall be the member-convenor of HLCA.

4.2 Empowered Committee on Infrastructure (ECI) :

Government of Arunachal Pradesh shall constitute Empowered Committee on Infrastructure (ECI) consisting of a group of Secretaries under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Government of Arunachal Pradesh for facilitating infrastructure development in the State under PPP. Director, PPP shall be the member-convenor of ECI.

4.2.1 Role of the ECI :

The ECI shall be the nodal agency to co-ordinate all efforts of the State Government regarding development of infrastructure sectors, involving private participation and funding from various sources.

4.2.2. Powers and Functions of the ECI :

The Powers and Functions of the ECI would include :

- (a) To prioritize, approve shelf of projects, sanction, authorize expenditure for PPP projects.
- (b) To adopt, adapt and develop Model Concession Agreements (MCA) for various sectors.
- (c) To recommend projects for viability Gap Funding (VGF).
- (d) Manage the "Arunachal Pradesh Infrastructure Development Fund (APIDF)" proposed to be created to facilitate infrastructure development, to recommend projects along with amount required from the fund to meet the objectives of this Policy.
- (e) To deliberate and recommend to HLCA the final bids for approval of the projects above ` 100 Crore.
- (f) To deliberate and recommend to HLCA any special grants and concessions.
- (g) To coordinate the efforts of other departments for the furtherance of the objectives of this Policy.
- (h) To inspect, visit, review and monitor any PPP Projects regarding its implementation, execution, operation and management.
- (i) To recommend en-action of special legislation for formation of appropriate regulatory mechanism/ robust grievance redressal mechanism as may be required for the project.
- (j) To sanction PPP Projects and approval of Concession Agreements for Projects with investments up to ` 100 Crore.

4.3 PPP Cell and the Technical Secretariat :

The ECI shall be assisted by a PPP Cell in the Planning Department in undertaking the functions specified under this policy and shall be under the supervision of the Chief Secretary. The PPP cell is to be assisted by a Technical Secretariat. The fund requirements for furthering the objectives of the Policy through the PPP cell shall be initially met through budgetary support.

4.3.1 Functions of the PPP Cell and Technical Secretariat (TS) :

The Functions of the PPP Cell and its Technical Secretariat would include :

- (a) To identify, conceptualize and create a shelf of projects in consultation with the owner department/agency and recommend approval of such projects for PPP from time to time to the ECI.

- (b) To assist different government departments/agencies in preparing pre-feasibility reports by itself or through consultants.
- (c) To assist the respective departments/agencies for preparing Detailed Project Reports.
- (d) To appoint/select consultants to take the projects up to selection of developer stage in consultation with the concerned department.
- (e) To help respective departments/agencies to conduct the bidding process for appointment of developers.
- (f) To interact with the Planning Commission, Government of India (GoI) and other funding agencies like World Bank for obtaining approval under VGF and any other fund created for such purpose.
- (g) To recommend the requirement of multilateral/bilateral funding for furthering the objectives of the Policy.
- (h) To act as the nodal agency for capacity building for PPP in the state. To further this function it shall conduct/recommend exposure visits and training programs on PPP.
- (i) To recommend appropriate regulatory mechanism/robust grievance redressal mechanism as per requirement of the project.
- (j) To recommend requirements from the PPP Fund for development of projects, gap funding and for any other requirement for furthering the objectives of this Policy and also formulation and recommendation of any legislation, if required for creation, administration and monitoring of the Fund.
- (k) To develop internal evaluation guidelines by PPP Cell in consultation with the respective departments/agencies to evaluate and assess the projects whether the projects are to be funded by the State Government through multilateral/bilateral funding and/or implemented with Private Sector participation.

4.3.2 Creation of PPP Cell in Line Departments :

PPP Cells shall be set up in all line departments/agencies to co-ordinate with the State PPP Cell and to take forward the PPP initiatives.

5. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS :

5.1 Project identification/Conceptualization :

State Government Departments/Agencies in consultation with PPP Cell shall identify, conceptualize infrastructure projects to be developed in the State and place before ECI through PPP Cell. The ECI shall prioritize projects based on demand and supply gaps, inter linkages and any other relevant parameters and create a project shelf.

5.2 Preparation of Preliminary Feasibility Report :

State Government Departments/Agencies with assistance of the Technical Secretariat will prepare the Preliminary Feasibility Report for the identified projects. The preliminary feasibility report should establish the need for the project, broad level project cost estimation and indicative commercial viability of the proposed project including preliminary engineering studies if any.

5.3 Approval of Projects for development under PPP Mode :

On receipt of the preliminary feasibility report from the State Government Department/Agency by the ECI through PPP Cell, the ECI shall review the proposal based on its merit, grant its in - principle approval or suggest modifications/changes to the proposal. Projects with investment beyond ` 100 crore will be recommended to HLCA for its approval.

6. PREPARATION OF DPR AND SELECTION OF DEVELOPERS :

6.1. Preparation of DPR and Selection of Developers :

On obtaining approval of ECI the respective government department /agency shall prepare/ get prepared the Detailed Project Reports (DPR) if required or if the DPR is to be prepared by the project developer launch the competitive bidding process for selection of developers. The Technical Secretariat shall assist government departments/agencies in selection of the Project developer and the entire selection and bidding process including preparation of the various contractual, concession and bid documents. The bid process shall be fully transparent and conforming to best practices in the Industry.

6.2 Approval of Developer :

The outcome of the bidding process along with required concessions to be granted will be placed before ECI / HLCA as the case may be for final approval before award of the project to the developer. In cases where VGF assistance is sought from GoI the proposal to ECI/HLCA will be put up after receipt of final sanction of VGF assistance from GoI.

6.3 Development through Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) :

SPVs shall be formed as and when required to carry forward and realize the objectives of this Policy and get various clearances and permissions in the SPVs to speed-up the project.

6.4. Review and Monitoring of the Projects :

ECI will review and monitor the progress of PPP projects regularly. All the Departments/Agencies carrying out PPP projects will keep informed the PPP Cell regarding the latest development.

7. STATE SUPPORT :

The State Government will formulate sector specific policies wherever required for providing specific incentives and also establish mechanism for tariff setting, pricing, arbitration, safety and operational standards etc. It also envisages coordination across infrastructure sectors and dovetailing of sectoral plans. State Support would include :

7.1 Legislative Support :

Necessary legislative support as and when required shall be provided.

7.2 Administrative Support :

State Government shall offer necessary administrative support to all the infrastructure projects developed in the state which would include :-

- (a) To facilitate obtaining all State and Central Government clearances as may be required for the project.
- (b) To facilitate all rehabilitation and resettlement activities in case so required as per existing Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy of Government including shifting of utilities wherever required.
- (c) To facilitate the process of availing benefits under various Central Government and State Government schemes (as may be applicable) to enhance the viability of projects under implementation;
- (d) To facilitate provision of supply of power and water at project site.
- (e) To facilitate acquiring of land necessary for the project.

7.3 Financial Support :

In addition to the viability gap funding available under different schemes of Government of India, the State Government may also contribute for the remaining portion of Viability Gap as emerged from the open bid in cash or through other concessions to help the emergent infrastructure projects attain viability and get implemented.

8. ARUNACHAL PRADESH INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND :

The Government shall establish a fund to be called "Arunachal Pradesh Infrastructure Development Fund (APIDF)" and may levy cess / tax separately to augment this fund. The fund will be utilized for building up the required infrastructure and the works to be undertaken would include.

- (a) Taking up of technical and financial pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, preparation of reports and bid documents and any other activities that need to be undertaken prior to offering proposed infrastructure projects for private sector participation including facilitation to select projects to assess viability gap funding and other schemes from Government of India.
- (b) To provide direct financial support to the projects for enhancing project viability as considered by the Government on recommendation of ECI or HLCA.
- (c) For capacity building and training.
- (d) For any other purposes in pursuance of this Policy and building of infrastructure in the State.

8.1 Operation of Fund :

The fund will be administered and managed by the ECI. Detailed guidelines for the same shall be issued separately.

9. PROTECTION OF STAKEHOLDER RIGHTS :

The rights of the users, developers, the local community and lenders, together referred to as stakeholders shall be protected. The various mechanisms considered for this purpose shall include :

- (a) Adequate legislative and administrative support for successful and timely implementation and operation of the project while safeguarding the interest of local communities.
- (b) Adequate legislative and administrative support for levy and collection of user charges.
- (c) Adopting, adapting and developing Model Concession Agreements and incorporating in all project documents the requisite clauses for protection of the rights of all stakeholders.
- (d) Structuring of concession agreements incorporating service standards, revenue streams and levy of equitable user charges also providing for exempt category of users wherever applicable.
- (e) Setting up of Independent Regulators/ Appellate forums and other robust dispute redressal mechanism.

Sonam Chombay, IRS
Director (PPP),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Department of Planning,
Itanagar.



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

ORDER

The 30th December, 2011

No. CAB/G-08/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Bamang Tago as Political Secretary to Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh in public interest with immediate effect, until further order. The appointment is made with following terms and conditions.

1. He will be in the status of a Parliamentary Secretary under the State Government.
2. He will be paid a fixed salary of ` 50,000 (Rupees fifty thousand) only per month and entitled to get TA/DA on official tour.
3. He will be provided with a Personal Assistant and one Light Vehicle with driver for his effective and smooth functioning.

Tape Bagra,
i/c Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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

ORDER

The 17th January, 2012

No. CAB/G-07/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to allow Shri Thupten Tempa to continue as Chairman, Resource Mobilization, Arunachal Pradesh in public interest with immediate effect, until further order. He will be in the Cabinet status.

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



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

NOTIFICATION

The 20th January, 2012

No. CAB/G-08/2009.— In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Right to Information Act, 2005, (Act No. 22 of 2005), the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the Section Officer, Cabinet Cell to function as Public Information Officer in the subject matters relating to the Department of Cabinet Affairs under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh with immediate effect and until further order.

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



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

(Under Section (10) of Balipara/Tirap/Sadiya, Frontier Tract Jhum Land Regulation Act, 1947)

The 4th January, 2012

No. LM-192/2011.—WHEREAS, the power to acquire land is vested in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh and it is the competence of the Government to notify any land within the state of Arunachal Pradesh for public purpose under section (10) of Jhum Land Regulation Act, 1947.

AND WHEREAS, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that the land mentioned in the schedule below is needed for public purpose namely for construction and widening of Joram-Koloriang road to National Highway Double lane specification “from Joram starting at Joram Tri-Junction road whereby Joram-Koloriang road meet Ziro-Potin road at point 00.00 KM to 20.00 KM towards Koloriang on the existing Joram-Koloriang road measuring length of 20.00 KM falling under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro.

AND WHEREAS, the Border Roads (P) Arunank/756 BRTF/119 RCC GREF will be in need of 24m width areas for the proposed road project in the above mentioned stretch.

AND NOW THEREFORE, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, do hereby declare that the land described in the schedule below more or less is hereby notified for the above mentioned purpose under section (10) of Balipara/Tirap/Sadiya Frontier Tract Jhum Land Regulation, 1947.

AND THEREFORE, the Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro is hereby directed to take possession of the above notified land subject to NOC from the Department of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST.

Any person who has any objection to the acquisition of the said land for the said purpose may file such objection in writing to the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro, within **30 (thirty)** days from the publication of this notification by clearly stating the reason for such objection and the Deputy Commissioner, in his capacity shall dispose off the same after giving reasonable opportunity of hearing to extinguish the claim of the land owners.

The alignment plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro.

SCHEDULE

(Specification of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Location	Area required	Boundaries
1.	Lower Subansiri	From Joram Tri-Junction road at Joram to 20.00 KM towards Koloriang on existing Joram-Koloriang	24 meters wide for “Construction and Widening of Joram-Koloriang road to National Highway Double lane specification”	North — Joram/Tallo Villages South — Joram/Tallo Villages East — Existing BRO Road (Ziro to Potin)/Joram West — New Pania village

G. Koyu,
Commissioner (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION

(Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 28th December, 2011

No. LM-177/2011/3130.—WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the State;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land measuring 2 (two) hectares at Taru Tahey near Siiro Village of Ziro-I Circle namely for establishment of the Solid waste management/ dumping ground and construction of burial-cum-cremation ground for Hindu/Muslim/Christian and others. It is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above said purpose at the expense of the requiring department.

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said Section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (Thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his/her office.

The Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE

(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality	Area (in hectares)	Boundary description
1.	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I Circle	Taru Tahey near Siiro village	2.00 Hec.	North — Takhe Guth Butang Uru Forest area. South — Rabii Sigang Nallah. East — Takhe Guth Butang Uru Forest area. West — Khelley River.

Gonesh Koyu,
Commissioner (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION
Issued under Section 4(1) of Land Acquisition Act 1894)

The 4th January, 2012

No. LM-175?2011.—WHEREAS , It appear to Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that the land is needed in Dirang Administrative Circle, West Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh at public expense for public purpose namely for construction of Dirang By-pass on Trans Arunachal Pradesh Highway by BRO. The proposed By-pass takes off at Km 173.900 and terminates at Km 181.00 existing BCT road. The total area of the proposed By-pass measures 140318.20 Sq. mtrs. The length of the purpose By-pass measures 7.100 Kms.

AND NOW THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all others acts in purpose of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said section.

Any person interested in the land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, amy within 30 (Thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District Bomdila Arunachal Pradesh.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5 A (2) of the act.

SCHEDULE
Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Location	Area (in hectares acres/Sqms)	Boundary description
1	Dirang	Dirang	140318.20	North - Dirang River/ Village area South - Dirang River/ Village area East - Dirang Village area West - Hot Spring area

Gonesh Koyu,
Commissioner (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 29, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, February 13, 2012 Magha 24, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION

(Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 4th January, 2012

No. LM-175/2011/3126.—WHEREAS, it appear to Government of Arunachal Pradesh that the land is needed in Bomdila/Singchung Administrative Circle, West Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh at public expense for public purpose namely for construction of Bomdila/Wanchoo By-pass on Trans Arunachal Pradesh Highway by BRO. The proposed By-Pass takes off at Km 129.725 and terminate at Km 138.9000 on existing BCT road. The total area of the proposed By-pass measures 304725 Sq.mtrs. The dimension of the alignment falling under Singchung Administrative Circle measures 7.850 Kms with a width of 24.00 mtrs. and hence 188400 Sq.mtrs. The dimension of the area falling under Bomdila Administrative Circle measures 4.848 Kms with a width of 24.00 mtrs and hence the area measures 116352 Sq.mtrs.

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said Section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (Thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of Section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE

(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/Circle	Area (in hectares acres/ Sqms)	Boundary description
1.	Singchung	Wanghoo Village	7.850 Kms x 24.00 Mtrs = 1,88,400	North — Village area South — Village area East — Village area West — Village area
2.	Bomdila	Opposite Hillock to Sera Village	4.848 Kms x 24.00 Mtrs = 1,16,352	North — Village area South — Village area East — Village area West — Village area

Gonesh Koyu,
Commissioner (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 30 Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, February 21, 2012, Phalguna 2, 1933 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 14th February, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/11.—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 : 2 8th December, 2012.
07 Pausa, 1933 (Saka).

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2011/PPS-II.—WHEREAS, the Election Commission of India has decided to update its Notification No. 56/2010/PPS-II, dated 8th March, 2011, as amended from time to time, 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 ;

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of paragraph 17 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, and in supersession of its aforesaid notification No. 56/2010/PPS-II, dated 8th March, 2011 as amended from time to time, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (iii), the Election Commission of India hereby specifies :-

- (a) In Table I, the National Parties and the Symbols respectively reserved for them and postal address of their Headquarters ;
- (b) In Table II, the State Parties, the State or States in which they are State Parties and the Symbols respectively reserved for them in such State or States and postal address of their Headquarters ;
- (c) In Table III, the registered-unrecognized political parties and postal address of their Headquarters ; and
- (d) In Table IV, the free symbols.

IN SO FAR AS elections to the Legislative Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir are concerned, this notification shall be deemed to have been issued in terms of Rules 5 and 10 of the Jammu and Kashmir Conduct of Election Rules, 1965 and under the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968 as made applicable for elections to the Legislative Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir.

TABLE -I
NATIONAL PARTIES

Sl. No.	Name of the Party	Symbol reserved	Address
1	2	3	4
1.	Bahujan Samaj Party	Elephant [In all States/U.T.s except in the States of Assam, where its candidates will have to choose a symbol from out of the list of free symbols specified by the Commission]	16, Gurudwara Rakabganj Road, New Delhi-110001.
2.	Bharatiya Janata Party	Lotus	11, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001.

1	2	3	4
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	1. All India Trinamool Congress	Flowers and Grass	30-B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata- 700026, West Bengal.
		2. People,s Party of Arunachal	Maize	P.O. Naharlagun -791110 (Arunachal Pradesh).
3.	Assam	1. All India United Democratic Front	Lock & Key	No. 3 Friends Path, Hatigaon, Guwahati-781038 (Assam).
		2. Asom Gana Parishad	Elephant	Head Office: Gopinath Bordoloi Road, Guwahati-781001, (Assam).
		3. Bodoland Peoples Front	Nangaol	Head Office: Kokrajhar, B.T.C ; P.O- Kokrajhar, Dist. Kokrajhar, Assam, Pin - 783370.
4.	Bihar	1. Janata Dal (United)	Arrow	7, Jantar Mantar Road , New Delhi-110001.
		2. Lok Jan Shakti Party	Bungalow	12, 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. Save Goa Front	Aeroplane	1761, Subray, Amrutnagar, Goghal, Fatorda, Goa.
6.	Haryana	1. Haryana Janhit Congress (BL)	Tractor	135, Golf Links, New Delhi- 110003.
		2. Indian National Lok Dal	Spectacles	18, Janpath, New Delhi-110011.
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	2-Emporium Lane, Residency Road, Srinagar.
8.	Jharkhand	1. AJSU Party	Banana	Saket Vihar, Harmu, Ranchi, Ranchi-834002 (Jharkhand).

1	2	3	4	5
		2. Jharkhand Mukti Morcha	Bow & Arrow	Bariatu Road, Ranchi, 834008 (Jharkhand).
		3. Jharkhand Vikas Morcha (Prajatantrik)	Comb	Atithishala, Morhavadi, Ranchi, Jharkhand
		4. Rashtriya Janata Dal	Hurricane Lamp	13, V.P. House, Rafi Marg New Delhi - 110001.
9. Karnataka		Janata Dal (Secular)	A Lady Farmer carrying Paddy on her head	5, Safdarjung Lane, New Delhi-110003.
10. Kerala		1. Janata Dal (Secular)	A Lady Farmer carrying Paddy on her head	5, Safdarjung Lane, New Delhi-110003.
		2. Kerala Congress*	Bicycle*	State Committee Office, Near Star Theatre Junction, Kottayam, South Kerala.
			*(Dispute regarding merger pending before the Commission. Party's Symbol frozen the Commission's interim Order dated 24.03.2011)	
		3. Kerala Congress (M)	Two Leaves	State Committee Office, Near Fire Station, Kottayam (Kerala).
		4. Muslim League Kerala State Committee	Ladder	Kerala State Committee, League House, Red Cross Road, Calicut-32 (Kerala).
		5. Kerala Congress (Anti-Merger Group)*	Ladder	Kerala State Committee, League House, Red Cross Road, Calicut-32 (Kerala).
			*(Interim recognition granted vide the Commission's order dated	
11. Maharashtra		1. Maharashtra Navnirman Sena	Railway Engine	Krishna Kunj, M.B. Raut Road, Shivaji-Park. Mumbai- 400028, Maharashtra.
		2. Shiv Sena	Bow and Arrow	Shivsena Bhavan, Gadkari Chowk, Dadar, Mumbai- 400028 (Maharashtra).
12. Manipur		1. Manipur People's Party	Bicycle	People's Road, Imphal- 795001 (Manipur).
		2. National People's Party	Book	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.
13. Meghalaya		United Democratic Party	Drum	Mawlai Nonglum, Shillong - 793008 (Meghalaya).
14. 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).
15. Nagaland		Naga Peoples Front	Cock	Post Box No. 565, Kohima-797001, Nagaland.

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Orissa	1. Biju Janata Dal	Conch	Naveen Nivas, Aerodrome Gate, Bhubaneswar-751009 (Orissa).
17.	Puducherry	1. All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Two Leaves	275, Avvai Shanmugam Salai, Royapettah, Chennai-600014 (Tamil Nadu).
		2. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Rising Sun	‘Anna Arivalayam’ 268-269, Anna Salai, Teynampet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu).
18.	Punjab	Shiromani Akali Dal	Scales	Building No. 6, Sector-28 B, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh-160028.
19.	Sikkim	Sikkim Democratic Front	Umbrella	Upper Deorali, Gongtok, East Sikkim.
20.	Tamil Nadu	1. All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Two leaves	275, Avvai, Shanmugam Salai, Royapettah, Chennai-600014 (Tamil Nadu).
		2. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Rising Sun	‘Anna Arivalayam’ 268-269, Anna Salai, Teynampet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu).
		3. Pattali Makkal Katchi	Mango	63, Nattu Muthu Naiken Street, Vanniya Teynampet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu).
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Rashtriya Lok Dal	Hand Pump	12- Tughlak Road New Delhi-110011.
		2. Samajwadi Party	Bicycle	18, Copernicus Lane, New Delhi.
22.	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Kranti Dal	Chair	Rochipura, P.O. Majra, Dehradun, (Uttarakhand).
23.	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.	Aadijan Mukti Sena	‘First Floor’, 21, Durgesh Vihar, J. K. Road, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh).
2.	Aadivasi Sena Party	At & Post - Rupvel (Nishal Falia), Tal. Vansada, Dist. Navsari - 396 321, Gujarat.
3.	Aarthik Samanta Party	Dakopgre (Opp. office of Inspector & School), Tura, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya - 794 101.
4.	A-Chik National Congress (Democratic)	Dakopgre (Opp. office of Inspector & School), Tura, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya - 794 101.
5.	Adarsh Jan Shakti Party	H. No. 10204, Araie Wali Gali, Maan Auto Stand, Durga Puri, Haibowal Kalan, Ludhiana, Punjab.
6.	Adarsh Lok Dal	Abu Nagar, Opposite Police Station, Fatehpur City, District Fatehpur (U.P.).
7.	Adarsh Manavtawadi Party	D.S./919, Sector-C, Sitapur Road Yojna, Janakipuram, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
8.	Adarsh Political Party	405, Kundan Bhawan Commercial Complex, Azadpur, Delhi-110 033.
9.	Adarsh Rastriya Vikas Party	H. No.1369, Suraksha-1, Sector-4, ELDECO, Rai Bareilly Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
10.	Adarsh Samaj Party	B-505, Kamala Nagar, Agra, Uttar Pradesh.
11.	Adarshwadi Dal	Jawahar Road, Khurja-203 136, Dist. Bulandshahr, (U.P.).
12.	Adhunik Vikaswadi Party	D-1/425, Sector-H, L.D.A. Colony, Kanpur Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
13.	Adim Bharatiya Dal	Beldar Bhawan, Kuri Bazar Marg, (Balua) kuri Bazar, District Gorakhpur-273404, Uttar Pradesh.
14.	Adivasi Jan Kalyan Party	C/o Dakshin Gujarat Gamit Samaj Seva Trust Panwadi, Near Gujarat Traders, Vyara, District-Tapi, Gujarat-394650.
15.	Advait Ishawasyam Congress	Guruaaiyanwari Ashram, Riva Naka, Meher, District-Satna, Madhya Pradesh.
16.	Agar Jan Party	V-949, Aggarwal Wali Gali, Near Main Krishna Gali, Moujpur, Delhi-110 053.
17.	Aihra National Party	1/24,S.F., KMT Bhawan, St. # 2, Lalita Park, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092
18.	Aims Party	Azad Chowk, Piprahi Bazar, Post-Piprahi, District-Sheohar, Bihar-843334.
19.	Ajeya Bharat Party	A-14, Mohan Estates, Mathura Road, New Delhi.
20.	Akahand Bharat Maha Sangh Sarvahara Krantikari Party	Sunfool, Kota-1, (Rajasthan).
21.	Akali Dal (1920)	296, Sector 10-A, Chandigarh - 160010.
22.	Akhand Bharat Ekta Andolan	Basant Bhawan, 17/34, Singhan Street, Kashipur- Pin Code-244 713, Distt. Udham Singh Nagar (Uttaranchal).
23.	Akhand Bharat National Party	22-3-947/33/A/1/1, Mega City No. 125, Purani Haveli, Opp. Setwin Office, Hyderabad-500002, Andhra Pradesh.
24.	Akhand Bharat Samaj Party	E-14, First Floor, DDA Mini Market, Sultan Puri, Delhi-110 086.
25.	Akhand Bharatiya Kavach Party	B-33, Ashok Nagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar pradesh.
26.	Akhand Bharti	E-5 (1st Floor), Bali Nagar, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi-110 015.

1	2	3
27.	Akhand Desham Party	6, Dwarkapuri, Sector-8, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016 Uttar Pradesh.
28.	Akhand Jharkhand People's Front	At & P.O.- Gidhaur, Dist. Jamui, Bihar-811305.
29.	Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha	Mandir Marg, New Delhi-110 001.
30.	Akhil Bharat Samagra Kranti Party	Rajendra Pandey's House, In front street of Dr. Saleem Ahmad, Katra, Basti, District Basti, Pin Code No. 272001, Uttar Pradesh.
31.	Akhil Bharatiya Aman Committee	1/9986, West Gorakh Park, Shahdara, Delhi-110 032.
32.	Akhil Bharatiya Ashok Sena	117/0/117, Gita Nagar, Kanpur-208025 (Uttar Pradesh).
33.	Akhil Bharatiya Atyant Pichhara Sangharsh Morcha Party,	Transformer lane, North Nawada, Ara, District-Bhojpur, Bihar- 802301.
34.	Akhil Bharatiya Azad Lokhit Congress Party	Khari Mohalla, Khatikon Ka Chowk, Bhiwani, Haryana
35.	Akhil Bharatiya Azad Party	Phawwara Tirha, Nai Sarak, Shajadpur-Akbarpur-224122, Janpad-Ambedkarnagar, Uttar Pradesh.
36.	Akhil Bharatiya Bharat Mata- Putra Paksha	Office-Nandurbar, Pin-425412, Dist. Dhulia (Maharashtra).
37.	Akhil Bharatiya Bhrastachar Nirmoolan Sena	Om Building, Chhatrapathi Shivaji Chowk, Gondhale Nagar, Hadpsar, Pune-411 002, (Maharashtra).
38.	Akhil Bharatiya Congress Dal (Ambedkar)	Ch-1, Kumbha Nagar, Housing Board, Chittorgarh-312 001, (Rajasthan).
39.	Akhil Bharatiya Dalit Utthan Party	A-201/2, Gali No. 1. Vikas Marg, Shakarpur, Delhi-110 092.
40.	Akhil Bharatiya Dastkar Morcha	Chamber No. 187, New Delhi Courts, Patiala House, New Delhi-110 001.
41.	Akhil Bharatiya Desh Bhakt Morcha	Puranderpur G.P.O., Patna (Bihar).
42.	Akhil Bharatiya Gareeb Party	Village-Kurana, Post Simmavali, District Ghaziabad (U. P.)
43.	Akhil Bharatiya Garib Mazdoor Kisan Party	G-10/2, Ratia Marg, Sangam Vihar, New Delhi-110062.
44.	Akhil Bharatiya General Labour Party	A-3/85, Nand Nagari, Delhi-93.
45.	Akhil Bharatiya Gorkha League	Mahabir Building, Ladenla Road, Darjeeling-734101 (West Bengal).
46.	Akhil Bharatiya Hind Kranti Party	Krishna Bhavan, Semriya Chowk, Satna, Madhya Pradesh.
47.	Akhil Bharatiya Jan Sangh	J-394, Shankar Road, New Delhi-110060.
48.	Akhil Bharatiya Janata Congress	4 U. F. Babar Place, Todarmal Road, Near Bengali Market, New Delhi-110001.
49.	Akhil Bharatiya Kisan Mazdoor Morcha	Shri Mahatma Gandhi Vichar Kendra, Uldan, Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh).
50.	Akhil Bharatiya Kranti Dal	7, Prem Colony, Pragati Path, 1st Floor, Kalyan Nagar, Behind Hanuman Mandir, Tonk Road, Jaipur-302011, Rajasthan.
51.	Akhil Bharatiya Lok Tantrik Alp Sankhyak Jan Morcha	Village Barve, Post Dahu, P. S. Ormanazi, District, Ranchi (Bihar).
52.	Akhil Bharatiya Lokraj Party	H.O. Raghubir Nagar, Ballabgarh, Faridabad (Haryana).
53.	Akhil Bharatiya Loktantra Party	Village & P. O. Dattavali, District, Meerut (U. P.)
54.	Akhil Bharatiya Manav Adhikar Dal	1602, D. D. A. Janta Flats, G.T.B. Enclave, Delhi-110093.
55.	Akhil Bharatiya Manav Seva Dal	A-74, Sector-12, Noida (U.P.).
56.	Akhil Bharatiya Manavata Paksha	Manavata Bhavan Pentry (Koke), Teh. Sindevahi, Dist. Chanderpur, Maharashtra.
57.	Akhil Bharatiya Muslim League (Secular)	Khari Kuan, Mughalpura 1st, Muradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh.
58.	Akhil Bharatiya Rajarya Sabha	Adarsh Gurukul Shahi, District Pilibhit-262001 (Uttar Pradesh).
59.	Akhil Bharatiya Rajivwadi Congress (Dubey)	WZ-8-93, Tanwar Market, Ring Road, Naraina, New Delhi-110028.
60.	Akhil Bharatiya Ram Rajya Parishad (Prem Ballabh Vyas)	Shri Krishna Bodh Dham, 7, Shankracharya Marg, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054.
61.	Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Azad Hind Party	H. O. 1 R 11-12 Vistar Yojna Dadabari, Kota (Rajasthan).
62.	Akhil Bharatiya Revolutionary Shoshit Samaj Dal	Vaishali Nagar, Sidheshwar Ves, At. & Post : Latur, District Latur, 413512 (Maharashtra).

1	2	3
63.	Akhil Bharatiya Samajwadi Congress	D-167, Block Rajiv Nagar, Begampur, Delhi-110081
64.	Akhil Bharatiya Sangharsh Dal	Nangli Bhattha, Fethehgarh Choorian Road, Amritsar-143001, Punjab.
65.	Akhil Bharatiya Sena	Om Kala Niketan Sankalap, Co-op. Housing Society, Anandgar, Vikhorili Park Site (West), Mumbai-400079 (Maharashtra).
66.	Akhil Bharatiya Shivsena Rashtrawadi	Akhil Bharatiya Shivsena Bhawan, Gur Mandi, Ludhiana (Punjab).
67.	Akhil Bhartiya Janata Sahara Party	7/96-97, Vikas Nagar, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
68.	Akhil Bhartiya Gondwana Party	263, Rahul Nagar, Kolar Road, Bhopal-462003, Madhya Pradesh.
69.	Akhil Bhartiya Janata Vikas Party	21-D, Pocket A-3, Everest Apartment, Kalkaji Extention, New Delhi-110019.
70.	Akhil Bhartiya Loktantrik Congress	F-3, Park Road, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
71.	Akhil Bharatiya Mithila Party	House of Shri Ratneshwar jha, Village & P.O Parjuar, District Madhubani (Bihar), PIN-847229.
72.	Akhil Bharatiya Nagarik Sewa Sangh	Plot No. 98, Ratan Lal Nagar, kanpur-208022, Uttar Pradesh.
73.	Akhil Bhartiya Sindhu Samajwadi Party	E-1, 21/7, New Rajendra Nagar, P.O. Ravigram, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
74.	Akhil Jan Vikas Dal	50A/1A, Nahar Pur, Rao S. K. Shopping Complex, Sector-7, Rohini, Delhi-85.
75.	Akhil Rashtrawadi Party	Moharvati Sisoudiya Bhawan, Near Dak Bangla, Nadri Gate, Kasganj, District Eta, (Uttar Pradesh).
76.	Akhila India Jananayaka Makkal Katchi (Dr. Issac)	No. 171, Kannan Nagar, Winterpet, Arakonam, Vellore Dist. Tamil Nadu.
77.	Akhilandra Mahadesam	Door No. 2-9-53, Nawabpet, Medak - 502 110, Medak District, (Andhra Pradesh).
78.	Akila India Vallalar Peravai	43, Pillayar Koil Street, Veera Ragavapuram, Chennai - 600 077, Tamil Nadu.
79.	Al-Hind Party	B-2/40, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-110029.
80.	Ali Sena	1/1, Jafrabad, New Seelampur, Delhi-110053.
81.	All India Ambedkar Makkal Munnetra Kazhagam	104, Walja Road, 3rd Floor, Arivu Mani Arangam, Triplicane, Tamil Nadu.
82.	All India Athithanar Makal Katchi	H.O. 24, Thangam Colony, Annagar Weat, Chennai-40, Tamil Nadu.
83.	All India Babu Jagjivan Ram Baba Saheb National Congress	C-22, Basement, Chirag Enclave, New Delhi-110048.
84.	All India Bahujan Samman Party	107, Tikri Kalan, New Delhi-110041.
85.	All India BC, OBC Party	H. No.1-1-109/18, Ramdas Nagar, Kapra, ECIL, Ranga Reddy District, Andhra Pradesh-500062.
86.	All India Bharti Jug Party	Near Luxmi Narain Mandir, Grain Market, Mansa-151 505, Punjab.
87.	All India Christian Democratic and Backward People's Party	Block A-1, Flat 2, Kolkata-700054 (West Bengal).
88.	All India Dalit Welfare Congress	Flat No. 44, Sector B-4, Narela. Delhi.
89.	All India Forward Bloc (Subhasist)	49-M, Mothilal, 1st Street, Madurai -625010 (Tamil Nadu).
90.	All India Gareeb Congress	A-1/126, Sector-6, Rohini, New Delhi.
91.	All India Homeless People Congress	Nabagram Garia, P.O. Panchpota, South 24 Parganas-743516 (West Bengal).
92.	All India Indira Congress (Secular)	2680 Chooriwalan, Delhi-110006.
93.	All India Kissan Mazdoor Morcha	Gali Gujjar Singh Wali, Inside Bagdadi Gate, Firojpur City, Punjab-152002.
94.	All India Krantikari Congress	184/1469, Moti Lal Nagar-1, Goregaon (West), Mumbai-400104, Maharashtra.
95.	All India Liberal Party	Plot No. 48, Near Vinayaka Temple, Sector-6, M.V.P. Colony, Visakhapatnam-530017, Andhra Pradesh.
96.	All India Lok Raj Party	Village-Meharban, Tehsil & District-Ludhiana (Punjab).
97.	All India Mahila Democratic Front (AIMDF)	House No. 6-1-57/62, Secretariat Road, Saifabad, Hyderabad-500004, Andhra Pradesh.

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98.	All India Mahila Raj Party	5A, Orient Row, Kolkata-700017 (West Bengal).
99.	All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen	Darussalam Board, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).
100.	All India Manchi party	Flat No. F-5, Sai Apartment, Katuru Road, Vuyyuru, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh.
101.	All India Minorities Front	148, South Avenue, New Delhi-110001.
102.	All India Moovendar Munnani Kazhagam	Lake Area, Melur Road, Madurai-625107 (Tamil Nadu).
103.	All India Party for the Protection of Civil Rights	100 A/5. 11th Sector, 66th Street, Ponnambalam Salai, K.K. Nagar, Chennai - 600 078.
104.	All India People's Party	Central Committee, Ghandhi Nagar-1st Line, Berhampur-760001 (Orissa).
105.	All India Progressive Janata Dal	17, Akbar Road, New Delhi-110001.
106.	All India Rajiv Krantikari Congress	B-68, Jagat Puri, Delhi-110051.
107.	All India Raksha Party	Post Box No. 136, Main Post Office, Karnal-132001, Haryana.
108.	All India Ravidas Samata Party	Bhagwat Singh Bhawan No. 10, Sector-11 Shastrinagar, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.
109.	All India Sadguna Party	Kalkiri Indlu Village, RKVB Pet Post, Karvet Nagar Mandal, Pin-517582, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh.
110.	All India Samathuva Makhal Katchi	2, Kalyani Nagar, Kattivakkam, Channai - 600041, Tamil Nadu.
111.	All India Shiromani Baba Jiwan Singh Mazhabi Dal	Village & P.O. Majitha, Amritsar (Punjab).
112.	All India Tafsili United Party	Village Simulpur, Post-Thakur Nagar District 24-Parganas (N) (West Bengal).
113.	All India Tamil Makkal Munnetra Kazhagam.	No. 25, Veerapandi Street, Perambur, Chennai-600 039, Tamil Nadu.
114.	All India Tribes And Minorities Front	Windrush Hill Annexe, Shimla-2 (Himachal Pradesh).
115.	All India Uzavargal Uzhaippalargal Katchi,	Door No. 55, First Floor, Sinavar Street, Tiruppattur-635601, Tamil Nadu, Chennai.
116.	All Indians' Gandhi Congress	212, Kalika Nagar, Andrahlli, Main Road, Bangaluru-560058 Karnataka.
117.	All J & K Kisan Majdoor Party	Standard Hotel, Saheed Chowk, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir.
118.	All J & K Peoples Patriotic Front	Jawaharnagar, House No. 97, Police Station, Ragh Bagh, Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir).
119.	All Jammu & Kashmir Liberal Democratic Party	Jawaharnagar, House No. 97, Police Station, Ragh Bagh, Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir).
120.	All Jammu and Kashmir Republican Party	1464, Mohalla Khwaja Bazar, Near Power Station, Anantnag, pin Code-192101, Jammu and Kashmir.
121.	All Kerala M.G.R. Dravida Munnetra Party	Das Building, Nemom P.O. Thiruvananthapuram-695020 (Kerala).
122.	All Party Hill Leaders Conference (Armison Marak Group)	P.O. Tura Chandmari, West Garo Hills-794002 (Meghalaya).
123.	Alpjan Samaj Party	Dak Bangala Market Parishar, 1st Floor, Shop No. 28, Dak Bangla Market, P.O.- Sasaram. P.S.-Sasaram, Dist. Rohtas, Bihar-821115.
124.	Ambedkar Kranti Dal	Shanti Homeopathic Store, Arya Samaj Chowk, Badayun, Uttar Pradesh.
125.	Ambedkar National Congress	8-3-323, Amreetpet Cross Road, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).
126.	Ambedkar Peoples Movement	39, Saravana Street, T. Nagar, Chennai- 600017 (Tamil Nadu).
127.	Ambedkar Pragatisheel Republican Dal	Dr. Lohia Colony, Shahjhapur, Pin-242001 (Uttar Pradesh).
128.	Ambedkar Samaj Party	304, Mandakini Enclave, Alaknanda, New Delhi-110019.
129.	Ambedkarbadi Party	136/1, Diamond Harbour Road, Kolkata-700063. (West Bengal).
130.	Ambedkarist Republican Party	Behind Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sammittee, Wardha-442001, Dist. -Wardha, Maharashtra.
131.	Amra Bangalee	No. 2, Ballav Street, Kolkata-700004 (West Bengal).
132.	Anaithindhia MGR Katchi	68, Habibullah Road, T. Nagar, Chennai-600017, Tamil Nadu.

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133.	Anaithindhia Dravidar Samudaya Munnetra Kazhagam	No. 13, East Meda Street, Thiruvathipuram & Post Cheyyar Taluk - 604 407, Thiruvannamalai District Tamil Nadu.
134.	Anaithinthiya Thamizhaga Munnetra Kazhagam	10/2, Nalvar Nagar, Kalveerampalayam, Bharathiar University (Post) Coimbatore-641048 (Tamil Nadu).
135.	Andaman Nicobar Vikas Congress	MB-23, M.G. Road Middle Point, Port Blair-741001. (Andaman Nicobar Islands).
136.	Andhra Nadu Party	10-5-14/1, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-500028 (Andhra Pradesh).
137.	Andhra Pradesh Rashtra SamaiKya Samithi Party	H. No. 11-8-118/2 (Old), 11-8-99/84 (New), Narsimhapuri Colony, Ashtalakshmi Hyd-Vijayawada Highway, Hyderabad-500 035, Andhra Pradesh.
138.	Andhra Pradesh Navodaya Praja Party	No. 3-11, Thukkuguda, Village, Maheshwaram Mandal, Mankhal Post, Ranga Reddy District (Andhra Pradesh)
139.	Andhra Rastra Praja Samithi	Behind AC Stadium, Koneyapalem Gate, Dargmitta, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh-524001.
140.	Anna Telugu Desam Party	4-1-825/8,9 and 10, NTR Estates, Abids, Hyderabad-500001, Andhra Pradesh.
141.	Anndata Party	Mandir Sri Purushottam Bhagwan, Chandrabhaga-326023, Jhalarpatan City, District-Jhalawar (Rajasthan).
142.	Antashchetan	PU-102, 1st Floor, Pitam Pura, Delhi-110088.
143.	Anti Reservation Party of India	H. No. 1184, Sector-21-B, Chandigarh.
144.	Apna Bharat	Saini Bhawan, Near Kalkaji Mata Mandir, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019.
145.	Apna Dal	1/2 A. P. Sen Road, Lucknow, (U. P.)
146.	Arunachal Congress	G- Extension, Naharlagun (Arunachal Pradesh).
147.	Arya Sabha	7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi-110001.
148.	Asankhya Samaj Party	A-490 Gali No. 22, Shyam Colony, Buddh Bihar, Phase-2, Delhi-110086.
149.	Asom Gana Parishad Pragatisheel	H. O. - G.S. Road, Ulubari, Guwahati - 781 007, Assam.
150.	Ati Picchra Party	Mohalla -Badi Pahadi, PO-Sohsarai, Thana - Laheri, Zilla-Nalanda-803118, Bihar.
151.	Ati Pichhada Varg Mahasangh	3/1274, Jankipuram Vistar, Sitapur Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
152.	Ati Pichhra Jan Dal	Village: Rampur Bakli, Post & District Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh
153.	Atulya Bharat party	91, Pili Kothi, Near Guruharikishan Public school, Hari Nagar, New Delhi- 110064.
154.	Autonomous State Demand Committee	Rongniheng, Diphu-782460, Karbi Anglong (Assam).
155.	Awami Aamjan Party	Baria Ghat Road, Wellesliganj, Dist. Mirzapur-231001, U.P.
156.	Awami Party	E-11/77, New Colony, Hauz Khas Ext., Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017.
157.	Awami Socialist Party of India	Bukhara, Bakshiwala Road, Bijnaur-246 701 (Uttar Pradesh).
158.	Azad Hindustan Party	E Block - 265, Yadav Nagar, New Delhi - 110042.
159.	Azad Janata Party	208, Dhillan Complex, Akashganga Supaila, Bhilai, District - Durg, Chhattisgarh.
160.	Azad Mazdoor Kishan Party	D-4, Prem Nagar-III, Shani Bazzar Road, Kirari Nahar, Nangloi, New Delhi-110086.
161.	B.C. Bharata Desam party	H. No. 12-13-426, Street No. 1, Tarnaka, Hyderabad -500017, Andhra Pradesh.
162.	B. C. United Front	15, Saptagiri Nagar, Rethi Bowli, Hyderabad - 500 028, Andhra Pradesh.
163.	Baaratha Samuthaya Munnetra Munnani	400/12, 1st Floor, Township Commercial Complex, Kamarajar Nagar Main Road, Avadi, Chennai - 600 071, Tamil Nadu.
164.	Backward Classes Democratic Party, J&K (BDP)	Peer Bagh Colony, Opp. Army Gate, Sunjwan Road, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir - 180 004.
165.	Bahujan Ekta Party (R)	2151/T-10, D-6, Near Shadipur Depot, New Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110008.

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166.	Bahujan Kisan Dal	Kisan Bhawan, Rishabh Vihar, Circular Road, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh.
151.	Bahujan Loktantrik Party	G-161, J.J. Colony, Wazirpur, Delhi-110052.
152.	Bahujan Mahasangha Paksha	Ramnagar, Sudhir Colony, Akola-444001, Maharashtra.
153.	Bahujan Republican Ekta Manch	Hardas Nagar, Kamptee, District Nagpur, Maharashtra.
154.	Bahujan Republican Party	H. No. 1-7-1046/18, SRT Quarters-18, Azamabad, Ramnagar, Hyderabad-500020 (Andhra Pradesh).
155.	Bahujan Sadan Morcha	Isari Bazar, Post - Isari Bazar, District - Giridih, Jharkhand - 825107.
156.	Bahujan Samaj Party (Ambedkar)	Village & Post Office Segti, District Ambala (Haryana).
157.	Bahujan Samaj Party (Ambedkar-Phule)	H. No. V-25, Sandhya Venus Apartment S. P. Nagar, Moula-ali, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
158.	Bahujan Sangharsh Party (Kanshiram)	Bahujan Bhawan, Khabbhashpur, Post-Malipur, Zila-Ropar, Punjab.
159.	Bahujan Shakti	Mines Resque Station Camps, Post - Dhansar, Dist. - Dhanbad, Jharkhand.
160.	Bahujan Uday Manch	Village : Chalakpur, Post-Jameen Rasoolpur, Dist. Ajamgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
161.	Bahujan Vikas Aaghadi	A-301, Arti Apartment, Vartak Road, Virar (West), Taluka - Vasai, District - Thane, Maharashtra-401 303.
162.	Bajjikanchal Vikas Party	Sahjanand Nagar, Bhagwanpur, N.H. 28, Muzaffarpur - 842002 (Bihar).
163.	Bam Party	538 K/780, Triveni Nagar-II, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
164.	Barak Valley Territory Demand Committee	Swaraj Bhawan , Silchar Road, P. O., P.S. and District-Karimganj, Pin -788711, Assam.
165.	Best Class Party	House No. 94, Mohalla Alwal, Sadar-Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh-276001.
166.	Bharat Bachao Party of India	S - 528, Greater Kailash Part - 1, New Delhi - 110048.
167.	Bharat Dal	Bharat Sevadham Aranyak, Krantideep Mourana, Nurpur, District Bijnaur (U.P.)
168.	Bharat Desam Party	Door No. 8-3-270/1, Nehru Nagar, 9th Line, Main Road, Guntur- 522 001, Andhra Pradesh.
169.	Bharat Jan Party	324, Kailash Nagar, Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh).
170.	Bharat Ki Lok Jimmedar Party	3/250, Vishwas Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010 (Uttar Pradesh).
171.	Bharat Kranti Rakshak Party	Barakkatpur, Post-Badagaon, District Koshambi, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
172.	Bharat Mangalam Parishad	Jamo Bazar, Hospital Chowk, P.O. Jamo Bazar, District Siwan, Bihar.
173.	Bharat Nav Jyoti Sangh	18/25-A, Kursava, Fulbagh, Kanpur-208001 (Uttar Pradesh).
174.	Bharat Pensioner's Front	R-17, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi-110016.
175.	Bharat Punarnirman Dal	K. J. -116, Kavi Nagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.
176.	Bharat Rakshak Party (Democratic)	Village Post Pakka Saharna, Tehsil Zila Hanumangarh, Rajasthan.
177.	Bharat Srijan	Geeta Nagar, Balkeshwar, Agra-282004 (Uttar Pradesh).
178.	Bharat Uday Mission	C-3/4, Suman Nagar, V. N. Purav Marg, Chembur, Mumbai - 400071.
179.	Bharat Vikas Morcha	Sekhpura Road, Madhupur, Dist. Devghar, Jharkhand.
180.	Bharat Vishal Party	A/6A, DDA Flat, Munirka, New Delhi -110067.
181.	Bharateeya Bahujana Praja Rajyam	D. No. 956, Arundelpet, 10th Lane, Guntur-522 002 Andhra Pradesh.
182.	Bharateeya Manavadhikar Party	21, Rajendra Mullick Street, Kolkata-700007, West Bengal.
183.	Bharatha Makkal Congress	N. 30, Veluchetty Street, S. Kadiyur, Jolarpet, North Arcot District (Tamil Nadu).
184.	Bharatheeya Sadharma Samsthapana Party	House No. 3/17, Dorasani Palli, Proddatur Mandal, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh.

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185.	Bharathiya Dravida Makkal Katchi	2036, 15th Main Road, Anna Nagar West, Chennai - 600 040, Tamil Nadu.
186.	Bharathiya Jana Shabdh	331 (311), Ward No. 1, Kallara House, Mundella (P. O.), Vellanadu, Thiruvananthapuram - 695 543, Kerala.
187.	Bharathiya Nethaji Party	3857, 4th Cross, Gayathri Nagar, Bangalore-560021 (Karnataka).
188.	Bharathiya Sahayog Congress	Meghavath House, Chandanapuram, Mukanapalya Post, Chamaraajanagar Taluk and District, Karnataka State - 571127.
189.	Bharatiya Ambedkar Party	Main Bazar, Krishna Nagar, Jaura Fatak, Amritsar (Punjab).
190.	Bharatiya Asht Jan Party	151, C Sector, Second Floor, Room No. 203, Inder Puri, Bhopal-462022 (M.P.).
191.	Bharatiya Backward Party	71, Surya Apartments, Fraser Road, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
192.	Bharatiya Bahujan Party	156, Bharauli, Shahganj, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh.
193.	Bharatiya Berozgar Mazdoor Kisan Dal	Bansal Gaon, P.O. Dheghat, Patti Malla, Chackaut, District-Almora (Uttaranchal).
194.	Bharatiya Bouddhik Vichar Party	Village - Ballanagla Patti, Post - Shahpur Kheri, Tehsil - Dhampur, District - Bijnour, (Uttar Pradesh).
195.	Bharatiya Chhatrasangh Bharat	Premghan Marg, Badli Ghat, Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh-231 001.
196.	Bharatiya Congress (M)	16, Batra Colony, M. T. X. (Sonepat), Harayana.
197.	Bharatiya Democratic Dal	No. 1A, Gangai Amman Koil, Second Street, Vadapalani, Chennai-600026 (Tamil Nadu).
198.	Bharatiya Eklavya Party	Village and Post Belhar Kalan, Tehsil Mahdawal, District Sant Kabir Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
199.	Bharatiya Ekta Dal	189, Basant Apartment, Basant Vihar, New Delhi-57.
200.	Bharatiya Gaon Taj Dal	Village-Kuka, P.O.-Maqsudpur, District Kapurthala, (Punjab).
201.	Bharatiya Grameen Dal	Aryavart Prakashan Mandir, Bus Stop Gosaiganj, Janpad, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
202.	Bharatiya Hindu Sena	Amer Bhawan, Amer, Jaipur (Rajasthan).
203.	Bharatiya Inqalab Party	Village- Rana Pratap Nagar, Islampur, Post & P.S.-Islampur, Dist.- Nalanda, Bihar, (Pin-801303).
204.	Bharatiya Jagriti Dal	RZ-2ID, Gali No. 4, Syndicate Enclave, Near Dabri Mode, Delhi - 110045.
205.	Bharatiya Jai Bheem Party	1304, Bhantlaiya, Sindhi Camp, District Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh .
206.	Bharatiya Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Party	Near Truck Union, Jhajjar, Dist-Rohtak (Haryana).
207.	Bharatiya Jan Berojgar Chhatra Dal	Near R.T.O. Office, Hussainganj, Siddarth Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
208.	Bharatiya Jan Congress	5158/XV, Mahalaxmi-Building, Behind Ramakrishna Mission, Paharganj Lane, New Delhi - 110055.
209.	Bharatiya Jan Jagriti Party	Brijdham Ashram, Ranhera, Tehsil-Chhata, District-Mathura (Uttar Pradesh).
210.	Bharatiya Jan Kisan Party	35-C/2, Jaynteeपुर, Dhumanganj, Allahabad-211011, (Uttar Pradesh).
211.	Bharatiya Jan Kranti Dal (Democratic)	F-23, Sainik Society, Shakti Nagar, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.
212.	Bharatiya Jan Sabha	C/o Raja Ram Yadav, Raghuvir Nagar, New Colony, Devaria (Uttar Pradesh).
213.	Bharatiya Jan Samajwadi Party	A-62, J. J. Colongy, Khanpur, New Delhi-110062.
214.	Bharatiya Jan Shakti	218, V. P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001.
215.	Bharatiya Jan Vikas Party	East Ashok Nagar, Post-Gulab House, Road No. 14A, Kakkarbagh, Patna-20, Bihar.
216.	Bharatiya Jankranti Party	12/17, Chakkuwala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
217.	Bharatiya Jantantrik Parishad	8/1, Outside Datia Gate, Jhansi-284001 (U.P).
218.	Bharatiya Janvadi Party	A-559, Shastri Park Extn., Buland Masjid, Delhi-110053.

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219.	Bharatiya Jawala Shakti Paksha	P. O. Marud, Taluka and Dist-Latur, Adarsh Nagar, Near Micro Tower Pin-413510, Maharashtra.
220.	Bharatiya Kisan Kamgar Party	214, Shahpur Jat, New Delhi-110049.
221.	Bharatiya Kisan Parivartan Party	Nagla Dakhal, Kotla Road, Ferozabad-283203, District-Ferozabad, Uttar Pradesh.
222.	Bharatiya Krantikari Kammand Party	214, LIC Colony, Tagore Town, Allahabad-211002 Uttar Pradesh.
223.	Bharatiya Labour Party	B.P. 281, Ravi Nagar, Mughalasarai, Varansai - 232101 (U.P.)
224.	Bharatiya Lok Kalyan Dal	Area/Post/Tahsil Bikabur, Dist. Faizabad, (Uttar Pradesh).
225.	Bharatiya Lok Nyay Party	7/103, Awas Vikas Colony, Sikandra Yojna Agra, Uttar Pradesh.
226.	Bharatiya Lok Vikas Party	Anamalay, Panjlasa, Near Naraingarh, District Ambala, Haryana - 134203.
227.	Bharatiya Loktantrik Party (Gandhi-Lohiawadi)	Satyawati Niwas, Ram Das Path, Meethapur B. Area, Patna - 800001, Bihar.
228.	Bharatiya Manav Raksha Dal	Barkhera, Pathani, Bhopal-21 (Madhya Pradesh).
229.	Bharatiya Manavata Vikas Party	133/4. Qutub Enclave, Phase-II New Delhi-110 016.
230.	Bharatiya Minorities Suraksha Mahasangh	410, Arcadia Building, Sir J.J. Road. Opp. J.J. Hospital Mumbai-400008 (Maharashtra).
231.	Bharatiya Momin Front	174, Anand Puri, West Boring Canal Road, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
232.	Bharatiya Muhabbat Party (All India)	H. No. 18184, Chandsar Basti, Bhatinda-151001 (Punjab).
233.	Bharatiya Muslim Party (Siddiqui)	Village Surajpur, P.O. Raradeoria, Dist. Khiri-262071 (Uttar Pradesh).
234.	Bharatiya Nagrik Party	Village Kanasi, P.O. Kanasi, Distt. Farukhabad-207501 (Uttar Pradesh).
235.	Bharatiya National Janata Dal	701 A, 7th Floor, Meghmalhar Complex, Sector No. 11, Gandhinagar, Gujarat - 382010.
236.	Bharatiya Nav Kranti Party	Village- Makhmailpur, post-Saraikhwaja, Dist.-Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh.
237.	Bharatiya Navshakti Party	5, Gurudwara Rakab Ganj Road, New Delhi-110001.
238.	Bharatiya Parivartan Congress	126, Adivasi Colony, Near Rashtra Sant Tukdoji Maharaj, Cancer Hospital, Manewada Road, Nagpur-440027, Maharashtra.
239.	Bharatiya Parivartan Morcha	3/8, Shah Nagar, Mangla Puri Terminal, Palam, New Delhi.
240.	Bharatiya Parivartan Party	70-A, DDA Flat, Pandav Nagar, Near Metro Station Shadipur, New Delhi - 110008.
241.	Bharatiya Peoples Party	Chikna Shath Building, 1st Floor, Opp. Devi Kaman, Shiva Nagar, Aland Road, Gulbarga Karnataka.
242.	Bharatiya Pichhra Dal	Village - Khujri, Post - Sagar, Via - Chakarmatha Camp, Distt. Bilaspur Chhattisgarh - 495 220.
243.	Bharatiya Praja Paksha	No. 374/A, I-Floor, I-Block, I-Cross, Ravindranath Tagoor Nagar (R.T. Nagar), Bangalore-560032 (Karnataka).
244.	Bharatiya Prajashakti Party	29/3, Panchkuiyan, Jhanshi, Uttar Pradesh.
245.	Bharatiya Prajatantra Party	Patel Nagar, Road No. 9, Patna-23 (Bihar).
246.	Bharatiya Prajatantrik Shudh Gandhiwadi Krishak Dal	Misda, Distt. Janjgeer, Vikas Khand Navgarh, Chhattisgadhanchal, Chhattisgarh.
247.	Bharatiya Rajiv Congress	145, A-1 Arjun Nagar, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-110029.
248.	Bharatiya Rashtra Parishad	E-164, Samastpur Road, Pandav Nagar, Delhi-110092.
249.	Bharatiya Rashtravadi Paksha	12, Juna Power House, Behind Rotary Hall, Jail Road, Mehsana (Gujarat) Pin-384002.
250.	Bharatiya Rashtravadi Samanta Party	F-402, Road No. 9-F, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur -302013.
251.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Bahujan Samaj Vikas Party	G-96, Shantipuram, Phaphamau, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.

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252.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Janhit Party	C-2968, Sapna Colony, Lucknow-226017 (Uttar Pradesh).
253.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Mazdoor Dal	Naya Sarafa, Gwalior-474001 (Madhya Pradesh).
254.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Morcha	D-6, Pratap Bagh Colony, New Hanuman Mandir, Aliganj, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
255.	Bharatiya Rashtriya Swadeshi Congress Paksh	308, Ramnagari, 2/C, 3rd Floor, Alandi Road, Bhosry, Pune-411039, Maharashtra.
256.	Bharatiya Republican Paksha	Dr. Ambedkar Bhawan, Gokuldas Pasta Road, Dadar, Mumbai-400014 (Maharashtra).
257.	Bharatiya Sadbhawana Samaj Party	Khan Manjil Khaparganj, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.
258.	Bharatiya Samaj Dal	85, Chowk Makandu Ganj, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
259.	Bharatiya Samaj Kalyan Party Bharat	Ravender Electronics, Purani Chungi, Agra Road, Hathras, Distt. Aligarh (U.P.).
260.	Bharatiya Samaj Shakti Party (R)	House No. 558, Vill. +Post - Badsa, Tehsil - Bawanikhed, Distt. Bhiwani -127032, Haryana.
261.	Bharatiya Samajwadi Vikas Party	F-717, Mangolpuri, Delhi-110083.
262.	Bharatiya Samata Party	A-71, Nirman Vihar, New Delhi.
263.	Bharatiya Sampuran Krantikari Party	A-1/150, Aman Vihar, Nangloi, New Delhi -110041.
264.	Bharatiya Samta Samaj Party	Gram - Dehramau, Post - Gosainganj, Zila -Lucknow-227125 (U.P.).
265.	Bharatiya Sarvkalayan Kranti Dal	2/643/C, Rambagh Colony, Ramghat Road, Aligarh-202001 (Uttar Pradesh).
266.	Bharatiya Sarvodaya Kranti Party	199, North Avenue, New Delhi - 110001.
267.	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.
268.	Bharatiya Seva Dal	3-1-236/239/1, First Floor, Somasunderam Street, Secunderabad-500003, (Andhra Pradesh).
269.	Bharatiya Shakti Sena	Shakti Sena Bhawan, Bariar No. 6, Audyaugik Kshetra Bhadarabad, Haridwar-249402, Uttarakhand.
270.	Bharatiya Shramik Dal	L-238, Vikash Pradhikaran Colony, Indira Nagar, Rai Bareilly (U.P.).
271.	Bharatiya Subhash Sena	Vill. and Post Office : Bankasiya Shivratn Singh, Janpad-Gonda-271302. (U.P.).
272.	Bharatiya Surajya Manch	831, Sector-10, Panchkula-134113, Haryana.
273.	Bharatiya Swatantra Party	Village - Naugai, P.O. - Raghunathnagar, Teh. - Vadrufnagar, Dist. Sarguja, Chhattisgarh.
274.	Bharatiya Yuva Shakti	Gyatri Vihar, P.O. - Sadubela, Bhupatwala, Haridwar-249410 (Uttarakhand).
275.	Bharipa Bahujan Mahasangha	Dr. Ambedkar Bhawan, Gokuldas Pasta Road, Dadar, Mumbai-400014 (Maharashtra).
276.	Bharateey Samajvadi Morcha	3/1108, Dehradun Chowk Saharanpur-247001 (Uttar Pradesh).
277.	Bharti Krishak Seva Samaj	Village-Kharkhari Ashram, Post-Kharkhoda, District-Meerut (Uttar Pradesh).
278.	Bharti Lok Lehar Party	136, Ajit Nagar, Amritsar (Punjab).
279.	Bharti Sarvadarshi Parishad	86/12, Deputy Ka Padav, Dev Nagar, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
280.	Bhartiya Chaitanya Party	B - 97, Panchsheel Vihar, Near Sheikh Sarai, Community Centre, New Delhi.
281.	Bhartiya Deshbhakt Party	92/H/2, Pratap Market, Munirka (C/o Somu Press), New Delhi-110067.
282.	Bharatiya Deshbhakt Sangh (Brajesh)	Shop No. 1, Khasra No. 1494, Nehru Enclave, Bank Wali Gali, Alipur, Delhi-110036.
283.	Bhartiya Gorkha Janashakti	26/2. H.D. Lama Road, Darjeeling-734101 (West Bengal).
284.	Bhartiya Harit Kranti Dal	Village and P.O.- Sonta, Via-Alipur, Kheri, District Mujjafar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
285.	Bhartiya Jagaran Party	Poorvi Nawada, Arrah, Bhojpur-802 301, Bihar.

286.	Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Party	199/2, Arjun Nagar, Kaithal-136 027, (Haryana).
287.	Bhartiya Jan Sahyog Samanvaya Party	6/412. Farsh Bazar, Shahdra, Delhi - 110032.
288.	Bhartiya Jana Congress (Rashtriya)	113/70B, Lal Bahadur Shastri Nagar, Patna-800023 (Bihar).
289.	Bhartiya Jantantrik Janata Dal	1, Daroga Rai Path, Patna - 800001, Bihar.
290.	Bhartiya Kisan Mazdoor Party	Village and Post Meerpur, Tehsil-Khair, Dist. Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh).
291.	Bhartiya Mahashakti Morcha	Jai Narayan Varma Road, Fatehgarh, Distt. Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh, Pin- 209 601.
292.	Bhartiya Nojawan Dal	Sector-6, Pocket B-2, H.No. 23, Rohini, New Delhi-110085.
293.	Bhartiya Pragatisheel Congress	D- 43, Rajdhani Park, Nangloi, Delhi-110041.
294.	Bhartiya Rakshak Party	H. No. 397, Housing Board Colony, Rohtak -124 001 (Haryana).
295.	Bhartiya Santaji Party	1, Khobragade Lay-out, Dighori Ring Road Square, Nagpur-440024, Maharashtra.
296.	Bhartiya Sarvsamaj Party	Lal Singh Kachri Wala, Shani Bazar Wali Gali, Tunda Nagar, Johri Pur, Delhi.
297.	Bhartiya Satya Sangharsh Party	Village - Bijhinya, P. S. - Mandla, District - Mandla, Madhya Pradesh.
298.	Bhartiya Shanti Kranti Party	1/80, Ratan Vihar, Kiradi, Nangloi, New Delhi - 110041.
299.	Bhartiya Swarn Samta Party	201-C Block , Goyal Enclave, Faizabad Road, Chinhut Lucknow, UP.
300.	Bhartiya Vikas Party	139-B, Tamur Nagar, New Friends Colony, New Delhi.
301.	Bhomi Jotak Samooh	560/12, Krishna Nagar, Kanpur Road, Lucknow-226005 (Uttar Pradesh).
302.	Bhrashtachar Virodhi Dal	7/216, Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi-110015.
303.	Bihar People's Party	303. C-Block, Daroga Prasad Roy Path, Patna -800001 (Bihar).
304.	Bihar Vikas Party	Room No. 6, 1-Special Family Type, R-Block, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
305.	Bira Oriya Party	C/o Shri P. Samantaray, IAS (Retd.), At/P.O. Madhupatna, Cuttack-10 (Orissa).
306.	Bolshevik Party of India	C/o Bhai Bansod Juni Oli, Ram Mandir, Kamptee, District - Nagpur (Maharashtra).
307.	Braj Vikas Party	A-193,Trans Yamuna Colony,Phase-II, Agra-286002, Uttar Pradesh.
308.	Brihattar Bharat Prajatantra Sewa Party	Behind of the Palace, Kishorganj Panna, Dist. - Panna, Madhya Pradesh.
309.	Brij Kranti Dal	16, Haryana Bhawan, Dyal Bagh, Agra-5, Uttar Pradesh.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.31. Vol. XIX Naharlagun, Tuesday, February 21, 2012 Phalguna 2, 1933 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 14th February, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/11.— 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 : 12 January, 2012
22 Pausa, 1933 (Saka).

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2011(i)/PPS-II — 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. 56/2011/PPS-II, dated 28th December, 2011, namely :-

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

- (i) After the existing entries at Sl. No. 1309, the following entries shall be inserted under Column 1,2 & 3 , respectively :-

Sl No.	Political Party	Address
1	2	3
"1309.	Kisan Samaj Morcha	Bichola Bhood, Post - Patriya, Tahsil - Gunnaur, Badayun, Uttar Pradesh.
1310.	Janhit Kisan Party	Ward No. 24, Saxena Nagar, Nagar Palika Parishad- Maharajganj, Janpad - Maharajganj - 273303 Uttar Pradesh.
1311.	Bahujan Samaj Vikas Party	20 - B.D.S. Commercial Market, Village - Sadarpur, Sector - 45, Post Office - Arun Vihar, Sector - 37, Noida, Janpad - Gautambudhnagar, Uttar Pradesh.
1312.	Democratic Prajakranthi Party Secularist.	Ummathur Post and Village, Hunsur Taluk, Mysore District, Karnataka - 571105
1313.	Socialist Party (India)	Lohiya Mazdoor Bhawan, H. No. 41/557, Dr. Tufel Ahmed Marg, Narhi, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
1314.	Swaraj (J)	Jungle Suhas Kunwari (Mahavir Chhapra), Post Office - Mahavir Chhapra, Police Station - Belipar, Tehsil - Sadar, District - Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.

1	2	3
1315.	Rashtriya Bandhutwa Party	554, Mamfordganj, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
1316.	Rashtriya Mahan Dal	108/60, Avas Vikas Colony, Village - Taimurpur, Post - Bijnaur, Distt. - Bijnaur, Uttar Pradesh.
1317.	All India Singaravelar Munnetra Kazhagam	No.2/305, Singaravelar Nagar, Neelangkarai, Chennai - 600041, Tamil Nadu.
1318.	Yuva Telangana Party	6th Floor, Sai Pragathi Towers, Main Road, Himayathnagar, Hyderabad - 500029 Andhra Pradesh.
1319.	Hamara Dal	C- 112, Sector - G, L.D.A. Colony, Kanpur Road, Lucknow -12, Uttar Pradesh.
1320.	Kishore Raj Party	L-2/601, Vineet Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh."

- (ii) against serial number 1064, the existing entries under column 2 shall be substituted by the entries "Rashtriya Sarvasamaj Party (India)";
- (iii) against serial number 897, the existing entries under column 3 shall be substituted by the entries "C/O Shri R. P. Deo, JD - 5, Khirki Extension, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi - 110017."

By order,

VARINDER KUMAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshi Tsering, IAS,
Chief Election Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 32, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, February 21, 2012, Phalguna 2, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 21st February, 2012

No. LAW/LEGN-4/2012 .— The following Ordinance which was promulgated by the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 18th January, 2012)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND BUDGET
MANAGEMENT (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 2012

(No. 1 of 2012)

AN

ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, it is expedient further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 (Act No. 4 of 2006) for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing.

AND 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, the Governor is pleased to promulgate in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India, the following Ordinance, namely :-

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012.	Short title and commencement.
(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from 1st April, 2010.	
2. In the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 (Act No. 4 of 2006),-	Amendment of clause (c) and (d) of sub-section (3) of section 4.
(1) in clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4, for the entries "2010-2015" appearing at the end of the sentence, the entries "2012-13 to 2014-15" shall be substituted.	
(2) in clause (d) for the entries "2012-14" appearing after the entries "GSDP" and before the word "and" the entries "2013-14" shall be substituted.	

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



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 33, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, February 22, 2012 Phalguna 3, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HOME AND INTER-STATE BOUNDARY AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 31st January, 2012

No. HMB(B)24/10.—The Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India Notification dated 1st November, 2010 is hereby reproduced for general information.

S.O. 2689(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2010 (41 of 2010), the Central Government hereby appoints the 2nd day of November, 2010, as the date on which the provisions of the said Act, shall come into force.

J.L. Chugh,
Joint Secretary.

T. Taloh,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 34, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, February 22, 2012, Phalgun 3 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HOME AND INTER-STATE BOUNDARY AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 31st January, 2012

No. HMB(B)24/2010.—The following Act of Parliament which received the assent of the President on the 21st September, 2010 is hereby reproduced for general information :-

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2010

No. 41 of 2010
[21st September, 2010]

An Act further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

	1. (1) This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2010.	Short title and commencement.
	(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.	
5 of 2009. 2 of 1974.	2. On and from the date of commencement of section 5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2008, in section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 [as amended by section 5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2008], in sub-section (1), in clause (b), the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely :- "Provided that a police officer shall, in all cases where the arrest of a person is not required under the provisions of this sub-section, record the reasons in writing for not making the arrest."	Amendment of section 41.
Amendment of section 41 A.	3. On and from the date of commencement of section 6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2008, in section 41A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 [as inserted by section 6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2008], - (a) in sub-section (1), for the words "The police officer may", in words "The police officer shall" shall be substituted; (b) for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :- " (4) Where such person, at any time, fails to comply with the terms of the notice or is unwilling to identify himself, the police officer may, subject to such orders as may have been passed by a competent Court in this behalf, arrest him for the offence mentioned in the notice."	5 of 2009. 2 of 1974.

V.K. Bhasin
Secretary to the Government of India.

T. Taloh,
Commissioner to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

Insertion of
Schedule VI.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 35, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, February 24, 2012 Phalguna 5, 1933 (Saka)

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

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The 7th January, 2008

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

No.OM-54/2006.—It has been brought to the notice of the Government that various appointing authorities are selecting candidates for viva-voce test on the basis of one or two subject of written examination ignoring other equally important papers and without following a uniform pattern. As a result, the ratio of candidates selected per vacancy varies from one examination to other without maintaining common practice on prescription of ratio or cut off marks even the candidates are selected in the ratio of 1:2:3. The issue was under examination of the Administrative Reforms Department and has found that no such procedure had been laid down earlier nor such procedures have been prescribed in the relevant Recruitment Rules.

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

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

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

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 36, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, February 29, 2012 Phalguna 10, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 25th January, 2012

(Under Sec (10) of Balipara/Tirap/Sadiya, Frontier Tract Jhum Land Regulation Act, 1947)

No. LM-176/2011.—WHEREAS, the power to acquire land is vested in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh and it is the competence of the Government to notify any land within the State of Arunachal Pradesh for public purpose under Sec (10) of Jhum Land Regulation Act, 1947.

AND WHEREAS, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that the land mentioned in the schedule below is needed for the public purpose namely for establishment of infrastructure by Meenakshi Infrastructure Private Limited at Sipi area under Tuting Sub-Division of Upper Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

NOW THEREFORE, the land measuring 13.55 Acres as described in the schedule shall be used for the purpose of infrastructure development by Meenakshi Infrastructure Private Limited at Sipi area under Tuting Sub-Division of Upper Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

Any person who has any objection to the acquisition of the said land for the said purpose may file such objection in writing to the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Siang District, Yingkiong, within **30 (thirty)** days from the publication of this notification by clearly stating the reason for such objection and the Deputy Commissioner, in their capacity shall dispose off the same after giving reasonable opportunity of hearing to extinguish the claim of the land owners.

SCHEDULE

(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Name of Land Doner(s)	Tehsil/ Circle	Location/ Village	Area (in acres)	Boundary description
1.	Upper Siang	Shri Gelong Medo	Tuting	Ningging	5.20	North — Shri Kensing Patuk South — BRTF Road East — Shri Kaling Jopir West — Land of Shri Kalen Jonkey
2.	Upper Siang	Shri Koying Duggong	Tuting	Ningging	3.64	North — Private Land of Shri Lidung Yalik South — BRTF Road East — Land of Shri Tanno Danggen and Shri Kammut Nijo West — Shri Kensing Patuk
3.	Upper Siang	Shri Parang Yalik	Tuting	Ningging	1.24	North — Shri Lidung Yalik South — Shri Koying Duggong East — Shri Lidung Yalik West — BRTF Road
4.	Upper Siang	Shri Lidung Yalik	Tuting	Ningging	3.46	North — Birung Nallah South — Shri Parang Yalik East — Land of Shri Tanno Danggen and Shri Kammut Nijo West — Shri Parang Yalik

Total area = 13.55 Acres

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



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 28th December, 2011

No. LR-49/92.—WHEREAS, the land measuring 4.45 Hects i.e 11.00 acres or more fully described in the schedule below have been voluntarily donated by the Villagers of Old Changlang Village vide Deed No. nil dated 5th December, 2009 for implementation of Solid Waste Management Project of Changlang Township.

Now, therefore, the said land measuring 4.45 hecets as described in the schedule shall be used for the purpose for Implementation of Solid Waste Management Project of Changlang Township, District Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh.

SCHEDULE
(Specification of land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/Circle	Location/Village	Area (in acres)	Boundary description
1.	Changlang	Changlang	9.3 Km on M.C Road (Mobile point Changlang)	4.45 Hects i.e 11.00 Acres	North - Village community Land of Changlang Village. South - M.C.Road and Rangkatu Tea Estate. East - Rangkatu Tea Estate West - Land of Shri Kamsu Tajjong.

Gonesh Koyu,
Commissioner (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 38, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, March 5, 2012 Phalguna 15, 1933 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

BULLETIN PART-III
(Matters for General Information)

The 22nd February, 2012

No. 104

Constitution of Departmentally Related Standing Committees

No. LA/COM/CONST-12/09.— Hon'ble Speaker, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly is pleased to constitute the following Departmentally Standing Committees with Members indicated against each Committee for a period of one year with effect from 22nd February, 2012 or till these Committees are reconstituted :-

1. Committee on Education, Science and Technology, Election, Gazetteer, Library and Youth Affairs, Protocol :

(a)	Dr. Tangor Tapak, MLA	—	Chairman
(b)	Shri Tani Loffa, MLA	—	Member
(c)	Shri Alo Libang, MLA	—	Member

2. Committee on Health and FW, Social Welfare, Art and Culture, Labour, Civil Supplies, Supply and Transport, Cooperation, Law and Judicial and PHE :

(a)	Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	—	Chairman
(b)	Shri Jomin Tayeng, MLA	—	Member
(c)	Er. Markio Tado, MLA	—	Member

3. Committee on Public Works, IPR, Legal Metrology, Land Management, Rural Development, Eco and Statistics, Stationary and Printing, Irrigation and Food Control and Tourism :

(a)	Shri Tamiyo Taga, MLA	—	Chairman
(b)	Shri Techikaso, MLA	—	Member
(c)	Shri Ralom Borang, MLA	—	Member

4. Committee on Forests, Industries, Agriculture, Handloom and Handicrafts, Geology and Mining, Panchayat, Fisheries, Horticulture and Urban Development :

(a)	Shri Bamang Felix, MLA	—	Chairman
(b)	Shri Phurpa Tsering, MLA	—	Member
(c)	Shri Tapuk Taku, MLA	—	Member

5. Committee on Rural Works, Power, Public Service Commissions, Finance, Tax and Excise, General Administration, State Transport, Relief, Rehabilitation and Settlement :

(a)	Shri Tani Loffa, MLA	—	Chairman
(b)	Shri Jomin Tayeng, MLA	—	Member
(c)	Shri Tapen Siga, MLA	—	Member

6. Committee on Home, Police, Fire, Protection and Control, Directorate of Prison, Civil Defence :

(a)	Shri Laeta Umbrey, MLA	—	Chairman
(b)	Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	—	Member
(c)	Smti Karya Bagang, MLA	—	Member

7. State Information Commission :

(a)	Shri Tapen Siga, MLA	—	Chairman
(b)	Shri Phurpa Tsering, MLA	—	Member
(c)	Smti Nang Sati Mein, MLA	—	Member.

Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 27th February, 2012

No. LA/LEG-3/2012.—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on February 23, 2012 is published for general information.

“ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause (1) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, General J J Singh, PVSM, AVSM, VSM (Retd.), Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, do hereby summon the Fifth Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh to meet for its Eighth Session (Budget Session) at 10.00 a.m. on 22nd to 27th March, 2012 (Thursday to Tuesday) in the Legislative Assembly Chamber at Naharlagun.

General J J Singh,
PVSM, AVSM, VSM (Retd.)”

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT OLD DC's OFFICE "C" SECTOR
ITANAGAR

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The 3rd February, 2012

Subject : **Official dealings between the Administration and Members of Parliament and State Legislatures - Observance of proper procedure.**

No. AR-19/2012.—Reference is invited to this department's Office Memorandum No. OM-48/2007 dated 13th December, 2007 regarding procedure to be observed correspondence with Members of Parliament and State Legislatures. Instances have noticed that occasional non-observance of the guidelines, the Committee of Privileges of the Lok Sabha recommended consolidation and reiteration of the existing instructions so that all concerned are aware of the same. Accordingly, the Government of India has revised the guidelines and issued a new guidelines vide Office Memorandum No. 11013/4/2011-Estt(A) dated December, 2011 and forwarded to this department for necessary action.

Therefore, a copy of the Office Memorandum No. 11013/4/2011-Estt(A) dated December, 2011 received from the Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension is enclosed herewith for strict compliance of all Departments, offices and Public Sector Undertakings of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for official dealings between the Members of the Parliament and State Legislature.

Kaling Tayeng,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
(DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING)

North Block, New Delhi,
1st December, 2011

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : **Official dealings between the Administration and Members of Parliament and State Legislatures - Observance of proper procedure.**

No. 11013/4/2011-ESTT. (A).— The Members of Parliament and State Legislatures as the accredited representatives of the people occupy a very important place in our democratic set-up. In connection with their duties, they often find it necessary to seek information from the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India or the State Governments, or make suggestions for their consideration or ask for interviews with the officers. Certain well-recognized principles and conventions to govern the relations between the Members of Parliament/State Legislatures and Government servants have already been established.

2. Reference is invited to the guidelines concerning the official dealings between Administration and Members of Parliament and State Legislatures which were issued by the Cabinet Secretariat (Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, in the O.M. No. 25/19/64-Estt. (A) dated 8th November, 1974). The importance of adherence to these guidelines was reiterated in the Department of Personnel and Training's O.M. No. 11013/6/2005-Estt. (A) dated 17th August, 2007. The provisions of the Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure regarding prompt disposal of communications from MPs have also been reiterated by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances. The Minister of State for Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions has also written to all Ministers in this regard vide D.O letter dated 5th May, 2011, requesting that a mechanism may be set up to periodically monitor progress in disposal of references received from Members of Parliament.

3. Some instances of non-adherence to the existing guidelines have been brought to Government's attention by Members of Parliament and a need has been felt for again sensitizing all administrative authorities concerned.

4. The Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure provides following instructions for prompt disposal of letters from Members of Parliament :-

Correspondence with Members of Parliament—

- (1) Communications received from a Member of Parliament should be attended to promptly.
- (2) Where a Communication is addressed to a Minister or a Secretary to the Government, it should, as far as practicable, be replied to by the Minister or the Secretary himself as the case may be. Where it is not practicable for the Minister to reply, a reply should normally be issued under the signature of an Officer of the rank of Secretary to the Government.
- (3) Where a communication is addressed to the head of an attached or subordinate office, Public Sector Undertakings, Financial Institutions (including nationalized banks) Division/Branch in charge in a Ministry/Department/Organization, it should be replied to by the addressee himself. In such cases, care may be taken to ensure that wherever policy issues are involved, approval of the competent authority is obtained before a reply is sent. It should, however, be ensured that the minimum level at which such replies are sent to Member of Parliament is that of Under Secretary and that also in a polite letter form only.
- (4) Information sought by a Member of Parliament should be supplied unless it is of such a nature that it would have been denied to him, if similar information had been sought in Parliament.
- (5) While corresponding with Members of Parliament, it should be ensured that the letter is legible. Pre-printed or cyclostyled replies should be scrupulously avoided.
- (6) In case a reference from an ex-member of Parliament is addressed to a Minister or Secretary, reply to such reference may be sent by the concerned Divisional Head after obtaining approval of the Secretary of Ministry/Department.

In case the reference is addressed to a lower level officer, reply to such reference could be sent by the officer on his own in non-policy cases and after obtaining approval of the higher authorities in policy cases. Here also, it may be ensured that the minimum level at which a reply is sent is that of an Under Secretary and that too in a polite letter form only.

Prompt response to letters received—

- (1) Each communication received from the Member of Parliament, a member of the public, a recognized association or a public body will be acknowledged within 15 days, followed by a reply within the next 15 days of acknowledgement sent.
- (2) Where a delay is anticipated in sending a final reply, or where the information has to be obtained from another Ministry or another office, an interim reply may be sent within a month (from the date of receipt of the communication) indicating the possible date by which a final reply can be given.
- (3) If any such communication is wrongly addressed to a department, it should be transferred promptly (within a week) to the appropriate department under intimation to the party concerned.

5. The aforesaid guidelines also cover Official dealings between Administration and Members of Parliament/ State Legislatures. In this context, attention is also invited to Rule 3(2A) of All India Service (Conduct) Rule, 1968 and Rule 3-A of Central Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1964 which provide as follows :-

Every member of the service shall in the discharge of his duties act in a courteous manner and shall not adopt dilatory tactics in his dealings with the public or otherwise.

The existing instructions are hereby appropriately strengthened to emphasize the basic principles to be borne in mind by the Government servants while interacting with the Members of Parliament and State Legislatures. These are as follows :-

- (i) Government servants should show courtesy and consideration to Members of Parliament and State Legislatures;
- (ii) While the Government servants should consider carefully or listen patiently to what the Members of Parliament and of the State Legislatures may have to say, the Government servant should always act according to his own best judgement and as per the rules;
- (iii) Any deviation from an appointment made with a Member of Parliament/State Legislature must be promptly explained to him to avoid any possible inconvenience. Fresh appointment should be fixed in consultation with him;
- (iv) An officer should be meticulously correct and courteous and rise to receive and see off a Member of Parliament/State Legislature visiting him. Arrangements may be made to receive the Members of Parliament when, after taking prior appointment, they visit the officer of the Government of India, State Government or local Government. Arrangements may also be made to permit entry of vehicles of the Members to these Offices subject to security requirements/restrictions;
- (v) Members of Parliament of the area should invariably be invited to public functions organized by a Government office. Proper and comfortable seating arrangements at public functions and proper order of seating on the dais should be made for Members keeping in view the fact that they appear above officers of the rank of Secretaries to Government of India in the Warrant of Precedence; The invitation cards and media events, if organized for the function held in the constituency, may include the names of the Members of that constituency who have confirmed participation in these functions.

It is clarified that if a constituency of any Member of Parliament is spread over more than one District, the M.P should invariably be invited to all the functions held in any of the Districts which are part of his/her constituency;

- (vi) Where any meeting convened by the Government is to be attended by Members of Parliament, special care should be taken to see that notice is given to them in good time regarding the date, time, venue etc. of the meeting. It should also be ensured that there is no slip in any matter of detail, however minor it may be. It should especially be ensured that :-
 - (a) intimations regarding public meetings/functions are sent through speedier communication devices to the M.Ps, so that they reach them well in time, and
 - (b) that receipt of intimation by the M.P is confirmed by the officer/official concerned;
- (vii) Letters from Members of Parliament and Members of State Legislatures must be promptly acknowledged, and a reply sent at an appropriate level expeditiously as per the relevant provisions of the Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure;
- (viii) Information or statistics relating to matters of local importance must be furnished to the MPs and MLAs when asked for. The information so supplied should be specific and answer the points raised. A soft copy of the information should also be sent to the Member via e-mail;
- (ix) If the information sought by a Member of Parliament cannot be given and is to be refused, instructions from a higher authority should be taken and the reasons for not furnishing the information should be given in the reply;
- (x) Wherever any letter from a Member of Parliament is in English and the reply is required to be given in Hindi in terms of the Official Languages Act, 1963 and the rules framed thereunder, an English translation should also be sent along with the reply for the convenience of such Members of Parliament from non Hindi speaking areas;
- (xi) References from the Committees of Parliament must be attended to promptly;
- (xii) The officers should not ignore telephonic messages left for them by the Members of Parliament/State Legislatures in their absence and should try to contact at the earliest the Member of Parliament/State Legislature concerned. These instructions also include SMS and e-mails received on official mobile telephones which also should be replied to promptly and on priority;
- (xiii) All Ministries/Departments may ensure that the powers of Members of Parliament/State Legislatures as Chairpersons/Members of committees under various Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector government schemes are clearly and adequately defined; and
- (xiv) A Government servant should not approach MPs/MLAs for sponsoring his individual case as bringing or attempting to bring political or non-official or other outside influence is prohibited under the conduct Rules e.g. Rule 18 of the All India Service (Conduct) Rules, 1968 and Rule 20 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules.

6. All Ministries/Departments are requested to ensure that the above basic principles and instructions are followed by all officials concerned, both in letter and spirit. Violation of the guidelines laid down on this subject will be viewed seriously.

7. Any violation of relevant Conduct Rules in this regard, which violation is established after due enquiry will render the Government servant concerned liable for appropriate punishment as per Rule.

C.A. Subramanian,
Joint Secretary to the
Government of India.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 41, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, March 6, 2012 Phalgun 16, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES
(**Factories and Boilers Cell**)
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 15th February, 2012

No. IND/FACT/182/2012.— The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to notify for deposition of fees under Arunachal Pradesh Factories Rules, 2012 under head of account “ **0230-Labour & Employment, 104-Fees realized under Factories Act**” and for Arunachal Pradesh Boilers Rules, 2012 under the head of account “**0230-Labour & Employment, 103-Fees for inspection of Steam Boilers**”.

The required fee has to be deposited on behalf of the **Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers, Government of Arunachal Pradesh**.

M. Pertin, IAS
Commissioner (Industries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 42, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, March 6, 2012, Phalguna 16, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES
(FACTORIES AND BOILERS CELL)
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 5th March, 2012

No. IND/FAB/56/2009/1373.—Whereas the draft rules of Arunachal Pradesh Factories Rules, 2011 was published as required under sub-section (1) of the section 115 of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948) vide publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette No. 213, Vol-XVIII dated 23rd December, 2011 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of the period of 45 days from the date on which copies of the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette in which the said notification was published were made available to the public ;

An whereas copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 23rd December, 2011;

And whereas no objection or suggestions were received in respect of the draft rules within the period specified for taking into consideration ;

Now therefore in exercise of powers conferred by section 112 of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948) the State Government hereby makes the following rules namely :

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH FACTORIES RULES, 2012

CHAPTER - I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and commencement :

- (1) These Rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Factories Rules, 2012.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their final publication in the official Gazette.

2. Definition :

In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject, or context : -

- (a) "Act" means the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948) ;
- (b) "Appendix" means an appendix appended to these Rules;
- (c) "Artificial humidification" means the introductions of moisture into the air of a room by any artificial means whatsoever, except the unavoidable escape of steam or water vapour into the atmosphere directly due to a manufacturing process;

Provided that the introduction of air directly from outside through moistened mats or screens placed in the openings at times when the temperature of the room is 26.5° Celsius/ Centigrade or more shall not be deemed to be artificial humidification;

- (d) "Belt" includes any driving strap or rope;
- (e) "Degree" (of temperature) means degrees on the Centigrade/ Celsius scale;
- (f) "Family" means the wife and dependent children;
- (g) "Form" means a form appended to these Rules;
- (h) "Fume" includes gas or vapour;

- (i) "Health Officer" means the Medical Officer or District Medical Officer or such other official as may be appointed by the State Government in that behalf;
- (j) "Hygrometer" means an accurate wet and dry bulb hygrometer conforming to the prescribed conditions as regards construction and maintenance;
- (k) "Inspector" means any Inspector appointed under the Act and includes the Chief Inspector of Factories, Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories and the District Magistrate.
- (l) "Manager" means the person responsible to the Occupier for the working of the factory for the purpose of the Act and Rules;
- (m) "Maintained" means maintained in an efficient state, in efficient working order and in good repair;
- (n) "Official Gazette" means the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette;
- (o) "Septic tank latrine" means a latrine of the septic tank type, together with its filter beds, and includes activated sludge latrines and aero-bacterial latrines.
- (p) "Section" means a section of the Act.

3. Competent Person.

- (1) The Chief Inspector may recognize any person as a 'competent person' within such area and for such period as may be specified for the purposes of carrying out test, Examinations, inspection and certification for such buildings, dangerous machinery, hoists and lifts, lifting machines and lifting tackles, pressure plants, confined space, ventilation system and such other process or plant and equipment as stipulated in the Act and the Rules made thereunder located in a factory, if such a person possesses the qualification, experience and other requirements as set out in the schedule annexed to this Rule.

Provided that the Chief Inspector may relax the requirements of qualifications in respect of a 'competent person' if such a person is exceptionally experienced and knowledgeable, but not the requirements in respect of the facilities at his command.

Provided further that where it is proposed to recognize a person employed under the Chief Inspector as a 'competent person', concurrence of the State Government shall be taken and such a person after being so recognised, shall not have powers of an 'Inspector'.

Provided further that the 'competent person' recognised under the provision shall not be above the age of 62 and shall be physically fit for the purpose of carrying out the test, Examination and inspection.

- (2) The Chief Inspector may recognise an institution of repute, having persons possessing qualifications and experience as set out in the schedule annexed to sub-rule (1) for the purpose of carrying out test, Examinations, inspections and certification for buildings, dangerous machinery, hoists and lifts, lifting machines, and lifting tackles, pressure plant, confined space, ventilation system and such other process or plant and equipment as stipulated in the Act and the Rules made thereunder, as a 'competent person' within such area and for such period as may be specified.
- (3) The Chief Inspector on receipt of an application from a person or an institution in **Form 1 or Form 2** as the case may be, intending to be recognised as a 'competent person' for the purposes of this Act and the Rules made thereunder, shall register such application and within a period of sixty days of the date of receipt of application, either after having satisfying himself as regards competence and facilities available at the disposal of the applicant, recognise the applicant as a 'competent person' and issue a certificate of competency in **Form 3** or reject the application specifying the reasons therefore.
- (4) The Chief Inspector may, after giving an opportunity to the competent person of being heard, revoke the certificate of competency.
 - (i) If he has reason to believe that a competent person
 - (a) has violated any condition stipulated in the certificate of competency; or
 - (b) has carried out a test, Examination and inspection or has acted in a manner inconsistent with the intent or the purpose of this Act or the Rules made thereunder; or has omitted to act as required under the Act and the Rules made thereunder; or
 - (ii) for any other reason to be recorded in writing.

Explanation :

For the purpose of this Rule, an institution included an organisation.

- (5) The Chief Inspector may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, require re-certification of lifting machines, lifting tackles, pressure plant or ventilation system, as the case may be which has been certified by a competent person outside the State.

Schedule

Sl. No.	Sec./ Rules Under which Competency is recognised	Qualification required	Experience for the purpose	Facilities at his command
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rules made under Sec. 6 and Sec.112 Certificate of stability for buildings.	At least Degree in Civil or Structural Engineering or equipment.	(i) A minimum of 10 yrs experience in the design or construction or testing or repairs of structures; (ii) Knowledge of non-destructive testing, various codes or practices that are current and the effect of the vibrations and natural forces on the stability of the building; and (iii) Ability to arrive at a reliable conclusion with regard to the safety of the structure or the building.	
2.	Rules made under Sec. 21(2) Dangerous Machines.	At least Degrees in Electrical or Mechanical or Textile Engineering or Equivalent.	(i) A minimum of 7 yrs experience in (a) design or operation or maintenance; or (b) Testing, Examination of relevant machinery, their guards, safety devices and appliances. (ii) He shall - (a) be conversant with safety devices and their proper functioning. (b) be able to identify defects and any other cause leading to failure; and (c) have ability to arrive at a reliable conclusion with regard to the proper functioning of safety device and appliance and machine guard.	Gauges for measurement; instruments for measurement of speed and any other equipment or device to determine the safety in the use of the dangerous machines.
3.	Section 28 Lifts and Hoists	At least degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering or its equivalent	(i) A minimum experience of 7 years in (a) design or erection or maintenance or (b) inspection and test procedures; of lifts and hoists (ii) He shall be - (a) conversant with relevant codes of practices and test procedures that are current; (b) conversant with other statutory requirements, covering the safety of the Hoists and lifts; (c) able to identify defects and arrive at a reliable conclusion with regard to the safety of Hoists and Lifts.	Facilities for load testing, Gauges equipment/ gadgets for measurement and any other equipment required for determining the safe working conditions of Hoists and Lifts.
4.	Section 29 Lifting Machinery and lifting Tackles	At least degree in Mechanical Engineering or Electrical or Metallurgical Engineering or its equivalent.	(i) A minimum experience of 7 years in - (a) design or erection or maintenance (b) testing, Examination and inspection of lifting machinery, chains, ropes and lifting tackles; (ii) He shall be - (a) conversant with the relevant codes of practices and test procedures that are current; (b) conversant with manufacture of machines and metallurgy of the material of construction;	Facilities for load testing, tensile testing, heat treatment, equipment/ gadget for measurement, gauges and such other equipment to determine the safe working conditions of the lifting

1	2	3	4	5
			(c) conversant with heat treatments / stress relieving techniques as applicable to stress bearing components and lifting tackles;	machinery, tackle.
			(d) Capable of identifying defects and arriving at a reliable conclusion with regard to the safety of lifting machinery, chains, ropes and lifting tackles	
5.	Section-31 "pressure plant"	At least Degree in Chemical or Electrical or Metallurgical or Mechanical Engineering or its equivalent.	(i) A minimum experience of 10 years in:- (a) design or erection or maintenance, or (b) testing, Examination and inspection of pressure plants. (ii) He shall be - (a) conversant with the relevant codes of practices and test procedures relating to pressure vessels; (b) conversant with statutory requirements concerning the safety of unfired pressure vessels and equipment operating under pressure; (c) conversant with non destructive testing techniques as are applicable to pressure vessels ; (d) able to identify defects and arrive at a reliable conclusion with regard to the safety of pressure plants.	Facilities for carrying out hydraulic test, non-destructive gauges equipment/ gadgets for measurement and any other equipment or gauges to determine the safety in the use of pressure vessels.
6.	(i) Section- 36 precautions against dangerous fumes. (ii) Rules made under Sec 41 & 112 concerning ship building and ship repairs.	At least Master's Degree in Chemistry, or a degree in Chemical Engineering.	(i) Minimum of 7 years in collection and analysis of environmental samples and calibration of monitoring equipments; (ii) He shall - (a) be conversant with the hazardous properties of chemicals and their permissible limit values; (b) be conversant with the current techniques of sampling and analysis of the environmental contaminants and (c) be able to arrive at a reliable conclusion as regards the safety in respect of entering and carrying out hot work.	Meters, instruments and devices duly calibrated and certified for carrying out the tests and certification of safety in working in confined spaces.
7.	Ventilation systems as required under various Schedules framed under Section -87, such as Schedules for - (i) Grinding or glazing of metals and processes incidental thereto, (ii) Cleaning or smoothing, roughening etc. of articles, by a jet sand, metal shot, or grit or	At least Degree in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or equivalent	(i) A minimum of 7 years in the design, fabrication, installation, testing of ventilation system and systems used for extraction and collection of dust, fume and vapours and other ancillary equipment. (ii) He shall be conversant with relevant codes of practice and tests procedures that are current in respect of ventilation and traction system for fumes and shall be able to arrive at a reliable conclusion with regard to effectiveness of the system.	Facilities for testing the Ventilation system instruments and gauges for testing the effectiveness of the extraction systems for dusts, vapours and fumes and any other equipment needed for determining the efficiency and adequacy of

1	2	3	4	5
	other abrasive propelled by blast of compressed air or steam, (iii) Handling and Processing of asbestos, (iv) Manufacture of Rayon by viscose process, (v) Foundry operations.			these systems. He shall have the assistance of a suitable qualified technical person who can come to a reasonable conclusion as to the adequacy of the system.

4. Submission of plan :

- The Chief Inspector of Factories may require for the purposes of the Act, submission of plans and layout of plant & machinery of any factory. Such plans shall be drawn to the scale showing-
- (a) the site of the factory and immediate surroundings including adjacent buildings and other structures, roads, drains etc;
 - (b) the plan, elevation and necessary cross sections of the factory buildings indicating all relevant details relating to natural lighting, ventilation and means of escape in case of fire and the position of the plant and machinery, aisles and passage ways; and
 - (c) such other particulars as the State Government or the Chief Inspector, as the case may be, may require.

5. Approval of site, construction or extension of factory building/ shed and layout of plant & machinery in a factory :

- (1) No site shall be used for the location of a factory or no building or work shed or structure shall be constructed, re-constructed or extended for use as a factory or part of a factory or no building, part of building or structure already in existence in any site can be taken into use as a factory or part of factory or no installation of any plant or machinery shall be carried out in a factory unless previous permission in writing is obtained from the Chief Inspector. Previous permission of the Chief Inspector shall also be obtained for the installation of additional machinery.
- (2) Application for such permission shall be made in **Form 5** in triplicate along with a fee of Rs. 100/- to be deposited through Treasury Challan and shall be accompanied by the following documents;
 - (a) A Flow Chart of the manufacturing process supplemented by a brief description of the process in its various stages, list of the raw materials to be used, raw materials likely to be stored at a time, intermediate products including emission of Toxic Gases etc., finished products, by-products, their quantities, method of storage and handling, loading, transportation and details of arrangements for the disposal of trade waste and effluent, likely hazards involved in the process or with the raw materials and products and the methods of controlling or eliminating them.
 - (b) Plans in triplicate drawn to scale showing;
 - (i) Site of the factory and its surroundings including adjacent building and other structures, roads, drains etc.
 - (ii) The plan, elevation and necessary cross sections of the various buildings indicating all relevant details relating to ventilation and means of escape in case of fire. The plan shall also clearly indicate the position of the plant and machinery, aisles and passage ways.
 - (c) If the applicant is a company, public limited or private limited or partnership firm or a cooperative society, list and addresses of the persons in the board of directors, partners or members of the society as the case may be shall be submitted by the applicant duly authenticated by authority competent to do so along with concerned articles of memorandum, partnership deed etc. as the case may be.
 - (d) Attested copies of Citizenship Certificate or Permanent Resident Certificates issued by the authority of the place/ States to which the applicant belongs is to be submitted.
 - (e) Such other particulars as the Chief Inspector of Factories may require, provided that Chief Inspector of Factories may exempt submission of plan and plant and machinery drawing in case of any factory or class of Factories declared under section 85 of the Act.
- (3) If the Chief Inspector of Factories is satisfied that the plans are in consonance with the requirements of the Act, he shall subject to such condition as he may specify, approve them by signing and returning to the applicant one copy of each plan or he may call for such other particulars as he may require to enable such approval to be given.

Provided that no place or site shall be dis-approved unless the applicant is given an opportunity to be heard and that the Chief Inspector of Factories or the State Government as the case may be has reasons thereafter to be recorded in that behalf.

- (4) No deviation of any kind from approved plans shall be made without the written permission of the Chief Inspector of Factories.
- (5) No plant or machine or prime mover or permanent fixture not shown in the plans approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories shall be installed, fixed or used in any factory except in replacement of any machine, prime mover or permanent fixture not occupying more floor area than that already shown in the approved plan.
- (6) The plans approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories under this Rule shall be readily available in the factory for inspection by the Inspectors and Addl. Inspectors appointed under section 8 of the Act.

6. Certificate of Stability :

- (1) No manufacturing process shall be carried on in any building of a factory constructed, reconstructed or extended or in any building which has been taken into use as a factory or part of a factory until a certificate of stability in **Form 4** in respect of that building has been sent by the occupier or manager of the factory to the Chief Inspector and accepted by him.
- (2) The certificate of stability referred to sub-Rule (1) shall be signed by a competent person.

Provided that for the Factories which are in-existence on the date of notification of this Rule, the certificate of stability in **Form 4** may be sent to the Chief Inspector of Factories or Area Inspectors within 3 months from the date of notification;

Provided further that, no manufacturing process shall be carried out in any premises of a factory unless a fresh certificate of stability in **Form 4** is obtained from a competent person once in each period of 4 years or after extension, alternation, repairs or addition or any work of engineering construction or replacement or addition of machinery plant etc. and sent to Chief Inspector.

Provided also that the forgoing provisions are without prejudice to the provisions of section 39 and 40 of the Act.

- (3) The Chief Inspector of Factories may however exempt any factory from submission of certificate of stability.

Explanation : "Work of Engineering Construction" means any building, tank silo, scaffold, platform, chimney, bridge, supporting structural work retaining wall or any similar structure.

7. Application for Registration and grant of license :

- (1) The occupier of every factory shall submit to the Chief Inspector an application for registration and grant of licences and 'Notice of Occupation' in **Form 6 in triplicate**.

Provided that the occupier of premises already in use as a factory on the date of commencement of these Rules shall submit such application within 30 days from the date of commencement of these Rules.

Provided further that the occupier or manager of a place to which the provisions of the Act are made applicable by a notification under section 85 of the Act shall submit an application within 30 days from the date of that notification.

- (2) The fees payable for the registration and grant of license to a factory shall be as specified in the Schedule A, B & C given herein after.

SCHEDULE - A

Fees for the grant of Licences and Annual Renewal of Licences for all Factories
(Except Power Generating Stations and Electrical Sub-Station).

Total Power Installed (Max. H.P. capacity)	Registered under Section 85 Upto 9 workers	Maximum number of workers to be employed on any day during the year						
		10 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 200	201 to 500	501 to 1000	Above 1000
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nil	500	1000	1500	2000	3000	4000	5000	7000
Upto 10	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	9500
Above 10 and upto 50	1500	3000	4500	6000	8000	10000	12500	15000
Above 50 and upto 100	2500	4000	6000	8500	11000	13500	16000	19000
Above 100 and upto 500	3500	6000	9000	12000	15000	18500	22000	26000
Above 500 and upto 1000	5000	8000	12000	16000	20000	25000	30000	35000
Above 1000	7000	10000	14000	18000	22500	28000	35000	45000

SCHEDULE - B

Fees payable for grant of Licences and Annual Renewal of Licences for Electricity Generating Station only.

Maximum No. of person to be employed on any day during the year	Installed capacity of the generating station including auxiliary units (in KW)										
	From To	Up to 50	51 to 100	101 to 1000	1001 to 5000	5001 to 10000	10001 to 50000	50001 to 100000	100001 to 500000	500001 to 1000000	Above 1000000
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Up to 20	2000	3000	5000	7500	10000	13500	17500	22500	32000	37500	
21 to 50	3000	4000	6500	9000	12000	17500	22500	28500	37500	43500	
51 to 100	4000	6000	8500	12500	16000	22000	27500	35500	43500	49500	
100 to 500	6000	8000	11000	16000	21000	28000	35000	42500	50000	56000	
Over 500	10000	15000	20000	25000	30000	35000	45000	55000	65000	75000	

SCHEDULE - C

Fees payable for grant of Licences and Annual Renewal of Licences for Electricity transforming and transmitting station or Sub-station only.

Maximum No. of workers to be employed on any day during the year	Installed Transformer Capacity of the Transforming Stations/ Sub-Stations including auxiliary unit if any in KVA								
	From To	Upto 100	101- 150	151- 300	301- 750	751- 1500	1501- 5000	5001- 10000	Above 10000
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Up to 20	1000	1500	2500	3500	5000	7000	10000	13000
	21 to 100	1500	2500	3500	4500	6500	9000	12000	15000
	101 to 300	2500	4000	5500	7500	9500	11500	14000	16500
	301 to 600	3500	5500	7500	9000	11500	13500	16500	19500
	601 to 1000	5000	7500	9000	12500	15000	18000	22500	26500
	Above 1000	7000	10000	14500	19500	25000	30000	37500	45000

- (3) Every application in **Form 6** shall be accompanied by a treasury challan in original evidencing payment of appropriate fees prescribed for the purpose.

8. Grant of License :

- (1) The Chief Inspector may on the application being made to him under sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 and on payment of fees prescribed in sub-rule (2) of that Rule and on being satisfied that there is no objection to the grant of licences applied for register the factory and grant a licences in **Form 7** to the applicant for using the premises described in the licences as the factory.

Provided that the Chief Inspector may call for such other particulars as he may require before register or grant of licence.

Provided further that the Chief Inspector may register and grant licences subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary and which shall be satisfied in the licences.

- (2) The Chief Inspector may refuse to register and grant or renew a licence if he is satisfied-
- (i) that an application is not accompanied by plans -
 - (a) of the site on which the factory is to be situated, and
 - (b) for the construction or extension of the factory;
 - (ii) that the plans so submitted have not been approved by the Chief Inspector.

- (iii) that the factory has not been constructed in accordance with the plans approved by the Chief Inspector or in compliance with the conditions subject to which the plans are approved;
 - (iv) that material requirements of the relevant provisions specified in Rule 160 in relation to the factory concerned have not been complied with; or
 - (v) that there is imminent danger to life of workers working in the factory due to explosive or inflammable dust, gas or fumes and effective measures in his opinion have not been taken to remove the danger.
 - (vi) that the details of the raw materials, intermediate products, finished products, quantities, methods of storage, hazards, safety measures, arrangements for disposal of trade-wastes and effluents, etc. have not been furnished.
 - (vii) for any other reasons to be specified by him.
- (3) Subject to the provisions herein after contained with respect to suspension and revocation and unless earlier renewed under Rule 9 every such licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of December next and shall then expire.

9. Renewal of licences :

- (1) A licence granted under Rule 8 may be renewed by the Chief Inspector of Factories.
- (2) Every licence granted under the provision of Rule 8 shall be got renewed by the occupier for every calendar year following the year of registration and grant of licence.
- (3) An application for renewal of licence shall be made in **Form 6** in triplicate accompanied by the treasury challan in original evidencing payment of renewal fees specified in the Schedule attached to Rule 7 so as to reach by 1st November of the year in which the licence is due to expire.
- Provided that in case of a licence granted to a factory on or after 1st day of October in any year, the application for renewal of the licence shall be made on or before the 31st day of January of the next year.
- (4) The original copy of the factory licence granted under Rule 7 shall be enclosed with the application referred to in sub-rule (2) above.
- (5) (a) On receipt of application duly filled in and completed in all respects under sub-rule (2), the Chief Inspector may on being satisfied that there is no objection to renewal of the licences, renew the same for a period not exceeding 3 (three) years or may after recording reasons refuse the renewal thereto on any grounds specified in the provision to sub-rule (2) of Rule 8.
- (b) The Chief Inspector may also refuse the renewal of the licences on the grounds that the applicant has been guilty of repeated contraventions of the provisions of the Act or this Rules or both or applicant has obtained the licences by fraud or by mis-representation.
- Provide that in any case falling under clause (a) or (b) before refusing renewal of licences, the applicant may be given opportunity to show cause why the renewal of licences should not be rejected.
- (6) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of licences as for the grant thereof.
- Provided where the application for renewal of the licences is made after the expiry of the due date specified in the sub-rule (3), the additional graded fees on the percentage of the fees ordinarily payable for the renewal of the licences as specified in Column 2 of the Schedule thereto shall be payable for such renewal of licences for the period of delay as specified in column of that Schedule.

Schedule

Period of Delayed Submission	% of Fees :
After 1st November but by 30th November	25%
After 30th November but by 31st December	50%

- Provided further that if the application for renewal is received after the expiry of the licence, the additional fee payable will be on the following rates notwithstanding any other legal actions that may be taken against the applicant.
- (a) 75% of the fees ordinarily payable if the application is made by 31st March of the year following the year in which the licences expires.
- (b) 100% if the application for renewal is made after 31st March of the year following the year in which the licence expires.
- Provided further that if part of the renewal fee is paid within the due date then the additional fee shall be payable only on the balance due.
- (7) If any amount depositing by due date is less than the prescribed renewal fee, the balance amount of fee along with additional fee calculated on the total fee ordinarily payable in addition with the percentage specified in sub-Rule 6 shall be payable.
- (8) Every licences renewed under these Rules shall remain in force up to 31st December of the year for which it is renewed.

10. Adjustment of excess payment of licences fee :

Where the amount is paid in excess of the prescribed fee for the grant of the licences or for the renewal of the licences, the excess amount so paid may be adjusted towards the fee payable for renewal of the licences for the subsequent year by the Chief Inspector at his own discretion on request.

11. Amendment of license :

- (1) A licences granted under Rule 8 or renewed under Rule 9 may be amended by the Chief Inspector.
- (2) A licensee shall be required to have his licences amended if there is any change in the name of the factory or in the site on which the factory is situated or if the factory for which the licences granted exceeds the limits specified in the licences in regard to the HP or KW or KVA as the case may be or number of persons to be employed provided that no amendment of licence shall be necessary in respect of changes of the Number of Workers or HP or KW or KVA or all unless such changes involved any change in the existing licences or renewal fee.
- (3) A licensee whose licences is required to be amended shall submit to the Chief Inspector an application in **Form 6** for this purpose stating the reasons separately. In case there is any change of site, the applicant shall also submit new site plan as also plan drawing for approval of the Chief Inspector.
- (4) The Chief Inspector of Factories may call for such other particulars as he may require for amendment of the licences.
- (5) An application for amendment for a licences shall be submitted to the Chief Inspector of Factories atleast within 30 days prior to the date on which the applicant desires the amendment to take effect. The application shall be accompanied by the original licence and the Treasury Challan in original evidencing payment of the fee prescribed for the amendment.
- (6) The fees for the amendment of a licences shall be Rs. 100/- plus the amount if any by which the fee, that would have been payable if the licences had originally been issued in the amended form, exceeds the fee originally paid for the licences.

Provided that if the limits specified in the licences is exceeded or the name of the factory or the site on which it is situated is changed without making the application as aforesaid, notwithstanding any legal action which may be taken against the occupier, the licences shall be amended only on payment of a fee of 100% in excess of the fee originally payable under sub-rule 6 for getting the licences amended.

- (7) On receipt of such application together with the documents evidencing deposit of the prescribed fee, the Chief Inspector may grant amendment and the licences thus amended be returned to the applicant. The amendment shall be incorporated in the appropriate columns of the original licences under the dated signature of the Chief Inspector and the licences thus amended be returned to the applicant. The amendment shall take effect from the date on which it is amended.

Provided that if an application for amendment is refused, the reasons for the same shall be recorded and communicated to the applicant.

12. Transfer of License :

- (1) The licence granted under Rule 8 may be transferred by the Chief Inspector.
- (2) The holder of a licence may at any time before expiry of licences apply for permission to transfer the licences to another person.
- (3) Such application for transfer shall be made to the Chief Inspector and should be accompanied by original licence and documents in original in proof of payment of fees prescribed for the transfer.
- (4) The fee for transfer shall be 25% of the fees originally payable for the grant or renewal of the said licences subject to a minimum of Rs.100/- and maximum of Rs. 500/-.
- (5) The transfer of licences shall take effect only if the Chief Inspector approves the transfer and enters the same in the licence under his dated signature. The person likely to take over on transfer shall not take over the management of the factory before getting the written approval of the Chief Inspector or receipt of the Licences thus transferred, whichever is earlier.

Provided that if the transfer of a licences is due to change of ownership due to purchase of the factory by the transferee from the licensee, due to gift by the licensee to the transferee, the transferee/ purchaser shall intimate the fact to the Chief Inspector and Inspector of the area along with certified copy of the deed of purchase or gift within 15 days from the date on which the deed has been executed.

- (6) The Chief Inspector may call for any other particulars as he may require for consideration of the prayer for transfer of licences.

13. Procedure on death or disability of a licensee :

If a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or otherwise disabled, a person carrying on the business of such licensee if any, shall not be liable to any penalty under the Act for continuing the manufacturing process as granted to the licensee by the licences during such time as may reasonably be required to allow him to make an application for amendment/ transfer of the licence under the Rule 12 in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original licences.

Provided that the said person carry on the business is to furnish relevant documents in support of insolvency, death or disability of the original licensee to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector.

14. Loss of license :

Where a license granted under this Rule is lost or accidentally damaged or destroyed, a duplicate may be issued on an application made by the licensee to the Chief Inspector in plain paper and on payment of a fee @25% of the license fee subject to a maximum of Rs.500/- and minimum of Rs. 100/-.

15. Mode of payment of fees :

- (1) Every application under the Rule shall be accompanied by a Treasury Challan in original showing that the exact amount of fee has been paid into the Government Treasury under Head of Account "0230-Labour and Employment, 104-Fees realized under Factories Act".

Provided that when the Head of Account under which the fees have to be deposited is changed, the Chief Inspector may direct the occupiers to deposit fees payable under this sub-rule under changed Head of Account or such other Head of Account as he may specify.

- (2) If an application for grant, renewal, amendment or transfer of a license is rejected, the fee paid shall be refunded to the applicant.

16. Notice of Occupation :

The notice of occupation required to be given to the Chief Inspector under sub-section (1) of section 7, of the act shall be in Form 6 and shall be submitted in triplicate.

17. Suspension of license on request of licensee :

- (1) If before the 31st December of any year, an occupier notifies his intention in writing to the Chief Inspector that during the following year the premises in respect of which license has been issued will not be used for the working of the factory, the Chief Inspector may suspend the license granted in respect of that factory for such period as he thinks fit by necessary endorsement in the licences.
- (2) A license suspended under sub-rule (1), may be renewed for the remaining part of the year on receipt of an application for renewal in **Form 6** accompanied by the license on payment of a surcharge of 10% in addition to the fees specified in Rule 8.

18. Revocation of license :

The Chief Inspector at any time before expiry of the period for which the license has been granted or renewed, may revoke the license on any of the grounds specified in sub-rule (2) of Rule 8 or sub-rule (5) (a) of Rule 9.

Provided that before revocation of any license, the licensee shall be given an opportunity to show cause why the license should not be revoked.

19. Notice of change of Manager :

The Occupier of the factory shall send a notice of change of Manager in prescribed **Form 8** to the Inspector with a copy to the Chief Inspector within 7 (seven) days from the date on which such person takes over charge.

20. Display of License :

The license or photocopy of the license properly bound with proper frame and glasses, shall be displayed at a conspicuous place in the office of the manager of the factory.

Provided where there is no office of the factory manager within the premises of the factory, the license shall be displayed on a conspicuous place at the main entrance of the factory.

21. Prohibition to run a factory without registration or the valid Factory license :

- (1) The plans are to be got approved from the Chief Inspector in respect the following items, such as:-
 - (a) site on which the factory is to be situated.
 - (b) buildings and extension used for the purposes of manufacturing process;
 - (c) the layout of plant and machinery, including the storages for raw materials and finished products, intermediate by-products;
 - (d) any changes, total or partial in manufacturing processes.
- (2) The factory building, extensions, processes and machinery layout are to be in conformity with the approved plans;
- (3) The conditions subject to which plans are approved are to be complied with;
- (4) A licences is obtained under Rule 8 & 9 the said license is valid at the relevant time;
- (5) Necessary Certificates under Rule 29 are obtained;
- (6) The conditions subject to which the license is granted or renewed as the case may be are compiled with.

Provided that if an application for renewal of license or amendment of license or transfer of license has been submitted in forms and manner prescribed in these Rules, the license shall be deemed to be renewed or transferred or amended until such date as the Chief Inspector grants or renews or amends or transfer the license or refuses in writing to grant, renew, transfer and amend the license as the case may be.

22. Guidelines, instructions and records :

- (1) Without prejudice to the general responsibility of the occupier to comply with the provisions of section 7 (A), the Chief Inspector may from time to time issue guidelines and instructions regarding the general duties of the occupier relating to health, safety and welfare of all workers while they are at work in the factory.
- (2) The Occupier shall maintain such records as may be prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Factories in respect of monitoring of working environment in the factory.

CHAPTER - II

DUTIES OF INSPECTOR

23. Inspecting Staff :

Qualifications of an Inspector

- (1) No person shall be appointed as an Inspector for the purposes of the Act unless he possesses the following qualification:-
 - (a) He must not be less than 23 years or more than 35 years of age.
 - (b) He must have;
 - (i) Secured a degree or its equivalent of a recognised university in the branches of Mechanical Engineering or Electrical Engineering or Chemical Engineering with experience of at least 2 years in any Factory Directorate or 3 years in production, maintenance or safety department of a factory / industrial establishment of repute. Provided that in case of a person having diploma in Industrial Safety from any recognised university or institute in addition to degree in the said branches of Engineering, practical experience in a Factory Directorate or production, maintenance or safety department of a factory may be 2 years and 3 years respectively. Or
 - (ii) In case of a Medical Inspector, a degree in Medicine of a recognised university with experience of at least 5 years in a public hospital or 3 years in the medical department of a reputed factory.

Provided that in case of a person having diploma in industrial health from a recognised institute or university in addition to degree in Medicine, practical experience in hospital or medical department of a factory may be 2 years and 3 years respectively.

 - (c) Where for a particular post, special knowledge to deal with special problems is required, the Government may, in addition to the basic qualification, prescribe other appropriate qualifications for such a post.
- (2) The State Government may, however, change the period of experience from that prescribed in these Rules in case of exceptionally qualified and otherwise suitable candidate.

24. Powers of Inspector :

Notwithstanding the powers conferred by section 9 of the Act, an Inspector shall for the purpose of the execution of the Act, have the powers to do all or any of the following;

- (a) To photograph any worker, to inspect, examine, measure, copy, taking photograph, sketch or test as the case may be of any building or room, any plant, machinery, appliance or apparatus, any register or documents or anything provided for the purpose of securing the health, safety or welfare of the workers employed in a factory.
- (b) In the case as Inspector who is a duly qualified medical practitioner to carry out such medical Examination as may be necessary for the purpose of his duties as an Inspector.
- (c) To prosecute, conduct or defend before a Court any compliant, or other proceeding arising under the Act or in discharge of his duties as an Inspector.

Provided that the powers of the District Magistrates and such other public officers as are appointed to be Additional Inspector shall be limited to the inspection of factories for the purpose notified under sub-section (4) and (5) of section 8.

- (d) In case the occupier or the manager or the person present on behalf of them in the factory fails to produce any prescribed register or other documents to the Inspectors on demand during inspection, the Inspector may pass necessary orders in writing to the occupier or manager or the person as mentioned above as the case may be for production of the registers and documents to him in his office on the date and time specified by him in the order.

25. Duties of Certifying Surgeon :

- (1) For purpose of the Examination and certification of young persons who wish to obtain certificates of fitness, the Certifying Surgeon shall arrange a suitable time and place for the attendance of such persons and shall give previous notice in writing of such arrangements to the managers of Factories situated within the local limits assigned to him.
- (2) The Certifying surgeon shall issue his certificates in **Form 10**. The foil and counter foil shall be filled in and signature or the left thumb impression of the person in whose name the certificate is granted shall be taken on them. On being satisfied as the person examined, he shall sign the foil and initial the counterfoil and shall deliver the foil to the person in whose name the certificate is granted. The foil so delivered shall be the certificate of fitness granted under section 69. All counter foils be kept by the Certifying Surgeon for a period of at least two years after the issue of the certificate.
- (3) If a certificate of fitness issued to a young person is lost, on receipt of application for the grant of a duplicate, the Certifying Surgeon shall issue the duplicate and send to the young person through the occupier of the factory where the young person is employed.
- (4) (a) A fee of rupees 100/- shall be payable for the issue of every certificate of fitness issued under sub-rule (2) and shall be paid by the occupier.
- (b) A fee of rupees 50/- shall be payable for the issue of every duplicate of a certificate issued under sub-rule (3) and shall be paid by the worker unless the certificate is lost by the occupier where it shall be paid by the occupier.

- (5) The Certifying Surgeon shall, upon request by the Chief Inspector, carry out such examination and furnish him with such report as he may indicate for any factory or class or description of Factories where -
 - (a) cases of illness have occurred which it is reasonable to believe are due to the nature of the manufacturing process carried on or other conditions of work prevailing therein, or
 - (b) by reason of any change in the manufacturing process or in the substances used therein, or by reason of the adoption of any new manufacturing process or of any new substance for use in a manufacturing process, there is a likelihood of injury to the health of workers employed in that manufacturing process, or
 - (c) young person are or are about to be, employed in any work which is likely to cause injury to their health.
- (6) For the purpose of the Examination of persons employed in process covered by the Rules relating to dangerous operations, the Certifying Surgeon shall visit the Factories within the local limits assigned to him at such intervals as are prescribed by the Rules relating to such dangerous operations.
- (7) At such visits the Certifying Surgeon shall examine the persons employed in such processes and shall record the result of his examination in a register known as Health Register in **Form 29** which shall be kept by the factory manager and produced to the Certifying Surgeon at each visit.
- (8) If the Certifying Surgeon finds as a result of his examination that any person employed in such processes is no longer fit for medical reasons to work in that process, he shall suspend such person from working in that process for such time as he may think fit and no person after suspension shall be employed in that process without the written sanction of the Certifying Surgeon in the Health Register.
- (9) The manager of a factory shall afford to the Certifying Surgeon facilities to inspect any process in which any person is employed or is likely to be employed.
- (10) The manager of a factory shall provide for the purpose of any medical examination which the Certifying Surgeon wishes to conduct at the factory (for his exclusive use on the occasion of an Examination a room, which shall be properly cleaned and adequately ventilated and lighted and furnished with a screen, a table (with writing materials) and chairs.
- (11) The occupier of the factory shall bear any expenditure towards any pathological, radiological tests etc. required by the Certifying Surgeon/ Medical Inspector to be performed in case of any worker working in the factory.

CHAPTER - III

HEALTH

26. Cleanliness of walls and ceilings :

[Exemptions under sub-section (2) of section (11)]

- (1) Clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section (11) of the Act shall not apply to the class or description of Factories or parts of Factories specified in the Schedule hereto;

Provided that they are kept in a clean state by washing, sweeping, brushing, dusting, vacuum cleaning or by other effective means;

Provided further that the said clause (d) shall continue to apply:-

 - (a) in respect of Factories or parts of Factories specified in part A of the said Schedule, to workrooms in which the amount of cubic space allowed for every person employed in the room is less than 14.2 cubic meters:-
 - (b) in respect of Factories or parts of Factories specified in part B of the said Schedule, to workrooms in which the amount of cubic space allowed for every person employed in the room is less than 70.8 cubic meters.
 - (c) to engine-houses, lunchrooms, canteens, shelters, crèches, cloakrooms, rest rooms and wash places; and
 - (d) to such parts of walls, sides and tops of passages and staircases as are less than 6 meters above the floor or stair;
- (2) If it appears to the Chief Inspector that any part of a factory, to which by virtue of sub-rule (1) any of the provisions of the said clauses (d) do not apply, or apply as varied by sub-rule (1), is not being kept in a clean state, he may by written notice, require the occupier to whitewash or colour wash, paint or varnish the same, and in the event of the occupier failing to comply with such requisition within two months from the date of the notice, sub-rule (1) shall cease to apply to such part of a factory, unless the Chief Inspector otherwise determines.

Schedule

Part-A

1. Blast furnaces.
2. Brick and tile works in which unglazed bricks or tiles are made.
3. Cement works.
4. Chemical works.

5. Copper mills.
6. Gas works.
7. Iron and Steel mills.
8. Stone, Slate and marble works.
9. The following parts of Factories:-
 - (a) Rooms used only for the storage of articles.
 - (b) Rooms in which the walls or ceilings consist of galvanized iron, glazed bricks, glass, slate, asbestos, bamboo or thatch.
 - (c) Parts in which dense steam is continuously evolved in the process.
 - (d) Parts in which pitch, tar or like material is manufactured or is used to a substantial extent, except in brush works.
 - (e) Parts of a glass factory known as glass house.
 - (f) Rooms in which graphite is manufactured or is used to a substantial extent in any process.
 - (g) Parts in which coal, coke, oxide of iron, ochre, lime or stone is crushed or ground.
 - (h) Parts of wall, partitions, ceilings or tops of rooms which are at least 6 meters above the floor.
 - (i) Ceilings or tops of rooms in print works, bleach works or dye works, with the exception of finishing rooms or warehouses.
 - (j) Inside walls of oil mills below a height of 1.5 meters from the ground floor level.
 - (k) Inside walls in tanneries below a height of 1.5 meters from the ground floor level where a wet process is carried on.

Part-B

1. Coach and motor body works.
2. Electric generating or transforming stations.
3. Engineering works.
4. Factories in which sugar is refined or manufactured.
5. Foundries other than foundries in which brass casting is carried on.
6. Gun Factories.
7. Shipbuilding works.
8. Those parts of Factories where unpainted or unvarnished wood is manufactured.

27. Record of White Washing etc :

The record of dates on which white washing etc. are carried out shall be entered in a register maintained in **Form 9**.

28. Compound to be kept clean :

The compound surrounding every factory shall be maintained in a sanitary and clean condition free of bushes, rubbish, filth or debris.

29. Disposal of trade wastes and affluent :

[Rules under sub-section (2) of Section (12)]

- (1) In the case of a factory where the drainage system is proposed to be connected to the public sewerage system, prior approval of the arrangements made shall be obtained from local authority.
- (2) In the case of a factory situated in a place where no public sewerage system exists, prior approval of the arrangements made for proposal of trade wastes and effluent shall be obtained from the Public Health Authorities or the Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board appointed under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the (Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1981.
- (3) Rubbish, filth or debris shall not be allowed to accumulate or to remain in any part of the premises in a factory for more than 24 hours and shall be disposed in a manner approved by the Public Health Authorities and filth and other decomposing matter shall be kept in covered receptacles.
- (4) Wastes and effluent resulting from factory or industrial processes and which may be of injurious or obnoxious substances, shall not be disposed of without being suitably treated to render them unobjectionable to the satisfaction of the Public Health Authorities and of the Inspector. If any objection is raised by the arises between the Public Health Authorities and the Inspector with regard to treatment of wastes and other effluents under this Rule, the matter shall be referred to the Chief Inspector whose decision shall be final.
- (5) All open drains carrying waste or sewage water or sewerage shall be constructed of masonry or other impermeable material and shall be regularly flushed at least twice daily and where possible connected with some recognized drainage line.

30. Ventilation and temperature :

(Rule prescribed under Section 13)

- (1) Limits of temperature and air movement : In any factory the maximum wet-bulb temperature of air in a workroom at a height of 1.5 meters above the floor level shall not exceed 30° centigrade and adequate air movement of at least 30 meters per minute shall be provided ; and in relation to dry-bulb temperature, the wet-bulb temperature in the workroom at the said height shall not exceed that shown in the Schedule annexed hereto or as regards a dry-bulb readings intermediate between the two dry-bulb readings that specified in relation to the higher of these two dry-bulb readings :

Schedule	
Dry-bulb temperature (Degrees in Centigrade)	Wet-bulb temperature (Degrees in Centigrade)
30 to 34	29
35 to 39	28.5
40 to 44	28
45 to 47	27.5

Provided that if the temperature measured with a thermometer inserted in a hollow globe of 15 centimeters diameter coated mat black outside and kept in the environment for not less than 20 minutes exceeds the dry-bulb temperature of air, the temperature so recorded by the globe thermometer shall be taken in place of the dry-bulb temperature.

Provided further that when the reading of the wet-bulb temperature outside in the shade exceeds 27° C, the value of the wet-bulb temperature allowed in the Schedule for a given dry-bulb temperature may be correspondingly exceeded to the same extent.

Provided further that this requirement shall not apply in respect of Factories covered by section 15 of the Act and in respect of Factories where the nature of work carried on involves production of excessively high temperature referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 13 to which workers are exposed for short periods of time not exceeding one hour followed by an interval of sufficient duration in thermal environments not exceeding those otherwise laid down in this Rule.

Provided further that the Chief Inspector having due regard to the health of the workers, may in special and exceptional circumstances, by an order in writing exempt any factory or part of a factory from the foregoing requirement, in so far as restricting the thermal conditions within the limits laid down in the Schedule are concerned, to the extent that he may consider necessary subject to such conditions as he may specify.

- (2) Provisions of thermometers :
 - (a) If it appears to the Inspector that in any factory, the temperature of air in a workroom is sufficiently high and is likely to exceed the limits prescribed in sub-rule (1), he may serve on the manager of the factory an order requiring him to provide sufficient number of whirling hygrometers or any other type of hygrometers and direct that the dry-bulb and wet-bulb readings in each such workroom shall be recorded at such positions as approved by the Inspector twice during each working shift by a person especially nominated for the purpose by the manager and approved by the Inspector.
 - (b) If the Inspector has reason to believe that a substantial amount of heat is added inside the environment of a workroom by radiation from walls, roof or other solid surroundings, he may serve on the manager of the factory an order requiring him to provide one or more globe thermometers referred to in the first provision in sub-rules (1) and further requiring him to place the globe thermometers at places specified by him and keep a record of the temperatures in a suitable register.
- (3) Ventilation:
 - (a) In every factory the amount of ventilating openings in a workroom below the caves shall, except where mechanical means of ventilation as required by clause (b) below are provided, be of an aggregate area of not less that 15% of the floor area and so located as to afford a continued supply of fresh air:

Provided that the Chief Inspector may relax the requirements regarding the amount of ventilating openings if he is satisfied that having regard to the location of the factory, orientation of workroom, prevailing wings, roof height and the nature of manufacturing process carried on, sufficient supply of fresh air into the workroom is afforded during most part of the working time.

Provided further that this requirement shall not apply in respect of workrooms of Factories -

 - (i) covered by section 15, or
 - (ii) in which temperature and humidity are controlled by refrigeration.
 - (b) Where in any factory owing to special circumstances such as situation with respect to adjacent buildings and height of the building with respect to floor space, the requirements of ventilation openings under clause (a) of this sub-rule cannot be complied with or in the opinion of the Inspector the temperature of air in a workroom is sufficiently high and it is likely to exceed the limits prescribed in sub-rule (1), he may serve on the manager of the factory an order requiring him to provide additional ventilation either by means of roof ventilators or by mechanical means.

- (c) The amount of fresh air supplied by mechanical means of ventilation in an hour shall be equivalent to at least 6 (Six) times the cubic capacity of the workroom and shall be distributed evenly throughout the workroom without dead air- pockets or undue draughts caused by high inlet velocities.
- (d) In the regions where in summer (15th April - 15th August) dry-bulb temperatures of outside air in the shade during most part of the day exceed 35 degrees centigrade and simultaneous wet-bulb temperatures are 25 degree centigrade or below and in the opinion of the Inspector the manufacturing process carried on in the workroom of a factory permits thermal environments with relative humidity of 50% or more, the Inspector may serve on the manager of the factory an order to have sufficient supply of outside air for ventilation cooled by passing it through water sprays either by means of unit type of evaporative air coolers (desert coolers) or where supply of outside air is provided by mechanical means through ducts in a plenum system, by means of central air washing plants.

31. When artificial humidification not allowed :

[Rules prescribed under sub-section (1) of section 15]

There shall be no artificial humidification in any room of a cotton spinning or weaving factory-

- (a) By the use of steam during any period when the dry-bulb temperature of that room exceeds 29.5 C; and
- (b) At any time when the wet-bulb reading of the hygrometer is higher than that specified in the following schedule in relation to the dry-bulb reading of the hygrometer at that times; or as regards a dry-bulb reading intermediate between any two dry-bulb readings indicated consecutively in the Schedule when the dry-bulb reading does not exceed the wet-bulb reading to the extent indicated in relation to the lower of these two dry-bulb readings: -

Schedule

(Readings in degrees centigrade)

Dry-bulb	Wet-bulb	Dry-bulb	Wet Bulb	Dry-bulb	Wet-bulb
15.5	14.5	25.0	24.0	34.5	30.0
16.0	15.0	25.5	24.5	35.0	30.5
16.5	15.5	26.0	25.0	35.5	31.0
17.0	16.0	26.5	25.5	36.0	31.0
17.5	16.0	27.0	26.0	36.5	31.5
18.0	16.5	27.5	26.0	37.0	31.5
18.5	17.0	28.0	26.5	37.5	31.5
19.0	18.0	28.5	27.0	38.0	32.0
19.5	18.5	29.0	27.0	38.5	32.0
20.0	19.0	29.5	28.0	39.0	32.0
20.5	19.5	30.0	28.0	39.5	32.5
21.0	20.0	30.5	28.5	40.0	32.5
21.5	20.5	31.0	28.5	40.5	33.0
22.0	21.0	31.5	29.0	41.0	33.0
22.5	21.0	32.0	29.0	41.5	33.0
23.0	21.5	32.5	29.0	42.0	33.0
23.5	22.0	33.0	29.5	42.5	33.0
24.0	23.0	33.5	29.5	43.0	33.5
24.5	23.5	34.0	30.0	43.5	33.5

Provided, however, that clause (b) shall not apply when the difference between the wet-bulb temperature as indicated by the hygrometer in the department concerned and the wet-bulb temperature taken with a hygrometer outside in the shade is less than 2 degrees.

32. Provision of hygrometers :

In all departments of cotton spinning and weaving mills wherein artificial humidification is adopted, hygrometers shall be provided and maintained in such positions as are approved by the Inspector. The number of hygrometer shall be regulated according to the following scale:-

- (a) Weaving department - One hygrometer for departments with less than 100 looms, and one additional hygrometers for every 100 or part of 100 looms in excess of 100.
- (b) Other departments- One hygrometer for each room of less than 1700 cubic meters capacity and one extra hygrometer for each 1130 cubic meters or part thereof, in excess of this.
- (c) One addition hygrometer shall be provided and maintained outside each cotton spinning and weaving factory wherein artificial humidification is adopted and in a position approved by the Inspector for taking hygrometer shade readings.

33. Exemption from maintenance of hygrometers :

When the Inspector is satisfied that the limits of humidity allowed by the Schedule to Rule 31 are never exceeded, he may, for any department other than the weaving department, grant exemption from the maintenance of the hygrometer. The Inspector shall record such exemption in writing.

34. Copy of Schedule to Rule 31 to be affixed near every hygrometer :

A legible typed copy of the Schedule to Rule 31, duly authenticated with the Signature of either the occupier or the Manager shall be affixed near each hygrometer.

35. Temperature to be recorded at each hygrometer :

At each hygrometer maintained in accordance with Rule 32, correct wet & dry-bulb temperatures shall be recorded thrice daily during each working day by competent person nominated by the manager and approved by the Inspector. The temperature shall be taken between 7 A.M. and 9 A.M., between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. (but not in the rest interval) and between 4 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. In exceptional circumstances, such additional readings and between such hours, as the Inspector may specify shall be taken. The temperature shall be entered in the humidity register in the **Form 11**, maintained in the factory. At the end of each month, the persons who have taken the readings shall sign the register and certify in the register the correctness of the entries. The register shall always be available for inspection by the Inspector.

36. Specification of hygrometer :

- (1) Each hygrometer shall comprise of two mercurial thermometers of wet-bulb and dry-bulb of similar constructions and equal dimensions, scale and divisions of scale. They shall be mounted on a frame with a suitable reservoir containing water.
- (2) The wet-bulb shall be closely covered with a single layer of muslin, kept wet by means of a wick attached to it and dropping into the water in the reservoir. The muslin covering and the wick shall be suitable for the purpose, clean and free from size or grease.
- (3) No part of the wet-bulb shall be within 76 millimeter from the dry-bulb or less than 25 millimeter from the surface of the water in the reservoir and the water reservoir shall be below it, on the side of it away from the dry-bulb.
- (4) The bulb shall be spherical and of suitable dimensions and shall be freely exposed on all sides to the air of the room.
- (5) The bores of the stems shall be such that the position of the top of the mercury column shall be readily distinguishable at a distance of 60 centimeters.
- (6) Each thermometer shall be graduated so that accurate readings may be taken between 10 and 50 degrees centigrade.
- (7) Every degree from 10 degree upto 50 degrees shall be clearly marked by horizontal lines on the stem, each fifth degree; shall be marked by longer marks that the intermediate degrees and the temperature marked opposite each fifth degree, i.e. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50.
- (8) The markings as above shall be accurate, that is to say, at no temperature between 10 and 50 degrees, shall the indicated readings be in error by more than one ninth of a degree.
- (9) A distinctive number shall be indelibly marked upon the thermometer.
- (10) The accuracy of each thermometer shall be certified by the National Physical Laboratory, Delhi, or other competent authority appointed by the Chief Inspector of Factories and such certificate shall be attached to the humidity register.

37. Thermometers to be maintained in efficient order :

Each thermometer shall be maintained at all times during the period of employment in efficient working order, so as to give accurate indications and in particular -

- (a) the wick and the muslin covering of the wet-bulb shall be renewed once a week;
- (b) the reservoir shall be filled with water which shall be completely renewed once a day. The Chief Inspector may direct the use of distilled water or pure rain water in any particular mill or mills in certain localities; and
- (c) no water shall be applied directly to the wick or covering during the period of employment.

38. Inaccurate thermometer not to be used without fresh certificate :

If an Inspector gives notice in writing that a thermometer is not accurate, it shall not, after one month from the date of such notice, be deemed to be accurate unless and until it has been re-examined as prescribed and a fresh certificate obtained which shall be kept attached to the humidity register.

39. Hygrometer not to be affixed to wall, etc, unless protected by wood :

- (1) No hygrometer shall be affixed to a wall, pillar or other surface unless protected there from by wood or there non-conducting material at least 12 millimeter in thickness and distant at least 25 millimeter from the bulb of each thermometer.
- (2) No hygrometer shall be fixed at a height of more than 170 cm from the floor to the top of thermometer stem or in the direct draughts from a fan, window, or ventilating opening.

40. No reading shall be taken for record on any hygrometer within 15 minutes of the renewal of water :

No reading shall be taken for record on any hygrometer within 15 minutes of the renewal of water in the reservoir.

41. How to introduce steam for humidification :

In any room in which steam pipes are used for the introduction of steam for the purpose of artificial humidification of the air the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) the diameter of such pipes shall not exceed 50 mm and in the case of pipes installed after 1st day of January 2012 the diameter shall not exceed 25 millimeter;
- (b) such pipes shall be as short as is reasonably practicable ;
- (c) all hangers supporting such pipes shall be separated from the bare pipes by an efficient insulator not less than 15 mm in thickness ;
- (d) no uncovered jet from such pipe shall project more than 100 mm beyond the outer surface of any cover ;
- (e) the steam pressure shall be as low as practicable and shall not exceed 5 kg per square centimeter ; and
- (f) the pipe employed for the introduction of steam into the air in a department shall be effectively covered with such non-conducting material, as may be approved by the Inspector in order to minimize the amount of heat radiated by them into the department.

42. Lighting of Interior Parts :

- (1) The general illumination over those interior parts of a factory where persons are regularly employed shall be not less than 65 lux measures in the horizontal plane at a level of 90 centimeters above the floor:

Provided that in any such parts in which the mounting height of the light source for general illumination necessarily exceeds 7.6 meters measured from the floor or where the structure or plant prevents the uniform attainment of this standard, the general illumination at the said level shall be not less than 22 lux and where work is actually being done the illumination shall be not less than 65 lux.

- (2) The illumination over all other interior parts of the factory over which persons employed pass shall, when and where a person is passing, be not less than 5 lux at floor level.
- (3) The standard specified in this Rule shall be without prejudice to the provision of any additional illumination required to render the lighting sufficient and suitable for the nature of the work.

43. Prevention of glare :

- (1) Where any source of artificial light in the factory is less than 5 meter above floor level, no part of the light source or of the lighting fitting having a brightness greater than 5 lamberts shall be visible to persons whilst normally employed within 30 meters of the source, except where the angle of elevation from the eye to the source or part of the fitting as the case may be exceeds 20 degrees.
- (2) Any local light, that is to say an artificial light designed to illuminate particularly the area or part of the area of work of a single operative or small group of operatives working near each other, shall be provided with a suitable shade of opaque material to prevent glare or with other effective means by which the light source is completely screened from the eyes of every person employed at a normal working place, or shall be so placed that no such person is exposed to glare there from.

44. Power of Chief Inspector to exempt :

Where the Chief Inspector is satisfied in respect of any particular factory or part thereof or in respect of any description of workroom or process that any requirement of Rules 42 and 43 is inappropriate or is not reasonably practicable, he may by order in writing exempt the factory or part thereof, or description of workroom or process from such requirement to such extent and subject to such conditions as he may specify.

45. Exemption from Rule 42 :

Nothing in Rule 42 shall apply to the parts of Factories in which light sensitive photographic materials are made or used in an exposed condition or where such exposing portion are carried on.

46. Quantity of drinking water :

The quantity of drinking water to be provided for the workers in every factory shall be at least 5 litres a day for each worker employed in the factory and such drinking water shall be readily available at all times during working hours.

47. Source of water supply :

The water provided for drinking shall be supplied

- (a) from a public water-supply system, or
- (b) from any other source approved in writing by the Health Officer or any other Officer appointed by the State Government in this regard.

48. Means of supply :

If drinking water is not supplied directly from tap either connected with public water supply system or any other water supply system of the factory approved by the Health Officer or any other officer appointed by the State Government, it shall be kept in suitable vessels, receptacles or tanks fitted with taps and having dust proof covers and placed on raised stands or platforms in shade and having suitable arrangement of drainage to carry away the spilled water. Such vessels, receptacles or tanks shall be kept clean and the water renewed at least once every day. All practicable measures shall be taken to ensure that the water is free from contamination.

49. Cleanliness of well or reservoir :

- (1) Drinking water shall not be supplied from any open well or reservoir unless it is so constructed, situated, protected and maintained as to be free from the possibility of pollution by chemical, or bacterial and extraneous impurities.
- (2) Where drinking water is supplied from such well or reservoir, the water in it shall be sterilized once a week or more frequently if the Inspector by written order so requires and the date on which sterilizing is carried out shall be recorded;

Provided that this requirement shall not apply to any such well or reservoir if the water therein is filtered and treated to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or other officers appointed by the State Government as the case may be.

50. Report of Health Officer or other officers appointed by the State Government for the Purpose of testing fitness of water supply for human consumption :

The Inspector may, by order in writing direct the manager to obtain, at such time or at such intervals as he may direct, a report from the Health Officer or other officers appointed by the State Government as to the fitness for human consumption of the water supplied to the workers and in every case to submit to the Inspector a copy of such report as soon as it is received from the Health Officer or the other officers appointed by the state Government for this purpose.

51. Cooling of water :

In every factory wherein more than two hundred workers are ordinarily employed:

- (a) the drinking water supplied to the workers shall from the 1st April to the 31st September in every year, be cooled by ice or other effective method:

Provided that if ice is placed in the drinking water, the ice shall be cleaned and wholesome and shall be obtained only from a source approved in writing by the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the State Government.

- (b) the cooled drinking water shall be supplied in every canteen, lunchroom and rest room and also at conveniently accessible points throughout the factory which for the purpose of these Rules shall be called 'Water Centres':
- (c) the water centers shall be sheltered from the weather and adequately drained:
- (d) the number of water centers to be provided shall be one "center" for every 100 persons or part thereof employed at any one time in the factory :

Provided that in the case of a factory where the number of persons employed exceed 500, it shall be sufficient if there is one such "centre" as aforesaid for every 100 person up to the first 500 and one for every 200 persons thereafter:

Provided further that the distance between the place of work of any worker shall not be more than 50 meters from the nearest water centre or any distance as may be specified by the Inspector.

- (i) every water center shall be maintained in a clean and orderly condition :
- (ii) the means of supply of cooled drinking water shall be either directly through taps connected to water coolers or any other system for cooling of water, or by means of vessels, receptacles or tanks fitted with taps and having dust proof covers and placed on raised stands or platforms in shade, and having suitable arrangement of drainage to carry away the spilt water. Such vessels, receptacles or tanks shall be kept clean and the water renewed at least once every day : and
- (iii) every water center shall be in charge of a suitable person who shall distribute the water. Such person shall be provided with clean cloths while on duty.

Provided that the Chief Inspector may exempt any "water center" from the requirements of this clause.

Provided further that this clause shall not apply to any factory in which suitable mechanically operated drinking water refrigerating units are installed to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector.

52. Latrine accommodation :

Latrine accommodation shall be provided in every factory on the following scale :

- (a) where females are employed, there shall be at least one latrine for every 25 females :
- (b) where males are employed, there shall be at least one latrine for every 25 males.

Provided that where the number of males exceeds 100, it shall be sufficient if there is one latrine seat for every 25 males up to the first 100, and one for every 50 thereafter. In calculating the number of latrine required under this Rule, any odd number of workers less than 25 or 50, as the case may be, shall be reckoned as 25 or 50.

53. Latrines to conform to public health requirements :

Latrines, other than those connected with an efficient water-borne sewage system, shall comply with the requirements of the Public Health authorities.

54. Privacy of latrines :

Every latrine shall be under cover and every seat in the latrine shall be so partitioned off as to secure privacy, and each partitioned shall have a proper door and fastenings.

55. **Sign Boards to be displayed :**

Where workers of both sexes are employed, there shall be displayed outside each latrine block a notice "For Men Only" or "For Women Only" as the case may be in the language understood by the majority of the workers. The notice shall also bear the figure of a man or of a woman as the case may be.

56. **Urinal accommodation :**

- (1) Urinal accommodation shall be provided for the use of workers and shall not be less than 60 centimeters in length for every 50 workers.

Provided that, where the number of workers employed exceeds 500, it shall be sufficient if there is one urinal for every 50 workers up to the first 500 employed and one for every 100 thereafter. Where women are employed, separate urinal accommodation shall be provided for them on the same scale as mentioned above :

Provided further that the Chief Inspector may by order in writing exempt, subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose, small Factories employing less than 20 workers from the provisions of separate urinal accommodation if he is satisfied that the latrine accommodation in such Factories is sufficient and suitable.

- (2) In calculating the urinal accommodation required under sub-rule (1), any odd number of workers less than 50 or 100, as the case may be, shall be reckoned as 50 or 100 and the maximum number of persons working in the factory, at any time and not the total number of persons employed in the factory, shall be taken into account.

57. **Urinals to conform to public health requirements :**

Urinals, other than those connected with an efficient water-borne sewage system, and urinals in a factory wherein more than two hundred and fifty workers are ordinarily employed shall comply with the requirements of the Public Health authorities.

58. **Certain latrines and urinals to be connected to sewage system :**

When any general system of underground sewerage with an assured water supply for any particular locality is provided in a municipality, all latrines and urinals other than septic tank latrine and any other type of latrines and urinals to be approved for this purpose by the public Health authority of a factory situated in such locality shall, if the factory is situated with 30 meters of an existing sewer, be connected with that sewage system.

59. **Whitewashing, colour washing of latrines and urinals :**

The Walls, ceilings, and partitions of every latrine and urinal shall be whitewashed or colour washed and the whitewashing or colour washing shall be repeated at least once in every four months. The dates on which the white washing or colour washing is carried out shall be entered in the prescribed register in **Form 9**.

Provided that this Rule shall not apply to latrines and urinals, the wall ceilings or partitions of which are laid in glazed tiles or otherwise finished to provide a smooth, polished, impervious surface and that they are washed with suitable detergents and disinfectants at least once in every period of one month.

60. **Construction and maintenance of drains :**

All drains carrying waste or sullage water shall be constructed in masonry or other impermeable material and shall be regularly flushed and the effluent disposed of by connecting such drains with a suitable drainage line.

Provided that where there is no such drainage line, the effluent shall be deodorized and rendered innocuous and then disposed of in a suitable manner to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

61. **Water taps in latrines :**

- (1) Where piped water supply is available, a sufficient number of water taps, conveniently accessible, shall be provided in or near such latrine accommodation.
- (2) If piped water supply is not available, sufficient quantity of water shall be kept stored in suitable receptacles near the latrines.
- (3) Number of Sweepers:

In every factory employing number of workers in any shifts as shown in column 2 of the Schedule appended hereto, there shall be employed at least a number of full time/part time sweepers as shown in column 3 of the said Schedule in the respective shift to clean the latrines, urinals and wash places provided in the factory for the use of the workers employed in that shift in order to maintain the same in clean and sanitary condition at all times.

Schedule

Serial:	No. of workers in the shift :	No. of sweepers to be the shift employed in :
1.	Up to 100	1 part time
2.	Above 100 but not above 250	1 full time
3.	Above 250 but not above 500	2 full time
4.	Above 500 but not above 1000	3 full time
5.	Above 1000	3 full time plus one full time for every additional 500 or part thereof.

62. Provision of towel and soap in the latrines and urinals :

Sufficient number of towels and soaps shall be provided as to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

63. Exemption :

The Chief Inspector may exempt the Factories declared under Section 85 from the provisions of Rules 52 to 62 provided he is satisfied that there are alternative arrangements for meeting the requirements of latrines and urinals.

Provided further that the Chief Inspector may exempt any other class of Factories employing less than 20 workers which are already in existence on the date of application of these Rules from the provisions of the Rules 52 to 62 on being satisfied about other suitable arrangements.

64. Number and location of spittoons :

The number and location of the spittoons to be provided shall be to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

65. Type of spittoons :

The spittoons shall be of any of the following types :

- (a) a galvanized iron container with a conical funnel-shaped cover. A layer of suitable disinfectant liquid shall always be maintained in the containers.
- (b) a container filled with dry, clean sand and covered with a layer of bleaching powder ; or
- (c) any other type approved by the Chief Inspector.

66. Cleaning of spittoons :

The spittoon mentioned in clause (a) of Rule 65 shall be emptied, cleaned and disinfected at least once every day ; and the spittoon mentioned in clause (b) of Rule 65 shall be cleaned by scrapping out the top layer of sand as often as necessary or at least once every day.

CHAPTER - IV**SAFETY****67. Further Safety precautions :**

Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (i) of section 21 of the Act in regard to the fencing of machines, further precautions specified in the Schedules annexed hereto shall apply to the machines noted in each schedule.

Schedule - 1**Textile Machinery :**

1. Application - The requirement of this schedule shall apply to machinery in Factories engaged in the manufacture or processing of textiles other than jute textiles.
2. Definitions - For the purposes of this schedule-
 - (a) "Calendar" means a set of heavy rollers mounted on vertical side frames and arranged to pass cloth between them. Calendars may have two to ten rollers or howls, some of which can be heated.
 - (b) "Embossing calendar" means a calendar with two or more rolls, one of which is engraved for producing figure effects of various kinds on a fabric.
 - (c) "Card" means a machine consisting of cylinders of various sizes - and in certain cases flats covered with card clothing and set in relation to each so that fibres in staple form may be separated into individual relationship. The speed of the cylinders and their direction of rotation varies. The finished product is delivered as a silver. Cards of different types are : the revolving flat card, the roller and clearer card, etc.
 - (d) "Card Clothing" means the material with which the surfaces of the cylinder, doffer, flats, etc. of a card are covered and consists of a thick foundation material made of, either textile fabrics through which are pressed many fine closely spaced, specially bent wires, or mounted saw toothed wire.
 - (e) "Comber" means a machine for combining fibres of cotton, wool, etc. The essential parts are device for feeding forward a fringe of fibers at regular intervals and an arrangement of combs or pins, which at the right time pass through the fringe. All tangled fibres and nips are removed and the long fibres are laid parallel.
 - (f) "combing machinery" means a general classification of machinery including combers, silver lap machines, ribbon lap machines, and gill boxes, but excluding cards.
 - (g) "Rotary staple Cutter" means a machine consisting of one or more rotary blades used for the purpose of cutting textile fibres into staple lengths.
 - (h) "Garnett machine" means any of a number of types of machines for opening hard twisted waste of wool, cotton, silk, etc. Essentially, such machines consist of a licker-in ; one or more cylinders, each having a competent worker and stripper rolls; and a fancy roll and doffer. The action of such machines is somewhat like that a wool card, but it is much more severe in that the various rolls are covered with garnett wire instead of card clothing.
 - (i) "Gill Box" means a machine used in the worsted system of manufacturing yarns. Its function is to arrange fibres in parallel order. Essentially, it consists of a pair of freed rolls and a series of followers where the followers move at a faster surface speed and perform a combing action.

- (j) "In-funning rolls" means any pair of rolls or drums between which there is a "nip".
- (k) "Interlocking arrangement" means a device that prevents the setting in motion of a dangerous part of a machine or the machine itself while the guard cover or door provided to safeguard against danger is open or unlocked, and which will also hold the guard, cover or door closed and locked while the machine or the dangerous part is in motion.
- (l) "kier" means a large metal vat, usually a pressure type, in which fabrics may be boiled out, bleached, etc.
- (m) "Ribbon lapper" means a machine or a part of a machine used to prepare laps for feeding a cotton comb ; its purpose is to provide a uniform lap in which the fibres have straightened as much as possible.
- (n) "Silver lapper" means a machine or a part of a machine in which a number of parallel card silvers are drafted slightly, laid side by side in a compact sheet, and wound into a cylindrical package.
- (o) "Loom" means a machine for effecting the interlocking of two series of yarns crossing one another at right angles. The warp yarns are wound on a warp beam and pass through headless and reeds. The filling is shot across in a shuttle and settled in place by reeds and slay and the fabric is wound on a cloth beam.
- (p) "Starch mangle" means a mangle that is used specifically for starching cotton goods. It commonly consists of two large rolls and a shallow open vat with several immersion rolls. The vat contains the starch solution.
- (q) "Water mangle" means a calendar having two or more rolls used for squeezing water from fabrics before drying. Water mangles also may be used in other ways during the finishing of various fabrics.
- (r) "Mule" means a type of spinning frame having a head stock and a carriage as its two main sections. The head stock is stationary. The carriage is movable and it carries the spindles which draft and spin the roving into yarn. The carriage extends over the whole width of the machine and moves slowly toward and away from the head stock during the spinning operation.
- (s) "Nip" is the danger zone between two rolls or drums which by virtue of their positioning and movement create a nipping hazard.
- (t) "Openers and Pickers" means a general classification of machinery which includes breaker pickers, intermediate pickers, finisher pickers, single process pickers, multiple process pickers, willow machines, card and picker waste cleaners, thread extractors, shredding machines, roving waste openers, shoddy pickers, bale breakers, feeders, vertical openers, lattice cleaners, horizontal cleaners and any similar machinery equipped with either cylinders, screen section, calendar section, rolls, or beaters used for the preparation of stock for further processing.
- (u) "Paddler" means a through for a solution and two or more squeeze rolls between which cloth passes after being passed through a mordant or dye bath.
- (v) "Plating machine" means a machine used to lay cloth into folds of regular length for convenience of subsequent process or use.
- (w) "Roller printing machine" means a machine consisting of large central cylinder or pressure bowl around the lower part of the perimeter of which is placed a series of engraved color rollers (each having a color through), a furnisher roller, doctor blades, etc. The machine is used for printing fabrics.
- (x) "Continuous bleaching range" means a machine for bleaching of cloth in rope or open-width form with the following arrangement. The cloth, after wetting out, pass through a squeeze roll into a saturator containing a solution of caustic soda and then to and enclosed J-Box. A V-shaped arrangement is attached to the front part of the J. Box for uniform and rapid saturation of the cloth with steam before it is packed down in the J-Box. The cloth, in a single strand rope form, passes over a guide roll down the first arm of the "V" and up the second. Steam is injected into the "V" at the upper end of the second arm so that the cloth is rapidly saturated with steam, at this point. The J-Box capacity is such that cloth will remain hot for a sufficient time to complete the scouring action. It then passes series of washers with a squeeze roll in between. The cloth then passes through a second set of saturator, J-Box and washer, where it is treated with the peroxide solution. By slight modification of the form of the unit, the same process can be applied to open-width cloth.
- (y) "Mercerizing range" means a 3-bowl mangle, a tender frame, and a number of boxes for washing a scouring. The whole set up is in a straight line and all parts operate continuously. The combination is used to saturate the cloth with sodium hydroxide, stretch it while saturated and washing out most of the caustic before releasing tension.
- (z) "Sanforizing machine" means a machine consisting of a large steam-heated cylinder and endless, thick, woollen felt blanket which is in close contact with the cylinder for most of its perimeter, and an electrically heated shoe which presses the cloth against the blanket while the latter is in a stretched condition as it curves around feed-in roll.
- (aa) "Shearing machine" means a machine used for shearing cloth. Cutting action is provided by a number of steel blades spirally mounted on a roller. The roller rotates in close contact with a fixed ledger blade. There may be from one to six such rollers on a machine.

- (bb) "Singeing machine" means a machine which comprises of a heated roller, plate, or an open gas flame. The cloth or yarn is rapidly passed over the roller or the plate or through the open gas flame to remove fuzz or hairiness by burning.
- (cc) "Slasher" means a machine used for applying a size mixture to wrap yarns. Essentially, it consists of a stand for holding section beams, a size box, one or more cylindrical dryers or an enclosed hot air dryer, and a beaming end for winding the yarn on the loom beams.
- (dd) "Tenter frame" means a machine for drying cloth under tension. It essentially consists of a pair of endless traveling chains fitted with clips of fine pins and carried on tracks. The cloth is firmly held at the salvages by the two chains which diverge as they move forward so that the cloth is brought to the desired width.
- (ee) "Warper" means a machine for preparing and arranging the yarns intended for the warp of a fabric, specifically, a beam warper.

3. General safety requirements.

- (1) Every textile machine shall be provided with individual mechanical or electrical means for starting and stopping such machines. Belt shifter on machines driven by belts and shafting should be provided with a belt shifter lock of an equivalent positive locking device.
- (2) Stopping and starting handles or other controls shall be of such design and so positioned as to prevent the operator's hand or fingers from striking against any moving part of any other part of the machine.
- (3) All belts, pulleys, gears, chains, sprocket wheels, and other dangerous moving parts of machinery which either form part of the machinery or are used in association with it, shall be securely guarded.

4. Openers and pickers.

- (1) In all opening or picker machinery, beaters and other dangerous parts shall be securely fenced to suitable guards so as to prevent contact with them. Such guards and doors or covers or openings giving access to any dangerous part of the machinery shall be provided with interlocking arrangement.
Provided that in the case of doors or covers of openings giving access to any dangerous part, other than beater covers, instead of the interlocking arrangement, such openings may be so fenced by guards which prevent access to any such dangerous part and which is either kept positively locked in position or fixed in such a manner that it cannot be removed without the use of hand tools.
- (2) The feed rolls on all opening and picking machinery shall be covered with a guard designed to prevent the operator from reaching the nip while the machinery is in operation.
- (3) The lap forming rollers shall be fitted with a guard or cover which shall prevent access to the nip at the intake of the lap roller and fluted roller as long as the weighted rack is down. The Guard or cover shall be so locked that it cannot be raised until the machine is stopped and the machine cannot be started until the cover or guard is closed.

Provided that the foregoing provision shall not apply to the machines equipped with automatic lap forming devices.

Provided further any such machine equipped with an automatic lap forming device shall not be used unless the automatic lap forming device is in efficient working order.

5. Cotton cards.

- (1) All cylinder doors shall be secured by interlocking arrangement which shall prevent the door being opened until the cylinder has ceased to revolve and shall render it impossible to restart the machine until the door has been closed.
Provided that the latter requirement in respect of the automatic locking device shall not apply while stripping or grinding operations are carried out;
Provided further that stripping or grinding operations shall be carried out only by specially trained adult workers wearing tight fitting clothing whose names have been recorded in the register in **Form 12** prescribed in this behalf as required in sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Act.
- (2) The lick-in shall be guarded so as to prevent access to the dangerous parts.
- (3) Every card shall be equipped with an arrangement that would enable the card cylinder to be driven by power during stripping/grinding operations without having to either shift the main belt to the fast pulley of the machine or to dismantle the interlocking mechanism. Such an arrangement shall be used only for stripping or grinding operations.

6. Garnett machines.

- (1) Garnett lick-in shall be enclosed.
- (2) Garnett fancy rolls shall be enclosed by guards. Those shall be installed in a way that keeps worker rolls reasonably accessible for removal or adjustment.
- (3) The underside of the garnet shall be guarded by a screen mesh or other form of enclosures to prevent access.

7. Gill boxes.

- (1) The feed end shall be guarded so as to prevent fingers being caught in the pins of the intersecting fallers.
- (2) All nips of in-running rolls shall be guarded by suitable nip guards conforming to the following specifications:-

Any opening which the guard may permit when fitted in position shall be so restricted with respect to the distance of the opening from any nip point through that opening and in any circumstances the maximum width of the opening shall not exceed the following:

<u>Distance of opening from nip point</u>	<u>Maximum width of opening</u>
0 to 30 mm	6 mm
39 to 63 mm	10 mm
64 to 88 mm	13 mm
89 to 140 mm	15 mm
141 to 165 mm	19 mm
166 to 190 mm	22 mm
191 to 215 mm	32 mm

8. Silver and ribbon lappers (cotton).

The calendar drums and the lap spool shall be provided with a guard to prevent access to the nip between the in-running rolls.

9. Speed frames.

Jack box wheels at the head stock shall be guarded and the guard shall have interlocking arrangement.

10. Spinning mules.

Wheels on spinning mule carriages shall be provided with substantial wheel guards, extending to within 6 mm of the rails.

11. Warpers.

Swiveled double-bar gates shall be installed on all warpers operating in excess of 410 meters/min. These gates shall have interlocking arrangement, except for the purpose of inching or jogging.

Provided that the top and bottom bars of the gate shall be at least 1.05 and 0.53 meters high from the floor or working platform, and the gate shall be located 38 mm from the vertical tangement to the beam head.

12. Slashers.

- Cylinder dryers.
- All open nips of in-running rolls shall be guarded by nip guards conforming to the requirements in paragraph 7.
- When slashers are operated by control levers, these levers shall be connected to a horizontal bar or treadle located not more than 170 cm. above the floor to control the operation from any point.
- Slashers operated by push-button control shall have stop and start buttons located at each end of the machine and additional stop and start buttons located on both sides of the machines at intervals spaced not more than 1.83 meters on centres.

13. Looms.

- Each loom shall be equipped with suitable guards designed to minimize the danger from flying shuttles.
- Beam weights for tension in beam shall be of such construction so as to prevent it falling during its adjustment.

14. Valves of kiers, tanks, and other containers.

- Each valve controlling the flow of steam, injurious gases or liquids into a kier or any other tank or container into which a person is likely to enter in connection with a process, operation, maintenance or for any other purpose, shall be provided with a suitable locking arrangement to enable the said person to lock the valve securely in the closed position and retain the key with him before entering the kier, tank or container.
- Wherever boiling tanks, caustic tanks and any other containers from which liquids which are hot, corrosive or toxic may overflow or splash, are so located that the operator cannot see the contents from the floor or working area emergency shut off valves which can be controlled from a point not subject to danger of splash shall be provided to prevent danger.

15. Shearing machines.

All revolving blades on shearing machines shall be guarded so that the opening between the cloth surface and the bottom of the guard will not exceed 10 mm.

16. Continuous bleaching range (cotton and rayon).

The nip of all in-running rolls on open-width bleaching machine rolls shall be protected with a guard to prevent the worker from being caught at the nip. The guard shall extend across the entire length of the nip.

17. Mercerizing range (piece goods).

- A stopping device shall be provided at each end of the machine.
- A guard shall be provided at each end of the frame between the in-running chain and the clip opener.
- A nip guard shall be provided for the in-running rolls of the mangle and washers and the guard shall conform to the requirements in paragraph 7 (2).

18. Tender frames.

- (1) A stopping device shall be provided at each end of the machine.
- (2) A guard shall be provided at each end of the machine frame at the in-running chain and clip opener.

19. Paddlers.

Suitable nip guards conforming to the requirement in paragraph 7(2) shall be provided to all dangerous in-running rolls.

20. Centrifugal extractors.

- (1) Each extractor shall be provided with a guard for the basket, and the guard shall have inter-locking arrangement.
- (2) Each extractor shall be equipped with a mechanically or electrically operated brake to quickly stop the basket when the power driving the basket is shut off.

21. Squeezer or wringer extractor, water mangle, starch mangle, back washer (worsted yarn), crabbing machines and decating machine-All in-running rolls shall be guarded with nip guards conforming to the requirements in paragraph 7(2).

22. Sanforizing and palmer machine.

- (1) Nip guards shall be provided on all accessible in-running rolls and these shall conform to the requirements in paragraph 7(2).
- (2) Access from the sides to the nips of in-running rolls should be fenced by suitable side guards.
- (3) A safety trip rod, cable or wire centre cord shall be provided across the front and back of all palmer cylinders extending the length of the face of the cylinder. It shall operate readily whether pushed or pulled. The safety trip shall not be more than 170 cm above the level at which the operator stands and shall be readily accessible.

23. Rope washers.

- (1) Splash guards shall be installed on all rope washers unless the machine is so designed as to prevent the water or liquid from splashing the operator, the floor, or working surface.
- (2) A safety trip rod, cable or wire centre cord shall be provided across the front and back of all rope washers extending the length of the face of the washer. It shall operate readily whether pushed or pulled. This safety trip shall be not more than 170 cm. above the level on which the operator stands and shall be readily accessible.

24. Laundry washer tumbler or shaker.

- (1) Each drying tumbler, each double cylinder shaker or clothes tumbler and each washing machine shall be equipped with an inter-locking arrangement which will prevent the power operation of the inside cylinder when the outer door on the case or shell is open, and which will also prevent the outer door on the case or shell from being opened without shutting off the power and the cylinder coming to a stop. This should not prevent the movement of the inner cylinder by means of a hand operated mechanism or an inching device.
- (2) Each closed barrel shall also be equipped with adequate means for holding open doors or covers of the inner and outer cylinders of shells while it is being loaded or unloaded.

25. Printing machine (roller type).

- (1) All in-running rolls shall be guarded by nip guards conforming to the requirement in paragraph 7 (2).
- (2) The engraved roller gears and the large crown wheel shall be guarded.

26. Calendars.

The nip at the in-running side of the rolls shall be provided with a guard extending across the entire length of the nip and arranged to prevent the fingers of the workers from being pulled in between the rolls or between the guard and the rolls, and so constructed that the cloth can be fed into the rolls safely.

27. Rotary staple cutters.

The cutter shall be protected by a guard to prevent hands reaching the cutting zone.

28. Plaiting machines.

Access to the trap between the knife and card bar shall be prevented by a guard.

29. Hand baling machine.

An angle iron handle-stop guard shall be installed at right angle to the frame of the machine. The stop guard shall be so designed and so located that it will prevent the handle from traveling beyond the vertical position should the handle slip from the operator's hand when the pawl has been released from the teeth of the take-up gear.

30. Flat-work ironer.

Each flat-work or collar ironer shall be equipped with a safety bar or other guard across the entire front of the feed or first pressure rolls so arranged that the striking of the bar or guard by the hand of the operator or other person will stop the machine. The guard shall be such that the operator or other person cannot reach into the rolls without removing the guard. This may be either a vertical guard on all sides or a complete cover. If a vertical guard is used, the distance from the floor or working platform to the top of guard shall be not less than 1.83 meters.

Schedule - II
Cotton Ginning Machinery:

- (1) The line shaft or second motion in cotton ginning Factories when below floor level, shall be completely enclosed by a continuous wall or unclimbable fencing with only so many openings as are necessary for access to the shaft for removing cotton seed, cleaning and oiling and such openings shall be provided with gates or doors, which shall be kept closed and locked.
- (2) The bars portions of the line shaft between the bearings and also of the projection at the ends of the line shaft shall be provided with adequate inverted "U" or sleeve type of guards of substantial construction.

Schedule - III
Wood Working Machinery:

1. Definitions.

For the purposes of this schedule-

- (a) "Wood working machine" means a circular saw, band saw, planning machine, chain mortising machine or vertical spindle moulding machine operating on wood or cork :
- (b) "Circular saw" means a circular saw working in a bench (including a rack bench), but does not include a pendulum or similar saw which is moved towards the wood for the purpose of cutting operations :
- (c) "band saw" means a band saw, the cutting portion of which runs in a vertical direction but does not include a log saw or band re-sawing machine; and
- (d) "Planning machine" means a machine for overhand planning or for thicknessing or for both operations.

2. Stopping and starting device.

An efficient stopping and starting device shall be provided on every woodworking machine. The control of this device shall be in such a position as to be readily and conveniently operated by the person in charge of the machine. For every electrical motor driven woodworking machine, "on and off" position in respect of every switch shall be marked prominently. The starting switches and devices shall be so guarded as to prevent accidental and inadvertent starting of the machine.

3. Space around machine.

The space surrounding every woodworking machine in motion shall be kept free from obstruction. There should be ample space around each machines to enable the operator to handle pieces of timber without interfering with other machines. Sufficient room for stacking of material and passages for movement of persons to be adequate. Accumulation of scrap and shavings should be avoided to eliminate fire hazard. Finished and un-finished timber should be piled safely and neatly and attention to good housekeeping should be given.

4. Floors.

The floor surrounding every woodworking machine shall be maintained in good and level condition and shall not be allowed to become slippery and as far as practicable shall be kept free from chips or other loose materials.

5. Lighting.

The machine should be located in relation to natural and artificial lighting so that the point of operation is adequately illuminated. Reflected glare and shadows shall be avoided.

6. Earth Connection.

The metal frame work of all machines having electric motors attached to them shall be effectively electrically grounded which shall be maintained in good condition.

7. Working surfaces.

The working surfaces of all machines shall be of a height which would contribute a minimum of fatigue for the operator and shall provide for easiness of operation. If necessary, a substantial platform securely fastened to the floor and of compensating height be provided, if the operator is of less than average stature and the working table cannot be lowered to adjust. The height of auxiliary tables and supports should also be the same height as of the machine as far as practicable. Recommended average height from working floor to working surfaces are 36" for hand feed circular saws, 32" for power feed circular saws, 42" 47 for band saws and 36" for shaper sand jointers. The working surface shall be kept entirely free from chips, scraps and wastes.

8. Exhaust system.

Local exhaust system shall be provided for removal of saw dust and chips at the source.

9. Stacking and Storing of Materials.

Finished, semi-finished, un-finished materials in a wood-working factory shall be neatly arranged and safely stacked providing enough space for free movement of men and materials.

10. Protective cloth.

Misses, operators and helpers should wear tight fitting clothes. Aprons of heavy leather or other suitable materials will be provided to all workers. Suitable caps or head covers, safety spectacles, gloves, mittens shall be provided to the workers. The workers shall be supplied with masks.

11. Mechanical feeding.

Mechanical feeding devices shall be adopted in preference to manual feeding wherever possible. In case of any controversy regarding possibility of adopting mechanical feeding devices, the matter shall be referred to the Chief Inspector whose decision in this regard shall be final.

12. Circular saws.

Every circular saw shall be fenced as follows :

- (a) behind and in direct line with the saw there shall be a riving knife, which shall have a smooth surface, shall be strong, rigid and easily adjustable, and shall also conform to the following conditions :-
 - (i) the edge of the knife nearer the saw shall form an arc of a circular having a radius not exceeding the radius of the largest saw used on the bench :
 - (ii) the knife shall be maintained as close as practicable to the saw, having regard to the nature of the work being done at the time, and at the level of the bench table the distance between the front edge of the knife and the teeth of the saw shall not exceed 12 millimeters :
 - (iii) for a saw of a diameter of less than 60 centimeters, the knife shall extend upwards from the bench table to within 25 millimeters of the top of the saw, and for a saw of a diameter 60 centimeters or over shall extend upwards from the bench table to a height of at least 23 centimeters :
- (b) the top of the saw shall be covered by a strong and easily adjustable guard, with a flange at the side of the saw farthest from the fence. The guard shall be kept so adjusted that the said flange shall extend below the roots of the teeth of the saw. The guard shall extend from the top of the riving knife to a point as low as practicable at the cutting edge of the saw : and
- (c) the part of the saw below the bench table shall be protected by two plates of metal or other suitable material, one on each side of the saw; such plates shall not be more than 15 centimeters apart, and shall extend from the axis of the saw outwards to a distance of not less than 5 centimeters beyond the teeth of the saw. Metal plates, if not beaded, shall be of a thickness of at least 2.5 millimeters or if beaded, be of a thickness of at least 1.25 millimeters.
- (d) Hood or Crown Guard: The crown of the saw shall be covered by an adjustable hood with an inverted 'U' or 'L' section of adequate strength. The material of the guard will not shatter if cutter is broken, be non-explosive and not more flammable than wood.

13. Push sticks.

A push stick or other suitable appliance shall be provided for use at every circular saw and at every vertical spindle moulding machine to enable the work to be done without unnecessary risk.

14. Band saws.

Every band saw shall be guarded as follows :

- (a) both sides of the bottom pulley shall be completely encased by sheet or expanded metal or other suitable material;
- (b) the front of the top pulley shall be covered with sheet or expanded metal or other suitable material; and
- (c) all sides of the blade shall be enclosed or otherwise securely guarded, except the portion of the blade between the bench table and the top guide.

15. Planning machines.

- (1) A planning machine (other than a planning machine which is mechanically fed) shall not be used for overhead planning unless it is fitted with a cylindrical cutter block.
- (2) Every planning machine used for overhand planning shall be provided with a "bridge" guard capable of covering the full length and breadth of the cutting slot in the bench, and so constructed as to be easily adjusted both in a vertical and horizontal direction.
- (3) The feed roller of every planning machine used for thicknessing, except the combined machine for overhead planning and thicknessing shall be provided with an efficient guard.

16. Vertical spindle moulding machines.

- (1) The cutter of every vertical spindle moulding machine shall be guarded by the most efficient guard having regard to the nature of the work being performed.
- (2) The wood being moulded at a vertical spindle moulding machine shall, if practicable, be held in a jig or holder of such construction as to reduce as far as possible the risk of accident to the worker.

17. Chain mortising machines.

The chain of every chain mortising machine shall be provided with a guard which shall enclose the cutters as far as practicable.

18. Adjustment and maintenance of guards.

The guards and other appliances required under this schedule shall be :

- (a) maintained in an efficient state;
- (b) constantly kept in position while the machinery is in motion;
- (c) so adjusted as to enable the work to be done without unnecessary risk, and
- (d) Cutters shall be well balanced to avoid creation of unbalanced centrifugal forces. They shall be through and straight and shall be sharp at all times.

19. Exemptions.

Paragraphs 12, 14, 15 and 16 shall not apply to any woodworking machine in respect of which it can be proved that other safeguards are provided, maintained and used which render the machine as safe as it would be if guarded in the manner prescribed in this schedule.

Schedule - IV**Rubber Mills and Plastic Mills :**

1. Definition -

- (i) A "Rubber Mill" shall mean machine with rollers used in breaking down, cracking, washing, grating, mixing, refining and warming of rubber or rubber goods. A "Plastic Mill" shall mean machine with rollers used in breaking down, cracking, washing, grating, mixing, refining and warming of plastic or plastic goods.
- (ii) A "Calendar" shall mean machine with rolls used for fractioning, sheeting, coating and breading of rubber compounds and plastic or plastic compounds.

2. Installation of machine:

Rubber and plastic mills shall be so installed that the top of the front roll is not less than 100 cm above the floor or working level;

3. Safety devices -

- (1) Rubber and plastic mills shall be equipped with;
 - (a) hoppers so constructed or guarded that it is impossible for the operators to come into contact in any manner with the nip of the rolls; or
 - (b) horizontal safety-trip rods or tight wire cables across both front and rear, which will, when pushed or pulled, operate instantly to disconnected the power and apply the brakes or to reverse the rolls.
 - (c) Safety-trip rods or tight wire cables on rubber mills shall extend across the entire length of the face of the rolls and shall be located not more than 170 cm above the floor or working level.
- (2) Calendar machines shall be equipped with
 - (a) Horizontal safety-trip or tight wire across both front and rear, which will when pushed or pulled operate instantly disconnect the power and apply the brakes or to reverse the roll;
 - (b) Safety-trip rods or tight wire cables on calender machines shall extend across the entire length of the face of the roll and shall be located not more than 170 cms above the floor or working level;
 - (c) on each side of all calendars and ;near both ends of the face of the rolls there shall be a vertical tight wire cable connecting with the bar tripping mechanism at the top and fastened to the frame within 30 cm of the floor. These cables should be positioned and a distance of not more than 30 cm from the face of the roll and a distance of not less than 25 mm from the calendar frame.

3. Maintenance and safety devices. -

Safety trip rods and tight wire cables on all rubber mills and calendars shall be examined and tested daily in the presence of the Manager or other responsible person and if any defect is disclosed by such Examination and test, the mill shall not be used until such defect has been remedied.

4. Injection Moulding Machine. -

- (a) An electrical interlock arrangement shall be provided so that the moulds cannot be closed unless the front safety gate is fully closed and on opening the front safety gate is fully closed and on opening the front safety gate, the moulds will stop automatically.
- (b) In addition to the above arrangement a hydraulic safety shall also be incorporated with the front safety gate. This shall prevent the tail stock mould plate from moving forward on opening of the front safety gate.
- (c) At the rear of the machine, there shall be provided either an efficient fixed guard or a sliding gate which shall be electrically inter-locked with the movement of the mould plates in the manner of the front safety gate as required under (a) above so as to prevent access to the danger zone of the moulds in motion from the rear.

Schedule - V**Centrifugal Machines :**

1. Definition :

"Centrifugal machines" include centrifugal extractors, separators and driers.

2. Every part of centrifugal machine shall be:

- (a) of good design and construction and of adequate strength;
- (b) properly maintained; and
- (c) examined thoroughly by a competent person at regular intervals.

3. Interlocking guard for drum or basket:

- (1) The cage housing the rotating drum or basket of every Centrifugal machine shall be provided with a strong lid. The design and construction of the cage as well as the lid should be such that no access is possible to the drum or basket when the lid is closed.

- (2) Every centrifugal machine shall be provided with an efficient interlocking device that will effectively prevent the lid referred to in sub-paragraph (i) from being opened while the drum or basket is in motion and prevent the drum or basket being set in motion while the lid is in the open position.

4. Breaking arrangement:

Every centrifugal machine shall be provided with an effective braking arrangement capable of bringing the drum or basket to rest within a short period of time as reasonably practicable after the power is cut off.

5. Operating speed:

No centrifugal machine shall be operated at a speed in excess of the manufacturer's rating which shall be legibly stamped at easily visible places both on the inside of the basket and on the outside of the machine casing.

6. Exceptions. -

Sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3, paragraphs 4 and 5 shall not apply in case of top lung machines or similar machines used in the sugar manufacturing industry.

Schedule - VI

Power press :

1. Application:- The schedule shall apply to all types of power presses including press brakes, except when used for working on hot metal.

2. Definition:- For the purpose of this Schedule -

- (a) "approved" means approved by the Chief Inspector:-
- (b) "fixed fencing" means fencing provided for the tools of a power press being fencing which has no moving part associated with or dependent upon the mechanism of a power and includes that part of a closed tool which acts as a guard;
- (c) "Power press" means a machine used in metal or other industries for moulding, pressing, blanking, raising, drawing and similar purposes;
- (d) "Safety device" means the fencing and any other safeguard provided for the tools of a power press.

3. Starting and stopping mechanism:-

The starting and stopping mechanism shall be provided with a safety stop so as to prevent over running of the press or descent of the ram during tool setting, etc.

4. Protection of tool and die:-

- (1) Each press shall be provided with a fixed guard with a slip plate on the underside enclosing the front and all sides of the tool.
- (2) Each die shall be provided with a fixed guard surrounding its front and sides, and extending to the back in the form of a tunnel through which the pressed article falls to the rear of the press.
- (3) The design, construction and mutual position of the guards referred to in (1) and (2) shall be such as to preclude the possibility of the worker's hand or fingers reaching the danger zone.
- (4) The machine shall be fed through a small aperture at the bottom of the die guard, but a wider aperture may be permitted for second or subsequent operations if feeding is done through a chute.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clauses (1) and (2) an automatic or an inter-locked guard may be used in place of a fixed guard, but where such guards are used they shall be maintained in an efficient working condition and if any guard develops a defect, the power press shall not be operated unless the defect of the guard is removed.

5. Appointment of persons to prepare power presses for use:-

- (1) Except as provided in sub-paragraph (4), no person shall set, re-set, adjust or try out the tools on a power press or install or adjust any safety device thereon, being installation or adjustment preparatory to production of die proving or carry out an inspection and test of any safety device thereon required by paragraph 8 unless he-
 - (a) has attained the age of eighteen;
 - (b) has been trained in accordance with the sub-paragraph (2); and
 - (c) has been appointed by the occupier of the factory to carry out those duties in respect of the class or description of power press or the class or description of safety device to which the power press or the safety device (as the case may be) belongs and the name of every such person shall be entered in register in **Form 14**.
- (2) The training shall include suitable and sufficient practical instruction in the matters in relation to each type of power press and safety device in respect of which it is proposed to appoint the person being trained.

6. Examination and testing of power presses and safety devices:-

- (1) No power press or safety device shall be taken into use in any factory for the first time in that factory, or in case of a safety device for the first time on any power press, unless it has been thoroughly examined and tested in the case of power press, after installation in the factory or in the case of a safety device, when in position on the power press in connection with which it is to be used.

- (2) No power press shall be used unless it has been thoroughly examined and tested by a competent person within the immediately preceding period of twelve months.
- (3) No power press shall be used unless every safety device (other than fixed fencing) thereon has within the immediately preceding period of six months when in position on that power press, been thoroughly examined and tested by a competent person.
- (4) The competent person carrying out an Examination and test under the foregoing provisions shall make a report of the Examination and test containing the following particulars and every such report shall be kept readily available for inspection;
 - (a) name of the occupier of the factory;
 - (b) address of the factory;
 - (c) identification number or mark sufficient to identify the power press or the safety device;
 - (d) date on which the power press or the safety device was first taken into use in the factory;
 - (e) the date of each periodical thorough Examination carried out as per requirements of sub-paragraph (2) above;
 - (f) particulars of any defects effecting the safe working of the power press or the safety device found at any such thorough Examination and steps taken to remedy such defects.

7. Defects disclosed during a thorough Examination and tests. -

- (1) Where any defect is disclosed in any power press or in any safety device by any Examination and test under paragraph 6 and in the opinion of the competent person carrying out the Examination and test, either - the said defect is a cause of danger to workers and in consequence the power press or safety device (as the case may be) ought not to be used after the expiration of a specified period unless the said defect has been remedied; such defect shall, as soon as possible after the completion of the Examination and test, be notified in writing by the competent person to the occupier of the factory and, in the case of a defect falling within clause (1) of this sub-paragraph such notification shall include the period within which, in the opinion of the competent person, the defect ought to be remedied.
- (2) In every case where notification has been given under this paragraph, a copy of the report made under paragraph 6(4) shall be sent by the competent person to the inspector for the area within 14 (fourteen) days of the completion of the Examination and test.
- (3) Where any such defect is notified to the occupier in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph the power press or safety device (as the case may be) having the said defect shall not be used -
 - (a) in the case of a defect falling within clause (a) of sub-paragraph (1) until the said defect has been remedied; and
 - (b) in the case of defect falling within clause (b) of sub-paragraph (1), after the expiration of the said defect has been remedied.
- (4) As soon as is practicable after any defect of which notification has been given under sub-paragraph (1) has been remedied, a record shall be made by or on behalf of the occupier stating the measures by which and the date on which the defect was remedied.

8. Inspection and test of safety device:

- (1) No power press shall be used after the setting, resetting or adjustment of the tools thereon unless a person appointed or authorized for the purpose under Paragraph 5 has inspected and tested every safety device thereon while it is in position on the said power press;

Provided that an inspection, test and certificate as aforesaid shall not be required where any adjustment of the tools has not caused or resulted in any alteration to or disturbance of any safety device on the power press and if, after the adjustment of the tools, the safety devices remain, in the opinion of such a person as aforesaid, in efficient working order.
- (2) Every power press and every safety device thereon while it is in position on the said power press shall be inspected and tested by a trained person every day.

9. Defects disclosed during an inspection and test:

- (1) Where it appears to any person as a result of any inspection and test carried out by him under paragraph 8 that any necessary safety device is not in position or is not properly in position on a power press or that any safety device which is in position on a power press is not in his opinion suitable, he shall notify the manager forthwith.
- (2) Except as provided in sub-paragraph (3) where any defect is disclosed in a safety device by any inspection and test under paragraph 8, the person carrying out the inspection and test shall notify the manager forthwith.
- (3) Where any defect in a safety device is the subject of a notification in writing under paragraph 7 by virtue of which the use of the safety device may be continued during a specified period without the said defect having been remedied, the requirement in sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph shall not apply to the said defect until the said period has expired.

10. Identification of power presses and safety devices. - For the purpose of identification every power press and every safety device provided for the same shall be distinctively and plainly marked.

11. Training and instructions to operators. - The operators shall be trained and instructed in the safe method of work before starting work on any power press.

12. Exemption. -

- (1) If in respect of any factory, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to the circumstances or infrequency of the processes or for any other reason, all or any of the provisions of this schedule are not necessary for the protection of the workers employed on any power press or any class or description of power or in the factory, the Chief Inspector may by a certificate in writing (which he may in his discretion revoke at any time), exempt such factory from all or any of such provisions subject to such conditions, if any, as he may specify therein.
- (2) Where such exemption is granted, a legible copy of the certificate, showing the conditions (if any) subject to which it has been granted, shall be kept posted in the factory in a position where it may be conveniently read by the persons employed.

Schedule - VII**Shears, Slitters and Guillotine Machines :**

1. Definition. - For the purpose of this schedule -

- (a) "guillotine" means a machine ordinarily equipped with straight, bevel-edged blade operating vertically against a stationery resisting edge and used for cutting metallic or non-metallic substances;
- (b) "shears" or "shearing machine" means a machine ordinarily equipped with straight, bevel-edged blades operating vertically against resisting edges or with rotary, overlapping cutting wheels and used for shearing metals or non-metallic substances;
- (c) "slitter" or "slitting machine" means a machine ordinarily equipped with circular disc-type knives, and used for trimming or cutting into metal or non-metallic substances or for slitting them into narrow strips for the purpose of this schedule, this term includes bread or other food slicers equipped with rotary knives or cutting discs.

2. Guillotine and Sheers. -

- (1) Where practicable, a barrier metal guard of adequate strength shall be provided at the front of the knife, fastened to the machine frame and shall be so fixed as would prevent any part of the operator's body to reach the descending blade from above, below or through the barrier guard or from the sides; Provided that in case of machines used in the paper printing and allied industries; where a fixed barrier metal guard is not suitable on account of the height and volume of the material being fed, there shall be provided suitable starting devices which require simultaneous action of both the hands of the operator or an automatic device which will remove both the hands of the operator from the danger zone at every descent of the blade.
- (2) At the back end of such machines, an inclined guard shall be provided over which the slit pieces would slide and be collected at a safe distance in a manner as would prevent a person at the back from reaching the descending blade.
- (3) Power-driven guillotine cutters, except continuous feed trimmers, shall be equipped with -
 - (a) starting devices which require the simultaneous action of both hands to start the cutting motion and of at least one hand on a control during the complete stroke of the knife; or
 - (b) an automatic guard which will remove the hands of the operator from the danger zone at every descent of the blade, used in conjunction with one-hand starting devices which require two distinct movements of the device to start the cutting motion, and so designed as to return positively to the non starting position after each complete cycle of the knife.
- (4) Where two or more workers are employed at the same time on the same power-driven guillotine cutter equipped with two-hand control the device shall be so arranged that each worker shall be required to use both hands simultaneously on the safety trip to start the cutting motion, and at least one hand on a control to complete the cut.
- (5) Power-driven guillotine cutters, other than continuous trimmer, shall be provided, in addition to the brake or other stopping mechanism with an emergency device which will prevent the machine from operating in the event of failure of the brake when the starting mechanism is in the non-starting position.

3. Slitting Machines :

- (1) Circular disc-type knives on machines for cutting metal and leather paper, rubber, textiles or other non-metallic substances shall, if within reach of operators standing on the floor or working level, be provided with guards enclosing the knife edges at all times as near as practicable to the surface of the material, and which may either -
 - (a) automatically adjust themselves to the thickness of the material; or
 - (b) be fixed or manually adjusted so that the space between the bottom of the guard and the material will not exceed 6mm (0.25") at any time.
- (2) Portion of blades underneath the tables or benches of slitting machines shall be covered by guards.

4. Index cutters and Vertical paper slotters :

Index cutters and other machines for cutting strips from the ends of book and for similar operations, shall be provided with fixed guards, so arranged that the fingers of the operators cannot come between the blades and the tables.

5. Corner Cutters ;

Corner cutters, used in the manufacture of paper boxes, shall be equipped with -

- (a) Suitable guard, fastened to the machines in front of the knives and provided with slots or perforations to afford visibility of the operations; or
- (b) other guards equally efficient for the protection of the fingers of the workers.

6. Band knives :

Band Wheels on band knives and all portions of the blades except the table on vertical machines or between the sliding guide and the table on vertical machines or between the wheel guards on horizontal machines, shall be completely enclosed with hinged guards of sheet metal not less than 1 mm (0.04") in thickness or of other material of equal strength.

Schedule - VIII
Agitators and Mixing Machines :

1. Definition. - "Agitators and Mixing Machines" means a tank or other container equipped with power-driven mixing arms, blades or paddle wheels fixed to revolvable shafts or other simple mechanical devices for blending stirring liquids with other liquids or with solid substances or combinations of these.
2. When the top of an open agitator tank, beater tank, tank or paddle tank or a similar vessel is less than 1 M above the adjacent floor or working level, adequate standard railings shall be installed on all open sides.
3. Agitators and mixing machines shall be provided with an efficient inter-lock arrangement for the top lid, to prevent access to the agitating, stirring or similar devices, whilst in motion and would prevent restart under power with the lids in open position.
4. When other inspection or Examination openings are provided at the top or sides of the containers vessels of the agitator and mixing machines, such openings shall be provided with standard grill guards as would prevent access of any part of operator's body coming in contact with agitating, stirring or similar devices, whilst in motion inside the vessel.

Schedule - IX
Leather, Plastic and Rubber Stripper Machines:

Strippers for trimming or punching tanned hides, plastic or rubber sheets in leather making footwear manufacturing or in similar industries shall be provided with suitable devices which require simultaneous action of both the hands of the operator or an automatic device which will remove both the hands of the operator from the danger zone at every descent of the blade, punch or stripper cutter.

Schedule - X
Special Rules :

1. Special Rule for printing presses.
In printing works, every printing machine driven by power shall be fitted with an efficient finger guard and every guillotine machine, driven by power, with an efficient knife-guard.
2. Special Rule for Tea Factories.
In Tea Factories, the roll table shall be fenced to the satisfaction of the Inspector and brushes shall be provided to the workers for the purposes of sweeping the roll table.
3. Special Rule for bricks and tiles works.
In brick and tiles works, a finger-guard shall be fitted at the feed end to the full length of the mould of every revolving press.
4. Special Rule for decorticating Factories.
In decorticating Factories, the beater arms and the feed mouth of the decorticator shall, as far as practicable, be guarded as follows:-
A grating of 19 millimeters diameter wrought iron rods spaced 64 millimeters apart and supported by iron stiffeners 5.1 centimeters by 6 millimeters thick shall be fixed at a height of 15.2 centimeters above to the tip of the beater arms. A strong wooden plank 38 millimeters thick and iron plated on the underside shall be clamped with bolts and nuts over this grating, leaving a space of 20.3 centimeters wide for the feeding of groundnuts. A grating of 2.5 centimeters diameter wrought iron rods spaced 38 millimeters apart shall be fixed at a height of 12.7 centimeters just above the feed mouth and another wooden plank 22.9 centimeters wide shall be fixed over the full length of the decorticator platform.
5. Special Rules for Factories in which polishing and grinding machinery are in use.
Safety devices-
 - (a) All collars, set screws, shafts, couplings, clutches, keys and belts in polishing and grinding machinery shall be effectively guarded.
 - (b) (i) Defect wheels shall not be used.
 - (ii) Grinding wheels shall fit freely on their spindles. They shall never be forced on, nor shall they be let loose on spindles.
 - (iii) The soft metal bushings at the centre shall not extend beyond the sides of the wheels.

- (iv) Whenever possible, a compressible medium, such as blotting paper, rubber or similar material, at least as large in diameter as that of the flanges shall be fitted between a wheel and each of its flanges.
- (v) Projecting arbor ends of grinding and polishing wheels shall effectively guarded.
- (c) Except with the written permission of the Chief Inspector no emery or abrasive wheel shall be kept unprovided with a strong iron cover guard that shall enclose the wheel as far as practicable to retain fragments in the event of bursting. The guard shall be securely attached to the frame of the machine or other solid foundation.
- (d) Where workers are employed continuously on dry grinding or polishing wheels, such wheels shall be provided with an efficient exhaust system capable of drawing off dust particles.
- (e) Wheels shall not be operated at a speed in excess of that which is recommended by the manufacturer.

Schedule - XI

All Factories:

- (a) Wherever practicable and considered necessary by the Inspector, service platforms and gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting and where required by him these shall be securely fenced with guards, rails and toe boards.
- (b) Safe access shall be provided to all bearing clutches, belt shifting levers and all such other appliances which are required to be handled or operated while the machinery is at work.
- (c) All ladders used in replacing belts or in attending similar overhead machinery shall be specially made for that work and provided with hooks or an effective non-skid device.
- (d) No transmission machinery in motion shall be cleaned with cotton waste rags or similar materials held in hand.
- (e) All belts shall be regularly examined to ensure that the joints are safe and the belts are kept in proper tension.
- (f) Each water gauge glass of a boiler shall be fitted with an efficient guard.
- (g) All condenser pipes of steam engines and exhaust pipes of oil engines shall be adequately guarded.

68. Register of workers employed for work on or near machinery in motion :

In every factory a register shall be maintained in **Form 12** in which the name and other particulars of every such worker as may be employed for such Examination or operation as referred to in the provision to sub-section (1) of section 21 shall be entered.

69. Tight fitting clothing :

A worker required to wear tight fitting clothing under sub-section (1) of section 22 shall be provided by the occupier with such clothing which shall consist of at least a pair of closely fitting shorts and a closely fitting half sleeves shirt or vest. Such clothing shall be returned to the occupier on termination of service or when new clothing is provided.

70. All Belts etc. to be Examined Regularly :

All belts shall be regularly examined to ensure that the joints are safe and the belts are at proper tension. The manager of the factory shall maintained a record of such Examination indicating the date of Examination and the person by whom examined and his opinion. This register shall be produced before the Inspector when he wants.

71. Employment of young persons on dangerous machines :

- (a) Power presses other than hydraulic presses.
- (b) Milling machines used in the metal trades.
- (c) Shears slitters and Guillotine machines.
- (d) Wood working machines.
- (e) Decorticator machines.
- (f) Platen printing machines.
- (g) Centrifugal machines.

72. Hoists and Lifts :

1. A register in **Form 13** shall be maintained by the manager to record the particulars of Examination of hoists and lifts of a factory.
2. Examination of certain hoists and lifts:-

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 28, in respect of any class or description of hoist or lift specified in the first column of the following schedule, the requirements of section 28 specified in the second column of the said schedule and set opposite to that class or description of hoist or lift shall not apply.

SCHEDULE	
Class or Description of Hoist or Lift	Requirement which shall not apply
Hoists or Lifts, mainly used for raising materials for charging blast furnace or lime kilns.	Sub-sec 1(b) in so far as it requires a gate at the bottom landing; Sub-sec 1(d); Sub-sec 1(e).
Hoists not connected with mechanical power and which are not used for carrying persons.	Sub-sec 1(b) in so far as it requires the hoistway or liftway enclosures to be so constructed as to prevent any person or thing from being trapped between any part of the hoist or lift and any fixed structure or moving part; Sub-sec 1(e).

73. Lifting machines, chains, ropes and lifting tackles :

1. No lifting machine and no chain, rope or lifting tackle, except a fibre rope or fibre rope sling, shall be taken into use in any factory for the first time in that factory unless it has been tested and all parts have been thoroughly examined by a competent person and a certificate of such a test and Examination specifying the safe working load or loads and signed by the person making the test and the Examination, has been obtained and is kept available for inspection.
2. Every jib-crane so constructed that the safe working load may be varied by the raising or lowering of the jib, shall have attached thereto either an automatic indicator of safe working loads or an automatic jib angle indicator and a table indicating the safe working loads at corresponding inclinations of the jib or corresponding radii of the road.
3. A table showing the safe working loads of every kind and size of chain, rope or lifting tackle in use, and, in the case of a multiple sling, the safe working loads at different angles of the legs, shall be posted in the store room or place, where or in which the chains, ropes or lifting tackles are kept, and in prominent positions on the premises, and no chain, rope or lifting tackle not shown in the table shall be used:

Provided that this sub-rule shall not apply in respect of such lifting tackle of the safe working load thereof, or in the case of a multiple sling, the safe working load at different angles of the legs, is plainly marked upon it.

4. All rails on which a traveling crane moves and every tract on which the carriage of a transporter or runway moves shall be of proper size and adequate strength and have an even running surface; and every such rail or track shall be properly laid, adequately supported and properly maintained.
5. To provide access to rail tracks of overhead travelling cranes suitable passage-ways of at least 50 centimeters width with two boards and double hand rails 90 centimeters high shall be provided alongside and clear of the rail tracks of overhead travelling cranes, such that no moving part of the crane can strike persons on the ways and the passage-way shall be at a lower level than the crane track itself. Safe access ladders shall be provided at suitable intervals to afford access to these passage-ways, and from passage-ways to the rail tracks.

Provided that the Chief Inspector may, for reasons to be specified in writing, exempt any factory in respect of any overhead traveling crane from the operation of any provision of this sub-rule subject to such conditions as he may specify.

6. All chains and lifting tackles except a rope sling shall, unless they have been subjected to such other heat treatment as may be approved by the Chief Inspector, be effectively annealed under the supervision of a competent person at the following intervals:
 - (a) all chains, slings, rings, hooks, shackles and swivels used in connection with molten metal or molten slag or when they are made of 12.5 millimeters bar or smaller, once at least in every six months;
 - (b) all other chains, slings, rings, hooks, shackles and swivels in general use, once at least in every twelve months:

Provided that chains and lifting tackle not in frequent use shall, subject to the Chief Inspector's approval, be annealed only when necessary. Particulars of such annealing shall be entered in a register prescribed under sub-rule (4) which shall be kept available for inspection.

7. Nothing in the foregoing sub-rule (7) shall apply to the following classes of chains and lifting tackles:
 - (a) chains made of malleable cast iron;
 - (b) plate link chains;
 - (c) chains, rings, hooks, shackles and swivels made of steel or of any non-ferrous metal;
 - (d) pitched chains, working on sprocket or pocketed wheels;
 - (e) rings, hooks, shackles and swivels permanently attached to pitched chains, pulley, blocks or weighing machines;
 - (f) hooks and swivels having screw threaded parts or ball bearing or other case hardened parts;
 - (g) socket shackles secured to wire ropes by white-metal capping; and
 - (h) bordeaux connections;
 - (i) any chain or lifting tackle which has been subjected to the heat treatment known as "Normalizing" instead of annealing.

Provided that such chains and lifting tackles shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person once atleast in every twelve months and particulars entered in the register kept in accordance with sub-rule (4).

8. No person under 18 years of age and no person who is not sufficiently competent and reliable shall be employed as driver of a lifting machine whether driven by mechanical power or otherwise or to give signals to a driver.
9. All lifting machines, chains, ropes and lifting tackle except a fibre rope or fibre rope sling, which have been lengthened, altered or repaired by welding or otherwise shall, before being again taken into use, be adequately re-tested and re-examined by a competent person and a certificate of such test and Examination be obtained and particulars entered in the register kept in accordance with sub-rule (4).
10. Where the Chief Inspector is satisfied that in a factory due to shut down or for any other persons it is not practicable to maintain a minimum distance of 6 meters between the person employed or working on or near the wheel track of a traveling crane and the crane, he may on the request of the manager reduce the distance to such extent as he may consider necessary and also prescribe further precautions indicating appointment of suitable number of supervisors to ensure the safety of the persons while they are employed or working on or near the track.

74. Pressure vessels or plant:

1. Interpretation. - In this Rule -

- (a) "pressure vessel" means a vessel that may be used for containing, storing, distributing, transferring, distilling processing or otherwise handling any gas, vapour or liquid under pressure greater than the atmospheric pressure and includes any pipeline fitting or other equipment attached thereto or used in connection therewith; and
- (b) "design pressure" means the maximum pressure that a pressure vessel or plant is designed to withstand safely when operating normally;
- (c) "maximum permissible working pressure" means the maximum pressure at which a pressure vessel or plant is permitted to be operated or used under this Rule and is determined by the technical requirement of the process;
- (d) "plant" means a system of piping that is connected to a pressure vessel and is used to contain a gas vapour or liquid under pressure greater than the atmospheric pressure and includes the pressure vessel;
- (e) "competent person" means a person who is, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector, capable by virtue of his qualification, training and experience of conducting a thorough Examination and pressure tests, as required on a pressure vessel or plant and of making a full report on its condition.

2. Exceptions. - Nothing in this Rule shall apply to -

- (a) vessels made of ferrous materials having an internal operating pressure not exceeding 1 kg per Square cm;
- (b) steam boilers, steam and feed pipes and their fittings coming under the purview of Indian Boilers Act, 1923;
- (c) metal bottles or cylinders used for storage or transport of compressed gases or liquefied or dissolved gases under pressure covered by the Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981 framed under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884;
- (d) vessels in which internal pressure is due solely to the static head of liquid;
- (e) vessels with a nominal water capacity not exceeding 500 litres connected in a water-pumping system containing air that is compressed to serve as a cushion;
- (f) vessels for nuclear energy application;
- (g) refrigeration plant having a capacity of 3 tons or less or refrigeration in 24 hours; and
- (h) working cylinders of steam engines or prime movers, feed pumps and steam traps; turbine casings; compressor cylinders; steam separators or dryers; steam strainers; steam de-super-heaters; oil separators; air receivers for fire sprinkler installations; air receivers of monotype machines provided the maximum working pressure of the air receiver does not exceed 1.33 kilograms per square centimeter and the capacity 85 litres; air receivers of electrical circuit breakers; air receivers of electrical relays; air vessels on pumps pipe coils, accessories of instruments and appliances such as cylinders and piston assemblies used for operating relays and interlocking type of guards; vessels with liquids subjected to static head only; and hydraulically operating cylinders other than any cylinder communicating with an air loaded accumulator.

3. Design and construction. - Every pressure vessel or plant used in a factory-

- (a) shall be properly designed on sound engineering practice;
- (b) shall be of good construction, sound material, adequate strength and free from any patent defects;
- (c) shall be properly maintained in a safe condition;

Provided that the pressure vessel or plant in respect of the design ;and construction of which there is an Indian standard or a standard of the country of manufacture or any other law or regulation in force, shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the said standard law or regulation, as the case may be and a certificate thereof shall be obtained from the manufacturer or from the competent person which shall be kept and produced on demand by an Inspector.

4. Safety devices. - Every pressure vessel shall be fitted with.-

- (a) a suitable safety valve or other effective pressure relieving device of adequate capacity to ensure that the maximum permissible working pressure of the pressure vessel shall not be exceeded. It shall be set to operate at a pressure not exceeding the maximum permissible working pressure and when more than one protective device is provided, only one of the devices need be set to operate at the maximum permissible working pressure and the additional device shall be set to discharge at a pressure not more than 5 percent in excess of the maximum permissible working pressure;
- (b) a suitable pressure gauge with a dial range not less than 1.5 times the maximum permissible working pressure easily visible and designed to show at all times the correct internal pressure and marked with a prominent red mark at the maximum permissible working pressure of the pressure vessel;
- (c) a suitable nipple and globe valve connected for the exclusive purpose of attaching a test pressure gauge for checking the accuracy of the pressure gauge referred to in clause (b) of this sub-rule;
- (d) a suitable stop valve or valves by which the pressure vessel may be isolated from other pressure vessels or plant or source of supply of pressure. Such a stop valve or valves shall be located as close to the pressure vessel as possible and shall be easily accessible; and
- (e) a suitable drain cock or valve at the lowest part of the pressure vessel for the discharge of the liquid or other substances that may collect in the pressure vessel;

Provided that it shall be sufficient for the purpose of this sub-rule if the safety valve or pressure relieving device, the pressure gauge and the stop valve are mounted on a pipeline immediately adjacent to the pressure vessel and where there is a range of two or more similar pressure vessels served by the same pressure lead, only one set of such mountings need be fitted on the pressure lead immediately adjacent to the range of pressure vessels, provided they cannot be isolated.

5. Pressure reducing devices:

- (a) Every pressure vessel which is designed for a working pressure less than the pressure at the source of supply or less than the pressure which can be obtained in the pipe connection the pressure vessel with any other source of supply, shall be fitted with a suitable pressure reducing valve or other suitable automatic device to prevent the maximum permissible working pressure of the pressure vessel being exceeded.
- (b) To further protect the pressure vessel in the event of failure of the reducing valve or device, at least one safety valve having a capacity sufficient to release all the steam, vapour or gas without undue pressure rise as determined by the pressure at the source of supply and the size of the pipe connecting the source of supply, shall be fitted on the low pressure side of the reducing valve.

6. Pressure vessel or plant being taken into use:

- (a) No new pressure vessel or plant shall be taken into force of this Rule unless it has been hydrostatically tested by a competent person at a pressure at least 1.3 times the design pressure, and no pressure vessel or plant which has been previously used or has remained isolated or idle for a period exceeding 2 months or which has undergone alterations or repairs shall be taken into use in a factory unless it has been thoroughly examined by a competent person externally and internally, if practicable and has been hydrostatically tested by the competent person at a pressure which shall be 1.5 times the maximum permissible working pressure ;

Provided, however, that the pressure vessel or plant which is so designed and constructed that it cannot be safely filled with water or liquid or is used in service when even some traces of water cannot be tolerated, shall be pneumatically tested at a pressure not less than the design pressure or the maximum permissible working pressure as the case may be.

Provided further that the pressure vessel or plant which is lined with glass shall be tested hydrostatically or pneumatically as required at a pressure not less than the design pressure or maximum permissible working pressure as the case may be.

Design pressure shall be not less than the maximum permissible working pressure and shall take into account the possible fluctuations of pressure during actual operation.

- (b) No pressure vessel or plant shall be used in a factory unless there has been obtained from the maker of the pressure vessel or plant or from the competent person a certificate specifying the design pressure or maximum permissible working pressure thereof, and stating the nature of tests to which the pressure vessel or plant and its fittings (if any) have been subjected, and every pressure vessel or plant so used in a factory shall be marked so as to enable it to be identified as to be the pressure vessel or plant to which the certificate relates and the certificate shall be kept available for perusal by the Inspector.
- (c) No pressure vessel or plant shall be permitted to be operated or used at a pressure higher than its design pressure, or the maximum permissible working pressure as shown in the certificate.

7. In-service test and Examinations:

- (a) Every pressure vessel or plant in service shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person -
 - (i) Externally, once in every period of six months;
 - (ii) Internally, once in every period of twelve months;

Provided that if by reason of the construction of a pressure vessel or plant, a thorough internal Examination is not possible, this Examination may be replaced by a hydrostatic test which shall be carried out once in every period of two years.

Provided further that for a pressure vessel or plant in continuous process which cannot be frequently opened, the period of internal Examination may be extended to four years; and

(iii) hydrostatically tested once in every period of four years.

Provided that in respect of a pressure vessel or plant with thin walls, such as sizing cylinder made of copper or any other non-ferrous metal, periodic hydrostatic test may be dispensed with subject to the condition that the requirements laid down in sub-rule (8) are fulfilled.

Provided further that when it is impracticable to carry out thorough external Examination of any pressure vessel or plant every six months as required in sub-clause (i) of this clause, or if owing to its construction and use a pressure vessel or plant cannot be hydrostatically tested as required in sub-clause (ii) and (iii) of this clause, a thorough external Examination of the pressure vessel or plant shall be carried out at least once in every period of two years and at least once in every period of four years, a thorough systematic non-destructive test like ultrasonic test for metal thickness or other defects of all parts the failure of which might lead to eventual rupture of the pressure vessel or plant shall be carried out.

(b) The pressure for the hydrostatic test to be carried out for the purpose of this sub-rule shall be 1.25 times the design pressure or 1.5 times the maximum permissible working pressure, whichever is less.

8. Thin walled pressure vessel or plant. -

(a) In respect of any pressure vessel or plant of thin walls such as sizing cylinder made of copper or any other non-ferrous metal, the maximum permissible working pressure shall be reduced at the rate of 5 percent of the original maximum permissible working pressure for every year of its use after the first five years and no such cylinder shall be allowed to continue to be used for more than twenty years after it was first taken into use.

(b) If any information as to the date of construction, thickness of walls, or maximum permissible working pressure is not available, the age of such pressure vessel or plant shall be determined by the competent person in consultation with the Chief Inspector from the other particulars available with the manager.

(c) Every new and second hand pressure vessel or plant of thin walls to which repairs likely to affect its strength or safety have been carried out, shall be tested before use to at least 1.5 times its maximum permissible working pressure.

9. Report by competent person. -

(a) If during any Examination any doubt arises as to the ability of the pressure vessel or plant to work safely until the next prescribed Examination, the competent person shall enter in the prescribed register his observations, findings and conclusions with other relevant remarks with reasons and may authorize the pressure vessel or plant to be used and kept in operation subject to a lowering of maximum permissible working pressure or to more frequent or special Examination or test or subject to both of these conditions.

(b) A report of every Examination or test carried out shall be completed in **Form 15** and shall be signed by the person making the Examination or test, and shall be kept available for perusal by the Inspector at all hours when the factory or any part thereof is working.

(c) Where the report of any Examination under this Rule specified any condition for securing the safe working of any pressure vessel or plant, the pressure vessel or plant shall not be used unless the specified condition is fulfilled.

(d) The competent person making report of any Examination under this Rule, shall within seven days of the completion of the Examination, send to the Inspector a copy of the report in every case where the maximum permissible working pressure is reduced or the Examination shows that the pressure vessel or plant or any part thereof cannot continue to be used with safety unless certain repairs are carried out or unless any other safety measure is taken.

10. Application of other laws. -

(a) The requirements of this Rule shall be in addition to and without any prejudice to and not in derogation of the requirements of any other law in force.

(b) Certificate or reports of any Examination or test of any pressure vessel or plant to which sub-rules (7) to (9) do not apply, conducted or required to be conducted under any other law in force and other relevant record relating to such pressure vessel or plant, shall be properly maintained as required under the said law and shall be produced on demand by the Inspector.

75. Water-sealed gasholder :

1. The expression "gasholder" means a water-sealed gasholder which has a storage capacity of not less than 141.5 cubic meters.
2. Every gasholder shall be of adequate material and strength, sound construction and properly maintained.
3. Where there is more than one gasholder in a factory, every gasholder shall be marked in a conspicuous position with a distinguishing number or letter.

4. Every gasholder shall be thoroughly examined externally by a competent person at least once in a period of 12 months.
5. In the case of gasholder of which any lift has been in use for more than 10 years, the internal state of the sheeting shall within one year of the coming into operation of these Rules and thereafter at least once in every period of four years, be examined by a competent person by means of electronic or other accurate devices.
- Provided that if the Chief Inspector is satisfied that such electronic or other accurate devices are not available, he may permit the cutting of samples from the crown and the sides of the holder.
- Provided further that if the above Examination raises a doubt, an internal visual Examination shall be made.
6. All possible steps shall be taken to prevent or minimize ingress of impurities in the gasholder.
7. No gasholder shall be repaired or demolished except under the direct supervision of a person who, by his training experience and knowledge of the necessary precautions against risks of explosion and of persons being overcome by gas is competent to supervise such work.
8. (a) All sample discs cut under sub-rule (5) above shall be kept readily available for inspection.
- (b) A permanent register in **Form 16** duly signed by the occupier or manager shall be maintained.
- (c) The result of Examinations by the competent person carried out as required under sub- rules (4) and (5) shall be recorded in **Form 17**.
- (d) A copy of the report in **Form 17** shall be kept in the register in **Form 16** and both the register and the report shall be readily available for inspection.
9. The Inspector shall inspect the gasholder at least once in a period of 12 months.

76. Excessive weights :

1. No man, woman or young person shall unaided by another person, lift, carry or move by hand or on head any material article, tool or appliance exceeding the maximum limit in weight set out in the following schedule.

SCHEDULE	
Persons	Maximum weight of material, article, tool or appliance.
(a) Adult male	50 kg.
(b) Adult female	25 kg.
(c) Adolescent male	20 kg.
(d) Adolescent female	20 kg.
(e) Male child	15 kg.
(f) Female child	10 kg.

2. No man, women, young person shall engage, in conjunction with others, in lifting, carrying or moving by hand or on head any material article, tool or appliance, if the weight thereof exceeds the lowest weight fixed by the Schedule to sub-rule (1) for any of the persons engaged, multiplied by the number of the persons engaged.

77. Protection of eyes :

Effective screens or suitable goggles shall be provided for the protection of persons employed in or in the immediate vicinity of the following processes:-

- (a) The processes specified in schedule I annexed hereto, being processes which involve risk of injury to eyes from particles or fragments thrown off in the course of the processes.
- (b) The processes specified in Schedule II annexed hereto, being processes which involve risk of injury to eyes by reason of exposure to excessive light or infra-red or ultraviolet radiations.

Schedule - I

1. Breaking, cutting, dressing or carrying of bricks, stone, concrete, slag or similar materials by means of a hammer, chisel, pick or similar hand tool, or by means of a portable tool driven by mechanical power, and the dry grinding of surfaces of any such materials by means of a wheel or disc driven by mechanical power, where, in any of the foregoing causes, particles or fragments are liable to be thrown off towards the face of the operator in the course of the process.
2. Dry grinding of surfaces of metal by applying them by hand to a wheel, disc or band driven by mechanical power, and of surfaces of metal by means of a portable tool driven by mechanical power.
3. Dividing into separate parts of metal, bricks, stone, concrete or similar materials by means of a high speed saw driven by mechanical power or by means of an abrasive cutting-off wheel or disc driven by mechanical power, where particles or fragments are liable to be thrown off towards the face of the operator in the course of process.
4. Turning of metals or articles of metal, where particles or fragments are liable to be thrown off towards the face of the operator in the course of the process.
5. Drilling by means of portable tools, where particles or fragments are liable to be thrown off towards the face of the operator in the course of the process.

6. Welding and cutting of metals by means of an electric, oxy-acetylene or similar process.
7. Hot fettling of steel castings by means of a flux-injected burner or air torch, and de-seaming of metal.
8. Fettling of metal castings involving the removal of metal, including runners, gates and risers, and removal of any other material during the course of such fettling.
9. Chipping of metal, and chipping, knocking out, cutting out or cutting off of cold rivets, bolts, nuts, lugs, pins, collars or similar articles from any structure or plant or from part of any structure or plant, by means of a hammer, chisel, punch or similar hand tool or by means of a portable tool driven by mechanical power.
10. Chipping or scurffing of paint, scale, slag, rust or other corrosion from the surface of metal and other hard materials by means of a hand tool or by a portable tool driven by mechanical power.
11. Breaking of scrap metal by means of a hammer or by means of a tool driven by mechanical power.
12. Routing of metal, where particles or fragments are liable to be thrown off towards the face of the operator in the course of the process.
13. Work with drop hammers and power hammers used in either case for the manufacture of forgings, and work by any person not working with such hammers, whose work is carried on in such circumstances and in such a position that particles or fragments are liable to be thrown off towards his face during work with drop hammers or power hammers.
14. Work at a furnace where there is risk to the eyes from molten metal.
15. Pouring or skimming of molten metal.
16. Work involving risk to the eyes from hot sand being thrown off.
17. Turning or dressing of an abrasive wheel.
18. Handling in open vessels or manipulation of strong acids or dangerous corrosive liquids or materials, and operation, maintenance or dismantling of plant or any part of plant, being plant or part of plant which contains or has contained such acids, liquids or materials, unless the plant or part of plant has been so prepared (by isolation reduction of pressure, or otherwise), treated or designed and constructed as to prevent risk of injury.
19. Any other process wherein there is a risk of injury to eyes from particles or fragments thrown off during the course of the process.

Schedule - II

1. Welding or cutting of metals by means of an electrical, oxy-acetylene or similar process.
2. All work on furnaces where there is risk of exposure to excessive light or infra-red radiations.
3. Process such as rolling, casting or forging of metals, where there is risk of exposure to excessive light or infra-red radiations.
4. Any other process wherein there is a risk of injury to eyes from exposure to excessive light or infra-red or ultraviolet radiations.

78. Minimum dimensions of man-holes :

In any factory no person shall be allowed or required to enter in any chamber, tank, vat, pipe flue or other confined space, which persons may have to enter unless the said chamber, tank, vat, pipe flue or other confined space, is provided with a man-hole which may be rectangular, oval or circular in shape unless there is other effective means of egress and -

- (a) in the case of rectangular or oval shape, be not less than shoulder width of the person concerned plus 8 cm. in length and 30 cm. wide;
- (b) in the case of a circular shape be not less than shoulder width of the person concerned plus 8 cm. in diameter.

79. Exemptions. The requirements of sub-section (4) of section 37 shall not apply to the following processes carried on in any Factory :

- (a) The operation of repairing a water-sealed gas-holder by the electric welding process, subject to the following conditions:-
 - (i) The gas-holder shall contain only the following gases, separately or mixed at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure, namely, town gas, coke-oven gas, producer gas, blast furnace gas or gases, other than air, used in their manufacture:
 Provided that, this exemption shall not apply to any gasholder containing acetylene or mixture of gases, to which acetylene has been added intentionally; and
 - (ii) Welding shall be done by the electric welding process and shall be carried out by experienced operatives under the constant supervision of a competent person.
- (b) The operations of cutting or welding steel or wrought iron gas mains and services by the application of heat, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) The main or service shall be situated in the open air, and it shall contain only the following gases, separately or mixed at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure, namely, town gas, coke-oven gas, producer gas, producer gas, blast furnace gas or gases other than air, used in their manufacture.

- (ii) The main or service shall not contain acetylene or any gas or mixture of gases to which acetylene has been added intentionally;
- (iii) The operation shall be carried out by an experienced person or persons and at least two persons (including those carrying out the operations) experienced in work on gas mains and over 18 years of age shall be present during the operation;
- (iv) The site of the operation shall be free from any inflammable or explosive gas or vapour;
- (v) Where acetylene gas is used as a source of heat in connection with an operation, it shall be compressed and contained in a porous substance in a cylinder; and
- (vi) Prior to the application of any flame to the gas main or service, this shall be pierced or drilled and the escaping gas ignited.
- (c) The operation of repairing an oil tank on any ship by the electric welding process, subject to the following conditions:-
 - (i) The only oil, contained in the tank shall have a flash point of not less than 150 of (close test) and a certificate to this effect shall be obtained from 2 competent analysts;
 - (ii) The analyst's certificate shall be kept available for inspection by an Inspector, or by any person employed or working on the ship;
 - (iii) The Welding operation shall be carried out only on the exterior surface of the tank at a place (a) which is free from oil or oil leakage in inflammable quantities and (b) which is not less than 30 centimeters below the nearest part of the surface of the oil within the tank; and
 - (iv) Welding shall be done only by the electric welding and shall be carried out by experienced operatives under the constant supervision of a competent person.

80. Fire protection :

- (1) Processes, equipment, plant, involving serious explosion and serious fire hazards:-
 - (a) All processes, storages, equipments, plants, etc. involving serious explosion and flash fire hazard shall be located in segregated buildings where the equipment shall be so arranged that only a minimum number of employees are exposed to such hazards at any one time.
 - (b) All industrial processes involving serious fire hazard should be located in buildings or work places separated from one another by walls of fire-resistant construction.
 - (c) Equipment and plant involving serious fire or flash fire hazard shall, wherever possible be so constructed and installed that in case of fire, they can be easily isolated.
 - (d) Ventilation ducts, pneumatic conveyors and similar equipment involving a serious fire risk should be provided with flame arresting or automatic fire extinguishing appliance of fire resisting dampers electrically interlocked with heat sensitive/smoke detectors and the air-conditioning plant system.
 - (e) In all workplaces having serious fire or flash fire hazard, passages between machines, installations or piles of material should be at least 90 cm. wide. For storage pile the clearance between the ceiling and Top of the pile should not be less than 2 meter.
- (2) Access for firefighting:-
 - (a) Buildings and plants shall be so laid out and roads, passageways etc. so maintained as to permit unobstructed access for fire fighting.
 - (b) Doors and window openings shall be located in suitable positions on all external walls of the building to provide easy access to the entire area within the building for fire fighting.
- (3) Protection against lightning:- protection from lightning shall be provided for:-
 - (a) building in which explosive or highly flammable substance are manufactured, used handle or stored.
 - (b) storage tanks containing oils, paints or other flammable liquids.
 - (c) grain elevation;
 - (d) buildings, tall chimneys or stacks where flammable gases, fumes, dust, or lint are likely to be present;
 - (e) sub-station buildings and outdoor transformers and switch yards.
- (4) Explosive : All explosive shall be handled, transported, stored and used in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Explosive Act, 1884 (4 of 1894).
- (5) Precautions against ignition. - Wherever there is danger of fire or explosion from accumulation of flammable or explosive substances in air -
 - (a) all electrical apparatus shall either be excluded from the area of risk or they shall be of such construction and so installed and maintained as to prevent the danger of their being a source of ignition;
 - (b) effective measures shall be adopted for prevention of accumulation of static charges to a dangerous extent;
 - (c) workers shall wear shoes without iron or steel nails or any other exposed ferrous materials which is likely to cause sparks by friction;
 - (d) smoking, lighting or carrying of matches, lighters or smoking materials shall be prohibited.

- (e) transmission belts with iron fasteners shall not be used; and
- (f) all other precautions, as are reasonably practicable, shall be taken to prevent initiation of ignition from all other possible sources such as open flames, frictional sparks, overheated surfaces of machinery or plant, chemical or physical-chemical reaction and radiant heat.
- (6) Spontaneous ignition:- Where materials are likely to induce spontaneous ignition, care shall be taken to avoid formation of air pocket and to ensure adequate ventilation. The material susceptible to spontaneous ignition should be stored in dry condition and should be in heaps of such capacity and separated by such passage which will prevent fire. The materials susceptible to ignition and stored in the open shall be at a distance not less than 10 meters away from process or storage buildings.
- (7) Cylinders containing compressed gas:- Cylinders containing compressed gas may only be stored in open if they are protected against excessive variation of temperature, direct rays of sun, or continuous dampness. Such cylinders shall never be stored near highly flammable substances, furnaces or hot processes. The room where such cylinders are stored shall have adequate ventilation.
- (8) Storage of flammable liquids:-
 - (a) The quantity of flammable liquids in any work room shall be the minimum required for the process or processes carried on in such room. Flammable liquids shall be stored in suitable containers with close fitting covers: provided that not more than 20 litres of flammable liquids having a flash point of 21°C or less shall be kept or stored in any work room.
 - (b) Flammable liquids shall be stored in closed containers and in limited quantities in well ventilated rooms of fire resisting construction which are isolated from the remainder of the building by fire walls and self closing fire doors.
 - (c) Large quantities of such liquids shall be stored in isolated adequately ventilated building of fire resisting construction or in storage tanks, preferably underground and at a distance from any building as required in the Petroleum Rules, 1976.
 - (d) Effective steps shall be taken to prevent leakage of such liquids into basements, sumps or drains and to confine any escaping liquid within safe limits.
- (9) Accumulation of flammable dust, gas, fume or vapour in air or flammable waste material on the floors:-
 - (a) Effective steps shall be taken for removal or prevention of the accumulation in the air of flammable dust, gas, fume or vapour to an extent which is likely to be dangerous.
 - (b) No waste material of a flammable nature shall be permitted to accumulate on the floors and shall be removed at least once in a day or shift and more often when possible. Such materials shall be placed in suitable metal containers with covers wherever possible.
- (10) Fire exits:-
 - (a) In this Rule:-
 - (i) "horizontal" exits" means an arrangement which allows alternative egress from a floor area to another floor at or near the same level in an adjoining building or an adjoining part of the same building with adequate separation and
 - (ii) "travel distance" means the distance an occupant has to travel to reach an exit.
 - (b) An exit may be doorway, corridor, passageway to an external stairway or to a verandah or to an internal stairway segregated from the rest of building by fire resisting walls which shall provide continuous and protected means of egress to the exterior of a building or to an exterior open space. An exit may also include a horizontal exit leading to an adjoining building at the same level.
 - (c) Lifts, escalators and revolving doors shall not be considered as exits for the purpose of this sub-rule.
 - (d) In every room of a factory exits sufficient to permit safe escape of the occupants in case of fire or other emergency shall be provided which shall be free of any obstruction.
 - (e) The exits shall be clearly visible and suitably illuminated with suitable arrangement, whatever artificial lighting is to be adopted for this purpose to maintain the required illumination in case of failure of the normal source of electric supply.
 - (f) The exits shall be marked in a language understood by the majority of the workers.
 - (g) Iron rung ladders or spiral staircases shall not be used as exit staircases.
 - (h) Fire resisting doors or roller shutters shall be provided at appropriate places along the escape routes to prevent spread of fire and smoke, particularly at the entrance of lifts or stair where funnel or flue effect may be cleared inducing an upward spread of fire.
 - (i) All exits shall provide continuous means of egress to the exterior of a building or to an exterior open space leading to a street.
 - (j) Exits shall be so located that the travel distance to reach at least one of them on the floor shall not exceed 30 meters.
 - (k) In case of those Factories where high hazard materials are stored or used, the travel distance to the exit shall not exceed 22.5 metres and there shall be at least two ways of escape from every room, however small, except toilet rooms, so located that the points of access thereto are out of or suitable shielded from areas of high hazard.

- (l) Whenever more than one exit is required for any room space of floor, exits shall be placed as remote from each other as possible and shall be arranged to provide direct access in separate directions from any point in the area served.
 - (m) The unit of exit width used to measure capacity of any exit shall be 50 cm. A clear width of 25 cm. shall be counted as an additional half unit. Clear width of less than 25 cm. shall not be counted for exit width.
 - (n) Occupants per unit width shall be 50 for stairs and 75 for doors.
 - (o) For determining the exits required, the occupant load shall be reckoned on the basis of actual number of occupants within any floor area or 10 square metres per person, whichever is more.
 - (p) There shall not be less than two exits serving every floor area above and below the ground floor, and at least one of them shall be an internal enclosed stairway.
 - (q) For every building or structure used for storage only, and every section thereof considered separately, shall have access to at least one exit so arranged and located as to provide a suitable means of escape for any persons may be normally present, at least two separate means of exit shall employ therein and in any such room wherein more than 10 persons be available, as remote from each other as practicable.
 - (r) Every storage area shall have access to at least one means of exit which can be readily opened.
 - (s) Every exit doorway shall open into an enclosed stairway, a horizontal exit on a corridor or passageway providing continuous and protected means of egress.
 - (t) No exit doorway shall be less than 100 cm in width, doorways shall be not less than 200 cm in height.
 - (u) Exit doorways shall open outwards, that is away from the room but shall not obstruct the travel along any exit. No door when opened, shall reduce the required width of stairway or landing to less than 90 cm. Over head or sliding doors shall not be installed for this purpose.
 - (v) An exit door shall not open immediately upon a flight of stairs. A landing at least 1.5m × 1.5m in size shall be provided in the stairway at each doorway. The level of landing shall be the same as that of the floor which it serves.
 - (w) The exit doorways shall be openable from the side which they serve without the use of a key.
 - (x) Exit, corridors and passageways shall be of a width not less than the aggregate required width of exit doorways leading the side.
 - (y) Where stairways discharge through corridors and passageways, the height of the corridors and passageways shall not be less than 2.4 metres.
 - (aa) Internal stairs shall be constructed of non-combustible materials throughout.
 - (bb) Internal stairs shall be constructed as a self-contained unit with at least one side adjacent to external wall and shall be completely enclosed.
 - (cc) A stair case shall not be arranged round a lift shaft unless the latter is totally enclosed by a material having a fire resistance rating not lower than that of the type of construction of the former.
 - (dd) Hollow combustible construction shall not be permitted.
 - (ee) The minimum width of an internal staircase shall be 100 cm.
 - (ff) The minimum width of treads without nosing shall be 25 cm, for an internal staircase. The Treads shall be constructed and maintained in a manner to prevent slipping.
 - (gg) The maximum height of a riser shall be 19 cm, and the number of risers shall be limited to 12 per flight.
 - (hh) Hand rails shall be provided with a minimum height of 100 cm. and shall be firmly supported.
 - (ii) To use of spiral staircase shall be limited to low occupant load and to building of height of 9 metres, unless they are connected to platforms such as balconies and terraces to allow escapees to pause.
- A spiral staircase shall be not less than 300 cm. in diameter and have adequate head room.
- (jj) The width of a horizontal exit shall be same as for the exit doorways.
 - (kk) The horizontal exit shall be equipped with at least one fire door of self closing type.
 - (ll) The floor area on the opposite or refuge side of a horizontal exit shall be sufficient to accommodate occupants of the floor areas served allowing not less than 0.3 square metre per person. The refuge area shall be provided with exits adequate to meet the requirements of this sub-rule. At least one of the exits shall lead directly to the exterior or street.
 - (mm) Where there is difference in level between connected areas for horizontal exit, ramps not more than 1 in 8 slope be provided for this purpose steps shall not be used.
 - (nn) Doors in horizontal exits shall be openable at all times.
 - (oo) Ramps with a slope of not more than 1 in 10 may be substituted for the requirements of staircase. For all slopes exceeding 1 in 10 and wherever the use is such as to involve danger of slipping, the ramp shall be surfaced with non-slipping material.
 - (pp) In any building not provided with automatic fire alarm, a manual fire alarm system shall be provided if the total capacity of the building is over 500 persons or if more than 25 persons are

employed above or below the ground floor, except that no manual fire alarm shall be required in one-storey buildings where the entire area is undivided and all parts thereof are clearly visible to all occupants.

- (qq) The Chief Inspector may by an order in writing exempt any factory or part of it from all or any of the provisions of this Rule to such extent and on such conditions as may be deemed necessary.

81. Means of Escape for Cotton Ginning Factories :

Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 80 cotton ginning Factories shall be provided with at least two suitable ramps or two flights of stairs made of brick work or other fire-resisting material.

82. Fire-fighting apparatus and water supply :

- (1) First-aid fighting equipment -
 - (a) In every factory there shall be provided and maintained adequate and suitable fire fighting equipment for fighting fires in the early stages, those being referred to as first-aid fire fighting equipment in this Rule.
 - (b) The types of first-aid firefighting equipment to be provided shall be determined by considering the different types of fire risks which are classified as follows:-
 - (i) "Class A fire" - Fire due to combustible materials such as wood, textiles, paper, rubbish and the like.
 - (ii) "Class B fire" - Fire in flammable liquids like oil, petroleum products, solvents, grease, paint, etc.
 - (iii) "Class C fire" - Fire arising out of gaseous substances.
 - (iv) "Class D fire" - Fire from reactive chemicals, active metals and the like.
 - (v) "Class E fire" - Fire involving electrical equipment and delicate machinery and the like.
- (2) "Light hazard" - Occupancies like offices, assembly halls, canteens, rest-rooms, ambulance rooms and the like;
- (3) "Ordinary hazard" - Occupancies like saw mills, carpentry shop, shall timber yards, book binding shops, engineering workshop and the like;
- (4) "Extra hazard" - Occupancies like large timber yards, godowns storing fibrous materials, flour mills, cotton mills, jute mills, large wood working Factories and the like;
 - (i) "Class B fire" - Fire in flammable liquids like oil, petroleum products, solvents, grease, paint, etc.
 - (ii) "Class C fire" - Fire arising out of gaseous substances.
 - (iii) "Class D fire" - Fire from reactive chemicals, active metals and the like.
 - (iv) "Class E fire" - Fire involving electrical equipment and delicate machinery and the like.
- (5) In every factory adequate provision of water-supply for firefighting shall be made and where the amount of water required in liters per minute is 550 litres or more as calculated from the formula mentioned below, power-driven trailer pumps of adequate capacity shall be provided and maintained:-

$$\text{Water required in liters per minute} = \frac{A + B + C + D}{20}$$

- A = the total area in square meters of all floors including galleries in all buildings of the factory.
- B = the total area in square meters of all floors and galleries including open spaces in which combustible materials are handled or stored.
- C = the total area in square meters of all floors and over 15 meter above ground level and
- D = the total area in square meters of all floors of buildings other than those of fire resisting construction provided fire-resisting constructions of various floors is so certified by any Fire Association of Fire Insurance Company;

Provided that, in areas where the fire risk involved does not require use of water such areas under B, C, or D may, for the purpose of calculation be halved;

Provided further that, where the areas under B, C, D are protected by permanent automatic fire-fighting installations approved by any Fire Association or Fire Insurance Company, such area/areas may, for the purpose of calculation be halved;

Provided also that, where the factory is situated at not more than 3 kilometers from an established city or town fire service, the pumping capacity based on the amount of water arrived at by the formula above may be reduce by 25 percent but no account shall be taken of this reduction in calculating water supply required under sub-rule (2).

- (6) Each trailer pump shall be provided with equipments as given schedule A. such equipment shall conform to Indian Standard specifications whenever they exist.
- (7) Trailer pump shall be housed in a separate shed which shall be sited close to a principal source of water supplies in the vicinity of the main risks of the factory.
- (8) In Factories where the area is such as cannot be reached by man hauling of trailer pumps within reasonable time, vehicles with towing attachment shall be provided at the scale of one for every four trailer pumps with a minimum of one such vehicle kept available at all times.
- (9) Water-supply shall be provided to give flow of water as required under sub-rule (2) for at least 100 minutes. At least 50 percent of this water-supply or 4,50,000 litres whichever is less shall be in the form of overhead tanks of adequate capacities(not less than 45,000 litres each) distributed round the factory with due regard to the potential fire risks in the factory (where piped supply is provided, the size of the main shall not be less than 15 cm. diameter and it shall be capable of supplying minimum of 4,500 litres per minute at a pressure of not less than 7kg/sq cm. Every type of portable fire extinguisher shall be kept mounted in a position approved by the Inspector.

Provided that where the Chief Inspector is of the opinion that other adequate fire-fighting apparatus or permanent automatic fire-fighting installation approved by any recognized Fire Association or Fire Insurance Company are provided in the factory building or room, he may issue a certificate in writing (which he may at his discretion revoke) specifying the extent to which the above requirements are relaxed in respect of that building or room.

- (a) Every portable fire extinguisher to be provided shall -
 - (i) conform to the appropriate Indian standards specifications;
 - (ii) be kept charged ready for use properly mounted in a position approved by the Inspector and in accordance with the makers recommendation.
 - (iii) be examined, tested or discharged periodically in accordance with the makers recommendation.
 - (b) The manager of every factory shall keep and maintain, sufficient number of spare charges for each type of extinguisher provided in the factory with minimum of 12 spare charges always in stock and readily available.
- (10) Each factory shall detail a trained officer who shall be responsible for the proper maintenance and upkeep of all fire-fighting equipments.
- (11) If the Chief Inspector is satisfied in respect of any part of the factory that owing to the exceptional circumstances such as inadequacy of water supply or for infrequency of the manufacturing process or for any other reason, to be recorded in writing all or any of the requirements of the Rules are impracticable or not necessary for the protection of workers, he may by order in writing (which he may at his discretion revoke) exempt such factory or part of that factory from all or any of the provisions of the Rules subject to conditions as he may by such order prescribe.

Schedule - A

Equipment of trailer Pumps :

- A. For light trailer pump (680 litres/min)

Nine metres length of armoured suction hose, with wrenches.

 - 1 Metal suction strainer
 - 1 Basket strainer
 - 1 Two-way suction collecting-head
 - 1 Suction adaptor.
- 10 Twenty-five metres lengths of unlined 75 mm delivery hose complete with quick-release couplings.
 - 1 Dividing breeching-piece
 - 2 Branch-piece with 15 mm nozzles.
 - 1 Diffuser nozzle
 - 1 Standpipe with blank cap
 - 1 Hydrant key.
 - 4 Collapsible canvas buckets.
 - 1 Fire hook (preventor) with cutting edge.
 - 1 C.T. Co extinguisher one litre capacity.
 - 1 Thirty metres length of 25 mm manila rope.
 - 1 Nine metres extension ladder (where necessary).
 - 1 Heavy axe.
 - 1 Spade.
 - 1 Pick, axe.
 - 1 Crowbar.
 - 1 Saw.
 - 1 Hurricane lamp.
 - 1 Electric torch.
 - 1 Pair rubber gloves.
- B. For large trailer Pump (1,800 litres /min) -

Nine metres length of armoured suction hose, with wrenches.

 - 1 Metal strainer.
 - 1 Basket strainer.
 - 1 Three way suction collecting head.
 - 1 Suction adaptor.
- 14 Twenty-five metres length of unlined canvas 75 mm delivery hoses complete with quick-release couplings.
 - 1 Dividing breech-piece.
 - 1 Collecting breaching-piece.
 - 4 Branch pipes with one 25 mm, two 20 mm and one diffuser nozzles.
 - 2 Standpipe with blank caps.
 - 2 Hydrant keys.
 - 6 Collapsible canvas buckets.
 - 1 Ceiling hook (preventor) with cutting edge.
 - 1 C.T.C. extinguisher one litre capacity.
 - 1 Thirty metres length of 50 mm. manila rope.
 - 1 Nine metres extension ladder (where necessary)
 - 1 Pair rubber gloves.
 - 1 Heavy axe.

- 1 Spade.
- 1 Pick-axe.
- 1 Crowbar.
- 1 Saw.
- 1 Hurricane lamp.
- 1 Electric, torch.

Notes:- If it appears to the Chief Inspector of Factories that in any factory the provisions of breathing apparatus is necessary, he may by order in writing require the occupier to provide suitable breathing apparatus in addition to the equipment for light trailer pump or large trailer pump, as the case may be.

83. Ladders :

The ladder should be suitable for the job of adequate length and of sound construction. Ladder should be provided with nonskid device at both ends. The ladder should be firmly secured at top and should have at least 1 metre extension above the platform or working point. When used, there should be not less than 75° angle of the vertical rise and the base.

84. Protection of workers attending to prime movers :

1. In every factory the work of oiling or attending to prime movers shall be done only by a specially trained adult male worker authorized to do such work whose name has been recorded in a register separately maintained for the purpose.
2. Every such worker while oiling or attending to prime mover shall wear tight-fitting clothing.
3. A worker required to wear tight-fitting clothing under sub-Rule(2) shall be provided by the occupier with clothing which shall consist of at least a pair of closely fitting shorts and a closely fitting half-sleeve shirt or vest. Such clothing shall be returned to the occupier on termination of service or when new clothing is provided.

85. Polymerizing or Curing Machine :

1. The following precautions shall be taken when fabrics are processed in polymerizing or curing machine for fixing prints by the Emulsion Technique namely:-
 - (i) Printed fabrics shall be thoroughly dried by passing them over drying cans or through a hot fuel or other equally effective means, before the same are allowed to pass through the polymerizing machine.
 - (ii) The exhaust flap or damper shall be provided with a hole or opening so that at least two-third of it is always open.
 - (iii) Infra-red ray heaters of the machines shall be cut off while running the prints.
 - (iv) The electrical heater shall be connected to a separate circuit and shall be provided with an isolation switch so as to ensure that it is completely cut off in an emergency.
 - (v) The drive of the exhaust fan shall be interlocked with the main drive of the machine in such a way that if the exhaust motor stops, the machine including all heating devices shall also stop.
 - (vi) The electrical heaters shall have thermostat to regulate the temperature, so that the heaters shall be automatically cut off if the temperature rises above the pre-set value.
 - (vii) Adequate flap shall be provided on top of the machine, which can open and let off the fumes in the case of an explosion.
 - (viii) Filter gauge shall be cleaned at least once a week.
 - (ix) Exhaust duct shall be clean at least once a week.
 - (x) Tension of the V belt drive of the fans shall be checked every week.
2. The machine shall be examined, under the direct supervision of a responsible person designated by the occupier or manager, who by his experience and knowledge of necessary precautions against risk of explosion is fit to supervise such work.
3. A register shall be maintained in which the details of various checks carried under sub-rule (2) shall be entered and every entry made therein shall be signed by the person making the checks.

86. Safety Measure in Factories where Equipments of Pipelines Containing Inflammable Materials are Operated:

- (I) The system of work-permits shall be introduced and unless the equipment or the pipeline is certified to be free of inflammable gas or liquid, no person shall be allowed to enter or open the same.
- (II) The work of opening such equipment or pipe line shall not be commenced unless the following operations are carried out and checked by the Supervisor in-charge of the Process Department of the Factory:-
 - (i) Blanking operation.- The equipment or pipeline to be opened for repairs or maintenance shall be effectively blanked so as to ensure that no inflammable gas or liquid can enter the same under any circumstances during the operation or repairs or maintenance. The Supervisor of the process Department shall check personally these operations and shall certify accordingly.

- (ii) Flushing operation.- The Supervisor of the Process Department shall carry out the steaming or flushing out with water of the equipment or pipeline to ensure that all inflammable material is removed from the equipment or pipeline and shall certify to that effect.
- (III) (i) Opening of the equipment. - The Supervisor of the Engineering Department of the factory in-charge of the work of opening of such equipment or pipeline or getting clearance from the Supervisor in charge of the Process Department, shall satisfy himself that the above operations are complete and shall sign the work permits issued by the Supervisor of the process Department.
- (ii) It shall be the joint responsibility of the Supervisor of the Process Department and the Supervisor of the Engineering Department to check and ensure that hot lines, if any, in the vicinity of such works are properly screened in accordance with the safety instructions of the factory management. The work permit shall have as specific entry for this operation which shall be signed by both the Supervisors.
- (IV) No part of the running equipment or pipeline shall be opened unless a gas test is conducted by a responsible person to ensure that the equipment or pipeline is safe for opening.
- (V) No workers whose clothes have been contaminated with inflammable material shall be allowed to work where any such running equipment or pipeline is being opened.
- (VI) The Safety Officer or any officer authorized by him, shall have system of random checking on the work permits issued and he shall report any serious deficiencies to the Works Manager directly.
- (VII) All drains of such equipments or pipeline shall be laid into the drains to prevent any splashing of the draining inflammable liquids or gases.
- (VIII) Before commencing the opening operation, it shall be ensured that a specific person trained in fire-fighting operations is kept available and his presence shall be ensured throughout the operation of the opening of the equipment.

87. Safety Measure in Gas Works :

In respect of any factory where inflammable gas is produced by carbonization of a coal, oil or any other similar substance, the following provisions shall be complied with, namely:-

- (i) No pipe, valve or any cover of any equipment into which gas is normally allowed to flow shall be opened unless it is ensured that the equipment is no more supplied with any inflammable or explosive gas at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure.
- (ii) Before undertaking repairs of every sort to any pipe, valve or any other equipment connected with any part in the plant or machinery of any gas works (not being a gas-holder) it shall be ensured that the gas under pressure does not reach the point where such pipe, valve or equipment is being opened by the removal of any bolts and nuts or by cutting either by mechanical means or by application of heat and that such pipe, valve or equipment is so isolated from the gas-holder or any other equipment generating gas that no gas under the pressure reaches the point of repair.
- (iii) Before loosening the bolts and nuts or before undertaking the cutting or any pipe, valve or equipment in any gas works, a definite test shall be carried out by a competent person that no gas under pressure is fed to the point of repair. Details of the test carried out shall be mentioned in a certificate which shall be signed by the competent person. A copy of such certificate shall be displayed prominently near the plane of repair and shall be made available on demand to every worker employed in connection with such repairs for his perusal.
- (iv) Every worker employed in connection with such repairs and working near any pipe, valve or other equipment while it is being opened shall be supplied with a mask and a respirator fed by air fresh from a point away from the point of repair. It shall be ensured that the worker shall wear the respirator while working near the point of repair.
- (v) Electrical wiring or any electrical equipment (not being electrical or welding equipment) used near the point of repair shall be so arranged that there are no trailing cables along the floor. All electrical equipment shall be of flame-proof type:

Provided that the provisions of this Rule shall not apply to mains and services, plant or machinery installed in the open air subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The main or service shall be situated in the open air and it shall contain only the following gases, separately or mixed at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure, namely, town gas, coke oven gas, producer gas, blast furnace gas or gases other than air used in their manufacture;
- (b) The main or service shall not contain acetylene or any gas or mixture of gases to which acetylene has been intentionally added,;
- (c) The operation shall be carried out by an experienced person or persons and at least two persons (including those carrying out the operations) experienced in work on gas mains and over 18 years of age shall be present during the operation;
- (d) The site of the operation shall be free from any inflammable or explosive gas or vapour;
- (e) Where acetylene gas is used as a source of heat in connection with an operation, it shall be compressed and contained in a porous substance in a cylinder; and
- (f) Prior to the application of any flame to the gas main or service, this shall be pierced or drilled and the escaping gas ignited.

Explanation -

- (1) It shall not be considered effective measure to stop the gas under pressure from reaching the point of repair if only an inflated bladder causes the obstruction between the source of gas under pressure and the point of repair;
Provided that where gas valves cannot be provided, it shall be considered an effective measure to stop the gas pressure from reaching the point of repairs if inflated bags alone are inserted against gas pressure not in excess of those indicated below:-

Diameter of gas main	Pressure in inches of water gauge
Upto and including 4	10
5 to 10	8
11 to 17	6
18 to 24	5
over 24	3

and a competent person is kept constantly during the operation to watch and control the pressures within the limits specified as above and that -
Such bags must be tested on site for soundness and at least two spare bags are available on site.

- (2) The competent person for the purpose of this Rule shall be the Chief Engineer of the factory or a person certified by the Chief Engineer in writing to be the competent person.

88. **Fragile Roofs-provision of Crawling Boards etc :**

In any factory, no person shall be required to stand or pass over or work on or near any roof or ceiling covered with fragile material like A.C. sheets or similar material through which he is liable to fall in case it breaks or gives way, a distance of more than three metres unless-

- (a) suitable and sufficient ladders, duck ladders or crawling boards, which shall be securely supported,are provided and used; and
- (b) a permit to work on the fragile roof is issued to him each time he is required to work thereon by a responsible person of the factory concerned.

Explanation.- Fragile material means sheets made of asbestos cement or made from similar materials such as Perspex, polyester or other types of plastic fibres.

89. **Special Safety Precautions for Certain Highly Hazardous Chemical Process :**

In respect of any factory engaged in carrying out any hazardous chemical processes or such parts of any processes as are specified in the Schedule annexed hereto the following provisions shall be complied with viz.-

- (1) Process Hazards.-
 - (a) Before commencing any large scale experimental works or any new manufacture, all possible steps shall be taken to ascertain definitely all the hazards involved both from the actual operations and also from the point of view of the chemical reactions. The properties of the raw materials used, the final products to be made and any by-products arising during manufacture shall be carefully studied and adequate and suitable provisions shall be made in advance for dealing with any hazards including effects on workers which may be inherent in the process or which may arise during the process of manufacture.
 - (b) The plant, machinery or equipment concerned with the hazardous process shall be in-charge of such operators only who have been trained and made thoroughly conversant to be fit persons to be in-charge thereof and no other persons shall be allowed to operate the plant, machinery or equipment. The operators shall be regular employees of the occupier and shall in no case be persons who are employed as contract workers.
 - (c) The work of the operators shall be supervised on an overall basis by at least one competent person, who for the purpose of this sub Rule shall at least be a graduate in Chemical Engineering or Chemical Technology with specialized knowledge in respect of the processes given in the schedule;

Provided that the Chief Inspector may accept a graduate in chemistry having adequate knowledge of the processes given in the schedule and also adequate experience and training or any other qualifications, if in his opinion they are equivalent to the qualifications aforesaid.

- (2) Emergency Instructions.- Simple and special instructions shall be framed to ensure that effective measures will be carried out in cases of emergency, to deal with possible escapes of inflammable explosive, toxic or deleterious gases, vapours, liquid or dusts. These instructions shall be in the language understood by the majority of the workers and shall be displayed in bold letters at prominent places in the different sections concerned. All concerned workers shall be suitably trained and fully instructed in the prompt action to be taken in such emergencies and also in the general hazards encountered in this process.
- (3) Fire and Explosion Risks. - In any part of the factory where there is a danger due to fire or explosion from inflammable gas, vapour or dust.

- (i) No internal combustion engine and no electric motor or other electrical equipment or instrument capable of generating sparks or otherwise causing combustion shall be installed or used in a building engaged in the processes. All electrical fitting shall be of suitable flame-proof construction.
 - (ii) All pipes carrying hot exhaust or chemicals shall be installed outside the plant building and where this is not possible, these pipes including the flanged portion shall be effectively lagged.
 - (iii) Where an inflammable atmosphere is likely to occur the soles of footwear worn by workers shall have no metal on them and the wheels of trucks or conveyors shall be constructed of non-sparking materials. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent the ignition of explosive or inflammable atmosphere by sparks emitted from locomotives or other vehicles operating in the vicinity.
 - (iv) Portable electric hand lamps shall not be used unless of an intrinsically safe type and all portable electric tools and appliances connected by flexible wires shall not be used, unless these are of suitable flame-proof construction.
 - (v) No electric arc lamp, no naked light fixed or portable, shall be used and no person shall have in his possession any match or any apparatus of any type for producing a naked light or spark and all incandescent electric lights shall be in double airtight covers.
 - (vi) Prominent notices in the language understood by the majority of the workers and legible by day and by night, prohibiting smoking, the use of naked lights and the carrying of matches or any apparatus for producing a naked light or spark shall be affixed at the entrance of every room or place where there is the risk of fire or explosion from inflammable liquid gas, vapour or dust. In the case of illiterate workers, the contents of the notices shall be fully and carefully explained to them when they commence work in the factory for the first time and again when they have completed one week of services.
 - (vii) A sufficient supply of spades, scrapers and pails made from suitable non-sparking material shall be provided for the use of persons employed in cleaning out or removing residues from any chamber, still, tank or other vessels where any inflammable or explosive danger may occur.
 - (viii) All machinery and plant, particularly pipe lines, belt drives, stirrer on which static electricity is likely to accumulate shall be effectively earthed. Receptacles for inflammable liquids shall have metallic connections to earthen supply tanks to prevent sparking due to static charge built up.
- (4) Additional Special Precautions.
- (i) The heating of the process, if required, shall not be carried out by immersion or other types of heaters deriving energy from electricity.
 - (ii) The steam heating coils placed in the lower part of the vessel shall never be kept uncovered or allowed to be heated dry. A substantial amount of the liquid shall be ensured in the vessel after each operation to ensure this;
- Provided that in case employing out of vessels filled with high melting products, the steam shall be stopped/disconnected to the heating coils, before draining process is started to ensure that the heating coils are free of steam before they are uncovered.
- (iii) Steam shall be supplied through a pressure reducing valve and a safety valve correctly set to ensure that the critical temperature of the process is not exceeded.
 - (iv) A suitable rupture disc shall be provided on the vessel in addition to the usual spring loaded safety valve. The pipe duct leading away from the rupture disc shall be taken out of the work-room shall be straight and without any bends in order to minimize resistance at the time of blowing and to avoid any chance of a secondary vapour/air explosion.
 - (v) The vent line of the vessel shall carry a flame arrestor.
 - (vi) Breaking of vacuum, if the process is done under vacuum, on account of consideration of special hazards inherent in the process, shall be done only with nitrogen, other suitable inert gas or steam. Compressed air connection to the manifolds of the vessel equipment shall be avoided.
 - (vii) There shall be an automatic cut-off device of steam supply or other heating devices as well as of further feed to the vessel set to operate, no sooner the critical temperature is reached, beyond which the reaction, if any, in the vessels is likely to get out of control or reach run-away state.
 - (viii) There shall be arrangement such that it would be possible to introduce quickly, preferably chilled water or atleast ordinary cool water circulation in the steam or other heating coils, no sooner the heating element is cut-off or separate coils or jackets for this purpose shall be provided for the vessel.
 - (ix) An alarm system shall be provided linked to the pressure indicator of the vessel, so that automatically an audible warning will be given as soon as the pressure exceeds the present safe limit.
 - (x) There shall be provided at automatic arrangements such that if the mechanical agitation, where so provided, fails on account of failure of motive power or due to broken shaft, broken blades, failing of blades or such other contingencies, the supply of steam or other heating devices as well as further feed of material would stop automatically.

- (5) Exemptions - If the Chief Inspector is satisfied in respect of any factory or any process that owing to the special conditions or special methods of work adopted or by reason of the infrequency of the process or for other reasons, all or any of the requirement of this Rule are not necessary for the protection of persons employed in any factory or any process, he may by order in writing (which he may in his discretion revoke at any time) exempt such factory or such process from all or any of the provisions of this Rule, subject to such condition as he may by such order prescribe and he may in his discretion add, subtract or modify each conditions as deemed fit by him at any time.

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- (1) Nitro or Amino processes meaning the manufacture of nitro or amino derivative of Phenol Toluene and of Benzene or its homologues and the making of explosives with the aid of any of these substances.
- (2) Halogenations process meaning the addition or substitution reaction with a wide variety of :
 - (a) Chlorination agents and systems such as Chlorine gas, Hydrochloric Acid, Sodium/hypochlorite, Phosgene, Thionyl Chloride (Soc 12) Phosphorus and such others.
 - (b) Fluorination agents such as fluorine.
 - (c) Bromination agents such as a Bromine.
 - (d) Iodination agents such as iodine, in liquid or gas phases.
- (3) Aromatization and Isomerization process.

90. Planting of Trees :

In every factory wherein more than one hundred workers are ordinary employed, the occupier of a factory shall plant and maintain trees within the precincts of the factory after the approval of the number, type and layout of trees by the District Forest Officer concerned or any qualified horticulturist.

91. Hand Protection :

Adequate protection for the hands shall be available for all workers when using cutting or welding apparatus to which oxygen or any flammable gas or vapour is supplied at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure or when engaged in machine riveting or in transporting or stacking plates or in handling plates at machines.

92. Head Protection :

When workers are employed in areas where there is danger of falling objects they shall be provided with suitable safety helmets.

92. A. Protective equipment :

The Inspector may, having regard to the nature of the hazards involved in work and process carried out, order the Occupier or the Manager in writing to supply to the workers exposed to particular hazard any personal protective equipment as may be found necessary.

93. Provision of Safety Belts and Life-lines :

- (i) Whenever any worker is engaged on work at a place from which he is liable to fall through a distance of more than 2 (two) meters he shall be provided with safety belts equipped with lifelines which are secured with a minimum of slack to a fixed structure unless any other effective means such as provision of guard rails or ropes are taken to prevent his falling.
- (ii) All safety belts and lifelines shall be examined once in six months by a competent person to ensure that no belt or lifeline which is not in good condition is used and entered in a register which shall be produced before the Inspector on demand.

94. Ovens and Driers :

- (1) Application. - This Rule shall apply to ovens and driers, except those used in laboratories or kitchens of any establishment and those which have a capacity below 325 litres.
- (2) Definition. - For the purpose of this Rule, oven or drier means any enclosed structure receptacle, compartment or box which is used for baking, drying or otherwise processing of any article or substance at a temperature higher than the ambient temperature of the air in the room or space in which the oven or drier is situated, and in which a flammable or explosive mixture of air and a flammable substance is likely to be evolved within the enclosed structure, receptacle, compartment or box or part thereof on account of the article or substance which is baked, dried or otherwise processed within it.
- (3) Separate electrical connection. - Electrical power supplied to every oven or drier shall be by means of a separate circuit provided with an isolation switch.
- (4) Design, construction, Examination and testing. -
 - (a) Every oven or drier shall be properly designed on sound engineering practice and be of good construction, sound materials and adequate strength, free from any patent defects and safe if properly used.
 - (b) No oven or drier shall be taken into use in a factory for the first time unless a competent person has thoroughly examined all its parts and carried out the tests as are required to establish that the necessary safe systems and controls provided for safety in operation for the processes for which it is to be used and a certificate of such Examination and tests signed by that competent person has been obtained and is kept available for inspection.
 - (c) All parts of an oven or drier which has undergone any alteration or repair which has the effect of modifying any of the design characteristics shall not be used unless a thorough Examination and tests as have been mentioned in clause (b) has been carried out by a competent person and a certificate of such Examination and tests signed by that competent person has been obtained and is kept available for inspection.

(5) Safety Ventilation -

(a) Every oven or drier shall be provided with a positive and effective safety ventilation system using one or more motor-driven centrifugal fans so as to dilute any mixture of air and any flammable substance that may be formed within the oven or drier and maintain the concentration of the flammable substance in air at a safe level of dilution.

(b) The safe level of dilution referred to in clause (a) shall be so as to achieve a concentration of the concerned flammable substance in air of not more than 25 percent of its lower explosive limit.

Provided that a level of concentration in air upto 50 percent of the lower explosive limit of the concerned flammable substance may be permitted to exist subject to installation and maintenance of an automatic device which-

(i) shows continuously the concentration of the flammable substances in air present in the oven or drier at any instant;

(ii) sounds an alarm when the concentration of the flammable substance in air in any part of the oven or drier reaches a level of 50 percent of its lower explosive limit; and

(iii) shuts down the heating system of the oven or drier automatically when the concentration in air of the flammable substance in any part of the oven or drier reaches a level of 60 percent of its lower explosive limit, is provided to the oven or drier and maintained in efficient working condition.

(c) No oven or drier shall be operated without its safety ventilation system working in an efficient manner.

(d) No oven or drier shall be operated with a level of dilution less than what is referred to in clause (b).

(e) Exhaust ducts of safety ventilation systems should be so designed and placed that their ducts discharge the mixture of air and flammable substance away from the workrooms and not near windows or doors or other openings from where the mixture could re-enter the workrooms.

(f) The fresh air admitted into the oven or drier by means of the safety ventilation system shall be circulated adequately by means of circulating fan or fans through all parts of the oven or drier so as to ensure that there are no locations where the flammable substance can accumulate in the air or become pocketed to any dangerous degree.

(g) Throttling dampers in any safety ventilation system should be so designed by cutting away a portion of the damper or otherwise, that the system will handle atleast the minimum ventilation rate required for safety when they are set in their maximum throttling position.

(6) Explosion panels.-

(a) Every oven or drier having an internal total space of not less than half cubic metre shall be provided with suitably designed explosion panels so as to allow release of the pressure of any possible explosion within the oven or drier through explosion vents.

The area of openings to be provided by means of such vents together with the area of openings of any access doors which are provided with suitable arrangements for their release in case of an explosion, shall be not less than 2200 square centimeter for every one cubic metre of volume of the oven or drier. The design of the explosion panels and doors as above said shall be such as to secure their complete release under an internal pressure of 0.25 kg per square centimeter.

(b) The explosion releasing panels shall as far as practicable, be situated at the roof of the oven or drier or at those portions of the walls where persons do not remain in connection with operation of the oven or drier.

(7) Interlocking arrangements.-

(a) In each oven or drier efficient inter-locking arrangement shall be provided and maintained to ensure that-

(i) all ventilating fans and circulating fans whose failures would adversely affect the ventilation rate of flow pattern, are in operation before any mechanical conveyor that may be provided for feeding the articles or substances to be processed in the oven or drier is put into operation;

(ii) failure of any of the ventilating or circulating fans will automatically stop any conveyor as referred to in clause(i) as may be provided, as well as stop the fuel supply by closing the shut off valve and shut off the ignition in the case of gas or oil fired ovens and in the case of electrically heated ovens switch off the electrical supply to the heaters;

(iii) the above said mechanical conveyor is set in operation before the above said shut off valve can be energized; and

(iv) the failure of the above said conveyor will automatically close the above said shut off valve in the case of ovens and driers heated by gas, oil or steam and deactivate the ignition system, or cut off the electrical heaters in the case of electrically heated ovens or furnaces.

(8) Automatic prevention :- Every oven or drier heated by oil, gas, steam or electricity shall be provided with an efficient arrangement for automatic prevention consisting of atleast 3 volume changes with fresh air by operation of safety ventilation fans and the circulating fans (if used) so as to effect purging of the oven or drier of any mixture of air and a flammable substance before the heating system can be activated and before the conveyor can be placed in position.

- (9) Temperature control.- Every oven or drier shall be provided with an automatic arrangement to ensure that the temperature within does not exceed a safe upper present limit to be decided in respect of the particular processing being carried on.
- (10) Multistage processes.- Wherever materials are to be processed in ovens or driers in successive operations, suitable arrangement should be provided to ensure that the operating temperature necessary for safe operation at each stage are maintained within the design limits.
- (11) Combustible substances not to drip on electrical heaters or burners flame.- Effective arrangements shall be provided in every oven or drier to prevent dripping of combustible substances on electric heaters or burner flame used for heating.
- (12) Periodical Examination, testing and maintenance-
 - (a) All parts of every oven and drier shall be properly maintained and thoroughly examined and the various controls as mentioned in this Rule and the working of the oven or drier tested at frequent intervals to ensure its safe operation by a responsible person designated by the occupier or manager who by his experience and knowledge of necessary precautions against risks of explosion, is fit to undertake such work.
 - (b) A register shall be maintained in which the details of the various tests carried out from time to time under clause (a) shall be entered and every entry made shall be signed by the person making the tests.
- (13) Training of operators. No person shall be assigned any task connected with operation of any oven or drier unless he has completed 18 years of age and he is properly trained.
- (14) Polymerising machine.-
 - (a) Printed fabric shall be thoroughly dried by passing them oven drying cans or through hot flue or other equally effective means, before the same is allowed to pass through polymerising machines.
 - (b) Infrared ray heaters of polymerizing machines shall be cut off while running the prints.

95. Reaction vessels and kettles :

- (1) This Rule applies to reaction vessels and kettles, hereinafter referred to as reaction vessels, which normally work at a pressure not above the atmospheric pressure but in which there is likelihood of pressure being created above the atmospheric pressure due to reaction getting out of control or any other circumstances.
- (2) In the event of the vessel being heated by electrical means, a suitable thermostatic control device shall be provided to prevent the temperature exceeding the safe limit.
- (3) Where steam is used for heating purposes in a reaction vessel, it shall be supplied through a suitable pressure reducing valve or any other suitable automatic device to prevent the maximum permissible steam pressure being exceeded, unless the pressure of the steam in the supply line itself cannot exceed the said maximum permissible pressure.
- (4) A suitable safety valve or rupture disc of adequate size and capacity shall be provided to effectively prevent the pressure being built up in the reaction vessel beyond the safe limit. Effective arrangements shall be made to ensure that the released gases, fumes, vapours, liquids or dusts, as the case may be, are led away and disposed of through suitable pipes without causing any hazard. Where flammable gases or vapours are likely to be vented out from the vessel, the discharge end shall be provided with a flame arrestor.
- (5) Every reaction vessel shall be provided with a pressure gauge having the appropriate range.
- (6) In addition to the devices as mentioned in the foregoing provisions, means shall be provided for automatically stopping the feed into the vessel as soon as process conditions deviate from the normal limits to an extent which can be considered as dangerous.
- (7) Wherever necessary, an effective system for cooling, flooding or blanketing shall be provided for the purpose of controlling the reaction and process conditions within the safe limits of temperature and pressure.
- (8) An automatic auditory and visual warning device shall be provided for clear warning whenever process conditions exceed the present limits. This device, wherever possible, shall be integrated with automatic process correction systems.
- (9) A notice pointing out the possible circumstances in which pressures above atmospheric pressure may be built up in the reaction, the dangers involved and the precautions to be taken by the operators shall be displayed at a conspicuous place near the vessel.

96. Examination of eye sight of certain workers :

- (1) No person shall be employed to operate a crane, locomotive or forklift truck or to give signals to a crane or locomotive operator unless his eye sight and colour vision have been examined and declared fit by a qualified ophthalmologist to work whether with or without the use of corrective glasses.
- (2) The eye sight and colour vision of the person employed as referred to in clause (1) shall be examined at least once in every period of 12 months upto the age of 45 years and once in every 6 months beyond that age.
- (3) Any fee payable for an Examination of a person under this sub-rule shall be paid by the occupier and shall not be recoverable from that person.
- (4) The record of Examination or re-Examination carried out as required under sub-rule (1) shall be maintained in **Form 18**.

97. Railways in Factories:

- (1) This shall apply to railways in the precincts of a factory which are not subject to Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Central Act IX of 1890).
- (2) Gateways- A Gateway through which a railway track passes shall not be used for the general passage of workers into or out of a factory.
- (3) Barriers and turngates.-
 - (a) Where building or walls contain doors or gates which open to a railway track, a barrier about 1 metre high shall be fixed parallel to and about 60 cm. away from the building or wall outside the opening and extending several feet beyond it at either end, so that any person passing out may become aware of an approaching train when his pace is checked at the barrier. If the traffic of the nearest track is all in one direction, the barrier shall be in the form of a 'L' with the end of the short leg abutting on to the wall and the other end opening towards the approaching train.
 - (b) If the distance between wall and track cannot be made to accommodate such a barrier, the barrier or a turngate shall be placed at the inside of the opening.
 - (c) Where a footway passes close to a building or other obstruction as it approaches a railway track, a barrier or a turngate shall be fixed in such a manner that a person approaching the track is compelled to move away from the building or obstruction and thus obtain timely sight of an approaching locomotive or wagon.
- (4) Crowd-
 - (a) Workers pay-window, first-aid stations and other points where a crowd may collect shall not be placed near a railway track.
 - (b) At any time of the day when workers are starting or ending work, all railways traffic shall cease for not less than five minutes.
- (5) Locomotives-
 - (a) No locomotives shall be used in shunting operations unless it is in good working order.
 - (b) Every locomotive and tender shall be provided with efficient brakes, all of which shall be maintained in good working order. Brake shoes shall be examined at suitably fixed interval and those that are worn out replaced at once.
 - (c) Water-gauge glasses of every locomotive, whatever its boiler pressure shall be protected with substantial glass or metal screens.
 - (d) Suitable steps and hand-holds shall be provided at the corners of the locomotive for the use of shunters.
 - (e) Every locomotive crane shall be provided with lifting and jacking pads at the four corners of the locomotive for assisting in re-railing operations.
 - (f) It shall be clearly indicated on every locomotive crane in English and in language understood by the majority of the workers in the factory, for what weight of load and at what radius the crane is safe.
- (6) Wagons.-
 - (a) Every wagon (and passenger coach, if any) shall be provided either with self-acting brakes capable of being applied continuously or with efficient hand brakes which shall be maintained in good working order. The hand brakes shall be capable of being applied by a person on the ground and fitted with a device for retaining them in the applied position.
 - (b) No wagon shall be kept standing within 3 metres of any authorized crossing.
 - (c) No wagon shall be moved with the help of crow bars or pinch bars.
- (7) Riding on locomotive, wagon or other rolling stock.- No person shall be permitted to be upon (whether inside or outside) any locomotive wagon or other rolling stock except where secure foot hold and hand hold are provided.
- (8) Attention to brakes and doors.-
 - (a) No locomotive, wagon or other rolling stock shall be kept standing unless its brakes are firmly applied and, where it is on a gradient, without sufficient number of properly constructed scotches placed firmly in position.
 - (b) No train shall be set in motion until shunting jamadar has satisfied himself that all wagon doors are securely fastened.
- (9) Projecting loads and cranes-
 - (a) No loco-crane shall travel without load unless the jib is completely lowered and positioned in line with the track.
 - (b) When it is necessary for a loco-crane to travel with a load, the jib shall not be swung until the loco-crane has come to rest.
- (10) Loose shunting.- Loose shunting shall be permitted only when it cannot be avoided. It shall never be performed on a wagon not accompanied by a man capable of applying and pinning down the brakes. A wagon not provided with brakes in good working order and capable of being easily pinned down shall not be loose shunted, unless there is attached to it at least another wagon with such brakes. Loose shunting shall not be performed with or against a wagon containing passengers, live-stock or explosives.

- (11) Fly-shunting- Fly shunting shall not be permitted on any factory railway.
- (12) The shunting jamadar.-
 - (a) Every locomotive or wagon in motion in a factory shall be in charge of a properly trained jamadar.
 - (b) Before authorizing a locomotive or wagons to be moved, the shunting jamadar shall satisfy himself that no person is under or in between or in front of the locomotive or wagons.
- (13) Hand signals.- The hand signals used by the shunting jamadar by day and night shall be those prescribed by the shunting Rules of railways, working under the Indian Railways Act, 1890(Central Act IX of 1890).
- (14) Night work and for-
 - (a) In Factories where persons work at night, no movement of locomotive, wagon or other rolling stock otherwise than by hand shall be permitted between sunset and sunrise unless the tracks and their vicinity are lighted on a scale of not less than 10 lux as measured at the horizontal plane at the ground level.
 - (b) In no circumstances shall any locomotive or train be moved between sunset and sunrise or at any time when there is fog, unless it carries a white head light and a red rear light.
- (15) Speed control-
 - (a) A locomotive or train shall not be permitted to move at a speed greater than seven kilometers per hour.
 - (b) A train, locomotive, wagon or other rolling stock shall not be moved by mechanical or electrical power unless it is preceded at a distance of not less than 10 metres during the whole of its journey by a shunting jamadar. He shall be provided with signaling flags of lamp and whistle necessary for calling the attention of the driver.
- (16) Tracks.-
 - (a) The distance (i) between tracks and (ii) between tracks and building, blind walls or other structures and (iii) tracks and materials deposited on the ground shall be respectively not less than:-
 - (aa) from centre to centre of parallel tracks, the overall width of the widest wagon of that gauge plus twice the width of the door of such a wagon when opened directly outwards plus 1 metre.
 - (bb) from a building or structure other than loading platform to the centre of the nearest track, half the overall width of the widest wagon of that gauge, plus the width of its door when opened outwards plus 1.5 metres.
 - (cc) from material stocked or deposited alongside the track on the ground or on a loading platforms, to the centre of the nearest track, half the overall width of the widest wagon of that gauge, plus half the width of its door when opened directly outward, plus 1 metre.
 - (b) Sleepers of a track shall be in level with ground and at all crossings of the track with a road or walkway, the surface of the road or walkway shall be in level with the top of the rails.
 - (c) All track ends shall be equipped with buffer stops of adequate strength.
 - (d) Barriers of substantial construction shall be securely and permanently fixed across any doorway or gateway in a building or in a wall which conceals an approaching train from view between the building and the track as prescribed in clause (a) of sub-rule (3).
 - (e) Where tracks are carried on a gantry, or other elevation, a safe footway or footways with hand rails and toeboards shall be provided at all positions where persons work or pass on foot and where there is an opening in the stage of an elevated track for dropping of material to a lower level, the position shall be adequately fenced or the opening itself provided with a grill through which a person cannot fall.
 - (f) All point levers shall have their movements parallel to, not across, the direction of the track.
 - (g) All loading platforms which are more than 60 cm above the level of the ground on which the track is laid and more than 15 metres in length shall be provided with steps at intervals not greater than 15 metres apart to enable the platform to be easily mounted from the track.
 - (h) Turn tables on plant railways shall be provided with locking devices which will prevent the tables from turning while locomotives or wagons are being run on or off the tables.
 - (i) Workers shall be prohibited from passing under, between or above railway wagons.
- (17) Crossings.-
 - (a) At all crossings of a track with a road or walkway, danger or crossing signs and wherever reasonably practicable, blinking lights or alarm lights shall be provided. At all important crossings, gates or barriers manned by watchman shall be provided. Swinging gates and barriers shall be secured against inadvertent opening or closing.
 - (b) All crossing, warning, signs, gates and barriers shall be illuminated during hours of darkness.
- (18) Duties of drivers and shunters.- It shall be the duty of every driver of a locomotive or a shunter including a shunting jamadar, to report without delay to their superior any defect in permanent way locomotive or rolling stock.
- (19) Young persons not to be employed as drivers of locomotive or as shunters.- No person who is under 18 years of age and no person who is not sufficiently competent and reliable shall be employed as a driver of locomotive or as a shunter.
- (20) The Chief Inspector may by an order in writing exempt a factory or part of it from all or any of the provisions of this Rule to such extent and on such conditions as he deems necessary.

98. Safety Committee :

(1) In every factory-

- (a) Wherein 250 or more workers are ordinarily employed, or
- (b) Which carries on any process or operation declared to be dangerous under Section 87 of the Act; or
- (c) Which carries on 'hazardous process' as defined under section 2(cb) of the Act;

There shall be a Safety Committee.

(2) The representatives of the management on Safety Committee shall include-

- (a) A senior official, who by his position in the organization can contribute effectively to the functioning of the Committee, shall be the Chairman;
- (b) A Safety Officer and a Factory Medical Officer wherever available and the Safety Officer in such a case shall be the Secretary of the Committee;
- (c) A representative each from the production, maintenance and purchase departments.

(3) The workers representatives on this Committee shall be elected by the workers.

(4) The tenure of the Committee shall be two years.

(5) Safety Committee shall meet as often as necessary but at least once in every quarter. The minutes of the meeting shall be recorded and produced to the Inspector on demand.

(6) Safety Committee shall have not right to be adequately and suitably informed of-

- (a) potential safety and health hazards to which the workers may be exposed at work-place;
- (b) data on accidents as well as data resulting from surveillance of the working environment and of the health of workers exposed to hazardous substances so far as the factory is concerned, provided that the committee undertakes to use data on a confidential basis and solely to provide guidance and advice on measures to improve the working environment and the health and safety of the workers.

(7) Function and duties of the Safety Committee shall include-

- (a) assisting and cooperating with the management in achieving the aims and objectives outlined in the 'Health and Safety Policy' of the occupier;
- (b) dealing with all matters concerning health, safety and environment and to arrive at practicable solutions to problems encountered;
- (c) creating safety awareness amongst all workers;
- (d) undertaking educational, training and promotional activities.
- (e) discussing reports on safety, environmental and occupational health surveys, safety audits, risk assessment, emergency and disaster management plans and implementation of the recommendations made in the reports;
- (f) carrying out health and safety surveys and identifying causes of accidents;
- (g) looking into any complaint made on the likelihood of an imminent danger to the safety and health of the workers and suggesting corrective measures; and
- (h) reviewing the implementation of the recommendations made by it.

(8) Where owing to the size of the factory or any other reason, the functions referred to in sub-rule (7) cannot be effectively carried out by the Safety Committee, it may establish sub-committee as may be required to assist it.

99. Site Appraisal Committee:

(Rules prescribed under Section 41A sub-section (i) read with Section 112)

(1) Constitution: The following provisions shall govern the functioning of the Site Appraisal Committee, herein-after, be referred to as the "Committee", in these Rules:-

- (a) The State Government may constitute a Site Appraisal Committee and reconstitute the Committee as and when necessary;
- (b) The State Government may appoint the Chief Inspector to be Chairman of the Committee;
- (c) The State Government may appoint the following as members of the committee:-
 - (i) a representative of the Fire Service Organization of the State Government;
 - (ii) A representative of the State Department of Industries;
 - (iii) A representative of the Director General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes, Mumbai.

(2) No member, unless required to do so by a Court of Law, shall disclose otherwise than in connection with the purpose of the Act at any time any information relating to manufacturing or commercial business or any working process which may come to his knowledge during his tenure as a Member of this Committee.

(3) Application for appraisal of sites.

- (a) Application for appraisal of sites in respect of the Factories covered under section 2(cb) of the Act shall be submitted to the Chairman of the Site Appraisal Committee.
- (b) The application for site appraisal alongwith 15 copies thereof shall be submitted in the Form 14. The committee may dispense with furnishing information on any particular item in the Application Form 14 if it considers the same to be not relevant to the application under consideration.

- (4) Function of the Committee-
 - (a) The Secretary shall arrange to register the application received for appraisal of site in a separate register and acknowledge the same within a period of 7 days.
 - (b) The Secretary shall fix up meeting in such a manner that all the applications received and registered are referred to the Committee within a period of one month from the date of their receipt.
 - (c) The Committee may adopt a procedure for its working, keeping in view the need for expeditious disposal of applications.
 - (d) The Committee shall examine the application for appraisal of a site with reference to the prohibitions and restrictions on the location of industry and the carrying on of processes and operations in different areas as per the provisions of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - (e) The Committee may call for documents, examine experts, inspect the site if necessary and take other steps for formulating its views in regard to the suitability of the site.
 - (f) Where the proposed site requires clearance by the Ministry of Industry or the Ministry of Environment and Forests, the application for Site Appraisal will be considered by the Site Appraisal Committee only after such clearance has been received.

100. Health and Safety Policy :

- (1) The occupier of every factory, except as provided for in sub-rule (2), shall prepare a written statement of his policy in respect of health and safety of workers at work.
- (2) All Factories-
 - (a) covered under Section 2(m) (i) but employing less than 50 workers;
 - (b) covered under Section 2 (m) (ii) but employing less than 100 workers; are exempted from requirement of sub-rule (1);

Provided that they are not covered under the First Schedule under Section 2 (cb) or carrying out processes or operations declared to be dangerous under Section 87 of the Act.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the Chief Inspector may require the occupiers of any of the Factories or class or description of Factories to comply with the requirements of sub Rule (1), if, in his opinion, it is expedient to do so.
- (4) The Health and Safety Policy should contain or deal with;
 - (a) declared intention and commitment of the top management to health, safety and environment and compliance with all the relevant statutory requirements;
 - (b) organizational set-up to carry out the declared policy clearly assigning the responsibility at different levels; and
 - (c) arrangements for making the policy effective.
- (5) In particular, the Policy should specify the following;
 - (a) arrangements for involving the workers;
 - (b) intention of taking into account the health and safety performance of individuals at different levels while considering their career advancement;
 - (c) fixing the responsibility of the contractors, subcontractors transporters and other agencies entering the premises;
 - (d) providing a resume of health and safety performance of the factory in its Annual Report;
 - (e) relevant technique and methods, such as safety audits and risk assessment for periodical assessment of the status on health, safety and environment and taking all the remedial measures;
 - (f) stating its intentions to integrate health and safety, in all decisions including those dealing with purchase of plant, equipment, machinery and material as well as selection and placement of personnel;
 - (g) arrangements for informing, educating and training and retraining its own employees at different levels and the public, wherever required.
- (6) A copy of the declared Health and Safety Policy signed by the occupier shall be made available to the Inspector having jurisdiction over the factory and to the Chief Inspector;
- (7) The policy shall be made widely known by-
 - (a) making copies available to all workers including contract workers, apprentices, transport workers, suppliers, etc.
 - (b) displaying copies of the policy at conspicuous places; and
 - (c) any other means of communication; in a language understood by majority of workers.
- (8) The occupier shall revise the Safety Policy as often as may be appropriate, but it shall necessarily be revised under the following circumstances:-
 - (a) whenever any expansion or modification having implications on safety and health of persons at work is made; or
 - (b) whenever new substances(s) or articles are introduced in the manufacturing process having implications on health and safety of persons exposed to such substances.

101. Collection and Development and Dissemination of Information :

(Rules made under Sec 41B and 112, Material Safety Data Sheet)

- (1) The occupier of every factory carrying on a hazardous process shall arrange to obtain or develop information in the form of Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) in respect of every hazardous substance or material handled in the manufacture, transportation and storage in the factory. It shall be accessible upon request to a worker for reference.
- (a) Every such Material Safety Data Sheet shall include the following information:-

(i) The identity used on the label;

(ii) Hazardous ingredients of the substance;

(iii) Physical and chemical characteristics of the hazardous substance;

(iv) The physical hazards of the hazardous substance including the potential for fire, explosion and reactivity.

(v) The health hazards of the hazardous substance, including the potential for fire, explosion and reactivity;

(vi) The primary route(s) of entry;

(vii) The permissible limits of exposure prescribed in the Second Schedule under Section 41-F of the Act and in respect of a Chemical not covered by the said Schedule, any exposure limit used or recommended by the manufacturer, importer or occupier;

viii) Any generally applicable precautions for safe handling and use of the hazardous substance, which are known, including appropriate hygienic practices, protective measures during repairs and maintenance of contaminated equipment, procedures for clean-up of spills and leaks;

(ix) Any generally applicable control measures, such as appropriate engineering controls, work practices or use of personal protective equipment;

(x) Emergency and first aid procedures;

(xi) The date of preparation of the Material Safety Data Sheet or the last change to it; and

(xii) The name, address and telephone number of the manufacturer, importer, occupier or other responsible party preparing or distributing and Material Safety Data Sheet, who can provide additional information on the hazardous substance and appropriate emergency procedures, if necessary.
- (b) The occupier while obtaining or developing a Material Safety Data Sheet in respect of a hazardous substance shall ensure that the information recorded accurately reflects the scientific evidence used in making the hazard determination. If he becomes newly aware of any significant information regarding the hazards of a substance or ways to protect against the hazards, this new information shall be added to the Material Safety Data Sheet as soon as practicable.

Labelling

- (2) Every container of a hazardous substance shall be clearly labeled or marked to identify;
- (a) the contents of the container;

(b) the name and address of the manufacturer or importer of the hazardous substances;

(c) the physical and health hazards; and

(d) the recommended personal protective equipment needed to work safely with the hazardous substance.

SCHEDULE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
SAMPLE MODEL

SECTION - I : MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Material Name/Identifier			
Manufacturer's Name		Supplier's Name	
Street Address		Street Address	
City	State	City	State
		Postal Code	Emergency Telephone No.
Chemical Name		Chemical Identity	
Trade Name and Synonyms		Product use	

SECTION - II : HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MATERIAL

Hazardous Ingredients	Approximate Concentration %	CAS or UN Numbers	LD 50 (Specify species and Route)	LC 50 (Specify species and Route)

SECTION - III : PHYSICAL DATA FOR MATERIAL

Physical State - Gas - Liquid - Solid	Odour and Appearance,	Odour Threshold (p.p.m.)	Specific Gravity Freezing (oC)	
Vapour Pressure (mm)	Vapour Density (Air=(1)	Evaporation Rate	Boiling Point (oC)	F
Solubility in Water (20C)	PH	Density (g/ml)	Coefficient of water /oil distribution	

SECTION - IV : FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD OF MATERIAL

Flammability
_____ yes _____ No. If yes, under what conditions

Means of Extinction

Special Procedure

Flash point (0° C) and	Under Explosion Limit	Lower Explosion Limit
Method	(%by Volume)	(%by Volume)
Auto-ignition Temperature 90°(C)	TDG Flammability Classification	Hazardous Combustion Products
Explosion Date-Sensitivity Chemical Impact	Sensitivity to Static Discharge.	

SECTION - V : REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability
_____ yes _____ No If no under what conditions

Incompatibility to other substances
_____ yes _____ No. If yes, which ones

Reactivity and under what conditions

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Material Name/ Identifier

SECTION - VI : TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIAL

Route of Entry		
_____ Skin Contact _____	Skin Absorption _____	Eye Contact _____
_____ inhalation Acute _____	Inhalation Chronic _____	Ingestion _____
Effect of Acute Exposure to Material		
Effect of Chronic Exposure to Material		
	Exposure Limit((s)	Irritancy of Material
Sensitization to Material	Carcinogenicity, Reproductive Effects, Teratogenicity, Mutagenicity	

SECTION - VII : PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment

Gloves (Specify)	Respiratory (Specify)	Eyes (Specify)
Footwear (Specify)	Clothing (Specify)	Other (Specify)

Engineering Controls (e.g. ventilation, enclosed process, etc) please Specify.

Leak and Spill Procedures

Waste Disposal

Handling Procedures and Equipment

Storage Requirements

Special Shipping Information

SECTION - VIII : FIRST AID MEASURE

Sources used

Additional information

SECTION - IX : PREPARATION DATE OF M S D S

Prepared by (Group, Department, etc) (Phone No.) Date

102. Disclosure of Information of Workers :
- (1) The occupier of a factory carrying on a 'hazardous process' shall supply to all workers the following information in relation to handling of hazardous materials or substances in the manufacture, transportation, storage and other processes;
 - (a) Requirements of Sections 41B, 41C and 41H of the Act.
 - (b) A list of 'hazardous process' carried on in the factory;
 - (c) Location and availability of all Material Safety Data Sheets as per Rule 101.
 - (d) Physical and health hazards arising from the exposure to or handling of substances;
 - (e) Measures taken by the occupier to ensure safety and control of physical and health hazards;
 - (f) Measures to be taken by the workers to ensure safe handling, storage and transportation of hazardous substances;

- (g) Personal Protective Equipment required to be used by workers employed in 'hazardous process' or 'dangerous operations';
 - (h) Meaning of various labels and markings used on the containers of hazardous substances as provided under Rule 101;
 - (i) Signs and symptoms likely to be manifested on exposure to hazardous substances and to whom to report;
 - (j) Measures to be taken by the workers in case of any spillage or leakage of a hazardous substance;
 - (k) Role of workers vis-à-vis the emergency plan of the factory, in particular the evacuation procedures.
 - (l) Any other information considered necessary by the occupier to ensure safety and health of workers.
- (2) The information required by sub-rule (1) shall be compiled and made known to workers individually through supply of booklets or leaflets and display of cautionary notices at the work places.
 - (3) The booklets, leaflets and the cautionary notices displayed in the factory shall be in the language understood by the majority of the workers and also explained to them.
 - (4) The Chief Inspector may direct the occupier to supply further information to the workers as deemed necessary.

103. Disclosure of Information to the Chief Inspector :

- (1) The occupier of every factory carrying on 'hazardous process' shall furnish in writing to the Chief Inspector, a copy of all the information furnished to the workers.
- (2) A copy of compilation of Material Safety Data Sheets in respect of hazardous substances used, produced or stored in the factory shall be furnished to the Chief Inspector, and the local Inspector.
- (3) The occupier shall also furnish any other information asked for by the Chief Inspector from time to time for the purpose of the Act and Rules made thereunder.

104. Information on Industrial Wastes :

- (1) The information furnished under Rule 102 and 103 shall include the quantity of the solid and liquid wastes generated per day, their characteristics and the method of treatment such as incineration of solid wastes, chemical and biological treatment of liquid wastes and arrangements for their final disposal.
- (2) It shall also include information on the quality and quantity of gaseous waste discharged through the stacks or other openings and arrangements such as provision of scrubbers, cyclone separators, electro-static precipitators or similar such arrangements made for controlling pollution of the environment.
- (3) The occupier shall also furnish the information prescribed in the sub-rules (1) and (2) to the State Pollution Control Board.

105. Review of the Information Furnished to Workers etc. :

- (1) The occupier shall review once in every calendar year and modify, if necessary, the information furnished under Rule 102 and 103 to the workers and the Chief Inspector.
- (2) In the event of any change in the process or operations or methods of work or when any new substance is introduced in the process or in the event of a serious accident taking place, the information so furnished shall be reviewed and modified to the extent necessary.

106. Confidentiality of Information :

The occupier of a factory carrying on 'hazardous process' shall disclose all information needed for protecting safety and health of the workers to-

- (a) his workers and
- (b) Chief Inspector.

as required under Rule 102 and 103. If the occupier is of the opinion that the disclosure of details regarding the process and formulations will adversely affect his business interests, he may make a representation to the Chief Inspector shall give an opportunity to the occupier of being heard and pass an order to the representation. An occupier aggrieved by an order of Chief Inspector may prefer an appeal before the State Government within a period of 30 days. The State Government shall give an opportunity to the occupier of being heard and pass an order. The order of the State Government shall be final.

107. Medical Examination :

Rules framed under Section 41-B, 41-C and 112-Specified responsibility of the occupier in relation to hazardous process.

- (1) Workers employed in "hazardous process" shall be medically examined by a qualified medical practitioner hereinafter referred to as Factory Medical Officer, in the following manner:-
 - (a) Once before employment, to ascertain physical fitness of the person to the particular job;
 - (b) Once in a period of 6 months to ascertain the health status of all the workers in respect of occupational health hazards to which they are exposed and in cases where in the opinion of the Factory Medical Officer it is necessary to do so at a shorter interval in respect of any workers.

- (c) The details of pre-employment and periodical medical Examination carried out as aforesaid shall be recorded in the Health Register in Form 29.
- (2) No person shall be employed for the first time without a certificate of Fitness in Form 28 granted by the Factory Medical Officer. If the Factory Medical Officer declares a person unfit for being employed in any process covered under sub-rule (1), such a person shall have the right to appeal to the Inspector who shall refer the matter to the Certifying Surgeon whose opinion shall be final in this regard. If the Inspector is also a Certifying surgeon, he may dispose of the application himself.
- (3) Any findings of the Factory Medical Officer revealing any abnormality or unsuitability of any person employed in the process shall immediately be reported to the Certifying surgeon who shall in turn, examine the concerned worker and communicate his findings to the occupier within 30 days. If the Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that the worker so examined is required to be taken away from the process for health protection, he will direct the occupier accordingly, who shall not employ the said worker in the same process. However, the worker so taken away shall be provided with alternate placement unless he is in the opinion of the Certifying Surgeon fully incapacitated in which case the worker affected shall be suitably rehabilitated.
- (4) A certifying Surgeon on his own motion or on a reference from an Inspector may conduct medical Examination of a worker to ascertain the suitability of his employment in a hazardous process or for ascertaining his health status. The opinion of the Certifying Surgeon in such a case shall be final. The fee required for this medical Examination shall be paid by the occupier.
- (5) The worker taken away from employment in any process under sub- Rule (2) may be employed again in the same process only after obtaining the Fitness Certificate from the Certifying Surgeon and after making entries to that effect in the Health Register.
- (6) The worker required to undergo medical Examination under these Rules and for any medical survey conducted by or on behalf of the Central or the State Government shall not refuse to undergo such medical Examination.

108. Occupational Health Centre :

- (1) In respect of any factory carrying on 'hazardous process' there shall be provided and maintained in good order and Occupational Health Centre with the services and facilities as per scale laid down hereunder:-
 - (a) For Factories employing upto 50 workers -
 - (i) the services of a Factory Medical Officer on retainer-ship basis in his clinic to be notified by the occupier. He will carry out the pre-employment and periodical medical Examination as stipulated in Rule 107 and render medical assistance during any emergency.
 - (ii) a minimum of 5 persons trained in first-aid procedures amongst whom at least one shall always be available during the working period;
 - (iii) a fully equipped first-aid box.
 - (b) For Factories employing 51 to 200 workers -
 - (i) An Occupational Health Centre having a room with a minimum floor area of 15 sq.m. with floors and walls made of smooth and impervious surface and with adequate illumination and ventilation as well as equipment as per the schedule annexed to this Rule.
 - (ii) a part-time Factory Medical Officer shall be in over all charge of the Centre who shall visit the factory at least twice in a week and whose services shall be readily available during medical emergencies;
 - (iii) one qualified and trained dresser-cum-compounder on duty throughout the working period;
 - (iv) a fully equipped first aid box in all the departments;
 - (c) For Factories employing above 200 workers;
 - (i) One full-time Factory Medical Officer for Factories employing upto 500 workers and one more Medical Officer for every additional 1000 workers or part thereof;
 - (ii) an Occupational Health Centre having at least 2 rooms each with a minimum floor area of 15 sq. metre with floors and walls made of smooth and impervious surface and adequate illumination and ventilation as well as equipment as per the schedule annexed to this Rule.
 - (iii) there shall be one nurse, one dresser-cum-compounder and one sweeper-cum-ward boy throughout the working period.
 - (iv) the Occupational Health Centre shall be suitably equipped to manage medical emergencies.
 - (2) The Factory Medical Officer required to be appointed under sub-rule (1) shall have qualifications included in Schedule to the Indian Medical Degree Act of 1916 or in the Schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and posses a Certificate of Training in Industrial Health of minimum three months duration recognised by the State Government;
- Provided that-
- (i) person possessing a Diploma in Industrial Health or equivalent shall not be required to possess the certificate of training as aforesaid;
 - (ii) the Chief Inspector may, subject to such conditions as he may specify, grant exemption from the requirement of this sub-rule, if in his opinion a suitable person possessing the necessary qualification is not available for appointment;

- (iii) in case of a person who has been working as a Factory Medical Officer for a period of not less than 3 years on the date of commencement of this Rule, the Chief Inspector may, subject to the condition that the said person shall obtain the aforesaid certificate of training within a period of three years, relax the qualification.
- (3) The syllabus of the course leading to the above certificate, and the organisations conducting the Course shall be approved by the Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes or the State Government in accordance with the guidelines issued by the DGFASLI.
- (4) Within one month of the appointment of Factory Medical Officer, the occupier of the Factory shall furnish to the Chief Inspector the following particulars-
 - (a) Name and address of the Factory Medical Officer;
 - (b) Qualifications
 - (c) Experience, if any, and
 - (d) the sub-rule under which appointed.

SCHEDULE

Equipment for Occupational Health Centre in Factories:

1. A glazed sink with hot and cold water always available.
2. A table with a smooth top at least 180 cm × 105 cm.
3. Means for sterilizing instruments
4. A couch
5. Two buckets or containers with close fitting lids
6. A kettle and spirit stove or other suitable means of boiling water.
7. One bottle of spiritus ammoniac aromaticus (120ml.)
8. Two medium size sponges
9. Two 'kidney' trays
10. Four cakes of toilet preferably antiseptic soap
11. Two glass tumblers and two wine glasses
12. Two clinical thermometers
13. Two tea spoons
14. Two graduated (120 ml) measuring glasses
15. One wash bottle (1000 cc) for washing eyes
16. One bottle (one litre) carbolic lotion 1 to 20
17. Three chairs
18. One screen
19. One electric heater.
20. An adequate supply of tetanus toxoid
21. Coramine liquid (60 ml)
22. Tablets-antihistaminic, antispasmodic (25 each)
23. Syringes with needles - 2 cc, 5 cc and 10 cc
24. Two needle holders, big and small
25. Suturing needles and materials
26. One dissecting forceps
27. One dressing forceps
28. One scalpels
29. One stethoscope
30. Rubber bandage-pressure bandage
31. Oxygen cylinder with necessary attachments
32. One blood pressure apparatus
33. One patellar Hammer
34. One peak-flow meter for lung function measurement
35. One Stomach wash set
36. Any other equipment recommended by the Factory Medical Officer according to specific need relating to manufacturing process
37. In addition-
 - (1) For Factories employing 51 to 200 workers-
 1. Four plain wooden splints 900 mm × 100 mm × 6 mm.
 2. Four plain wooden splints 350 mm × 75 mm × 6 mm.
 3. Two plain wooden splints 250 mm × 50 mm × 12 mm.
 4. One pair artery forceps
 5. Injections- morphia, pethidine, atropine, adrenaline, coramine, novacan (2 each)
 6. One surgical scissors
 - (2) For Factories employing above 200 workers
 1. Eight plain wooden splints 900 mm × 100 mm × 6mm.
 2. Eight plain wooden splints 350 mm × 75 mm × 6mm.
 3. Four plain wooden splints 250 mm × 50 mm 12 mm
 4. Two pairs artery forceps
 5. Injections - morphia, pethidine, atropine, adrenaline, coramine, novacan (4 each)
 6. Two surgical scissors

109. Ambulance Van :

- (1) In any factory carrying on 'hazardous process' there shall be provided and maintained in good condition, a suitably constructed ambulance van equipped with items as per sub-rule (2) and manned by a full-time Driver-cum-Mechanic and a Helper trained in first-aid, for the purpose of transportation of serious cases of accidents or sickness. The ambulance van shall not be used for any purpose other than the purpose stipulated herein and will normally be stationed at or near to the Occupational Health Centre;
- Provided that a factory employing less than 200 workers may make arrangements for procuring such facility at short notice from a nearby hospital or other places to meet any emergency.
- (2) The Ambulance should have the following equipment
- (a) General
- A wheeled 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;
 - Emesis bag; -Bed pan; -Urinal pan; -Glass
- (b) Safety equipment
- Flares with life of 30 minutes; - Flood lights;
 - Flash lights; -Fire extinguisher dry powder type;
 - Insulated gauntlets
- (c) Emergency Care Equipment
- (i) Resuscitation
- Portable suction unit; Portable oxygen units;
 - Bag-valve-mask, hand operated artificial ventilation unit;
 - Airways; -Mouth gags; -Tracheostomy adapters;
 - Short spine board; -I.V. Fluids with administration unit;
 - B.P. Manometer; -Cugg; -Stethoscope
- (ii) Immobilization
- Long and short padded boards; - wire ladder splints;
 - Triangular bandage; - Long and short spine boards
- (iii) Dressings
- Gauze pads -4" × 4" ; -Universal dressing 10" × 36";
 - Roll of aluminium foils; - Soft roller bandages 6" × 5 yards;
 - Adhesive tape in 3" roll; - Safety pins;
 - Bandage sheets; -Burn sheet;
- (iv) Poisoning
- Syrup of Ipecac; -Activated Charcoal Pre packeted in dozes; snake bite kit;
- (v) Emergency Medicines
- As per requirement (under the advice of Medical Officer only)

110. Decontamination Facilities :

In every factory, carrying out 'hazardous process' , the following provisions shall be made to meet emergency:-

- (a) fully equipped first aid box;
- (b) readily accessible means of water for washing by workers as well as for drenching the clothing of workers who have been contaminated with hazardous and corrosive substance and such means shall be as per the scale shown in the Table below-

TABLE

No. of persons employed at any time	No. of drenching showers
(i) Upto 50 workers	2 Nos.
(ii) Between 51 to 200 Workers	2 + 1 for every additional 50 or part thereof.
(iii) Between 201 to 500 workers	5 + 1 for every additional 100 or part thereof
(iv) 501 workers and above.	8 + 1 for every additional 200 or part thereof.

- (c) a sufficient number of eye wash bottles filled with distilled water or suitable liquid, kept in boxes or cupboards conveniently situated and clearly indicated by a distinctive sign which shall be visible at all times.

111. Making Available Health Records To Workers :

- (1) The occupier of every factory carrying out a 'hazardous process' shall make accessible the health records including the record of worker's exposure to hazardous process or as the case may be, the medical records of any worker for his perusal under the following conditions:-
 - (a) Once in every six months or immediately after the medical Examination whichever is earlier;
 - (b) If the Factory Medical Officer or the Certifying Surgeon as the case may be is of the opinion that the worker has manifested signs and symptoms of any notifiable disease as manifested signs and symptoms of any notifiable disease as specified in the Third Schedule of the Act;
 - (c) If the worker leaves the employment;
 - (d) If any one of the following authorities so direct
 - the Chief Inspector of Factories;
 - the Health Authority of the Central or State Government;
 - Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation;
 - the Director General, Employees State Insurance Corporation;
 - the Director General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes.
- (2) A copy of the upto date health records including the record of worker's exposure to hazardous process or, as the case may, the medical records shall be supplied to the worker on receipt of an application from him. X-ray plates and other medical diagnostic reports may also be made available for reference to his medical practitioner.

112. Qualifications etc. of Supervisors :

- (1) All persons who are required to supervise the handling of hazardous substances shall possess the following qualifications and experience:
 - (a) (i) A degree in Chemistry or Diploma in Chemical Engineering or Technology with 5 years experience; or
 - (ii) A Master's Degree in Chemistry or a Degree in Chemical Engineering or Technology with 2 years experience.

The experience stipulated above shall be in process operation and maintenance in the Chemical Industry.
- (b) The Chief Inspector may require the supervisor to undergo training in Health and Safety.
- (2) The syllabus and duration of the above training and the organisations conducting the training shall be approved by the DSFASLI or the State Government in accordance with the guidelines issued by the DGFASLI.

113. Issue of Guidelines :

For the purpose of compliance with the requirements of sub-sections (1) (4) and (7) of Section 41-B or 41-C the Chief Inspector may, if deemed necessary, issue guidelines from time to time to the occupiers of Factories carrying on 'hazardous process'. Such guidelines may be based on National Standards, Codes of Practice or recommendations of International Bodies such as ILO and WHO.

114. Quality of personal protective equipment :

All personal protective equipments provided to workers as required under any of the provisions of the Act, or the Rules shall have certification by Indian Standard Institute.

115. Protective equipment :

The Inspector may, having regard to the nature of the hazards involved in work and process carried out, order the Occupier or the Manager in writing to supply to the workers exposed to particular hazard any personal protective equipment as may be found necessary.

116. Thermic Fluid Heaters :

- (1) All heaters shall be of such construction that coils are removable for periodic cleaning, visual inspection and hydraulic test.
- (2) Suitable arrangements shall be made for cooling the furnace effectively in case of power failure.
- (3) Before restarting the furnace, it shall be effectively purged.
- (4) Velocity of flow of the thermic fluid shall not be allowed to fall below the minimum recommended by the manufacturers while the heater is in operation.
- (5) The thermic fluid shall be circulated in closed circuit formation with an expansion-cum-de-aerator tank. This tank shall be located outside the shed where the heater is installed.
- (6) Every heater shall be provided with a photo-register actuated audio-visual alarm to indicate flame failure and automatic burner cut off.
- (7) The stack temperature monitor-cum-controller with audiovisual alarm shall be provided so as to warn the operator in case the outlet temperature exceeds the specified minimum.
- (8) Where inspection doors are provided on the furnace they shall be inter-locked with the burner itself so that they cannot be opened until burner is shut off and furnace is cooled sufficiently.

- (9) All heaters shall also be provided with the following safety devices:-
 - (i) Level control in the expansion tank;
 - (ii) Temperature control of thermic fluid;
 - (iii) differential pressure switch on the outlet line of the heater tubes; and
 - (iv) temperature control device for the fuel oil supply to the burner.
- (10) All devices mentioned in paragraph (9) shall have interlocking arrangement with burner so that in case of any predetermined limits being crossed the supply of fuel and air to burner shall automatically be cut-off.
- (11) All safety interlocks when operated shall be indicated on the control panel of the heater by a suitable audio-visual alarm.
- (12) Every heater unit shall be provided as a standard accessory and arrangement for sniffing with low pressure steam or nitrogen for putting out the fire.
- (13) Electric panel for the heater shall be located near the heater but not so close as to be exposed to spilling or leakage oil.
- (14) The heater shall be located in a place partitioned off with fire proof material from other manufacturing activities.
- (15) Explosion vent shall be so installed that release takes place at safe location.
- (16) The heater coil shall be subjected to pressure test by competent person once atleast in every 12 months. The test pressure shall not be less than twice the operating pressure.
- (17) If repairs are carried out to the coil, it shall be tested before taking it into use.
- (18) The thermic fluid shall conform to the specifications prescribed by the manufacturers and shall be tested by competent person for suitability atleast once in every three months period. Such test shall include test for acidity, suspended matter, ash contents, viscosity and flash point.
- (19) Cleaning of internal surface of the heater or soot and check up of refractory surface on the inside shall be carried out every month or as often as required depending upon working conditions. The coils shall be removed and surface of the coils cleaned thoroughly once at least in a period of six months. The burner, nozzles oil filters and pumps shall be cleaned once a week during the periods of use.
- (20) A separate register containing the following information shall be maintained:-
 - (i) weekly checks carried out confirming the effectiveness of the interlock,
 - (ii) weekly checks confirming that all accessories are in good state of repairs, and
 - (iii) information regarding fuel oil temperature, pressure, thermic fluid inlet/outlet pressure and temperature, fuel gas temperature, recorded at four hourly interval.
- (21) The heater when in operation shall always be kept in charge of a trained operator.

CHAPTER - V

WELFARE

117. Washing facilities :

1. There shall be provided and maintained in every factory for the use of employed persons adequate and suitable facilities for washing which shall include soap and nail brushes or other suitable means of cleaning and the facilities shall be conveniently accessible and shall be kept in a clean and orderly condition.
2. Without prejudice to the generality of the forgoing provisions, the washing facilities shall include-
 - (a) a trough with taps or jets at intervals of not less than 60 centimeters; or
 - (b) wash basins with taps attached thereto; or
 - (c) taps on stand-pipes; or
 - (d) showers controlled by taps; or
 - (e) circular through of fountain type;

Provided that the Inspector may, having regard to the needs and habits of the workers, fix the proportion in which the aforementioned types of facilities shall, be installed.
3.
 - (a) Every trough and basin shall have a smooth, impervious surface and shall be fitted with a waste-pipe end plug.
 - (b) The floor or ground under and in the immediate vicinity of every through, tap, jet, wash-basin, stand-pipe and shower shall be so laid or finished as to provide a smooth impervious surface and shall be adequately drained.
4. For persons whose work involves contact with any injurious or noxious substance there shall be at least one tap for every fifteen persons and for persons whose work does not involve such contact the number of taps shall be as prescribed in the schedule annexed hereto.

SCHEDULE	
Number of Workers	Number of taps
Upto 20	1
21 to 35	2
36 to 50	3
51 to 150	4
151 to 200	5
Exceeding 200 but not exceeding 500	5 plus one tap for every 50 or fraction of 50 Exceeding 11 plus one tap for every100 or fraction of 100

5. If female workers are employed, separate washing facilities shall be provided and so enclosed or screened that the interiors are not visible from any place where persons of the other sex work or pass. The entrance to such facilities shall bear conspicuous notice "For Women Only" in the language understood by the majority of the workers and shall also be indicated pictorially.
6. The water supply to the washing facilities shall be capable of yielding at least 27 liters a day for each person employed in the factory shall be from a source approved in writing by the Health Officer:

Provided that where the Chief Inspector is satisfied that such an yield is not practicable he may by certificate in writing permit the supply of a smaller quantity not being less than 5 litres per day for every person employed in the factory.

118. Facilities for keeping clothing :

All classes of Factories mentioned in the schedule annexed hereto shall provide facilities for keeping clothing not worn during working hours and for the drying of wet clothing. Such facilities shall include the provision of arrangements approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories.

SCHEDULE

Glass works.
Engineering workshops.
Iron and steel works.
Oil mills.
Chemical works.
Automobile workshops.
Dyeing works.
Tanneries.

119. First -Aid Appliances :

The first-aid boxes or cup-boards shall be distinctively marked with a red cross on white background and shall contain the following equipments -

- (a) For Factories in which the number of persons employed does not exceed ten or (in the case of Factories in which mechanical power is not used) does not exceed fifty persons, each first aid box or cup-board shall contain the following equipment:-
1. Six small size sterilized dressings in separate sealed packets.

2. Six medium size sterilized dressings in separate sealed packets.

3. Six large size sterilized dressings in separate sealed packets.

4. Six large size sterilized burn dressings in separate sealed packets.

5. One (60 ml) bottle of 1% cetrimide solution or equivalent antiseptic solution.

6. One (60 ml) bottle of mercurochrome solution (2%) in water.

7. One (30 ml) bottle of liquid ammonia aromatics having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label.

8. One (60 ml) bottle of tincture of iodine (5%)

9. One pair of surgical scissors (blunt ended)

10. One roll or adhesive plaster (7.5 cm × 1 metre)

11. Six pieces of sterilized eye pads in separate sealed packets

12. Two strips containing 20 tablets of paracetamol (500 mg) or any other substitute.

13. One Undyne eye wash (100 ml) for eye washing or polythene wash bottles with sterile distilled water 500 ml.

14. A M B U Bag

- 1

15. Rubber air-ways

- 2

16. Splints of suitable sizes

17. One tube of iodoform (topical) ointment.

18. One (30 ml) dark coloured bottle containing potassium permanganate crystals.

19. One cotton wool rolls (100 gm)

20. Tourniquet.

21. Safety Pins

- 1 dozen

22. Roller bandages 910 cm wide)

- 12

23. Triangular bandages

- 1

24. Kidney trays (stainless steel)

25. Artery forceps	- 1 pair
26. Dressing forceps	- 1 pair
27. Antiseptic soap cake (with case)	- 1
28. Torch-light with dry cells	- 1
29. Copy of the First aid leaflet issued by the DGFASLI, Govt. of India, Mumbai (properly laminated).	

(b) For Factories in which mechanical power is used and in which the number of persons employed exceeds ten but does not exceed fifty, each first aid box or cupboard shall contain the following equipment:-

1. Six small size sterilized dressings in separate sealed packets.	
2. Six medium size sterilized dressing in separate sealed packets.	
3. Six large size sterilized dressing in separate sealed packets.	
4. Six large size sterilized burn dressings in separate sealed packets.	
5. One (120 ml) bottle of 1% cetrimide solution or equivalent antiseptic solution.	
6. One (120 ml) bottle of mercurochrome solution 2% in water.	
7. One (60 ml) bottle of liquid ammonia, aromaticus having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label.	
8. One (120 ml) bottle containing tincture of iodine (5%) .	
9. One pair of surgical scissors (blunt ended).	
10. One roll of adhesive plaster (7.5 × 1 metre).	
11. Six pieces of sterilized eye pads in separate sealed packets.	
12. Two strips containing 20 tablets of paracetamol (500 mg) or any other substitute.	
13. Undyne eye wash (100 ml) for eye washing or polythene wash bottle with sterile distilled water 500 ml.	
14. A M B U bag	- 1
15. Rubber air-ways	- 2
16. Splints of suitable sizes.	
17. One tube of iodoform (topical) ointment	
18. One (30 ml) dark coloured bottle containing potassium permanganate Crystals.	
19. Cotton wool rolls (100 gm) each	- 2
20. Tourniquet	- 1
21. Safety pins	- 1 dozen
22. Roller bandages (10 cm wide)	- 12
23. Triangular bandages	- 1
24. Kidney trays (stainless steel)	- 1
25. Artery forceps	- 1 pair
26. Dressing forceps	- 1 pair
27. Antiseptic soap cake (with case)	- 1
28. Torch light with dry cells	- 1
29. Copy of the first aid leaflet issued by DGFASLI, Govt. of India, Mumbai (properly laminated)	

(c) For Factories employing more than fifty persons, each first aid box or cupboard shall contain the following equipments:-

1. Twelve small size sterilized dressings in separate sealed packets.	
2. Twelve medium size sterilized dressings in separate sealed packets.	
3. Twelve large size sterilized dressings in separate sealed packets.	
4. Twelve large size sterilized burn dressings in separate sealed packets.	
5. Two (120 ml) bottle of 1% cetrimide solution or equivalent antiseptic solution.	
6. One (120 ml) bottle of liquor ammonia aromaticus having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label.	
7. One (120 ml) bottle of mercurochrome solution 2% in water.	
8. One (120 ml) bottle containing tincture of iodine (5%)	
9. Two pairs of surgical scissors (blunt ended)	
10. Two rolls of adhesive plaster (7.5 cm × 1)	
11. Twelve pieces of sterilized eye pads in separate sealed packets.	
12. Four strips containing 40 tabs of paracetamol (500 mg) or any other substance.	
13. One Undyne eye wash (100 ml) for eye washing or polythene wash bottles with sterile distilled water 500 ml.	
14. A M B U bag	- 1
15. Rubber air-ways	- 4
16. Splints of suitable sizes	
17. Two tubes of Iodoform (topical) ointment.	
18. One (30 ml) dark coloured bottle containing potassium permanganate crystals.	
19. Two cotton wool rolls (100 gm) each.	
20. Tourniquet	- 2
21. Safety pins	- 2 dozens

22. Roller bandages (10 cm wide)	- 24
23. Triangular bandages	- 2
24. Kidney trays (stainless steel)	- 2
25. Artery forceps	- 2
26. Dressing forceps	- 1 pair
27. Antiseptic soap cake with case	- 2
28. Torch light with dry cells	- 1
29. Copy of the first-aid leaflet issued by the DGFASLI, Govt. of India, Mumbai (properly laminated).	

120. Notice regarding first-aid :

A notice containing the names of the persons working within the precincts of the factory who are trained in first-aid treatment and who are in charge of the first-aid boxes or cupboards shall be posted in every factory at a conspicuous place and near each such box or cupboard. The notice shall also indicate workroom where the said person shall be available. The name of the nearest hospital and its telephone number shall also be mentioned prominently in the same notice.

121. Ambulance Room :

1. Every ambulance room shall be under the charge of at least one whole-time qualified medical practitioner (hereinafter referred to as medical officer) assisted by at least one qualified nurse or dresser-cum-compounder and one nursing attendant in each shift. Provided that where a factory works in more than one shift the Chief Inspector, if he is satisfied that on account of the size of the factory, nature of hazards or frequency of accidents, it is not necessary to employ a whole-time medical officer for each shift separately, may, with the previous approval of the State Government, grant exemption from the provisions of this sub-rule and permit employment of only one whole-time medical officer for more than one or all shifts, subject to the conditions that-
 - (a) there shall be no relaxation in respect of nursing staff; and
 - (b) the medical officer is readily available on call during the working hours of the factory.
2. There shall be displayed in the ambulance room a notice giving the name, address and telephone number of the medical practitioner in charge. The name of the nearest hospital and its telephone number shall also be mentioned prominently in the said notice.
3. No medical officer shall be required or permitted to do any work which is inconsistent with or detrimental to the responsibility under this Rule.
4. The ambulance room shall be separate from the rest of the factory and shall be used only for the purpose of first-aid treatment and rest. It shall have floor area of at least 24 square metres and smooth, hard and impervious walls and floors, and shall be adequately ventilated and lighted by both natural and artificial means. There shall be attached to it at least one latrine and urinal of sanitary type. An adequate supply of wholesome drinking water shall be laid on and the room shall contain at least-
 - (i) A glazed sink with hot and cold water always available.
 - (ii) A table with a smooth top at least 180 cm × 105 cm.
 - (iii) Means for sterilizing instruments
 - (iv) A touch
 - (v) Two stretchers
 - (vi) Two buckets or containers with close fitting 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 mm × 100 mm × 6 mm
 - (x) Twelve plain wooden splints 350 mm × 75 mm × 6 mm
 - (xi) Six plain wooden splints 250 mm × 50 mm × 12 mm
 - (xii) Six woolen blankets.
 - (xiii) Three pairs artery forceps
 - (xiv) One bottle of spiritus ammoniac aromaticus (120 ml).
 - (xv) Smelling salts (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 tea spoons
 - (xxiii) Two graduated (120ml) measuring glasses
 - (xxiv) Two mini 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 under (c) of Rule 01
- (xxxi) An adequate supply of anti-tetanus toxoid
- (xxxii) Injections - morphia, pethidine, atropine, adrenaline, coramine, novacan (6 each)
- (xxxiii) Coramine liquid (60 ml).
- (xxxiv) Tablets- antihistaminic, antispasmodic (25 each).
- (xxxv) Syringes with needles - 2 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc and 50 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
 - (xliii) Rubber bandage - pressure bandage.
 - (xliv) Oxygen cylinder with necessary attachments.
- 5. The occupier of every factory to which these Rules apply shall for the purpose of removing serious cases of accident or sickness, provide in the premises and maintain in good condition a suitable conveyance unless he has made arrangements for obtaining such a conveyance from a hospital.
- 6. The Chief Inspector of Factories may, by an order in writing, exempt any factory from the requirements of this Rule, subject to such conditions as he may specify in that order, if a hospital, ambulance room or dispensary is maintained at or within 200 metres of the precincts of the factory and such arrangements are made as to ensure the immediate treatment of all injuries sustained by workers within the factory and for providing rest to the workers so injured.

Explanation.- For the purpose of this Rule, "qualified medical practitioner" means a person holding a qualification granted by an authority specified in the schedule to the Indian Medical Degrees Act, 1916 or in the schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

122. Canteens :

1. The Occupier of every factory wherein more than 250 workers are ordinarily employed and which is specified by the State Government by a notification in this behalf shall provide in or near the factory, an adequate canteen according to the standards prescribed in the Rules. The canteen shall be available for the use of the workers, within six months from the date of such notification:
 Provided that the State Government may for sufficient reasons from time to time by an order in writing, extend the said period in respect of any specified factory.
2. The manager of a factory shall submit for the approval of the Chief Inspector plans and site plan, in duplicate, of the building to be constructed or adapted for use as a canteen.
3. The canteen building shall be situated not less than 15 metres from the latrine, urinal, boiler house, coal stacks, ash dumps and any other source of dust, smoke or obnoxious fumes:
 Provided that the Chief Inspector may in any particular factory relax the provisions of this sub-rule to such extent as may be reasonable in the circumstances and may require measures to be adopted to secure the essential purpose of this sub-rule.
4. The canteen building shall be constructed in accordance with the plans approved by the Chief Inspector and shall accommodate at least a dining hall, kitchen, store room, pantry and washing places separately for workers and for utensils.
5. In a canteen the floor and inside walls up to a height of 120 centimeters from the floor shall be made of smooth and impervious material; the remaining portion of the inside walls shall be made smooth by cement plaster or in any other manner approved by the Chief Inspector.
6. The doors and windows of canteen building shall be of fly-proof construction and shall allow adequate ventilation.
7. The canteen shall be sufficiently lighted at all times when any person has access to it.
 - (a) In every canteen-
 - (i) all inside walls of rooms and all ceilings and passages and staircases shall be lime-washed or colour-washed at least one in each year or painted once in three years dating from the period when last lime-washed, colour washed or painted, as the case may be;
 - (ii) all wood work shall be varnished or painted once in three years dating from the period when last varnished or painted;
 - (iii) all internal structural iron or steel work shall be varnished or painted once in three years dating from the period when last varnished or painted;
 Provided that inside walls of the kitchen shall be lime washed once every four months.
 - (b) Records of dates on which lime-washing, colour-washing, varnishing or painting is carried out shall be maintained in the prescribed Register in **Form 9**.

8. Precincts of the canteen shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. Waste water shall be carried away in suitable covered drains and shall not be allowed to accumulate so as to cause a nuisance. Suitable arrangements shall be made for the collection and disposal of garbage.

123. Dining Hall :

1. The dining hall shall accommodate at a time at least 30 percent of the workers working at a time.
Provided that , in any particular factory or in any particular class of Factories the State Government may, by a notification in this behalf, alter the percentage of workers to be accommodated.
2. The floor area of the dining hall, excluding the area occupied by the service counter and any furniture except tables and chairs, shall be not less than one square metre per dinner to be accommodated as prescribed in sub-rule (1).
Provided that in the case of Factories in existence at the date of the commencement of the Act, where it is impracticable, owing to the lack of space, to provide one square metre of floor area for each person, such reduced floor area per person shall be provided as may be approved in writing by the Chief Inspector.
3. A portion of the dining hall and service counter shall be partitioned off and reserved for women-workers, in proportion to their number. Washing place for women shall be separate and screened to secure privacy.
4. Sufficient tables, stools, chairs or benches shall be available for the number of dinners to be accommodated as prescribed in sub-rule (1).

124. Equipment :

1. There shall be provided and maintained sufficient utensils, crockery, cutlery, furniture and any other equipment necessary for the efficient running of the canteen suitable clean clothes for the employees serving in the canteen shall also be provided and maintained.
2. The furniture, utensils and other equipment shall be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition. A service counter, if provided, shall have a top of smooth and impervious material. Suitable facilities including an adequate supply of hot water shall be provided for the cleaning of utensils and equipment.

125. Prices to be charged :

1. Food, drink and other items served in the canteen shall be sold on a non-profit basis and the prices charged shall be subject to the approval of the Canteen Managing Committee:
Provided that where a canteen is managed by workers Co-operative society, the prices to be charged may include a margin of profit upto a maximum of 5 per cent of its working capital.
2. In computing the prices referred to in sub-rule (1) the following items of expenditure shall not be taken into consideration, but will be borne by the occupier:-
 - (a) the rent for the land and building;
 - (b) the depreciation and maintenance charges of the building and equipment provided for the canteen;
 - (c) the cost of purchase, repairs and replacement of equipment including furniture, crockery, cutlery and utensils.
 - (d) the water charges and expenses for providing lighting and ventilation;
 - (e) the interest on the amount spent on the provision and maintenance of the building, furniture and equipment provided for the canteen.
 - (f) the cost of fuel required for cooking or heating foodstuffs or water; and
 - (g) the wages of the employees serving in the canteen and the cost of uniform, if any, provided to them.
3. The charges per portion of foodstuffs, beverages and any other items served in the canteen shall be conspicuously displayed in the canteen.

126. Accounts :

1. All books of account, registers and any other documents used in connection with the running of the canteen shall be produced on demand to an Inspector.
2. The accounts pertaining to the canteen shall be audited, once every twelve months, by registered accountants and auditors. The balance sheet prepared by the said auditors shall be submitted to the Canteen Managing Committee not later than two months after the closing of the audited accounts:
Provided that the accounts pertaining to the canteen is a Government Factory having its own accounts department, may be audited in such department.
Provided further that where the canteen is managed by a cooperative society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, the accounts pertaining to such canteen may be audited in accordance with the provisions of the Co-operative Societies Act.

127. Managing Committee :

1. The manager shall appoint a Canteen Managing Committee which shall be consulted from time to time as to -
 - (a) the quality and quantity of food stuffs to be served in the canteen;
 - (b) the arrangement of the menus
 - (c) the times of meals in the canteen; and
 - (d) any other matter as may be directed by the Committee;

Provided that where the canteen is managed by a co-operative society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, it shall not be necessary to appoint a Canteen Managing Committee.

2. The Canteen Managing Committee shall consist of an equal number of persons nominated by the occupier and elected by the workers. The number of elected workers shall be in the proportion of 1 for every 1000 workers employed in the factory, provided that in no case shall there be more than 5 or less than 2 workers on the Committee.
3. The manager shall determine and supervise the procedure for elections to the Canteen Managing Committee.
4. A Canteen Managing Committee shall be dissolved by the manager two years after the last election, no account being taken of a bye-election.

128. Annual Medical Examination :

1. Annual medical Examination for fitness of each member of the canteen staff who handles foodstuffs shall be carried out by the factory medical officer or the Certifying Surgeon, which should include the following -
 - (a) routine blood Examination at intervals of not more than twelve months.
 - (b) routine and bacteriological testing of faeces and urine for germs of dysentery and typhoid fever at intervals of not more than six months; and
 - (c) any other Examination including chest x-ray that may be considered necessary by the factory medical officer or the Certifying Surgeon.
2. Any person who in the opinion of the factory medical officer or the Certifying Surgeon is unsuitable for employment on account of possible risk to the health of others, shall not be employed as canteen staff.
3. The fee for such routine clinical Examination of each member of the canteen staff by the certifying surgeons shall be Rs. 50 (fifty) only which fee is exclusive of any charges incurred for conducting any kind of Laboratory tests etc.
4. Such charges shall be paid by the occupier into the local treasury and receipt attached with the application.

129. Shelters, Rest rooms and Lunch rooms :

1. The shelters or rest rooms and lunch rooms shall conform to the following standards:
 - (a) the building shall be soundly constructed and all the walls and roof shall be of suitable heat resisting materials and shall be water proof. The floor and walls to a height of 90 centimeters shall be so laid or finished as to provide a smooth, hard and impervious surface;
 - (b) the height of every room in the building shall be not less than 3.65 meters from floor level to the lowest part of the roof and there shall be at least 1.12 square meters of floor area for every person employed;

Provided that workers who habitually go home for their meals during the rest periods may be excluded in calculating the number of workers to be accommodated.

Provided further that, in the case of rooms in buildings in existence at the date of coming into force of this Rule which have been or are intended to be adapted for use as shelters, rest rooms or lunch rooms, as the case may be, the Chief Inspector may approve the rooms having such reduced height as may in his opinion be reasonable in the circumstances of the case on such conditions as may be deemed expedient.

- (c) effected and suitable provision shall be made in every room for securing and maintaining adequate ventilation by the circulation of fresh air and there shall also be provided and maintained sufficient and suitable natural or artificial lighting;
 - (d) Every room shall be adequately furnished with chairs or benches with back-rest;
 - (e) sweepers shall be employed whose primary duty is to keep the rooms, building and precincts thereof in a clean and tidy condition; and
 - (f) suitable provision shall be made in every room for supply of drinking water and facilities for washing.
- (2) The lunch rooms shall:
 - (a) comply with the requirements laid down in clauses (a) to (f) of sub-rule (1) ; and
 - (b) be provided with adequate number of table with impervious tops for the use of workers for taking food.

130. Creches :

- (a) The crèches shall conform to the following standards and the (Occupier or Manager of the factory) shall submit for approval of the Chief Inspector of Factories, detailed plans in triplicate of the building to be constructed or adapted.
- (b) The crèche shall be conveniently accessible to the mothers of the children accommodated therein and so far as is reasonably practicable it shall not be situated in the close proximity to any part of the factory where obnoxious fumes, dust or odours are given off or in which excessively noisy processes are carried on.
- (c) The building in which the crèche is situated shall be soundly constructed and all the walls and roof shall be of suitable heat-resisting materials and shall be water-proof. The floor and internal walls of the crèche to a height of 1.2 metres all-round shall be so laid or finished as to provide a smooth impervious surface.

- (d) The height of the rooms in the building shall be not less than 3.7 metres from the floor to the lowest part of the roof and there shall be not less than 2 square metres or floor area for each child to be accommodated.

Provided that in the case of rooms in buildings in existence at the date of the coming into force of this Rule which have been or are intended to be adapted for use as a crèche, the Chief Inspector may approve the rooms having such reduced height as may in his opinion be reasonable in the circumstances of the case on such conditions as may be deemed expedient.

- (e) Effective and suitable provision shall be made in every part of the crèche for securing and maintaining adequate ventilation by the circulation of fresh air.
- (f) The crèche shall be adequately furnished and equipped and in particular there shall be one suitable cot or cradle with the necessary bedding for each child (provided that for children over two years of age it will be sufficient if suitable bedding is made available) at least one chair or equivalent seating accommodation for the use of each mother while she is feeding or attending to her child and sufficient supply of suitable toys for the older children.
- (g) A suitably fenced and shady open air playground shall be provided for the older children.

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may by order in writing exempt any factory from compliance with this sub-rule if he is satisfied that there is not sufficient space available for the provision of such a playground.

131. Wash room :

There shall be in or adjoining the crèche a suitable wash room for the washing of the children and their clothing. The wash room shall conform to the following standards:-

- (a) The floor and internal walls of the room to a height of 91.4 centimetres shall be so laid or finished as to provide a smooth impervious surface. The room shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and the floor shall be effectively drained and maintained in a clean and tidy condition.
- (b) There shall be at least one basin or similar vessel for every four children accommodated in the crèche at any one time together with a supply of water provided, if practicable, through taps from a source approved by the Health Officer. Such source shall be capable of yielding for each child a supply of at least 23 litres of water a day.
- (c) An adequate supply of clean clothes, soap and clean towels shall be made available for each child while it is in the crèche.
- (d) Adjoining the washing room referred to above, a septic type latrine shall be provided for the sole use of the children in the crèche. The design of this latrine and the scale of accommodation to be provided shall be determined by the Health Officer. The crèche latrine shall always be kept clean and in a sanitary condition by a sweeper specially employed for the purpose.

132. Supply of Milk & Refreshment :

At least 250 ml of clean pure milk shall be available for each child on every day it is accommodated in the crèche and the mother of such a child shall be allowed in the course of her daily work two intervals of at least 15 minutes duration each (other than intervals for rest under section 5(5) to feed the child. For children above two years of age there shall be provided in addition an adequate supply of wholesome refreshment. In case of any dispute regarding wholesome refreshment (item quantity, quality etc) the decision of the Chief Inspector is final.

133. Crèche staff and clothes for crèche staff :

- (1) For each crèche there shall be appointed women in-charge and female attendant at the rate of one attendant for every thirty children or as part thereof exceeding ten to help the women-in-charge.
- (2) the crèche staff shall be provided with suitable clean clothes for use while on duty.

134. Qualification of women-in-charge :

The women-in-charge shall be either a qualified nurse or midwife.

Provided that the occupier may appoint nurse as midwife who is not qualified if the Chief Inspector in consultation with the Director of Health Services that the nurse or midwife is suitable for appointment.

135. Exemption from the provision of crèche :

- The provision of section 48 and Rules 135-139 shall not apply to any factory which works for less than 190 days in a calendar year or to a factory wherein the number of married women or widows employed does not exceed 15 or the total number of children below the age of 6 years of all the women workers in the factory does not exceed 4, subject to the condition that the alternative arrangements as herein-after mentioned in sub-rule(2), are provided in the factory.
- The alternative arrangements required to be provided under sub-rule (1) shall be as follows, namely;-
 - A crèche-room which has an area of not less than 10 square metres shall be constructed or adapted for use in accordance with the plans approved by the Chief Inspector.
 - The crèche-room shall have suitable wash place for washing of the children and their clothes and adequate supply of clean water, soap and, towels shall always be provided and maintained.
 - The crèche-room shall be provided with suitable bedding for the use of the children.
 - At least one female attendant shall be employed to look after the children in the crèche-room. The female attendant shall be provided with clean clothes for use while on duty.

3. The mother of each child in the crèche-room shall be allowed two intervals of not less than 15 minutes each (such intervals being other than those allowed under section 55) during her working hours to feed the child.
4. The exemption granted under this Rule may at any time be withdrawn by the Chief Inspector if he finds, after such enquiry as he may deem fit, that the factory has committed a breach of this Rule.

CHAPTER-VI

WORKING HOURS OF ADULT

136. Compensatory Holidays :

- (1) Except in the case of workers engaged in any work which for technical reasons must be carried on continuously throughout the day, the compensatory holidays to be allowed under sub section (1) of section 53 of the Act shall be so spaced that not more than 2 (two) holidays are given in one week.
- (2) The manager of the factory shall display on or before the end of the month which holidays are lost, notice in respect of workers allowed compensatory holidays during the following month and of the dates thereof, at the place at which the Notice of Periods of Work prescribed under section 61 is displayed. Any subsequent change in the notice in respect of any compensatory holiday shall be made not less than 3 days in advance of the date of holiday.
- (3) Any compensatory holiday or holidays to which a worker is entitled shall be given to him before he is discharged or dismissed and shall not be reckoned as part of any period of notice required to be given before discharge or dismissal.
- (4) (a) The manager shall maintain a register in **Form 19**. Provided that, if the Chief Inspector is of the opinion that any master roll or register maintained as part of the routine of the workers in the factory the particulars required for the enforcement of section 53, he may by order in writing direct that such master roll or register or return shall, to the corresponding extent, be maintained in place of and be treated as the register or return required under this rule for that factory.
(b) This register maintained under clauses (a) shall be preserved for a period of five years after the last entry made in it and shall be produced before the Inspector on demand.

137. Muster Roll for Exempted Factories :

The manager of every factory: -

- (a) which is exempted under section 5, or
- (b) In which workers are exempted under section 64 or section 65, from the provisions of section 51 or section 54, shall keep a muster roll in **Form 20** showing the normal piece-work rate of pay, or the rate of pay per hour, of all the exempted workers in the Factories. In this master roll shall be correctly entered the extent of overtime worked by each worker together with the overtime earnings in respect thereof and the dates of the payment of such earnings. The muster roll in **Form 20** shall always be available, produced for inspection whenever required by an Inspector.

138. Cash Equivalent :

The cash equivalent of the advantage through the concessional sale to a worker of food grains and other articles shall be computed at the end of every wage period fixed under provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. For the purpose of computing the cash equivalent of the advantage accruing through the concessional sale to a worker of food grains and other articles, the difference between the value of food grains and other articles at the average market rates prevailing during the wage period in which there was overtime work, and the value of food grains and other articles supplied at concessional rates shall be calculated and allowed for the overtime hour worked. Provided that in the case of Factories which are already following a different procedures for calculating the cash equivalent of the advantage accruing through the concessional sale of food grain and other articles at the time of commencement of this rule the Chief Inspector may be order in writing permit them to adopt such different procedure if it is not less favourable than the one prescribed in this rule.

139. Restriction of Double Employments :

An adult worker may be employed, in more than one factory on the same day, with the previous approval of the Inspector, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) He shall not be employed for more than nine hours in all on any one day.
- (2) He shall receive a weekly holiday in accordance with the provision of section 52.
- (3) Every worker who is required to work in another factory on the same day shall carry with him a card in which the following particulars shall be entered by the manager of the first factory:
 - (a) His normal periods of work as the notice of periods of work, the day;
 - (b) The period or periods he has worked in the first factory for the day.

The manager of the second factory in which he is to work for the rest of the day shall enter in the card the period or periods he has worked for the day in his factory. The managers of both the Factories in which the worker has worked on the same day shall send to the Inspector an extract of the card mentioned above not later than three days from the date on which the workers has not worked in the two Factories on the same day.

140. Notice of Periods of work for Adult :

The Notice of Periods of Work for Adult Workers shall be in **Form 21**.

141. Register for Adult Workers :

The register of Adult Workers shall be in **Form 22**. This register shall be written up a fresh each year and shall be preserved for a period of five years after the date of last entry in it and shall be produced before the Inspector on demand.

142. Persons defined to Hold Positions of Supervision or management :

In a factory the following person shall be deemed to hold positions of supervision or management within the meaning of subsection (1) of Section 64, provided they are not required to perform manual labour or clerical work as a regular part of their duties namely: -

- (1) Asst. Engineer, Jr. Engineer.
- (2) Labour (Welfare) Officer.
- (3) Safety Officer.
- (4) Fire Officer.
- (5) Foreman, Asst. Foreman, Overseer, Supervisor, Head Supervisor, Shift Supervisor, Chargeman, Chief Draughtsman.
- (6) Boiler Operation Engineer
- (7) Head Electrician
- (8) Weaving Master, Spinning Master.
- (9) Heads of various department/ Section in a factory in any other designation.
- (10) Any other person who in the opinion of the Chief Inspector holds a position of supervision or management in the factory and is so declared in writing by him.

143. Persons Defined to Hold Confidential Position :

In a factory, the following persons shall be deemed to be employed in a confidential position within the wearing of Sub-section (1) of Section 64: -

- (i) Private Secretary, Asst. Private Secretary, Personal Assistant, Stenographer.
- (ii) Telephone Operator, Telex Operator.
- (iii) Time Keeper, Store Keeper,
- (iv) Office Superintendent, Head Clerk,
- (v) Any other person who, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector, holds position of confidential and is so declared in writing by him.

144. List to be maintained of Persons holding Position of Supervision of management or holding confidential position :

- (1) A list showing the Name & Designations of all persons defined in Rule 147 & 148 shall be maintained in every factory and it shall be made available for inspection to the Inspector at all times where work is being carried on in any factory.
- (2) Where the ordinary rate of wages of any of the persons whose name is shown in the list maintained under sub rule (1) of this rule does not exceed the wage limit specified in Sub-section (6) of Section - 1 of the Payment of wage Act, 1936, as amended from time to time the Manager of the factory shall maintain a muster roll in **Form 20** as prescribed under Rule 142 in respect of such persons.

145. Exemption of certain Adult Workers :

Adult workers engaged in Factories specified in column 2 of the Schedule here to annexed, on the work specified in column 4 of the said schedule shall be exempt from the provisions of the sections specified in column 5 thereof, subject to the conditions, if any, specified in column 6 of the said schedule; and also subject to the following conditions, namely: -

- i) No women workers shall be required or allowed to work for more than nine hours in any day;
- ii) except in respect of exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 64, the following limits of work inclusive of overtime shall be observed, namely: -
 - (a) The total number of hours of work in any day shall not exceed tens;
 - (b) The spread over, inclusive of intervals for rest, shall not exceed twelve hours in any one day.
 - (c) The total number of hours in a week, including overtime shall not exceed sixty; and
 - (d) The total number of hours of overtime shall not exceed fifty for any one quarter;

Provided that, the limits imposed by sub-clauses (a) and (b) of this clause shall not apply in the case of a shift workers engaged in the Factories specified against category and No. X (1) to (39) in the Schedule if the said worker is allowed to work the whole or part of the immediate subsequent shift in the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty.

Category	Class of Factory	Exemption under section	Nature of Exempted Work	Exemption from	Conditions
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	All Factories	64(2)(a) and 64(3) for consequential exemption from the provisions of section 61.	Urgent, repairs Explanation, Urgent repairs for the purposes of this exemption shall mean (a) repairs to any part of machinery, Plant or structure of a factory, which are of such a nature that delay in their execution would involve danger to human life or a safety or the stoppage of the manufacturing process. (b) repairs to deep-sea-ships and repair to commercial air-crafts which are essential to enable such ships or air-crafts to leave port at proper time or conditions as the case may be, and (c) repairs in connection with a change of motive power e.g. from steam to electricity or vice versa, when such work cannot possibly be done without stoppage of the normal manufacturing process. Provided that urgent repairs shall not include periodical cleaning and maintenance work.	51, 52, 54, 55, 56 and 61	(i) The occupier or manager of the factory shall send to the, Inspector a notice within 24 hours of the commencement of the work, starting therein the precise nature of urgent repairs the exact time of the commencement of work. A copy of such notice shall be displayed in the factory as provided under section 108 (2) of the Act, within 24 hours of completion of the work of urgent repairs a notice to that effects shall be sent to the Inspector alongwith the copy of entries made in Form No. 21 in respect of every worker mentioned in the earlier notice. (ii) No worker shall be allowed or required to work on such repairs for more than 15 hours on any one day, 39 hours during any 3 consecutive days or 66 hours during each period of seven consecutive days commencing from his first employment on such work. (iii) If the Inspector is of the opinion that any work being carried on in a factory as 'Urgent Repairs is not Urgent Repairs the Inspector shall serve on the manager an order to that effect and the manager shall in respect of such work, require any worker to work in contravention of the provision of section 51, 52, 54, 55, 56 and shall comply with section 61 of the Act. (iv) No worker shall be required or allowed to work for the period of more than six hours before has had an interval of rest or food of at least half an hour. (v) Provisions of section 53 of the Act and 142 rules shall be compiled with.
II	All Factories except those on continuous process.	64 (2) for work in the nature of preparatory or complementary	(a) Maintenance work in connection with the mill gearing, the electric driving of lighting apparatus, the mechanical or electrical lifts or hoists and steam or water pipes or pumps of the factory; (b) Departmental boiler and (c) Workers attending to the starting, stopping and maintaining electrical motors and connected switch gears.	51, 54, 55 and 56	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with.

1	2	3	4	5	6
III	All Factories	64(2) for work which is necessary Intermittent in nature.	1(a) Work performed by drivers on lighting ventilating on and humidifying apparatus. (b) Work performed by firepumpmen and all personnel on the fire-fighting staff. 2. Telephone Operators and Telex Operators.	51,54, 55 and 56	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provision of Rule 3 (95 and 96 shall be complied with.
IV	All Factories	64(2) (h) for work in the Engine room, boiler house attending to Workers	Workers engaged in engine rooms or boiler house attending to power plant or transmission machinery or the prime movers.	51, 52	Provisions of section 53 and rules 142 shall be complied with.
V	All Factories	64(2) (i) work of loading and unloading.	Workers engaged in the loading or unloading of railway wagons or lorries, trucks and tankers or the loading and unloading at jetties.	51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 61	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) provisions of rules 142 shall shall be complied with.
VI	Carbonic Acid Gas Factories	64(2) (b) work in the nature of preparation complementary work.	Work of firemen to light lye-boiler	51, 54, 55	(i) This exemption shall be availed of only on the day on which the plant is restarted after a closure. (ii) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (iii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work. (iv) provisions of rules 142 shall be complied with.
VII	(1) Cloth printing Factories or departments	64(2) (b) work in the nature of preparation complementary work.	Work in the nature of preparatory or complementary to main operations of printing sanforizing, finishing and mercarsing of cloth.	51, 54 and 56	Provisions of rules 142 shall be complied with.
	(2) Cotton spinning and weaving Mills.	64(2)(b) work in the nature of preparation complementary work.	Work involved in clearing blow room flue.	51, 54 and 56	Provisions of rules 142 shall be complied with.
	(3) Film Studios	64(2) (b) work in the nature of preparation complementary work.	All work in the nature of the preparatory or complementary work which is necessary for the shooting of files.	51, 54 and 56	Provisions of rules 142 shall be complied with.
VIII	Dyeing or beaching Factories or department.	64(2) (b) work in the nature of preparation complementary work.	Work performed by Kiermen	51, 54, 55 and 56	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) provisions of rules 142 shall be complied with.

1	2	3	4	5	6
IX.	(1) Brick Factories.	64(2) (b) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work of Fireman on Kilns.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(2) Cashew Nut Factories.	64(2) (b) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Oil Extraction work.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(3) Cloth Printing and processing Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work of Cloth printing, bleaching furnishing mercerising raising, dyeing, singeing and sanforizing.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(4) Collapsible tube manufacturing Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work of painting coating, drying of collapsible tubes if carried on in a continuous process.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(5) Cycle manufacturing Automobile manufacturing and manufacturing of Steel furniture.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work of painting and enamelling section and service automatic planting plant.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(6) Enamelled wire manufacturing Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work of enamelling of wires.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(7) Ferrous and Non-ferrous metal Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work on Hot Rolling	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(8) Flour Mills	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All Works	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(9) Gum Industry.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work performed in connection with slitting, dehushing, grinding and packing.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(10) India Government Mint.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Melting Department including dress washing.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.

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	(11) Leather Cloth Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Working of continuous coating of PVC drying, fusing in hot air oven and embossing.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(12) Line Bhatties	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Workers employed on Bhatties.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(13) Oil Mills.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All continuous process work.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(14) Ordnance Factories	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work in melting shop swarfaneal in furnace gas producers, electrical substations and water and electrical distribution departments.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(15) Pharmaceutical	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All continuous process work.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(16) Plastic Factories	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work on plastic injection moulding machine and extrusion machine.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(17) Pottery works	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work of fireman on kilns.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(18) Shellac Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Workers employed on kilns.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(19) Smelting and Refining Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	(1) Work on the reducing furnace. (2) All continuous process work in connection with electrolytic refining.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(20) Soap Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work on soap boiling pans and soap drying pans.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.

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	(21) Sodium and potassium bicarbonate Factories	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All Workers.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
	(22) Spinning and weaving Mills.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work on hot air sizing machine.	55	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than 8 hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
X.	(1) Acetylene Factories	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Generation of gas and filling of cylinders.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(2) Carbonic Acid gas works	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work of fireman pumpmen, plant driver, oilers and the filling of cylinders.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(3) Carbonic Acid solidification works.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All Works except packing blocks.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with.

1	2	3	4	5	6
					(iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
(4) Cement Factories and asbestos cement Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All continuous process work.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	
(5) Chemical Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All continuous process work.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	
(6) Chemical Product Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Process of manufacturing activated carbon.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work.	

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					(iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
(7) Cinematographic films processing Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work on developing and washing process	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	
(8) Coal gas Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All Work in the retort house and on the water gas plant. Work of the male yard labour staff in unloading coal, feeding hopper and removing cake, work on the siphons, boilers station metres and governors.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	

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	(9) Computer installation.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All Work	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(10) Confectionary Manufacturing Deptt. of Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Manufacturing of malted chocolate flavoured food and chocolate making.'	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(11) Crude Mineral Oil & Petro-chemical refining factory.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	(a) All continuous process work performed by the plant operators, fire operators, laboratory testers and analysts, maintenance and instrument personnel connected with continuous process work, dressers and sample carriers. (b) Work performed by safety operators.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift

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					provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
(12) Dextrine Manufacturing Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All contionous process work	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	
(13) Distilleries.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work on the extraction of sugar from various bases, fermentation of sugar cane juice and distillation of fermented wash.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	
(14) Electrical accumulators, charging deptt. of Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Operations in connection with charging electrical accumulators.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1).	

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					(v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
(15) Electrical receiving Stations & Sub-stations.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Operations and maintenance of transformers and it auxiliaries including receiving and distribution, switchgears, lighting arrester, synchronous and other condensers and rotary and Static condensers.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	
(16) Electronic components factory.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Welding lacquering and colour.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	
(17) Ferrous and non-ferrous metal Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Hot rolling	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with.	

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					(iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
(18) Glass Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All continuous process work including cartoning and packing carried out in continuous chain.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	
(19) Glycerine Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All continuous process work.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	

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	(20) Hydraulic pumping Stations.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All work.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(21) Ice Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work of the engine and compressors drivers and assistants and oilers.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(22) Magnesium Chloride Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	The work on concentrating process.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.

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(23) Milk Diaries.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All work of receiving chilling process of milk by pasturisation, storage, storage bottling and packing of milk.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	
(24) Oil tank Installations.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	(a) Work performed by workers in connection with pumping operations. (b) Work performed by furnacemen and firemen. (c) Work performed by safety operators.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	
(25) Oxygen Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Engine and plant drives, oilers the filling the cylinders.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.	

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	(26) Paper, cardboard and strawboard Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work performed on choppers digester, kneeders, stainers, and washers, beaters, paper making machines, pumping plants reelers and cutters.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(27) Pharmaceutical Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All continuous process operations in chemical plants.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(28) Phonograph Disc manufacturing Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work performed in matrix Department.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.

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	(29) Potassium Chlorate Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work in the cell room.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(30) Public electricity supply Factories generating electricity in any manner and those engine rooms and boiler departments generating electricity in any manner.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Operation and maintenance of prime mover and auxiliaries generators, transformers and switch gears, also engines and boilers and their auxiliaries.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(31) Public pumping and compressor stations.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.		51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.

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	(32) Rubber Tyre and Rubber Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All work on curing process of rubber.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(33) Silver Refineries.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All work.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(34) Soap Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	(a) All continuous process work continuous soap making plants. (b) All continuous process work synthetic detergent plants including cartoning and packing carried out in a continuous chain.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.

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	(35) Sodium and Potassium bicarbonate Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Work in furnace and crystallisers.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(36) Starch Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All work except the engineering Department and workshops.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(37) Sugar Factories.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	Operations beginning with receiving and weighment of sugarcane and ending with bagging of sugar.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.

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	(38) Vegetable Oil hydrogenation Factories.	64(2) (e) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	The work, viz. refining, bleaching, filtering, generation in of hydrogenating and deodorising processes, also compression of oxygen and the cylinder filling.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
	(39) Factories having effluent Treatment plant.	64(2) (d) for work which for technical reason must be carried on continuously.	All continuous process work.	51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.	(i) No worker shall be required or allowed to work on shifts of longer than hours duration. (ii) Intervals for food and rest shall be given all workers allowed to work on such work. (iii) Provisions of rules 142 shall be compiled with. (iv) Compliance with section 53 shall be made in such way that such worker shall be allowed not less than two holidays in each period covered by four consecutive statutory holidays under section 52(1). (v) In the absence of a worker who has failed to report for duty a shift worker may be allowed to work the whole or part of the subsequent shift provided that next shift of that worker shall not commence before a period of 16 hours has elapsed after the specified stopping time of the shift to which he belongs.
XI	All Cotton Ginning Factories.	64(2) (b) for work in the nature of preparatory work and 64(2) (f) for work carried out during fixed seasons and section 64(3) for consequential exemption from section 61.	Work performed by Gin Fitters Machines and Oilers.	51, 52, 54, 55, 56 and 61.	All the five conditions in X(i). Register or Muster Roll required to be maintained under section 62 shall show correctly full particulars of periods within which each such worker may be required to work; Entries in the register or Muster roll shall be up-to-date.
XII	Pottery woks	64 (2) (d) for work of continuous nature.	Work performed by Sin Fitters, Machine and Oilers.	52 and 55	All the conditions as in VII.

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XIII	Gur (Jaggery) Factories	64 (2) (b) for work in the nature of Preparatory or complimentary work and 64(2).	All work	51,54, 55 and 56	All the conditions as in VIII.
XIV	(1)News printing Process	64(2) (1) for work in printing of Newspaper which is held up due to breakdown of machinery.	(a) All works on daily/ weekly News papers	51, 54, 55 and 56	(a) No worker shall be allowed to work for more than 56 hours in any week. (b) No overtime shall be carried on except for two days prior to the date of publication of the weekly news-paper. (c) The exemption under this entry shall be availed of only in that section of the press where there is breakdown of machinery and (d) Intervals for food and rest shall be given to all workers allowed to work on such work.
XV	All Factories	64(2) (K) for work notified by the state Government as work of National importance.	Workers engaged in any work which is noticed by the state Government in the Official Gazette, as work of National Importance.	51,52, 54, 55 and 56	All the conditions as in X (1) except condition No. (V).

Explanation: -

1. The Following shall be considered to be urgent repairs: -

- (a) repairs to any part of the machinery, plant or structure of a factory which are of such a nature that delay in their execution would involve danger to human life or safety or the stoppage of manufacturing process;
 - (b) breakdown repairs to the motive power, transmission or other essential plant of other Factories, collieries, railways, dockyards, harbours, tramways, motor transport, gas electrical generating and transmission, pumping or similar essential or public utility services carried out in general engineering works and foundries and which are necessary to enable such concerns to maintain their main manufacturing process, production or services during normal working hours
 - (c) repairs to deep-sea ships and repairs to commercial aircraft done in a factory which are essential to enable such ships or aircraft to leave port at proper time or continue their normal operations in a sea-worthy or airworthy condition, as case may be; and repairs in connection with a charge of motive power, for example, from steam to electricity or vice versa, when such work cannot possibly be done without stoppage of the normal manufacturing process.
- (2) Periodical cleaning is not included in the terms "examining" or "repairing".

CHAPTER - VII

EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG PERSONS

146. Prohibition of employment of young children – No child who has not completed his 14 years shall be required or allowed to work in any factory :

147. (A) Notice of Periods of Work for Children :

The notice of periods of work for child workers shall be in **Form 23**.

(B) The Register of Child Worker

The Register of Child Workers shall be in **Form 24**. This register shall be written up afresh each year and shall be preserved for a period of five years.

CHAPTER - VIII**ANNUAL LEAVE WITH WAGES****148. Leave with Wages Register :**

- (1) The manager shall keep a Register in **Form 25** herein after called the Leave with Wages Register:

Provided that if the Chief Inspector is of opinion that any muster roll or register maintained as part of the routine of the factory or return made by the manager, gives in respect of any or all of the workers in the factory, the particulars required for the enforcement of Chapter VIII of the Act, he may, by order in writing, corresponding extent, be maintained in place of and be treated as the register or return required under this Rule in respect of that factory.

- (2) Leave with Wages Register shall be preserved for a period of five years after the last entry in it and shall be produced before the Inspector on demand.

149. Leave Book :

- (1) The manager shall provide each worker who has become entitled to leave during calendar year, with a book in **Form 26** (hereinafter called the leave book) not later than 31st January of the following year. The leave book shall be the property of the worker and the manager or his agent shall not demand it, except to make entries of the dates of holidays or interruptions in service and shall not keep it for more than a week at a time:

Provided that, in case of a worker who is discharged or dismissed from service during the course of the year, i.e. who is covered by sub-section (3) of section 79 of the Act, the manager shall issue an abstract from the "Register of Leave with Wages" (**Form 25**) within a week from the date of discharge or dismissal as the case may be.

- (2) If a worker loses his leave Book, the manager shall provide him with another copy on payment of rupees five within fifteen days and shall complete it from his record.

150. Medical Certificate:

If any worker is absent from work due to his illness and he wants to avail himself of the leave with wages due to him to cover the period of illness as provided under sub-section (7) of Section 79, he shall, if so required by the manager produce a medical certificate signed by a registered medical practitioner or by a registered or recognised Vaid or Hakim stating the cause of the absence and the period for which the worker is, in the opinion of such medical practitioner, Vaid or Hakim, unable to attend to his work.

151. Notice of Inspector of Involuntary Unemployment:

The manager shall give as soon as possible, a notice to the Inspector of every case of involuntary unemployment of workers, giving numbers of unemployed and the reasons for their unemployment. Entries to this effect shall be made in the register of leave with wages and the leave book in respect of each worker concerned.

152. Notice by Worker :

Before or end of the calendar year, a worker may give notice to the manager of his intention not to avail himself of the leave with wages due during the following calendar year. The manager shall make an entry to that effect in the leave with wages register and in the leave book of the worker concerned.

153. Grant of Leave with Wages :

- (1) Whenever leave with wages is given to any worker, necessary entries shall be made in the leave with wages register and the leave book of the worker concerned.
- (2) As far as circumstances permit members of the same family comprising husband, wife and children shall be allowed leave at the same time. A worker may exchange the period of his leave with another workers subject to the approval of the manager.

154. Mode of Computation of Cash Value of Wages :

- (1) The cash equivalent of the advantage accruing through the concessional sale of food grains and other articles payable to workers proceeding on leave shall be the difference between the value of the average market rate prevailing during the month immediately preceding his leave and the value at the concessional rates allowed of foodgrains and other article he is entitled to.
- (2) For the purpose of the cash equivalent, monthly average marker rate of food grains and other articles shall be computed at the end of every month.

155. Payment of wages if the Worker Dies :

If a worker dies before he resumes work, the balance of his pay, due for the period of leave, shall be paid to his nominee within the week of the receipt of intimation of death of the worker. For this purpose each worker shall submit a nomination in **Form 27** duly signed by himself and attested by two witnesses. The nomination shall remain in force until it is cancelled or revised by another nomination.

156. Notice to Inspector of Lay Off :

The manager shall give, as soon as possible, a notice to the Inspector of every case of lay off of workers by agreement or contract or as permissible under the standing orders, giving the number of such workers and the reasons for the lay off. Entries to this effect shall be made in the leave with wages register and the leave book in respect of each worker concerned.

157. Notice by Manager :

The manager shall cause a notice to be displayed giving the names of all workers whose leave, which has been carried forward has reached the maximum limit allowed under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 79, as soon as possible in the first quarter of each calendar year the notice shall state that no further leave carried forward and that application for leave shall be made with one month from the date of the notice. A copy of the notice shall be given to each worker concerned. A copy shall also be delivered at the office of the Inspector.

158. Register to be maintained in case of Exemption under Section 84 :

- (1) Where an exemption is granted under Section 84, the manager shall maintain a register showing the position of each worker as regard leave due, leave taken and wages granted.
- (2) He shall display at the main entrance of the factory, a notice giving full details of the system established in the factory for leave with wages and send a copy of it to the Inspector.
- (3) No alteration shall be made in the scheme approved by the State Government at the time of granting exemption under section 84 without its previous sanction.

159. Exemption of Certain Factories :

Where the State Government is satisfied that the leave rules applicable to workers in a factory provides benefits which in its opinion are not less favourable than those for which this Chapter makes provision it may, by written order; exempt the factory from all or any of the provisions of Rules 153 to 159 in respect of all or any of the workers in any factory subject to such conditions as may specified in the order.

CHAPTER - IX**SPECIAL PROVISION****160. Dangerous operation.**

- (1) The following operations when carried on in any factory are declared to be dangerous operations under Section 87.
 - (1) Manufacture of aerated water and processes incidental thereto.
 - (2) Electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal articles by use of an electrolyte containing acids, bases or salts of metals such as chromium, nickel, cadmium, zinc, copper, silver, gold etc.
 - (3) Manufacture and repair of electric accumulators.
 - (4) Glass manufacture.
 - (5) Grinding or glazing of metals.
 - (6) Manufacture and treatment of lead and certain compounds of lead.
 - (7) Generation of gas from dangerous petroleum as defined in clause (b) of section 2 of the Petroleum Act, 1934.
 - (8) Cleaning or smoothing of articles by a jet of sand, metal shot or grit or other abrasive propelled by a blast of compressed air or steam
 - (9) Liming and tanning of raw hides and skins and processes incidental thereto.
 - (10) Manufacture of chromic acid or manufacture or recovery of the bi-chromate of sodium, potassium or ammonium.
 - (11) Manufacture or manipulation of nitro or amino compounds.
 - (12) Handling and manipulation of corrosive substances.
 - (13) Manufacture of bangles and other articles from cinematograph film and toxic and inflammable solvents.
 - (14) Process involving manufacture use or evolution of carbon disulphate and hydrogen sulphide.
 - (15) Manufacture and manipulation of dangerous pesticides.
 - (16) Compression of oxygen and hydrogen produced by electrolytic.
 - (17) Manufacture and manipulation of asbestos.
 - (18) Manufacture and manipulation of manganese and its compounds.
 - (19) Carbon-di-sulphide plants.
 - (20) Benzene.
 - (21) Process of extracting oils, wax and fats from vegetable and animal sources in Solvent Extraction Plant.
 - (22) Manufacture or manipulation of Carcinogenic Dye Intermediates.
 - (23) Highly Flammable liquids and Flammable compressed Gases
 - (24) Operations Involving High Noise levels.
 - (25) Chemical Involving High Noise Levels
 - (26) Manipulation of Stone or any other Material containing free Silica.
 - (27) Fire Works Factories and Match Factories.
 - (28) Composting, Printing, Binding and Processes and/or Operations Incidental thereto.

- (29) Processing of Cashew nut
 - (30) Printing process and type foundries and certain lead processes carried therein.
 - (31) Manufacture of Pottery.
 - (32) Operation in Foundries.
- (2) The provision specified in the Schedules annexed hereto shall apply to any class or description of Factories wherein dangerous operations specified in each Schedule are carried.
 - (3) "First Employment" means employment for the first time in a hazardous process or operation so notified under Section 87 or re-employment therein after cessation of employment in such process or operation for a period exceeding 3 (three) calendar months.
 - (4) (a) For the medical Examination of workers to be carried out by the certifying surgeon as required by the schedule annexed to this Rule, the occupier of the factory shall pay fees at the rate of Rs.50/- per Examination of each worker every time he is examined.
 - (b) The fees prescribed in sub-rule (4) (a) shall be exclusive of any charges for biological, radiological or other tests which may have to be carried out in connection with the medical Examinations. Such charges shall be paid by the occupier.
 - (c) The fees to be paid for medical Examination shall be paid by Treasury Challan in original showing that the exact amount of fee has been paid into the Government Treasury under appropriate Head of Account.
 - (5) Notwithstanding the provision specified in the schedule annexed to this Rule, the Inspector may by issue of orders in writing to the manager or occupier or both, direct them to carry out such measures, and within such time, as may be specified in such order with a view to removing conditions dangerous to the health of the workers or to suspend any process, where such process constitutes, in the opinion of the Inspector, imminent danger of poisoning or toxicity.
 - (6) Any register or record of medical Examinations and tests connected therewith required to be carried out under any of the schedules annexed hereto in respect of any worker shall be kept readily available to the Inspector and shall be preserved till the expiry of one year after the worker ceases to be in employment of the factory.

Schedule - I

Manufacture of aerated water and processes incidental thereto :

- (1) Fencing of machines - All machines for filling bottles or siphons shall be so constructed, placed or fenced as to prevent, as far as may be practicable, a fragment of a bursting bottle or siphon from striking any person employed in the factory.
- (2) Face guards and gauntlet -
 - (i) The occupier shall provide and maintain in good condition for the use of all person engaged in filling bottles or siphon -
 - (a) suitable face-guards to protect the face, neck and throat, and
 - (b) suitable gauntlets for both arms to protect the whole hand and arms;
 - Provided that
 - (ii) paragraph 2(1) shall not apply where bottles are filled by means of an automatic machine so constructed that no fragment of a bursting bottle can escape, and
 - ii) where a machine is so constructed that only one arm on the bottle at work upon is exposed to danger, a gauntlet need not be provided for the arm which is not exposed to danger.
- (3) The occupier shall provide and maintain in good condition for the use of all persons engaged in corking, crowning, and screwing, wiring, foiling, capsuling, sighting or labelling bottles or siphon -
 - (a) suitable face-guards to protect the face, neck and throat, and
 - (b) suitable gauntlets for both arms to protect the arms and at least half of the palm and the space between the thumb and forefinger.
- (4) Wearing of face guards and gauntlets - All persons engaged in any of the processes specified in paragraph 2 of this schedule shall, at work in such process, wear the face-guards and gauntlets provided under the provisions of the said paragraph.

Schedule - II**Electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal articles by use of an electrolytes containing acids, bases or salts of metals such as chromium, nickel, cadmium, zinc, copper, silver, gold etc. :**

- (1) Definitions: - For the purpose of this schedule -
 - (a) "Electrolytic process" means the electrolytic planting or oxidation of metal article by the use of an electrolyte containing acids, bases or salts of metal such as chromium, nickel, cadmium, zinc, copper, silver, gold etc.
 - (b) "Bath" means any vessel used for an electrolytic chromium process or for any subsequent process,
 - (c) "Employed" means any process involving contact with liquid from a bath.
 - (d) "Suspension" means suspension from employment in any process involving contract with liquid from any bath by written certificates in the Health Register signed by the certifying surgeon, who shall have power of suspension as regards all persons employed in any such process.
- (2) Exhaust draught: -An efficient exhaust draught shall be applied to every vessel in which an electrolytic process is carried on. Such draught shall be provided by mechanical means and operate on the vapour or spray given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin. The exhaust draught appliance shall be so constructed, arranged and maintained as to prevent the vapour or spray entering into any room or place in which work is carried on.
- (3) Prohibition relating to women and young persons: - No woman, adolescent or child shall be employed or permitted to work at a bath.
- (4) Floor of work rooms: - The floor of every room containing a bath shall be impervious to water. The floor shall be maintained in good and level condition and shall be washed down at least once a day.
- (5) Protective clothing: -
 - (1) The occupier of the factory shall provide and maintain in good and clean condition the following articles of protective clothing for the use of all persons employed on any process at which they are liable to come in contact with liquid from a bath and such clothing shall be worn by the person concerned: -
 - (a) water-proof aprons and bibs, and
 - (b) for persons actually working at bath, loose-fitting rubber gloves and rubber boots or other water-proof footwear and chemical goggles.
 - (2) The occupier shall provide and maintain for the use of all persons employed suitable accommodation for the storage and adequate arrangements for the drying of the protective clothing.
- (6) Medical requisites: - The occupier shall provide and maintain a sufficient supply of suitable ointment and impermeable water-proof plaster in a separate box readily accessible to the workers and used solely for the purpose of keeping the ointments and plaster.
- (7) Medical Examination: -
 - (1) Every person employed in electrolytic process, shall be examined by a certifying surgeon within 30 days of his first employment in the said process and if found fit, shall be granted by the certifying surgeon a certificate of fitness in **Form 28**. Such Examination shall include X-ray of the chest and -
 - (a) in case of chromium plating include Examination for nasal septum perforation and test for chromium in urine;
 - (b) in case of nickel plating, test for nickel in urine; and
 - (c) in case of cadmium plating, test for cadmium in urine and micro globulin in urine.
 - (2) No worker shall be employed in any electrolytic process unless certified fit for such employment by the Certifying Surgeon.
 - (3) Every worker employed in the electrolytic process shall be re-examined by a Certifying Surgeon at least once in every year, except in case of the workers employed in cadmium, chromium and nickel plating processes for whom this Examination shall be carried out once in every six months. Such re-Examination shall, wherever the Certifying Surgeon considers appropriate, include tests as specified under sub-paragraph 1 excluding the X-ray of the chest which shall not be required normally to be carried out earlier than once in three years.
 - (4) The Certifying Surgeon after examining a worker shall issue a Certificate of Fitness in **Form 28**. The record of Examination and re-Examinations carried out shall be kept in the custody of the manager of the factory. The record of each Examination carried out including the nature and the results of the tests, shall also be entered by the Certifying Surgeon in a health register in **Form 29**.
 - (5) The certificate of fitness and the health register shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector.
 - (6) If at any time the Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that a worker is no longer for employment in the electrolytic process on the ground that continuance therein would involve danger to the health of the worker, he shall make a record of his findings in the said certificate and the health register. The entry of the his findings in those documents should also include the period for which he considers that the said person is unfit for work in the said processes. The person declared unfit in such circumstances shall be provided with alternate placement facility unless he is fully incapacitated in the opinion of the Certifying Surgeon, in which case the person affected shall be suitably rehabilitate.

- (7) No person who has been found unfit to work as said sub-paragraphs (6) shall be re-employed or permitted to work in the said process unless the Certifying Surgeon, after further Examination, again certifies him fit for employment in those processes.
- (8) Chief Inspector of Factories is of the opinion that conditions of work in the said process are unsatisfactory, he may, by order in writing, require the manager of the factory to have the person employed in the said process medically examined by a certifying surgeon at more frequent intervals.
- (8) Cautionary placard: - A cautionary placard in the form specified below and printed in the language of the majority of the workers employed shall be affixed in a prominent place in the factory where it can be easily and conveniently read by the workers.

Cautionary Notice

Electrolyting process :

- (1) Chemicals handled in this plant are corrosive and poisonous.
- (2) Smoking, chewing tobacco, eating food or drinking, in this area is prohibited. No food stuff or drink shall be brought in this area.
- (3) Some of these chemicals may be absorbed through the skin and may cause poisoning.
- (4) A good wash shall be taken before meals.
- (5) Protective devices supplied shall be used while working in this area.
- (6) Spillage of the chemicals on any part of the body or on the floor shall be immediately washed away with water.
- (7) All workers shall report for the prescribed medical tests regularly to protect their own health.
- (8) Weekly Examination: -
 - (a) The occupier of every factory shall appoint a qualified medical practitioner, whose appointment shall be subject to confirmation by the Chief Inspector.
 - (b) No person shall be employed in electrolytic process unless he has been examined and found fit for employment in the said process by the qualified medical practitioner. Such Examination shall include inspection of hands, forearms and nose and will be carried out at intervals, of not more than one week. The results of such Examination shall be maintained in a Health Register in **Form 29**. The register shall be kept by the manager and shall contain the names of all the persons employed in the said process and the certificate of fitness in respect of each person issued by the certifying surgeon and the certificates shall be attached thereto.
 - (c) If at any time, the registered medical practitioner is of opinion that person is no longer fit for employment in the electrolytic process, he shall make a record of his findings in the health register and intimate the manager in writing that the said person is unfit for work in the said process.
 - (d) A person so found unfit by the registered medical practitioner shall be sent by the manager to the certifying surgeon with report from the registered medical practitioner. The certifying Surgeon, after Examination may suspend the said person from working in the said process. No person, after suspension shall be employed without written sanction from the certifying surgeon nor his name entered in or the certificate attached to the health register.
- (9) Water facilities:
 - (1) There shall provided and maintained in good repairs for the use of all persons employed in electrolytic process and processes incidental to it -
 - (a) a wash place under cover, with either -
 - (i) a trough with a smooth impervious surface filled with a waste pipe and of sufficient length to allow at least 60 cms for every 5 persons employed at any one time and having a constant supply of water from taps or jets above the trough at interval of not more than 60 cms., or
 - (ii) at least one wash basin for every five such persons employed at one time, fitted with a waste pipe and having a constant supply of water laid on.
 - (b) a sufficient supply of clean towels renewed daily, and soap or other suitable cleaning material.
 - (2) In addition to the facility in sub-paragraphs (1), an approved type of emergency shower with eye fountain shall be provided and maintained in good working order. Whenever necessary, in order to ensure continuous water supply, storage tank of 1500 litres capacity shall be provided as a source of clean water for emergency use.

Schedule - III

Manufacture and Repair of Electric Accumulators :

- (1) Savings: - This schedule shall not apply to the manufacture or repair of electric accumulators or parts thereof not containing lead or any compound of lead, or to the repair on the premises, of any accumulator forming part of a stationary battery.
- (2) Definitions: - For the purposes of this schedule -
 - (a) "Lead process" means the melting of lead or any material containing lead casting, pasting, lead burning, or any other work, including trimming or any other abrading or cutting of pasted plates, involving the use, movement or manipulation of contact with any oxide of lead.

- (b) "Manipulation of raw oxide of lead" means any lead process involving any manipulation or movement of raw oxides of lead other than its conveyance in a receptacle or by means of an implement from one operation to another.
- (c) "Suspension" means suspension from employment in any lead process by writing certificates in the Health Register, **Form 29** signed by the Certifying Surgeon, who shall have power of suspension as regards all persons employed in any such process.
- (3) Prohibition relating to women and young persons: - No women or young person shall be employed or permitted to work in any lead or pasting is carried on.
- (4) Separation of certain processes: - Each of the following process shall be carried on in such a manner and under such conditions as to secure effectual separation from one another and other process: -
 - (a) Manipulation of raw oxide of lead ;
 - (b) Pasting;
 - (c) Drying of pasted plates;
 - (d) For with lead burning ("tacking") necessary carried on in connection therewith;
 - (e) Melting down or pasted plates;
 - (f) The grid casting shop.
- (5) Air Space: - In every room in which a lead process is carried on, there shall be at least 15 cubic metres of air for each person employed therein and in computing this air space no height over 3.5 metres shall be taken into account.
- (6) Ventilation: - Every workroom shall be provided with inlets and outlets of adequate size as to secure and maintain efficient ventilation in all parts of the room.
- (7) Distance between workers in pasting room: - In every pasting room the distance between centre of the working position of any plaster and that of the plaster working nearest to him shall not be less than 150 centimetres.
- (8) Floor of work-rooms: -
 - (1) The floor of every room in which a lead process is carried on shall be-
 - (a) of cement or similar material so as to be smooth and impervious to water;
 - (b) maintain in sound condition;
 - (c) kept free from material, plant or other obstruction not required for or produced in the process carried on in the room.
 - (2) In all such rooms other than grid casting shops the floor shall be -
 - (a) cleansed daily after being thoroughly sprayed with water at a time when no other work is being carried on in the room.
 - (3) In grid casting shops the floor shall be cleaned daily.
 - (4) Without prejudice to the requirements of sub-paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) where manipulation of raw oxide of lead or pasting is carried on, the floor shall also be -
 - (a) Kept constantly moist while work is being done;
 - (b) Provided with suitable and adequate arrangements for drainage;
 - (c) Thoroughly washed daily by means of a hose pipe.
- (9) Work-benches: - The work-benches at which any lead process is carried on shall: -
 - (a) Have a smooth surface and be maintained in sound condition;
 - (b) Be kept free from all materials or plant not required for a produced in, the process carried on thereat and all such work-benches other than those in grid casting shops shall -
 - (c) Be cleaned daily either after being a thoroughly damped or by means of a suction cleaning apparatus at a time when no other work is being carried on thereat; and, all such work-benches in grid casting shops shall -
 - (d) Be cleansed daily; and every work bench used for pasting shall be covered throughout with sheet lead or other impervious material;
 - (e) Be provided with raised edges;
 - (f) Be kept constantly moist while pasting is being carried on; and every workbench used for trimming, brushing, filing or any other abrading or cutting or pasting containing water.
 - (g) Be fitted with a top having opening or grill which shall allow any clippings, filling, or dust produced to fall into a collecting trough containing water.
- (10) Exhaust draught: - The following processes shall not be carried on without the use of efficient exhaust draught: -
 - (a) Melting of lead or materials lead;
 - (b) Manipulation of raw oxide of lead, unless done in an enclosed apparatus so as to prevent the escape of dust into the work-room;
 - (c) Pasting;
 - (d) Trimming, brushing, filing or any other abrading or cutting of pasted plates giving rise to dust;

- (e) Lead burning other than -
 - (i) "Tacking" in the formation room;
 - (ii) Chemical burning for the making of lead linings for cell cases necessarily carried on in such a manner that the application of efficient exhaust is impracticable. Such exhaust draught shall be effected mechanical means and shall operate on the dust or fume given off as nearly as may be at its point of origin, so as to prevent it from entering the air of any room in which persons work.
- (11) Fumes and gases from melting pots: - The products of combustion produced in the heating of any melting pot shall not be allowed to escape into a room in which persons work.
- (12) Container for dross: - A suitable receptacle with tightly fitting cover shall be provided and used for dross as it is removed from every melting pot. Such receptacle shall be kept covered while in the work room, except when dross is being deposited therein.
- (13) Container for lead waste: - A suitable receptacle shall be provided in every workroom in which old plates and waste material which may give rise to dust shall be deposited.
- (14) Racks and shelves in drying room: - The racks or shelves provided in any drying room shall not be more than 240 centimetres from the floor not more than 60 centimetres in width; provided that as regards racks or selves set or drawn from both sides, the total width shall not exceed 12 centimetres.
Such racks or selves shall be cleaned only after being thoroughly damped unless an efficient suction cleaning apparatus is used for this purpose.
- (15) Medical Examination: -
 - (a) Every person employed in a lead process shall be examined by the Certifying Surgeon within seven days preceding or following the date of his first employment in such process and thereafter shall be examined by the Certifying Surgeon once in every calendar month or at such other intervals as may be specified in writing by the Chief Inspector, on a day of which the notice shall be given to all concerned. "First employment" means first employment in a lead process in the factory or workshop and also re-employment therein in a lead process following any cessation of employment in such process for a period exceeding three calendar months.
 - (b) A Health Register in Form 29 containing the names of all persons employed in a lead process shall be kept.
 - (c) No person after suspension shall be employed in a lead process without written sanction from the Certifying Surgeon entered in or attached to the Health Register.
- (16) A. Medical Facilities: -
 - (1) The occupier of the factory shall appoint at least a part-time qualified medical practitioner, possessing MBBS degree and having a post-graduate Diploma in Industrial Health or possessing MBBS degree and having five years experience in industry as occupational health physician. The medical practitioner so appointed shall be required to put in minimum four hours attendance on every working day in the ambulance room for carrying out the duties specified in the following subparagraph (2). Provided that, in cases of Factories employing less than 500 workers per day, the Chief Inspector of Factories may allow attendance for shorter duration after taking into consideration all the relevant facts of each case.
 - (2) The medical practitioner, so appointed, shall perform the following duties that is to say -
 - (a) To maintain health Register in **Form 29**.
 - (b) To undertake medical supervision of persons engaged on dangerous operations specified in Rule 165 of these Rules;
 - (c) To look after health, education and rehabilitation of sick, injured or affected workers.
 - (d) To carry out inspection of work-rooms where dangerous operation are carried out and to advise the management in respect of the measures to be adopted for protection of workers involved therein.
 - (3) For the purpose of medical supervision by the medical practitioner so appointed, the occupier shall provide for the former's exclusive use at the factory premises a room which shall be properly cleaned, adequately lighted, ventilated and furnished with a screen, a table and office stationery, chairs and other facilities and instruments including X-raying arrangement for schedules IV, X, XVII for such Examinations and such other equipments as may be prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Factories from time to time.
- (17) Protective clothing: - Protective clothing shall be provided and maintained in good repair for all persons employed in -
 - (a) Manipulation of raw oxide of lead;
 - (b) Pasting;
 - (c) The formation room; and such clothing shall be worn by the persons concerned. The protective clothing shall consist of a water-proof apron and manipulation of raw oxide of lead or in pasting head covering. The head coverings shall be washed daily.
- (18) Mess-room: - There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons employed in a lead process and remaining on the premises during the meal intervals, a suitable mess-room, which shall be furnished with (a) sufficient tables and benches, and (b) adequate means for warming food.

- (19) Cloak-room: - There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons employed in a lead process: -
- A cloak-room for clothing put off during work hours with adequate arrangement, for drying the clothing if wet. Such accommodation shall be separate from any mess-room;
 - Separate and suitable arrangements for the storage of protective clothing provided under para-16.
- (20) Washing facilities: - There shall be provided and maintained in a cleanly state and in good repair for the use of persons employed in a lead process -
- A wash-place under cover, with either -
 - Trough with a smooth impervious surface fitted with a waste pipe without plug and of sufficient length to allow of atleast 60 centimetres for every five such persons employed at any one time, and having a constant supply of water from tap or jets above the trough at intervals of not more than 60 centimetres; or
 - A sufficient supply of clean towels made of suitable material be renewed daily, in the case of persons employed in the manipulation of raw oxide of lead, shall include a separate marked towel for each workers; and
 - a sufficient supply of soap or other suitable cleansing material and of nailbrushes.
 - There shall, in addition, be provided means of washing in close proximity to the rooms in which manipulation of raw oxide of lead or pasting carried on if required by notice in writing from the Chief Inspector.
- (21) Time to be allowed for washing: - Before each meal and before the end of the day's work at least 10 minutes, in addition to the regular meal time off shall be allowed for washing to each person who has been employed in the manipulation of raw oxide of lead or in pasting; provided that if there be one basin or 60 centimetres of trough for each such person this Rule shall not apply.
- (22) Facilities for bathing: - Sufficient bath accommodation to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector shall be provided for all persons engaged in the manipulation of raw oxide of lead or in pasting, and a sufficient supply of soap and clean towels.
- (23) Foods, drinks etc. prohibited in workrooms: - No food, drink, pan and supari or tobacco shall be consumed or brought by any worker into any work-room on.
- (24) Storage of lead oxides: - All bags containing or having contained oxide of lead shall be kept in a closed room used only for this purpose.
- (25) Re-use of paper or cloth restricted: -
- Paper once used for backing or drying pasted plates shall not be use again in the factory.
 - Cloth once used for baking or drying pasted plates shall not be stored or handled unless it is moist so as not to give off dust.

Schedule - IV

Glass Manufactures:

- (1) Exemption: - If the Chief Inspector is satisfied in respect of any factory or any class or process that, owing to the special methods of work or the special conditions in a factory or otherwise, any of the requirements of this Schedule can be suspended or relaxed without danger to the persons employed therein or that the application of this schedule or any part thereof is for any reason, impracticable, he may by certificate in writing authorize such suspension or relaxation as may be indicated in the certificate for such period and on such conditions as he may think fit.
- (2) Definitions: - For the purpose of this Schedule -
- "Efficient exhaust draught" means localised ventilation effected by mechanical means for the removal of gas, vapour, dust or fumes so as to prevent them (as far as practicable) under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on. No draught shall be deemed efficient which fails to remove smoke generated at the point where such gas, vapour, fume or dust originate;
 - "Lead Compound" means any compound of lead other than galena which, when treated in the manner described below, yields to an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid a quantity of soluble lead compound exceeding when calculated as lead monoxide, five percent of the dry weight of the portion taken for analysis. The method of treatment shall be as follows: - A weighed quality of the material which has been dried at 100 C and thoroughly mixed shall be continuously shaken for one hour, at the common temperature with 1,000 times its weight of an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid containing 0.25 per cent by weight of hydrogen chloride. This solution shall thereafter be allowed to stand for one hour and then filtered. The lead salt contained in the clear filtrate, shall then be precipitated as lead sulphide and weighed as lead sulphate.
 - "Suspension" means suspension from employment in any process specified in paragraph 3 by written certificate in the Health Register in **Form 7** signed by the Certifying Surgeon who shall have power of suspension as regards all persons employed in any such process.
- (3) Exhaust draught: - The following processes shall not be carried on except under an efficient exhaust draught or under such other conditions as may be approved by the Chief Inspector: -
- The mixing of raw materials to form a "bath".

- (b) The dry grinding, glazing and polishing of glass or any article of glass;
 - (c) All processes in which hydrofluoric acid fumes or ammoniacal vapours are given off;
 - (d) All processes in the making of furnace moulds or "pots" including the grinding or crushing of used "pots";
 - (e) All processes involving the use of a dry lead compound.
- (4) Prohibition relating to women and young persons: - No woman or young person shall be employed or permitted to work in any of the operations specified in paragraph 3 or at any place where such operations are carried on.
- (5) Floor and work-benches: - The floor and work-benches of every room in which a dry compound of lead is manipulated or in which any process is carried on giving off silica dust shall be kept moist and shall comply with the following requirements: -
- (6) The floors shall be -
- (a) Of cement or similar materials so as to be smooth and impervious to water.
 - (b) Maintained in sound conditions; and
 - (c) Cleaned daily after being thoroughly sprayed with water at a time when no other work is being carried on in the room
- The work-benches shall: -
- (a) Have a smooth surface and be maintained in sound conditions; and
 - (b) Be cleaned daily either being thoroughly damped or by means of a suction cleaning apparatus at a time when no other work is being carried on thereat.
- (7) Use of hydrofluoric acid: - The following provisions shall apply to rooms in which glass is treated with hydrofluoric acid: -
- (a) There shall be inlets and outlets of adequate size so as to secure and maintain efficient ventilation in all parts of the rooms;
 - (b) The floor shall be covered with gutta-percha and be tight and shall slope gently down to a covered drain;
 - (c) The work-places shall be so enclosed in projecting holes that opening required for bringing in the objects to be created shall be as small as practicable; and
 - (d) The efficient exhaust draught shall be so contrived that the gases are exhausted downwards.
- (8) Storage and transport of hydrofluoric acid: - Hydrofluoric acid shall not be stored or transported except in cylinders or receptacles made of lead or gutta-percha.
- (9) Blow-pipes: - Suitable facilities shall be readily available for sterilizing the blowpipes used by the glass-blowers and such blow-pipes shall be sterilized at the beginning of the operation of blowing, each day.
- (10) Food, drinks, etc., prohibited in work-room: - No food, drink, pan and supari or tobacco shall be brought into or consumed by any worker in any room or work place wherein any process specified in paragraph 3 is carried on.
- (11) Protective clothing: - The occupier shall provide, maintain in good repair and keep in a clean condition for the use of all persons employed in the processes specified in paragraph 3 suitable protective clothing, footwear, and goggles according to the nature of the work and such clothing, footwear, etc, shall be worn by the persons concerned.
- (12) Washing facilities: - There shall be provided and maintained in a cleanly state and in good repair for the use of all persons employed in the processes specified in paragraph 3 -
- (a) A wash-place with either -
 - (i) A trough with a smooth impervious surface fitted with a waste pipe without plug and of sufficient length to allow of at least 60 centimetres for every five such persons employed at any one time, and having a constant supply of water from taps or jets above the trough at interval of not more than 60 centimetres; or
 - (ii) At least one wash basin for every five such persons employed at any one time fitted with a waste pipe and plug and having an adequate supply of water laid on or always readily available; and a sufficient supply of clean towels made of suitable materials renewed duly with a sufficient supply of soap or other suitable cleaning material and of nail brushes; and a sufficient number of stand pipes with taps - the number and location of such stand pipes shall be to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector.
- (13) Medical Examination: -
- (a) Every person employed in any process specified in paragraph 3 shall be examined by the Certifying Surgeon, within seven days preceding or following the date of his first employment in such process and thereafter shall be examined by the Certifying Surgeon once in every calendar month or at such other intervals as may be specified in writing by the Chief Inspector on a day of which due notice shall be given to all concerned.
 - (b) A Health Register in **Form 29** containing the names of all persons employed in any process specified in paragraph 3 shall be kept.
 - (c) No person after suspension shall be employed in any process specified in paragraph 3 without written sanction from the Certifying Surgeon entered in or attached to the Health Register.

(14) Medical facilities: -

- (1) The occupier of the factory shall appoint at least a part time qualified medical practitioner, possessing MBBS degree and having post-graduate diploma in Industrial Health or possessing MBBS degree and having five years experience in industry as occupational health physician. The medical practitioner so appointed shall be required to put in minimum four hours attendance on every working day in the ambulance room for carrying out the duties specified in the following subparagraph (2) Provided that, in cases of Factories employing less than 500 workers per day, the Chief Inspector of Factories may allow attendance for shorter duration taking into consideration all the relevant facts of each case.
- (2) The medical practitioner so appointed, shall perform the following duties that is to say: -
 - (a) To maintain Health Register in **Form 29**.
 - (b) To undertake medical supervision of persons engaged on dangerous operations are carried out and to advise the management in respect of the measures to be adopted for protection of health of the workers involved therein.
 - (c) To look after health , education and rehabilitation of sick, injured or affected workers;
 - (d) To carry out inspection of work-rooms where dangerous operations are carried out and to advise the management in respect of the measures to be adopted for protection of health of the workers involved therein.
- (3) For the purpose of medical supervision by the medical practitioner so appointed, the occupier shall provide for the former's exclusive use at the factory premises a room which shall be properly cleaned, adequately lightened, ventilated and furnished with a screen, a table with office stationery, chairs and other facilities and instrument including X-ray arrangements also for Schedule X and XVII for such Examinations and such other equipments as may be prescribed by the Chief Inspector from time to time.

Schedule - V**Grinding or Glazing of materials and processes incidental thereto:**

1. Definitions: - For the purpose of this schedule: -

- (a) "Grindstone" means a grindstone composed of natural or manufactured stand stone but does not include a metal wheel or cylinder into which blocks of natural or manufactured sandstone are fitted.
- (b) "Abrasive wheel" means a wheel manufactured of blended emery or similar abrasive.
- (c) "Grinding" means the abrasion, by aid of mechanical power of metal, by means of grindstone or abrasive wheel.
- (d) "Glazing" means the abrading, polishing or finishing by aid or mechanical power of metal, by means of any wheel, buff, mop or similar appliance to which any abrading or polishing substance is attached or applied
- (e) "Racing means turning up, cutting or dressing of a revolving grindstone before it is brought into use for the first time.
- (f) "Hacking" means the chipping of the surface of revolving grindstone by the application of a rod, bar or strip of metal to such surface.
- (g) "Rodding" means the dressing of the surface of a revolving grindstone by the application of a rod, bar or strip of metal to such surface.

2. Exception : -

- (1) Nothing in this schedule shall apply to any factory in which only repairs are carried on except any part thereof in which one or more persons are wholly or mainly employed in the grinding or glazing of metals.
- (2) Nothing in this schedule except paragraph 4 shall apply to any grinding or glazing of metals carried on intermittently and at which no person is employed for more than 12 hours in any week.
- (3) The Chief Inspector may by certificate in writing, subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, relax or suspend any of the provisions of this schedule in respect of any factory if owing to the special methods of work or otherwise such relaxation or suspension is practicable without danger to the health or safety of the persons employed.

3. Equipment for removal of dust: - No racing, dry grinding or glazing shall be performed without: -

- (a) A hood or other appliance so constructed, arranged, placed and maintained as substantially to intercept the dust thrown off;
 - (b) A duct of adequate size, air tight and so arranged as to be capable of carrying away the dust, which duct shall be kept free from obstruction and shall be provided with proper means of access for inspection and cleaning and where practicable, with a connection at the end remote from the fan to enable the Inspector to attach thereto any instrument necessary for ascertaining the pressure of air in the said duct; and
 - (c) A fan or other efficient means of producing a draught sufficient to extract the dust;
- Provided that the Chief Inspector may accept any other appliances, i.e., the opinion, as effectual for interception, removal and disposal of dust thrown off as a hood, dust and fan would be.

4. Restriction on employment on grinding operations: Not more than one person shall be at any time perform the actual process of grinding, or glazing upon a grindstone, abrasive wheel or glazing appliances.
 Provided that this paragraph shall not prohibit the employment of persons to assists in the manipulation of heavy or bulky articles at any such grindstone, abrasive wheel or glazing appliances.
5. Glazing: Glazing or other processes, except processes incidental to wet grinding upon a grindstone shall not be carried on in any room in which wet grinding upon a grindstone is done.
6. Hacking & Rodding: Hacking & Rodding shall not be done unless during the process either (a) and adequate supply of water is laid on at the upper surface of the grindstone or (b) adequate appliances for the interception of dust are provided in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 3.
7. Examination of Dust Equipment:
 - (a) All equipment for the extraction or suppression of dust shall at-least once in every six months be examined and tested by a competent person and any defect disclosed by such Examination and test shall be rectified as soon as practicable.
 - (b) A register containing particulars of such Examination and tests shall be kept in a Form approved by the Chief Inspector.
8. Medical facilities and record of Examinations and tests: -
 - (1) The occupier of every factory in which grinding or glazing of metals are carried out, shall -
 - (a) employ a qualified medical practitioner for medical surveillance of the workers employed therein whose appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Chief Inspector; and
 - (b) provide to the said medical practitioner all the necessary facilities for the purpose referred to in clause (a).
 - (2) The record of medical Examinations are appropriate tests carried out by the said medical practitioner shall be maintained in a separate register approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories, which shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector.
9. Medical Examination by Certifying Surgeon: -
 - (1) Every worker employed in grinding or glazing of metal and processes incidental thereto shall be examined by a Certifying Surgeon within 15 days of his first employment. Such Examination shall include pulmonary function tests and in suspected cases chest X rays. No worker shall be allowed to work after 15 days of his first employment in the factory unless certified for such employment by Certifying Surgeon.
 - (2) Every worker employed in the said processes shall re-examined by a Certifying Surgeon at least once in every 12 calendar months. Such re-examination shall, wherever the Certifying Surgeon considers approximate, include tests as specified in sub-paragraph (1).
 - (3) The Certifying Surgeon after examining a worker, shall issue & Certificates of Fitness in **Form 28**. The record of Examination and re-examinations carried out shall be entered in the Certificate and the Certificate shall be kept in the custody of the manager of the factory. The record of each Examination carried out under sub-paragraphs (1) and (2), including the nature and the results of the tests, shall also be entered by the Certifying Surgeon in a health register in **Form 29**.
 - (4) The Certificate of Fitness and the health register shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector.
 - (5) If at any time the Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that a worker is no longer fit for employment in the said processes on the ground that continuance therein would involve special danger to the health of the worker, he shall make a record of his findings in those documents should also include the period for which he considers that the said person is unfit for work in the said processes. The person so suspended from the process shall be provided with alternate placement facilities unless he is fully incapacitated in the opinion of the Certifying Surgeon, in which case the person affected shall be suitably rehabilitated.
 - (6) No person who has been found unfit to work as said in sub-paragraph (5) shall be re-employed or permitted to work in the said processes unless the Certifying Surgeon, after further Examination, again certifies him fit for employment in those processes.
10. Exemption: - The Chief Inspector may by certificate in writing, subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, relax or suspend any of the provisions of this schedule in respect of any factory if owing to the special methods of work or otherwise such relaxation or suspension is practicable without danger to the health or safety of the persons employed.

Schedule - VI

Manufacture and treatment or lead and certain lead Compounds of Lead:

- (1) Examination: Where the chief Inspector is satisfied that all or any of the provision of this schedule are not necessary for the protection of the persons employed he may by certificate in writing exempt any factory from all or any of such provision, subject to such conditions as he may specify therein.
- (2) Definition: - For the purpose of this schedule: -
 - (a) "Lead Compound" means any compound of lead other than galena which, when treated in the manner described below, yields to an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid, quantity of soluble

lead compound exceeding when calculated as lead monoxide, five percent of the dry weight of the portion taken for analysis, in the case of paints and similar products and other mixtures containing oils or fat the "dry weight" means the dry weight of the material remaining after the substance has been thoroughly mixed and treated with suitable solvents to remove oil, fats, varnish or other media. The method of treatment shall be as follows: -

A weighted quantity of the material which has been dried at 100°C and thoroughly mixed shall be continuously shaken for one hour, at the common temperature with 1,000 times its weight of an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid containing 0.25% by weight of hydrogen chloride. This solution shall thereafter be allowed to stand for one hour and then filtered. The Lead salt contained in the clear filtrate shall then be precipitated as lead sulphide and weighed as lead sulphate.

- (b) "Efficient exhaust draught" means localized ventilation affected by heat or mechanical means, for the removal of gas, vapour, dust or fumes so as to prevent them (as far as practicable under the atmosphere conditions usually prevailing) from the escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on. No draught shall be deemed efficient which fails to remove smoke generated at the point where such gas, vapour, fumes or dust originate.
- (3) Application: - This schedule shall apply to all Factories or parts of Factories in which any of the following operations are carried on: -
 - (a) Work at a furnace where the reduction or treatment of zinc or lead ores is carried on.
 - (b) The manipulation, treatment or reduction of ashes containing lead or the melting of scrap lead or zinc.
 - (c) The manufacture of solder or alloys containing more than ten per cent of lead.
 - (d) The manufacture of any oxide, carbonate, sulphate, chromate, acetate, nitrate or silicate of lead.
 - (e) Handling or mixing of lead-tetraethyl.
 - (f) Any other operation involving the use of a lead compound.
 - (g) The cleaning of work-rooms where any of the operations aforesaid and carried on.
- (4) Prohibited relating to women and young persons: - No woman or young person shall be employed or permitted to work in any of the operations specified in paragraph 3.
- (5) Requirements to be observed: - No person shall be employed or permitted to work in any process involving the use of lead compound is produced therein or the persons employed therein are liable to be splashed with any lead compound in the course of their employment unless the prohibitions of paragraphs 6 to 14 are complied with.
- (6) Exhaust draught: - Where dust, fume, gas or vapour is produced in the process, provisions shall be made removing them by means of an efficient exhaust draught so contrived as to operate on the dust, fume, gas or vapour as closely as possible to the point of origin.
- (7) Certificate of fitness: - A person medically examined under paragraph B and found fit for employment shall be granted by a Certifying Surgeon a certificate of fitness in **Form 28** and such certificate shall be in the custody of the manager of the factory. The certificate shall be kept readily available for inspection by any inspector and the person granted such a certificate shall carry with him, while at work, a token giving reference to such certificate.
- (8) Medical Examination: -
 - (1) The person so employed shall be medically examined by a Certifying Surgeon within fourteen days of his first employment in such process and thereafter shall be examined by the Certifying Surgeon at intervals of not more than three months, and a record of such Examinations shall be entered by the Certifying Surgeon in the special certificate of fitness granted under paragraph 7.
 - (2) If at any time the Certifying Surgeon is of opinion that any person is no longer fit for employment on the grounds that continuance therein should involve special danger to health he shall cancel the special certificate of fitness of that person.
 - (3) No person whose special certificate of fitness has been cancelled shall be employed unless the Certifying Surgeon, after re-examination, again certifies him to be fit for employment.
- (8) A. Medical facilities: -
 - (1) The occupier of the factory shall appoint at least a part-time qualified medical practitioner possessing MBBS degree and having post-graduate Diploma in Industrial Health or possessing MBBS degree and having five years experience in industry as occupational health physician. The medical practitioner, so appointed, shall be required to put in minimum four hours attendance on every working day in the ambulance room for carrying out the duties specified in the following subparagraph (2).
 Provided that in cases of Factories employing less than 500 workers per day, the Chief Inspector of Factories, may allow attendance for shorter duration after taking into consideration all the relevant facts of each case.
 - (2) The medical practitioner so appointed shall perform the following duties, that is to say: -
 - (a) To maintain Health Register.
 - (b) To undertake medical supervision of persons engaged on dangerous operations specified in these Rules.
 - (c) To look after health, education and rehabilitation of sick, injured or affected workers.

- (d) To carry out inspection of work-rooms where dangerous operations are carried out and to advise the management of the measures to be adopted for protection of health of the workers involved therein.
- (e) For the purpose of medical supervision by the medical practitioner so appointed, the occupier shall provide for the former's exclusive use at the factory premises a room which shall be properly cleaned, adequately lighted, ventilated and furnished with a screen, a table with office stationary, chairs and other facilities and instruments including X-ray arrangement for Schedules IV, X, XVII for such Examination and such other equipments as may be prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Factories from time to time.
- (9) Food drinks, etc, prohibited in work-rooms: - No food, drink, pan and supari or tobacco shall be brought into or consumed by any worker in any work-room in which the process is carried on and no person shall remain in such room during intervals for meals or rest.
- (10) Protective clothing: - Suitable protective overalls and head coverings shall be provided, maintained and kept clean by the factory occupier and such overalls and head coverings shall be worn by the persons employed.
- (11) Cleanliness of work-room, tools, etc. - The rooms in which the persons are employed and all tools and apparatus used by them shall be kept in a clean state.
- (12) Washing facilities: -
 - (1) The occupier shall provide and maintain for the use of all persons employed suitable washing facilities consisting of -
 - (a) A trough with a smooth impervious surface fitted with a vast pipe without plug and of sufficient length to allow at least two feet for every ten persons employed at any one time, and having a constant supply of clean water from tape or jet above the trough at intervals of not more than two feet; or
 - (b) At least one wash-basin for every ten persons employed at any one time, fitted with a waste pipe and plug and having a constant supply of clean water together with, in either case, a sufficient supply of nail brushes soap or other suitable cleaning material and clean towels.
 - (2) The facilities so provided shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person and be kept clean;
- (13) Mess-room or canteen: - The occupier shall provide and maintain for the use of the persons employed suitable and adequate arrangements for taking their meals. The arrangement shall consists of the use of a room separate from any work-room which shall be furnished with sufficient table and benches, and unless canteen serving hot meals is provided, adequate means for warming food. The room shall be adequately ventilated by the circulation of fresh air, shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person and shall be kept clean.
- (14) Clock-Room:- The occupier shall provide and maintain for the use of persons employed, suitable accommodation for clothing not worn during working hours and for the drying of wet clothing.

Schedule - VII

Generation of gas from Dangerous Petroleum as defined in the Petroleum Act, 1934. :

- (1) Prohibition relating to women and young persons: No women or young person shall be employed or permitted to work in or shall be allowed to enter any building in which the generation of gas from dangerous petroleum as defined in clause (b) of section 2 of the Petroleum Act, 1934, is carried on.
- (2) Flame traps: The plant for generation of gas from dangerous petroleum as defined in clause (b) of section 2 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 and associated piping and fitting shall be fitted with at least two efficient flame traps so designed and maintained as to prevent a flash back from any burner to the plant. One of these traps shall be fitted as close to the plant as possible. The plant and all pipes and valves shall be installed and maintained free from leaks.
- (3) Generating Building or Room: All plants for generation of gas from dangerous petroleum as defined in clause (b) of section 2 of the Petroleum Act., 1934 erected after the coming into force of the provisions specified in the Schedule, shall be erected outside the factory building proper in a separate well ventilated building (hereinafter referred to as the "generating building"). In the case of such plant erected before the coming into force of the provisions specified in this Schedule there shall be no direct communication between the room where such plants are erected (herein after referred to as "the generating room") and the remainder of the factory building. So far as practicable, all such generating rooms shall be constructed of fire-resisting materials.
 Provided that where the State Government is satisfied in respect of any factory that the plant for generation of gas from dangerous petroleum as defined in clause (b) of section 2 of the petroleum Act, 1934, is on account of the special precautions adopted or contrivances used for such plant, not likely to expose any persons employed in such factory to any serious risk of bodily injury, the State Government may, by notification on the Official Gazette, exempt such factory wholly or partially from the provisions of this clause for such period and on such conditions as it may specify.
- (4) Fire Extinguisher: An efficient means of extinguishing petrol fires shall be maintained in a easily accessible position near the plant for generating of gas from dangerous petroleum as defined in the Petroleum Act, 1934.
- (5) Plant to be approved by Chief Inspector: Petrol gas shall not be manufactured except in a plant for generating petrol gas, the design and construction of which has been approved by the Chief Inspector.

- (6) Escape of Petrol: Effective steps shall be taken to prevent petrol from escaping into any drain or sewer.
- (7) Prohibition relating to smoking etc.: No person shall smoke or carry matches, fire or naked light or other means of producing a naked light or spark in the generating room or building or in the vicinity thereof and a warning notice in the language understood by the majority of the workers shall be pasted in the factory prohibiting smoking and the carrying of matches fire or naked light or other means of producing, naked light or spark in such room building.
- (8) Access to Petrol or Container: No unauthorised person shall be of flame-proof construction and all electric conductors shall either be enclosed in metal conducts or be lead-sheathed.
- (9) Electric Fittings: All electric fitting shall be of flame-proof construction and all electric conductors shall either be enclosed in metal conduits or be lead-sheathed.
- (10) Construction: All doors in the generating room of building shall be constructed to open outwards or to slide and no doors shall be locked or obstructed or fastened in such manner that it cannot be easily and immediately opened from the inside while gas is being generated and any persons is working in the generating room or building.
- (11) Repair of Containers: No vessel that has contained petrol shall be repaired in a generating room or building and no repairs to any such vessel shall be undertaken unless live steam has been blown into the vessel and until the interior is thoroughly steamed out or other equally effective steps have been taken to ensure that it has been rendered free from petrol or inflammable vapour.

Schedule - VIII

Cleaning or smoothening, roughening etc of articles by a jet sand, metal shot or grit or other abrasive propelled by a blast of Compressed Air or steam blasting regulations :

- (1) Definitions: "Blasting" means cleaning, smoothening, roughening, or removing of any part of the surface of any article by the use of an abrasive as a jet of sand, metal shot, or grit or other material, propelled by a blast or compressed air or steam.
- (2) "Blasting Enclosure" means a chamber, barrel, cabinet or any other enclosure designed for the performance of blasting therein.
- (3) "Blasting Chamber" means a blasting enclosure in which any person may enter at any time in connection with work or otherwise.
- (4) "Cleaning of Castings" where done as an incidental or supplemental process in connection with the makings of metal casting, means the freeing of the casting from adherent sand or other substance and includes the removal of cores and the general smoothening of a casting where freeing is done but does not include the freeing of casting from scale formed during annealing or heat treatment.
- (2) Prohibition of sand blasting: - Sand or any other substance containing free silica shall not be introduced as an abrasive into any blasting apparatus and shall not be used for blasting.

Provided that this clause shall be brought into operation after two years from the date of commencement of these regulations.

- (3) Precautions in connection with blasting operations:-
 - (i) Blasting to be done in blasting enclosure - Blasting shall not be done except in a blasting enclosure and no work other than blasting and any work immediately incidental thereto and clearing and repairing of the enclosure including the plants and appliances situated therein, shall be performed in a blasting enclosure. Every door, apparatus and joint of blasting enclosure shall be kept closed and airtight while blasting is being done therein.
 - (ii) Maintenance of blasting enclosure: - Blasting enclosure shall always be maintained in good condition and effective measures shall be taken to prevent dust escaping from such enclosures, and from any blasting apparatus and used for blasting until it has been so separated.
 - (iii) Provision of separating apparatus: There shall be provided and maintained for and in connection with every blasting enclosure, efficient apparatus for separating, so far as practicable, abrasive, which has been used for blasting and which is to be used again as an abrasive, from dust or particles of other materials arising from blasting, and no such abrasive shall be introduced into any blasting apparatus and used for blasting until it has been so separated. Separating apparatus shall be provided with exhaust draught arrangement to extract and remove the dust by special methods and in such manner so that it shall not escape into air of any rooms in which person are employed.

Provided that this clause shall not apply, except in the case blasting chambers, to blasting enclosure constructed or installed before the coming into force of this Schedule, if the Chief Inspector is of the opinion that it is nor reasonably practicable to provide such separating apparatus.

- (5) Inspection and Examination: -
 - (1) Every blasting enclosure and/ or chamber shall be specially inspected for detecting leakages by a competent person at least once in every week in which it is used for blasting. Every blasting enclosure, the apparatus connected therewith and the ventilating plant shall be thoroughly examined and in the case of ventilating plant, tested by a competent person at least once in every three months.
 - (2) Particulars of the result of every such inspection, Examination and test shall forthwith be entered in a register, which shall be kept in a form approved by the Chief Inspector and shall be available for

inspection by any workman employed in or in connection with blasting in the factory. Any defect found on any such inspection, Examination or test shall be immediately reported by the person carrying out the inspection, Examination or test to the occupier, manager or other appropriate person and without prejudice to the manager or other appropriate person and without prejudice to the foregoing requirements of this schedule, shall be removed without avoidable delay.

- (3) Every blasting chamber, separating apparatus and ventilation plant shall be thoroughly inspected at an interval of 6 months for detecting any defect in their efficient operations, and the defects so noticed shall be rectified forthwith.
- (6) Provision of protective helmets gauntlets and overalls: -
 - (1) There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons who are employed in a blasting chamber, whether in blasting or in any work connected therewith or in cleaning such a chamber, protective helmets of a type approved by a certificate of the Chief inspector and every such person shall wear the helmet provided for his use while he is in the chamber and shall not remove it until he is outside the chamber.
 - (2) Each protective helmet shall carry a distinguishing mark indicating the person by whom it is intended to be used and no person shall be allowed or required to wear a helmet not carrying his mark or a helmet which has been worn by another person unless it has been thoroughly disinfected.
 - (3) Each protective helmet when in use shall be supplied with air at a rate of not less than six cubic feet per minute. The air supplied shall be cool and free from fumes or mist of mineral oil.
 - (4) Suitable gauntlets, overalls, dust-proof goggles and boots shall be provided for the use of all persons while performing blasting or assisting blasting and every such person shall, while so engaged, wear gauntlets and overalls provided.
- (7) Precautions in connection with cleaning and other work: -
 - (1) Where any person is engaged upon cleaning of any blasting apparatus or blasting enclosure or separating apparatus or of any apparatus or ventilation plant connecting therewith of the surrounding thereof or upon any other work in connection with any blasting apparatus or with any blasting enclosure or with any apparatus or ventilating plant connected therewith so that he is exposed to the risk in inhaling dust which has arisen from blasting, all practicable measures shall be taken to prevent such inhalation. All the workers exposed to dust shall be provided with protective helmets with fresh air supply and overalls to prevent inhalation of dust.
 - (2) In connection with any cleaning operation referred to in regulation 5 and with the removal of dust from filtering or settling devices all practicable measures shall be taken to dispose of the dust in such a manner that it does not enter the air of any room. Vacuum cleaners shall be provided and used for such cleaning operations.
- (8) Storage accommodations for protective wear: - Adequate and suitable storage accommodation for the helmets, gauntlets and overalls required to be provided under regulation 5 shall be provided outside and conveniently near to every blasting enclosure and such accommodation shall be kept clean. Helmets, gauntlets and overalls, when not in actual use, shall be kept in this accommodation.
- (9) Maintenance and cleaning of protective wear: - All members, gauntlets, overalls and other protective devices or clothing provided and worn for the purpose of this Schedule shall be kept in good condition and shall be cleaned on every week-day in which they are used. Where dust arising from the cleaning of such protective clothing or devices is likely to be inhaled all measures shall be taken to prevent such clothing and compressed air shall not be used for removing dust from any clothing.
- (10) Maintenance of vacuum cleaning plant: - Vacuum cleaning plant used for the purpose of this Schedule shall be properly maintained.
- (11) Prohibition relating to employment of women and young persons: -
 - (1) No woman or young person under 18 years of age shall be employed in blasting or assisting at blasting or in any blasting chamber or in the cleaning of any blasting apparatus or any blasting enclosure or any maintenance or repair work at such apparatus, enclosure or plant.
 - (2) No women or young person under 18 years of age shall be employed to work regularly within 20 feet of any blasting enclosure unless the enclosure is in a room and he or she is outside the room where he or she is effectively separated from any dust coming from the enclosure.
- (12) Medical Examination:
 - (1) Every person employed in blasting or assisting at blasting or in any blasting chamber or in the cleaning of any blasting apparatus or any blasting enclosure or any apparatus or ventilating plant connected therewith or be employed on maintenance or repair work at such apparatus, enclosure or plant shall be medically examined by the Medical Inspector of Factories/ Certifying Surgeon within 30 days of his first employment, the record of which shall be entered in **Form 29** and if found fit for employment in the said process, he shall be granted by the Medical Inspector of Factories or Certifying Surgeon, a certificate of fitness in **Form 28**.
 - (2) After the first Examination, the persons so examined shall be examined by the Certifying Surgeon at intervals of twelve months and a records of such Examination shall be entered by the Certifying Surgeon in **Form 29**.
 - (3) If at any time the Medical Inspector of Factories/ Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that the person employed in the said process shall be examined radiologically by a qualified radiologist, he

may direct the occupier to arrange for such Examination at his cost and then to submit standard size chest X-Ray plate of the worker to the Medical Inspector of Factories/ Certifying Surgeon.

- (4) If at any time Certifying Surgeon/ Medical Inspector of Factories is of the opinion that any person is no longer fit for employment on the grounds that continuance therein would involve special danger to health, he shall cancel the special certificate of fitness in **Form 28** of that person and record in **Form 29**.
 - (5) No person whose special certificate of fitness in **Form 28** has been cancelled, shall be employed or permitted to work unless the Certifying Surgeon after re-Examination, again certifies him to be fit for employment in the operations.
 - (6) The register of the special certificates in **Form-28** granted by the Certifying Surgeon and the record made in **Form 29** by him shall be in the custody of the manager of the factory and shall be kept readily available for inspection by an Inspector.
- (13) Medical facilities & records: - Medical facilities and records of Examinations and tests -
- (1) The occupier of every factory to which the schedule applies, shall -
 - (a) Employ a qualified medical practitioner for medical surveillance of the workers employed therein whose employment shall be subject to the approval of the Chief Inspector of Factories;
 - (b) Provide to the said medical practitioner all the necessary facilities for the purpose referred to in clause (a).
 - (2) The record of medical Examinations and appropriate tests carried out by the said medical practitioner shall be maintained in a separate register approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories, which shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector.
- (14) Power to exempt or relax: -
- (1) If the Chief Inspector is satisfied that in any factory or any class of Factories the use of sand or other substance containing free silica as an abrasive in blasting is necessary for a particular manufacture of process (other than the process incidental or supplemental to making of metal castings) and that the manufacture of process cannot be carried on without the use of such abrasive or that owing to the special conditions or special method of work or otherwise any requirement of this schedule can be suspended either temporarily or permanently, or can be relaxed without endangering the health of the persons employed or that application of any of such requirements is for any reason impracticable or inappropriate, he may, with the previous sanction of the State Government by an order in writing exempt the said factory or class or Factories from such provisions of this Schedule, to such extent and subject to such conditions and for such period as may be specified in the said order.
 - (2) The record of medical Examinations and appropriate tests carried out by the said medical practitioner shall be maintained in a separated register approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories, which shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector.
- (15) Power to exempt or relax: -
- (1) If the Chief Inspector is satisfied that in any factory or any class of Factories the use of sand or other substance containing free silica as an abrasive in blasting is necessary for a particular manufacture of process (other than the process incidental or supplemental to making of metal castings) and that the manufacture or process cannot be carried on without the use of such abrasive or that owing to the special conditions or special method of work or otherwise any requirement or this schedule can be suspended either temporarily or permanently, or can be relaxed without endangered the health of the persons employed or that application of any of such requirements is for any reason impracticable or inappropriate, he may, with the previous sanction of the State Government by an order in writing exempt the said factory or the State Government by an order in writing exempt the said factory or class or Factories from such provisions of this Schedule to such extent and subject to such conditions and for such period as may be specified in the said order.
 - (2) Where an exemption has been granted under paragraph (1) a copy of the order shall be displayed on a notice-board at a prominent place at the main entrance or entrance to the factory and also at the place where the blasting is carried on.

Schedule - IX

Liming and tanning of the raw hides and skins and processes incidental thereto:

1. Cautionary notices: -

- (1) Cautionary notice as to anthrax in the form specified by the Chief Inspector shall be affixed in prominent positions in the factory where they may easily and conveniently read by the persons employed.
- (2) A copy of a warning notice as to anthrax in the form specified by the Chief Inspector shall be given to each person employed when he is engaged and subsequently if still employed on the first day of each calendar year.
- (3) Cautionary notices as to the effects of chrome on the skin shall be affixed in prominent positions in every factory in which chrome solutions are used and such notices shall be so placed as to be easily and conveniently read by the persons employed.
- (4) Notices shall be affixed in prominent places in the factory stating the position of the "First Aid" box or cupboard and the name of the person in charge of such box or cupboard.

- (5) If any person employed in the factory is illiterate, effective steps shall be taken to explain carefully to such illiterate person the contents of the notices specified in paragraphs 1, 2, and 4 and if chrome solution are used in the factory, the contents of the notice specified in paragraph 3.
2. Protective Clothing: The occupier shall provide and maintain in good conditions the following articles of protective clothing: -
- (a) Water proof foot-wear, leg coverings, aprons and gloves for persons employed in process involving contact with chrome solutions including preparation of such solutions.
 - (b) Gloves, boots and chemical safety goggles for persons employed in limeyard, and
 - (c) Protective foot-wear, aprons and gloves for persons employed in processes involving the handling of hides or skins, other than in processes specified in clauses (a) and (b).
- Provided that:
- (i) The gloves, aprons, leg coverings or boots may be of rubber or leather, but the gloves and boots to be provided to persons fleshing by hand or employed in processes in which there is no risk of contact with lime.
 - (ii) The gloves may not be provided to persons fleshing by hand or employed in processes in which there is no risk of contact with lime, sodium sulphide or other caustic liquor.
3. Washing facilities, Mess room and cloak room: The occupier shall provide and maintain in a clean state and in good repair for the use of all persons employed:
- (a) A trough with a smooth impervious surface fitted with a washed pipe without plug and of sufficient length to allow at least 60 cm for every 10 persons employed at any one time and having a constant supply of water from taps or jets above the trough at intervals of not more than 60 cm or
 - (b) Atleast wash basin for every 10 such persons employed at any one time, fitted with a waste pipe and plug and having a constant supply of water together with in either case, a sufficient supply of nail brushes, soap or other suitable cleansing material and clean towels.
 - (c) A suitable mess room, adequate for the number remaining on the premises during the meal intervals, which shall be furnished with (1) sufficient tables and benches and (2) adequate means for warming food and for boiling water. The mess room shall (1) be separated from any room or shed in which hides or skins are stored, treated or manipulated, (2) be separated from the cloak room and (3) be placed under the charge of a responsible.
 - (d) Suitable accommodation for clothing put off during working hours and separate accommodation for protective clothing and adequate arrangement for drying up the clothing in both the cases, if wet. The accommodation so provided shall be kept clean at all times and placed under the charge of responsible person.
4. Food, drink, etc. prohibited in work-rooms - No food, drink, pan and supari or tobacco shall be brought into or consumed by any worker in any work-room or shed in which hides or skins are stored, treated or manipulated.
5. First-aid arrangement - The occupier shall -
- (a) arrange for an inspection of the hands of all persons coming into contact solutions to be made twice a week by reasonable persons.
 - (b) provide and maintain a sufficient supply of suitable ointment and impermeable water proof plaster in a box readily accessible to the worker and used solely for the purpose of keeping the ointment and plaster.

Schedule - X

Manufacture of chromic acid or manufacture or recovery of the bichromate of sodium potassium or ammonium:

1. Definitions: - For the purpose of this Schedule -
- (a) "Chrome Process" means the manufacture of chromic acid or bichromate of sodium or potassium or ammonium or the manipulation, movement or other treatment of these substances in connection with their manufacture;
 - (b) "Efficient exhaust draught" means localised ventilations effected by mechanical or other means for the removal of gas, vapour, dust or fumes, so as to prevent from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on. No draught shall be deemed efficient which fails to remove smoke generated to the point where such gas, vapour, fumes or dust originate;
 - (c) "Suspension" means suspension from employment in any of the chrome processes specified by written certificate in the Health Register in **Form 29** signed by the Certifying Surgeon who shall have power of suspension as regards all persons employed in any such process.
2. Prohibition relating to women and young persons: - No woman or young person shall be employed or permitted to work on any chrome process.
3. Efficient exhaust draught: - The following chrome processes shall not be carried on without the use of an efficient exhaust draught, namely: -
- (a) Grinding;
 - (b) Sieving;
 - (c) Batch mixing;
 - (d) Concentration;

4. Separation of certain process: - The following chrome processes, name: -
 - (a) Grinding of raw materials and
 - (b) Sieving of raw materials shall be carried on in such manner and under such conditions as to secure effectual separation from any other processes.
5. Washing facilities: -
 1. Where acidification, sulphate settling or washing concentration crystallisation, centrifugation or packing is carried out, there shall be provided close to each worker's station: -
 - (a) Wash places installed for washing hands and feet frequently in running water, and
 - (b) A container holding at least 500 milliliters of 10 percent solution of sodium bisulphate or any other suitable reducing agent.
 2. There shall also be provided and maintained in a cleanly state and good repair washing accommodation under cover with a sufficient supply of soap and towels on the scale indicated below: -
At least one tap or stand pipe for every 10 employees and the tap or pipe shall be spaced not less than 120 centimeters apart.
Note: - In computing the total number of tape required for the purposes of this Rule, the taps or stand pipes as required under clause 5(1) (a) shall be included.
6. Time to be allowed for washing: - Before each meal and before the end of the day's work at least ten minutes in addition to the regular meals time, shall be allowed for washing to each person employed in a chromic process.
7. Flooring: - The floor of every work-room shall be -
 - (a) of cement or similar other material so as to be smooth and impervious to water and provided with suitable gradient and drainage;
 - (b) maintained in sound condition and cleaned daily;
8. Medical facilities: -
 - (1) The occupier of the factory shall appoint at least a part-time qualified medical practitioner, possessing MBBS degree and having post-graduate Diploma in Industrial Health of processing MBBS degree and having five years experience in industry as occupational health physician. The medical practitioner, so appointed shall be examine and treat all workers for chrome ulcerations and occupational diseases, on the premises at least at thrice a week. The medical practitioner so appointed, shall be required to put in minimum four hours attendance on every working day in the ambulance-room for carrying out the duties specified in the following sub paragraph (2).
Provided that, in the case of Factories employing less than 500 workers per day, the chief Inspector of Factories may allow attendance for shorter duration, after taking into consideration all the relevant facts of each case.
 - (2) The medical practitioner so appointed shall perform in addition to the duties specified in sub-paragraph (1) the following duties that is to say: -
 - (a) To maintain Health Register in **Form 29**.
 - (b) To undertake medical supervision of persons engaged on dangerous operations specified in Rule 165 of these Rules.
 - (c) To look after health, education and rehabilitation of sick, injured or affected worker;
 - (d) To carry out inspection of work-rooms where dangerous operations are carried out and to advise the management of the measures to be adopted for protection of health of the workers involved therein.
 - (3) The occupier shall in addition appoint a person trained in First Aid who shall inspect daily the hands and feet of all persons employed and shall keep a record of such inspection may register maintained for the purpose in a Form approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories;
 - (4) The occupier shall also provide and maintain a sufficient supply of suitable antidotes, ointment and impermeable water-proof plaster in a separate box readily accessible to the workers and used solely for the purpose of keeping the antidotes, ointment and plaster.
9. Protective equipment: -
 1. The occupier shall provide and maintain for the use of the persons employed: -
 - (a) In grinding, sieving or mixing raw materials, sufficient and suitable respirators (issued separately for each individual) the filtering materials of which shall be renewed daily;
 - (b) In roasting process, suitable footwear;
 - (c) In acidification, settling, concentration, crystallisation, centrifugation packing, suitable aprons and protective coverings for hands and feet.
 2. Arrangements shall be made by the occupier for the Examination and cleaning of all the protective equipment at the close of each day's work and for the renewal thereof when necessary.
10. Use of protective equipment: - Every person employed in a chrome process shall make use of the protective equipment provided under paragraph 9 above.

11. Cloak room: - There shall be provided and maintained in a clean and in good repair for the use of all persons employed in any chrome process: -
 - (a) A cloak-room for street clothing put off during working hours, including adequate arrangements for drying such clothing, when wet; such accommodation shall be separate from any mess-room;
 - (b) Separate arrangements for the storage of protective clothing provided under paragraph 9.
12. Mess-room: -
 - (1) There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons remaining within the premises during the meal intervals a suitable mess-room providing accommodation of at least one square metre per head and furnished with -
 - (i) A sufficient number of tables and chairs or benches;
 - (ii) Arrangements for washing utensils;
 - (iii) Adequate means for washing food.
 - (2) The mess-room shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person and shall be kept clean
13. Food, drinks, etc, prohibited in workrooms: - No food, drink, pan, supari or tobacco shall be brought or carried on and no person shall remain in any such room during intervals for meals or rest.
14. Medical Examination: -
 - (1) Every person employed in a chrome process, shall be examined by the Certifying Surgeon once in every calendar month or at such other intervals as may be specified in writing by the Chief Inspector on a day of which due notice shall be given to all concerned and such Examination shall take place on the factory premises.
 - (2) A Health Register in **Form 29** containing the names of all persons employed in a chrome process shall be kept.
 - (3) No person after suspension shall be employed in chrome process without a written sanction from the Certifying Surgeon entered in the Health Register.
15. Fencing of vessels: - Every fixed vessel, whether pot, pan, vat or other structure, containing any dangerous materials, and not so covered as to eliminate all reasonable risk of accidental immersion of any portion of the body of a person employed shall be fenced as follows: -
 - (a) Each such vessel shall, unless its edge is at least one metre above the adjoining ground or platform, be securely fenced to a height of at least 90 centimetres above such adjoining ground or platform.
 - (b) No plank or gang-way shall be placed across or inside any such vessel unless such plank or gang-way is: -
 - (i) At least 45 centimetres wide, and
 - (ii) Securely fenced on both sides, either by upper and lower rails, to a height of 90 centimetres or by other equally efficient means;
 - (c) If any two such vessels are near each other and the space between them clear of any surrounding brick-work or other work, is either -
 - (i) Less than 45 centimetres in width, or
 - (ii) Is 45 or more centimetres in width, but is not accurately fenced on both sides to a height of at least 90 centimetres secure barrier shall be placed so as to prevent any passage between them.
16. Cautionary notice: - A cautionary notice in the form specified by the Chief Inspector and printed in the language of the majority of the workers employed shall be affixed in a prominent place in the factory where it can be easily and conveniently read by the workers.
17. Exemption: -If in respect of any factory, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to the exceptional circumstances or the infrequency of the process, or for any other reason, all or any of the provisions of this Schedule are not necessary for the protection of the persons employed in such factory, he may by certificate in writing exempt such factory from all or any of the provisions indicated in such certificate on each condition as he may specify therein, such certificate may at any time be revoked by the Chief Inspector, without assigning any reasons.

Schedule - XI

Manufacture or manipulation of Nitro or Amino compounds:

1. Application: - This Schedule shall apply in respect of all Factories or any part thereof in which process of manufacturing of a nitro or amino compound (therein after referred to as the said manufacturing process) is carried on;

Provided that clause paragraphs 25 and 26 shall only apply to a process involving manufacture or manipulation of compound in Appendix B (hereinafter referred to as the said manufacturing process (B)).

Part - I

2. Definitions: -

- (a) For the purpose of this Schedule a nitro or amino compound means a nitrated or aminated compound of aromatic hydrocarbons mentioned in Appendix 'A' or 'B' attached thereto.

- (b) "Approved" means approved by the Chief Inspector.
 - (c) "First Employment" means first employment in the said manufacturing process and also re-employment in such manufacturing process following any cessation of employment for continuous period exceeding three calendar months.
 - (d) "Efficient Exhaust Draught" means localised ventilation effected by mechanical means for the removal of gas, vapour, dust or fume so as to prevent them from escaping into the air or any place in which work is carried on. No draught shall be deemed to be efficient which fails to remove smoke generated at the point where such gas, vapour, fumes or dust originates.
 - (e) Manipulation shall include mixing, blending, filling, emptying, grinding, sieving, drying, packing, sweeping, handling, using or chemical processing of a nitro amino compound.
 - (f) "Air Line respiration" means a helmet or face piece with necessary connections by means of which a person using it in a poisonous or irritant atmosphere breathe ordinary air or any other suitable apparatus approved in writing by the Chief Inspector.
3. Cautionary Placard: - Cautionary placard in the form specified in Appendix 'C' attached to this Schedule and printed in the language of the majority of the workers employed shall be affixed in prominent places frequented by them in the factory where the placards can be easily and conveniently read by the workers; and arrangement shall be made by the occupier to instruct periodically all workers employed in the said manufacturing process regarding the precautions contained in the cautionary placard.
4. Instructions as regards risk: -Every worker on his first employment shall be fully instructed about the properties of the chemicals he has to handle and the dangers involved in his work. He shall also be instructed about the measures required to be taken to deal with any emergency arising in the said manufacturing process.
5. Prohibition relating to employment of women and young persons: -No woman or young person shall be employed or permitted to work in any room in which the said manufacturing process is carried on or in which a nitro or amino compound is stored.
6. Air Space: - In every room in which the said manufacturing process is carried on there shall be at least 15 cubic metre of air space excluding any space occupied by machinery equipment or any other article, for each person employed therein and in computing this air space no height over 4.25 metres shall be taken into account.
7. Efficient exhaust draught: - Unless the said manufacturing process is completely enclosed so as not to give rise to dust or fume it shall not be carried on without the use of an efficient exhaust draught when a nitro or amino compound -
- (a) is introduced into a tank, hopper, machine or container or filled into cartridge; or
 - (b) is ground, crushed, mixed, sieved or blended.
8. Floor of workrooms: - The floor of every work-room in which the said manufacturing process is carried on shall be (a) smooth and impervious to water provided that asphalt or tar shall not be used in the composition of the floor (b) maintained in sound condition, (c) sloping and provided with gutters and (d) thoroughly washed daily by means of hose-pipe and drain water shall be led into a sewer through a closed channel.
9. Work-benches: - Work-benches on which a nitro or amino compound is manipulated shall (a) have a smooth impervious surface (of stainless steel) and (b) shall be washed daily with hose-pipe or cleaned by means of a suction cleaning apparatus at a time when no other work is being carried on thereat.
10. Waste: -
- (1) A suitable receptacle made of non-absorbable material with a tightly fitting cover, shall be provided and used for depositing waste, like cloth, paper or other materials soiled with a nitro or amino compound.
 - (2) All such contaminated waste material shall be destroyed by burning at least once a week.
11. Empty containers: - Empty containers used for holding compound included under Appendix "A" shall be thoroughly cleaned of their contents and treated with an inactivating agent before being discarded. Empty non-metallic container used for holding compounds included under Appendix 'B' shall be burnt. Residual content of the metallic container shall be burnt out.
12. Decontamination of pit tank etc.: -
- (a) Before a worker enters a tank, pit, kettle or any other confined space which contained a nitro or amino compound it shall be thoroughly washed and decontaminated.
 - (b) No part of the plant which has contained a nitro or amino compound shall be repaired or opened for repairs unless it has been emptied of such compound, thoroughly washed and decontaminated.
 - (c) Records of such treatment shall be maintained in a Register approved by the Chief Inspector and the register shall be made available for inspection when required by an inspector.
13. Manual handling: - A nitro or amino compound shall not be required or allowed to be mixed, filled, emptied or handled except by means of a scoop with a handle which shall be thoroughly cleaned daily.

14. Protective wear: - The occupier shall provide, maintain clean and in good repair protective clothing and other equipment as specified in the table below: -

<u>Process</u>	<u>Protective clothing and other equipment</u>
For manipulation of compounds mentioned in Appendices 'A' and 'B'	(a) Long pants and shirts or overall with long-sleeves and head covering. The shirt of overalls shall cover the neck completely. (b) Rubber gloves, rubber gum boots, rubber aprons and air line respirator.
For manipulation of compounds mentioned in Appendix 'B'	(a) White clean clothing mentioned in (a) above in addition to white clean shirts singlet and protective equipment as in (b) above. (b) White long-sleeved apron.

15. Medical Facilities: -

- (1) The occupier of the factory shall appoint at least a part-time qualified medical practitioner, possessing MBBS degree and having post-graduate Diploma in Industrial Health or possessing MBBS degree and having five years experience in industry as occupational health physician. The medical practitioner, so appointed, shall be required to put in minimum four hours attendance on every working day in the ambulance room for carrying out the duties specified in the following sub-paragraph (2).

Provided that, in cases of Factories employing less than 500 workers per day, the Chief Inspector of Factories may allow attendance for shorter duration, after taking into consideration all the relevant facts of each case.
- (2) The medical practitioner so appointed shall perform the following duties, that is to say: -
 - (a) to maintain Health Register in Form 29.
 - (b) to undertake medical supervision of persons engaged on dangerous operations specified in Rule 163 of these Rules;
 - (c) to look after health education and rehabilitation of sick, injured or affected workers;
 - (d) to carry out inspection of work-rooms where dangerous operations are carried out and to advise the management of the measures to be adopted for protection of health of the workers involved therein.
- (3) For the purpose of medical supervision by the medical practitioner so appointed the occupier shall provide for his exclusive use a room in the factory premises which shall be properly cleaned, adequately lighted, ventilated, and furnished with a screen, a table with office stationary, chairs and other facilities and instruments including X-Ray arrangements for Schedules IV, X and XVII, for such Examination and such other equipments as may be prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Factories from time to time.

16. Medical Examination: -

- (1)
 - (a) No person shall be employed in the said manufacturing process unless he has been examined by using appropriate tests, and found fit for the said process by the appointed doctor. Results of such Examination shall be entered in a register approved by the Chief Inspector. The register shall contain the names of workers employed in the said manufacturing processes 'A' and 'B' separately.
 - (b) The person examined in compliance with sub-paragraph (1) (a) shall be reexamined by the appointed doctor at intervals of not more than three months or at such interval as may be directed in writing by the Chief Inspector, and records of such Examination shall be entered in the register provided under the said sub-paragraph.
 - (c) If at any time, the appointed doctor is of opinion that any person is no longer fit for employment in the said manufacturing process on the ground that continuance thereof would involve special danger to health he shall make a record of his findings in the said register and intimate the manager in writing that the said person is unfit to work in the said manufacturing process.
 - (d) A person so found unfit by the appointed doctor shall be sent by the manager to the Certifying Surgeon with a report from the appointed doctor. The Certifying Surgeon after Examination may suspend the said person from work in the said manufacturing process.
- (2)
 - (a) A person employed in the said manufacturing process shall be medically examined by a Certifying Surgeon within thirty days of his first employment in such process and if found fit for employment in the said process he shall be granted by the Certifying Surgeon a certificate of fitness in Form 28. The person granted such a certificate shall carry with him, while at work, a token giving reference to such certificate.
 - (b) After the first Examination the person so examined shall be examined by the Certifying Surgeon at intervals of not more than twelve months and a record of such Examination shall be entered by the Certifying Surgeon in the special certificate of fitness in Form 28.

- (c) If any time the Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that any person is no-longer fit for employment on the ground that continuance therein would involve special danger to health he shall cancel the special certificate of fitness in **Form 28** of that person.
 - (d) No person whose special certificate of fitness in **Form 28** has been cancelled shall be employed or permitted to work unless the Certifying Surgeon after re-Examination, again certifies him to be fit for employment in the said process.
3. No person other than the person granted a certificate of fitness in **Form 28** by the Certifying Surgeon and carrying a token referred to in Sub-paragraph (2) (a) above shall be allowed to work in any work-room in which the said manufacturing process is carried on.
17. Washing and bathing facilities: -
- (1) The following washing and bathing facilities shall be provided and maintained in cleanly state and in good repair for the use of all persons employed in the said manufacturing process: -
 - (a) A wash place under cover with clean towels, soap and nail brushes and with at least one stand pipe for every five such persons having constant supply of water.
 - (b) 50 percent of the stand pipes provided under item (1) above shall be located in bathroom where both hot and cold water shall be made available during the working hours of the factory and for one hour thereafter.
 - (c) The washing and bathing facilities shall be within a radius of 15 metres from the area housing the said manufacturing process.
 - (d) Clean towels shall be provided individually to each worker if so ordered by an Inspector.
 - (e) In addition to taps mentioned under item (a), one stand pipe in which warm water is made available shall be provided on each floor.
 - (2) Arrangements shall be made to wash factory uniforms/ clothing compulsory every day.
18. Washing and bathing: -
- (a) All workers employed in the said manufacturing process shall carefully wash their hands and face before taking of food or leaving the factory.
 - (b) Bath register: - Workers employed in the said manufacturing process shall take a bath daily at the factory premises and enter their names in the bath register in token of having done so.
19. Food, drinks etc. prohibited in work-room: - No worker shall consume food, drink, pan, supari or tobacco or shall smoke in any work-room in which the said manufacturing process is carried on and no worker shall remain in any such room during intervals for meal or rest.
20. Cloakroom: - There shall be provided and maintained in clean state and in good repair for the use of the persons employed in the said manufacturing process (a) a cloak room with lockers having two compartments one for street clothes and the other for factory clothes, (b) a place, separate from locker room and from the mess-room, for the storage of protective equipment provided under paragraph 13.
- The accommodation provided shall be under the care of a responsible person and shall be kept clean.
21. Mess-room: - There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons employed in the factory and remaining on the premises during the meal intervals a mess-room which shall be furnished with (a) tables and benches and (b) means for warming food.
- The mess-room shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person and shall be kept clean.
22. Time allowed for washing: - Before each meal and before the end of the day's work at least ten minutes in addition to the regular intervals shall be allowed for washing to each person who has been employed in the manufacturing process.
23. Drying stoves: -
- (1) Every drying stove shall be efficiently ventilated to the outside air in such manner that hot air from the stove shall not be drawn into any work-room.
 - (2) No person shall enter stove to remove the contents until a free current of air has been passed through it by mechanical means.
24. Non-sparking tools: - Non sparking tools shall be provided for the purpose of cleaning or repairing machinery or operating any process where vapours of betanaphthylamine are evolved.
25. Testing of atmosphere, etc: - Amines in the atmosphere of the work-room where the manufacturing process is carried on shall be estimated once every week and records of results of such estimations shall be made available when required by an Inspector.

Part - II

26. Separation of processes: - The said manufacturing process 'B' shall be carried on in rooms which shall not communicate with any other room except through a passage open entirely to outside atmosphere.
27. Limitation of exposure: -
- (1) No worker under the age of 40 years shall be engaged in the factory for the said manufacturing process 'B' for the first time after the date on which these Rules come into force.
 - (2) Before the end of the days at least one hour shall be allowed for bathing to each person, who is employed in the said manufacturing process 'B' including the time allowed under paragraph 19.

28. Exemption: - If in respect of any factory the Chief Inspector is satisfied that (owing to the exceptional circumstances or infrequency of the process or for any other reason) all or any of the provisions of this Schedule are not necessary for the protection of persons employed in the factory, he may by certificate in writing exempt such factory from all or any of such provisions subject to such conditions as he may specify therein. Such certificates may at any time be revoked by the Chief Inspector.

Appendix "A" (See paragraphs 2, 10, 13 and 1(5) :

The benzenes, toluenes, xylenes, having undergone nitration once or several times (nitrobenzene and trinitro benzene and its homologues) and their chlorinated compounds, naphthalenes, having undergone nitration once or several times, aniline and its homologues (toluidine, xylidine, cumidine), anisidine, phenetidine, and their chlorinated, nitrated and alkylated compounds (dimethylanilin, toluyldendiamine, phenylhydrazine, toluylhydrazine).

Appendix 'C' (See paragraph 3) Cautionary placard:

Advice to workers: -

1. Nitro and amino compounds or aromatic hydrocarbons are dangerous. In this factory you have to handle them frequently.
2. All items of protective wear provided should be made use of to safeguard your health.
3. Maintain scrupulous cleanliness at all times. Before meal wash hands and feet. A bath before leaving the factory is essential, taking care to wash the head well.
4. If any chemical falls on your body, wash it off immediately with soap and water. Change clothing at once, if (soiled) with a cyanotic nitro or amino compound. Contact the appointed doctor immediately.
5. Do not handle any nitro or amino compound with bare hands. Use a long-handled scoop.
6. Avoid alcoholic drinks as these increase risk of poisoning.
7. In case of illness contact the Factory Manager and the appointed doctor.
8. Do not chew, eat, drink or smoke or smoke in the work-room or with soiled hands. Keep food and drink away from the work-place.
9. If you work with betanaphthylamine or benzidine or its salts, alphanaphthylamine or (dianisidine).
 - (a) remember that serious effects will follow after a number of years if great care is not taken to observe absolute cleanliness of body clothes, machinery and tools.
 - (b) at meal time, wash face and hands twice with soap and water to remove all chemicals, wear a long sleeved clean apron while eating;
 - (c) before leaving the factory take a bath using soap and water twice; after this put on your home clothes.

Schedule - XII

Handling and manipulation of corrosive substances:

1. Definition: -For the purposes of this Schedule: -
 - (a) "corrosive substance" includes sulphuric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, carbonic acid, phosphoric acid, liquid chlorine, liquid bromine, ammonia or mixtures thereof or any other substance which the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify to corrosive substance.
 - (b) "corrosive operation" means an operation of manufacturing, storing, handling, processing, packing or using any corrosive substance in factory;
2. Flooring: -The floor of every work-room of a factory to which this Schedule applies, shall be made of impervious, corrosion and fire resistant material and shall be so constructed as to prevent collection of any corrosive substances. The surface or such flooring shall be smooth and cleaned as often as necessary and maintained in a sound condition.
3. Protective equipment: -
 - (a) The occupier shall provide maintain in a good order and keep in a clean condition for the use of all persons employed in any corrosive operation, suitable protective wear for hands and feet, suitable aprons, face shields, chemical safety goggles and suitable respirators.
 - (b) The protective equipment provided shall be used by every person engaged in doing any corrosive operation.
4. Water facilities: - Where any corrosive operation is carried on, there shall be provided as close to the place of such operation as possible, a source of water at a height of 2 meters secured from a pipe of 25 mms. diameter fitted with a quick acting valve, or safety tank having dimensions not less than 200cms in length 129cms. in breadth and 60cms. in depth full of clean water placed at the floor level or such dimension as are approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories, so that in case of injury to the worker by any corrosive substances, the injured part can be thoroughly flooded with water.
5. Cautionary notice: - A cautionary notice in the following form printed in the language which the majority of the workers employed in the factory understand shall be affixed prominently close to the place where any of the corrosive operations is carried out and where it can be easily and conveniently read by the workers. If any worker is illiterate, effective steps shall be taken to explain carefully to him the contents of the notice so affixed: -

Cautionary Notice**Danger :**

Corrosive substances cause severe burns and vapours thereof may be extremely hazardous.

Use protective wear. In case of contact, immediately flood the part affected with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention quickly.

6. Transport:-

- (a) Corrosive substances shall not be filled, moved or carried except in containers, and when they are to be transported, the containers shall be included in crates of sound construction and of sufficient strength.
- (b) Containers having a capacity of 10 or more litres of a corrosive substance shall be placed in a receptacle or crate and then carried by more than one person at a height below the waistline unless a suitable rubber wheeled truck is used for the purpose.
- (c) Containers for corrosive substances shall be clearly labelled as such.

7. Devices for handling corrosive substances: -

- (a) Suitable tilting or lifting device shall be used for employing jars or carboys and other containers of corrosive substances.
- (b) Corrosive substances shall not be handled by bare hands but by means of a suitable scoop.

8. Opening of valves: - Valves fitted to containers holding a corrosive substance which do not work freely shall not be forced open. They shall be opened by a worker suitably trained for the purpose.**9. Prevention of splashing of corrosive substance leaking: -** All flange joints on lines carrying corrosive substance under pressure shall be provided with guards to prevent splashing of corrosive substance leaking through the joints due to gasket failures on workers working nearby.**10. Cleaning tanks, stills, etc: -**

- (a) In cleaning out or removing residues from stills or other large chambers used for holding corrosive substances, wooden implements shall be used to prevent production of arseniuretted hydrogen (Arsine)
- (b) Whenever it is necessary for any worker to enter confined spaces, like chambers or tanks which were used to stock corrosive substances, while for the purpose of cleaning or other maintenance shall be taken to ensure the worker's safety.
- (c) Before repairs are undertaken to any part of equipment in which a corrosive substance was handled, such equipment or part thereof shall be freed of any adhering corrosive substance by adopting suitable methods.

11. Storage: -

- (a) Corrosive substances shall not be stored in the same room with other chemicals which are likely to violently react with them or give rise to poisonous fumes or gases after an accidental mixing, e.g. turpentine, carbides, metallic powders, combustible materials and cyanide salts.
- (b) Pumping or filling overhead tanks, receptacles, vats and other containers shall be so arranged that there is no possibility of any corrosive substance overflowing and causing injury to any person.
- (c) Every container having a storage capacity of twenty litres or more pipe lines, valves and fitting used for storing or carrying corrosive substances shall be examined thoroughly every year for finding out any defect and the defects shall be removed forthwith. A register shall be maintained of every such Examination made and it shall be produced before the Inspector, whenever required.

12. Fire extinguishers: - An adequate number of suitable types of fire extinguishers or other fire-fighting equipments, depending on the nature of the chemicals stored in any place in a factory, shall be placed near each such place and such fire- extinguishers or other fire-fighting equipments shall be regularly tested and refilled. Clear instructions as to how the extinguishers or other equipments should be used, printed in the language which the majority of the workers employed in such factory understand, shall be affixed near each extinguisher or other equipment. Sufficient number of workers shall be trained in fire-fighting practices.**13. Exemption: -** If in respect of any factory on an application made by the manager, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to the exceptional circumstances or the infrequency of the process or for any other reason to be recorded in writing all or any of the provisions of this Schedule are not to necessary for the protection of the persons employed in such factory, he may by a certificate in writing exempt such factory from all or any of the provisions indicated in such certificate on such conditions as he may specify therein. Such certificate may at any time be revoked by the Chief Inspector.**Schedule - XIII****Manufacturing of bangles and other articles from cinematograph film and toxic inflammable solvents:****1. Definition: -** For the purpose of this Schedule: -

- (a) toxic and inflammable solvents mean: -
 - (i) solvents like acetone, tetrachlorethane, alcohol, denatured spirit, phenol, amylacetate, butyl acetate, diacetone, alcohol and such other substances which in the opinion of the Chief Inspector are toxic and inflammable ;

- (ii) "bangle polish" and "bangle mixture" and such other solvents by whatever trade name they are known used in the manufacture of bangles and other articles from cellulose films;
 - (b) "suspension" means suspension from employment in any process in which toxic and inflammable solvents are used, by written certificates in the Health Register signed by the Certifying Surgeon, who shall have the power of suspension as regards all persons employed in any such process;
 - (c) "approval" means approved by the Chief Inspector.
 - (d) "first employment" means first employment in any process referred to in this Schedule and also re-employment in such manufacturing process following any cessation of employment for a continuous period of three calendar months.
- 2. Application: - This Schedule shall apply in respect of all Factories or any part thereof in which the process of manufacture of bangles and other articles from cinematograph film or from toxic and said manufacturing process) is carried on.
- 3. Prohibition relating to employment of women and young persons: - No women or young persons shall be employed or permitted to work out or in any room in which toxic or inflammable substances or both are stored or treated.
- 4. Medical Examination: -
 - (1) No person shall be employed in any of the said manufacturing processes unless he has been examined by the Certifying Surgeon within seven days preceding his first employment and certified fit for such employment.
 - (2) No person shall be employed in any of the said manufacturing processes unless he is re-examined by the Certifying Surgeon at least once during each calendar month or at such intervals as may be specified in writing by the Chief Inspector.
 - (3) The Certifying Surgeon shall examine persons employed in any of the said manufacturing process by giving due notice to all concerned.
 - (4) No person after suspension shall be employed without written sanction from the Certifying surgeon entered in or attached to the Health Register.
 - (5) No person after suspension shall be employed without written sanction from the Certifying surgeon entered in or attached to the Health Register.
- 5. Protective clothing: - Protective clothing shall be provided and maintained in good repair for all workers employed in the factory and such clothing shall be worn by the workers concerned. The protective clothing shall consist of a suitable apron and if so required by the Chief Inspector a head covering provided in that behalf. The head coverings so provided shall be washed daily.
- 6. Ventilation: - Every workroom in which cinematograph film or toxic and inflammable solvents or both are handled or manipulated or used shall be provided with inlets and outlets of adequate size so as to secure and maintain efficient ventilation in all parts of the room during working hours.

Provident that the preparation of "cylinders" from cinematograph film and toxic and inflammable solvents, cutting of such cylinders into bangles and heat treatment of the bangles shall be carried out in an open space under cover, unless specially exempted by the Chief Inspector.
- 7. Drying of cinematograph film: -
 - (1) Drying of cinematograph film shall not be except under such conditions as will prevent the cinematograph film from coming into contact or proximity with any source of heat or heated surface in such a manner as would render the cinematograph film liable to be ignited or decomposed.
 - (2) Loose unwound cinematograph film shall be enclosed during drying in such a manner that a person in a room will be protected as far as practicable from an outburst of flame.
 - (3) The temperature in any part of drying enclosure for loose unwound cinematograph film other than a safety acetate film shall not at any time exceed 110 F. A thermometer shall be kept available in every room in which such drying is done.
 - (4) Boiling of raw film either alone or in conjunction with other chemicals or heating of bangles and other articles made of film shall be carried out in an open space.
 - (5) A sufficient number of buckets filled with water shall be provided near the places where bangles are subjected to heat treatment.
- 8. Storage of raw materials: -
 - (i) Each roll or package of cinematograph film used in any of the said manufacturing process, shall except when required to be exposed for the purposes of the work carried on, be kept in a separate box, properly closed and constructed of metal or other approved metal.
 - (ii) Without prejudice to the Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948, municipal Rules and other Rules in force, all cinematograph films not being actually used or manipulated shall be kept in a room or chamber or similar enclosure approved by the Chief Inspector. Toxic and inflammable solvents stock shall be stored in approved place or containers.
- 9. Disposal of waste films: -
 - (i) All waste and scrap of cinematograph film shall be collected at frequent intervals during each day and be placed in strong metal receptacles fitted with self-closing lids and clearly marked with words, "Film Waste".

- (ii) No material liable to ignite spontaneously nor anything likely to ignite or decompose cinematograph film shall be placed in the receptacle.
- (iii) At the end of each day's work waste and scrap films shall be either transferred to a store-room or removed from the premises.
- (iv) Waste films and shavings shall be destroyed by burning in an open place under controlled conditions. They shall not be allowed to be thrown or scattered in or about the premises of the factory.

10. Prohibition of smoking: -

- (i) No person shall be allowed to smoke in any room in which cinematography film is manipulated, stored or used.
- (ii) No open fire or light or any smoking materials or matches nor anything likely to ignite or decompose cinematograph film shall or toxic inflammable solvents or both are stored, manipulated or used.

Provided that Chief Inspector may permit the use of coal sigree in the heat treatment of bangles subject to such conditions as he may specify in writing.

11. Caution with regard to electrical installation: - All electrical installations and fittings shall be of flame-proof type.

12. Floor of work-rooms: - The floor of every work-room in which any of the said manufacturing process are carried on shall be: -

- (a) of cement or similar material so as to be smooth and impervious to water.
- (b) maintained in sound condition;
- (c) kept free from materials, plant or other obstruction not required for or produced in the purpose carried on in the room.
- (d) cleaned daily after being thoroughly sprayed with water at a time when no other work is being carried on in the room.

13. Time to be allowed for washing: - Before meal and before the end of the day's work at least ten minutes in addition to the regular meal times shall be allowed for washing to washing to each person who has been employed in any of the said manufacturing process.

14. Washing facilities: - There shall be provided and maintained in a cleanly state and in good repair for the use of all persons, a wash place under cover, with either: -

- (i) a trough with a smooth impervious surface fitted with a waste pipe without plug and of sufficient length to allow of at least 60 centimetres for every five such persons employed at one time and having a constant supply of water from taps of jets above the trough at intervals of not more than 60cm. or
- (ii) At least one wash basin for every five such persons employed at any one time fitted with a waste pipe and plug and having a constant supply of water laid on; and
- (iii) a sufficient supply of clean towels made of suitable material which shall be renewed daily, which supply if so required by the Inspector, shall include a separate marked towel for each such worker; and
- (iv) a sufficient supply of soap or other suitable cleansing material and of nail brushes.

15. Facilities for bathing: - The Chief Inspector may require any factory occupier to provide sufficient bath accommodation for all persons engaged in all or in any of the said manufacturing processes and also sufficient supply of soap and clean towels.

16. Cloak-room: - If the Chief Inspector so requires, there shall be provided and maintained for use of persons employed in any of the said manufacturing process:-

- (a) a cloak room for clothing put off during working hours with adequate arrangement for drying the clothing, if wet;
- (b) separate and suitable arrangements for the storage or protective clothing provided under paragraph 5.

17. Food, drinks, etc. prohibited in work-rooms: - No food, drink, pan and supari or tobacco shall be consumed or brought by any worker into any work-room in which any of the said manufacturing process is carried on.

18. Mess-room: - If the Chief Inspector so requires, there shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons employed in the factory and remaining of the premises during the meal intervals, a suitable mess-room which shall be furnished with: -

- (a) sufficient tables and benches;
- (b) adequate means for warming food.

The mess shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person and shall be kept clean.

19. Fire-fighting appliances: -

- (1) Adequate mean of extinguishing fires having regard to the amount of celluloid present in the room at any one time shall be kept constantly provided for each work-room and store-room.
- (2) The fire-fighting appliances shall be maintained in good condition and kept in a position which is easily accessible.

20. Means of escape in case of fire: - Adequate means of escape in case of fire shall be provided in every room in which cinematograph film is manipulated, used or stored and the means of escape shall not be deemed adequate unless -
- (a) at least two separate exits are provided from every such room and two safe ways of escape from the building are available for all persons employed in the factory, and
 - (b) all doors and windows provided in connection with the means of escape are constructed to open outwards readily.
21. Cautionary notices: -
- (i) Cautionary notices explaining the dangers to which workers are exposed due to any of the said manufacturing processes being carried on shall be affixed in prominent positions in the factory where they may be easily and conveniently read by the persons employed. The said notice shall be printed in the languages understood by the majority of workers employed in the factory.
 - (ii) If any person employed in the factory is illiterate effective steps shall be taken to explain carefully to such illiterate persons the contents of the notices.
22. Exemption: - If in respect of any factory the chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to exceptional circumstances or infrequency of the process or for any other reason, all or any of the provisions of this schedule are not necessary for the protection of the persons this employed in the factory, he may by a certificate in writing exempt such factory from all or any of the provisions on such conditions as he may specify therein. Such certificate may at any time be revoked by the Chief Inspector without assigning any reasons.

Schedule - XIV

Processes involving manufacture, use or evolution or carbon disulphide and hydrogen sulphide:

1. Definitions: - For the purposes of this Schedule -
- (a) (i) "breathing apparatus" means a helmet or face piece with necessary connections by means of which the person using it in a poisonous, asphyxiating or irritant atmosphere breathes ordinary air;
 - (ii) any other suitable apparatus approved in writing by the Chief Inspector.
 - (b) "churn" means the vessel in which the prepared cellulose pulp is treated with carbon disulphide;
 - (c) "dumping" means the drawing off molten sulphur from the sulphur posts in the process of manufacture of carbon disulphide;
 - (d) "efficient exhaust draught" means localised ventilation effected by mechanical means for the removal of gas or vapour, so as to prevent it as far as practicable from escaping into the air of any occupied room. No draught shall be deemed to be efficient if it fails to remove smoke generated at the point where such gas or vapour originates;
 - (e) "fume process" means any process in which carbon disulphide or hydrogen sulphide is produced, used or given off.
 - (f) "life belt" means a belt made of leather or other suitable material which can be securely fastened round the body with a suitable length of rope attached to it each of which is sufficiently strong to sustain the weight of a man.
 - (g) "suspension" means suspension from employment in any fume process by written certificate in the health register in **Form 29** signed by the Certifying Surgeon, who shall have power of suspension as regards all persons employed in any such process.
2. Prohibition relating to employment women and young persons: - No women or young person shall be employed or permitted to work in any fume process or in any room in which any process is carried on.
3. Efficient exhaust draught and supply of fresh air: -
- (1) No churn shall be opened unless it has been previously subjected to an efficient exhaust draught so that when the churn is opened the concentration of carbon disulphide in the working room does not exceed 20 parts per million and no worker shall be allowed to introduce his head inside the churn or enter it unless the concentration of carbon disulphide fumes inside the churn is 20 parts per million or less, and unless the exhaust draught arrangement is continued so as to reduce the concentration of carbon disulphide to 20 parts per million or less so long as the worker or his head is inside the churn.
 - (2) Hydrogen sulphide or carbon disulphide evolved in any room where any fume process is carried on shall be removed by an efficient exhaust draught.
 - (3) When the ventilation apparatus normally required in connection with the process referred to in clause (2) is ineffective or is stopped for any purpose whatever work in the said room which is not he carried on and the worker shall be made to leave the room as soon as possible but any case not later than 15 minutes after such an occurrence. Provided that any person wearing a breathing apparatus may be allowed to remain in the said work-room.
- Explanation: - The Chief Inspector may determine what constitutes normal ventilation apparatus in any given case on the representation duly made by the manager.
- (4) In a room where any process is carried on so that irritant or offensive fumes are emitted there shall be provided suitably placed inlets of sufficient area for the supply of fresh air to the room.

4. Air analysis: -

- (1) Air analysis for the measurement of concentration of carbon disulphide or hydrogen sulphide shall be carried out every eight hours or at such intervals as may be directed by the Chief Inspector at places where fume process is carried on and the result of such analysis shall be recorded in a register specially maintained for the purpose.
- (2) If the concentration of either carbon disulphide or hydrogen sulphide exceeds 20 parts per million, the manager shall report the concentration reached and the duration of such concentration to the Chief Inspector. The report shall state the reason for such increase.
- (3) On receipt of such information, the Chief Inspector may direct the manager to take such measures as he may specify in that behalf and it shall be the duty of the manager to comply with such directions.

5. Electric fitting in carbon disulphide fume process-room except the spinning room:- All electric fittings in a room in which a fume process evolving carbon disulphide is carried on, other than a spinning-room, shall be of flame- proof construction and all electric conductors shall either be enclosed in metal conduits or be lead-sheathed.

6. Washing facilities: - The occupier shall provide and maintain in a clean state and in good repair, for the use of all persons employed in fume process, wash place under cover with at least one tap or stand-pipe, having a constant supply of clean water for every five such persons, the taps, or stand-pipe being spaced not less than 120 centimetres apart with a sufficient supply of soap and clean towels.

7. Protective equipment: -

- (1) The occupier shall provide, maintain in good repair and keep in clean condition protective clothing and other equipment as specified in the table below: -

<u>Process</u>	<u>Table</u> <u>Protective clothing and other equipment</u>
(i) Dumping	Overalls face-shields, gloves and footwear all made of suitable material.
(ii) Spinning	Suitable aprons and gloves.
(iii) Process involving or likely to involve with viscose solution	Suitable gloves and footwear.
(iv) Any other process	Protective clothing and equipment as may be directed by the Chief Inspector by an order writing.

- (2) The occupier shall make arrangements for the Examination and cleaning of the protective equipment at the close of each day's work and for the repair or replacement thereof when necessary.

8. Use of protective equipment: - Every person shall use the protective equipment provided to him under paragraph 7.

9. Storage of protective equipment: - A suitable room, rooms or lockers shall be provided exclusively for the storage of all the protective equipment supplied to employee and no such equipment shall be stored at any place other than the room, rooms or lockers so provided.

10. Mess-room: -

- (1) There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all the persons remaining within the premises during the meal intervals, a suitable mess- room providing accommodation of at least 10,000 square centimetres per head furnished with -
 - (a) a sufficient number of tables and chairs or benches with back rests.
 - (b) an arrangement for washing hands and utensils, and
 - (c) adequate means for warming food.
- (2) The mess-room shall be kept under the charge of a responsible person and shall be kept clean.

11. Prohibition to smoking etc. in carbon disulphide fume process room: - No person shall smoke or carry matches, fire or naked light or other means of producing a naked light or spark in a room in which fume producing carbon disulphide is caused and notice in the language understood by the majority of the workers shall be posted in the factory prohibiting smoking and carrying of matches, fire or naked light or other means of producing light or spark into such room.

12. Prohibition to remain in fume process room: - No person during his intervals for meal or rest shall remain in any room wherein fume process is carried on.

13. Medical Examination: -

- (1) Every person employed in a fume process shall be examined by the Factory Medical Officer once in every six months and by the Certifying Surgeon once in every 12 months or at such other intervals as may be specified in writing by the Chief Inspector on a date or dates of which due notice shall be given to all such persons and such Examination shall take place on the factory premises.
- (2) Every person employed in a fume process shall present himself at the appointed time for such Examination.
- (3) A health Register containing the names of all the persons employed in a fume process shall be kept in **Form 29**
- (4) No person, after suspension, shall be employed in a fume process without the written sanction of the Certifying Surgeon entered in the Health Register.

14. Medical Facilities: -

- (1) The occupier of the factory shall appoint at least a part-time qualified medical practitioner possessing MBBS degree and having post graduate diploma in Industrial Health or possessing MBBS degree and having five years experience in industry in industry as occupational health Physician.

The medical Practitioner so appointed shall be required to put in minimum four hours attendance on every working day in the ambulance-room for carrying out the duties specified in the following sub-paragraph (2).

Provided that, in case of Factories employing less than 500 workers per day the Chief Inspector of Factories may allow attendance for shorter duration after taking into consideration all the relevant facts of each case.

- (2) The medical supervision of persons engaged on dangerous operations specified in Rule 165 of these Rules.
 - (a) to maintain Health Register in **Form 29**.
 - (b) to undertake medical supervision of persons engaged on dangerous operations specified in Rule 165 of these Rules.
 - (c) to look after health, education and rehabilitation of sick, injured or affected workers.
 - (d) to carry out inspection of work-rooms where dangerous operations are carried out and to advise the management of the measures to be adopted for protection of health of the workers involved therein.
- (3) For the purpose of medical supervision by the medical practitioner so appointed, the occupier shall provide for his exclusive use a room in the factory premises which shall be properly cleaned, adequately lightened, ventilated and furnished with a screen, a table with office stationary, chairs and other facilities and instruments including X-Ray arrangements for Schedules IV, X and XVII, for such Examinations and such other equipments as may be prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Factories from time to time.

15. Breathing apparatus and measures: -

- (1) There shall be provided in every factory where fume process is carried on, sufficient supply of : -
 - (a) a breathing apparatus.
 - (b) oxygen and suitable means of its administration, and
 - (c) life belts.
- (2)
 - (i) The breathing apparatus and other appliances shall: -
 - (a) be maintain in good condition and kept in an ambulance room or in some other place so as to be readily available, and
 - (b) be thoroughly inspected once every month by a competent person, appointed in writing by the occupier.
 - (ii) A record of the condition of the breathing apparatus and other appliances shall be entered in a book provided for that purpose which shall be produced when required by an inspector.
- (3) Sufficient number of workers shall be trained and given a periodic refresher course in the use of breathing apparatus and respirators and artificial respiration so that at least 2 such trained persons would be available in each fume process room during all the working hours of the factory.
- (4) Respirators shall be kept properly labelled in clean dry, light-proof cabinets and if liable to be affected by fumes, shall be protected by suitable containers. Respirators shall be dried after use and shall be periodically disinfected.

16. Cautionary placard and instructions: - Cautionary placards in the form specified by the Chief Inspector and printed in the language of the majority of the workers employed shall be affixed in prominent places in the factory where they can be easily and conveniently read by the workers and arrangement shall be made by the occupier to instruct periodically all workers employed in a fume process regarding the health hazards connected with their duties and the best preventive measures and method to protect themselves.

17. Exemption: - If in respect of any factory, department or departments, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that all or any of the provisions of this Schedule are not necessary for the protection of the persons employed in such department or departments, he may, by certificate in writing, exempt such department or departments for all or any of such provisions subject to such conditions as he may specify therein. Such certificate may at any time be revoked by the Chief Inspector without assigning any reasons.

Schedule - XV**Manufacture and manipulation of dangerous pesticides:**

1. Definition: - For the purpose of this Schedule: -

- (a) "pesticides" means agents used for the purpose of destroying or arresting the growth or increase of harmful organisms;
- (b) "dangerous pesticides" means insecticides as defined in section 3(e) of the Insecticides Act. 1968 (46 of 1968) or any other substance declared as dangerous pesticides by the Chief Inspector of Factories in writing;

- (c) "Suspension" means suspension from employment, in any process in which dangerous pesticides is used by written Certificate in the Health Register of **Form 29** signed by the Certifying Surgeon, who shall be competent to suspend all persons employed in such process.
 - (d) "first employment" means first employment in any manufacturing process referred to in this Schedule and also re-employment in, such manufacturing process following any cessation of employment for a continuous period exceeding three calendar month;
 - (e) "efficient exhaust draught" means localised ventilation effected by mechanical means, for the removal of gas, vapour, dust or fumes so as to prevent them from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on. No draught shall be deemed efficient which fails to remove smoke generated at the point where such gas, vapour, fume or dust originates;
 - (f) "manipulation" includes mixing, blending, filling, emptying packing, handling or using of a dangerous pesticide.
2. Application: - This schedule shall apply in respect of all Factories or any part thereof in which the process of manufacture or manipulation of a dangerous pesticide (hereinafter referred to as the said manufacturing process) is carried on.
 3. Cautionary placard: - A cautionary placard in the form specified in Appendix attached to this Schedule and printed in the language of the majority of the workers employed, shall be affixed in prominent place frequently by them in the factory where the placards can be easily and conveniently read by the workers and arrangements shall be made by the occupier to instruct periodically all workers employed in the said manufacturing process regarding the health hazards connected with it and methods to protect themselves.
 4. Prohibition relating to employment of women and young persons: - No woman or young person shall be employed or permitted to work in any room in which the said manufacturing process is carried on or in any room in which a dangerous pesticides is stored.
 5. Air space: - In every room in which the said manufacturing process is carried on, there shall be atleast 15 cubic metres of air space, excluding any space occupied by machinery equipment or any other articles, for any person employed therein, and in computing this air space, no height over 3.5 metres shall not be taken into account.
 6. Prohibition of the said manufacturing process without efficient exhaust draught: -
The said manufacturing process shall not be carried on without the use of efficient exhaust draught when: -
 - (a) a container holding a dangerous pesticide is emptied, or
 - (b) a dangerous pesticide is introduced into container, tank, hopper or machine of filled in small-sized packings, or
 - (c) a power or a liquid is prepared from a dangerous pesticide, or
 - (d) a dangerous pesticide is blended, unless the process is completely enclosed.
 7. Floor of work-room: - The floor or every work-room in which the said manufacturing process is carried on shall be: -
 - (a) of cement or similar material so as to be smooth and impervious to water.
 - (b) maintained in sound condition.
 - (c) sloping and providing with gutters for adequate drainage, and
 - (d) thoroughly washed daily by means of hose-pipe.
 8. Work-benches: - The work-benches at which a dangerous pesticides manipulated shall: -
 - (a) have smooth surface and be of non-absorbent material, preferably of stainless steel, and
 - (b) be cleaned daily.
 9. Waste: -
 - (a) A suitable receptacle with tightly-fitting cover shall be provided and used for depositing waste like cloth, paper or other materials soiled with a dangerous pesticide.
 - (b) All such contaminated waste shall be destroyed by burning at least once a week.
 10. Empty containers used for dangerous pesticides: - Such containers shall be destroyed or thoroughly cleaned of their contents and treated with an inactivating agent before discarded.
 11. Manual handing: - A dangerous pesticide shall not be required or allowed to be manipulated by hand except by means of long-handled scoop.
 12. Protective clothing: -
 - (1) Protective clothing shall be provided and maintained in good repair for all workers and such clothing shall be worn by the workers concerned. The protective clothing shall consist of: -
 - (a) long pants and shirts or overalls with long sleeves and head coverings.
 - (b) rubber gloves, gum boots, rubber aprons, chemical safety goggles and respirators.
 Where the pesticide contains oil, the rubber gloves, boots and apron shall be of synthetic-rubber.
 - (2) Where the worker has to handle a dangerous pesticide: -
 - (a) containing phosphorous or nicotine, the protective clothing shall be daily both inside and outside, and if the protective clothing mentioned in clause (a) of sub-paragraph (1) is soiled with such pesticides it shall be changed immediately, and
 - (b) not containing phosphorus or nicotine, the protective clothing mentioned in clause (a) of sub-paragraph (1) shall be washed frequently.

13. Medical Examination: -

- (1) (a) No person shall be employed in the said manufacturing process unless he has been examined by the Certifying Surgeon within seven days preceding his first employment and certified fit for such employment.
- (b) No person shall be employed in the said manufacturing process unless he is re-examined by the Certifying Surgeon at least once in every three calendar months.
- (c) The Certifying Surgeon shall examine persons employed in the said manufacturing process by giving due notice to all concerned.
- (d) A Health Register in **Form 29** containing the names of all workers employed in the said manufacturing process shall be kept.
- (e) No person after suspension shall be employed without written sanction from the Certifying Surgeon entered in or attached to the Health Register.
- (2) The Chief Inspector may order any suitable clinical test or tests to be carried out in respect of the workers employed in any factory where the said manufacturing process is carried on at such intervals as he deems fit.

14. Medical facilities: -

- (1) The occupier of the factory shall appoint atleast a part time qualified medical practitioner, possessing MBBS degree and having a diploma in Industrial Health or possessing MBBS degree and having five years experience in industry as occupational health physician. The medical practitioner so appointed shall examine and, if necessary, treat on the premises of the factory all workers who handle dangerous pesticides for effects of excessive absorption at least once a week. The occupier shall make necessary arrangements to ensure quick availability of the medical practitioner so appointed or any other qualified medical practitioner in emergency cases. The medical practitioner, so appointed, shall be required to put in minimum four hours attendance on every working day in the ambulance room for carrying out the duties specified in the following sub- paragraph (2).

Provided that, in cases of Factories employing less than 500 workers per day, the Chief Inspector of Factory may allow attendance for shorter duration after taking into consideration all the relevant facts of each case.

- (2) The medical practitioners so appointed, shall perform, in addition to the duties specified in sub-paragraph (1) the following duties, that is to say: -
 - (a) to maintain Health Register in **Form 29**.
 - (b) to undertake medical supervision of persons engaged in dangerous operations specified in Rule 165 of these Rules,
 - (c) to look after health, education and rehabilitation of sick, injured or affected workers;
 - (d) to carry out inspection of work-room where dangerous operations are carried out and the advise the management of the measures to be adopted for protection of health of the worker involved therein.

15. Time allowed for washing: - Before each meal and before the end of the day's work at least ten minutes in addition to the regular rest interval shall be allowed for washing in each person who has been employed in the said manufacturing process.

16. Washing and bathing facilities: -

- (1) There shall be provided and maintained in cleanly state and in good repair for the use of all persons employed, adequate washing and bathing places having a constant supply having a constant supply of water under cover at the rate of one such place for every 5 persons employed.
- (2) The washing places shall have stand-pipes placed at intervals of not less than one metre;
- (3) Not less than one half of the total number of washing place shall be provided with bath-rooms;
- (4) Sufficient supply of clean towels made of suitable material shall be provided;
Provided that such towels shall be supplied individually for each worker if so ordered by the Inspector;
- (5) Sufficient supply of soap and nail brushes shall be provided.

17. Food, drinks, etc., prohibited in work-room: - No food, drinks, pan, supari or tobacco shall be consumed or brought by any worker into any work room in which the said manufacturing process is carried on.

18. Cloak Room: - There shall be provided and maintained for the use of persons employed in the said manufacturing process: -

- (a) a cloak-room for clothing put off during working hours with adequate arrangements for drying clothing, if wet;
- (b) separate and suitable arrangements for the storage of protective clothing provided under paragraph 12.

19. Mess-room: - There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons, employed in the factory and remaining on the premises during the rest intervals, a suitable mess-room which shall be furnished with: -

- (a) sufficient tables and benches and
- (b) adequate means for warming food.

The mess-room shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person and shall be kept clean.

20. Exemption: - If it respect of any factory the Chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to the exceptional circumstances or infrequency of the process or for any other reasons all or any of the provisions of this Schedule are not necessary to the protection of the persons employed in the factory, he may by a certificate in writing exempt such factory from all or any of the provisions on such condition as he may specify therein. Such certificate may at any time be revoked by the Chief Inspector after recording his reasons therefore.
21. Manipulation not to be undertaken :- Manipulation of a pesticide other than those mentioned in clause (b) of this Schedule shall not be undertaken in any factory unless a certificate regarding its dangerous nature or otherwise is obtained from the Chief Inspector.

List of dangerous Pesticides.

Parthion	Chlordane
Diazinon	Endrine.
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate.	Aldrin
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	Dieldrin
Tetraethy ditripyrophosphate	Texaphene
Demeton (systex)	Dinitro-o-cresol
Schradan (OMPR)	Arsenical Compounds
Para-Oxon (E.600)	Cryolite
Methyl Parathion.	Pentachlorophenol
Dimeffox	Carbojuran
Sulphotepp	Methyl bromide
EPN,	Cyanides
Nicotine or its compound.	
Mercury compounds	

APPENDIX - X
Cautionary placard

1. Pesticides are generally poisonous substances.
2. Therefore in rooms where these are handled -
 - (a) do not chew, eat, drink or smoke; keep food or drink away from pesticides;
 - (b) use the protective wear supplied e.g. gloves, aprons, clothes, boots, etc.
3. Before meals or when any part of the body has come in contact with the pesticides, wash with soap and water.
4. Before leaving the factory, take a bath and change your clothing.
5. Do not use any container that has contained a pesticide as a pot for food or drink.
6. Do not handle any pesticide with bare hands; use a handled scoop.
7. Avoid spilling of any pesticide on body, floor or table.
8. Maintain scrupulous cleanliness of body and clothing and of your surroundings.
9. In case of sickness like nausea, vomiting or giddiness, inform the manager who will make necessary arrangement for treatment.

Schedule - XVI

Compression of Oxygen and Hydrogen Produced by Electrolytic Process or by Steam iron process :

1. Definition: For the purpose of this schedule "Compression of Oxygen and Hydrogen" means any process by which oxygen or hydrogen is manufactured or evolved by electrolytic process or by steam iron process.
2. Application: This schedule applies in respect of Factories or any part thereof in which the process if compression of oxygen and hydrogen is carried on.
3. Situation of electrolyser plant room etc: The room in which electrolyser plant is installed shall be separate from the plant for storing and compressing oxygen and hydrogen. The room in which electric generator and the distribution panel are installed shall not communicate with any other room in which any process is carried on.
4. Testing the purity of oxygen and hydrogen:
 - (1) The purity of oxygen and hydrogen shall be tested by a competent person at least once in every shift, at the following points:
 - (i) in the electrolyser room,
 - (ii) at the gas holder inlet, and
 - (iii) at the suction end of the compression,

Provided that where the electrolyser plant is fitted with automatic recorder of purity of oxygen and hydrogen with alarm lights, the purity of the gases may be tested likewise at the suction end of the compressor only.

- (2) The purity figures obtained as a result of the test shall be entered and signed by the person carrying out such test in a register to be kept for the purpose.
5. Compression of oxygen and hydrogen prohibited in certain circumstances: Where the purity of oxygen and hydrogen as tested under paragraph 4 is found to be less than 98%, the oxygen or hydrogen shall not be subjected to the process of compression.
6. Provision of negative pressure switch: In addition to the limit switch, to switch off the compressor motor, to make it impossible to empty the gas holder to the point causing vacuum inside the gas holder, a sensitive negative pressure switch shall be provided in or adjacent to the suction main for hydrogen compressor to switch off the compressor motor in the event of the gas holder being emptied to the extent as to cause vacuum.
7. Warning Signal: The bell of any holder shall not be permitted to go within 30 cm of its lowest position when empty and a visual and an audible warning signal shall be fitted to the gas holder to indicate that this limit is reached.
8. Purity of Raw Material: The water and caustic soda used for making lye shall be chemically pure within the pharmaceutical limits.
9. Construction of Electrical Connections: Electrical Connection at the electrolyser cells and at the electric generator terminals shall be so constructed as to preclude the possibility of wrong connections leading to the reversal of polarity. An automatic device shall be provided to cut off power in the event of reversal polarity owing to wrong connection either at the switch board or at the electric generator terminals.
10. Maintenance of Gas Pipe, Gas Holder and Compressed Gas Storage Vessels:
 - (i) Oxygen and Hydrogen gas pipes shall be painted with distinguishing colours. In the event of leakage at the joints of the hydrogen gas pipe, holder or a storage vessel or in the event of any breakdown, the pipe and storage system after repairs and reconnections carried out as per paragraph 13 of this schedule and in accordance with the requirements of Rule 86 shall be purged of all air and gasses using a suitable inert gas, before drawing in hydrogen gas.
 - (ii) Before drawing in hydrogen gas in any new or existing system not in use every pipe, gas holder, compressed gas vessels in the system shall be purged of all air and gases using a suitable inert gas.
11. Electrical Wiring and Other sources of Ignition: Wherever hydrogen gas is generated, compressed, transferred or stored all electrical wiring, apparatus and other installations shall be of flame proof construction. All sources of ignition shall be prevented from being present in the above areas. A warning notice shall be exhibited to that effect at prominent place in the above areas.
12. Removal of Explosive Substances: No part of the electrolyser plant and the gas holders, and compressor shall be subjected to welding, brazing, soldering or cutting until steps have been taken to remove any explosive substance from that part and it is rendered safe for such operation. After the completion of such operation no explosive substance shall be allowed to enter that part until the metal has cooled sufficiently to prevent risk of explosion.
13. Restriction of Operation, Repair etc. No work of operation, repair or maintenance shall be undertaken except under the direct supervision of a person who, by his training, experience and knowledge of the necessary precautions against risk of explosion is competent to supervise such work. No electric generator after erection or repairs shall be switched on to the electrolyser unless it is certified by any competent person under whose direct supervision, erection or repairs are carried out to be in a safe condition and the terminals have been checked for the polarity as required by these Rules.
14. Examination of the Paint. : Every part of the electrolyser plant and the gas holders and compressor shall be inspected, checked and overhauled in accordance with a regular schedule maintained by the manager complying with the instruction of the competent persons mentioned in paragraph 13. Every defect noticed shall be rectified forthwith.

Schedule - XVII

Handling and processing of Asbestos, Manufacture of any Article of Asbestos and any other process of manufacture or otherwise in which Asbestos is used in any form :

1. Application: - This schedule shall apply to all Factories or parts of Factories in which any of the following processes is carried on: -
 - (a) breaking, crushing, disintegrating, opening, grinding, mixing or sieving of asbestos and any other processes involving handling and manipulation of asbestos incidental thereto;
 - (b) all process in the manufacture of asbestos textiles including preparatory and finishing processes;
 - (c) making of insulation slabs or sections, composed wholly or partly of asbestos, and processes incidental thereto;
 - (d) making or repairing of insulating mattresses, composed wholly or partly of asbestos, and processes incidental thereto;
 - (e) manufacture of asbestos cardboard and paper;
 - (f) manufacture of asbestos cement goods;
 - (g) application of asbestos by spray method;
 - (h) sawing, grinding, turning, abrading and polishing in dry state of articles composed wholly or partly of asbestos;
 - (i) cleaning of any room, vessel, chamber, fixture of appliance for the collection of asbestos dust; and
 - (j) any other processes in which asbestos dust is given off into the work environment.

2. Definition: - For the purpose of this schedule: -

- (a) "asbestos" means any fibrous silicate mineral and any admixture containing actionolite, amosite, anthophyllite, thrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite or any mixture thereof, whether crude, crushed or opened;
- (b) "asbestos textiles" means yarn or cloth composed of asbestos or asbestos mixed with any other material;
- (c) "approved" means approved for the time being in writing by the Chief Inspector;
- (d) "breathing apparatus" means a helmet or face piece with necessary connection by means of which a person using it breathes air free from dust, or any other approved apparatus;
- (e) "efficient exhaust draught" means localised ventilation by mechanical means for the removal of dust so as to prevent dust from escaping into air of any place in which work is carried on. No draught shall be deemed to be efficient which fails to control dust produced at the point where such dust originates;
- (f) "preparing" means crushing, disintegrating and any other process in or incidental to the opening of asbestos;
- (g) "protective clothing" means overalls and head covering which (in either case) will when worn exclude asbestos dust.

3. Tools and Equipment: - Any tools or equipment used in processes to which this schedule applied shall be such that they do not create asbestos dust above the permissible limit or are equipped with efficient exhaust draught.

4. Exhaust draught: -

- (1) An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided and maintained to control dust from the following process and machines;
 - (a) manufacture and conveying machinery namely;
 - (i) preparing, grinding or dry mixing machines;
 - (ii) carding, card waste and ring spinning machines and looms;
 - (iii) machines or other plant fed with asbestos and
 - (iv) machines used for the sawing, grinding, turning, drilling, abrading or polishing in the dry state of articles composed wholly or partly of asbestos;
 - (b) cleaning and grinding of the cylinders or other parts of a carding machine.
 - (c) chambers, hoppers or other structures into which loose asbestos is delivered or passes;
 - (d) work-benches for asbestos waste sorting or for other manipulation of asbestos by hand;
 - (e) work place at which the filling or emptying of sacks, skips or other portable containers, weighing or other process incidental thereto which is effected by hand, is carried on;
 - (f) sack cleaning machines;
 - (g) mixing and blending of asbestos by hand; and
 - (h) any other process in which dust is given off into the work environment.
- (2) Exhaust ventilation equipment provided in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) shall while any work of maintenance or repair to the machinery, apparatus or other plant or equipment in connection with which it is provided is being carried on, kept in use so as to produce an exhaust draught which prevents the entry of asbestos dust into the air of any work place.
- (3) Arrangements shall be made to prevent asbestos dust discharged from exhaust apparatus being drawn into the air of any workroom.
- (4) The asbestos bearing dust removed from any workroom by the exhaust system shall be collected in suitable receptacles or filter bags which shall be isolated from all work areas.

5. Testing and Examination of ventilating systems: -

- (1) All ventilation systems used for the purpose of extracting or suppressing dust as required by this schedule shall be examined and inspected once every week by a responsible person. It shall be thoroughly examined and tested by a competent person once in every period of 12 months. Any defects found by such Examinations or test shall be rectified forthwith.
- (2) A register containing particulars of such Examination and tests and the state of the plant and the repair to the machinery, apparatus or other plant or equipment in connection with which it is provided is being carried on, be kept in use so as to produce an exhaust draught which prevents the entry of asbestos dust into the air of any work place.
- (3) Arrangements shall be made to prevent asbestos dust discharged from exhaust apparatus being drawn into the air of any workroom.
- (4) The asbestos bearing dust removed from any workroom by the exhaust system shall be collected in suitable receptacles or filter bags which shall be isolated from all work areas.

6. Testing and Examination of ventilating system: -

- (1) All ventilation systems used for the purpose of extracting or suppressing dust as required by this schedule shall be examined and inspected once every week by a responsible person. It shall be thoroughly examined and tested by a competent person once in every period of 12 months. Any defects found by such Examinations or test shall be rectified forthwith.

- (2) A register containing particulars of such Examination and tests and the state of the plant and repairs or alteration (if any) found to be necessary shall be kept and shall be available for inspection by an inspector.
7. Segregation in case of certain process: - Mixing or blending of asbestos by hand, or making or repairing of insulating mattresses composed wholly or partly of asbestos shall not be carried on in any room in which any other work is done.
8. Storage and distribution of loose asbestos: - All loose asbestos shall while not in use be kept in suitable closed receptacles which prevent the escape of asbestos dust there from such asbestos shall not be distributed within a factory except in such receptacles or in a totally enclosed system of conveyance.
9. Asbestos sacks: -
 - (1) All sacks used as receptacles for the purpose of transport of asbestos within the factory shall be constructed of impermeable materials and shall be kept in good repair.
 - (2) A sack which has contained asbestos shall not be cleaned by hand beating but by a machine, complying with paragraph 3.
10. Maintenance of floors and workplaces: -
 - (1) In every room in which any of the requirements of this scheme apply-
 - (a) the floors, work-benches, machinery and plant shall be kept in a clean state and free from asbestos debris and suitable arrangements shall be made for the storage of asbestos not immediately required for use; and
 - (b) the floors shall be kept free from any materials, plant or other articles not immediately required for the work carried on in the room, which would obstruct the proper cleaning of the floor.
 - (2) The cleaning as mentioned in sub-rule(1) shall so far as is practicable, be carried out by means of vacuum cleaning equipment so designed and constructed and so used that asbestos dust neither escape nor is discharged into the air of any work-place.
 - (3) when the cleaning is done by any method other than that mentioned in sub-paragraph (2), the persons doing cleaning work and any other person employed in that room, shall be provided with respiratory protective clothing.
 - (4) The vacuum cleaning equipment used in accordance with provisions of sub-paragraph (2), shall be properly maintained and after each cleaning operation, its surface kept in a clean state and free from asbestos waste and dust.
 - (5) Asbestos waste shall not be permitted to remain on the floors or other surfaces at the work place at the end of the working shift and shall be transferred without delay to suitable receptacles. Any spillage of asbestos waste occurring during the course of the work at any time shall be removed and transferred to the receptacles maintained for the purpose without delay.
11. Breathing apparatus and protective Clothing: -
 - (1) An approved breathing apparatus and protective clothing shall be provided and maintained in good conditions for use of every persons employed.
 - (a) in chambers containing loose asbestos;
 - (b) in cleaning, dust settling or filtering chambers of apparatus;
 - (c) in cleaning the cylinders, including the doffer cylinders, or other parts of a carding machine by means of hand-strickles;
 - (d) in filling, beating, or leveling in the manufacture or repair of insulating mattress, and
 - (e) in any other operation or circumstance in which it is impracticable to adopt technical means to control asbestos dust in the work environment within the permissible limit.
 - (2) Suitable accommodation in conveniently accessible position shall be provided for the use of persons when putting on or taking off breathing apparatus and protective clothing provided in accordance with this Rule and for the storage of such apparatus and clothing when not in use.
 - (3) All breathing apparatus and protective clothing when not in used shall be stored in the accommodation provided in accordance with sub-rule (2) above.
 - (4) All protective clothing in use shall be de-dusted under an efficient exhaust draught or by vacuum cleaning and shall be washed at suitable intervals. The cleaning schedule and procedure should be such as to ensure the efficiency in protecting the wearer.
 - (5) All breathing apparatus shall be cleaned and disinfected at suitable intervals and thoroughly inspected once every month by a responsible person.
 - (6) A record of the cleaning and maintenance and of the condition of the breathing apparatus shall be maintained in a register provided for that purpose which shall be readily available for inspection by an Inspector.
 - (7) No persons shall be employed to perform any work specified in sub-paragraph (1) for which breathing apparatus is necessary to be provided under that sub-paragraph unless he has been fully instructed in the proper use of that equipment.
 - (8) No breathing apparatus provided in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) which has been worn by a person shall be worn by another persons unless it has been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected since use of that equipment.

12. Separate accommodation for personal clothing: - A separate accommodation shall be provided in conveniently accessible position for all persons employed in operations to which this schedule applies for storing of personal clothing. This should be separated from the accommodation provided under sub-paragraph (2) to prevent contamination of personal clothing.
13. Washing and bathing facilities: -
- (1) There shall be provided and maintained in clean stage and in good repair for the use of all workers employed in the processes covered by the schedule, adequate washing and bathing places having a constant supply of water under cover at the rate of one such place for every 15 persons employed.
 - (2) The washing places shall have standpipes placed at intervals of not less than one metre.
 - (3) Not less than one half of the total number of washing places shall be provided with bathrooms.
 - (4) Sufficient supply of clean towels made of suitable material shall be provided.
Provided that such towels shall be supplied individually for each worker if so ordered by the Inspector.
 - (5) Sufficient supply of soap and nail brushes shall be provided.
14. Messroom: -
- (1) There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all workers employed in the factory covered by this schedule, remaining on the premises during the rest intervals, a suitable mess-room which shall be furnished with;
 - (a) sufficient tables and benches with back rest, and
 - (b) adequate means of warming food.
 - (2) The messroom shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person and shall be kept clean.
15. Prohibition of employment of young persons: - No young person shall be employed in any of the process covered by this schedule.
16. Prohibition relating to smoking: - No person shall smoke in any area where processes covered by this schedule are carried on. A notice in the language understood by majority of the workers shall be posted in the plant prohibiting smoking at such areas.
17. Cautionary Notice: -
- (1) Cautionary notices shall be displayed at the approaches and along per metre of every asbestos processing area to warn all persons regarding: -
 - (a) hazardous to health from asbestos dust.
 - (b) need to use appropriate protective equipment;
 - (c) prohibition of entry to unauthorised persons or authorised persons but without protective equipment.
 - (2) Such notice shall be in the language understood by the majority of the workers.
18. Air monitoring: - To ensure the effectiveness of the control measures, monitoring of asbestos fibre in air shall be carried out once atleast in every shift and the record of the results so obtained shall be entered in a specially maintained for the purpose.
19. Medical Examination: -
- (a) No worker shall be employed in any factory on any of the processes specified in clause 1, unless he has been medically examined by the Medical Inspector of Factories/ certifying Surgeon and has been declared fit and granted a certificate of fitness in **Form 28**.
 - (b) Every worker employed on any of the aforesaid processes on the date on which the Schedule comes into force shall be radiologically examined by the qualified radiologist at the cost of the occupier and the standard size-X-ray plate shall be submitted to the Medical Inspector of Factories/ Certifying Surgeon for medical Examination within three months of the said date.
 - (c) Every worker employed on any of the aforesaid processes shall be medically examined by the Medical Inspector of Factories/ Certifying Surgeon at intervals of twelve months after the first medical Examination conducted under sub-clauses (a) and (b). If at any time the Medical Inspector of Factories/ Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that the person employed in the said process shall be examined radiologically by a qualified radiologist, he may direct the occupier to arrange for such Examination at his cost and then to submit the standard size chest-X-ray. Plate of the worker to the Medical Inspector of Factories/ Certifying Surgeon.
 - (d) A worker already in employment and declared unfit by the Medical Inspector of Factories/ Certifying Surgeon shall not be allowed to work on any of the processes specified in clause (1), unless he has been examined again along with standard size chest X-ray plate from a qualified radiologist at the cost of the occupier and has been certified to be fit to work on the said processes again.
 - (e) A worker declared to be unfit to work on any of the aforesaid processes, as may be employed on such other work on process as may be considered safe and as may be advised by the Medical Inspector of Factories/Certifying Surgeon;
 - (f) The Medical Inspector of Factories/ Certifying Surgeon may direct that a worker may be X-rayed or he may be subjected to further Examination by a specialist or to any other Examination clinical, pathological or otherwise or that he should undergo a specified treatment and it shall be the responsibility of the employer (occupier and manager) to arrange for the specified examined and/ or treatment and to bear all expenses thereof or in connected therein.

- (g) The Certifying Surgeon shall after each Examination grant a certificate in **Form 28**.
- (h) The manager shall maintain all the certificates in a proper register or file and shall produce all the certificates before an Inspector whenever demanded.
- (i) The manager shall maintain the detail of every Medical Examination in **Form 29** and the register shall be produced before an Inspector whenever demanded. The register shall be maintained upto a minimum period of 40 years from the beginning of the employment which-ever is later.

20. Medical facilities: -

- (1) The occupier of the factory shall appoint at least a part-time qualified medical practitioner, possessing MBBS degree and having post-graduate diploma in Industrial Health or possessing MBBS degree and having five years experience in Industry as occupational health physician. The medical practitioner so appointed shall be required to put in minimum four hours attendance on every working day in the ambulance room for carrying out the duties specified in the following sub-paragraph (2).

Provided that, in cases of Factories employing less than 500 workers per day, the Chief Inspector of Factories may allow attendance for shorter duration after taking into consideration all the relevant facts of each case.

- (2) The medical practitioner so appointed shall perform the following duties that is to say;
 - (a) to maintain Health Register, in **Form 29**.
 - (b) to undertake medical supervision of persons employed in the factory.
 - (c) to look after health, education and rehabilitation of sick, injured or affected workers;
 - (d) to carry out inspection of work-rooms where dangerous operations are carried out and to advise the management of the measures to be adopted for protection of health of the workers involved therein.
- (3) For the purpose of medical supervision by the medical practitioner so appointed the occupier shall be provided for his exclusive use a room in the factory premises which shall be properly cleaned, adequately lighted, ventilated and furnished with a screen, a table with office stationary, chairs and other facilities and instruments including X-ray arrangement for such Examinations and such other equipments as may be prescribed by the Chief Inspector from time to time.

21. Exemptions: - If in respect of any factory, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to the exceptional circumstances or infrequency of the processes or for any other reasons all or any of the provisions of this schedule is not necessary for protection of the workers, in the factory, the Chief Inspector may by a certificate in writing which he may at his discretion revoke at any time, exempt such factory from all or any of such provisions subject to such conditions, if any, as he may specify therein.

Schedule - XVIII

Manufacture or Manipulation of Manganese and its Compound :

1. Definition: For the purpose of this schedule: -

- (a) "Manganese Process" means processing, manufacture or manipulation of manganese or any compound of manganese or any ore or any mixture containing manganese.
- (b) "First Employment" means first employment in any manganese process and includes also re-employment in any manganese process following any cessation of employment for a continuous period exceeding 3 calendar months.
- (c) "Manipulation" means mixing, blending, filling, emptying, grinding, sieving, drying, packing, sweeping or otherwise handling of manganese or a compound of manganese, or an ore mixture containing manganese.
- (d) "Efficient Exhaust Draught" means localised ventilation effected by mechanical means for the removal of dust or fume or mist at its source of origin so as to prevent it from escaping into the atmosphere of any place where any work is carried on. No draught shall be deemed to be efficient which fails to remove dust or fume or mist at the point where it is generated and fails to prevent it from escaping into and spreading into the atmosphere of a work place.

- 2. Application: - The schedule shall apply to every factory in which or in an part of which any manganese process is carried on.
- 3. Exemption: - If in respect of any factory, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to any exceptional circumstances or infrequency of the process or for any other reason, application of all or any of the provisions of this schedule is not necessary for the protection of the persons employed in such factory he may by an order in writing which he may at his discretion revoke, exempt such factory from all or any of the provisions on such conditions and for such period as he may specify in the said order.
- 4. Isolation of process: - Every manganese process which may give rise to dust, vapour or mist containing manganese, shall be carried on in a totally enclosed system or otherwise effectively isolated from other process so that other plants and processes and other parts of the factory and persons employed on other work or process may not be affected by the same.
- 5. Exhaust draught: - No process in which any dust, vapour or mist containing manganese is generated shall be carried out except under an efficient exhaust draught which shall be applied as near to the point of generation as practicable.

6. Medical facilities:

- (1) The occupier of the factory shall appoint a qualified Medical Practitioner whose appointment shall be subject to confirmation by the Chief Inspector. The qualified Medical Practitioner so appointed shall be called Appointed Doctor (Appointed Doctor shall be required to put in minimum four hours attendance on every working day in the ambulance room for carrying out the duties specified in the following sub-paragraphs (3) (4) and (5).

Provided that, in the case of Factories employing less than 500 workers per day, the Chief Inspector of Factories may allow attendance for shorter duration after taking into consideration all the relevant facts of each case.

- (2) The occupier shall provide for the purpose of Medical Examination a room at the factory premises for exclusive use by appointed doctor. The rooms so provided shall be properly clean, (with writing materials), chairs and facilities shall instruments for Examination and investigation. Such facilities shall be subject to approval by the Medical Inspector of Factories.
- (3) The appointed doctor shall carry out pre-employment Examination of every persons intended to be employed in manganese process. All workers employed in manganese process shall be examined by the appointed doctor at an interval not exceeding three months and records of such Examination shall be maintained in Form approved by the Chief Inspector shall be made available to any Inspector on demand.
- (4) The occupier and the appointed doctor of the factory shall notify forthwith any case or suspected case of poisoning by manganese to the Chief Inspector and Medical Inspector.
- (5) In addition to the duties specified in sub paragraph 3 and 4, the appointed doctor shall perform the following duties, that is to say: -
 - (a) to maintain Health Register in **Form 29**.
 - (b) to undertake medical supervision of persons engaged in dangerous operations specified in Rule 165 of these Rules;
 - (c) to look after health, education and rehabilitation of sick, injured and affected workers;
 - (d) to carry out inspection of work rooms where dangerous operations are carried out and to advise the management of the measures to be adopted for protection of health of the workers involved therein.

7. Medical Examination:

- (1) Every person employed in a manganese process shall be medically examined by Medical Inspector of Factories Certifying Surgeon within 14 days of his first employment and thereafter at intervals of not more than six months.
- (2) If a person medically examined is found fit for employment on manganese process, the Medical Inspector/ Certifying Surgeon shall grant a certificate of fitness in **Form 28** which shall be kept in the custody of the Manager of the Factory. The certificate shall be readily produced by the manager whenever required by an Inspector and the person granted such a certificate shall be provided with a token made of metal with the number of the certificate inscribed thereon and said person shall always carry said token on the person while at work.
- (3) If a person found unfit for work in any manganese process the Medical Inspector of Factories/ Certifying Surgeon shall grant a certificate to that effect and such person shall not be allowed to work in any manganese process.
- (4) If the Medical Inspector/ Certifying Surgeon finds that any worker who had been granted a certificate of fitness at a previous medical Examination is no longer fit to be employed on any manganese process, he may revoke the previous certificate and no person whose certificate of fitness has been revoked shall be allowed to work on any manganese process. The medical Inspector/ Certifying Surgeon may requires such person to be produced before him for fresh medical Examination after such period as he may specify in writing on the revoked certificate and in the Health Register in **Form 29**.
- (5) If the Medical Inspector/ Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that person had become permanently unfit for employment on any manganese process he shall make an entry to that effect in the certificate and in the Health Register and no such person shall be allowed to work in any manganese process.
- (6) If the Medical Inspector/ Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that any special expert Examination or test is necessary for a proper diagnosis in a doubtful case, he may direct the manager and/ or the Occupier to get the worker examined by such expert, or to get such tests carried out as may be specified by him and the Manager of the Occupier as the case may be shall comply with the direction given within a specified time and produce the report of Examination or test as the case may be before the Medical Inspector/ Certifying Surgeon.
- (7) If the Medical Inspector/ Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that any person is not fit for employment in any manganese process but is fit to be employed on any other work he may advise the Manager or the Occupier to employ the said person on such other job as may be safe for him. The Medical Inspector/ Certifying Surgeon may advise the worker to undergo such treatment as he may consider necessary.
- (8) If any person has any doubt regarding the diagnosis or decision of the Medical Inspector/ Certifying Surgeon, he may make an appeal to the Chief Inspector of Factories and the Chief Inspector may refer the case to the Medical Inspector or to a Medical Committee constituted by him for this purpose of

which the Medical Inspector shall be a member. The decision of the Medical Inspector of the Committee as the case may be shall be final in the matter.

8. Personal Protective Equipment: -

- (1) The Occupier of the factory shall provide and maintain in good and clean condition suitable overalls and coverings for all persons employed in any manganese process and such overalls and head coverings shall be worn by the persons while working on a manganese process.
- (2) The Occupier of the factory shall suitable respiratory protective equipment for use by workers in emergency to prevent inhalation of dusts, fumes or mists. Sufficient number of complete sets of such equipment shall always be kept near the work place and the same shall be properly maintained and kept always in a condition to be used readily.
- (3) The occupier shall provide and maintain for the use of all persons employed, suitable accommodation for the storage and make adequate arrangements for cleaning and maintenance of personal protective equipments.

9. Prohibition relating to women and young persons: - No women or young persons shall be employed or permitted to work in any manganese process.

10. Food, drinks prohibited in work-room: - No food, drinks, pan and supari or tobacco shall be allowed to be brought into or consumed by any worker in any work-room in which any manganese process is carried on.

11. Mess room: - There shall be provided and maintained for the use of persons employed in a manganese process a suitable mess room which shall be furnished with sufficient tables and benches and adequate means for warming of food. The mess room shall be placed under the charge of responsible person and shall be kept clean.

12. Washing and bathing facilities: - The following washing and bathing facilities shall be provided and maintained in clean state and in good repair for the use of all persons employed in manganese process: -

- (a) A wash place under cover with clean towels, soap and nail brushes and with at least one stand pipe for every ten such persons having constant supply of water.
- (b) 50 percent of the stand pipes provided under item(s) above may be located in bathroom where water shall be made available during the working hours of the factory and for one hour thereafter.
- (c) Clean towels to be provided individually to each worker and supply hot water of so ordered by an inspector.
- (d) In addition to taps mentioned under item(a) one stand pipe in which warm water is made available to the provided on each floor.

13. Cloak-room: - If the Chief Inspector so requires, there shall be provided and maintained for the use of persons employed in manganese process a cloak room for clothing put of during working hours with adequate arrangement for drying the clothing.

14. Cautionary placard and instructions: - Cautionary notices in the following form and printed in the language of the majority of the workers employed shall be affixed in prominent places in the factory where they can be easily and conveniently read by the workers and arrangement shall be made by the occupier to instruct periodically all workers employed in a manganese process regarding the health hazards connected with their duties and best preventive measures and methods to protect themselves. The Notice shall always be maintained in a legible condition: -

Cautionary Notice

Manganese and Manganese Compounds:

1. Dust, fumes and mists of manganese and compounds are toxic when inhaled or ingested.
2. Do not consume food or drink near the work place.
3. Take a good wash before taking meals.
4. Keep the working area clean.
5. Use the protective clothing and equipments provided.
6. When required to work in situations where dust, fumes or mists are likely to be inhaled, use respiratory protective equipment provided for the purpose.
7. If you get severe headaches, prolonged sleeplessness or abnormal sensations on the body, report to the Manager who would make arrangement for your Examination and treatment.

Schedule - XIX

Carbon Di-Sulphide Plants :

1. Application : This schedule shall apply to all electric furnaces in which carbon di-sulphide is generated and all other plants where carbon di-sulphide after generation is condensed, refined and stored. This Rules are in addition to and not in derogation of any of the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder.

2. Construction, Installation and Operation:

- (a) the buildings in which electric furnaces are installed and carbon di-sulphide after generation is condensed and refined shall be segregated from other parts of the factory and shall be of open type to ensure optimum ventilation and the plant lay out shall be such that only a minimum number of workers are exposed to the risk of any fire or explosion at one time.

- (b) Every electric furnace and every plant in which carbon di-sulphide is condensed, and refined and stored with all their fittings and attachments shall be of good construction, sound material and of adequate strength to sustain the internal pressure to which the furnace or the plant may be subjected and shall be so designed that carbon di-sulphide liquid and gas are in closed system during their normal working.
 - (c) The electric furnace supports shall be firmly and adequately grouted in concrete or by other effective means.
 - (d) Every electric furnace shall be installed and operated according to manufacturer's instructions and these instructions shall be clearly imparted to the personnel in charge of construction and operation.
 - (e) The instructions regarding observances of correct furnace temperature, sulphur doze, admissible current/power consumption and periodical checking of charcoal level shall be strictly complied with.
3. Electrodes:
- (a) Where upper ring electrode(s) made of steel are used in the electric furnace, they shall be seamless tube construction and shall have arrangements for being connected to cooling water system through a siphon built in the electrodes or through a positive pressure water pump.
 - (b) The arrangements for cooling water referred to in clause (a) shall be connected with automatic alarm system which will actuate in the event of interruption of cooling water in the electrodes and give visible and audible alarm signals in the control room and simultaneously stop power supply for the furnace operation and to stop the further supply of water. The alarm system and the actuating device shall be checked every day.
4. Maintenance of charcoal level:- It shall be ensured that the electrodes are kept covered with charcoal bed when the furnace is in operation.
5. Charcoal separator:- An effective arrangement shall be provided to prevent entry of pieces of charcoal into the condensers and piping.
6. Rupture discs and safety seal:-
- (a) At least two rupture discs of adequate size which shall blow off at a pressure twice the maximum operating pressure shall be provided on each furnace and shall either be mounted directly on the top of the furnace or each through an independent pipe as close as possible to the furnace.
 - (b) A safety water seal shall be provided and tapped from a point between the off take pipe from the electric furnace and sulphur separator.
7. Pyrometers and Manometers:
- (a) Each electric furnace shall be fitted with adequate number of pyrometers to indicate temperature as near to the correct figures as practicable, at various points in the furnace. The dials for reading the temperatures shall be located in the control room.
 - (b) Monometer or any other suitable device shall be provided for indicating pressure-
 - (i) in the off take pipe before and after the sulphur separator, and
 - (ii) in primary and secondary condensers.
8. Prevention of Back flow of Gas:
- (i) All piping carrying carbon di sulphide shall be fitted with check valves, water peals or some other effective devices at suitable position so as to prevent gas from flowing back into any electric furnaces in the event is shutdown.
 - (ii) Overhead storage tank(s) of adequate capacity shall be provided to ensure supply of cooling water by direct gravity feed to the condensers in case of emergency such as power shutdown etc. At least for the duration during which it would be possible to initiate and complete procedures for the shutdown of the furnace.
9. Inspection and maintenance of electric furnace:
- (a) Every electric furnace shall be inspected internally by a competent person;
 - (i) before being placed in service after installation,
 - (ii) before being placed in service after reconstruction or repair, and
 - (iii) periodically every time the furnaces are opened for cleaning or dashing or for replacing electrodes.
 - (b) When electric furnace is shutdown for cleaning or dashing:
 - (i) the brick lining shall be checked for continuity and any part found defective removed.
 - (ii) after removal of any part of the lining, referred to in (a) the conditions of the shell shall be closely inspected; and
 - (iii) any places forming shell found corroded to the extent that safety of the furnace is endangered shall be replaced.
10. Maintenance of Records: The following hourly records shall be maintained in log book:
- (i) Manometer readings at the points specified in 7(b)(i) and (ii).
 - (ii) Gas temperature indicated by pyrometers and all other vital points near the sulphur separator and primary and secondary condensers.

- (iii) Water temperature and flow of water through the siphon in the electrodes, provided that where there is a system for positively ensuring more than the minimum requirement of water flow through siphon system and where an arrangement is also available for an instantaneous cut off of power where ever there is low flow of water, the provisions of the sub-clause may not apply,
 - (iv) Primary and secondary voltages, current and energy consumed.
11. Electrical apparatus, wiring and fittings:- All buildings in which carbon di-sulphide is refined or stored shall be provided with electrical apparatus, wiring and fittings which shall afford adequate protection from the fire and explosion.
 12. Prohibition relating to smoking:- No person shall smoke or carry matches, fire or naked light or other means of producing a naked light or spark in buildings in which carbon di-sulphide is refined or stored, and a notice in the language understood by a majority of the workers shall be pasted in the plant prohibiting smoking and carrying of matches, fire or naked light or other means of producing naked light or spark into such rooms.
 13. Means of escape:- Adequate means of escape shall be provided and maintained to enable persons to move to safe place as quickly as possible in case of an emergency. At least two independent staircases of adequate width shall be provided in every building housing the furnaces at reasonable intervals at opposite ends. These shall always be kept clear of all obstructions and so designed as to afford easy passage.
 14. Warning in case of fire:- There shall be adequate arrangement for giving warnings in case of fire or explosion which shall operate on electricity and in case of failure of electricity by some mechanical means.
 15. Fire-fighting equipment:-
 - (a) Adequate number of suitable fire extinguisher or other fire-fighting equipment shall be kept in constant readiness for dealing with risks, involving and depending on the amount and nature of materials stored.
 - (b) Clear instructions as to how the extinguishers or other equipment should be used printed in the language which the majority of the workers employed understand, shall be affixed to each extinguisher or other equipment and the personnel trained in their use.
 16. Bulk-sulphur:-
 - (a) Open or semi-enclosed spaces for storage of bulk sulphur shall be sited with due regard to danger which may arise from sparks given off by nearby locomotives etc. and precautions shall be taken to see that flames, smoking and matches and other sources of ignition do not come in contact with the clouds of dust arising during handling of bulk sulphur.
 - (b) All enclosures for bulk sulphur shall be of non-combustible construction, adequately ventilated and so designed as to provide a minimum of ledges on which dust may lodge.
 - (c) The bulk sulphur in the enclosures shall be handled in such a manner as to minimize the formation of dust clouds and no flame, smoking or matches or other sources of ignition shall be employed during its handling.
 - (d) No repairs involving flames, heat or use of hand or power tools shall be made in the enclosure where bulk sulphur is stored.
 17. Liquid sulphur:- Open flames, electric sparks and other sources of ignition, including smoking and matches, shall be excluded from the vicinity of molten sulphur.
 18. Training and supervision:-
 - (a) All electric furnaces and all plants in which carbon di-sulphide is concerned, refined or stored shall be under adequate supervision at all times while the furnaces and plant are in operation.
 - (b) Workers in-charge of operation and maintenance of electric-furnaces and the plants shall possess qualifications at least equivalent to High School Leaving Certificate Examination and shall also be adequately trained.
 19. Washing facilities:- The occupier shall provide and maintain in a clean state and in good repair, for the use of all persons employed wash place under cover with at least one tap or stand pipe, having a constant supply of clean water for every five such persons, the taps or stand-pipes being spaced not less than 120 centimetres apart with a sufficient supply of soap and clean towels provided that towels shall be supplied individually to each worker if so ordered by Inspector.
All the workers employed in the sulphur storage, handling and melting operations shall be provided with a nail brush.
 20. Personal protective equipment:-
 - (a) Suitable goggles and protective clothing consisting of overalls without pockets, gloves and footwear shall be provided for the use of operatives:-
 - (i) when operation valves or cocks controlling fluids etc.
 - (ii) drawing off of molten sulphur from sulphur pots, and
 - (iii) handling charcoal or sulphur.
 - (b) Suitable respiratory protective equipment shall be provided and stored in the appropriate place for use during abnormal conditions or in an emergency.
 - (c) Arrangement shall be made for the proper and efficient cleaning of all such protective equipment.

21. Cloak-room:- There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons employed in the processes a suitable cloak room for clothing put off during work hours and a suitable place separate from the cloak room for the storage of overalls or working clothes. The accommodation so provided shall be placed in the charge of a responsible person and shall be kept clean.
22. Unauthorized persons:- Only maintenance and repair personnel, persons directly connected with the plant operation and those accompanied by authorized persons shall be admitted into the plant.

Schedule - XX

Benzene :

1. This schedule is made to provide protection against hazards of poisoning from benzene and shall apply in respect of Factories or parts thereof in which benzene or substances containing benzene are manufactured, handled or used.
2. Definitions:- For the purpose of this schedule:-
 - (a) "Substances containing benzene" means substances wherein benzene content exceeds 1 per cent by volume.
 - (b) "Substitute" means a chemical which is harmless or less harmful than benzene and can be used in place of benzene.
 - (c) "Enclosed system" means a system which will not allow escape of benzene vapours to the working atmosphere.
 - (d) "Efficient exhaust draught" means localised ventilation effected by mechanical means for the removal of gases, vapours and dusts or fumes so as to prevent them from escaping into the air of any work room. No draught shall be deemed to be efficient if it fails to remove smoke generated at the point where such gases, vapour, fumes or dusts originate.
3. Prohibition and substitution:-
 - (1) (a) Benzene or substances containing benzene shall not be used as a solvent or diluents unless the process in which it is used is carried on in an enclosed system or unless the process is carried on in a manner which is considered equally safe as if it were carried out in an enclosed system.

Use of benzene and substances containing benzene is prohibited in the following processes, namely;

 - (i) manufacture of varnishes, paints and thinners;
 - (ii) cleaning and degreasing operations.
 - (b) Where suitable substitutes are available, they shall be used instead of benzene or substances containing benzene. This provision, however, shall not apply to the processes specified in Appendix A.
 - (c) The Chief Inspector may, subject to confirmation by the State Government, permit exemptions from the percentage laid down in clause.
 - (2) (a) and also from the provisions of sub-clause (b) temporarily under conditions and within limits of time to be determined after consultation with the employers and workers concerned.
4. Protection against inhalation:-
 - (a) The process involving the use of benzene or substances containing benzene shall as far as practicable be carried out in an enclosed system.
 - (b) Where, however, it is not practicable to carry out the process in an enclosed system, the workroom in which benzene or substances containing benzene are used shall be equipped with an efficient exhaust draught or other means for the removal of benzene vapours to prevent their escape into the air of the work room so that the concentration of benzene in the air does not exceed 25 parts per million by volume or 80mg/m³.
 - (c) Air analysis for the measurement of concentration of benzene vapours in air shall be carried out every 8 hours or at such intervals as may be directed by the Chief Inspector at places where process involving use of benzene is carried on and the result of such analysis shall be recorded in a register specially maintained for this purpose. If the concentration of benzene vapours in air as measured by air analysis, exceeds 25 parts per million by volume or 80 mg/m³ the Manager shall forthwith report the concentration to the Chief Inspector stating the reasons for such increase.
 - (d) Workers who for special reasons are likely to be exposed to concentration of benzene in the air of the workroom exceeding the maximum referred to in clause (b) shall be provided with the suitable respirators or face masks. The duration of such exposure shall be limited as far as possible.
5. Measure against skin contact:-
 - (a) Workers who are likely to come in contact with liquid benzene or substances containing benzene shall be provided with suitable gloves, aprons, boots and where necessary vapour tight chemical goggles, made of materials not affected by benzene or its vapours.
 - (b) The protective wear referred to in sub-clause (a) shall be maintained in good condition and inspected regularly.
6. Prohibition relating to employment of women and young persons:-

No women or young person shall be employed or permitted to work in any workroom involving exposure to benzene or substances containing benzene.

7. Labelling:- Every container holding benzene or substances containing benzene shall have the word "Benzene" and approved danger symbols clearly visible on it shall also display information on benzene content, warning about toxicity and warning about in flammability of the chemical.
8. Improper use of Benzene:-
 - (a) The use of benzene or substance containing benzene by workers for cleaning their hands or their work clothing shall be prohibited.
 - (b) Workers shall be instructed on the possible dangers arising from such misuse.
9. Prohibition of consuming food etc. in work-room:- No workers shall be allowed to store or consume food or drink in the work room in which benzene or substances containing benzene are manufactured, handled or used. Smoking and chewing tobacco or pan shall be prohibited in such work-room.
10. Instructions as regards risk:- Every worker on his first employment shall be fully instructed on the properties of benzene or substances containing benzene which he has to handle and of the dangers involved. Workers shall also be instructed on the measures to be taken to deal with an emergency.
11. Cautionary notices:- Cautionary notices in the form specified in Appendix - B and presented in the language easily read and understood by the majority of the workers shall be displayed in prominent places in the workrooms where benzene are manufactured, handled or used.
12. Washing and bathing facilities:-

The following washing facilities and bathing facilities shall be provided and maintained in cleanly state and in good repair for the use of all persons employed in operations which involves manufacture, handling or use of Benzene or substances containing Benzene:-

 - (a) A wash-place under cover with clean towels, soap and nail brushes and with at least one stand pipe for every ten persons having constant supply of water.
 - (b) 50 per cent of the stand pipes provided under item (a) above to be located in bathroom. Water shall be made available during the working hours of the factory and for one hour thereafter.
 - (c) Clean towels to be provided individually to each worker and supply of hot water if so ordered by an Inspector.
 - (d) In addition to taps mentioned under item(a) one stand pipe in which warm water is made available to be provided on each floor.
 - (ii) Cloak room:- A cloak room with lockers for each worker, having two compartments one for street-clothing and one for work clothing shall be provided.
 - (iii) Mess room:- A mess room furnished with tables and benches with means for warming food shall be provided and where a canteen or other proper arrangements exist for the workers to take their meals, the requirements of mess room may be dispensed with.
13. Medical Examination:-
 - (a) Every worker who is to be employed in processes involving use of benzene or substances containing benzene, shall undergo-
 - (i) a thorough pre-employment medical Examination including a blood test for fitness for employment by a Medical Inspector/Certifying Surgeon.
 - (ii) periodical medical Examination including blood test and other biological tests at intervals of every 6 months by the factory medical officer with the assistance of a laboratory.
 - (b) Certificates of pre-employment medical Examination and periodical medical Examination including test, shall be entered in a health Register in **Form 29** and Medical Inspector of Factories/ Certifying Surgeon may grant Certificate in **Form 28** which shall be produced on demand by an Inspector.
 - (c) If the factory medical officer on Examination at any time is of the opinion that any worker has developed signs or symptoms of benzene exposure, he shall make a record of his findings in the said register and inform the Manager in writing.

On receipt of the information from the factory medical officer, the Manager of the factory shall send the worker so found exposed, to the Medical Inspector/Certifying Surgeon who shall after satisfying himself with the findings of the factory medical officer and conducting necessary Examinations, issue orders of temporary shifting of the worker or suspension of the worker in the process.
 - (d) The medical Examination shall be arranged by the occupier or manager of the factory and the worker so examined shall not bear any expenses for it.
- 13 A. Medical facilities:-
 - (1) The occupier or the factory shall appoint at least a part-time qualified medical practitioner, possessing MBBS degree and having a diploma in Industrial Health or possessing MBBS degree and having five years experience in industry as occupational health physician. The medical practitioner so appointed shall be required to put in minimum four hours attendance on every working day in the ambulance-room for carrying out the duties specified in the following sub-paragraph (2).

Provided that, in the cases Factories employing less than 500 workers per day, the Chief Inspector of Factories may allow attendance for shorter duration after taking into consideration all the relevant facts of each case.

- (2) In addition to the duties specified in sub-paragraph (1) the medical practitioner so appointed shall perform the following duties, that is to say:-
- (a) to maintain Health Register in **Form 29**.
 - (b) to undertake medical supervision of persons engaged in dangerous operations specified in Rule 165 of these Rules.
 - (c) to look after health, education and rehabilitation of sick, injured or affected workers.
 - (d) to carry out inspection of work-rooms where dangerous operations are carried out and to advise the management of the measures to be adopted for protection of health of the workers involved therein.
14. Exemption:- If in respect of any factory, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to exceptional circumstances or infrequency of the process or for any other reason all or any of the provisions of this schedule are not necessary for the protection of employees, the State Government or subject to control of State Government the Chief Inspector may by a certificate in writing exempt such factory, from all or any of the provisions on such conditions as he may specify therein. Such certificate may at any time be revoked by Chief Inspector after recording his reason therefore.

APPENDIX - A

(Clause 3(b))

1. Production of benzene.
2. Process where benzene is used for chemical synthesis.
3. Motor spirits (used as fuel).

APPENDIX - B

(Clause 1(1))

- (a) The hazards. :-
 - (i) Benzene and substances containing benzene are harmful.
 - (ii) Prolonged or repeated breathing of benzene vapours may result in act of chronic poisoning.
 - (iii) Benzene can also be absorbed through skin which may cause skin and other diseases.
- (b) The preventive measures to be taken:-
 - (i) Avoid breathing of benzene vapours.
 - (ii) Avoid prolonged or repeated contact of benzene with the skin.
 - (iii) Remove benzene soaked or wet clothing promptly.
 - (iv) If any time you are exposed to high concentration of benzene vapours and exhibit the sign and symptoms such as dizziness, difficulty in breathing, excessive excitation and losing of consciousness, immediately inform your factory Manager.
 - (v) Keep all the containers of benzene closed.
 - (vi) Handle, use and process benzene and substances containing benzene carefully in order to prevent their spillage on floor.
 - (vii) Maintain good housekeeping.
- (c) The protective equipment to be used:-
 - (i) Use respiratory protective equipment in places where benzene vapours are present in high concentration.
 - (ii) In emergency use self-generating oxygen mask or oxygen or air cylinder masks.
 - (iii) Wear hand gloves, aprons, goggles and gum-boots to avoid contact of benzene with your skin and body parts.
- (d) The first aid measures to be taken in case of acute benzene poisoning:-
 - (i) Remove the clothing immediately if it is wetted with benzene.
 - (ii) If liquid benzene enters eyes, flush thoroughly for at least 15 minutes, with clean running water and immediately secure medical attention.
 - (iii) In case of unusual exposure to benzene vapour call a physician immediately. Until he arrives, do the following:-

If the exposed person is conscious:-

- (a) Move him to fresh air in open.
- (b) Lay down without a pillow and keep him quiet and warm.

If the exposed person is unconscious:-

- (a) Lay him down preferably on the left side with the head low.
- (b) Remove any false teeth, chewing gum, tobacco or other foreign objects which may be in his mouth.
- (c) Provide him artificial respiration in case difficulty is being experienced in breathing.
- (d) In case of shallow breathing or cyanosis (blueness skin, lips, ear, finger, nail, beds) he should be provided with medical oxygen or oxygen carbon dioxide mixture. If needed he should be given artificial respiration. Oxygen should be administered by trained person only.

Schedule - XXI**Process of extracting oils, wax and fats from vegetable and animal sources in Solvent Extraction Plants :**

1. Application:- This Schedule shall apply to Factories in which the process of extraction of oil, wax and fats from oil-cakes, oil-seeds or any other material from vegetable and animal source is carried out in Solvent Extraction Plants.
2. Definition:- In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires,-
 - (a) 'Competent person' means a person who-
 - (i) is atleast a member or associate member of the Mechanical or Chemical Engineering Branch of the Institute of Engineers(India), or
 - (ii) is a member or associate member of the Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers, or
 - (iii) is a graduate of a recognized University in Chemical Engineering, and
 - (iv) possess a minimum ten years experience of design or construction of flammable process plants specially the Solvent Extraction Plants.

Provided that the State Government or Chief Inspector subject to control of the State Government, may accept any other person as a Competent Person, if it or he is satisfied regarding suitability of qualifications and experience of that person.
 - (b) 'Plant' means the Solvent Extraction Plants;
 - (c) 'Preparatory Process' means the operations involving the equipment used for the preparation of the material for solvent extraction,
 - (d) 'Solvent' means an inflammable liquid such as pentane, hexane, mineral turpentine and the like.
 - (e) 'Solvent Extraction Plant' means any plant in which ;the process of extraction of oil, wax or fats from oil-cakes, oil seeds or any other material from vegetable and animal sources, by the use of solvents is carried on and includes the plant for recovery of the solvent.
3. Location and Lay-out:-
 - (1) No plant shall be permitted within a distance of 30 metres from any residential locality or site for public utility.
 - (2) The plant shall not be put into commission unless it is certified by a Competent Person that the plant, machinery and its other equipment are designed, fabricated and erected according to the best known practices pertaining to the process and the said certificate is submitted to the Chief Inspector, atleast one month before the commissioning of the plant.
 - (3) A 1.5 metres high continuous wire fencing shall be provided around the plant, upto a minimum distance of 15 metres from the plants.
 - (4) Boilers Houses and other buildings where open flame processes are carried on shall be located at least 30 metres away from the plant.
 - (5) If godowns and buildings where preparatory processes are carried on are located at a distance of less than 30 metres from the plant, these shall be located at least 15 metres away from the plant, and 1.5 metres high continuous barrier wall of non-combustible materials shall be erected at a distance of not less than 15 metres from the plant so that it extends to at least 30 metres of vapour travel around its ends from the plant to the possible source of ignition.

Provided that, the existing units may be exempted from any of the provisions of this paragraph on such conditions as the State Government may deem fit.
4. Electrical Installations:-
 - (1) All electrical meters, wirings and other electrical equipments installed or housed in the plant shall be of flame-proof constructions.
 - (2) All metal parts of the plant and building including various tanks and containers where solvents are stored or are present and all parts of electrical equipments not required to be energized shall be properly bonded together and connected to earth so as to avoid accidental rise in the electrical potential of such parts above the earth potential.
5. Prohibition relating to smoking:- Smoking or carrying any source of ignition shall be strictly prohibited within a distance of 30 metres from the plant. For this purpose 'NO SMOKING' signs shall be permanently displayed in the area of the plant.
6. Precautions against friction:-
 - (1) All the hand-tools required to be used in the plant shall be of non-sparking type.
 - (2) No machinery or equipment of the plant shall be belt driven. Provided that, the plants existing prior to the date of commencement of these Rules may continue with belt drives if the belts are of anti-static type and, in the opinion of a Competent Person, a proper earthing arrangement is made.
 - (3) No person shall be allowed to enter and work in the plant if he is wearing clothes made of nylon or such other fibres which can generate static electrical charge, or if he is wearing footwear which is likely to cause sparks by friction.
7. Fire-fighting apparatus:-
 - (1) Adequate number of portable fire extinguishers suitable for use against flammable liquid shall be provided in the plant.
 - (2) An automatic water spray sprinkler system on a wet-pipe or open head defuse system with sufficient supply of storage water shall be provided over the plant area throughout the building in which the plant is housed.

- (3) This requirement shall be in addition to the requirements under any other provisions of the Arunachal Pradesh Factories Rules, 2012 regarding fire fighting apparatus and water supply.
8. Precautions against power failure:- Provisions shall be made any other provisions of steam in the event of power failure and also for emergency over-head water supply for feeding water by gravity to condensers for atleast half an hour which shall come into the play automatically with the power failure.
9. Magnetic Separators:- Oil cake shall be fed to the extractor by conveyor through a hopper, and magnetic separator shall be provided to remove any pieces of iron during its transfer.
10. Venting:-
- (1) Tanks containing solvents shall be projected with emergency venting to relieve excessive internal pressure in the event of fire.
 - (2) All emergency relief vents shall terminate atleast 6 metres above the ground and be so located that vapours will be directed away from the plant.
11. Waste Water:- process waste water shall be passed through flash evaporator to remove any solvent before it is discharged into a sump which shall be located within the fenced area but shall not be closer than eight metres to such fence.
12. Ventilation:- The shed for the plant shall have adequate natural ventilation and if it is housed in building having ventilation which in the opinion of the Inspector, is inadequate, atleast six air changes per hour shall be ensured by mechanical means.
13. House Keeping: -
- (1) Solvent shall not be stored in an area covered by the plant except in quantities not exceeding 5 litres, which shall be stored in suitable safety cans.
 - (2) Waste materials such as oily rag, other waste and absorbents used to wipe off solvents, oil and grease in the plant shall be deposited in suitable containers and removed from the premises at least once a day.
 - (3) Premises where the Solvent Extraction process is carried on and the outer area within 15 meters from it shall be kept free from any combustible materials and any spills or oils or solvent shall be cleared up immediately.
14. Examination and repairs:-
- (1) (a) The plant shall be examined by the competent person to determine any weakness or corrosion and wear, once in every twelve months. The Competent Person shall then furnish a report of such Examination to the Inspector, with his recommendations as to whether the plant is in safe condition to work and the measures, if any, which in his opinion are necessary to be taken and the time by which such measures shall be taken, so as to ensure that the plant and equipment can be used without any danger to the workers in the factory.
 - (b) If any defects which are causing or likely to cause imminent danger to the life or safety of the workers working on such plant are found by the Competent Person, the Competent Person shall immediately submit a report to that effect to the Inspector and Chief Inspector of Factories, standing therein the measures which, in his opinion, are necessary to ensure safety to the workers. When the necessary repairs are carried out, a copy of certificate by Competent Person that the plant has been repaired to his satisfaction shall be forwarded to the Inspector.
 - (2) The plant shall be purged with inert gas or steam before opening for cleaning or repairs and before introducing solvent after repairs.
15. Operating Personnel:-
- (1) The plant shall be under an overall supervision of a qualified person who shall atleast be a graduate of a statutory University of Chemical Engineering or Technology with specialized knowledge of oils and fats with minimum 5 years experience in Solvent or Flammable.
 - (2) The plant machinery or equipment shall be in the charge of operators who have been trained and made thoroughly conversant to operate the plant so certified by the qualified person referred to Clause (1).
16. Employment of young persons:- No women or young persons shall be employed in the plant.
17. Vapour Detection:- A flame-proof and portable combustible gas indicator or any other type of gas indicator as the Chief Inspector of Factories, may, subject to the control of the State Government, approve as safe and suitable for the purpose, shall be provided and maintained in good working order. A schedule of routine sampling of atmosphere at various location as approved by the Competent Person shall be drawn out and entered in a register maintained for the purpose.
18. Additional provisions for batch-extractors:- The following further provisions shall apply to cater type extractor, namely:-
- (a) When the Solvent is removed from batch extractors by vacuum, vacuum gauges shall be provided and tests shall be carried out to ensure that minimum vacuum of 650 mm (26") mercury is obtained and maintained steadily for a minimum period of 30 minutes before the extractor is allowed to be opened for discharge of cake or for persons to enter.
 - (b) When, on opening the doors of a batch extractor, the extracted meal cannot be dislodged from the extractor freely, the doors shall be closed and the material reheated till the meal dislodges freely from the extractor.
 - (c) Where solvent is removed by steam heating, the presence of the Solvent shall be tested at the vent provided on the top of the vessel before opening the vessel.

- (d) A log-book of operations with the following particulars shall be maintained and made available on demand to the Inspector:-
- (i) Vacuum gauge reading for each charge.
 - (ii) testing of continuity of electrical bonding and earthing system.
 - (iii) loss of solvent every 24 hours or loss per tonne of raw materials used.
19. Exemption :- If, in respect of any plant, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to exception circumstances or for any other reasons, all or any of the provisions of this Schedule are not necessary for the protection of the persons employed in the plant, he may by a certificate in writing exempt such Factories from all or any of the provisions on such conditions as he may specify therein. Such certificates may at any time be revoked by the Chief Inspector without assigning any reasons.

Schedule - XXII

Manufacture or Manipulation of Carcinogenic Dye Intermediates :

1. Application:- This Schedule shall apply in respect of all Factories or any part thereof where processes in which the prohibited substances and controlled substances mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 4 respectively, are used, handled, manufactured, formed or dried, and the processes incidental thereto in the course of which these substances are formed, are carried on. The processes indicated in this paragraph shall hereinafter be referred to as "the said processes" and such a reference shall mean any or all the processes described in this paragraph.
2. Definitions:- For the purpose of this Schedule unless the context otherwise requires:-
 - (a) "Controlled Substances" means chemical substances mentioned in paragraph 4 of this Schedule.
 - (b) "Efficient Exhaust Draught" means localized ventilation effected by mechanical means for the removal of gas, vapour, dust or fume so as to prevent them from escaping into the air of any place in which fails to remove smoke generated at the point where such gas, vapour, fume or dust originate.
 - (c) "First Employment" means first employment in the said processes and also re-employment in such processes following any cessation of employment for a continuous period exceeding three calendar months;
 - (d) "Prohibited Substances" means chemical substances mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Schedule.
3. Prohibited substances:- For the purpose of this Schedule, the following chemical substances shall be classified as "Prohibited substances" except when these substances are present or are formed as a by-product of a chemical reaction in a total concentration not exceeding one per cent;
 - (a) Beta-naphthylamina and its salts.
 - (b) Benzidine and its salts.
 - (c) 4-amino diphenyl and its salts,
 - (d) 4-nitro diphenyl and its salts, and
 - (e) any substance containing any of these compounds.
4. Controlled Substances:- For the purpose of this Schedule, the following chemical substances shall be classified as controlled substances namely :-
 - (a) Alpha naphthylamine or alphanaphthylamine containing not more than one percent of betanaphthylamine either as by-product of chemical reaction or otherwise, and its salts.
 - (b) Ortho-tolidine and its salts.
 - (c) Dianisidine and its salts.
 - (d) Dichlorobenzidine and its salts.
 - (e) Auramine.
 - (f) Magneta.
5. Prohibition of employment:- No person shall be employed in the said process in any factory in which any prohibited substance is formed, manufactured, processes, handled or used except as exempted by the Chief Inspector as stipulated in paragraph 26.
6. Requirements for processing or handling controlled substances:-
 - (1) Wherever any of the controlled substances referred to in paragraph 4 are formed, manufactured, processed, handled, or used, all practical steps shall be taken to prevent inhalation, ingestion or absorption of the said controlled substance, by the workers while engaged in processing that substance and its storage or transport within the plant, or in cleaning or maintenance of the concerned equipment, plant, machinery and storage areas.
 - (2) As far as possible all operations shall be carried out in a totally enclosed system. Wherever such enclosure is not possible, efficient exhaust draught shall be applied at the point where the controlled substances are likely to escape into the atmosphere during the process.
 - (3) The controlled substances shall be received in the factory in tightly closed containers and shall be kept so except when those substances are in process or in use. The controlled substances shall leave the factory only in tightly closed containers of appropriate type. All the containers shall be plainly labelled to indicate the contents.

7. Efficient exhaust draught:- Unless the manufacturing process is completely enclosed so as not to give off dust or fume it shall be carried on without the use of an efficient exhaust draught when any controlled substance, :-
- is introduced into a tank hopper machine or container or filled into cartridge; or
 - is ground, crushed, mixed, sieved or blended.
8. Personal protective equipment:-
- The following items of personal protective equipment shall be provided and issued to every worker employed in the said processes:-
 - long trousers and shirts or overalls with full sleeves and head coverings. The shirt or overall shall cover the neck completely.
 - Rubber-gum-boots.
 - The following items of personal protective equipment, shall be provided in sufficient numbers for use by workers employed in the said processes when there is danger of injury during the performance of normal duties or in the event of emergency;
 - Rubber hand-gloves.
 - Rubber aprons.
 - Airline respirators or other suitable respiratory protective equipment.
 - It shall be the responsibility of the manager to maintain all items of personal protective equipment in a clean and hygienic condition and in good state of repair.
9. Prohibition relating to employment of women and young persons:-
- No women or young persons shall be employed or permitted to work in any room in which the said processes are carried on.
10. Floors of work room:- The floor of every work room in which the said processes are carried on shall be:-
- Smooth and impervious to water without using asphalt or tar in the composition of the floor.
 - Maintained in a good state of repair.
 - With a suitable slope for easy draining and provided with gutters, and
 - Thoroughly washed daily with the drain water being led into a sewer through a closed channel.
11. Disposal of empty container:-
- Empty containers used for holding or storing controlled substances shall be thoroughly cleaned of their contents and treated with an inactivating agent before being discarded.
 - Empty non-metallic containers used for holding controlled substances shall be burnt.
12. Manual handling:- controlled substances shall not be allowed to be mixed, filled, emptied or handled except by means of a scoop with a handle. Such scoop shall be thoroughly cleaned daily.
13. Instructions regarding risk:- Every worker on his first employment in the said processes shall be fully instructed on the properties of the toxic chemicals to which he is likely to be exposed and of the dangers involved and the precautions to be taken. Workers shall also be instructed on the measures to be taken to deal with an emergency.
14. Cautionary placards:- Cautionary placards in the form specified in the Appendix to this Schedule and printed in the language of the majority of the workers employed in the said processes shall be affixed in prominent places frequented by them in the factory, where the placards can be easily and conveniently read.
- Arrangements shall be made by the manager to instruct periodically all such workers regarding the precautions contained in the cautionary placards.
15. Medical Examinations:-
- Every worker employed in the said processes shall be examined by a Medical Inspector of Factories or a Certifying Surgeon within 14 days of his first employment. Such Examination shall include tests which the Medical Inspector of Factories or Certifying Surgeon may consider appropriate and shall include exfoliative cytology of the urine. No worker shall be allowed to work after 14 days of his first employment in the factory unless certified fit for such employment by the Medical Inspector of Factories or Certifying Surgeon.
 - Every worker employed in the said processes shall be re-examined by a Medical Inspector or Certifying Surgeon at least once in every six calendar months. Such Examination shall include tests which the Medical Inspector or Certifying Surgeon may consider appropriate but shall include exfoliative cytology of the urine.
 - A person medically examined under sub-paragraph (1) shall be granted by the Medical Inspector or Certifying Surgeon a certificate of fitness in **Form 28**.
Record of each re-Examination carried out under sub-paragraph (2) shall be entered in the certificate. The certificates shall be kept in the custody of the manager of the factory.
 - The record of each Examination carried out as referred to in sub-paragraph (1) and (2) including the nature and the results of the tests shall be entered by the Medical Inspector or Certifying Surgeon in the health register in **Form 29**.

- (5) The certificates of fitness and the health register shall be kept readily available for inspection by an Inspector.
- (6) If at any time the Medical Inspector or Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that a person is no longer fit for employment in the said processes or in any other work on the ground that continuance therein would involve damage to his health, he shall make a record of his findings in the said certificate and the health register. The entry of his findings in these documents shall also include the period for which he considers that the said person is unfit for work in the said processes or in any other work, as the case may be.
- (7) No person who has been found unfit to work as said in sub-paragraph(6) shall be re-employed or permitted to work unless the Medical Inspector of Factories or Certifying Surgeon after further Examination, again certifies him to be fit for employment.
- (8) No worker shall be required to pay the charges or fees for the medical Examination, re-examination or tests required to be done under this paragraph. Such charges or fees shall be paid by the occupier of the factory.

16. Medical facilities:-

- (1) The occupier of the factory shall appoint a qualified medical practitioner whose appointment shall be subject to confirmation by the Chief Inspector. The qualified medical practitioner so appointed shall be known as the appointed doctor.
- (2) The occupier shall provide:-
 - (a) for the purpose of medical Examination which the appointed doctor wishes to conduct at the factory premises for his exclusive use, a room which shall be properly cleaned, adequately ventilated, lighted and furnished with a screen, a table (with writing material), chairs and facilities and instruments for such Examination, and
 - (b) Oxygen gas cylinder with qualified personnel for its administration.
- (3) A record of medical Examination and appropriate tests carried out by appointed doctor shall be maintained in a form approved by the Chief Inspector.
- (4) No person shall be employed in the said process unless he has been examined by using appropriate tests and found fit for the said process by the appointed doctor.
- (5) Persons examined in compliance with sub-paragraph(4) shall be re-examined by the appointed doctor at intervals of not more than 3 months or at such other intervals as may be directed in writing by the Chief Inspector and records of such Examination shall be entered in the register provided under sub-paragraph(3).
- (6) If at any time, the appointed doctor is of opinion that any person is no longer fit for employment in the said process on the ground that continuance thereof would involve special danger to health, he shall make a record of his findings in the said register and intimate the manager in writing that the said person is unfit to work in the said process.
- (7) A person so found unfit by the appointed doctor shall be sent by the manager to the Medical Inspector of Factories or the Certifying surgeon with a report from the appointed doctor. The Medical Inspector of Factories or Certifying Surgeon after Examination may suspend the said person from work in the said process.
- (8) No workers shall be required to pay the charges or fees for the medical Examination, re-examination or tests required to be done under this paragraph. Such charges or fees shall be paid by the occupier of the factory.

17. Obligations of the workers:- It shall be the duty of the persons employed in the said processes to submit themselves for the medical Examination including expoliative cytology of urine by the Medical Inspector of Factories or Certifying Surgeon or the appointed doctor as provided for under these Rules.

18. Washing and bathing facilities:-

- (1) The following washing and bathing shall be provided and maintained in a clean state and in good repair for the use of all workers employed in the said processes, namely:-
 - (a) A wash place under cover having constant supply of water and provided with clean towels, soap and nail brush and with at least one stand pipe for every five such workers.
 - (b) 50 per cent of the stand pipes provided under clause(a) shall be located in bathrooms where both hot and cold water shall be made available during the working hours of the factory and for one hour thereafter.
 - (c) The washing and bathing facilities shall be in close proximity of the area housing the said processes but the same shall not be at a distance longer than 15 meters. Before the end of each shift one hour shall be allowed for bathing for each worker who is employed in the said processes and at least 10 minutes shall be allowed for washing before each meal in addition to the regular time allowed for meals.
 - (d) Clean towels shall be provided individually to each worker.
 - (e) In addition to the taps mentioned under clause(a), one stand pipe, in which warm water is made available, shall be provided on each floor.
- (2) Arrangement shall be made to wash factory uniforms and other work clothes every day.

19. Food, drinks, etc. prohibited in work-room:- No worker shall consume food, drink, pan, supari or tobacco or shall smoke on any premises in which the said processes are carried on and no worker shall remain in any such room during intervals of meals or rest.

20. Cloak room:- There shall be provided and maintained in a clean state and in good repair for the use of the workers employed in the said processes:-
 - (a) a cloak room with lockers having two compartments - one for street clothes and the other for work clothes, and
 - (b) a place separate from the locker room and the mess room for the storage of protective equipments provided under paragraph 7. The accommodation so provided shall be under the care of a responsible person and shall be kept clean.
21. Mess room:- There shall be provided and maintained for the use of workers employed in the said processes who remain on the premises during the meal intervals, a mess room which shall be furnished with tables and benches and provided with suitable means for warming food. Mess shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person and shall be kept clean.
22. Drying oven or stoves:
 - (1) Every drying stove shall be efficiently ventilated to the outside air in such manner that hot air from the stove shall not be drawn into any work-room.
 - (2) No person shall enter stove to remove the contents until a free current of air has been passed through it by mechanical means.
23. Restriction on age of persons employed:- No worker under the age of 40 years shall be engaged in the factory in the said processes for the first time after the date on which the Schedule comes into force.
24. Separation of processes: - The said process shall be carried on in a room or room which shall not directly communicate with any other room or rooms not having the said process except through a passage open entirely to outside atmosphere.
25. Testing of atmosphere etc.: - The prohibited substances in the atmosphere of the work-room where the manufacturing process is carried on shall be estimated once in every week and records of results of such estimation shall be made available when required by the Inspector.
26. Exemptions: -
 - (1) The Chief Inspector may by a certificate in writing (which he may at his discretion revoke at any time) and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified therein, exempt any process in the course of which any of the prohibited substances is formed processed, manufactured, handled or used, from the provisions of paragraph 5 if he is satisfied that the process is carried out in a totally enclosed and hermetically sealed system in such a manner that the prohibited substance is not removed from the system except in quantities no greater than that required for the purposes of control of the process or such purposes as is necessary to ensure that the product is free from any of the prohibited substances.
 - (2) The Chief Inspector may allow the manufacture, handling or use of benzidine hydrochloride, if he is satisfied that all the processes in connection with it are carried out in a totally enclosed system in such a manner that no prohibited substance other than benzidine hydrochloride is removed there from except in quantities no greater than that required for the purposes of control of the processes or such purposes as is necessary to ensure that the product is free from prohibited substances and that adequate steps are taken to ensure that benzidine hydrochloride is, except while not in a totally enclosed system, kept wet with not less than one part of water to two parts of benzidine hydrochloride at all times.
27. Exemptions-General:- If in respect of any factory, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to the exceptional circumstances or infrequency of the processes or for any other reason, all or any of the provisions of this Schedule are not necessary for the protection of the workers in the factory, the Chief Inspector may, by a certificate in writing (which he may at his discretion revoke at any time), exempt such factory of all or any of such provisions subject to such conditions, if any, as he may specify therein.

APPENDIX

Cautionary Placard/Notice :

1. Dye intermediates which are nitro or amino derivatives or aromatic hydrocarbons are toxic. You have to handle these chemicals frequently in this factory.
2. Use the various items of protective wear to safeguard your health.
3. Maintain scrupulous cleanliness at all times, thoroughly wash hands and feet before taking meals. It is essential to take a bath before leaving the factory.
4. Wash off any chemical falling on your body with soap and water. If splashed with a solution of the chemical remove the contaminated clothing immediately. These chemicals are absorbed through skin and are known to produce cyanosis. Contact the medical officer or appointed doctor immediately and get his advice.
5. Handle the dye intermediates only with long handled scoops, never with bare hands,
6. Alcoholic drinks should be avoided as they enhance the risk of poisoning by the chemicals.
7. Keep your food and drinks away from the place of work. Consuming food, drinks or tobacco in any form at the place of work is prohibited.
8. Serious effects from work with toxic chemicals may follow after many years.
Great care must be taken to maintain absolute cleanliness of body, clothes, machinery and equipment.

Schedule - XXIII**Highly Flammable Liquids and Flammable compressed Gases :**

1. Application :- These Rules shall be applicable to all Factories where highly flammable liquids or flammable compressed gases are manufacture, stored, handled or used.
2. Definition:- For the purpose of this schedule:-
 - (a) "highly flammable liquid" means any liquid including its solution, emulsion or suspension which when tested in a manner specified by sections 14 and 15 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (30 of 1934) gives off flammable vapours at a temperature less than 32 degree centigrade:
 - (b) "Flammable compressed gas" means flammable compressed gas as defined in section 2 of the Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules, 1981 framed under the Explosive Act, 1884.
3. Storage.
 - (1) Every flammable liquid or flammable compressed gas used in every factory shall be stored in suitable fixed storage tank, or in suitable closed vessel located in a safe position under the ground, in the open or in a store room of adequate fire resistant construction.
 - (2) Except as necessary for use, operation or maintenance, every vessels or tank which contains or had contained a highly flammable liquids or flammable compressed gas shall be always kept closed and all reasonably practicable steps shall be taken to contain or immediately drain off to suitable container any spill or leak that may occur.
 - (3) Every container vessels, tank, cylinder, or store room used for storing highly flammable liquid or flammable compressed gas shall be clearly and in bold letters marked " Danger- Highly flammable liquid" or "Danger-Flammable Compressed Gas."
4. Enclosed System for conveying Highly Flammable Liquids:- Whenever it is reasonably practicable, highly flammable liquids shall be conveyed within a factory in totally enclosed system consisting of pipe lines, pumps and similar appliances from the storage tank or vessel to the point of use. Such enclosed systems shall be so designed installed, operated and maintained as to avoid leakage or the risk of spilling.
5. Preventing formation of flammable mixture with Air:- Wherever there is possibility for leakage or spill of highly flammable liquid or flammable compressed gas from an equipment, pipe line, valve, joint or other part of a system all practicable measures shall be taken to contain, drain off or dilute such spills or leakage as to prevent formation of flammable mixture with air.
6. Prevention of Ignition:-
 - (1) In every room, work place or other location where highly flammable liquid or flammable combustible gas is stored, conveyed, handled or used or where there is danger of fire or explosion from accumulation of highly flammable liquid or flammable compressed gas in air, all practicable measures shall be taken to exclude the sources of ignition. Such precautions shall include the following:-
 - (a) All electrical apparatus shall either be excluded from the area of risk or they shall be of such construction and so installed and maintained as to prevent the danger of their being a source of ignition;
 - (b) Effective measures shall be adopted for prevention of accumulation of static charges to a dangerous extent;
 - (c) No person shall wear or be allowed to wear any foot wear having iron or steel nails or any other exposed ferrous materials which is likely to cause sparks by friction;
 - (d) Smoking, lighting of matches, lighters or smoking materials shall be prohibited;
 - (e) Transmission belts with iron fasteners shall not be used; and
 - (f) All other precautions, as are reasonably practicable, shall be taken to prevent initiation of ignition from all other possible sources such as open flames, frictional sparks, overheated surfaces of machinery or plant, chemical or physical-chemical reaction and radiant heat.
7. Prohibition of smoking:- No person shall smoke in any place where highly flammable liquid or flammable compressed gas is present in circumstances that smoking would give rise to a risk of fire. The occupier shall take all practicable measures to ensure compliance with this requirement including display of a bold notice indicating prohibition of smoking at every place where this requirement applies.
8. Fire Fighting:- In every factory where highly flammable liquid or flammable compressed gas is manufacture, stored, handled or used, appropriate and adequate means of fighting a fire shall be provided. The adequacy and suitability of such means which expression includes the fixed and portable fire extinguishing systems, extinguishing materials, procedures and the process of fire fighting, shall be to the standards and levels prescribed by the Indian Standards applicable and in any case not inferior to the stipulations under Rule 82.
9. Exemptions:- If in respect or any factory, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to the exceptional circumstances or infrequency of the processes or for any other reasons all or any of the provisions of this schedule is not necessary for protection of the workers in the factory the Chief Inspector may by a certificate in writing, which he may at his discretion revoke at any time exempt such factory from all or any of such provisions subject to such conditions, if any , as he may specify therein.

Schedule - XXIV

Operations involving High Noise Level :

1. Application:- This schedule shall apply to all operations in any manufacturing process having high noise level.
2. Definitions:- For the purpose of this schedule:-
 - (a) "Noise" means any unwanted sound.
 - (b) "High Noise level" means any noise level measured on the A-weighted scale is 90 dB or above.
 - (c) "Decibel" means one-tenth of "Bel" which is the fundamental division of a logarithmic scale used to express the ratio of two specified or implied quantities, the number of "Bels" denoting such a ratio being the logarithmic to the base of 10 of this ratio. The noise level (or the sound pressure level) corresponds to a reference pressure of 2×10^{-5} newtons per square meter. 00002 or dynes per square centimeter which is the threshold of hearing, that is, the lowest sound pressure level necessary to produce the sensation of hearing in average healthy listeners. The decibel in abbreviated form is dB.
 - (d) "Frequency" is the rate of pressure variations expressed in cycles per second or hertz.
 - (e) "DBA" refers to sound level in decibels as measured on a sound level meter operating on the A-weighting net work with slow meter response.
 - (f) "A-weighting" means making graded adjustments in the intensities of sound of various frequencies for the purpose of noise measurement, so that the sound pressure level measured by an instrument reflects the actual response of the human ear to the sound measured.
3. Protection against noise:- (1) In every factory, suitable engineering control or administrative measures shall be taken to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that no worker is exposed to sound levels exceeding the maximum permissible noise exposure levels specified in Tables 1 and 2.

TABLE - 1

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
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1½	102
1	105
¾	107
½	110
¼	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.

TABLE - 2

Permissible Exposure levels of Impulsive or Impact Noise. Permitted number of impulses Peak sound pressure level in Db or impact per day.	
140	100
135	315
130	1,000
125	3,160
120	10,000

- Notes:-
- (1) No exposure in excess of 140 dB peak sound pressure level is permitted.
 - (2) For any peak sound pressure level falling in between any figure and the next higher or lower figure indicated in column1, the permitted number of impulses or impacts per day is to be determined by extrapolation on a proportionate basis.
 - (3) For any purposes of this schedule, if the variations in the noise level involve maxima at intervals of one second or less, the noise is to be considered as continuous one and the criteria given in Table-1 would apply. In other cases, the noise is to be considered as impulsive or impact noise and the criteria given in Table-2 would apply.

- (4) When the daily noise exposure is composed of two or more periods of noise exposure at different levels their combined effect should be considered, rather than the individual effect of each. The mixed exposure should be considered to exceed the limit value if the Sum of the
- $$\frac{C_1}{T_1} + \frac{C_2}{T_2} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{T_n} \text{ exceeds unity.}$$
- Where the C^1, C^2 , etc. indicate the total time of actual exposure at a specified noise level and T_1, T_2 etc, denote the time of exposure permissible at that level. Noise exposure of less than 90 dBA may be ignored in the above circulation.
- (5) Where it is not possible to reduce the noise exposure specified in sub-rule (i) by reasonably practicable engineering control or administrative measures, the noise exposure shall be reduced to the greater extent feasible by such control measures, and each worker so exposed shall be provided with suitable protectors so as to reduce the exposure to noise to the levels specified in sub-clause (i).
- (6) Where the ear protectors provided in accordance with sub-clause (2) and worn by a worker cannot still attenuate the noise reaching near his ear, as determined by subtracting the attenuation value in dBA of the ear protectors, concerned from the measured sound pressure level, to a level permissible under Table-1 or Table-2 as the case may be, the noise exposure period shall be suitable reduced to correspond to the permissible noise exposure specified in sub-clause (1).
- (7) (a) In all cases where the prevailing sound level exceed for permissible levels specified sub-clause (1) there shall be administered an effective hearing conservation programme which shall include among other hearing conservation measures, pre-employment and periodical auditory surveys conducted on workers exposed to noise exceeding the permissible levels and rehabilitation of such worker either by reducing the exposure to the noise levels or by transferring then to places where noise levels are relatively less or by any other suitable means.
- (b) Every worker employed in areas where the noise exceeds the maximum permissible exposure levels specified in sub-clause (1) shall be subjected to an auditory Examination by a Certifying Surgeon/medical Inspector of Factories within 14 days of his first employment and thereafter, shall be re-examined atleast once in every 12 months. Such initial and periodical Examinations shall include tests which the Certifying Surgeon/Medical Inspector of Factories may consider appropriate, and shall include determination of auditory thresholds for pure tones of 125, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000 and 8000 cycles per second.

Schedule - XXV

Chemical Works :

Part - I

1. Application: This schedule shall apply to all manufacture and processes incidental thereto carried on in chemical works.
2. Definition: For the purpose of this schedule-
 - (a) "chemical works" means any factory or such parts of any factory as are listed in appendix "A" to this schedule,
 - (b) "efficient exhaust draught" means localised ventilation effected by mechanical or other means for the removal of gas, vapour, fume or dust to prevent it from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on.
 - (c) "bleaching powder" means the bleaching powder commonly called chloride of lime;
 - (d) "chlorate" means chlorate or per chlorate;
 - (e) "caustic" MEANS HYDROXIDE OF POTASSIUM OR SODIUM;
 - (f) "chrome process" means the manufacture of chromate or bichromate of potassium or sodium, or the manipulation, movement or other treatment of these substances;
 - (g) "nitro" or "amino process" means the manufacture of nitro or amino derivatives of phenol and of benzene or its homologues and the making of explosives with the use of any of these substances;
 - (h) the term 'permit to work' system means the compliance with the procedures laid down under para 20 of part-II.
 - (i) "toxic substances" means all those substances which when they enter into the human body, through inhalation or ingestion or absorption through skin, in sufficient quantities cause fatality or exert serious affliction of health, or chronic harmful effects on the health of persons exposed to it due to its inherent chemical or biological effects. In respect of substances whose TLV is specified in Rule 173, exceeding the concentration specified therein would make the substance toxic;
 - (j) "emergency" means a situation or condition leading to a circumstance or set of circumstances in which there is danger to the life or health of persons or which could result in big fire or explosion or pollution to the work and outside environment, affecting the workers or neighbourhood in a serious manner, demanding immediate action;
 - (k) "dangerous chemical reactions" means high speed reactions, run-away reactions, delayed reactions, etc. and are characterized by evolution of large quantities of heat, intense release of toxic or flammable gases or vapours, sudden pressure build-up etc.,
 - (1) "manipulation" means mixing, blending, filling, emptying, grinding, sieving, drying, packing, sweeping, handling, using, etc.;

- (m) "approved personal protective equipment" means items of personal protective equipment conforming to the relevant ISI specifications or in the absence of it, personal protective equipment, approved by the Chief Inspector.
- (n) "appropriate personal protective equipment" means that when the protective equipment is used by the worker, he shall have no risk to his life or health or body; and
- (o) "confined space" means any space by reason of its construction as well as in relation to the nature of the work carried therein and where hazards to the persons entering into or working inside exist or are likely to develop during working.

PART - II

General Requirements :

Applying to all the works in Appendix A

1. Housekeeping:-
 - (1) Any spillage of materials shall be cleaned up before further processing.
 - (2) Floors, platforms, stairways, passages and gangways shall be kept free of any obstructions.
 - (3) There shall be provided easy means of access to all parts of the plant to facilitate cleaning.
2. Improper use of chemicals:- No chemicals or solvents or empty containers containing chemicals or solvents shall be permitted to be used by workers for any purposes other than in the processes for which they are supplied.
3. Prohibition on the use of food, etc.:- No food, drink, tobacco, pan or any edible, item shall be stored or heated or consumed on or near any part of the plant or equipment.
4. Cautionary Notices and Instructions:-
 - (1) Cautionary notices in a language understood by the majority of workers shall be prominently displayed in all hazardous areas drawing the attention of all workers about the hazards to health, hazards involving fire and explosion and any other hazard such as consequences of testing of material or substances used in the process or using any contaminated container for drinking or eating, to which the workers attention should be drawn for ensuring their safety and health.
 - (2) In addition to the above cautionary notice, arrangement shall be made to instruct and educate all the workers including illiterate workers about the hazards in the process including the specific hazards to which they may be exposed to, in the normal course of their work. Such instructions and education should also deal with the hazards involved in unauthorized and unsafe practices including the properties of substances used in the process under normal conditions as well as abnormal conditions and the precautions to be observed against each and every hazard. Further, an undertaking from the workers shall be obtained within 1 month of their employment and for old workers employed, within one month of coming into operation of the Rules, to the effect that they have read the contents of the cautionary notices and instructions, understood them and would abide by them. The training and instructions to all workers and all supervisory personnel shall include the significance of different types of symbols and colours used on the labels stuck or painted on the various types of containers and pipe lines.
5. Evaluation and provision of safeguards before the commencement of process:-
 - (1) Before commencing any process or any experimental work, or any new manufacture covered under Appendix 'A' the occupier shall take all possible steps to ascertain definitely all the hazards involved both from the actual operations and the chemical reactions including the dangerous chemical reactions. The properties of the raw materials used, the final products to be made, and any by-products derived during manufacture, shall be carefully studied and provisions shall be made for dealing with any hazards including effects on workers, which may occur during manufacture.
 - (2) Information in writing giving details of the process, its hazards and the steps taken or proposed to be taken from the design stage to disposal stage for ensuring the safety as in sub-para (1) above should be sent to the Chief Inspector at the earliest but in no case less than 15 days before commencing manufacture, handling, or storage of any of items covered under Appendix 'A' whether on experimental basis or as pilot plant or as trial production or as large scale manufacture.
 - (3) The design, construction, installation, operation, maintenance and disposal of the buildings, plant and facilities shall take into consideration effective safeguards against all the safety and health hazards so evaluated.
 - (4) The requirements under the sub-para(1) to (3) shall not act in lieu of or in derogation to, any other provisions contained in any Act governing the work.
6. Authorised entry:- Authorised persons only shall be permitted to enter any section of the factory or plant where any dangerous operations or processes are being carried on or where dangerous chemical reactions are taking place or where hazardous chemicals are stored.
7. Examination of instruments and safety devices:-
 - (1) All instruments and safety devices used in the process shall be tested before taking into use and after carrying out any repair to them and examined once in a month, by a competent person. Records of such tests and Examinations shall be maintained in a register.
 - (2) All instruments and safety devices used in the process shall be operated daily or as often as it is necessary to ensure its effective and efficient working at all times.

8. Electrical installations:- All electrical installations used in the process covered in Appendix 'A' shall be of an appropriate type to ensure safety against the hazard prevalent in that area such as suitability against dust, dampness, corrosion, flammability and explosivity etc. and shall conform to the relevant ISI specifications governing their construction and use for that area.
9. Handling and storage of chemicals:-
 - (1) The containers for handling and storage of chemicals shall be of adequate strength taking into consideration the hazardous nature of the contents.

They shall also be provided with adequate labelling and colour coding arrangements to enable identification of the containers and their contents indicating the hazards and safe handling methods and shall conform to the respective ISI standards. The instructions given in the label shall be strictly adhered to. Damaged containers shall be handled only under supervision of a knowledgeable and responsible person and spillage shall be rendered innocuous in a safe manner using appropriate means.
 - (2) The arrangements for the storage of chemicals including charging of chemicals in reaction vessels and containers shall be such as to prevent any risk of fire or explosion or formation of toxic concentration of substances above the limits specified.
 - (3) Without prejudice to the generality of the requirements in sub-para (2) above, the arrangements shall have suitable ventilation facilities and shall enable the maintenance of safe levels in vessels and containers. Such arrangements shall also take into consideration, the type of flooring and the capacity of flooring and the compatibility requirements of substances with other chemicals stored nearby.
 - (4) (a) Storage of chemicals and intermediate products, which are highly unstable or reactive or explosive shall be limited to the quantities required for two months use.
(b) Whenever the quantities laid down in the above clause (a) are to be exceeded, the permission of the Chief Inspector shall be obtained.
(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) and (b) above, the Chief Inspector may direct any factory carrying out processes covered in Appendix 'A' to further limit the storage of hazardous substances to quantities less than two months on considerations of safety.
 - (5) Standby arrangements equal to the biggest container shall always be available to transfer the toxic substances quickly into the standby storage facility if any defect develops in any of the container resulting in the release of toxic substances.
 - (6) Any storage facility constructed using non-metallic material such as Fibreglass Reinforced Plastics (FRP), all glass vessels etc., shall have adequate strength to withstand the stress, if any, exerted by the contents and shall be properly anchored, working platforms, access ladders, pipelines etc. used in such storage facility shall be independently supported.
10. Facility for isolation:- The plant and equipment shall be so constructed and maintained as to enable quick isolation of plant or part of plant or equipment with appropriate indication. One copy of the layout plan indicating the isolation facilities shall always be available with the security personnel, the maintenance and the health and safety personnel and these isolation facilities shall be checked for its effectiveness once in a month.
11. Personal protective equipment:-
 - (1) All workers exposed to the hazards in the processes covered by this Schedule shall be provided with appropriate and approved type of personal protective equipment. Such equipment shall be in a clean, sterile and hygienic condition before issue.
 - (2) The occupier shall arrange to inform, educate and supervise all the workers in the use of personal protective equipment while carrying out the job.
 - (3) As regards any doubt regarding the appropriateness of any personal protective equipment, the decision of the Chief Inspector will be final.
12. Alarm Systems:-
 - (1) Suitable and effective alarm systems giving audible and visible indications, shall be installed at the control room as well as in all strategic locations where process control arrangements are available so as to enable corrective action to be taken before the operational parameters exceed the predetermined safe levels or lead to conditions conducive for an outbreak of fire or explosion to occur. Such alarm systems shall be checked daily and tested every month at least once to ensure its performance efficiency at all times.
 - (2) The Chief Inspector may direct such system to be installed in case of plants or processes where toxic materials are being used and spillage or leakage of which may cause wide spread poisoning in or around the plant.
13. Control of escape of substances into the work atmosphere:-
 - (1) Effective arrangements such as, enclosure or by pass or efficient exhaust draught, maintenance of negative pressure etc., shall be provided in all plants, containers, vessels, sewers, drains, flues, ducts, culverts, and buried pipes and equipment to control the escape and spread of substances which are likely to give rise to fire or explosion or toxic hazards during normal working and in the event of accident or emergency.
 - (2) In the event of the failure of the arrangements for control resulting in the escape of substances in the work atmosphere immediate steps shall be taken to control the process in such a manner, that further escape is brought down to the safe level.

- (3) The substance that would have escaped into the work atmosphere before taking immediate steps as required in sub-para (2), shall be rendered innocuous by diluting with air or water or any other suitable agent or by suitably treating the substances.
14. Control of dangerous chemical reactions:- Suitable provision, such as automatic and or remote control arrangements, shall be made for controlling the effects of dangerous chemical reactions. In the event of failure of control arrangements automatic flooding or blanketing or other effective arrangements shall come into operation.
15. Testing, Examination and repair of plant & equipment :-
 - (1) All parts of plant, equipment and machinery used in the process which in the likely event of their failure may give rise to an emergent situation shall be tested by a competent person before commencing process and retested at an interval of two years or after carrying out repairs to it. The competent person shall identify the parts of the plant, equipment and machinery required to be tested as aforesaid and evolve a suitable testing procedures. In carrying out the test as mentioned above in respect of pressure vessels or reaction vessels the following precautions shall be observed, namely—
 - (a) before the test is carried out, each vessel shall be thoroughly cleaned and examined externally, and as far as practicable, internally also for surface defects, corrosion and foreign matter. During the process of cleaning and removal of sludge, if any, all due precautions shall be taken against fire or explosion, if such sludge is of pyrophoric nature or contains spontaneously combustible chemicals;
 - (b) as soon as the test is completed, the vessel shall be thoroughly dried internally and shall be clearly stamped with the marks and figures indicating the person by whom testing has been done, and the date of test; and;
 - (c) any vessel which fails to pass the test or which for any other reason is found to be unsafe for use shall be destroyed or rendered unusable under intimation to the Chief Inspector.
 - (2) All parts of plant, equipment, machinery which in the likely event of failure may give rise to an emergent situation shall be examined once in a month by the competent person.
 - (3) Records of testing and Examination referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be maintained as long as that part of the plant, equipment and machinery are in use.
 - (4) All repair work including alteration, modification and addition to be carried out to the plant, equipment and machinery shall be done under the supervision of a responsible person who shall evolve a procedure to ensure safety and health of persons doing the work. When repairs or modification is done on pipelines, and joints are required to be welded, butt welding of joints shall be preferred. Wherever necessary, the responsible person shall regulate the aforesaid work through a 'permit to work system'.
16. Staging:-
 - (1) All staging that is erected for the purpose of maintenance work or repair work or for work connected with entry into confined spaces and used in the processes included in Appendix 'A' shall be stable, rigid and constructed out of substantial material of adequate strength. Such staging shall conform to the respective Indian Standard specifications.
 - (2) Staging shall not be erected over any closed or open vessel unless the vessel is so constructed and ventilated to prevent exposure of persons working on the stages.
 - (3) All the staging constructed for the purpose of this para shall have appropriate access which are safe and shall be fitted with proper hand rails to a height of one metre and toe board.
17. Seating Arrangements:- The seating arrangements provided for the operating personnel working in processes covered in Appendix 'A' shall be located in a safe manner as to prevent the risk of exposure to toxic, flammable and explosive substances evolved in the work environment in the course of manufacture or repair or maintenance, either due to failure of plant and equipment or due to the substances which are under pressure, escaping into the atmosphere.
18. Entry into or work in confined spaces:-
 - (1) The occupier of every factory to which the provisions of this schedule apply, shall ensure the observance of the following precautions before permitting any person to enter or work inside the confined spaces:-
 - (a) identify all confined spaces and the nature of hazards that are encountered in such spaces, normally or abnormally, and arrange to develop the most appropriate safeguards for ensuring the safety and health of persons entering into or working inside, the confined spaces;
 - (b) regulate the entry or work inside the confined spaces through a 'permit to work system' which should include the safeguards so developed as required under sub-clause (a) above;
 - (c) before testing the confined space for entry into or work, the place shall be rendered safe by washing or cleaning with neutralizing agents; or purging with steam or inert gases and making adequate forced ventilation arrangements or such measure which will render the confined space safe;
 - (d) shall arrange to carry out such tests as are necessary for the purpose by a competent person and ensure that the confined space is safe for the persons to enter or work. Such testing shall be carried out as often as is necessary during the course of work to ensure its continued safety;
 - (e) shall arrange to educate and train the personnel who would be required to work in confined spaces about the hazards involved in the work. He shall also keep in readiness the appropriate and approved personal protective equipment including arrangements for rescue, resuscitation and first aid, and shall arrange supervision of the work at all times by a responsible and knowledgeable person.

- (2) The manager shall maintain a log of all entry into or work in, confined spaces and such record shall contain the details of persons assigned for the work, the location of the work and such other details that would have a bearing on the safety and health of the persons assigned for this work. The log book so maintained shall be retained as long as the concerned workers are in service and produced to the Inspector when demanded.
19. Maintenance work etc :-
- (1) All the work connected with the maintenance of plants and equipment including cleaning of empty containers which have held hazardous substances used in the processes covered in this schedule, shall be carried out under 'permit to work system' employing trained personnel and under the supervision of responsible person, having knowledge of the hazards and precautions required to deal with them.
 - (2) Maintenance work shall be carried out in such a manner that there is no risk to persons in the vicinity or to persons to pass by. If necessary, the place of such work shall be cordoned off or the presence of unconnected persons effectively controlled.
20. Permit to Work System: The permit to work system shall interalia includes the observance of the following precautions while carrying out any specified work to be subjected to the permit to work system.
- (a) All works subject to the permit to work system shall be carried out under the supervision of a knowledgeable and responsible person,
 - (b) all parts of plant or machinery or equipment on which permit to work system is carried out, shall remain isolated from other parts throughout the period of permit to work and the place of work including the parts of plant, machinery shall be rendered safe by cleaning, purging, washing etc.
 - (c) All work subject to the permit to work system shall have pre-determined work procedures which integrate safety with the work. Such procedures shall be reviewed whenever any change occurs in materials or equipments so that continued safety is ensured.
 - (d) Persons who are assigned to carry out the permit to work system shall be physically fit in all respects taking into consideration the demands and nature, of the work before entering into the confined space. Such person shall be adequately informed about the correct work procedures as well as the precautions to be observed while carrying out the permit to work system,
 - (e) Adequate rescue arrangements wherever considered necessary and adequate first aid, rescue and resurrection arrangements shall be available in good working condition near the place of work while carrying out the permit to work system for use in emergency.
 - (f) Appropriate and approved personal protective equipment shall be used while carrying out the 'permit to work system'.
 - (g) After completion of work subject to the 'permit to work system' the person responsible shall remove all the equipment and tools and restore to the original condition so as to prevent any danger while carrying out regular process.
21. Safety sampling personnel:- The occupier shall ensure the safety of persons assigned for collecting samples by instructing them on the safe procedures. Such personnel shall be provided with proper and approved personal protective equipment, if required.
22. Ventilation:- Adequate ventilation arrangements shall be provided and maintained at all times in the process area where dangerous or toxic or flammable or explosive substances could be evolved. These arrangements shall ensure that concentrations, which are either harmful or could result in explosion are not permitted to be built up in the work environment.
23. Procedures for meeting emergencies:-
- (1) The occupier of every factory carrying out the works covered in Appendix 'A', shall arrange to identify all types of possible emergencies that could occur in the processes during the course of work or while carrying out maintenance work or repair work. The emergencies so identified shall be reviewed every year.
 - (2) The occupier shall formulated a detailed plan to meet all such identified emergencies including arrangements for summoning outside help for rescue and fire fighting and arrangements for making available urgent medical facilities.
 - (3) The occupier shall send the list of emergencies and the details of procedures and plans formulated to meet the emergencies, to the Chief Inspector.
 - (4) The occupier shall arrange to install distinctive and recognizable warning arrangements to caution all persons inside the plant as well as the neighbouring community, if necessary, to enable evacuation of persons and to enable the observance of emergency procedures by the persons who are assigned emergency duties. All concerned must be well informed about the warning arrangements and their meaning. The arrangements must be checked for its effectiveness every month.
 - (5) Alternate power supply arrangements shall be made and interlocked with the normal power supply system so as to ensure constant supply of power to the facilities and equipment meant for compliance with requirements of paragraphs 10,11,12,13,14,18,22, and this paragraph of part II, part III, part IV and part V of this Schedule.
 - (6) The occupier shall arrange to suspend the further process work in a place where emergency is established and shall forthwith evacuate all persons in that area except workers who have been assigned emergency duties.
 - (7) All the employees of the factory shall be trained about the action to be taken by them including evacuation procedures during emergencies.

- (8) All emergency procedures must be rehearsed every three months and deficiencies, if any, in the achievement of the objectives shall suitably be corrected.
- (9) The occupier shall arrange to have ten percent of the workers trained in the use of First Aid Fire Fighting appliances and in the rendering of specific First Aid measures taking into consideration the special hazards of the particular process.
- (10) The occupier shall furnish immediately on request the specific chemical identity of the hazardous substance to the treating physician when the information is needed to administer proper emergency of first-aid treatment to exposed persons.

24. Danger due to effluents:-

- (1) Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent the mixing of effluents from different processes and operations which may cause dangerous or poisonous gases to be evolved.
- (2) Effluents which contain or give rise in the presence of other effluents to poisonous gases shall be provided with independent drainage systems to ensure that they may be trapped and rendered safe.

Part - III

Fire and Explosive Risks :

1. Source of ignition including lighting installation:-

- (1) No internal combustion engine and no electric motor or other electric equipment, and fittings and fixtures capable of generating sparks or otherwise causing combustion or any other source of ignition or any naked light shall be installed or permitted to be used in the process area where there could be fire and explosion hazards.
- (2) All hot exhaust pipes shall be installed outside a building and other hot pipes or hot surface or surfaces likely to become hot shall be suitably protected.
- (3) The classification of work areas in terms of its hazard potential and the selection of electrical equipment or other equipment that could constitute a source of ignition shall be in accordance with the respective Indian Standard.
- (4) Where a flammable atmosphere may be prevalent or could occur, the soles of footwear worn by workers shall have no metal on them and the wheels of trucks or conveyors shall be conductive type.
- (5) All tools and appliances used for work in this area shall be of non-sparking type.
- (6) Smoking in process areas where there are risks of fire and explosion shall be prohibited, and warning notices in the language understood by majority of workers shall be posted in the factory prohibiting smoking into specified areas.

2. Static Electricity:-

- (1) All machinery and plant, particularly, pipelines and belt drives, on which static charge is likely to accumulate, shall be effectively earthed. Receptacles for flammable liquids shall have metallic connections to the earthed supply tanks to prevent static sparking. Where necessary, humidity shall be regulated.
- (2) Mobile tanker wagons shall be earthed during filling and discharge, and precautions shall be taken to ensure that earthing is effective before such filling or discharge takes place.

3. Lightning Protection:- Lightning Protection arrangement shall be fitted where necessary, and shall be maintained.

4. Process heating:- The method of providing heat for a process likely to result in fire and explosion shall be as safe as possible and where the use of naked flame is necessary, the plant shall be so constructed as to prevent any escaping flammable gas, vapour, or dust coming into contact with the flame, or exhaust gases, or other sources likely to cause ignition. Wherever possible, the heating arrangement shall be automatically controlled at a pre-determined temperature below the danger temperature.

5. Leakage of flammable Liquids:-

- (1) Provision shall be made to confine by means of bund walls, dykes, sumps etc. possible leakage from storage vessels containing flammable liquids.
- (2) Waste material in contact with flammable substances shall be disposed off suitably under the supervision of knowledgeable and responsible person.
- (3) Adequate and suitable fire-fighting appliances shall be installed in the vicinity of such vessels.

6. Safety valves:- Every still and every closed vessel in which gas is evolved or into which gas is passed, and in which the pressure is liable to rise above the atmospheric pressure, shall have attached to it a pressure gauge, and a proper safety valve or other equally efficient means to relieve the pressure. These appliances shall be maintained in good condition.

7. Installation of pipeline etc:- All pipelines carrying flammable or explosive substances shall be protected from mechanical damage and shall be examined by a responsible person once in a week to detect any deterioration or defects, or accumulation of flammable or explosive substances and record kept of any defects found and repairs made.

8. Fire fighting systems:-

- (1) Every factory employing 500 or more persons and carrying out processes listed in Appendix 'A' shall provide:-
 - (a) Trained and responsible fire fighting squad so as to effectively handle the fire fighting and life saving equipment in the event of fire or other emergency. Number of persons in this squad will necessarily depend upon the size of risk involved, but in no case shall be less than 8 such trained persons to be available at any time. The squad shall consist of watch & ward personnel, fire pump-man and departmental supervisors and operators trained in the operation of fire & emergency services.
 - (b) Squad leaders shall preferably be trained in a recognized government institution and their usefulness enhanced by providing residence on the premises.
 - (c) Squad personnel shall be provided with clothing and equipment including helmets, boots and belts.
- (2) A muster roll showing the duties allocated to each member of the squad shall be prepared and copies supplied to each leader as well as displayed in prominent places so as to be easily available for reference in case of emergency.
- (3) The pump-man shall be thoroughly conversant with the location of all appliances. He shall be responsible for maintaining all firefighting equipment in proper working order. Any defect coming to his notice shall be immediately be brought to the notice of squad leader.
- (4) As far as is practicable, the fire pump room and the main gate(s) of the factory be connected to all manufacturing or storing areas through telephone interlinked and placed in a convenient location near such areas.

PART - IV**Risks of Toxic Substances :**

1. Leakage:-

- (1) All plants shall be so designed and constructed as to prevent the escape of toxic substance. Where necessary, separate buildings, rooms, or protective structures shall be used for the dangerous stages of the process and the buildings shall be so designed as to localize any escape of toxic substances.
- (2) Catch pits, bund walls, dykes or other suitable safeguards shall be provided to restrict the serious effects of such leakages. Catch pits shall be laced below joints in pipelines where there is danger involved to maintenance and other workers from such leakage.

2. Drainage:- Adequate drainage shall be provided and shall lead to collection tanks specifically provided for this purpose wherein deleterious material shall be neutralized, treated or otherwise rendered safe before it is discharged into public rains or sewers.

3. Covering of vessels:-

- (1) Every fixed vessel or structure containing any toxic substance and not so covered as to eliminate all reasonable risk of accidental contact of any portion of the body of a worker, shall be so constructed as to avoid physical contact.
- (2) Such vessel shall, unless its edge is atleast 90 centimeters above the adjoining ground or platform, be securely fenced to a height of atleast 90 centimeters above such adjoining ground or platform.
- (3) Where such vessels adjoin and the space between them, clear of any surrounding brick or other work is either less than 45 centimeters in width or is 45 or more centimeters in width, but is not securely fenced in both sides to a height of atleast 90 centimeters, secure barriers shall be so placed as to prevent passage between them;
Provided that sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph shall not apply to -
 - (a) saturators used in the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia; and
 - (b) that part of the sides of brine evaporating pans which require raking, drawing or filling.

4. Continuous exhaust arrangement:-

- (1) Any process evolving toxic vapour, gas, fume and substance shall have efficient continuous exhaust draught. Such arrangement shall be interlocked in the process control wherever possible.
- (2) In the event of failure of continuous exhaust arrangement means shall be provided to automatically stop the process.

5. Work bench:- All the work benches used in processes involving the manipulation of toxic substances, shall be graded properly and shall be made of smooth impervious surface which shall be washed daily after the completion of work.

6. Waste disposal:-

- (1) There shall be provided a suitable receptacle made of non-absorbable material with tightly fitting cover for depositing waste material soiled with toxic substances and the contents of such receptacle shall be destroyed by burning or using other suitable methods under the supervision of a responsible person.
- (2) During the course of manufacture, whenever any batch or intermediate products having toxicity is rejected on considerations of quality, sufficient precautions shall be taken to render them innocuous or otherwise treat them or inactive them before disposal.
- (3) The empty containers of toxic substances shall be cleaned thoroughly before disposal under the supervision of a responsible person.

PART - V**Special provisions :****1. Special precautions for Nitro or Amino Processes:-**

- (1) Unless the crystallized nitro or amino substances or any of its liquor is broken or agitated in a completely enclosed process so as not to give rise to dust or fume, such process shall be carried on under an efficient exhaust draught or by adopting any other suitable means in such a manner as to prevent the escape of dust or fume in the working atmosphere.
- (2) No part of the plant or equipment or implements which was in contact with nitro or amino compounds shall be repaired, or handled unless they have been emptied and thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated.
- (3) Filling of containers with nitro or amino compounds shall be done only by using a suitable scoop to avoid physical contact and the drying of the containers in the stove shall be done in such a manner that the hot and contaminated air from the stove is not drawn into the work room.
- (4) Processes involving the steaming into or around any vessel containing nitro or amino compounds or its raw materials shall be carried out in such a manner that the steam or vapour is effectively prevented to be blown back into the working atmosphere.
- (5) Suitable antidotes such as methylene blue injections shall always be available at designated places of work for the use during emergency involving the poisoning with nitro or amino compounds.

2. Special precautions for 'chrome processes':-

- (1) Grinding and sieving of raw materials in chrome processes shall be carried on in such a manner and under such condition as to secure effective separation from any other processes and under an efficient exhaust draught.
- (2) There shall be washing facilities located very near to places where wet chrome processes such as leaching, acidification, sulphate settling, evaporation, crystallization, centrifugation or packing are carried out to enable quick washing of affected parts of body with running water.
- (3) Weekly inspection of hand and feet of all persons employed in chrome process shall be done by a qualified nurse and record of such inspections shall be maintained in a form approved by the Chief Inspector.
- (4) There shall be always available at designated places of work suitable ointment such as glycerine, vaseline, etc. and water proof plaster in a separate box readily accessible to the workers so as to protect against perforation of nasal septum.

3. Special precautions for processes carried out in all glass vessels:-

- (1) Processes and Chemical reactions such as manufacture of vinyl chloride, benzyl chloride etc. which are required to be carried out in all glass vessels shall have suitable means like substantial wire mesh covering to protect persons working nearby in the event of breakage of glass vessel.
- (2) Any spillage or emission of vapour from the all glass vessel due to breakage, shall be immediately inactivated or rendered innocuous by suitable means such as dilution with water or suitable solvents so as to avoid the risks of fire or explosion or health hazards.

4. Special precautions for processes involving chlorate manufacture:-

- (1) Crystallisation, grinding or packing of chlorate shall not be done in a place used for any other purpose and such places shall have hard, smooth and impervious surface made of non-combustible material. The place shall be thoroughly cleaned daily.
- (2) The personal protective equipment like overall, etc. provided for the chlorate workers shall not be taken from the place of work and they shall be thoroughly cleaned daily.
- (3) Adequate quantity of water shall be available near the place of chlorate process for use during fire emergency.
- (4) Wooden vessels shall not be used for the crystallization or chlorate or to contain crystallised ground chlorate.

5. Special precautions in the use of plant and equipments made from reinforced plastics:-

- (1) All plant and equipments shall conform to appropriate Indian or any other National Standard.
- (2) Care shall be taken during storage, transport, handling and installation of plant and equipments to avoid accidental damage.
- (3) All pipe work shall be supported so that total loads local to the branches on the vessel or tank do not exceed their design values.
- (4) After erection all plant and equipments shall be subjected to a pressure test followed by a thorough Examination by a competent person. The test and Examination shall be as per relevant standard. A certificate of test and Examination by competent person shall be obtained and kept available at site.
- (5) All plant and equipments shall be subjected to periodical test and Examination and record maintained as per paragraph 15 in Part II of this Schedule.
- (6) Plant and equipments during their use shall not be subjected to over filling or overloading beyond rated capacity.

PART - VI

Medical Requirements :

1. Decontamination facilities:- In all places where toxic substances are used in processes listed in Appendix 'A' the following provisions shall be made to meet an emergency:-

- (a) fully equipped first aid box.
- (b) readily accessible means of drenching with water persons, parts of body of persons, and clothing of persons who have been contaminated with such toxic and corrosive substances, and such means shall be as shown in the Table below:-

No of persons employed at any time	No of drenching showers
Upto 50 persons	2
51 to 100	3
101 to 200	3 + 1 for every 50 persons thereafter
201 to 400	5 + 1 for every 100 persons thereafter
401 and above	7 + 1 for every 200 persons thereafter

- (c) a sufficient number of eye wash bottles filled with distilled water or suitable liquid, kept in boxes or cupboards conveniently situated and clearly indicated by a distinctive sign which shall be visible at all times.

2. Occupational health centre: In all the Factories carrying out processes covered in Appendix "A" there shall be provided and maintained in good order an occupational health centre with facilities as per scale laid down hereunder:

- (1) For Factories employing up to 50 workers:
 - (a) the services of a qualified medical practitioner hereinafter known as Factory Medical Officer, available on a retainers hip basis, in his notified clinic near to the factory for seeking medical help during emergency. He will also carry out the pre-employment and periodical Medical Examinations as stipulated in paragraph 4 of this part.
 - (b) A minimum of five persons trained in first aid procedures, amongst whom at least one shall always be available during the working period.
 - (c) A fully equipped first aid box.
- (2) For Factories employing 51 to 200 workers:
 - (a) The occupational health centre shall have a room having a minimum floor area of 15 sq.m., with floors and walls made of smooth, hard and impervious surface and shall be adequately illuminated, ventilated and equipped.
 - (b) A part-time factory Medical Officer will be in over all charge of the Centre who shall visit the factory minimum twice in a week and whose services shall be readily available during emergency.
 - (c) There shall be one qualified and trained dresser cum compounder on duty throughout the working period.
 - (d) A fully equipped first aid box.
- (3) For Factories employing above 200 workers;
 - (i) There shall be one full-time Factory Medical Officer for Factories employing upto 500 workers and one more Medical Officer for every additional 1000 workers or part thereof;
 - (ii) an Occupational Health Centre having at least 2 rooms each with a minimum floor area or 15 sq. metre with floors and walls made of smooth and impervious surface and adequate illumination and ventilation as well as equipment as per the schedule annexed to the Rule.
 - (iii) there shall be one nurse, one dresser-cum-compounder and one sweeper-cum-ward boy throughout the working period.
 - (iv) the Occupational Health Centre shall be suitably equipped to manage medical emergencies.

3. Ambulance Van:

- (1) In every factory carrying out processes covered in Appendix 'A', there shall be provided and maintained in good condition, a suitably constructed and fully equipped ambulance van as per Appendix 'C' manned by a full-time driver-cum-mechanic and a helper, trained in first aid for the purposes of transportation of serious cases of accidents or sickness unless arrangements for procuring such facility at short notice during emergencies have been made with the nearby hospital or other places. The ambulance van shall not be used for any purpose other than the purpose stipulated herein and will always be available near the occupational Health Centre.
- (2) The relaxation to procure Ambulance Van from nearby places provided for in sub-para (1) above will not be applicable to Factories employing more than 500 workers.

4. Medical Examination:

- (1) Workers employed in process covered in Appendix "A" shall be medically examined by a qualified medical practitioner in the following manner:-
 - (a) Once before employment, to ascertain physical fitness of the person to the particular job;
 - (b) Once in a period of 6 months, to ascertain the health status of all the workers in respect of occupational health hazards to which they are exposed; and in cases where in the opinion of the Factory Medical Officer it is necessary to do so at a shorter interval in respect of any workers.
 - (c) The details of per-employment and periodical medical Examinations carried out as aforesaid shall be recorded in the Health Register in **Form 29**.
- (2) No person shall be employed for the first time without a certificate of fitness in Form 28 granted by the Factory Medical Officer. If the Factory Medical Officer declares a person unfit for being employed in any process covered in Appendix "A", such a person shall have the right to appeal to the Inspector who shall refer the matter to the Certifying surgeon whose opinion shall be final in this regard. If the Inspector is also a Certifying Surgeon, he may dispose of the application himself.
- (3) Any findings of the Factory Medical Officer revealing any abnormality or unsuitability of any person employed in the process shall immediately be reported to the Certifying Surgeon who shall in turn, examine the concerned worker and communicate his findings to the occupier within 30 days. If the Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that the worker so examined is required to be taken away from the process for health protection, he will direct the occupier accordingly, who shall not employ the said worker in the same process. However, the worker so taken away shall be provided with alternate placement unless he is in the opinion of the Certifying Surgeon, fully incapacitated in which case the worker affected shall be suitably rehabilitated.
- (4) A certifying Surgeon on his own motion or on a reference from an Inspector may conduct Medical Examination of a worker to ascertain the suitability of his employment in a hazardous process or for ascertaining his health status. The opinion of the Certifying Surgeon in such a case shall be final. The fee required for this medical Examination shall be paid by the occupier.
- (5) The worker taken away from employment in any process covered in Appendix "A" may be employed again in the same process only after obtaining the Fitness Certificate from the Certifying Surgeon and after making entries to that effect in the Health Register.
- (6) The worker required to undergo Medical Examination under these Rules and for any medical survey conducted by or on behalf of the Central or the State Government shall not refuse to undergo such Medical Examination.

PART - VII**Additional Welfare Amenities :**

1. Washing facilities:

- (1) There shall be provided and maintained in every factory for the use of all the workers taps for washing, at the rate of one tap for every 115 persons including liquid soap in a container with tilting arrangements and nailbrushes or other suitable means for effective cleaning. Such facilities shall be conveniently accessible and shall be kept in a clean and hygienic condition.
- (2) If washing facilities as required above are provided for women, such facilities shall be separate for them and adequate privacy at all times shall be ensured in such facilities.

2. Mess Room facilities:

- (1) The occupier of all the Factories carrying out processes covered in Appendix "A" and employing 50 workers or more, shall provide for all the workers working in a shift mess room facilities which are well ventilated and provided with tables and sitting facilities along with the provisions of cold and hygienic drinking water facilities.
- (2) Such facilities shall include suitable arrangements for cleaning and washing and shall be maintained in a clean and hygienic conditions.

3. Cloakroom facilities:-

- (1) The occupier of every factory carrying out any process covered in Appendix 'A' shall provide for all the workers employed in the process cloak room facilities with lockers. Each workers shall be provided with two lockers, one for work clothing and another separately for personal clothing and the lockers should be such as to enable the keeping of the clothing in a hanging position.
- (2) The cloak room facilities so provided in pursuance of sub-para (1) shall be located as far as possible near to the facilities provided for washing in pursuance of para 1(1). If it is not possible to locate the washing facilities the cloak room facilities shall have adequate and suitable arrangements for cleaning & washing.

4. Special Bathing Facilities:

- (1) The occupier of any factory carrying out the process covered under Appendix "B" shall provide special bathing facilities for all the workers employed and such facilities shall be provided at the rate of 1 for 25 workers and part thereof and shall be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.
- (2) The occupier shall insist all the workers employed in the processes covered in Appendix 'B' to take bath after the completion of the day's or shift work using the bathing facilities so provided and shall also effectively prevent such of these workers taking bath in any place other than the bathing facilities.

- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-para (1) above, the Chief Inspector may require in writing the occupier of any factory carrying out any other process for which in his opinion bathing facilities are essential from the health point of view, to provide special bathing facilities.

PART - VIII

1. Duties of workers :

- (1) Every worker employed in processes covered in Appendix 'A' and Appendix 'B' shall not make any safety device or appliance or any guarding or fencing arrangement, inoperative or defective and shall report the defective condition of the aforesaid arrangements as soon as he is aware of any such defect.
- (2) Before commencing any work, all workers employed in processes covered in Appendix 'A' shall check their workplace as well as the machinery, equipment or appliance used in the processes and report any mal-function or defect immediately to the supervisor or any responsible person of the management.
- (3) All workers shall co-operate in all respects with the management while carrying out any work or any emergency duty assigned to them in pursuance of this schedule and shall always use all the personal protective equipments issued to them in a careful manner.
- (4) All workers employed in the processes covered in Appendix 'A' or Appendix 'B' shall not smoke in the process area or storage area. If special facilities are provided by the management only such facilities should be used.
- (5) All workers employed in the processes covered in Appendix 'A' shall not remain in unauthorized place or carry out unauthorized work or improvise any arrangements or adopt short cut method of misuse any of the facilities provided in pursuance of the Schedule in such a manner as to cause risk to themselves as well as or to others employed.
- (6) The workers shall not refuse undergoing Medical Examination as required under these Rules.

PART - IX

Restrictions on the employment of young persons under 18 years of age and women :

1. The Chief Inspector may by an order in writing, restrict or prohibit the employment of women and young persons under the age of 18, in any of the processes covered in Appendix 'A' of this schedule on considerations of health and safety of women and young persons.
2. Such persons who are restricted or prohibited from working in the process due to the order issued in pursuance of sub-para (1) above shall be provided with alternate work which is not detrimental to their health or safety.

PART - X

Exemptions :

1. Power of exemption:- The State Government or subject to the control of the State government, the Chief Inspector may exempt from the compliance with any of the requirements of this Schedule partly or fully, any factory carrying out processes covered in Appendix 'A', if it is clearly and satisfactorily established by the occupier that the compliance with any of the requirement is not necessary to ensure the safety and health of persons employed suitable and effective alternate arrangements are available to any of the requirements covered in this schedule.

Appendix 'A'

Any work or that part of works in which-

- (a) the manufacture, manipulation or recovery of any of the following is carried on:-
 - (i) sodium, potassium, iron, aluminium, cobalt, nickel, copper, arsenic, antimony, chromium, zinc, selenium, magnesium, cadmium, mercury, beryllium, and their organic and inorganic salts, alloys, oxides and hydroxides;
 - (ii) Ammonia, ammonium hydroxide and salts of ammonium;
 - (iii) the organic or inorganic compounds of sulphurous, sulphuric, nitric, nitrous, hydrochloric, hydrofluoric, hydriodic, hydrosulphuric, hydrobromic, boric;
 - (iv) cyanogen compounds, cyanide compounds, cyanate compounds;
 - (v) phosphorous and its compounds other than organo phosphorous insecticides;
 - (vi) chlorine.
- (b) hydrogen sulphide is evolved by the decomposition of metallic sulphides, or hydrogen sulphide is used in the production of such sulphides;
- (c) bleaching powder is manufactured or chlorine gas is produced in chlor-alkalipants;
- (d)
 - (i) gas tar or coal tar or bitumen or shale oil esphalt or any residue of such tar is distilled or is used in any process of chemicals manufacture;
 - (ii) tar based synthetic colouring matters or their intermediates are produced;
- (e) nitric acid is used in the manufacture of nitro compounds;

- (f) explosives are produced with the use of nitro compounds ;
- (g) aliphatic or aromatic compounds or their metallic and non metallic derivatives or substituted derivatives, such as chloroform, ethylene glycol, formaldehyde, benzyls chloride, phenol, methyl ethyl ketone peroxide, cobalt carbonyl, tungsten carbide etc, are manufactured or recovered.

Appendix 'B'**Concerning Special Bathing Accommodation in pursuance of para 4 of part IV:**

1. Nitro or amino processes.
2. All chrome processes.
3. Processes of distilling gas or coal tar or processes of chemical manufacture in which tar is used.
4. Processes involving manufacture, manipulation, handling or recovery of cyanogens compound, cyanide compound, cyanate compounds.
5. Processes involving manufacture of bleaching powder or production of chlorine gas in chlor-alkali plants.
6. Manufacture, manipulation or recovery of nickel and its compounds.
7. All processes involving the manufacture, manipulation or recovery of aliphatic or aromatic compounds or their derivatives or substituted derivatives.

Appendix 'C'**Ambulance:**

Ambulance should have the following equipments:-

General

- An wheeled stretcher with folding and adjusting devices;
- Head of the stretcher must be capable of being tilted upward,
- Fixed suction unit with equipments;
- Fixed oxygen supply with equipments;
- Pillow with case;
- Sheets;
- Blankets;
- Towels;
- Emesis bag;
- Bed pan;
- Urinal;
- Glass.

Safety equipment

- Flares with life or 30 minutes;
- Flood lights;
- Flash lights;
- Fire extinguisher dry powder type;
- Insulated gauntlets.

Emergency care equipments**Resuscitation**

- Portable suction
- Portable oxygen unit;
- Bag-valve-mask, hand operated artificial ventilation unit;
- Airways;
- Mouth bags;
- Tracheotomy adaptors;
- Short spine board;
- I.V. Fluids with administration unit;
- B.P. manometer;
- Chug;
- Stethoscope.
- Immobilization;-
- Long & short spine boards.

Dressings

- Gauze pads - 4" × 4";
- Universal dressing 10" × 36";
- Roll of aluminium foils;
- Soft roller bandages 6" × 5" yards;
- Adhesive tape in 3" roll;
- Safety pins;
- Bandage sheets;
- Burn sheet.

Poisoning

- Syrup of Ipecac;
- Activated charcoal;
- Snake bite kit; pre-packeted in doses.
- Drinking water.

Emergency Medicines

- As per requirement (under the advice of Medical Officer only)

Schedule - XXVI**Manipulation of stone or any other material containing free silica :**

1. Application:- This Schedule shall apply to all Factories or parts of Factories in which manipulation of stone or any other material containing free silica is carried on.
2. Definitions:- For the purpose of this schedule:-
 - (a) "manipulation" means crushing, breaking, chipping, dressing, grinding, sieving, mixing, grading or handling of stone or any other material containing free silica or any other operation involving such stone or material;
 - (b) "Stone or any other material containing free silica" means a stone or any other solid material containing not less than 5 (five) percent by weight of free silica.
3. Precautions in manipulations:- No manipulation shall be carried out in a factory or part of a factory unless one or more of the following measures, namely:-
 - (a) damping the stone or other material being processed,
 - (b) providing water spray,
 - (c) enclosing the process,
 - (d) isolating the process, and
 - (e) providing localised exhaust ventilation.

are adopted so as to effectively control the dust in any place in the factory where any person is employed, at a level equal to, or below the maximum permissible level for silica dust as laid down in 'Table 2 appended to Rule 173.

Provided that such measures as above said are not necessary if the process or operation itself is such that the level of dust created and prevailing does not exceed the permissible level referred to.
4. Maintenance of floors:-
 - (1) All floors or places where fine dust is likely to settle on and whereon any person has to work or pass shall be of impervious material and maintained in such condition that they can be thoroughly cleaned by a moist method or any other method which would prevent dust being airborne in the process of cleaning.
 - (2) The surface of every floor of every work room or place where any work is carried on or where any person has to pass during the course of his work, shall be cleaned of dust once at least during each shift after being sprayed with water or by any other suitable method so as to prevent dust being airborne in the process of cleaning.
5. Prohibition relating to young persons:- No young person shall be employed or permitted to work in any of the operations, involving manipulation or at any place where such operations are carried on.
6. Medical facilities and records of Examination and tests:-
 - (1) The occupier of every factory to which the schedule applies shall:-
 - (a) employ a qualified Medical Officer for medical surveillance of the workers employed therein whose employment shall be subject to the approval of the Chief Inspector and
 - (b) Provide to the said Medical Officer all the necessary facilities for the purpose referred to in clause (a).
 - (2) The record of Medical Examination and appropriate tests carried out by the said Medical Officer shall be maintained in a separate register approved by the Chief Inspector, which shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector.
7. Medical Examination by Certifying Surgeon:-
 - (1) Every worker employed in the processes specified in paragraph 1, shall be examined by a Certifying Surgeon within 15 (fifteen) days of his first employment. Such Medical Examination shall include pulmonary function tests and chest X-ray. No worker shall be allowed to work after (15) (fifteen) days of his first employment in the factory unless certified fit for such employment by the Certifying Surgeon.
 - (2) Every worker employed in the said process shall be re-examined by a Certifying Surgeon at least once in every 12 (twelve) months. Such Examination shall, wherever the Certifying Surgeon considers appropriate, inclusive all tests as specified in sub-paragraph (1) except chest X-Ray which will be once in three years.

- (3) The Certifying Surgeon after examining a worker, shall issue a certificate of fitness in Form 28. The record of Examination and re-Examinations carried out shall be entered in the certificate and the certificate shall be kept in the custody of the Manager of the factory. The record of each Examination carried out under sub-paragraphs (1) & (2), including the nature and the results of the tests, shall also be entered by the Certifying Surgeon in a health register in **Form 29**.
 - (4) The certificate of Fitness and the health register shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector.
 - (5) If at any time the Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that a worker is no longer fit for employment in the said processes on the ground that continuance therein would involve special danger to the health of the worker, he shall make a record of his findings in those documents should also include the period for which he considers that the said person is unfit for work in the said processes. The person so suspended from the process shall be provided with alternate placement facilities unless he is fully incapacitated in the opinion of the Certifying Surgeon, in which case the person affected shall be suitably rehabilitated.
 - (6) No person who has been found unfit to work as said in sub-paragraph (5) above shall be re-employed or permitted to work in the said processes unless the Certifying Surgeon, after further Examination, again certifies him fit for employment in those processes.
8. Exemptions:- If in respect of any factory, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to the exceptional circumstances or infrequency of the processes or for any other reason, all or any of the provisions of this schedule is not necessary for protection of the workers in the factory, the Chief Inspector may issue a certificate in writing, which he may in his discretion revoke at any time, exempt such factory from all or any of such provisions subject to such conditions, if any, as he may specify therein.

Schedule - XXVII

Fire Works Manufacture and Match Factories :

1. Application: The provisions of this schedule shall apply to all factories and processes incidental thereto carried on in any fireworks factory or a match works and shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any provisions of the Factories Act.1948 and the Arunachal Pradesh Factories Rules, 2012 or of any other Act or Rules that are applicable to fireworks factories and match Factories.
2. Definition:
 - (a) "Fire Works factory" means any factory or such part of any factory wherein the following chemicals or combination of chemicals and materials are being used for the manufacture of crackers, sparklers, caps, fuses, blasting powder and fireworks:
 - Salpetre;
 - Pyrotechnic Aluminum Powder
 - Barium Nitrate
 - Charcoal
 - Potassium Chloride
 - Red Phosphorous
 - Gum
 - Dextrine
 - Stronium Nitrate
 - Magnesium Powder
 - Copper Coated Wires
 - Steel fillings or Iron fillings
 - G I Wire
 - Gun Powder (Black Powder)
 - (b) "Match Works" means any establishment which manufactures safety matches or colour matches by the use of chemicals mentioned in clause (a).
 - (c) "Breathing Apparatus" means a device covering mouth or nose with necessary connections by means of which a person using it in a poisonous asphyxiating or irritant atmosphere breaths ordinary air or any other suitable apparatus approved in writing by the Chief Inspector in this behalf.
3. Buildings:
 - (a) The building of any fireworks manufactory or match factory shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Indian Explosive Act, 1884.
 - (b) No building inside a fireworks manufactory shall have a first floor at anytime.
 - (c) In match works, provided with a first floor, there shall be 2 staircases leading from the first floor to the ground irrespective of the number of persons employed in the first floor and one of the staircases shall be of masonry construction or of non-inflammable materials;
 - (d) All doors shall open outwards and all the doorways shall be kept free from obstructions;
 - (e) All doors of workrooms shall not be less than 1.2 metres in width or less than 2 metres in height;

- (f) The floors of all work rooms including mixing sheds shall be completely covered by a rubber sheet having a smooth surface and having a thickness of at least 3mm. If the floor cannot be covered by a single rubber sheet, more than one rubber sheet may be used, so that each sheet is overlapped by the other atleast 150 mm; and
 - (g) Mixing sheds shall be 30.5 metres away from all other sheds and be separated by baffle walls opposite each exit of the mixing shed.
4. House-keeping:-
- (a) Every part of ways, works, machinery and plant shall be maintained in a clean and tidy condition;
 - (b) Any spillage of materials shall be cleaned without delay;
 - (c) Close platforms, passages and gangways shall be kept free of temporary obstructions.
5. Electrical Equipment:-
- (a) If at any time, use of electricity is allowed in the factory, all leads, etc, shall be in conduits with flame-proof junctions;
 - (b) Electrical supply shall never be through a lamp even with a non-conducting handle.
6. Protective clothing:-
- (a) Under no circumstances clothes made of artificial fibre like terelene, etc, be allowed inside the factory;
 - (b) All workers shall be supplied with asbestos aprons especially to cover the chest, gonads and thighs;
 - (c) Breathing apparatus shall be used in mixing sheds to avoid workers inhaling poisonous fumes in the event of an untoward reaction.
 - (d) In mixing sheds where aluminium and magnesium powders are used "anti-stat" footwear to combat static electricity shall be supplied.
 - (e) All protective equipments shall be maintained in an efficient condition and also shall be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.
7. Match Factory:- In match Factories:-
- (i) The residue of the head composition shall not in any way be mixed with the residue of the friction composition;
 - (ii) The rooms comprising the two mixing departments, namely, (a) head composition and (b) friction composition shall be entirely separated from each other and the drains from these two departments shall be kept entirely separate;
 - (iii) Rubbish containing the residues of the head composition and friction composition shall be kept and burnt separately;
 - (iv) Department in which completed matches (matches with heads on) are stored shall be separated from all other departments by means of fireproof walls and doors providing adequate means of escape in case of fire;
- Provided that the Chief Inspector may, subject to such conditions, as he may deem necessary, exempt any factory in existence on the first January 2012, from the provisions of this clause;
- (v) Splints, veneers and other materials in excess of the quantity required for the day's manufacture shall be kept in separate rooms of the factory where no manufacturing process is carried on. No manufactured material shall be stored anywhere in the factory compound for more than 5(five) days after the manufacture except in the storage godowns;
- Provided that nothing contained in this clause shall apply to splints and veneers in cases stored in peeling and box making departments;
- (vi) Store room for matches shall be entirely separated by fireproof walls from the buildings used for manufacture; and
 - (vii) The racks in the dipped splints room shall have sides, top and the rear part provided with non-inflammable materials.
8. Precautions to be taken in connection with manufacture of fuses used in crackers, etc:-
- (a) Bundles of fuses shall be handled by carrying and not dragging them on the floor;
 - (b) Drying of fuses after wrapping shall be carried out on platforms away from workrooms;
 - (c) Cutting shall be done by experienced workers employed only for this purpose and under proper supervision;
 - (d) Cutting shall be done on a large masonry platform covered with a tarpaulin and kept free from grit and pebbles;
 - (e) Cutting shall be done on a raised platform so that workers can work standing, Cutting must be done by placing the fuse on wooden sleepers kept over blocks of wood. Brick shall not be used beneath the wooden reapers; and
 - (f) Workers, while on dangerous operations, shall not wear clothing with ferrous or steel buttons, buckles or attachments. They shall not carry on their persons, iron knives, keys, etc.

9. Employment of women and children:- Women workers and young persons below 18 (eighteen) years of age shall not be employed on operations where chemicals are mixed and where fuses are cut.
10. General:
- No person other than a factory worker and/or an inspecting officer or others connected with the manufacturing process shall be allowed to enter the working area.
 - Cardboard containers and trays without steel nails shall be used for storage and day to day working purposes.
 - During the manufacture of fuses only brass or non ferrous knives shall be used and drying of fuses shall be away from all workrooms.
 - Door mats shall be provided outside the workrooms and near all drying platforms and where fuses are cut for the workers to clean their feet.
 - At no time, mixing materials shall exceed the quantity that is required for the manufacture of mixing for half an hour operation only.
 - For filling up chemicals in the inner tube of crackers, only aluminum or plastic rings shall be used and not galvanized iron rings.
 - Buckets, containers, hoops, locks, nails, screws bolts, nuts, knives, scissors, etc made up of iron shall not be used within the factory premises.
 - Wooden racks without iron nails shall be used for drying paper cap sheets, in amorcess Factories.
 - Wooden racks used for drying paper sheets shall be provided with asbestos or other fire resistant sheets on the three sides leaving the front side open.
 - Dried paper cap sheets shall be carried in wooden trays with four compartments (partitioned) each compartment (partition) carrying a single sheet.
 - Each manufacturing shed of a fireworks shall have atleast two doors facing each other. The doors provided to the worksheds of adjacent rows shall not face each other.
 - Not more than four persons shall be employed or allowed at any one time in any one building in which explosive is being manufactured.
11. Display of Notices: The following notices in the local language understood by the majority of workers shall be displayed at a conspicuous place in the factory. Smoking is strictly prohibited".
- No one shall carry matches or other igniting materials into the factory.
 - No worker shall be in a workroom or area where no work has been assigned to him.
 - If anything untoward happens in any shed all workers shall dash to the gates which serve as out gates of the factory and in no circumstances be curious to see what has happened in the affected shed.
 - Any spillage of materials should be cleaned without any delay.
 - Wearing of clothes made of artificial fibre like terene, terelene etc is prohibited. Clothing sewn with ferrous or steel buttons or buckles or attachments should not be worn.
 - Footwears with iron nails should not be used.
 - Workers should not carry with themselves iron knives and iron keys etc.
12. First Aid Boxes:
- The materials required under Rule 119 shall be kept in the First Aid Box.
In addition , four stretchers shall be available for every 20 (twenty) persons employed in the premises.
 - Adequate amount of burn dressings and 24 ounces of coconut oil be used as the first remedy for burns shall be kept in the First Aid Box.
 - Persons who are in charge of First Aid Boxes shall be those who possess the certificate granted by the St. John's Ambulance Association for rendering first aid.
13. Exemption: If the Chief Inspector is satisfied in respect of any factory or any process that, owing to the special conditions or special methods of work or by reason of the Frequency of the process or for other reason the application of all or any of the provisions of the schedule to the Factory or process, or for the persons employed in such factory or process is not necessary, he may by order in writing exempt such factory or part of the factory or process or any part of the factory or person from all or any of these provisions subject to such conditions as he may deem expedient to ensure safety and health of the workers.

The Chief Inspector may at any time in his discretion revoke such order without assigning any reason.

Schedule - XXVIII

Composing, Printing, Binding and Processes and/or Operations incidental thereto :

- Application: This schedule shall supply to all Factories with any or all of the types of facilities available for Composing, Printing, Binding and Processes or Operations incidental thereto.
- Definitions:
"Video Display Terminal (VOT)" means an alphanumeric or graphic display screen regardless of display process employed.

3. VDT's check/inspection: The occupier shall ensure that:
 - (a) Every VDT installed carry a certificate from the manufacturer that this model has been approved by the competent authority for radiation protection and the emission level at 5 cm from the surface is below 0.5mrem/h.
 - (b) Shielding of scan transformers are effective.
 - (c) The VDT is maintained in such a way that its use is safe and without risk to health; and
 - (d) Wherever a number of VDTs are in use, they shall be so distributed and located that their combined effect is not hazardous and their emission levels are monitored to keep the levels within permissible limits.
4. Provision for correction glasses: The occupier shall provide at his cost correction glasses of the appropriate power to workers employed on VDTs who are using power glasses for vision.
5. Special Provisions for pregnant women:
Necessary measures like provision for proper work station shall be made so that pregnant women employees perform duties without excessive discomfort and fatigue.
6. Control of Ultraviolet Rays, Ozone and fumes in work atmosphere: Whatever ultraviolet rays are used, such as for drying, they shall be properly shielded by interlock guards and the units are well ventilated.
7. Collection, Development, Dissemination, Disclosure etc, for information:
No chemical shall be stored or used in any process or operation unless full information regarding the hazards involved and the required safety measures are collected are developed and made known to Chief Inspector and disseminated to workers.
8. Medical Examination:
 - (a) Medical Examination of workers shall be carried out as prescribed under Rule 165 (4).
 - (b) Pre-employment: Optahalmological Examination shall be carried out for each worker before initial employment on VDT operation to identify any diseases of the eye which pre-disposes the individual to visual disorders including photo sensitive epilepsy while using VDT.
 - (c) Necessary annual opthalmological Examination shall be carried out for each worker employed on VDT.
 - (d) Any worker who complains of visual discomfort or visual disorder shall be opthalmologically re-examined immediately.

Schedule - XXIX

Printing presses and type foundries and certain lead processes carried therein :

1. Definitions:- For the purposes of this schedule:-
 - (a) "Lead material" means material containing not less than five percent of lead;
 - (b) "Lead process" means-
 - (i) The melting of lead or any lead material for casting and mechanical compressing;
 - (ii) The recharging of machines with used lead material;
 - (iii) Any other work including removal of dress from melting pots and cleaning of plungers; and
 - (iv) Manipulation, movement or other treatment of lead material.
 - (c) "Efficient exhaust draught" means localised ventilation effected by heat or mechanical means, for the removal of gas, vapour, dust or fumes so as to prevent them from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on. No draught shall be deemed efficient which fails to remove gas, vapour, fume or dust at the point where they originate.
2. Exhaust draught:-
 - (1) None of the following processes shall be Carried on except with an efficient exhaust draught unless carried on in such a manner as to prevent free escape of gas, vapour, fumes or dust into any place in which work is carried on or unless carried on in electrically heated and thermostatically controlled melting pots:-
 - (a) Melting lead material or slugs; and
 - (b) Heating lead material so that vapour containing lead is given off.
 - (2) Such exhaust draught shall be effected by mechanical means and so contrived as to operate on the dust, fume, gas or vapour given off as closely as may be at its point of origin.
 - (3) Prohibition relating to women and young persons:- No woman or young person shall be employed or permitted to work in any lead process.
4. Separation of certain processes:- Each of the following processes shall be carried on in such a manner and under such conditions as to secure effectual separation from one another and from any other processes:-
 - (a) Melting of lead or any lead material;
 - (b) Casting of lead ingots; and
 - (c) Mechanical composing.

5. Container for dress:- A suitable receptacle with tightly fitting cover shall be provided and used for dress as it is provided from every melting pot, such receptacle shall be kept covered while in the workroom near the machine except when the dress is being deposit therein.
6. Floor of workroom:- The floor of every workroom where lead process is carried on shall be-
 - (a) Of cement or similar material so as to be smooth and impervious to water;
 - (b) Maintained in sound condition; and
 - (c) Shall be cleansed throughout daily after being thoroughly damped with water at a time when no other work is being carried on at the place.
7. Mess room:- There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons employed in a lead process and remaining on the premises during the meal intervals, a suitable mess room which shall be furnished with sufficient tables and benches.
8. Washing facilities:- There shall be provided and maintained in a clean state and in good repair for the use of all persons employed in a lead process:-
 - (a) A wash place with either:-
 - (i) A trough with a smooth impervious surface fitted with a waste pipe without plug, and of sufficient length to allow at least 60 centimetres for every five such persons employed at anyone time and having a constant supply of water from taps or jets above the trough at intervals of not more than 60 centimetres; or
 - (ii) At least one wash basin for every five such persons employed at anyone time fitted with a waste pipe and plug and having an adequate supply of water laid on or always readily available; and
 - (b) A sufficient supply of clean towels made of suitable material, renewed daily with a sufficient supply of soap or other suitable cleansing material.
9. Food, drinks, etc. prohibited in workrooms:- No food, drink, pan and supari or tobacco shall be consumed or brought by any workers into any workroom in which any lead process is carried on.
10. Medical facilities and records of Examinations and tests:-
 - (1) The occupier of every factory to which the schedule applies, shall:-
 - (a) Employ a qualified medical practitioner for medical surveillance of the workers employed therein whose employment shall be subject to the approval of the Chief Inspector; and
 - (b) Provide to the said medical practitioner all the necessary facilities for the purpose referred to in clause (a).
 - (2) The record of medical Examinations and appropriate tests carried out by the said medical practitioner shall be maintained in a separate register approved by the Chief Inspector, which shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector.
11. Medical Examination by Certifying Surgeon:-
 - (1) Every worker employed in a lead process shall be examined by a Certifying Surgeon within 15 days of his first employment. Such Examination shall include tests for lead in urine and blood, ALA in urine, haemoglobin, stippling of cells and steadiness test. No worker, shall be allowed to work after 15 days of his first employment in the factory unless certified fit for such employment by the Certifying Surgeon.
 - (2) Every worker employed in the said process shall be re-examined by a Certifying Surgeon at least once in every six calendar months. Such re-Examination shall, wherever the Certifying Surgeon considers appropriate, include tests as specified in sub-paragraph (1).
 - (3) The Certifying Surgeon after examining a worker, shall issue a Certificate of Fitness in Form28. The record of Examination and re-Examination carried out shall be entered in the Certificate and the Certificate shall be kept in the custody of the manager of the factory. The record of each Examination carried out under subparagraphs (1) and (2), including the nature and the results of the tests, shall also be entered by the Certifying Surgeon in a health register in **Form29**.
 - (4) The Certificate of Fitness and the health register shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector.
 - (5) If any time the Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that a worker is no longer fit for employment in the said process on the ground that continuance therein would involve special danger to the health of the worker, he shall make a record of his findings in the said certificate and the health register. The entry of his findings in these documents should include the period for which he considers that the said person is unfit for work in the said processes. The person so suspended from the process shall be provided with alternate placement facilities unless he is fully incapacitated in the opinion of the Certifying Surgeon, in which case the person affected shall be suitably rehabilitated.
 - (6) No person who has been found unfit to work as said in sub-paragraph (5) above shall be re-employed or permitted to work in the said processes unless the Certifying Surgeon, after further Examination, again certifies him fit for employment in those processes.
12. Exemption:- Where the Chief Inspector is satisfied that all or any of the provisions of this schedule are not necessary for the protection of persons employed, he may by certificate in writing exempt any factory from all or any of such provisions subject to such conditions as he may specify therein. Such certificate may at any time be revoked by the Chief Inspector.

Schedule - XXX**Manufacture of pottery :**

1. Savings:- These provisions shall not apply to a factory in which any of the following articles, but no other pottery, are made
 - (a) unglazed or salt glazed bricks and tiles; and
 - (b) architectural terra-cotta made from plastic clay and either unglazed or glazed with a leadless glaze only,
2. Definitions:- For the purposes of this schedule:-
 - (a) "pottery" includes earthenware, stoneware, porcelain, china tiles, any other articles made from such clay or from a mixture containing clay and other materials such as quartz, flint, feldspar, and gypsum;
 - (b) "Efficient exhaust draught" means localised ventilation effected by mechanical or other means for removal of dust or fume so as to prevent it from escaping into air of any place in which work is carried on. No draught shall be deemed efficient which fails to remove effectively dust or fume generated at the point where dust or fume originates;
 - (c) "Fettling" includes scalloping, towing, sand papering, sand sticking, brushing or any other process of cleaning of pottery ware in which dust is given off;
 - (d) "Leadless glaze" means a glaze which does not contain more than one percent of its dry weight; of a lead compound calculated as lead monoxide;
 - (e) "Low solubility glaze" means a glaze which does not yield to dilute hydrochloric acid more than five per cent of its dry weight, of a soluble lead compound calculated as lead monoxide when determined in the manner described below;

A weighed quantity of the material which has been dried at 100 degrees centigrade and thoroughly mixed shall be continuously shaken for one hour at the common temperature with 1000 times its weight of an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid containing 0.25 per cent by weight of hydrogen chloride. This solution shall thereafter be allowed to stand for one hour and then filtered. The lead salt contained in the clear filtrate shall then be precipitated as lead sulphide and weighed as lead sulphate;
 - (f) "Ground or powdered flint or quartz" does not include natural sands; and
 - (g) "Potter's shop" includes all places where pottery is formed by pressing or by any other process and all places where shaping, fettling or other treatment of pottery articles prior to placing for the biscuit fire is carried on.
3. Efficient exhaust draught:- The following processes shall not be carried on without the use of an efficient exhaust draught:-
 - (a) All processes involving the manipulation or use of a dry and unfritted lead compound;
 - (b) Fettling operations of any kind, whether on green ware or biscuit, provided that this shall not apply to the wet fettling and to the occasional finishing of pottery articles without the aid of mechanical power;
 - (c) Sifting of clay dust or any other material for making tiles or other articles by pressure, except where-
 - (i) This is done in a machine so enclosed as to effectually prevent the escape of dust; or
 - (ii) The material to be sifted is so damp that no dust can be given off;
 - (d) Pressing of tiles from clay dust, an exhaust opening being connected with each press, and pressing from clay dust of articles other than tiles, unless the material is so damp that no dust is given off;
 - (e) Fitting of tiles made from clay dust by pressure, except where the fitting is done wholly on, or with, damp material, and fitting of other articles made from clay dust, unless the material is so damp that no dust is given off;
 - (f) Process of loading unloading of sugars where handling and manipulation of ground and powdered flint, quartz, aluminium or other materials are involved;
 - (g) Brushing of earthen ware biscuit, unless the process is carried on in a room provided with efficient general mechanical ventilation or other ventilation which is certified by the Inspector as adequate having regard to all the circumstances of the case;
 - (h) Fitting of biscuit ware which has been fired in powdered flint or quartz except where this is done in machines so enclosed as to effectually prevent the escape of dust;
 - (i) Where cleaning after the application of glaze by dipping or other process;
 - (j) Crushing and dry grinding of materials for pottery bodies and saggars, unless carried on in machines so enclosed as to effectively prevent the escape of dust or is so damp that no dust can be given off;
 - (k) Sieving or manipulation of powdered flint, quartz, clay grog or mixture of these materials unless it is so damp that no dust can be given off;
 - (l) Grinding of tiles on a power driven wheel unless an efficient water spray is used on the wheel;
 - (m) Lifting and conveying of materials by elevators and conveyors unless they are effectively enclosed and so arranged as to prevent escape of dust into the air in or near to any place in which persons are employed;

- (n) Preparation or weighing out of flow material, lawning of dry colours, colour dusting and colour blowing;
 - (o) Mould making unless the bins or similar receptacles used for holding plaster of Paris are provided with suitable covers; and
 - (p) Manipulation of calcined material unless the material has been made and remains so wet that no dust is given off.
4. Separation of processes:- Each of the following processes shall be carried on in such a manner and under such conditions as to secure effectual separation from one another, and from other wet processes:-
 - (a) Crushing and dry grinding or sieving of materials, fettling, pressing of tiles, drying of clay and green ware, loading and unloading of saggars; and
 - (b) All processes involving the use of a dry lead compound.
5. Prohibition on use of glaze:- No glaze which is not a leadless glaze or a low solubility glaze shall be used in a factory in which pottery is manufactured.
6. Prohibition relating to women and young person's:- No woman or young person shall be employed or permitted to work in any of the operations specified in paragraph 4, or at any place where such operations are carried on.
7. Provision of screen to potter's wheel:- The potter's wheel (Jolly and Jigger) shall be provided with screens or so constructed as to prevent clay scrapings being thrown of beyond the wheel.
8. Control of dust during cleaning:-
 - (1) All practical measures shall be taken by damping or otherwise to prevent dust arising during cleaning of floors.
 - (2) Damp saw-dust or other suitable material shall be used to render the moist method effective in preventing dust rising into the air during the cleaning process which shall be carried out after work has ceased.
9. Floor of certain workrooms:- The floors of potter's shops, slip houses, dipping houses and ware cleaning rooms shall be hard, smooth and impervious and shall be thoroughly cleaned daily by an adult male using a moist method.
10. Protective equipment:-
 - (1) The occupier shall provide and maintain suitable overalls and head coverings for all persons employed in process included under paragraph 3.
 - (2) The occupier shall provide and maintain suitable aprons of a waterproof or similar material, which can be sponged daily, for the use of the dippers, dippers assistants, throwers, jolly workers, casters, mould makers and filter press and pug mill workers.
 - (3) Aprons provided in pursuance of paragraph 10 (2) shall be thoroughly cleaned daily by the wearers by sponging or other wet process. All overalls and head coverings shall be washed, cleaned and mended at least once a week, and this washing, cleaning or mending shall be provided for by the occupier.
 - (4) No person shall be allowed to work in emptying sacks of dust materials, weighing out and mixing of dusty materials and charging of ball mills and plungers without wearing a suitable and efficient dust respirator.
11. Washing facilities:-
 - (1) The occupier shall provide and maintain, in a clean state and in good repair for the use of all persons employed in any of the processes specified in paragraph 3 -
 - (a) a wash place under cover with either -
 - (i) a trough with smooth impervious surface fitted with a waste pipe without plug, and of sufficient length to allow at least 60 centimeters for every five such persons employed at any onetime, and having a constant supply of clean water from taps or jets above the trough at intervals of not more than 60 centimeters; or
 - (ii) at least one tap or stand pipe for every five such persons employed at any one time, and having a constant supply of clean water, the tap or stand pipe being spaced not less than 120 centimeters apart; and
 - (b) a sufficient supply of clean towels made of suitable material changed daily, with sufficient supply of nail brushes and soap.
12. Time allowed for washing:- Before each meal and before the end of the day's work, at least ten minutes, in addition to the regular meal times, shall be allowed for washing to each person employed in any of the processes mentioned in paragraph 3.
13. Mess room:-
 - (1) There shall be provided and maintained for use of all persons remaining within the premises during the rest intervals, a suitable mess room providing accommodation of 0.93 square meter per head and furnished with:-
 - (a) a sufficient number of tables and chairs or benches with back rest;
 - (b) arrangements for washing utensils;
 - (c) adequate means for warming food; and
 - (d) adequate quantity of drinking water,

- (2) The room shall be adequately ventilated by the circulation of fresh air and placed under the charge of a responsible person and shall be kept clean.
14. Food, drinks, etc, prohibited in workrooms:- No food, drink, pan and supari or tobacco shall be brought into, or consumed by any worker in any workroom in which any of the processes mentioned in paragraph 3 are carried on and no person shall remain in any such room during intervals for meals or rest,
15. Cloakrooms etc, :- There shall be provided and maintained for the use of all persons employed in any of the processes mentioned in paragraph 3;
- a cloakroom for clothing put off during working hours and such accommodation shall be separate from any mess room; and
 - separate and suitable arrangements for the storage of protective equipment provided under paragraph 10,
16. Medical facilities and records of Examinations and tests:-
- The occupier of every factory in which manufacture of pottery is carried on, shall
 - employ a qualified medical practitioner for medical surveillance of the workers employed therein whose employment shall be subject to the approval of the Chief Inspector of Factories; and
 - provide to the said medical practitioner all the necessary facilities for the purpose referred to in clause (a)
 - The record of medical Examinations and appropriate tests carried out by the said medical practitioner shall be maintained in a separate register approved by the Chief Inspector, which shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector.
17. Medical Examination by Certifying Surgeon:-
- Every worker employed in any process mentioned under paragraph 3, shall be examined by a Certifying Surgeon within 15 days of his first employment. Such Examination shall include tests for lead in urine and blood, ALA in urine, hemoglobin content, stippling of cells and pulmonary function tests and chest X-ray for workers engaged in processes mentioned in clauses (a) and (n) of paragraph 3 and pulmonary function tests and chest X-rays for the others. No worker shall be allowed to work after 15 days of his first employment in the factory unless certifies fit for such employment by the Certifying Surgeon.
 - All persons employed in any of the processes included under sub-paragraphs 3 (a) and 3 (n) shall be examined by a certifying Surgeon once in every 3 calendar months. Those employed in any other processes mentioned in the remaining sub-paragraphs of paragraph 3 shall be examined by a Certifying surgeon once in every twelve calendar months.
Such Examinations in respect of all the workers shall include all the tests as specified in sub-paragraph (1) except chest X-ray which will be once in 3 years.
 - The Certifying Surgeon after examining a worker, shall issue Certificate of Fitness in Form 28. The record of Examination and re-Examinations carried out shall be entered in the Certificate and the Certificate shall be kept in the custody of the manager of the factory. The record of such Examination carried out under sub-paragraph (1) and (2) including the nature and the results of the tests, shall also be entered by the Certifying Surgeon in a health register in **Form 29**.
 - The Certificate of Fitness and the health register shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector,
 - If at any time the Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that a worker is no longer fit for employment in the said processes on the ground that continuance therein would involve special danger to the health of the worker, he shall make a record of his findings in the said Certificate and the health register. The entry of his findings in those documents should also include the period for which he considers that the said person is unfit for work in the said processes. The person so suspended from the process shall be provided with alternate placement facilities unless he is fully incapacitated in the opinion of the Certifying Surgeon, in which case the person affected shall be suitably rehabilitated.
 - No person who has been found unfit to work as said in subparagraph (5) above shall be re-employed or permitted to work in the said processes unless the Certifying Surgeon, after further Examination, again certifies him fit for employment in those processes.
18. Exemption:- If in respect of any factory the Chief Inspector is satisfied that all or any of the provisions of this schedule are not necessary for the protection of the persons employed in such factory, he may by a certificate in writing exempt such factory from all or any of such provisions, subject to such conditions as he may specify therein. Such certificate may at any time be revoked by the Chief Inspector without assigning any reasons.

Schedule - XXXI

Operation in Foundry :

- Application:- Provisions of this schedule shall apply to all parts of Factories where any of the following operations or processes are carried on;
 - the production of iron castings or, as the case may be, steel castings by in moulds made of sand, loam, moulding composition or other mixture of materials or by shell moulding, or by centrifugal casting and any process incidental to such production;

- (b) the production of non-ferrous castings by casting metal in moulds made of sand, loam, metal, moulding composition of other material or mixture of materials or by shell mouldings, die-casting (including pressure die-casting), centrifugal casting or continuous casting and any process incidental to such production; and
- (c) the melting and casting of non-ferrous metal for the production of ingots, billets, slabs or other similar products, and the stripping thereof; but shall not apply with respect to:-
 - (i) any process in which metal is obtained by a reducing operation or any process incidental to such operation; or
 - (ii) the production of steel in the form of ingots; or
 - (iii) any process in the course of the manufacture of solder or any process incidental to such manufacture; or
 - (iv) the melting and casting of lead or any lead-based alloy for the production of ingots, billets; slabs or other similar products or the stripping thereof or any process incidental to such melting, casting or stripping.

2. Definition:- For the purpose of this schedule:-

- (a) "approved respirator" means a respirator of a type approved by the Chief Inspector;
- (b) "cupola or furnace" includes a receiver associated therewith;
- (c) "dressing or fettling operations" includes stripping and other removal of adherent sand, cores, runners, risers, flash and other surplus metal from a casting and the production of reasonably clean and smooth surface, but does not include (a) the removal of metal from a casting when performed incidentally in connection with the machining or assembling of castings after they have dressed or fettled, or (b) any operation which is knock-out operation within the meaning of this schedule;
- (d) "foundry" means those parts of a factory in which the production of iron or steel or non-ferrous casting (not being the production of pig iron or the production of steel in the form of ingots) is carried on by casting in moulds made of sand, loam, moulding composition or other mixture of materials or by shell moulding or by centrifugal casting in metal moulds lined with sand, or die casting including pressure die castings, together with any part of the factory in which any of the following processes are carried on as incidental processes in connection with and in the course of, such production, namely, the preparation and mixing of materials used in foundry process, the preparation of moulds and cores, knock out operations and dressing or fettling operations;
- (e) "knock-out operations" means all methods of removing castings from moulds and the following operations, when done in connection therewith, namely, stripping, coring-out and the removal of runners and risers;
- (f) "pouring aisle" means an aisle leading from a main gangway or directly from a cupola or furnace to where metal is poured into mould.

3. Prohibition of use of certain materials as parting materials:-

- (1) A material shall not be used as a parting material if it is a material containing compounds of silicon calculated as silica to the extent more than 5 per cent by weight of the dry material;
Provided that this prohibition shall not prevent the following being used as a parting material if the material does not contain an admixture of any other silica -
 - (a) Zirconium silicate (zircon)
 - (b) Calcined china clay
 - (c) Calcined aluminous fireclay
 - (d) Sillimanite
 - (e) Calcined or fused alumina
 - (f) Olivine
 - (g) Natural sand
- (2) Dust or other matter deposited from a fettling or blasting process shall not be used as a parting material or as a constituent in a parting material.

4. Arrangement and storage:- For the purposes of promoting safety and cleanliness in workrooms the following requirements shall be observed:-

- (a) Moulding boxes, loam plates, ladles, patterns, pattern plates, frames, boards, box weights and other heavy articles shall be so arranged and placed as to enable work to be carried on without unnecessary risk;
- (b) Suitable and conveniently accessible racks, bins or other receptacles shall be provided and used for the storage of other gear and tools;
- (c) Where there is bulk storage of sand, fuel, metal scrap or other materials or residues, suitable bins, bunkers or other receptacles shall be provided for the purpose of such storage.

5. Construction of floors:-

- (1) Floors of indoor workplaces in which the processes are carried on, other than parts which are of sand, shall have an even surface of hard material.

- (2) No part of the floor of any such indoor workplace shall be of sand except where this is necessary by reason of the work done.
- (3) All parts of the surface of the floor of any such indoor workplace which are of sand shall, so far as practicable, be maintained in an even and firm condition.

6. Cleanliness of indoor workplaces:

- (1) All accessible parts of the walls of every indoor workplace in which the processes are carried on and of everything affixed to those wall shall be effectively cleaned by a suitable method to a height of not less than 4.2 metres from the floor at least once in every period of fourteen months. A record of the carrying out of every such effective cleaning in pursuance of this paragraph including the date (which shall be not less than five months nor more than nine months after the last immediately preceding washing, cleaning or other treatment).
- (2) Effective cleaning by a suitable method shall be carried out at least once every working day of all accessible parts of the floor of every indoor workplace in which the processes are carried on, other than parts which are of sand and the parts which are of sand shall be kept in good order.

7. Manual operations involving molten metal:-

- (1) There shall be provided and properly maintained for all persons employed on manual operations involving molten metal with which they are liable to be splashed, a working space for that operation:-
 - (a) Which is adequate for the safe performance of the work and
 - (b) Which, so far as reasonably practicable, is kept free from obstruction.
- (2) Any operation involving the carrying by hand of a container holding molten metal shall be performed on a floor all parts of which where any person walks while engaged in the operation shall be on the same level;

Provided that, where necessary to enable the operation to be performed without undue risk, nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the occasional or exceptional use of a working space on a different level from the floor, being a space provided with a safe means of access from the floor for any person while engaged in the operation.

8. Gangways and pouring aisles:-

- (1) In every workroom to which this paragraph applies constructed, reconstructed or converted for use as such after the making of this schedule and so far as reasonably practicable in every other workroom to which this paragraph applies, sufficient and clearly defined main gangways shall be provided and properly maintained which:-
 - (a) Shall have an even surface of hard material and shall, in particular, not be of sand or have on them more sand than is necessary to avoid risk of flying metal from accidental spillage;
 - (b) Shall be kept, so far as reasonably practicable, free from obstruction;
 - (c) If not used for carrying molten metal, shall be at least 920 millimetres in width;
 - (d) If used for carrying molten metal shall be-
 - (i) Where truck ladles are used exclusively, at least 600 millimeters wider than the overall width of the ladle;
 - (ii) Where hand shanks are carried by not more than two men, at least 920 millimeters in width;
 - (iii) Where hand shanks are carried by more than two men, at least 1.2 metres in width; and
 - (iv) Where used for simultaneous travel in both directions by men carrying hand shanks, at least 1.8 metres in width.
- (2) In workroom to which this paragraph applies constructed, reconstructed or converted for use as such after the making of this Schedule, sufficient and clearly defined pouring aisles shall be provided and properly maintained which-
 - (a) Shall have an even surface of hard material and shall, in particular, not be of sand or have on them more sand than is necessary to avoid risk of flying metal from accidental spillage;
 - (b) Shall be kept so far as reasonable practicable free from obstruction;
 - (c) If molten metal is carried in hand ladles or bull ladles by not more than two men per ladle, shall be at least 460 millimeters wide, but where any moulds alongside the aisle are more than 510 millimeters above the floor of the aisle, the aisle shall be not less than 600 millimeters wide;
 - (d) If molten metal is carried in hand ladles or bull ladles by more than two men per ladle, shall be at least 760 millimeters wide;
 - (e) If molten metal is carried in crane, trolley or truck ladles, shall be of a width adequate for the safe performance of the work.
- (3) Requirements of sub-paragraph (1) and (2) shall not apply to any workroom or part of a workroom if, by reason of the nature of the work done therein, the floor of that workroom or as the case may be, that part of a workroom has to be of sand.
- (4) In this paragraph "workroom to which this paragraph applies" means a part of a ferrous or non-ferrous foundry in which molten metal is transported or used and a workroom to which this paragraph applies shall be deemed for the purposes of this paragraph to have been constructed, reconstructed or converted for use as such after the making of this schedule if the construction, reconstruction or conversion thereof was begun after the making of this schedule.

9. Work near cupolas and furnaces:- No person shall carry out any work within a distance of 4 metres from a vertical line passing through the delivery end of any spout of cupola or furnace, being a spout used for delivering molten metal or within a distance of 2.4 metres from a vertical line passing through the nearest part of any ladle which is in position at the end of such a spout, except, in either case, where it is necessary for the proper use of maintenance of a cupola or furnace that work should be carried out within that distance of that work is being carried out at such time and under such conditions that there is no danger to the person carrying it out from molten metal which is being obtained from the cupola or furnace or is in a ladle in position at the end of the spout.
10. Dust and fumes:-
 - (1) Open coal, coke or wood fires shall not be used for heating or drying ladles inside a workroom unless adequate measures are taken to prevent, so far as practicable, fumes or other impurities from entering into or remaining in the atmosphere of the workroom.
 - (2) No open coal, coke or wood fires shall be used for drying moulds except in circumstances in which the use of such fires is unavoidable.
 - (3) Mould stoves, core stoves and annealing furnaces shall be so designed constructed, maintained and worked as to prevent, so far as practicable, offensive or injurious fumes from entering into any workroom during any period when a person is employed therein.
 - (4) All knock-out operations shall be carried out-
 - (a) in a separate part of the foundry suitably partitioned off, being a room or part in which, so far as reasonably practicable, effective and suitable local exhaust ventilation and a high standard or general ventilation are provided; or
 - (b) in an area of the foundry in which, so far as reasonably practicable, effective and suitable local exhaust ventilation is provided, or where compliance with this requirement is not reasonably practicable, a high standard of general ventilation is provided.
 - (5) All dressing or fettling operations shall be carried out:-
 - (a) in a separate room or in a separate part of the foundry suitably partitioned off; or
 - (b) in an area of the foundry set apart for the purpose; and shall, so far as reasonably practicable, be carried out with effective and suitable local exhaust ventilation or other equally effective means of suppressing dust, operating as near as possible to the point of origin of the dust.
11. Maintenance and Examination of exhaust plant:-
 - (1) All ventilation plant used for the purpose of extracting, suppressing or controlling dust or fumes shall be properly maintained.
 - (2) All ventilating plant used for the purpose of extracting, suppressing or controlling dust or fumes shall be examined and inspected once every week by a responsible person. It shall be thoroughly examined and tested by a competent person at least once in every period of twelve months; and particulars of the results of every such Examination and test shall be entered in an approved register which shall be available for inspection by an Inspector. Any defect found on any such Examination and test shall be immediately reported in writing by the person carrying out the Examination and test to the occupier or manager of the factory.
12. Protective equipment-
 - (1) The occupier shall provide and maintain suitable protective equipment specified for the protection of workers;
 - (a) Suitable gloves or other protection for the hands for workers engaged in handling any hot material likely to cause damage to the hands by burn, scald or scar or in handling pig iron, rough castings or other articles likely to cause damage to the hands by cut or abrasion;
 - (b) approved respirators for workers carrying out any operations creating a heavy dust concentration which cannot be dispelled quickly and effectively by the existing ventilation arrangements.
 - (2) No respirator provided for the purposes of clause 1(b) has been worn by a person shall be worn by another person if it has not since been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.
 - (3) Persons who for any of their time-
 - (a) Work at a spout of or attend to, a cupola or furnace in such circumstances that material there from may come into contact with the body, being material at such a temperature that its contact with the body would cause a burn; or
 - (b) Are engaged in or in assisting with, the pouring of molten metal; or
 - (c) Carry by hand or move by manual power any ladle or mould containing molten metal; or
 - (d) Are engaged in knocking out at operations involving material at such a temperature that its contact with body would cause a burn; Shall be provided with suitable footwear and gaiters which worn by them prevent, so far as reasonably practicable, risk of burns to his feet and ankles.
 - (4) Where appropriate, suitable screens shall be provided for protection against flying materials (including splashes of molten metal and sparks and chips thrown off in the course of any process).
 - (5) The occupier shall provide and maintain suitable accommodation for the storage and make adequate arrangements for cleaning and maintaining of the protective equipment supplied in pursuance of this paragraph.

- (6) Every person shall make full and proper use of the equipment provided for his protection in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) and (4) and shall without delay report to the occupier, manager or other appropriate person any defect in or less of the same.
13. Washing and bathing facilities:-
- (1) There shall be provided and maintained in clean state and good repair for the use of all workers employed in the foundry-
- (a) A wash place under cover with either-
- A trough with impervious surface fitted with a waste pipe without plug, and of sufficient length to allow at least 60 centimetres for every 10 such persons employed at any one time and having a constant supply of clean water from taps or jets above the trough at intervals of not more than 60 centimetres or
 - At least one tap or stand pipe for every 10 such persons employed at any one time, and having a constant supply of clean water, the tap or stand pipe being spaced not less than 1.2 metres apart and
- (b) Not less than one half of the total number of washing places provided under clause (a) shall be in the form of bath room.
- (c) A sufficient supply of clean towels made of suitable material changed daily, with sufficient supply of nail brushes and soap.
- (2) The facilities provided for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) shall be placed in charge of a responsible person or persons and maintained in a clean and orderly condition.
14. Disposal of dross and skimmings:- Dross and skimmings removed from molten metal or taken from furnace shall be placed forthwith in suitable receptacles.
15. Disposal of waste:- Appropriate measures shall be taken for the disposal of all waste products from shell moulding (including waste burnt sand) as soon as reasonably practicable after the castings have been knocked-out.
16. Material and equipment left out of doors:- All material and equipment left out of doors (including material and equipment so left only temporarily or occasionally) shall be so arranged and placed as to avoid unnecessary risk. There shall be safe means of access to all such material and equipment and so far as reasonably practicable, such access shall be by road ways or pathways which shall be properly maintained. Such roadways or pathways shall have a fire and even surface and shall, so far as reasonably practicable be kept free from obstruction.
17. Medical facilities and records of Examinations and tests:-
- (1) The occupier of every factory to which the Schedule applies, shall -
- employ a qualified medical practitioner for medical surveillance of the workers employed therein whose employment shall be subject to the approval of the Chief Inspector; and
 - provide to the said medical practitioner all the necessary facilities for the purpose referred to in clause (a)
- (2) The record of medical Examinations and appropriate tests carried out by the said medical practitioner shall be maintained in a separate register approved by the Chief Inspector, which shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector.
18. Medical Examination by Certifying Surgeon:-
- Every worker employed in foundry shall be examined by a Certifying Surgeon within 15 days of his first employment. Such medical Examination shall include pulmonary function tests and chest X-ray. No worker shall be allowed to work after 15 days of his first employment in the factory unless certified fit for such employment by the Certifying Surgeon.
 - Every worker employed in the said processes shall be re-examined by a Certifying Surgeon at least once in every twelve months. Such Examination shall, wherever the Certifying Surgeon considers appropriate, include all the tests as specified in sub-paragraph (1) except chest X-ray which will be once in 3 years.
 - The Certifying Surgeon after examining a worker, shall issue a Certificate of Fitness in **Form 28**. The record of Examination and re-Examination carried out shall be entered in the Certificate and the Certificate shall be kept in the custody of the manager of the factory. The record of each Examination carried out under subparagraphs (1) and (2), including the nature and the results off the tests, shall also be entered by the Certifying Surgeon in a health register in **Form 29**. (4) The certificate of Fitness and the health register shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Inspector.
 - If at any time the Certifying Surgeon is of the opinion that a worker is no longer fit for employment in the said processes on the ground that continuance therein would involve special danger to the health of the worker, he shall make a record of his findings in the said certificate and the health register. The entry of his findings in those documents should also include the period for which he considers that the said person is unfit for work in the said process. The person so suspended from the process shall be provided with alternate placement facilities unless he is fully incapacitated in the opinion of the Certifying surgeon, in which case the person affected shall be suitably rehabilitated.
 - No person who has been found unfit to work as said in sub-paragraph (5) above shall be re-employed or permitted to work in the said processes unless the Certifying surgeon, after further Examination, again certifies him fit for employment in those processes.

19. Exemption:- If in respect of any factory, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that owing to the exceptional circumstances or infrequency of the processes or for any other reason, all or any of the provisions of this schedule is not necessary for protection of the workers in the factory, the Chief Inspector may by a certificate in writing, which he may at his discretion revoke at any time, exempt such factory from all or any of such provisions subject to such conditions, if any, as he may specify therein.

161. Notification of accidents or dangerous occurrences :

- (1) When any accident specified in sub-clause (a) of clause 1 of the Schedule hereto appended or any dangerous occurrence specified in clause 2 of the said schedule takes place in a factory, the manager of the factory shall, within 4 hours of the happening of such accident or occurrence, send notice thereof by telephone, special messenger or telegram to the Inspector and where the accident is fatal or of such a serious nature that it is likely to prove fatal, notice as aforesaid shall also be sent to:
 - (a) the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Officer,
 - (b) the Officer-in-Charge of the nearest police station, and
 - (c) the nearest relatives of the injured or deceased person.
- (2) The notice so given shall be confirmed by the manager of the factory to the authorities mentioned in sub-rule (1) by sending to them a written report in the case of an accident in **Form 30** and in the case of dangerous occurrence in **Form 31** within 12 hours of the taking place of any such accident or occurrence referred to in that sub-rule.
- (3) If in the case of an accident, the injured person subsequently dies due to such accident, information of his death whenever known shall be sent by the manager by telephone, special messenger or telegram within 24 hours of the occurrence to:
 - (a) the Inspector
 - (b) the District Magistrate or Sub Divisional Officer
 - (c) the Officer-in Charge of the nearest police station.

Explanation : For the purpose of this Rule "accident of a serious nature" means an accident which results in :

- (i) immediate loss of any part of the body or any limb or part thereof
 - (ii) crushed or serious injury to any part of the body due to which loss of the same is obvious or any injury which is likely to prove fatal.
 - (iii) unconsciousness, or
 - (iv) severe burns or scalds due to chemicals, steam or any other cause.
- (4) Wherever the person injured does not return to work in the factory before the expiry of 21 days after the occurrence of the accident with or without disablement and wherever the person injured returns to work in the factory after sustaining compassable disablement as a result of the accident, the Manager of the factory shall send to the Inspector within 28 days of the occurrence of the accident, a written report in the prescribed **Form 32** and follow it up a necessary with further reports in the same **Form 32** once every fortnight thereafter, until the final report on the date of return to work of the person injured is made. In the event of the person injured not returning to work of his own accord or otherwise the full circumstances of the same should also be reported to the Inspector by the Manager of the factory within seven days of his name being removed from muster roll of the factory.

Schedule

1. (a) Accidents which cause death to any person or are of a serious nature.
- (b) Accidents which cause such bodily injury as will prevent or will probably prevent the person injured from working for a period of 48 hours or more immediately following the accident.
2. The following classes of dangerous occurrences, whether or not they are attended by personal injury or disablement:
 - (a) Bursting of a vessel used for containing steam under pressure greater than atmospheric pressure, other than plant which comes within the scope of the Indian Boilers Act.
 - (b) Collapse or failure of a crane, derrick, winch, lift, hoist or other appliances used in raising or lowering persons or goods or any part thereof or the overturning of a crane.
 - (c) Explosion, fire, bursting out, leakage or escape of any molten metal, hot liquor or gas causing bodily injury to the person or damage to any part or portion of the factory in which persons are employed or damage to any plant machinery or material.
 - (d) Explosion of a receiver or container used in any process or for storage at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure, of any gas or any gases (including air) or any liquid or any solid.
 - (e) Collapse or subsidence of any floor, gallery, roof, bridge, tunnel, chimney, wall or building forming part of a factory or within the compound or cartilages of factory.

162. Notice of Poisoning or Disease :

A notice in **Form 33** should be sent forthwith both to the Chief Inspector and to the Certifying Surgeon, by the manager of a factory in which there occurs a case of lead, phosphorous, mercury, manganese, arsenic, carbon bisulphide or benzene poisoning or of poisoning by nitrous fumes or by halogen derivatives of the hydrocarbons of aliphatic series or of chrome ulceration, anthrax, silicosis, toxic anaemia, toxic jaundice, primary epitheliomatous cancer of skin, or of pathological manifestations due to radium or other radio-active substances or x-rays.

163. Procedures in appeals :

- (1) An appeal presented under section 107 shall lie to the Chief Inspector or in cases where the order appealed against is an order passed by that officer to the State Govt. or to such authority as the State Government may appoint in this behalf and shall in the form of memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order and bearing court fees stamps in accordance with the Article 11 of Schedule II of the court Fees Act, 1870 and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.
- (2) Appointment of Assessors: On receipt of the memorandum of appeal, the appellate authority shall, if it thinks fit or if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid of assessors, call upon the body declared under sub-rule (3) to be representative of the industry concerned, to appoint an assessor within a period of 14 days. If the assessor is nominated by such body, the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and shall give due notice of such date to the appellant and to the inspector whose order is appealed against and shall call upon the two assessors to appear upon such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.
- (3) The appellant shall state in the memorandum presented under sub-rule(1) whether he is a member of one or more of the following bodies. The body empowered to appoint the assessor shall:-
 - (a) If the appellant is a member of one such bodies, be that body;
 - (b) If he is a member of two such bodies, be the body which the appellant desires should appoint such assessor; and
 - (c) If the appellant is not a member of any of the aforesaid bodies or if he does not state in the memorandum which of such bodies he desires should appoint the assessor, be the body which the appellate authority considers as the best fitted to represent the industry concerned.
- (4) Remuneration of assessors:- An assessor appointed in accordance with provisions of sub-rules (2) and (3) shall receive for the hearing of the appeal, a fee to be fixed by the appellate authority, subject a maximum of fifty rupees per diem. He shall also receive the actual travelling expenses. The fees and travelling expenses shall be paid to the assessor by Government; but where assessors have been appointed at the request of the appellant and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees and travelling expenses of the assessor shall be paid in whole or in part by the appellant.

164. Display of notices :

The abstract of the Act and of the Rules required to be displayed in every factory shall be in **Form 34**.

165. Returns :

The manager of every factory shall furnish to the Inspector or other officer appointed by the State Government in this behalf, the following returns in the form and within the due dates specified below:-

- (a) annual return in **Form 35** in duplicate, on or before the 31st January of each year; and
- (b) half-yearly return in **Form 36**, in duplicate, on or before the 15th July of each year.

166. Service of notices :

The dispatch by post under registered cover of any notice or order shall be deemed sufficient service on the occupier, owner or manager of a factory of such notice or order.

167. Information required by the Inspector :

The occupier, owner, or manager of a factory shall furnish any information that an Inspector may require for the purpose of satisfying himself whether any provision of the Act and Rule have been complied with or whether any order of an Inspector has been duly carried out. Any demand by an Inspector for any such information, if made, during the courses of any inspection, shall be complied forthwith if the information is available in the factory or if made in writing, shall be complied with, within seven days of receipt thereof.

168. Registers / records to be produced on demand to the Inspector :

The registers, records and notices maintained and exhibited under the provisions of these Rules shall always be available at or as near as practicable to the site of employment and shall be produced or caused to be produced for inspection at all reasonable hours by any Inspector having jurisdiction over the factory.

169. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment :

Without prejudice to the requirements in any other provisions in the Act or the Rules, the requirements specified in this Schedule shall apply to all Factories.

Schedule

1. Definition: For the purpose of this schedule-

- (a) "mg/m³" means milligrams of a substance per cubic meter of air.
- (b) "mppcm" means million particles of a substance per cubic meter of air.
- (c) "pmm" means parts of vapour or gas per million parts of air by volume at 25 C and 7600 mm of mercury pressure.
- (d) "Time Weighted Average Concentration" means the average concentration of a substance in the air at any work location in a factory computed from evaluation of adequate number of air samples taken at that location spread over the entire shift on any day, after giving weightage to the duration for which each such sample is collected and the concentration prevailing at the time of taking the sample.

$$\text{Time Weighted Average Concentration} = \frac{C_1 T_1 + C_2 T_2 + \dots + C_n T_n}{T_1 + T_2 + \dots + T_n}$$

Where C_1 represents the concentration of the substance for duration T_1 hours; C_2 represents the concentration of the substance for duration T_2 hours; and C_n represents the concentration of the substance for duration T_n hours

- (e) "Work Location" means a location in a factory at which a worker works or may be required to work at any time during any shift on any day.

2. Limits of Concentrations of Substance at Work Locations:

- (1) The time weighted average concentration of any substance listed in Table 1 or 2 of the schedule, at any work location in a factory during any shift on any day shall not exceed the limit of permissible time weighted average concentration specified in respect of that substance:

Provided that in the case of a substance mentioned in Table 1 in respect of which a limit in terms of short term maximum concentration is indicated, the concentration of such a substance may exceed the permissible limit of the time weighted average concentration for the substance for short periods not exceeding 15 minutes at a time, subject to the condition that-

- (a) Such periods during which the concentration exceeds the prescribed time weighted average concentration are restricted to not more than 4 per shift.
 - (b) The time interval between any two such periods of higher exposure shall not be less than 60 minutes; and
 - (c) At no time the concentration of the substance in the air shall exceed the limit of short term maximum concentration.
- (2) In the case of any substance given in Table 3, the concentration of the substance at any work location in a factory at any time during any day shall not exceed the limit of exposure for that substance specified in the table.
- (3) In the cases where the word "skin" has been indicated against certain substance mentioned in Tables 1 and 3, appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent absorption through cutaneous routes particularly skin, mucous membranes and eyes as the limits specified in these Tables are for conditions where the exposure is only thorough respiratory tract.
- (4) (a) In case, the air at any work location contains a mixture of such substance mentioned in Table 1, 2, or 3, which have similar toxic properties, the time weighted concentration of each of these substances during the shift should be such, that when these time weighted concentration divided by the respective permissible time weighted average concentration specified in the above mentioned and the fractions obtained are added together, the total shall not exceed unity.

$$\text{i.e. } \frac{C_1}{L_1} + \frac{C_2}{L_2} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{L_n} \text{ Should not exceed unity}$$

$$\frac{C_1}{L_1} + \frac{C_2}{L_2} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{L_n} \text{ Should not exceed unity}$$

Where $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n$ are the time weighted concentration of toxic substances 1, 2, ... and n respectively, determined after measurement of work location; and $L_1, L_2, \dots, L_n$ are the permissible time weighted average concentration of the toxic substances 1, 2, ... and n respectively.

- (b) In case the air at any work location contains a mixture of substances, mentioned in Table 1, 2, or 3, and those do not have similar toxic properties, then the time weighted concentration of each of these substances shall not exceed the permissible time weighted average concentration specified in the above mentioned tables, for that particular substance.
- (c) The requirement in clauses (a) and (b) shall be in addition to the requirements in paragraphs 2(1) and 2(2).

3. Sampling and evaluation procedures:-

- (1) Notwithstanding provisions in any other paragraphs, the sampling and evaluation procedures to the adopted for checking compliance with the provisions in the schedule shall be as per standard procedures in vogue from time to time.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 5, the following conditions regarding the sampling and evaluation procedures relevant to checking compliance with the provisions in this schedule are specified.
 - (a) For determination of the number of particles per cubic metre in item 1(a) i (1) in Table 2, samples are to be collected by standard or midjet impinger and the counts made by light-field technique.
 - (b) The percentage of quartz in the 3 formulate given in item 1 (a) i) of Table 2 is to be determined from air borne samples.
 - (c) For determination of number of fibres as specified in item 2(a) of Table 2, the membrane filter method at 430 % magnification 14mm objectives with phase contrast illumination should be used.
 - (d) Both for determination of concentration and percentage of quartz for use of the formula given in item 1(a) (i) (2) of Table 2, the fraction passing through a size-selector with the following characteristics should only be considered.

Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percentage allowed by size-selector
2.0	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5.0	25
10.0	0

4. Power to require assessment of concentration of substances.-

- (1) An Inspector may, by an order in writing, direct the occupier or manager of a factory to get before any specified date, the assessment of the time weighted average concentration at any work location of any of the substances mentioned in Table 1, 2 or 3 carried out.
- (2) The results of such assessment as well as the method followed for air sampling and analysis for such assessment shall be sent to the Inspector with 3 days from the date of completion of such assessment and also a record of the same kept readily available for inspection by an Inspector.

5. Exemption:- If in respect of any factory or a part of a factory, the Chief Inspector is satisfied that, by virtue of the pattern or working time of the workers at different work locations or an account of other circumstances, no worker is exposed in the air at the work locations, to a substance or substances specified in Tables 1, 2, or 3 to such an extent as is likely to be injurious to his health, he (the Chief Inspector) may by an order in writing, exempt the factory or a part of the factory from the requirements in paragraph 2, subject to such conditions, if any as he may specify therein.

Substance	Permissible Limits of Exposure			
	Time-weighted Concentration	Average	Short-term Concentration	Maximum
	ppm	Mg/m3	ppm	Mg/m3
Acetic acid	10	25	15	37
Acrolein	0.1	0.25	0.3	0.8
Aldrin-skin	-	0.25	-	0.75
Ammonia	25	18	35	27
Aniline-skin	2	10	5	20
Anisidine (O-poisomers)				
Skin	0.1	0.5	-	-
Arsenic & Compounds (as As)	-	0.2	-	-
Benzene	10	30	-	-
Bromine	0.1	0.7	0.3	2
2 Butanene Methylothyl (ketone-MEK)	200	590	300	885
n-Butyl acetate	150	710	200	950
Sec/tert. Butyl acetate	200	950	250	1190
Cadmium-dust and salts(as Cd)	-	0.05	-	0.2
Calcium oxide	-	2	-	-
Carbaryl (Sovin)	-	5	-	10
Carbofuran (Furadan)	-	0.1	-	-
Carbon disulfide-skin	2	60	30	90
Carbon monoxide	50	55	400	440
Carbon tetrachloride-skin	10	65	20	130
Carbonyl chloride (phosgene)	0.1	0.4	-	-
Chlordane-skin	-	0.5	-	2
Chlorobenzene (mono chlorobenzene)	75	350	-	-
Chlorine	1	3	3	9
bis-Chloromethyl ether	0.001	-	-	-
Chromic acid and chromates(as, Cr)	-	0.05	-	-
Chromium, Sel-chramic				
Chromous salts (as Cr)	-	0.5	-	-
Copper fume	-	0.2	-	-
Cotton dust, raw	-	0.2	-	0.6
Cresol, all isomers-skin	5	22	-	-

Substance	Permissible Limits of Exposure			
	Time-weighted	Average	Short-term	Maximum
	Concentration		Concentration	
	ppm	Mg/m3	ppm	Mg/m3
Cyanides, as CN) skin	-	5	-	-
Cyanegen	10	20	-	-
DDT (Dichlorodiphenyl				
trichlore-ethane)	-	1	-	-
Demeton-skin	0.01	0.1	0.03	0.3
Diazion-skin	-	0.1	-	0.3
Dibutyl phthalate	-	5	-	10
Dichloroves(DDVP) -skin	0.1	1	0.3	3
Dieldrin-skin	-	0.25	-	0.75
Dinitrobenzene(all				
isomers)-skin	0.15	1	0.5	3
Dinitrotoluene-skin	-	1.5	-	5
Diphenyl	0.2	1.5	0.6	4
Endosulfan (Thiodan)-skin	-	0.1	-	0.3
Endrin-skin	-	0.1	-	0.3
Ethyl acetate	400	1000	-	-
Ethyl alcohol	1000	1900	-	-
Ethyl amine	10	18	-	-
Flourides (as (F)	-	2.5	-	-
Flourine	1	2	2	4
Hydrogen Cyanide-skin	10	11	15	16
Hydrogen sulfide	10	15	15	27
Iron oxide fume (Fe2O3 as Fe)	-	5	-	10
Iscamyl acetate	100	525	125	655
Isoamyl alcohol	100	525	125	655
Isobutylalcohol	50	150	75	225
Lead, inorg, fumes and	-	0.15	-	-
dusts (as Pb)				
Lindane-skin	-	0.5	-	1.5
Mala thien-skin	-	10	-	-
Manganese fume (as Mo)	-	1	-	3
Mercury (as Hg)	-	0.00	-	0.15
Mercury (alkyl	0.001	0.01	0.003	0.03
compounds)-skin (as Hg)				
Methyl alcohol (methanol) Skin	200	260	250	310
Methyl cellosolve-skin				
(2-methoxy ethanol)	25	80	35	120
Methyl isobutyl ketone-skin	100	410	125	510
Napthalene	10	50	15	175
Nickel carbonyl (as Ni)	0.05	0.35	-	-
Nitric acid	2	5	4	10
Nitric oxide	25	30	35	45
Nitrobenzene-skin	1	5	2	10
Oil mist-mineral	-	5	-	10
Parathion-skin	-	0.1	-	0.3
Phenel-skin	5	19	10	30
Phorate (Thimet)-skin	-	0.05	-	0.2
Phosgene (Carbonyl	0.1	0.4	-	-
chloride) Phosphine	0.3	0.4	1	1
Phosphorous (yellow)	-	0.1	-	0.3
Phosphorous pentachloride	-	1	-	3
Phosphorous trichloride	0.5	3	-	-
Picric acid-skin	-	0.1	-	0.3
Pyridine	5	15	10	30
Silane (Silicon tetrahydride)	0.5	0.7	1	1.5
Styrene, Menemer	100	420	125	525
(phenylethylene) Sulfur dioxide	5	13	-	-
Sulfuric acid	-	1	-	-

Provided that, if the daily attendance is noted in respect of adults and child workers in the registers of workers in **Form 22** and **Form 24** respectively, or the particulars required under this Rule are noted in any other register, a separate muster roll required under this Rule need not be maintained.

171. Register of Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences :

The manager of every factory shall maintain a register of all accidents and dangerous occurrences which occur in the factory in **Form 38**.

172. Maintenance of Inspection Book :

The manager of every factory shall maintain a bound inspection book and shall produce it when so required by the Inspection or Certifying Surgeon.

173. Information regarding closure of Factories :

- (1) The occupier and the manager shall be jointly or severally responsible for sending information in duplicate to the Inspector, of any intended closure to the factory or any shift, section or department thereof, immediately after it is decided to do so and before the closure takes place, stating-
 - (a) the reasons for closure;
 - (b) the reasons for closure;
 - (c) the number of workers on the muster-roll of the factory of the day the information is sent;
 - (d) the number of workers likely to be affected by the closure;
 - (e) the probable period of closure;

Provided further that it shall not be necessary for the occupier or manager to send information of intended closure if the closure is rendered inevitable on account of fire, breakdown of machinery, stoppage of power or water supply or any other cause beyond his control.

- (2) The Occupier and the Manager shall be jointly or severally responsible for sending also information in duplicate to the Inspector as soon as the factory or any shift, section or department thereof, is actually closed in the **Form 39**.
- (3) The Occupier and the Manager shall be jointly or severally responsible for sending also information in duplicate to the Inspector as soon as the factory or any shift, section or department thereof, is re-opened in **Form 40**.

Explanation 1 : For the purpose of this Rule, "closure" means the closing the factory, or any shift, section or department thereof or the total or partial suspension of work (other than work of a temporary nature) by the occupier or manager of the factory, or total or partial refusal by the occupier or manager of the factory to continue to employ persons employed by him where such refusal does not amount to the discharge, dismissal or suspension of worker or workers by way of punishment.

Explanation 2 : This Rule shall not apply in the case of any section or department of a factory if such closure does not affect the total number of workers employed in the factory.

174. Power to Cancel the Licence and Registration upon receipt of report :

The Chief Inspector may, on receipt of a report in respect of any factory under sub-rule (1) of 173, and after making such enquiry as he thinks fit, by order, cancel the licence and registration in respect of such factory with effect from such date as may be specified in this order.

175. Preservation of Records :

The records specified in column 1 of the table below shall be preserved in the office of the Chief Inspector for the periods specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 thereof:-

Records	Period of Retention
Applications presented under Rule 7 to 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Factories Rules, 2010	Five Yrs from the date of disposals of the applications
Counterfoils and licences issued under the said Rules.	Five Yrs from the date of issue of licences.
Challans	Five yrs from the date of issue of Licences.

176. Manner of Destruction for Records :

After the period of retention specified in Rule 180, the record shall be destroyed either by tearing or burning in the presence of the head of the office.

177. Language in the Registers and records :

The registers and records required to be maintained in the factory under the provisions of the Act and these Rules shall be either in English or in a Hindi.

178. Exhibition of Name Board :

The name board of a factory shall be displayed conspicuously at the entrance of the factory premises. The name board shall be in English or Hindi.

179. Power of Exemption :

The State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exempt subject to other to such conditions as it may be consider necessary, any workshop or workspace where a manufacturing process carried on and which is attached to a public institution maintaining for the process of education, training or reformation, from all or any provisions of these Rules.

180. Repeal and saving :

Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Rule shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Rules.

FORM - 1

(APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE TO A PERSON)

1. Name :
2. Father's Name :
3. Date of Birth :
4. Address :

(i) Permanent :

(ii) Present :
5. Name & Address of the Organization :
6. Designation :
7. Education Qualification
(Copies of testimonials to be attested) :
8. Details of professional experience
(in chronological order) :

Name of the Organization	Period of service	Designation	Area of Responsibility
1	2	3	4

9. Membership, if any, of the professional bodies.
10. (i) Details of facilities (Examination, testing etc.) at his disposal.

(ii) Arrangements for calibrating and maintaining the accuracy of those facilities.
11. Purpose for which competency certificate is sought (section or sections of the Act should be stated).
12. Whether the applicant has been declared as a competent person under any statute (If so the details).
13. Any other relevant information.

Declaration by the applicant

I, ... hereby declare that the information furnished above is true. I undertake

- (a) that in the event of any change in the facilities at my disposal (either addition or deletion) or my leaving the aforesaid organization, I will promptly inform the Chief Inspector of Factories ;
- (b) to maintain the facilities in good working order, calibrated periodically as per manufacturers instructions or as per National Standards; and
- (c) to fulfill and abide by all the conditions stipulated in the certification of competency and instructions issued by the Chief Inspector of Factories from time to time.

Place

Date

Signature of the applicant

Declaration by the Institution

I, ... certify that Shri is our employee and we nominate him on behalf of the organization for the purpose of being declared as a **competent person** under the Act. I also under take that I will -

- (a) notify the Chief Inspector in case the competent person leaves our employment;
- (b) provide and maintain in good order all facilities at his disposal as mentioned above;
- (c) notify the Chief Inspector of Factories any change in the facilities (either addition or deletion).

Date :

Signature
Designation
Telephone No .
Official Seal

FORM - 2

[See Rule 3(3)]

(APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE TO AN ORGANISATION)

1. Name and full Address of the organization:
2. Organization's Status (specify whether Government, autonomous, Co-operative, individual etc.) :
3. Purpose for which Competency Certificate is sought (specify section(s) of the Act) :
4. Whether the organization has been declared as a competent person under this or any other statute. If so give details.
5. Particulars of persons employed and possessing qualification and experience as set out in Schedule annexed

Sl. No.	Name and Designation	Qualifications.	Experience	Section(s) and the Rules under which competency is sought for
1	2	3	4	5

6. Details of facilities (relevant to item 3 above) and arrangements made for their maintenance and periodic calibration.
7. Any other relevant information :
8. Declaration :

I, ... hereby on behalf of certify that the details furnished above are correct to the best of my knowledge. I undertake to -

- (i) maintain the facilities in good working order, calibrated periodically as per manufacturer's instructions or as per National Standard; and
- (ii) to fulfill and abide by all the conditions stipulated in the certificate of competency and instructions issued by the Chief Inspector of Factories from time to time.

Signature of Head of the Institution or of the persons authorized to sign on his behalf.

Place :
Date :

Designation

FORM - 3

[See Rule 3(3)]

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY ISSUED TO PERSON OR AN INSTITUTION IN PURSUANCE TO SECTION 2(CA) OF THE FACTORIES ACT AND RULES MADE THEREUNDER

I, ..., in exercise of the powers conferred on me under section 2(ca) of the Factories Act, 1948 and Rules made thereunder, hereby recognize (Name of the Institution) or Shri (Name of the Person) employed in (Name of the Organization) to be a **competent person** for the purpose of carrying out tests, Examinations, inspections and certification for such buildings, dangerous machinery, lifts and hoists, lifting machines and lifting tackles, pressure plants, confined space, ventilation system and process or plant and equipment as the case may be, used in the factory located in under section and the Rules made thereunder Strike out the words not applicable.

This certificate is valid from to
This certificate is issued subject to the conditions stipulated hereunder:

- (i) Test Examination and inspections shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) Test Examination and inspections shall be carried out under direct supervision of the competent person or by a person so authorized by an Institute recognized to be a competent person.
- (iii) The certificate of competency issued in favour of a person shall stand cancelled if the person leaves the organization mentioned in his application;
- (iv) The Institution recognized as a competent person shall keep the Chief Inspector of Factories informed of the names, designations and qualifications of the person authorized by it to carry out test, Examination and inspection.

Station
Official Seal

Signature of the Chief Inspector of Factories

Note :- A separated certification should be issued under each relevant Section . A person or an institution may be recognized competent for the purpose of more than one section of the Act.

FORM - 4
[See Rules (6)]

CERTIFICATE OF STABILITY

1. Name of the factory

:
2. Full Postal address of the factory

:
3. Name of the Occupier

:
4. Nature of the manufacturing process to be carried on the factory

:
5. Number of the floors on which workers will employed

:

I certify that I have inspected the premises, the plants of which have been approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories in his letter No dated and examined the various parts including the foundations with special reference to the machinery, plant, etc that have been installed. I am of the opinion that all the works of Engineering construction in the premises is/are structurally sound and that its/ their stability will not be endangered by its/ their use as a factory/ part of a factory for the manufacture of or for which the machinery, plant etc., installed are intended.

Signature

Qualification

Address

Date

(If employed by a Company or Association, Name and Address of the Company or Association).

FORM - 5
[See Rules 5(2)]

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO CONSTRUCT, EXTEND OR TAKE INTO USE
ANY BUILDING AS A FACTORY

1. Applicant's name

:
2. Applicant's profession

:
3. Applicant's Address

:
4. Name of the Factory

:
5. Full Postal address of the factory

:
6. Situation of the factory

:
- (a) Town/Village

:
- (b) Sub-division

:
- (c) District

:
- (d) Nearest police station

:
7. Particulars of the plant to be installed

:
8. Particulars for which Plan-drawing are submitted

:
- (State whether initial approval/additional installation / additional construction /changes in installation etc.)
9. If the plans have been approved earlier give the number and date of approval of previous plans relevant to the present plans except in the case of initial approval.
10. Total installed capacity in Horse Power.
11. Maximum number of workers proposed to be employed in the factory.

Signature of the applicant with date & Seal

Note : This application should be accompanied by the following documents :

- (a) A flow-chart of the manufacturing process supplemented by a brief description of the process in its various stages, list of raw materials used, intermediate products including emission of toxic gases, etc., finished products, by-products, their quantities, methods of storage and handling, loading and transport and details of the arrangements for the disposal of trade waste and effluents, the likely hazards and the methods to control or eliminate them.
- (b) Plans, in duplicate, drawn to scale, showing -

(i) the site of the factory and immediate surroundings including adjacent buildings and other structures, roads, drains etc., and

(ii) the plan, elevation and necessary cross-sections of various buildings including all relevant details, relating to natural lighting, ventilation and means of escapes in case of fire. The plans shall also clearly indicate the position of the plant and machinery, aisles and passages; and

(iii) such other particulars as the Chief Inspector may require.

FORM - 6
[See Rules (7)]

**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AND GRANT OR RENEWAL OF FACTORY
LICENCES AND NOTICE OF OCCUPATION (FOR THE YEAR.....)**
(to be submitted in triplicate)

1. Name of the Factory:
2. Factory License number, if already registered:
3. Full Postal address of the factory:
4. Postal Address to which communication relating to the factory should be sent:
5. Names of items manufactured / to be manufactured (principal product & other product)
 - (a) in the factory in the last twelve months (in case of Factories already in existence); and
 - (b) in the factory during next twelve months (in case of all Factories)
6.
 - (a) Maximum number of workers proposed to be employed on any one day during the year.
 - (b) Numbers of workers to be ordinarily employed in the factory.
7. Nature and amount of power to be used (in KW or H.P)
 - (i) Installed or
 - (ii) Proposed to be installed
8. Full Name and residential address of the person who shall be the Manager of the factory for the purpose of the Act & Rules.
9. Full name and residential address of the Occupier -
 - (a) the proprietor of the factory in case of a private firm of proprietary concern.
 - (b) the partners in case of partnership firm.
 - (c) the Directors in case of public limited company or firm.
 - (d) the Directors in case of private limited company or firm.
 - (e) the Shareholders in case of a private company.
 - (f) the Chief Administrative Head in case of Government factory or a factory run by authority or by any statutory corporation or by body.
 - (g) president / secretary and other shareholders in case of Co-op. society.
10. Full name and Address of the owner of the premises or building including the precincts thereof referred to in Section 93.
11.
 - (a) Reference number and date of approval of the plans for site whether for old or new building or for construction or extension of factory by the Chief Inspector; and
 - (b) Reference number and date of approval of the arrangements, if any, made for disposal of trade wastes and effluents and the name of authority granting such approval.
12.
 - (a) Amount of fee paid : Rs.
 - (b) Challan Number & date of payment in Treasury (Original copy of Challan to be enclosed).

Signature of Manager

Signature of Occupier

Date :

Date :

Note :-

- (1) This form should be completed in Ink in Block letters or typed.
- (2) If any of the persons named against item No. 9 is minor, the fact should be clearly stated.

FORM - 7
[Prescribed under Rule : 8,9,10(1)]
LICENCES TO WORK AS FACTORY

Registration No.**Date of Reg.**
License is hereby granted to
for the premises known as.....
situated at.....
for use as a factory within the limits stated hereinafter, subject to provisions of the Factories Act, 1948, and the Rules made thereunder.

The 20....

Chief Inspector of Factories
(Issuing authority)

	Calendar Year	Valid For		Fee	Date of payment	Excess fee for late payment	Date of payment	Signature of the Issuing Authority
		Maximum number of workers on any one day	Maximum Installed Power/Capacity in KW or HP or KVA					
Granted Under Rule 7								
Renewed Under Rule 9								

TRANSFERS

To whom transferred	Year of transfer	Date of payment of transfer fee	Signature of the Issuing Authority

AMENDMENTS

Year when Amended	Amended		Date of payment of amendment fee	Additional fee	Date of payment	Signature of Issuing Authority
	Workers	Installed Power Capacity in Kilowatts				

FORM - 8
[See Rule 19]
NOTICE OF CHANGE OF MANAGER

1. Full Name of the Factory :
2. License No. :
3. Full Postal Address :
4. Name of Outgoing Manager :
5. (a) Full name of New Manager :
- (b) Age :
- (c) Details of immediate previous Employment (State name of the Employer, Place of Work, period of employment, nature of work) :
- (d) Permanent Address with Telephone No. if installed :
- (e) Present address with Telephone No. if installed :
- (f) Date of Appointment of the New Manager :

Date : Specimen Signature of the New Manager

Place : Signature of the Occupier

FORM - 9

[See Rule 27,59,122(7)(b)]

RECORD OF LIMEWASHING, PAINTING, ETC

Part of the factory e.g name of room	Parts lime-washed, painted, varnished or oiled e.g. walls, ceilings, wood work etc.	Treatment i.e. whether lime- washed, painted, varnished or oiled	Date on which lime-washing, painting, Remarks varnishing or oiling was carried out		
			Date	Month	Year

FORM - 10

[See Rule 25 (2)]

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

1. (a) Serial No : (b) Date:	Serial No. Date :
2. Name of the Person examined:	I Certify that I have personally examined
3. Father's Name :	son/daughter of
4. Sex :	residing at
5. Residence :	
6. Date of Birth :	who is desirous of being employed in a factory, and
7. Physical fitness :	that his /her age, as nearly as can be ascertained
8. Descriptive marks :	from my Examination is yrs, and that
9. Reason for	he/she is fit for employment in factory as an adult/
(a) refusal of Certificate :	child.
(b) Certificate being :	His/her descriptive marks are
Signature or left hand thumb impression of the person examined	Signature or left hand thumb impression of the person examined
Initials of Certifying Surgeon	Signature of Certifying surgeon

FORM - 11

[See Rule 35]

HUMIDITY REGISTER

Department

Hygrometer [Distinctive mark or number]

[Position in department]

Year

Month

Date	Reading of Hygrometer						If no humidity insert 'none'	Remarks	Signature of the person taking the reading
	Between 7 and 9 am		Between 11am and 2 pm (but not in the rest interval)		Between 4 and 5.50 pm.				
	Dry bulb	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Wet bulb			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

1st
2nd
3rd
4th
5th
6th

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7th									
8th									
9th									
10th									
11th									
12th									
13th									
14th									
15th									
16th									
17th									
18th									
19th									
20th									
21st									
22nd									
23rd									
24th									
25th									
26th									
27th									
28th									
29th									
30th									
31st									

FORM - 12
[See Rule 68]

REGISTER OF WORKERS EMPLOYED FOR WORK ON OR NEAR MACHINERY IN MOTION

1. Name of worker :
2. Serial No. as in the register of workers under section 62 :
3. Father's Name :
4. Date of Birth:
5. Department :
6. Nature of work :
7. Qualification or period of service on similar work :
8. Date when tight fitting clothing was provided :
9. Remarks :

I certify that above mentioned worker whose signature or left thumb impression is given below is a properly trained male adult worker who is competent to mount or slip belts, lubricate and other adjusting operations on the machinery installed in my factory while they are in motion.

Signature of left hand thumb
impression of worker

Signature of Occupier / Manager

FORM - 13
[See Rule 72]

REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF HOISTS AND LIFTS

1. Name of Occupier with Address:
2. Name of Manager:
3. (a) Type of hoist or lift identification number or description
(b) Date of Construction or re- construction (if ascertainable)
4. Are all parts of the hoist or lift of good mechanical construction, sound material and adequate strength (so far as ascertainable).
5. Are the following parts of the hoists or lift properly maintained and in good working order? If not, state what defects have been found.
 - (a) Enclosure of hoist-way or lift-way
 - (b) Landing gates and cage gates
 - (c) Interlocks and the landing gates and cage gate(s)
 - (d) Other gate fastenings
 - (e) Cage and platform and fittings, guides, buffers, interior of the hoist way or life-way.
 - (f) Overrunning devices
 - (g) Suspension ropes or chain and their attachments
 - (h) Safety gears i.e., arrangements for preventing fall of platform or cage breaks
 - (i) Brakes
 - (j) Worm or Spur gearing
 - (k) Other electrical equipment
 - (l) Other parts
4. What parts (if any) where inaccessible?
5. Repairs, renewals or alternation (if any) required and period within which they should be executed
6. Maximum safe working load subject to repairs, renewals or alterations (If any) specified in item (5).
7. Other particulars

I/we certify that on (date) I/We thoroughly examined this hoist or lift and that the above is a correct report of result.

Signature
Qualification
Address

Date :
(If employed by a company or association,
name and address of the company or
association).

FORM - 14
[Prescribed under Rule: 99]

FORMAT OF APPLICATION TO THE SITE APPRAISAL COMMITTEE

1. Name and address of the applicant
2. **Site Ownership Data**
 - (1) Revenue details of site such as Survey No. Plot No. etc.
 - (2) Whether the site is classified as forest and if so, whether approval of the Central Government under section 5 of the Indian Forests Act, 1927 has been taken.
 - (3) Whether the proposed site attracts the provisions of section 3(2) (v) of the E.P. Act, 1986. If so, the nature of the restrictions.
 - (4) Local authority under whose jurisdiction the site is located.
3. **Site Plan**
 - (1) Site plan with clear identification of boundaries and total area proposed to be occupied and showing the following details nearby the proposed site.
 - (i) Historical monument, if any, in vicinity.
 - (ii) Name of neighbouring manufacturing units and human habitats, educational and training institutions, petrol installations, storage of LPG and other hazardous substance in the vicinity and their distance from the proposed unit.
 - (iii) Water sources (river, streams, canals, dams, water filtration plants, etc.) in the vicinity.
 - (iv) Nearest Hospitals, Fire-station, civil defense station and police stations and their distances.
 - (v) High tension electrical transmission lines, pipe line for water, oil, gas or sewerage railway lines, roads, stations, jetties and other similar installations.
 - (2) Details of soil conditions and depth at which hard strata obtained.
 - (3) Contour map of the area showing nearby hillocks and difference in levels.
 - (4) Plot plan of the factory showing the entry and the exit points, roads within, water drains etc.

4. Project Report

- (1) A summary of the salient features of the project.
- (2) Status of the organization (Govt., Semi-Govt, Public or Private etc.)
- (3) Maximum number of persons likely to be working in the factory.
- (4) Maximum amount of power and water requirements and source of their supply.
- (5) Block diagram of the buildings and installations for the proposed supply.
- (6) Details of housing colony, hospital, school and other structural facilities proposed.

5. Organisation structure of the proposed manufacturing unit/factory

- (1) Organisation diagrams of
 - Proposed enterprise in general.
 - Health, Safety and Environment protection departments and their linkage to operation and technical departments.
- (2) Proposed Health and Safety policy.
- (3) Area allocation for treatment of Wastes and Effluent.
- (4) Percentage outlay on safety, health and environment protection measures.

6. Meteorological data relating to the site.

- (1) Average, minimum and maximum of
 - Temperature
 - Humidity
 - Wind velocities, during the previous ten years.
- (2) Seasonal variations of wind direction.
- (3) Highest water level reached during the floods in the area recorded so far.
- (4) Lightening and seismic data of the area.

7. Communication links

- (1) Availability of telephone/ telex/ wireless and other communication facilities for outside communication.

8. Manufacturing Process Information

- (1) Process flow diagram
- (2) Brief write-up on process and technology.
- (3) Critical process parameters such as pressure build-up, temperature rise and run-away reactions.
- (4) Other external effects critical to the process having safety implications, such as ingress of moisture or water.
- (5) Highlights of the build-in safety/ pollution control devices or measures/ incorporated in the manufacturing technology.

9. Information of Hazardous Materials

- (1) Raw materials, intermediates, products and by-products and their quantities. Enclose Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) in respect of each hazardous substance.
- (2) Main and intermediate storages proposed for raw materials/ intermediates/ products/ by-products (maximum quantities to be stored at any time).
- (3) Transportation methods to be used for materials inflow and outflow, their quantities and likely routes to be followed.
- (4) Safety measures proposed for:
 - handling of materials.
 - internal and external transportation; and
 - disposal (packing & forwarding of finished products)

10. Information on Dispersal/ Disposal of Wastes and pollutants

- (1) Major pollutants (gas, liquid, solid) their characteristics and quantities (average and at peak loads).
- (2) Quality and quantity of solid pollution problems anticipated and the proposed measures to control the same, including treatment and disposal of effluent.

11. Process Hazards Information

- (1) Enclose a copy of the report on environmental impact assessment.
- (2) Enclose a copy of the report on Risk Assessment study.
- (3) Published (open or classified) reports, if any, on accident situations/ occupational health hazards or similar plants elsewhere (within or outside the country).

12. Information of proposed Safety and Occupational Health Measures

- (1) Details of fire fighting facilities and minimum quantity of water, CO₂ and or other fire fighting measures needed to meet the emergencies.
- (2) Details of in-house medical facilities proposed.

13. Information on Emergency Preparedness

- (1) On site emergency plan.
- (2) Proposed arrangements, if any, for mutual aid scheme with the group of neighboring Factories.

14. Any other relevant information

I certify that the information furnished above is correct to best of my knowledge and nothing of importance has been concealed while furnishing it.

Name and signature of applicant

FORM - 15

[See Rule 74 (9) (b)]

REPORT OF EXAMINATION OR TEST OF PRESSURE VESSELS OR PLANT

1. Name and address of factory :
2. Name, description and distinctive number of Pressure Vessel or Plant :
3. Name and address of manufacturer and reference to their test certificate or certificate of competent person:
4. Nature of process in which pressure vessel or plant is used :
5. Particulars of Pressure Vessel or Plant
 - (a) Date of Construction
 - (b) Thickness of walls
 - (c) Date on which the pressure vessel or plant was first taken into use
 - (d) Maximum possible working pressure recommended by the manufacturer
 - (e) Safe working pressure recommended by the manufacturer
6. Date of last -
 - (i) External Examination
 - (ii) Internal Examination
 - (iii) Hydraulic Examination
 - (iv) Ultrasonic test
7. Whether lagging was removed for purposes of Examination
8. What parts (if any) were inaccessible?
9. Description of Examination carried out and findings-
 - (i) External Examination (give reasons if it is not carried out six monthly)
 - (ii) Internal Examination (give reasons if it is not carried out annually)
 - (iii) Hydraulic test (give reasons if it is not carried out at interval of 2 years or 4 years)
 - (iv) Ultrasonic test (please quote number and date of the certificate issued by Chief Inspector, permitting ultrasonic test in lieu of internal Examination and hydraulic test).
10. Safe working pressure calculated as per methods given in sub-rule 5(ii) for sizing cylinders
11. Condition of pressure vessel or Plant -
 - (a) Vessel
 - (b) Piping
12. Condition of fittings and appliances
 - (i) Pressure Gauges
 - (ii) Safety Valve
 - (iii) Stop Valve
 - (iv) Reducing valve (give reasons if not necessary)
 - (v) Additional safety valve (required in case reducing valve is necessary)
 - (vi) Other devices (please specify particularly in case of jacketed vessels).
13. Safe working pressure recommended by after Examination
14. Specify repairs, if any, and periods within which they should be executed.
15. Specify reduced working pressure pending repairs.
17. Other observations / conditions subject to which the plant is to be operated

I certify that on (date) the pressure vessel or plant described above was thoroughly cleaned and (so far as its construction permits) made accessible for through Examination and for such tests as were necessary for the rough Examination and that on the said date, I thoroughly examined this pressure vessel or plant, including its fittings and that the above is a true report of my Examination.

Date :

Signature :-

Qualification :-

Address :-

(If employed by a company or association,
name and address of the company or association)

FORM - 16
[See Rule 75 (8) (c)]

REGISTER OF EXAMINATION OF GAS HOLDERS

Distinguishing Number or letter of gas holder	Particulars of Manufacture					Particulars of Examination Carried out under sub-rules 75(4) and (5)			Particulars of repairs			Re-marks
	Maker's Name	Date of Manufacture	Number of lifts	Maximum capacity in cubic meters	Pressure thrown by gas holder when full of gas	Method of Examination used	Date of Examination	Name and designation of the person making this Examination	Nature of repairs	Date of repairs and painting	By when repairs are carried out	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Signature of the Occupier/Manager

FORM - 17
[See Rule 75 (8) (c)]

REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF WATER-SEALED GAS HOLDER

1. Name of occupier and factory:
2. Situation and address of factory:
3. Name, description, distinguishing number or letter and type of gas holder:
4. Number of lifts:
5.
 - (a) Maximum capacity in cubic meters
 - (b) Pressure thrown by holder when full of gas
 - (c) Particular of gas to be stored in the holder
6. Particular as to be condition of
7.
 - (a) Crown
 - (b) Side shooting, including grips and cups
 - (c) Guiding Mechanism (Roller carriages, rollers, pins, guide rails or ropes)
 - (d) Tank and
 - (e) Other structure, if any (columns, framing and bracing)
8. Particular as to the position of the lifts at the time of Examination
9. Particulars as to whether the tank and lifts were found sufficiently level for safe working and if not, as to the steps taken to remedy the defect
10. Date of Examination and by whom it was carried out
11. Condition of Vessel
 - (a) External
 - (b) Internal
12.
 - (a) Are all fittings and appliances properly maintained and in good condition?
 - (b) Repairs if any, required and period within which they should be executed
 - (c) Any other condition which the person making the Examination thinks it necessary for securing safe working
13. Other observations

I certify that on (date) the gas holder described above was thoroughly examined and such of the tests as were necessary made on the same day and that the above is true report of my Examination.

Signature :
Qualification :
Address :
Date :
(If employed by company or association, name and address of the association)

FORM - 21

[Prescribed under Rule 140]

NOTICE OF PERIODS OF WORK FOR ADULT

Name of factory Place

District

Period of works group	Men												Women												Description of groups		Re- marks
	Total number of men employed												Total number of women employed														
Relays	A			B			C			D			A			B			C			D			Group letter	Nature of works	
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3			
On working																											
From To-																											
From To-																											
From To-																											
On partial working days																											
From- To-																											
From- To-																											

Date on which this notice is first exhibited:

.....

(Signature of Manager)

FORM - 22

[Prescribed under Rule 141]

REGISTER OF ADULT WORKERS

Serial Number	Name	Residential address	Father's Name	Nature of work	Letter of groups as in Form-21	Number of relay if working in shifts	Number and date of certificate if an adolescent		Re- marks
							Number of certificate and date	Token Number giving reference	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

.....

(Signature of Manager)

FORM - 23
[See Rule 147(a)]

NOTICE OF PERIODS OF WORK FOR CHILD WORKERS

Name of factory Place
District

Period of Work	Children						Description of group		Remarks
	Total number of children employed								
Groups	A		B		C		Group Letter	Nature of work	
Relays	1	2	1	2	1	2			
From									
To									

Date on which this notice is first exhibited

Signature of Manager

Date :

FORM - 24
[See Rule 147(b)]

REGISTER OF CHILD WORKERS

Serial No.	Name	Resi- dential Address	Father's Name	Date of first employ- ment	Number of certificate and its date	Token number giving reference to certificate	Letter of group as in Form 23	Number of relay, if working in shifts	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Signature of Manager

Date :

FORM - 25
[See Rule 148]

REGISTER OF LEAVE WITH WAGES

Part I - Adults
Part II - Children

Factory :
Department :

Name of Worker :
Father's Name :

Sl. No.	Serial Number in the register of adult/child workers	Date of entry into service	Interruption				
			Sickness and accident	Authorized leave	Lockout or legal strike	Involuntary unemploy- ment	others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Leave duewith effect from	Whether leave not desired during the next 12 months	Date from which the worker is allowed leave	Wages for leave paid in	Discharged worker		Remarks
				Date of discharge	Date and amount of payment made in lieu of leave	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Note: - Separate page shall be allotted to each worker.

.....
(Signature of Manager)

FORM - 26
[See Rule 149]
LEAVE BOOK

Factory : Name of Worker :
Department : Father's Name :

Sl. No.	Serial Number in the register of adult/child workers	Date of entry into service	Interruption				
			Sickness and accident	Authorized leave	Lockout or legal strike	Involuntary unemploy- ment	others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Leave due with effect from	Whether leave not desired during the next 12 months	Date from which the worker is allowed leave	Wages for leave paid in	Discharged worker		Remarks
				Date of discharge	Date and amount of payment made in lieu of leave	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Note : - The leave book shall be made out separately for each worker on thick bonds sheets.

.....
(Signature of Manager)

FORM - 27

[See Rule 155]

NOMINATION FOR PAYMENT OF PAY DUE FOR PERIOD OF HOLIDAYS
IN THE EVENT OF DEATH OF WORKER

I hereby require that in the event of my death before resuming work, the balance of my pay due for the period of holidays shall be paid to who is my and resides at

Witnesses:
Attested

Signature

Designation

Address

Signature

Name

Designation

Department, etc:-

Date :

Signature or
left hand
thumb impression
of worker :

Particulars of worker
such as serial number
in the register
of adult/ child
workers Section or address

FORM - 28

[Prescribed under various schedules to Rule 160]

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

Serial No.....

I certify that I have personally examined (name)
Son of residing at who is desirous of being
employed as (designation) in (process, department and factory)
..... and that his age, as nearly as can be ascertained from my
Examination, is years, and that he is, in my opinion, fit/unfit for
employment in the above mentioned factory as mentioned above.

2. He may be produced for further Examination after a period of
3. The serial number of the previous certificate is

Signature or left
hand thumb impression
of person examined

Signature of Certifying Surgeon
Date :

I certify that I examined the above on	I extend this certificate until (if certificate is not extend, the period for which the worker is considered unfit for work is to be mentioned)	Signs and symptoms observed during Examination	Signature of the certifying surgeon
1	2	3	4

FORM - 29

[See Rule 25 (7) and Schedule 10/60]

HEALTH REGISTER

Sl. No	Deptt/ Works	Name of workers	Sex	Age at last birth day	Date of employment on present work	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reasons for discharge or transfer	Name of job or occupation	Raw materials product or by- products likely to be exposed to
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Dates of medical Examination and the results thereof		Signs and symptoms observed during Examination	Nature of tests and results thereof	If declared unfit for work. State period of suspension with reasons details	Whether certificate of unfitness issued to the worker	re-certified fit to resume duty on	Signature of the Certifying Surgeon with date
Dates	Result Fit or Unfit						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

FORM - 30

[See Rule 161 (2)]

REPORT OF ACCIDENT OR DANGEROUS OCCURANCE RESULTING IN DEATH OR BODILY INJURY

1.

Name of occupier (or factory)/employer

:
2.

Address of works/premises where the accident or dangerous occurrence took place

:
3.

Nature of industry

:
4.

Branch or department and exact place where the accident or dangerous occurrence took place

:
5.

Name and address of the injured person

:
6.

(a) Sex

:
- (b) Age (at the last birthday)

:
- (c) Occupation of the injured person

:
7.

Local E.S.I.C. office to which the injured person is attached

:
8.

Date, shift and hour of Accident or dangerous occurrence

:
9.

(a) Hour at which the injured person started work on the day of accident or dangerous occurrence

:
- (b) Whether wages in full or part are payable to him for the day of the Accident or dangerous occurrence

:
10.

(a) Cause or nature of accident or dangerous occurrence

:
- (b) If caused by machinery -
- (i) Give the name of machine and the part causing the Accident of dangerous occurrence

:
- (ii) State whether it was moved by mechanical power at the time of accident or dangerous occurrence

:
- (c) State exactly what the injured person was doing at the time of accident or dangerous occurrence

:
- (d) In your opinion, was the injured person at the time of accident or dangerous occurrence

:
- (i) Acting in contravention of provisions of any law applicable to him or

:
- (ii) Acting in contravention of any orders given by or on behalf of his employer or

:
- (iii) Acting without instructions from his employer.

:

- (e) In case reply to (d) (i), (ii) or (iii) is in the affirmative, state whether act was done for the purpose of and in connection with the employer's trade or business. :
11. In case the accident of dangerous occurrence took place while traveling in the employer's transport, state whether- :
- (a) The injured person was traveling as a passenger to or from his place of work :
- (b) The injured person was traveling with the express or implied permission of his employer :
- (c) The transport is being operated by or on behalf of the employer or some other person by whom it is provided in pursuance of arrangements made with the employer :
- (d) The vehicle is being/not being operated in ordinary course of public transport service :
12. In case the accident or dangerous occurrence took place while meeting emergency, state (a) its nature; and (b) whether the injure person at the time of accident or dangerous occurrence was employed for the purpose of his employer's trade or business in or about the premises at which the accident or dangerous occurrence took place.
13. Describe briefly how the accident or dangerous occurrence took place :
14. Name and address of witness : (1)
(2)
15. (a) Nature and extend or injury (e.g., fatal, loss of finger, fracture of leg, scald, scratch followed by sepsis, etc.) :
(b) Location of injury (e.g., right leg, left hand, left eye, etc.) :
16. (a) If the accident or dangerous occurrence not fatal. State whether the injured person was disabled for more than 48 hrs :
(b) Date and hour of return of work:
17. (a) Physician, dispensary or hospital from whom or in which the injured person received or is receiving treatment :
(b) Name of dispensary/penal doctor elected by the injured person :
18. (a) Has the injured person died? :
(b) If so, date of death :

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above particulars are correct in every respect.

Signature of manager/
Employer :

Name, designation and
address of manager/employer :

Date of dispatch of report :

(This space is to completed by the Inspector of Factories)

District : Date of receipt :
Name of the accident : Caution :
or dangerous occurrence :

Other particulars (e.g., fatal, leg injury, :
arm injury, etc) :
Date of investigation :
Result of investigation :

FORM - 31

[See Rule 161 (2)]

REPORT OF DANGEROUS OCCURRENCE WHICH DOES NOT RESULT IN DEATH OR BODILY INJURY

- 1. Name and address of factory :
- 2. Name of Occupier :
- 3. Name of Manager :
- 4. Nature of industry :
- 5. Branch or department and exact place where the dangerous occurrence took place :
- 6. Date and hour of dangerous occurrence :
- 7. Nature of dangerous occurrence (State exactly what happened) :

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above particulars are correct in every respect.

Signature of manager :
Name, designation and address of manager :
Date of dispatch of report :

(To be completed by the Inspector of Factories)

District : Date of receipt :
Name of the accident or dangerous occurrence : Causation :
Other particulars (e.g. fatal, leg injury, arm injury, etc) :
Date of investigation :
Result of investigation :

FORM - 32

[See Rule 161(4)]

REPORT OF FURTHER DETAILS OF ACCIDENT

(To be sent to the Inspector of Factories within 28 days of the occurrence of the accident and once every fortnight thereafter as necessary until the final report on the date of return to work of the person injured is made.)

- 1. Registration number of the factory :
- 2. Name & address of the Factory :
- 3. Name of the person injured :
- 4. Date and hour of accident :
- 5. Date of return to work :
- 6. Number of days the person injured was away from work :
- 7. Details of disablement, if any :
- 8. Percentage loss of earning capacity if any (give reference to the medical certificate and enclose copy of the same) :
- 9. Details of payment of disablement benefit where such payment is made by the employer himself :
- 10. If the person is still undergoing treatment, state present position, where he is undergoing treatment, when he is likely to be fit to resume work, etc. :
- 11. Any other relevant information :

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above particulars are correct in every respect.

Signature of Manager
(Name in Block letters)

FORM - 33
[see Rule 162]

NOTICE OF POISONING OR DISEASE
(See instructions on reverse)

- 1. Name of factory with address :
- 2. Factory Registration Number :
- 3. Occupiers' Office address :
- 4. Occupiers' residential address :
- 5. Nature of Industry :
- 6. Name and works number of patient :
- 7. Residential address of patient :
- 8. Sex and Age of Patient :
- 9. Precise occupation of patient :
- 10. Nature of poisoning or disease from which patient is suffering :
- 11. Has the case been reported to the Inspector of Factories and the Certifying Surgeon? :

Full Signature of Manager/ Occupier
with seal and Date

.....
(To be filled in by the Chief Inspector)

Number of the case :
Remarks :
.....

Notice of Poisoning or Disease
[Extract from the Factories Act, 1948 (Section 89)]

Where any worker in a factory contracts any disease specified in the schedule, the manager of the factory shall send a notice thereof to such authorities and in such form and within such time, as may be prescribed.

SCHEDULE
LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

- 1. Lead poisoning, including poisoning by any preparation of lead or their sequelae.
- 2. Lead tetra-ethyl poisoning.
- 3. Phosphorous poisoning or its sequelae.
- 4. Mercury poisoning or its sequelae.
- 5. Manganese poisoning of its sequelae.
- 6. Arsenic poisoning or its sequelae.
- 7. Poisoning by nitrous fumes.
- 8. Carbon di-sulphide poisoning.
- 9. Benzene poisoning, including poisoning by any of its homologues, their nitro or amide derivatives or its sequel.
- 10. Chrome ulceration or its sequel.
- 11. Anthrax.
- 12. Silicosis.
- 13. Poisoning by halogen derivatives of the hydrocarbons of the aliphatic series.
- 14. Pathological manifestations due to -
 - (a) radium or other radio-active substances; and
 - (b) x-rays
- 15. Primary epitheliomatous cancer of skin.
- 16. Toxic anemia.
- 17. Toxic jaundice due to poisonous substances.
- 18. Oil acne or dermatitis due to mineral oils and compounds containing mineral oil base.
- 19. Byssinosis
- 20. Asbestosis
- 21. Occupational or contract dermatitis caused by direct contact with chemicals and paints. These are of two types that is, primary irritants and allergic sensitizers.

Extract from the Arunachal Pradesh Factories Rules, 2011 (Rule 162)

A notice in **Form 33** should be sent forthwith both to the Chief Inspector and to the Certifying Surgeon, by the manager of a factory if factory in which there occurs a case of lead, phosphorous, mercury, manganese, arsenic, carbon bi-sulphide or benzene poisoning or of poisoning by nitrous fumes or by halogens or hologen derivatives of the hydrocarbons of aliphatic series; or of chrome ulceration, anthrax, silicosis, toxic anemia, toxic jaundice, primary epitheliomatous cancer of skin or of pathological manifestations due to radium or other radio-active substances or x-rays.

FORM - 34
[See Rule 164]

**ABSTRACT OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948 AND THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH
FACTORIES RULES, 2012**

(To be affixed in a conspicuous and convenient place at or near the main entrance to the factory)

Interpretation

1. **"Factory"** means any premises including the precincts thereof -
 - (i) Wherein ten or more workers are working or were working on any day of the proceeding twelve months and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on with the aid of power or is ordinarily so carried on, or
 - (ii) Wherein twenty or more workers are working, or were working on any day of the proceeding twelve months, and in any part of which manufacturing process is being carried on without the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on. But does not include a mine subject to the operation of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952) or a mobile unit belonging to the Armed Forces of Union, a railway running shed or hotel restaurant or eating place.

Explanation : - For computing the number of workers for the purposes of this clause all the workers in different relays in a day shall be taken into account.
2. **"Worker"** means a person employed, directly or through any agency (including a contractor) with or without the knowledge of the principal employer, whether for remuneration or not, in any manufacturing process or in cleaning any part of the machinery or premises used for a manufacturing process or in any other kind of work incidental to or connected with, the manufacturing process, or the subject of the manufacturing process but does not include any member of the armed forces of the Union.
3. **"Manufacturing Process"** means any process for -
 - (i) making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, packing, oiling, washing, cleaning, breaking up, demolishing or otherwise treating or adapting any article of substance with a view to its use, sale, transport, delivery or disposal, or
 - (ii) pumping oil, water, sewage or any other substances;
 - (iii) generating, transforming or transmitting power; or
 - (iv) composing types of printing, printing by letter press, lithography, photogravure or other similar process or bookbinding; or
 - (v) constructing, reconstructing, repairing, refitting, finishing or breaking up ships or vessels; or
 - (vi) preserving or storing any article in cold storage.

Working hours, holidays, intervals after rest, etc.

4. **Hours of work for adults** (Sections 51 and 54). - No adult worker shall be required or allowed to work in a factory for more than 48 hours in any week and for more than 9 hours in any day.
5. **Relaxation of hours of work for adults** (Section 64). - The ordinary limits on working hours may be relaxed in certain special cases, e.g., workers engaged on urgent repairs; in work in the nature or preparatory or complementary work which must necessarily be carried on outside the limits laid down for the general working of the factory; in work which is necessarily so intermittent that the intervals during which they do not work while on duty ordinarily amount to more than intervals for rest in any work which for technical reasons must be carried on continuously in making or supplying articles of prime necessity which must be made or supplied every day in a manufacturing process which cannot be carried on except during fixed seasons, or at times dependent on the irregular action of natural forces; in engine rooms or boiler houses or in attending to power plant or transmission machinery; in the printing of news papers, who are held up on account of the breakdown of machinery; in the loading or unloading of railway wagons or lorries or trucks; and in any work which is notified by the State Government in the Official Gazette as a work of national importance. Except in the case of urgent repairs, the relaxation shall not exceed the following limits of work inclusive of overtime: -
 - (i) the total number of hours of work in any day shall not exceed ten.
 - (ii) the spread over inclusive of intervals for rest, shall not exceed 12 hours in any one day;
 - (iii) the total number of hours of work in a week including overtime, shall not exceed sixty;
 - (iv) the total number of hours of overtime work shall not exceed fifty for any one quarter.
6. **Payment for overtime** (section 59) : Where a worker works in a factory for more than 9 hours in any day or for more than 48 hours in any week, he shall, in respect of overtime work, be entitled to wages at the rate of twice his ordinary rate of wages.
7. **Exemption of supervisory staff** (section 64) : - Chapter IV, other than the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 66 and the proviso to that sub-section, of the Act -- working hours of adults does not apply to persons holding position in a factory-management or are employed in confidential position in a factory management provided that where the ordinary rate of wages of such person does not exceed rupees seven hundred and fifty per month, they are entitled to extra wages in respect of overtime work under Section 59.

8. **Weekly holiday** (Adults) (Section 52). - No adult worker shall be required or allowed to work in a factory on the first day of the week, unless -
- he has or will have, a holiday for a whole day on one of the three days immediately before or after the said day and
 - the manager of the factory has, before the said day or the substituted day under clause (a) which is earlier.
 - delivered a notice at the office of the Inspector of his intention to require the worker to work on the said day and of the day which is to be substituted; and
 - displayed a notice to that effect in the factory;
- Provided that no substitution shall be made which will result in any worker working for more than ten days consecutively without a holiday for a whole day.
9. **Compensatory holidays** (Section 53). - Where a worker in a factory, as a result of exemption from the ordinary provision relating to weekly holidays, is deprived of any of the weekly holidays, he shall be allowed, within the month in which the holidays were due to him or within the two months immediately following that month, compensatory holidays of equal number of the holidays so lost.
10. **Intervals for rest for adults** (Section 55 and 56). - The periods of work of adult workers in a factory each day shall so fixed that no period shall exceed 5 hours before he has had an interval for rest of at least half an hour and that inclusive of his intervals for rest they shall not spread over more than ten and a half hours in any day or, with the permission of the Chief Inspector of Factories in writing, 12 hours.
11. **Prohibition of double employment** (Section 60, 71 & 99) - No child or, except in certain circumstances, an adult worker, shall be required or allowed to work in any factory on any day on which he has already been working in any other factory.
- If a child works in a factory on any day on which he has already been working in another factory, the parent or guardian of the child or the person having custody of or control over him or obtaining any direct benefit from his wages, shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to Rs. 50 unless it appears to the court that the child so worked without the consent or connivance of such parents, guardian or person.
12. **Prohibition of employment of children under 14** (Section 67). - No child who has not completed his fourteenth year shall be required or allowed to work in any factory.
13. **Hours of work for children** (Section 71) - No child shall be employed or permitted to work in any factory for more than four and a half hours in any day and during the period of at least twelve consecutive hours which shall include the interval between 10 P.M. and 6 A.M. The periods of work of all children employed in a factory shall be limited to two shifts which shall not overlap or spread over more than 5 hours each and each child shall be employed in only one of the relays.
- The provision relating to weekly holidays shall also apply to child workers and no exemption from this provision may be granted in respect of any child.
14. **Prohibition of employment of women** (Section 66) - No woman shall be required or allowed to work in any factory except between the hours of 6 A.M. and 7 A.M. The State Government may vary these limits or exempt this restriction in case of women working in fish-curing or fish-canning Factories.

Leave with Wages

15. **Leave with wages** (Section 79, 80 and 83 and Rules). - Every worker who has worked for a period of 240 days or more in a factory during a calendar year shall be allowed during the subsequent calendar year leave with wages for a number of days calculated at the rate of -
- if an adult, one day for every twenty days of work performed by him during the previous calendar year; and
 - if a child, one day for every 15 days of work performed by him during the previous calendar year.

Explanation. 1. - For the purpose of this sub-section -

- any days of lay off, by agreement or contract or as permissible under the standing orders;
- in the case of female worker, maternity leave for any number of days not exceeding twelve weeks; and
- the leave earned in the year prior to that in which the leave is enjoyed; shall be deemed to be days on which the worker has worked in a factory for the purpose of computation of the period of 240 days or more, but he shall not earn leave for these days.

Explanation 2 - The leave admissible under this sub-section shall be exclusive of all holidays whether occurring during or at either end of the period of leave.

For the leave allowed to him, a worker shall be paid at a rate equal to the daily average of his total full-time earnings, for the days on which he actually worked during the month immediately preceding the leave exclusive of any overtime and bonus, but inclusive of dearness allowance and the cash equivalent of the advantage accruing through the concessional sale to the worker of food grains and other articles. A worker whose service commences otherwise than on the first day of January shall be entitled to leave at the rate indicated above, if he has worked for two-thirds of the total number of days in the remainder of the calendar year.

If a worker is discharged or dismissed from service or quits his employment or is superannuated or dies while in service, during the course of the calendar year, he or his heir or nominee as the case may be, shall be entitled to wages in lieu of the quantum of leave to which he was entitled immediately before his discharge, dismissal, quitting of employment, superannuation or death, calculated at the rates specified above, even if he had not worked for the entire period specified above. Such payment shall be made -

- (i) Whether the worker is discharged or dismissed or quits employment, before the expiry of the second working day from the day of such discharge, dismissal or quitting; and
- (ii) Where the worker is superannuated or dies while in service, before the expiry of two months from the date of such superannuation or death.

If the employment of a worker who is entitled to leave with wages is terminated by the occupier before he has taken the entire leave to which he is entitled or if having applied for and having not been granted such leave, the worker quits his employment before he has granted such leave, the occupier of the factory shall pay him the amount payable in respect of the leave not taken, and such payment shall be made before the expiry of the second working day after the day on which his employment is terminated and a worker who quits his employment, on or before the next pay day.

The manager shall maintain a register of leave with wages in the prescribed **Form 25** and shall provide each worker with a book called the 'Leave Book' in the prescribed **Form 26**. The leave book shall be the property of the worker and the manager or his agent shall not demand it except to make entries of the dates of holidays or interruptions in service and shall not keep it for more than a week at a time. If a worker loses his leave book, the manager shall provide him with another copy on leave book on payment of Rs.10/- and shall complete it from his record.

Health

16. **Cleanliness** (Section 11). - Except in cases specially exempted, all inside walls and partitions, all ceilings or tops of rooms and all walls, sides and taps of passages and stair-cases in a factory shall be kept whitewashed or colour-washed. The whitewashing or colourwashing shall be carried out at least once in every period of fourteen months. The floor of every workroom shall be cleaned at least once in every week by washing, using shall be cleaned at least once in every week by washing, using shall be cleaned at least once in every week by washing, using disinfectant, where necessary or by some other effective method.
17. **Disposal of wastes and effluents** (Section 12). - Effective arrangements shall be made in every factory for the treatment of wastes and effluents due to the manufacturing process carried on therein, so as to render them innocuous and for their disposal.
18. **Ventilation and temperature** (Section 13) - Effective and suitable provision shall be made in every factory for securing and maintained in every workroom adequate ventilation by the circulation of fresh air and such a temperature as will secure to workers therein reasonable conditions of comfort and prevent injury to health.
19. **Overcrowding** (Section 16). - Unless exemption has been granted, there shall be in every workroom of a factory in existence on the date of commencement of this Act at least 350 cubic feet and of a factory built after the commencement of this Act at least 500 cubic feet of space for every worker employed therein, and for this purpose no account shall be taken of any space which is more than 14 feet above the level of the floor of the room.
20. **Lighting** (Section 17): - In every factory effective arrangements shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated for all workers employed therein, a sufficient supply of wholesome drinking water.
21. In every factory wherein more than 250 workers are ordinarily employed the drinking water shall, during hot weather, be cooled by ice or other effective methods. The cooled drinking water shall be supplied in every canteen, lunchroom and restroom and also at conveniently accessible points throughout the factory.
22. **Latrines and urinals** (Section 19 and Rules). - In every factory sufficient latrine and urinal accommodation of the prescribed types (separate enclosed accommodation for male and female workers) shall be provided conveniently situated and accessible to workers at all times while they are at the factory. Every latrine shall be under cover and so partitioned off as to secure privacy and shall have a proper door and fastenings. Sweepers shall be employed whose primary duty it would be to keep clean latrines, urinals and washing places.
23. **Spittoons** (Section 20). - In every factory, there shall be provided a sufficient number of spittoons of the type prescribed in convenient places and they shall be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition. No person shall spit within the 'premises of a factory except in the spittoons provided for the purpose. Whoever spits in contravention of this provision shall be punishable with fine not exceeding five rupees.

Safety

24. **Fencing of machinery** (Section 21): - In every factory dangerous parts of machinery e.g., every moving part of a prime mover and every flywheel connected to a prime mover, etc. shall be securely fenced by safeguards of substantial construction which shall be constantly maintained and kept in position while the parts of machinery they are fencing are in motion or in use.
25. **Work on or near machinery in motion** (Section 22). - No woman or young person shall be allowed in any factory to clean, lubricate or adjust any part of a prime mover or any transmission machinery while the prime mover or the transmission machinery is in motion or to clean, lubricate or adjust any part of any machine if the cleaning, lubrication or adjustment thereof would expose the woman or young person to risk of injury from any moving part either of that machine or of any adjustment machinery.

26. **Employment of young persons on dangerous machines** (Section 23). - No young persons shall work at any machine declared to be dangerous unless he has been fully instructed as to the dangerous arising in connection with the machine and the precautions to be observed and has received sufficient training in work at the machine or is under adequate supervision by a person who has thorough knowledge and experience of the machine.
27. **Casing of new machinery** (Section 26). - In all machinery driven by power and installed in any factory after the commencement of this Act. Every set screw, bolt or key on any revolving shaft, spindle, wheel or pinion shall be so sunk, encased or otherwise effectively guarded as to prevent danger; all spur, worm and other toothed or friction gearing which does not require frequent adjustment while in motion shall be completely encased, unless it is so situated as to be as safe as it would be if it were completely encased. Whoever sells or lets on hire or as agent of a seller or hirer, causes or procedures to be sold or let on hire, in a factory any machinery driven by power which does not comply with these provisions or any Rules made under this section, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.
28. **Prohibition of employment of women and children near cotton openers** (Section 27) - No woman or child shall be employed in any part of a factory for pressing cotton in which a cotton opener is at work.
29. **Excessive weights** (Section 34 and Rules). - No woman or young person shall, unaided by another person, lift, carry or move by hand or on head, any material, article, tool or appliance exceeding the maximum limit in weight set out the following schedule: -

FORM - 35

[See Rule 165 (a)]

ANNUAL RETURN

For the year ending 31st December, 2

1. Registration number of Factory
2. Name of Factory :
3. Name of Occupier :
4. Name of the Manager :
5. District :
6. Full postal address of Factory :
7. Nature of Industry :
- Number of workers and particulars of employment
8. No. of days worked in the year :
9. No. of man-days worked during the year
- (a) Men :
- (b) Women :
- (c) Children :
10. Average number of workers employed daily (See explanatory note) -
- (a) Adults
- (i) Men :
- (ii) Women :
- (b) Adolescent
- (i) Male :
- (ii) Female :
- (c) Children
- (i) Boys :
- (ii) Girls :
11. Total No. of man-hours worked including overtime -
- (a) Men :
- (b) Women :
- (c) Children :
12. Average number of hours worked per week (See explanatory note)
- (a) Men :
- (b) Women :
- (c) Children :
13. (a) Does the factory carry out any process or operation declared as dangerous under section 87 ? (See Rule 160)
- (b) If so, give the following information :

Name of the dangerous processes or operations carried on. (State the Schedule number under Rule 160)	Average No. of persons employed daily in each of the processes or operation given in Col.1
1	2
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	

LEAVE WITH WAGES

14. Total number of workers employed during the year.....
- (a) Men

:
- (b) Women

:
- (c) Children

:
15. Number of workers who were entitled to annual leave with wages during the year -
- (a) Men

:
- (b) Women

:
- (c) Children

:
16. Number of workers who were granted leave during the year -
- (a) Men

:
- (b) Women

:
- (c) Children

:
17. (a) Number of workers who were discharged, or dismissed from the service, or quit employment, or were superannuated, or who died while in service during the year.
- (b) Number of such workers in respect or whom wages in lieu of leave were paid.

Safety Officers

18. (a) Number of Safety Officers required to be appointed as per Notification under Section 40-B.
- (b) Number of Safety Officers appointed.

Ambulance-room

19. Is there an ambulance room provided in the factory as required under section 45?

Canteen

20. (a) Is there a canteen provided managed -
- (i) Departmentally, or

(ii) Through a contractor?

Shelter or Rest rooms and Lunch rooms

21. (a) Are there adequate and suitable shelters or rest rooms provided in the factory as required under section 47?
- (b) Are there adequate and suitable lunch rooms provided in the factory as required under section 47?

Creches

22. Is there a Creche provided in the factory as required under section 48?

Welfare Officers

23. (a) Number of Welfare Officers to be appointed as required under section 49.
- (b) Number of Welfare Officers appointed.

Accidents

24. (a) Total number of accidents
(See explanatory note)
- (i) Fatal
(ii) Non-fatal
- (b) Accidents in which workers returned to work during the year to which injured workers returned to work during the year to which this return relates.
- (i) Accidents (workers injured) occurring during the year in which injured workers returned to work during the year to which this return relates.
- (aa) Number of accidents :
(bb) Man-days lost due to accidents :
- (ii) Accidents (workers injured) occurring in the previous years in which injured workers returned to work during the year to which this return relates.
- (aa) Number of accidents :
(bb) Man-days lost due to accidents :
- (iii) Accidents (workers injured) occurring during the year in which injured workers did not return to work during the year to which this return relates.
- (aa) Number of accidents :
(bb) Man-days lost due to accidents :

Certified that the information furnished above is to the best of my knowledge and belief correct.

Date

Signature of the Manager

Explanatory Notes :

1. The average number of workers employed daily should be calculated by dividing the aggregate number of attendances on working days (that is, man-days worked) by the number of working days in the year. In reckoning attendance, attendance by temporary as well as permanent employees should be counted and all employees should be included, whether they are employed directly or by or through any agency including contractors. Attendance on separate shifts (e.g. night and day shifts) should be counted separately. Days on which the factory was closed for whatever cause, and days on which manufacturing process were not carried on should not be treated as working days. Partial attendance for less than half a shift on working days should be ignored, while attendance for half a shift or more on such day should be treated as full attendance.
2. For seasonal Factories, the average number of workers employed during the working season and the off-season should be given separately. Similarly the number of days worked and average number of man hours worked per week during the working and off-season should be given separately.
3. The average number of hours worked per week means the total actual hours worked by all workers during the year excluding the rest intervals but including over-time work divided by the product of total number of workers employed in the factory during the year and 52. In case the factory has not worked for the whole year, the number of weeks during which the factory worked should be used in place of the figure 52.
4. Every person killed or injured should be treated as one separate accident. If in one occurrence, six persons were injured or killed, it should be counted as six accidents.
5. In item 24(a), the number of accidents which took place during the year should be given. In case of non-fatal accidents only those accidents which prevented workers from working for 48 hours or more, should be indicated.

FORM - 36

[See Rule 165 (b)]

HALF-YEARLY RETURN

- Period ending 30th June 20.....
1. Name of Factory

:
2. Factory Registration Number

:
3. Name of Occupier

:
4. Name of Manager

:
- (i) District

:
- (ii) Postal Address

:
- (iii) Nature of Industry

:
- 5.Average number of workers employed daily

:
- (a) Adults

:
- (i) Men

:
- (ii) Women

:
- (b) Adolescents

:
- (i) Men

:
- (ii) Women

:
- (c) Children

:
- (i) Men

:
- (ii) Women

:
6. Number of days worked during the half year ending 30th June, 20.....

:

Signature of Manager

* The average daily number should be calculated by dividing aggregate number of attendance on working days by the working days by the number working days during the half-year. In reckoning, attendances, attendances by temporary as well as permanent employees should be counted and all employees should be included whether they are employed directly or under contractors. Attendances on separate shifts (e.g. night and day shifts) should be counted separately. Days on which the factory was closed, for whatever cause, and days on which the manufacturing processes were not carried on should not be treated as working days. Partial attendance for less than half a shift on a working day should be ignored, while attendance for half a shift or more on such days should be treated as full attendance.

FORM - 37

[See Rule 170]

MUSTER ROLL

Name of Factory :..... Place District

Sl No.	Name	Father's Name	Nature of work	For the period ending					Remarks
				1	2	3	4	5	

Signature of Manager

Date :

FORM - 38

[See Rule 171]

REGISTER OF ACCIDENTS AND DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES

Name of injured person	Date of Accidents/ Dangerous Occurrence	Date of Report on Form 30 or 31	Nature of Accidents or Dangerous Occurrence	Date of Return of injured person to work	Number of days injured person was absent from work
1	2	3	4	5	6

Signature of Manager

Date :

FORM - 39
[See Rule 173(2)]

NOTICE OF CLOSURE

Name of factory and full address	Nature of manufacturing process	Date of closure	Reasons of closure	Nature of closure whether entire or partial; if partial, the shift, section or department closed	Number of workers on the muster roll of factory at the time of closure	Number of workers affected by the closure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Signature of Manager
Date:

FORM - 40
[See Rule 173(3)]

NOTICE OF REOPENING THE FACTORY AFTER CLOSURE

Name of factory and full address	Nature of manufacturing process	Date of closure	Number of workers affected at the time of closure	Factory or any shift section or department thereof reopened	Number of workers on muster roll at the time of reopening	Number of workers (i) re- employed (ii) newly employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Signature of Manager
Date:

M. Pertin, IAS,
Commissioner (Industries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 43, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, March 6, 2012, Phalguna 16, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES
(Factories and Boilers Cell)
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 5th March, 2012

No. IND/FAB/56/2009/1373.— Whereas the draft rules of Arunachal Pradesh Boilers Rules, 2011 was published as required under sub-section (1) of the section 31 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923) vide publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette No. 212, Vol-XVIII dated 23rd December, 2011 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of the period of 45 (forty-five) days from the date on which copies of the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette in which the said notification was published were made available to the public ;

And whereas copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 23rd December, 2011 ;

And whereas no objection or suggestions were received in respect of the draft rules within the period specified for taking into consideration ;

Now therefore in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 29 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923) the State Government hereby makes the following rules namely :

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH BOILERS RULES, 2012

CHAPTER-I

PRELIMINARY

1. **Short title and commencement :**

- (1) These rules may be called *The Arunachal Pradesh Boilers Rules, 2012*.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their final publication in the official Gazette.

2. **Definitions:** In these Rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context-

- (a) "The Act" means the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923).
- (b) "Boiler" means any closed vessel exceeding 25 ltrs in capacity which is used expressly for generating steam under pressure and includes any mounting or other fitting attached to such vessel, which is wholly or partly under pressure when steam is shut off.
- (c) "Regulation" means the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950.
- (d) "Chief Inspector", "Deputy Chief Inspector", "Inspector", "Inspecting Authority", "Inspecting Officer", "Owner", "Competent Authority" and "prescribed" shall have the respective meanings as assigned to them in the Act and the Regulations.
- (e) "Feed-pipe" means any pipe or connected fitting wholly or partly under pressure through which feed-water passes directly to a boiler and which does not form an integral part thereof.
- (f) "Form" means a form appended to these Rules and the Regulations.
- (g) "Section" means section of the said Act.
- (h) "Steam-pipe" means any pipe through which steam passes from a boiler to a prime mover or other user or both if:
 - (i) the pressure at which steam passes through such pipe exceeds 3.5 kilograms per square centimetre above atmospheric pressure ; or
 - (ii) such pipe exceeds 254 millimetres in internal diameter and includes in either case any connected fitting of steam-pipe.

3. **Qualification of Chief Inspector, Deputy Chief Inspector and Inspector of Boilers** : No person shall be appointed to the post of Chief Inspector, Deputy Chief Inspector and Inspector of Boilers unless he possesses the qualification and condition prescribed for the post by the State Government by a notification/order in this regard.

CHAPTER-II

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTRATION

4. **Procedure for getting a boiler registered** :
- (a) Application for the registration of a boiler, accompanied by the prescribed fee, shall be submitted in Form B No.1 addressed to the Chief Inspector of Boilers, Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (b) The application for registration of a boiler shall be furnished to the Chief Inspector of Boilers, Arunachal Pradesh with the Certificates and Drawings as prescribed in regulations 4(c), 4(e), 4(f), 4(g) etc. of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950.
5. **Inspection of Boilers for Registration** : On receipt of the application for registration, an Inspector shall inspect the boiler and the following tests shall be carried out :
- (i) Thorough Inspection.
 - (ii) Hydraulic Test. [Preparation as per Regulation 376; Procedure as per Regulation 377]
 - (iii) Steam Test. [Procedure as per Regulation 380]
6. **Registration** : Where the boiler has been registered by the Chief Inspector of Boilers, Arunachal Pradesh, the owner shall, within the prescribed period, cause the registered number to be permanently marked thereon in the prescribed manner.
7. **Importance of registration** : Inspectors shall carry out the technical instructions for registrations of boilers as laid down in the relevant Regulations with great care and precision ; as the details of measurement recorded at the time of registration constitute a permanent record for the boiler and determine the original pressure at which the boiler is allowed to work.
8. **Register of registered boilers** : The Chief Inspector shall maintain a Register of registered boilers in serial order in Form A in two parts; in part I (For boilers originally registered in the State) the registered number of a boiler shall be the one immediately following the last serial number in the Register-gap numbers due to boilers being broken up or transferred to another State shall not be filled up in this part. In part II (For boilers originally registered in other States), entries shall be made on receipt of the Registration Number and the Memorandum of Inspection Books of the transferred boiler under its original Number.
9. **Procedure on transfer of a boiler** : Whenever a boiler is transferred from one State to another, the owner shall under Section 6(d) of the Act apply to the Chief Inspector of the State to which the boiler is transferred, for the registration of the transfer. The boiler cannot be used until the registration has been effected. The Chief Inspector shall then obtain from the other State the Registration Book and the Memorandum of Inspection Book of the boiler. No fee shall be charged for recording the transfer.
10. **Notice of transferred or dismantled boiler** : Whenever a boiler has been transferred to another State or broken up, the fact shall immediately be intimated to the Chief Inspector of Boilers who shall, in turn, note it in the register.

CHAPTER-III

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSPECTION

11. **Reference to previous inspection** : Inspectors shall carry out the inspection of boilers in accordance with the detailed instructions contained in relevant Regulations. The Inspectors shall, before inspection, scrutinize the Memorandum of Inspection Book and shall note any entries that may have been made at the last inspection.
12. **Casual Working Inspection** : Inspectors when inspecting one boiler of a battery, shall also examine the other boilers under the steam, with special reference to the water gauges, pressure gauges and safety valves.
13. **Certificates** : All certificates shall be issued from the Head Office after being countersigned by the Chief Inspector.
14. **Provisional Orders** : The Inspector, if satisfied after the hydraulic test, may issue a provisional order in each case of registration. The steam test may be taken at any convenient time within the validity period of the provisional order after which, if the test is satisfactory, the certificate under Section 7 of the Act shall be issued.
- Provided that, a provisional order may also be issued after each completed inspection for renewal of the certificate so as to give authority for the use of the boiler pending the issue of the certificate.
15. **Use of Form V and Form VI** : Provisional Orders and certificates shall be issued in Forms V and VI, as prescribed under the Regulations 381 and 389 respectively.
16. **Time for inspection** : The time for the inspection of a boiler shall be between sunrise and sunset.

CHAPTER-IV

FEES

17. **Payment of fees :** All sums realised as fees, cost and penalties under the Act shall be credited to the State Government. All fees payable under the Act shall be deposited by the payer in a Government of Arunachal Pradesh treasury under Head of Account "0230-Labour and Employment, 103-Fees for Inspection of Steam Boilers." Applications under Sections 7 and 8 of the Act to which the treasury receipt is affixed, shall be deemed to be accompanied by the prescribed fees.
18. **Calculation of fees :** (1) Fees required to accompany applications under sub-section (1) of Section 7 and sub-section (4) of Section 8 of the Act shall be calculated on the basis of the Boiler Rating.
(2) The formula for calculating the Boiler Rating shall be as prescribed in Regulation 383.
19. **Registration fees :** (1) Fees for registration and first inspection of boiler shall be as provided in Regulation 385.
(2) **Fees for renewal of certificates :** Fees required to accompany applications for the issue of renewal of certificates under sub-section (4) of Section 8 of the Act shall be on the following scale :-

					Rs.
For boiler rating <i>not exceeding</i> 10 sqr. mtrs.					720
For boiler rating <i>exceeding</i> 10 sqr. mtrs but <i>not exceeding</i> 30 sqr mtrs					960
Do	30	Do	50	Do	1080
Do	50	Do	70	Do	1320
Do	70	Do	90	Do	1560
Do	90	Do	110	Do	1800
Do	110	Do	200	Do	2040
Do	200	Do	400	Do	2280
Do	400	Do	600	Do	2640
Do	600	Do	800	Do	2880
Do	800	Do	1000	Do	3240
Do	1000	Do	1200	Do	3840
Do	1200	Do	1400	Do	4320
Do	1400	Do	1600	Do	5040
Do	1600	Do	1800	Do	5400
Do	1800	Do	2000	Do	6000
Do	2000	Do	2200	Do	6480
Do	2200	Do	2400	Do	7200
Do	2400	Do	2600	Do	7560
Do	2600	Do	2800	Do	8160
Do	2800	Do	3000	Do	8640

Above 3000 square metres, for every 200 square metres or part thereof an additional fee of Rs. 240 shall be charged.

Provided that ,when any owner is willing to accept a renewed certificate for less than twelve months in order to approximate the date of annual inspection to the date on which other boilers in the locality are inspected, a certificate for such period, less than twelve months may be granted at a reduced fee to be calculated at one-twelfth of the ordinary fee for each fullmonth, a portion of a month not being reckoned.

Provide further that, the Chief Inspector may direct that no fee shall be payable in respect of a fresh application made in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Act.

- (3) The fees mentioned in clause (1) and (2) shall cover **Thorough Inspection, Hydraulic Test and Steam Test** where such are necessary, subject to the provisions of section 14(2) of the Act.
- (4) A second fee shall be leviable for a re-inspection of a defective boiler and also in any case where the inspection of a boiler is begun but owing to the fault or neglect of the owner or person-in-charge is not completed within a period of six months from the date of commencement of inspection.
- (5) A duplicate of any certificate granted under Section 7 or Section 8 of the Act which is at the time in force, shall be granted by the Chief Inspector on an application of the owner of the boiler if the Chief Inspector is satisfied that the duplicate is required for a *bonafied* purpose and a fee of Rs. 100 per copy is paid.
- (6) Fee for each copy of Registration Book shall be Rs.150.
- (7) Fees for callibration of pressure gauges shall be at the rate of Rs 150 per pressure gauge.
- (8) Notwithstanding the provision of clause (3), an additional fee of Rs. 300 shall be charged for the inspection of a boiler on a Sunday or any other State holiday, provided that such inspection is made at the request of the owner of the boiler, half of the additional fee so charged shall be paid to the Inspector and the other half being credited to the local Government.

- (9) (a) In addition to the above fees, an Inspector's travelling expenses shall be realised from the owners whose boilers are not ready for inspection on the first visit made on their application, for every additional visit paid by the Inspector for the completion of the inspection.
- (b) If the owner of a boiler requires an inspection at the time which would necessitate a special journey by an Inspector, a fee equal to the travelling allowance of the Inspector and his staff, if any, as determined by the Fundamental and Subsidiary Rules shall be paid by the owner, in addition to the fee ordinarily payable for the inspection of the boiler.
- (c) The Inspector's Hydraulic Test Pump, if available, may be had on loan, when a hydraulic test of a boiler has been ordered by the Inspector, on payment of a fee of ₹ 200 *plus* all transit charges. The Hydraulic Test Pump must be returned in good order, immediately after the test is over.
- (d) Fees paid in excess and fees paid for inspection which for any reason, not due to any fault or omissions of the owners or person-in-charge of the boilers have not been made, shall be refunded if the refunds are applied for within one year from the date of payment or may be set off against the fees for inspections of any other boiler's of the same owner or set off against the fees for inspection of the same boiler in future.
- (e) (i) The fees for the examination of plans and particulars of materials, design and construction of steampipes before the commencement of manufacture shall be as prescribed in Regulation 395(b)(i) and the fees for examination of layout plans of steampipes shall be as prescribed in Regulation 395(b)(ii) of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950.
- (ii) The fees for scrutiny of plans and particulars of material design and construction of feed pipes before commencement of their manufacture shall be as prescribed in Regulation 534B(a) and the fees for scrutiny of layout plans of feed pipes shall be as prescribed in Regulation 534B(b) of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950.
- (iii) Fees for inspection, examination, testing and certification of boilers and scantlings under construction shall be as prescribed in Regulation 395A of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950.
- (iv) The fees for examination of plans of steampipes, required under sub-regulation(a) of Regulation 395 shall be as prescribed in Regulation 385 of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950.

CHAPTER-V

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

20. **General control :** The Chief Inspector shall be vested with all the powers of an Inspector under the Act, but his main duty shall be the supervision and control of the Inspectors. He shall normally inspect or examine boilers only in exceptional cases or in such cases as he considers that the work of an Inspector or an Inspecting Officer requires a personal check.
21. **Specific duties :** The Chief Inspector shall :
- personally check the Registration Books of all newly registered boilers for the initial working pressure and have entered under his own signature all orders required by section 7 of the Act,
 - entered under his own signature any subsequent entries required in the Registration Book,
 - obtain the Memorandum of Inspection and Registration Books of a boiler, which has been registered in another State and the subsequent transfer of which to this State is reported under clause (b) of section 6 of the Act,
 - fix the area under the control of each Inspector,
 - approve the programmes of inspections of all the Inspectors subordinate to him with due regard to the convenience of the owners generally,
 - examine and countersign the Inspector's Memorandum of Inspection Book of each boiler after each inspection,
 - pass orders in all cases in which it is reported that after due notice the boiler has not been properly prepared for inspections,
 - decide all appeals against the order of an Inspector under section 19 of the Act,
 - sanction prosecution under the Act,
 - enquire into serious accident to a boiler,
 - prepare and submit the Annual Report of the working of the Indian Boiler Act, 1923 ; and
 - prepare and submit the budget estimate for carrying out the purposes of the Act.
22. **Registers to be kept :** The Chief Inspector shall keep in his office :
- a Register in Form A attached to these rules of all the boilers registered in the State or the registry of which has been transferred from another State,
 - the Registration Books of all the boilers borne on his register,
 - a Register of 'Appeals',
 - a Register of 'Accidents'; and
 - a Register of 'Registration' and 'Inspection Fees' received.

23. **Control of bills :** The Chief Inspector shall be the controlling or countersigning authority in respect of all contingent bills and of travelling allowance bills of officers subordinate to him.
24. **Application for certificate :** When a certificate is required for a boiler, an application accompanied by the necessary fees, shall be made to the Chief Inspector of Boilers by the Owner or Agent thereof giving at least fourteen days notice of the date on which the boiler shall be ready for inspection. The Chief Inspector, on receipt of such application will fix the inspection programme for the date notified if possible, but should that date not prove suitable, he shall fix another date giving the Owner or the Agent not less than ten days' notice of the date so fixed.
25. **Establishment under the control of the Chief Inspector :** The Chief Inspector shall from time to time prepare and submit to the Government a schedule of the establishment and salaries which he considers necessary for carrying out the purposes of the Act.
26. **Advice to Owners :** The Chief Inspector may advice the Owners regarding the maintenance, safe working, feed-water treatment and cleaning of boilers. Such instructions, as he may issue for this purpose, shall be hung up in each Boiler House.

CHAPTER-VI

DUTIES OF DEPUTY CHIEF INSPECTOR

27. **Relationship with the Chief Inspector :** Deputy Chief Inspectors of Boilers shall be directly subordinate to and under the control of the Chief Inspector. They shall be vested with all the powers of Inspectors under the Act or Inspecting Officers under the Regulations. Their main duties shall be to scrutinize the work of Inspectors and other Inspecting Officers in the matter of inspection, examination and certification of boilers, steampipes, scantlings and economisers and to make the observations available to the Chief Inspector, where necessary. They shall also carry out normal inspection work to such extent as may be considered necessary by the Chief Inspector of Boilers.
28. **General duties :** The Deputy Chief Inspector shall :-
- obtain the Memorandum and Registration Book of a boiler which has been transferred from another State and is reported under Section 6(b) when so directed by the Chief Inspector (Under Regulation 388) ;
 - pass orders in all cases for which it is reported that after due notice the boiler has not been properly prepared for inspection ;
 - examine and countersign the Inspector's Memorandum of Inspection Book of each boiler after each inspection ;
 - prepare the Annual Report on the working of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 ;
 - prepare the Budget Estimates for carrying out the purposes of the Act ;
 - dispose off all leave applications of the non-gazetted staff ;
 - when authorised by the Chief Inspector, check the registration, measurements and calculations of all newly registered boilers for the initial working pressure ;
 - when authorised by the Chief Inspector, enquire into serious accidents to boilers and report in writing to the Chief Inspector the result of the enquiry ;
 - when authorised by the Chief Inspector, check all plans and drawings for boilers, steampipes and economisers ;
 - check and examine certificates in Forms III-A, III-B, III-C and extracts of Form IV etc. as required under the regulations and submit these documents to the Chief Inspector of Boilers within a fortnight of their receipt from the makers ;
 - generally assist the Chief Inspector in the administration of the Act.

CHAPTER-VII

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS

29. **Inspectors :** Inspectors shall be directly subordinate to and under the control of the Chief Inspector and Deputy Chief Inspector; they shall ordinarily be appointed to take charge of specific areas.
30. **General duties :** The main duties of Inspectors as laid down in the Act shall be the inspection and examination of boilers and steampipes.
31. **Search for unregistered boilers :** In addition to the inspection of boilers, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to search for unregistered or uncertified boilers within their areas and to see that certified boilers are worked in accordance with the terms of their certificate and with any regulation or rule under the Act for safe working.
32. **Advice to Owners :** At the time of inspections, the Inspectors may advice the Owners and the persons-in-charge of boilers on the management and upkeep of boilers with special reference to the amount of cleaning required in view of the quality of water used.
33. **Specific duties of Inspectors :** Inspectors shall :-
- prepare a programme of inspections with regard to the convenience of the owner generally and submit it to the Chief Inspector for approval at such period as he may fix, at least fourteen days before the first date fixed in the programme ;

N.B : (Inspection of boilers in seasonal factories should ordinarily be fixed immediately after the date when work in the factory ceases and in all cases during the off season) ;

- (b) maintain and keep in their offices a Memorandum of Inspection Book for each boiler in their charge, in which shall be entered in ink, their notes on each inspection and any other particulars affecting the history of the boiler. A copy of these notes shall be submitted to the Chief Inspector on the Inspector's return from tour to his headquarter within seven days ;
- (c) receive applications for registration or renewals under section 7 or 8, proposals for repairs, alterations or renewals under Sections 12 and 13, reports of accidents under Sections 12 and 13, reports of accidents under Section 18 of the Act ;
- (d) enquire into accidents to boilers or steam pipes and report to the Chief Inspector ;
- (e) report to the Chief Inspector cases of unreported accidents discovered at the time of inspection ; and
- (f) Submit for orders of the Chief Inspector :
 - (i) the Memorandum of Inspection Books of all the boilers and proposal for registration under Section 7 of the Act ;
 - (ii) proposals for increasing or decreasing the pressure of a boiler after inspection under provision (a)(ii) of Section 8(5) of the Act ;
 - (iii) proposals for necessary repairs, structural alterations or renewal to a boiler after inspections under Section 8 or 12 of the Act ;
 - (iv) proposals for revoking, cancelling or refusing to renew a certificate under Section 8 or 11 of the Act ;
 - (v) report when a boiler has not been properly prepared for inspection under Section 14 of the Act ; and
 - (vi) proposals for prosecution under the Act.
 - (vii) When an inspection under the Act is completed, the Inspector making it shall prepare a declaration in Form B2, appended to these rules in which the limit of the working pressure in kilograms per square centimetre and the period for which the certificate is to be granted, shall be clearly noted.
 - (viii) Upon receipt of the declaration of the Inspector as per Rule 33 in the office, a certificate authorising the use of the boiler shall be prepared in Form VI prescribed under Regulation 389. Such certificate shall be signed by the Inspector and the Chief Inspector and shall be delivered to the owner, manager or agent of the steam boiler inspected.

CHAPTER-VIII

ACCIDENTS

- 34. **Investigation :** On receipt of the report of an accident to a boiler or steam pipe under Section 18 of the Act, an Inspector shall, with the least possible delay, proceed to the place to investigate the accident. If the report is received by the Chief Inspector, he shall forward it to the Inspector within whose jurisdiction the accident has occurred, for necessary action.
- 35. **Procedure during enquiry :** The Inspector shall, during the enquiry, make a careful examination of the damaged parts and take such measurements and make such sketches for the purpose of his reports, as he may deem necessary. He shall enquire into the circumstances, attending the accident and note the time of its occurrence, its nature and extent; the injury caused to persons and the damage done to property.
- 36. **Enquiry in writing :** Inspector shall take the written statements of witness and all persons immediately concerned with the accident. In order to comply with the provisions of Section 18(2) of the Act, the Inspector shall present to the owner or person-in-charge of the boiler a series of written questions on all points that are material to the enquiry. The report should be drawn up in the proper manner giving full details of the observations and his opinion on the cause and prevention of such accidents.
- 37. **Use of boiler after accidents :** The Inspector shall decide whether the use of the boiler can be permitted at the same or at a lower pressure without repairs or alterations that he may order. In no case shall he issue a provisional order or renewal certificate, until the orders have been carried out.
- 38. **Serious accidents :** The report of the Inspector shall be sent without delay to the Chief Inspector who, if he considers that the investigation has been sufficient, shall record the facts in his register of accidents and shall enter a brief account of the accident in the Registration and Memorandum of Inspection Book. If, however, the accident is of a serious nature and in all cases in which an explosion has occurred, the Chief Inspector shall proceed to investigate the accident personally.
- 39. **Annual Reports :** A brief account of all accidents and their causes shall be included in the annual report on the working of the Act.
- 40. **Un-reported accidents :** If in the course of an inspection or at any other time, the Inspector discovers damage which comes within the definition of an accident but which has not been reported, he shall report the facts at once to the Chief Inspector for action under Section 24(d) of the Act.

CHAPTER-IX
APPEALS

41. **Appellate Authority** : In this rule “Appellate Authority” means the appellate authority as constituted under section 20 of the Act.
42. **Constitution of Appellate Authority** : The State Government shall appoint an officer to be the an Appellate Authority for such a period as it thinks fit, who presses such skills and knowledge about the subject.
43. **Constitution of Panel of Assessors** : The State Government shall constitute a Panel of Assessors for the purpose of assisting in the hearing of appeals under Section 20 of the Act. The Assessors must be fully qualified Mechanical Engineers :
- Provided that no person shall sit as a member of the Assessors, who is directly interested in the boiler concerned in the appeal.
44. **Preparation of appeal** : Every petition of appeal shall be made in English or in the Vernacular.
45. **Presentation of appeal** : A petition of appeal may be presented either personally or by registered post to the Chief Inspector Boiler.
46. **Form of appeal** : The petition of appeal shall be accompanied by original order, notice or report appealed against or by a certified copy thereof; or where no such order, notice or report has been made in writing by a clear statement of the facts appealed against, the grounds of appeal and the relevant Section of the Act.
47. **Fixing date for hearing** : On receipt of an appeal the Chief Inspector shall, if the appeal is to be heard by himself at once fix a date for hearing the appeal; and if it is to be heard by the Appellate Authority, obtain a date for hearing from the President of that Authority and under the instructions of the President, arrange for the attendance of the members of the Panel constituted under Rule 45 to act as Assessors. No delay shall be made in deciding appeals. The decision shall ordinarily be given within ten days from the date of receipt of the appeal.
48. **Procedure before hearing** : When the date for hearing has been fixed, the Chief Inspector shall at once issue a notice to the appellatant stating the date for hearing and informing him that if he wishes to be heard in support of the appeal or to produce evidence, he must be present either in person or by authorised agent with his evidence on the date fixed. The notice shall be sent by registered post to such address as shall be entered in the petition of the appeal.
49. **Presence of Inspector** : In all appeals, the Chief Inspector shall decide whether the presence of the Inspector is necessary and shall issue orders accordingly.
50. **Attendance of witness** : The Appeallate Authority shall have the power to secure the attendance of witness and make local enquiries and for this purpose shall exercise the powers of a court under the provisions of code of Civil Procedure,1908.
51. **Exparte decision** : If the appellatant is not present on the date fixed, the appeal may be decided in his absence.
52. **Remuneration** : A member of the Appellate Authority shall be paid remuneration at such rate as may be prescribed by the State Government and be allowed the travelling expenses incurred by him in attending court. In appeals before the Appellate Authority, the apellate authority shall fix the costs and recover them from the Appellant in any case in which the appeal is dismissed. In all cases of appeal in which a local inspection is required by the Appellant, he shall deposit in advance the full cost of such inspection.
55. **Fees** : Any order on an appeal authorising the registration of a boiler or the grant or renewal of a certificate shall be deemed to be subject to the payment of such fees as are prescribed by rules or regulations framed under the Act.
53. **Penalty** : Any person who-
- (a) wilfully obstructs an Inspector in the exercise of any power conferred by any rules made under the Act, or
- (b) does or omits to do any act prohibited or prescribed by regulations or by these rules, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

FORMS
FORM A

Register Number	Type of Boiler	Boiler Rating	Name of Manufa-cturer	Year and place of construction	Date of Registra-tion	Name of owner	Place where in use	Remarks (Transfers etc.)
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]

FORM B NO. 1

Registered no.of boiler	Name of owner or agent	Where situated	Date of inspection	Description of boiler and age
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]

I have attached hereto Government of Arunachal Pradesh Treasury receipt in accordance with Rule 17 covering the amount of fee chargeable, as prescribed under Rule 19 of the Arunachal Pradesh Boiler Rules, 2012 and I hereby apply to the Inspector of Boilers for an inspection and the grant of a Certificate for the boiler above named.

Date.....

Owner or Agent

This day of 20.....

FORM B NO. 2

DECLARATION OF INSPECTOR (*Vide rule 33 of the Arunachal Pradesh Boiler Rules, 2012*)

Register No. of Boiler

:

Description

:

Boiler rating

:

Particulars of Hydraulic Test

:

Date of inspection

:

Maximum working pressure

:

Period of Certificate

:

Remarks

:

The above noted Boiler was inspected by me on the..... and found to be in accordance with the requirements of the Indian Boilers Act (5 of 1923).

The Boiler with attached pipes etc., are not in a dangerous condition.

The Boiler will, in my judgement, be safe for the period and the Working Pressure stated in this Form.

Dated.....

Inspector of Boilers, Arunachal Pradesh

FORM C

INDIAN BOILERS ACT, 1923 (5 OF 1923)

(NOTICE OF EXAMINATION OF BOILERS UNDER SECTIONS 7 AND 8)

To

.....
.....

In reply to your application dated..... you are hereby informed that the Boiler Registry No.....at the above named premises will be thoroughly examined/hydraulically tested by the Government Inspector on the.....

To enable the examination to be made, you are bound-

- (a) to efford to the Inspector all reasonable facilities for the examination and provide all such informations as may reasonably be required of you;
- (b) to have the boiler properly prepared and ready for examination in accordance with Regulations 376 and 378.

Inspector of Boilers.

Note : The last Certificate for the boiler shall be shown to the Inspector.

I. ORDINARY CARE OF BOILERS

1. Boiler feed Water:

(a) WATER SUPPLY FOR BOILERS :

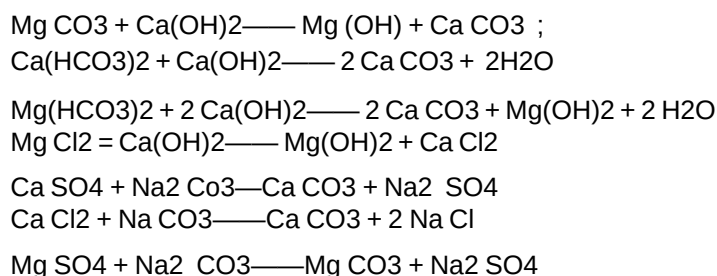
An adequate supply of good feed water is of great importance. Samples of water should be drawn from the different sources available and the best selected for use by means of analytical tests. Even the best convenient supply may contain harmful impurities in which case it should be suitably treated before being pumped into a boiler. If the water is sedimentary, it should first be pumped into settling tanks and left there until the sediment has settled. The end of the suction pump in the settling tank should be at a sufficient height from the bottom to prevent the settled sediment being drawn into the pipe.

(b) BOILER FEED WATER TREATMENT :

Rain water as it descends to the earth takes up Oxygen(O₂), Nitrogen(N₂) and Carbon dioxide(CO₂) from the atmospheric air. Out of these, O₂ and CO₂ can cause corrosion inside the boiler. Salts of Sodium are harmless unless present in very large quantity. Calcium and Magnesium make water hard. Silica may be steam volatile creating problems with turbine blades attached to the Electricity Generating Section. The bicarbonates, carbonates and hydroxides of calcium and magnesium give rise to 'alkaline' or 'carbonate' hardness (temporary hardness) and chlorides, sulphates and nitrates to 'non-alkaline' or 'non-carbonate' hardness (permanent hardness). Under boiler conditions, concerned alkalies and nitrates can also attack steel. Water of high purity may even be more corrosive than raw water in presence of dissolved oxygen. Hence, water should be first softened before admitting inside the boiler. Softening of water can be achieved by:

- (i) Lime-Soda Process associated with hot softening and mixing of Coagulants; or
- (ii) Exchange method (Base exchange or ion-exchange)

Lime Soda Treatment reactions :



For large boilers or for batteries of boilers it would be more economical to install one of the well-known water softening plants in which the chemicals, for water treatment, are mixed automatically. Internal treatment of boiler feed water is usually done by periodic addition of the chemical which is placed in a feeder attached to the drum or shell and so piped that after the feeder is filled and closed, feed-water-pressure can be admitted to force the chemical slowly into the drum or shell.

Note : There is no universal composition of treatment-chemicals that will suit all waters. Hence, each case should be treated separately in order of preference. Relevant **Indian standards** should be used for the water-treatment of boilers.

(c) PREVENTION OF CORROSION OF BOILERS :

Boiler feed-water should maintain appropriate alkalinity (PH=11) by properly treating the feed-water. If still corrosion persists, the dissolved oxygen should be removed by adding Sodium Sulphite (Na₂ SO₃) or hydrazene(N₂ H₄): "N₂ H₄ + O₂—" H₂O + N₂"

Caution: Hydrazene is **toxic** and hence it should be handled with precautions. Its use is **prohibited** in hospitals, food manufacturing or processing industry, room-heating etc.

(d) PREVENTION OF CAUSTIC EMBRITLEMENT :

Caustic embrittlement or intergranular cracking takes place generally in rivetted drums (or welded drums which have not been stress-relieved), when the metal is under stress and a high concentration of caustic alkali (Na OH) is present. It can be prevented to a great extent by maintaining sodium sulphate in the boiler water by virtue of injection of Sodium Sulphite(N₂ SO₃) into the boiler. In general, Sodium Sulphite and Hydrazene may be used as indicated below:

- (i) Sodium Sulphite— for pressures below 20 Kg/cm² and (ii) Hydrazene—for pressures above 20Kg/cm².

(e) REMOVAL OF OIL AND GREASE FROM BOILER WATER :

Oil or grease is a stubborn heat-resister. Should it deposit on the water side of any heating surface, that part will become overheated with consequences that may be disastrous. Also, 'foaming' results from saponification of boiler water through mixing of oil or grease with alkali which may give rise to 'carryover'. Oil or grease is easily trapped in a precipitate of Aluminium Hydroxide and recovered by sedimentation and filtration.

II. CLEANING AND DE-SCALING OF BOILERS

The adhering of soot or scale to the heating surface retards the flow of heat and consequently raises the fuel consumption. Scale keeps the water away from the heated plate and as a result the plates become so overheated as to weaken and collapse. Boilers must be cleaned and de-scaled periodically and the frequency with which this operation should be done may be determined by careful observation of the amount of scales deposited after a given period of work under known conditions. The best method for getting a boiler ready for de-scaling is to blow off steam by any suitable means until only a slight pressure remains and then allowing the boiler to cool down by atmospheric influences. Any 'vacuum' that may have been created in the boiler during the process of cooling should be destroyed by opening the test cocks or gauge cocks, before opening any doors. All hot water and steam connections with any other boiler must be disconnected effectively. Then the upper door should be removed and the water lowered by means of Blow Down Cocks and the surface scrapped as they are uncovered. If the water is run out rapidly, the air will cause the scale to harden rendering it more difficult to remove. Electrically, hydraulically or pneumatically driven mechanical Scrapers should be utilised for removing scales from the internal surfaces of water tubes; scrapers operated manually are suitable for removing soft deposits.

III. PUTTING A BOILER INTO COMMISSION

Boiling out : Before putting a boiler into service, traces of oil and grease from the internal surfaces must be removed and for this purpose it should be filled with clean water somewhat below the working level and Soda Ash (9 Kg/1000 Litres of water) previously dissolved in a tank, run in through the Man Hole as follows: Warm the boiler by slow fire. Add the chemical (for water treatment); replace manhole-cover; allow the pressure inside the boiler to rise slowly till it gives a strong blow of steam at the air-cocks; allow to cool; blow down for 15 seconds; refill water to about 5 cm. in the gauge-glass. The above process should be carried out for few days, each day increasing the pressure gradually till it rises to about the working pressure of the boiler and also till the oil and grease are removed completely. Before putting a boiler into commission, care must be taken to see that the steam and water passage to the glass-water-gauges are quite clear. For this, the clearing plugs of both the water-passage and the steam-passage may be removed and a suitable wire passed through into the boiler. On lighting fire, the stop valve should be kept open until steam commences to escape; by doing this, all air will be expelled from the boiler. Steam should be raised as gradually as circumstances permits. If it is found that the lower part of the boiler is not warming up as uniformly as desired, some water may be blown out by means of the blow-down-cock and the water level made up again by pumping water in through the feed-check-valve. This procedure must be given personal supervision. In order to avoid water hammer, when steam is raised to the desired pressure, all drains along the pipe line should be opened and after the pipes have been drained, the Main-Steam-stop-Valve may be opened very carefully and gradually for the purpose of supplying steam from the boiler.

IV. CARE OF FUSIBLE PLUG

Fusible plugs must be kept clean on both the water side and the fire side. The fusible alloy should have a fusing point that is only a little higher than the temperature of the steam at the working pressure. While ordering fusible plugs, the working pressure of the boiler should be stated. The fusible alloy should be renewed regularly as prescribed.

V. CARE OF BOILER WHILE UNDER STEAM

While a boiler is under steam, the density of the water inside may be reduced if necessary by blowing down and maintaining the correct water level with supplementary feed. Safety Valves should be checked regularly to check their freeness. If it is not convenient to try the valves by raising the pressure in the boiler to the certified working pressure, then the valves may be raised off their seats by means of easing-gear or any other safe and suitable means. The Safety Valves must also be checked periodically to ascertain if they are correctly set by raising the steam pressure in the boiler. When the steam pressure has been raised to the certified amount, steam should begin to escape; if it does not do so, the valves must be adjusted provided the pressure gauge is known to be correct. The Water Gauges should be checked as and when necessary. These gauges become choked frequently, if the water is not good and consequently the amount of water in the gauge-glass may not be a true indication of the level of water in the boiler. If the gauge glasses break frequently, the cause is probably on account of the steam and water packing boxes which could have gone out of alignment. In the process of cleaning, it is a bad practice to damp the ashes if they are in contact with the boiler; damp ashes corrode the boiler plates rapidly.

VI. CARE OF BOILER WHILE OUT OF USE

When a boiler is not to be used for sometime, it should be thoroughly cleaned and dried and after having placed trays of quick lime or silica gel in sufficient quantity inside, all doors must be jointed in place. When the chemical becomes too saturated to absorb any more moisture, it must be renewed. The flues should also be dried and swept clear of soot and ashes and then painted with an anticorrosive paint having suitable toughness, elasticity, chemical stability at the actual operating temperature, negligible resistance to heat transfer and semipermanent adherence to the metal surface. Another method of preserving a boiler, while it is not in use, is to fill it absolutely full with the best water available and after adding a very small quantity of soda ash (Na_2CO_3 ; about 150 grams for every 230 litres) or any other chemical or combination of chemicals prescribed by an approved analytical chemist and then to close the valves and doors carefully. The water must be changed, as frequently as convenient, to prevent impurities from concentrating at any part.

M. Pertin, IAS
Commissioner (Industries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 22nd February, 2012

No. DTC/TL-25/99-2000 (Vol-I)/2024-32.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to approve the revision of the rate of trade licence fees of existing 233 items and inclusion of another 78 new trade items as per Cabinet decision taken on 27th December, 2011 vide No. CAB/M-5/2011 dated 29th December, 2011. The revision of existing trade licence fees on 233 items and inclusion of another 78 new trade items are shown at Annexure 'A' and 'B' respectively. A penalty for late renewal shall be realized @ 0.5% of the initial fee per day from the defaulters. The revised rate will be effective from the date of issue of this order.

This supersedes earlier order of even No. dated 17th June, 2009.

M. Pertin, IAS
Commissioner (Trade & Commerce),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

ANNEXURE –A

REVISED TRADE LICENCE FEES APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Sl. No.	ITEM OF TRADE	Initial Rate	Renewal Rate (50% of initial rate)
A. 1.	Whole sale dealer in potato/onion/ginger/chillies/pepper/garlic and cardamom etc.	1000	500
2.	Retailer in potato/onion /ginger/chillies/pepper/garlic and cardamom etc.	500	250
3.	Tobacco leaves/powder, betel nuts/leaves	500	250
4.	Floriculture for commercial purpose	500	250
5.	Agriculture/Horticulture seeds/nursery	500	250
6.	Agriculture fertilizer/insecticide and pesticide	1000	500
7.	Agriculture tools and equipment	1000	500
8.	Broom stick dealer/industry/factory	500	250
9.	Vegetable and fruits vendor	500	250
10.	Orange/Pine apple squash manufacturing unit	1000	500
11.	Mobile vendor through truck/taxi/sumo etc. for selling agriculture/horticulture products	500	250
12.	Hawker vendor of Agri/Horti product/house hold articles	500	250
13.	Rice Mill/floor Mill up to 5HP/Atta Chakki	500	250
14.	Rice Mill/floor Mill up to 20HP/Atta Chakki	1000	500
15.	Rice Mill/floor Mill more than 20HP/Atta Chakki	500	250
16.	Milk Dealer	500	250
17.	Dairy Farm/Product	500	250
18.	Poultry Farm/Product	500	250
19.	Pig Farm/Product	500	250
20.	Duck Farm	500	250
21.	Slaughter House	1500	750
22.	Egg dealer	500	250
23.	Oil expeller	1000	500

Sl. No.	ITEM OF TRADE	Initial Rate	Renewal Rate (50% of initial rate)
B. Forest base industries/Forest product :			
1.	Tobacco, cigarette and biri factory/industry	7500	3750
2.	Dup duna/lac/bark/honey and latex	500	250
3.	Fishing and angling including part net	1000	500
4.	Aromatic and medicinal herbal plant	1000	500
5.	Agarbati manufacture/factory	1000	500
6.	Tea factory/processing unit	30000	15000
7.	Paper Mill factory	30000	15000
8.	Bamboo plywood factory	15000	7500
9.	Saw Mill	10000	5000
10.	Plywood Mill	60000	30000
11.	Veener Mill	30000	15000
12.	Resin Industry	7500	3750
13.	Retailer of animal hide/bone (other than endangered protected animal as per wildlife protection Act)	1000	500
14.	Charcoal	500	250
15.	Coal coke and breeze	3750	1875
16.	Rubber Industry	1500	750
17.	Fire wood/bamboo Depot	500	250
C. Mineral ore and mineral based products :			
1.	Stone crushing/grinding	3000	1500
2.	Petrol Pump	30000	15000
3.	K. Oil Depot	7500	3750
4.	K. Oil Retailer	1000	500
5.	Iron and steel Industry	15000	7500
6.	Cement dealer	7500	3750
7.	Lime stone/granite/clay/hydrate lime/marble stone (Retailer)	1500	750
8.	Plastic goods manufacturing industry	1500	750
9.	Steel and iron fabrication centre	1500	750
10.	Hume/spun pipe making/manufacturing unit	7500	3750
11.	Gas Agency/LPG Dealer	6000	3000
12.	Gold and silver smithy	1500	750
13.	Black and tin smithy	500	250
14.	Bricks/sand/gravel dealer/agency	500	250
15.	Match/candle/soap factory	1000	500
16.	Brick factory	1200	600
17.	CGI Sheet dealer	1800	900
18.	CGI Sheet Retailer	1500	750
D. Entertainment service :			
1.	Cinema Hall	7000	5250
2.	Cable T.V Network	2500	1875
3.	Video and parlour	1500	750
4.	Disco theque	3000	1500
5.	Snooker, Carom, Sport, Pool game centre for commercial purpose	1500	750
6.	Mela/Bazaar up to 7 days	1500	750
7.	Mela/Bazaar more than 7 days	2250	1125
8.	Road magic show up to one month	500	250
9.	Road magic show more than one month	500	250
10.	Snake charmer	500	250
11.	Audio and video and music picture studio	1500	750
E. Professional institution :			
1.	Beauty parlour with training facilities	3000	1500
2.	Beauty parlour with two chair	1000	500
3.	Travel agent/tourist operator	1500	750
4.	LIC agent	1000	500
5.	Financial and investment company/institution/agencies/stoke exchange	3000	1500
6.	State lottery agent	1500	750
7.	Lucky seven game	1000	500
8.	Play win counter	1000	500
9.	New lottery stalkiest agency	1000	500
10.	Whole/commission agent	3750	1875
11.	Estate property dealer	3000	1500

Sl. No.	ITEM OF TRADE	Initial Rate	Renewal Rate (50% of initial rate)
12.	Vocational training institute including type writing/shorthand etc.	1000	500
13.	Computer institute	4500	2250
14.	Physical training Institute i.e. kungfu/karate/Judo/ Gymnasium	1000	500
15.	Consultancy service of any subject which include legal, technical, financial and health etc.	1500	750
16.	Nursing home	7500	3750
17.	Ultra sound laboratory	1500	750
18.	X-ray clinic	1500	750
19.	Dental clinic/Private consultancy chamber/eye clinic	1500	750
20.	Pathology laboratory	1000	500
21.	Ticket booking agency and private transport	1000	500
22.	Road carrier company	30000	15000
23.	Export/import agency	1500	750
24.	Courier service	1000	500
25.	Carriage service	3000	1500
26.	Tuition and Coaching Centre	1500	750
27.	Educational institute up to Primary standard	1000	500
28.	Educational institute up to Middle standard	1500	750
29.	Educational institute up to Secondary standard	2250	1125
30.	Educational institute up to Higher Secondary standard	3000	1500
31.	Educational institute up to College level	3750	1875
32.	Technical Institute Diploma level	3000	1500
33.	Technical Institute Degree level	3750	1875
34.	Technical Institute P.G level	4500	2250
35.	Private Hospital	9000	4500
36.	Private Hospital/Nurshing Home with staff training facility centre	10000	5000

F. General trade :

1.	Grocery	1500	750
2.	Utensil of all kinds	1500	750
3.	Book stall/stationeries	1000	500
4.	Printing Press	2250	1125
5.	Fan repairing/rubber stamp/photo frame/Newspaper selling/signboard and poster making	500	250
6.	Live stock and animal food dealer	1000	500
7.	Furniture manufacture (dealer wood)	1000	500
8.	Furniture manufacture (dealer of Cane and Bamboo)	1000	500
9.	Furniture manufacture (dealer of Steel and Iron)	1500	750
10.	Weaving, Knitting, Embroidery and Carpet making	500	250
11.	Tailoring shop up to 2 machines	500	250
12.	Tailoring shop above 2 machines	1000	500
13.	Tailoring shop up to 2 machines with cloth selling provision	1000	500
14.	Tailoring shop above 2 machines with cloth selling provision	1200	600
15.	Hotel with lodging and fooding up to 10 rooms	3000	1500
16.	Hotel with lodging and fooding above 10 rooms	4500	2250
17.	Auto dealer for six wheelers	75000	37500
18.	Auto dealer for four wheelers	50000	25000
19.	Auto dealer for three wheelers	25000	12500
20.	Auto dealer for two wheelers	3000	1500
21.	Auto workshop for two wheelers	4500	2250
22.	Auto workshop for four wheelers	1500	750
23.	Auto workshop for three wheelers	2250	1125
24.	Auto spare parts	500	250
25.	Spare parts of Bicycle, Thela sales and service	500	250
26.	Rickshaw/Thela	1500	750
27.	Heavy vehicle body building	3750	1875
28.	Bullock Cart	500	250
29.	Vehicle/car wash	1000	500
30.	Hardware goods dealer for building materials	4500	2250
31.	Retailer hardware building materials	3000	1500
32.	Fence/barbed wire/sausage wire dealers	1200	600
33.	Quilt making/bedding/upholstery	500	250
34.	Cloth/Textiles readymade garments/woollen dealership	1000	500
35.	Retailer in readymade garments.	1000	500
36.	Retailer centre for radio/watch/tape/television etc	1000	500
37.	Radio/Television/CD andVCD player and other electronic goods dealers	3000	1500
38.	Restaurant	1000	500

Sl. No.	ITEM OF TRADE	Initial Rate	Renewal Rate (50% of initial rate)
39.	Tea stall	1000	500
40.	Pan ghumty	500	250
41.	Ladies corner(Cosmetic Bangles etc.)	1000	500
42.	Saloon (one chair)	500	250
43.	Saloon (two chair)	500	250
44.	Saloon (more than two chair)	1000	500
45.	Electronic goods centre	3000	1500
46.	Watch retailer and service	500	250
47.	Shoe centre	500	250
48.	Gas accessories and repairing centre for domestic consumption	500	250
49.	Bakery	2200	1100
50.	Audio and video cassette library	500	250
51.	Photo studio	500	250
52.	Processing of photo studio and colour laboratory	1500	750
53.	Dry cleaner or laundry service	500	250
54.	Cobbler, torch/umbrella repairing centre	500	250
55.	Tyre-rethreading and vulcanizing unit	1000	500
56.	Sweet and snacks centre	1000	500
57.	Handloom materials and Handicrafts sale centre	500	250
58.	Dry fish	500	250
59.	Fresh meat(mutton, pork, chicken and mithun)	1000	500
60.	Luxury item (refrigerator, washing machine, air condition etc)	3000	1500
61.	Telephone/mobile accessories	500	250
62.	PCO, fax and other allied items	500	250
63.	Fast food centre	1000	500
64.	Cyber cafe	500	250
65.	Gift corner	1000	500
66.	Local ornaments and traditional dress materials collection centre	500	250
67.	Hawker/mobile vendor permit	500	250
68.	Ice factory	1000	500
69.	Soda manufacturing unit	1000	500
70.	Spirit whole sale	1000	500
71.	Cold storage	1500	750
72.	Newspaper (magazine publisher)	500	250
73.	Optical centre	1500	750
74.	Cold drink dealer	500	250
75.	Cold drink retailer	500	250
76.	Musical instrument sales and service/sound system etc	1000	500
77.	Weigh bridge	1500	750
78.	Lubricant for vehicle	1000	500
79.	Distilled water	500	250
80.	Ice cream parlour	500	250
81.	Solar energy item	1000	500
82.	Saline factory	1000	500
83.	Wine shop (Retail)	2500	1250
84.	Beer/wine bar	1000	500
85.	India made foreign liquor bonded ware house	7500	3750
86.	Bottling Plant/distilleries	7500	3750
87.	Battery dealer	1000	500
88.	Battery retailer	500	250
89.	Pharmacy (Allopathic)	1500	750
90.	Pharmacy (Homeopathic)	1500	750
91.	Pharmacy (Ayurvedic)	1000	500
92.	Medicine wholesale(Allopathic)	3000	1500
93.	Medicine wholesale(Homeopathic)	1500	750
94.	Medicine wholesale(Ayurvedic)	1000	500
95.	Veterinary Pharmacy	1000	500
96.	Retailer general store/cooperative/canteen	1500	750
97.	Drug manufacture industry(Allopathic)	7500	3750
98.	Drug manufacture industry (Homeopathic)	1500	750
99.	Drug manufacture industry (Ayurvedic)	1500	750
100.	Cosmetic manufacture industry (Allopathic)	7500	3750
101.	Cosmetic manufacture industry (Homeopathic)	1500	750
102.	Cosmetic manufacture industry (Ayurvedic)	1500	750

Sl. No.	ITEM OF TRADE	Initial Rate	Renewal Rate (50% of initial rate)
103.	Idol/ poster shop	500	250
104.	Mineral water and distilled factory	1500	750
105.	Filter water agency (Domestic purpose)	1000	500
106.	Baby food	1000	500
107.	Hosiery	1500	750
108.	Bull dozer parts	3000	1500
109.	Art and painting	1000	500
110.	Computer accessories which include sale and services	1500	750
111.	Material for medicinal purpose	1000	500
112.	Battery and dynamo services	500	250
113.	Biscuit factory	1500	750
114.	Tube tyre dealer	1500	750
115.	Arms and ammunition shop/dealer	6000	3000
116.	Arms repairing centre	1000	500

G. Miscellaneous Trade :

1.	Scientific equipment for research and educational purpose	500	250
2.	Scrap and salvage materials	3000	1500
3.	Seasonal lottery/housie/tombola	1500	750
4.	Exhibition-cum-sale and auction up to 7 days	1000	500
5.	Exhibition-cum-sale and auction above 7 days	1500	750
6.	Medical/laboratory pharmaceutical equipment	1500	750
7.	Tent house	1000	500
8.	Unspecified cottage industries	500	250
9.	Unspecified medium/SSI units (industry)	1500	750
10.	Unspecified business/networking business	1500	750
11.	Paying guest house accommodation	500	250
12.	Tourist cafeteria	1000	500

Grand Total :

A.	Agriculture Products and Agro Based Industries/Activities	: 23
B.	Forest Based Industries (Forest Products)	: 17
C.	Mineral Ore and Mineral Based Products	: 18
D.	Entertainment Service	: 11
E.	Professional and Institute	: 36
F.	General Trades	: 116
G.	Miscellaneous Trade	: 12
TOTAL		: 233

Two hundred thirty three trade items**ANNEXURE –‘B’****Inclusion of more new trade items**

Sl. No.	Name of Items	Initial Rate	Renewal Rate (50% of initial rate)
1.	Refilling of Gas cylinder	6000	3000
2.	Glass items and Photo Frame making	1000	500
3.	Construction and Road equipment accessories(Hiring purpose)	15000	7500
4.	Electrical goods	5000	2500
5.	Heavy machinery and tools (Dealars/Agency)	15000	7500
6.	Chira Muri	500	250
7.	Radio repairing	500	250
8.	Fish whole sale	5000	2500
9.	Plastic furniture and utensils	3000	1500
10.	Confectionary	3000	1500
11.	Painting and Dainting	1000	500
12.	Mobile sale and Service	1000	500
13.	Mobile Service Franchise	4000	2000

Sl. No.	Name of Items	Initial Rate	Renewal Rate (50% of initial rate)
14.	Tata Indicom distributor	4000	2000
15.	Umbrella Selling	500	250
16.	Construction Agency/Firm	5000	2500
17.	Hawker	500	250
18.	Periwala	500	250
19.	Second hand four wheeler dealer	10000	5000
20.	Second hand two wheeler dealer	5000	2500
21.	Palmistry/ Astrologer/Tantrik	1000	500
22.	Puja items	1000	500
23.	Sale of pets	1000	500
24.	Loan/ Vehicle recovery Agent	2500	1250
25.	Vehicle recovery service (Accident)	5000	2500
26.	Security services (Placement Agencies)	2000	1000
27.	Security appliances.	2000	1000
28.	Car Decoration	2000	1000
29.	JCB dealership	10000	5000
30.	Top up Retailer	1000	500
31.	Suitcase/Briefcase/Ladies bag/School Bags	1600	800
32.	Idol making unit	1000	500
33.	Cement retailer	10000	5000
34.	Fire Extinguisher	2000	1000
35.	Fresh Fish	1000	500
36.	Sport Kits and equipments	1500	750
37.	Cigarette and retailer	1000	500
38.	Sewing/Knitting machine dealers	1000	500
39.	Videography, editing	3000	1500
40.	Plywood and Swan Timber Depot	4000	2000
41.	Preserved food (Packed)	2000	1000
42.	Dry Fruits	1000	500
43.	Yarn/Shop	1000	500
44.	Xerox copy/Lamination	1000	500
45.	Tiles manufacture unit	7500	3750
46.	Hume pipe manufacturing Industry	10000	5000
47.	Toga making	1500	750
48.	Cane depot	1500	750
49.	Cane furniture unit	1600	800
50.	Electronic repairing	1000	500
51.	A.C/T.V/Refrigerator Dealer	5000	2500
52.	Pol Ceiling making	2500	1250
53.	Aluminum Recycling	1000	500
54.	Vinyle carpet shop	2000	1000
55.	Fast food centre	2000	1000
56.	Chicken (Retailer)	1500	750
57.	Night super parking permit	2000	1000
58.	Marble industry (cutting and finishing)	5000	2500
59.	Marble Showroom	1500	750
60.	Cement Manufacturing and Marketing (Cement plant)	100000	50000
61.	Pit Sawing	3000	1500
62.	Electrical pole making (Cement/Iron)	10000	5000
63.	Boulder and stone chips	5000	2500
64.	Tea leaf dealer	2000	1000
65.	Tea retail sale	1000	500
66.	Godown hire rent	1000	500
67.	Music/Dance studio	2000	1000
68.	Music School	1000	500
69.	Doctor chamber	2000	1000
70.	Signboard writing shop	500	250
71.	Parking place for Rikshaw/Thela	500	250
72.	Parking place for small car	500	250
73.	Parking place for big car	800	400
74.	Tea garden spare parts	2000	1000
75.	Flaxi printing unit	2000	1000
76.	Bamboo auxiliary unit	5000	2500
77.	Coal Sale Depot	2500	1250
78.	Food Processing Unit	15000	7500

Total 78 items

Grand total 233 + 78 = 311 Trade Items



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 45, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, March 12, 2012 Phalguna 22, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 6th February, 2012

No. DTP/MUN-02/2008-2009.—In exercise of powers conferred by section 6 of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 2007 (Act No. 4 of 2008), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to notify, that the areas comprising of Itanagar, Naharlagun, Nirjuli, Karsingsa and Banderdewa towns and other areas indicated in Schedule - I and the boundary of the said area as indicated in Schedule - II, shall for the purpose of the said Act be called by the name of Itanagar Municipal Area with immediate effect.

SCHEDULE—I

Statement Showing the List of Localities/Settlement within the proposed Municipal

Sl. No.	Town	Area (in sq.km)	Name of Sector/Colony	District
1.	Itanagar :			Papum pare
		1.	Chimpu (North Bank of Chimpu River) including Market area, CWC, VKV, PHED Sangey Lhaden Sports School Complex.	
		2.	Gohpur Tinali including WATS, SWC, Directorate of Horticulture, Directorate of Research and market area.	
		3.	Van Vihar inclusive of APFC Ltd., SFRI, Doni Polo hearing Impaired School.	
		4.	I.T.B.P. Area	
		5.	G.S.I. Colony.	
		6.	Zoological Survey of India, Economics and Statistical Colony	
		7.	IRBN Headquarters	
		8.	Police Colony	
		9.	PHQ and Chandranagar	
		10.	D.N. Government College	
		11.	R.G Polytechnic	
		12.	Vivek Vihar	
		13.	R.K. Mission Hospital Complex.	
		14.	‘H’ Sector	
		15.	“G” Sector	
		16.	“F” and G” Sector	
		17.	“F” Extension	
		18.	Ganga Market	
		19.	Doni Colony	
		20.	PWD division-IV	
		21.	Senkhi view	
		22.	Senkhi Park	
		23.	“E” Sector	

1	2	3	4	5
			24. "E" Extension	
			25. "F" Sector	
			26. Abotani Colony	
			27. Dying Ering Colony	
			28. ESS Sector	
			29. Arunachal Pradesh Civil Secretarial Complex.	
			30. I.G. Park	
			31. RWD Colony	
			32. Doordarshan and AIR Colony	
			33. "D" Sector	
			34. Bank Tinali	
			35. Niti Vihar	
			36. Mowb-I	
			37. Mowb-II	
			38. Lobi	
			39. Panchali	
			40. Doria (PHED Water Storage Tank)	
			41. CRPF Cantonment/Area	
			42. BSNL Colony	
			43. Raj Bhawan Complex	
			44. 'O' point Tinali	
			45. Gompa Area	
			46. "P" Sector	
			47. "A" Sector	
			48. 'B' Sector	
			49. Upper and Lower 'C' Sector	
			50. 'D' Sector	
			51. Legi Shopping Complex	
			52. Nyokum Lapang and Adi Colony	
			53. Donyi Polo Public School	
			54. Ashram area and Shiv Mandir area including Sango Motors.	
			55. District Jail Housing complex at Jollang	
			56. All the new settlements along new road connecting Popu Nallah and 'O' Point Tinali.	
			57. And all the land/settlements in between Itanagar and Naharlagun in between Jollang and NH-52A	
2	Naharlagun :		58. Dree Ground	
			59. Purohik Colony	
			60. Distillation Plant	
			61. Papu hills	
			62. Government Printing Press	
			63. Papu Nallah	
			64. Oju Mission.	
			65. Royal International School	
			66. Panchin Colony	
			67. Barapani	
			68. Barapani Market	
			69. "C" Sector.	

1	2	3	4	5
			70. "D" Sector	
			71. Polo Colony	
			72. BRTF Area	
			73. Damside	
			74. "G" Extension.	
			75. "E" Sector	
			76. Medical colony and general hospital	
			77. Old Civil Secretariat	
			78. Prem Nagar	
			79. Police Colony	
			80. Rakap Colony	
			81. Dokum Colony	
			82. Helipad area	
			83. Youth hostel area	
			84. Naharlagun Market	
			85. Industrial area	
			86. "A" Sector	
			87. All the land/settlements in between BRTF gate at Industrial Estate and Shiv Mandir Nallah near Sango motors	
3.	Lekhi :		88. SMS Industrial Complex	
			89. Petrol Pumps along NH-52A	
			90. ISBT Complex	
			91. ISTT Complex	
			92. BSUP project area of UD Dept.	
4.	Nirjuli :		93. Bage Tinali	
			94. NERIST compound (North and South NH-52A).	
			95. Veterinary Farm area	
			96. Nirjuli Market	
			97. Power Grid (NEEPCO)	
5.	Karsingsa :		98. Veterinary poultry complex	
			99. Burial cum cremation ground.	
			100. Government. Dairy and piggery farm area.	
			101. APSTS workshop	
			102. PHED store and Government office and residential areas.	
			103. APSTS residential complex.	
			104. FCI storage house	
6.	Banderdewa :		105. Higia colony	
			106. Anya Colony	
			107. Forests Range Office	
			108. PWD complex	
			109. Dree colony	
			110. Industrial area	
			111. Niya Colony	
			112. DFO Complex	
			113. PTC Complex	
			114. CF Complex	
			115. NEFA Udyog	
			116. Duli Koto	
			117. Putung Colony	

Schedule-II

Boundary description of Itanagar Municipal Area :

North— Starting at intersection point of a road and Senki river at Lobi, running north along the road and along the upstream from a culvert point at the road and eastwards along the village boundary of Doria village bordering the PHED water reservoir up to the upstream of Karjuli Nallah at Doria ridge. Running downstream along the left upstream of Karjuli Nallah up to Pachin river. Running downstream along Pachin river upto the helipad area. Along the helipad compound wall, excluding the WRC area and including the built up area upto the backside of Industrial area at Naharlagun. Running upstream along the stream running besides temple, excluding the model village area and upto the NH-52A. Then towards Nirjuli along the NH-52A (20 meters from the median) including SMS factory complex, Petrol pump compound at, Interstate Bus Terminal compound, Interstate Truck Terminal compound, BSUP (Housing) Project complex at Lekhi, Petrol pump at Bage Tinali and upto Bage Tinali. Including the commercial areas along the NH-52A and Doimukh road towards north crossing the road upto north west corner of NERIST compound wall. Then running towards east along the boundary wall of NERIST and excluding Nirjuli village upto Nirjuli Nallah. Then running down stream along the Nirjuli Nallah upto Dikrong river. Then running down stream along Dikrong river including burial ground upto sinking zone. Then along the NH-52A towards east (20 meters from the median towards Banderdewa including the Veterinary farm area at Nirjuli and excluding lower Dobum Village upto Khunda Khowa Nallah. Thereafter downstream along Khunda Khowa Nallah upto Dikrong river including Anya colony, Dree colony and Industrial area at Banderdewa and excluding Shanti colony and Nyokum colony at Banderdewa upto the bridge at NH-52.

East— From the Bridge at NH-52 at Banderdewa over Dikrong river running along the road towards Gohpur including the Niya colony, DFO complex, PTC, CF complex back upto NH-52. Then crossing the road, running towards west, including the areas of **NEFA** Udyog, Duli Koto, Putung Colony and upto the south east corner of proposed Greenfield Airport.

South— From south east corner of proposed Greenfield Airport including the airport area and towards north upto Khunda Khowa Nallah. Then downstream along Khunda Khowa Nallah upto NH-52A. Then running west towards Nirjuli along NH-52A (20 meters from the median), excluding Upper Dobum village and including APSTS Workshop, APSTS colony, PHED colony, other Government establishment and FCI warehouse upto the stream point before reaching Nirjuli. Then including all the settlements and establishments at the south of NH-52A, running eastwards along the ridge and excluding the village areas of Nirjuli III, Nirjuli II(A) and II(B) but including Veterinary farm area, south campus NERIST and Commercial areas and back upto NH-52A at Bage Tinali. Then along NH-52A towards Naharlagun (20 meters from the median but including the petrol pump upto BRTF gate at Naharlagun. From BRTF welcome gate including the Industrial area and excluding the house of Er. Toko Jyoti upwards along the footpath over the ridge upto the master plan 2020 boundary of Itanagar Capital region including all the built up areas at Naharlagun till it touches Pachin river curve at Pachin colony. From river along the village boundary of Popu village and excluding the WRC land upto Pachin colony road, running upwards north upto top of the ridge. Running west along the ridge upto the Pachin colony road, from near the residence of Shri Nabam Kojum, running upstream upto the top of the ridge and again running downstream towards west, excluding the Catholic Church upto the DST road. Along the road including the DST office and down wards towards the Papu Nallah excluding the Papu - Government Middle School, running upwards along Papu Nallah and again upwards towards the ridge near the Royal International School upto the BM point 226 and again downwards towards the west till it reaches the stream junction near the road, thereby excluding the Ashram area, upwards north along the ridge near Birrup Nallah upto the ridge top. Thereafter along the Jollang village boundary, including the IRBN housing colony and excluding the WRC and plantation area of Jollang village upto Ritchi Nallah. Downstream along Ritchi Nallah upto the Itanagar Jollang road. Along the road upto the village boundary at the road and thereafter running down along the footpath upto Senki river excluding the WRC land and DPS complex and thereafter upto confluence point of Senki and Chimpu rivers.

West— From the confluence point of Senki and Chimpu rivers running upstream along the Chimpu river, along boundary wall of Sange Lhaden Sport School and excluding the village boundary and running back up to Chimpu river, upstream along the Doksho Nallah excluding the WRC land crossing the road and joining the tri-junction point of Itanagar-Poma road and Ganga village link road. Starting from the tri-junction along the boundary wall of ITBP cantonment area and along the boundary wall of GSI crossing the Ganga Itanagar road at GSI main gate and along the compound wall of Shri Chukhu Apa (IPS) upto Senki river. Then running upstream along Senki river till it reaches the starting point at Lobi.

Kapa Kholie, IAS
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Department of Urban Development and Town Planning,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY
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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 24th February, 2012

No. FOR. 356/CONS/2011/500.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 A of the Arunachal Pradesh Anchal Forest Reserve (Constitution and Maintenance) Act, 1975 (Act No. 1 of 1976) as amended by the Arunachal Pradesh Anchal and Village Forest Reserve (Constitution and Maintenance) Amendment Act, 1984 (Act No. 4 of 1984), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to propose to constitute the land described in the schedule hereunder as Village Forest Reserve (VFR).

The Governor, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) (C) of Section 5 of the Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (7 of 1891), is further pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Hapoli as the Forest Settlement Officer to inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any right claimed by, or alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land comprised within such limits, described in the said Schedule and any claim relating to the practice within such limits, of Jhum Cultivation, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Regulation.

The Governor is also pleased to appoint the Divisional Forest Officer, Hapoli Forest Division, Hapoli to be the Forest Officer under sub-section (2) of section 5 of the said Regulation who shall assist the Forest Settlement Officer in the inquiry prescribed in Chapter II of the Assam Forests Regulation, 1891.

The Governor is further pleased to appoint the Secretary (GA), Government of Arunachal Pradesh to hear the appeals under section 15 of the said regulation.

SCHEDULE

1.	Name of Village Forest Reserve	—	Tajgi Village Forest Reserve
2.	Area	—	500 ha
3.	District	—	Lower Subansiri
4.	Boundary description	—	
North-West and North — Starting from a points say 'A' near Giyache Village at Geo-coordinates 27°-41'-13.4" N and 93°-51°42" E, thence at bearing 12° for a distance of 950 metres upto point 'B', thence at a bearing 112° for a distance of 2600 metres upto point 'C' thence at bearing 43° for a distance of 1000 metres upto point 'D' thence at a bearing of 130° for a distance of 1100 metres upto point 'E'.			
East — Thence from the above point 'E' the boundary follows a bearing of 255° for a distance of 1500 metres upto point 'F' thence at bearing 213° for a distance of 700 metres upto point 'G' thence at bearing 152° for a distance of 500 metres upto point 'H'.			
South — From the above point 'H' thence at bearing 274° for a distance of 2250 metres upto point 'I' thence at bearing 334° for a distance of 1400 metres upto point 'J'.			
South-West — From the above point 'J' the boundary line moves at a bearing of 90° for a distance of 600 metres till it meets starting point 'A'.			

Ref : Toposheet No. 83E/14.

B.S. Sajwan,
Principal Secretary (E and F),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No.47, Vol. XIX Naharlagun, Wednesday, March 14, 2012 Phalgun 24, 1933 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
(EIGHTH SESSION OF THE FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY)

BULLETIN PART - III

(Matters for general information)
Tuesday, the 6th March, 2012

No. 105

CONSTITUTION OF FINANCIAL COMMITTEES

The Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly shall adopt Motions on the Committee on Public Undertakings. The following revised programme is notified.

NOMINATION

Just after the moving of "Motions" in the House on 22nd March, 2012 the members may file nomination for each Committee in the prescribed form to the Secretary, Legislative Assembly. The nomination papers will be received upto 1400 hrs. on Thursday 22nd March, 2012.

(N.B.: Nomination forms are available in the "Notice Office" of the Legislative Assembly Secretariat.)

Nomination for a candidate shall be proposed by a member other than the candidate himself and the proposer before nominating the candidate should ascertain that the candidate is willing to serve in the Committee or Committees for which nomination shall be filed.

WITHDRAWALS

Withdrawal of Nomination, if any, will be allowed upto 1000 hrs. of Friday 23rd March, 2012. Notice of withdrawals in prescribed form will be received in the Notice Office up to the aforesaid time and the date (withdrawal forms are also available in the "Notice Office").

ELECTION

In case valid Nomination papers, after withdrawal, if any, are more than 5 (five), election for the Committee will be held in the Nokmey Namati Hall of the Assembly House by secret ballot on 24th March, 2012 from 1100 hrs. to 1300 hrs. During the 2 hrs time fixed for election, all 60 (sixty) Members of the House may cast their individual vote, conveniently by going once to Nokmey Namati Hall of Legislative Assembly Secretariat. Counting of Votes will be held on 25th March, 2012 at 10.00 hrs, and result will be announced on 26th March, 2012.

PROCEDURE RELATING TO ELECTION

Election would be held on basis of Proportional representation system by means of single transferable vote. Every elector has one vote in election irrespective of the number of seats to be filled :

An elector while casting his/her vote.

- Shall place on his/her ballot paper the figure 1, in the space opposite the name of the candidate for whom he/she wishes to vote in the first instance and :
- May in addition, place on his/her ballot paper, the figure 2, or the figures 2 and 3, or the figures 2, 3 and 4 and so on in the space opposite the names of the other candidates in order to his/her preference.
(The figure referred to clauses (a) and (b) shall not be indicated in words).

BALLOT PAPER SHALL BE INVALID ON WHICH

- The figure 1 is not marked; or
- The figure 1 is set opposite the name of more than one candidates or is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate it is intended to apply ; or
- The figure 1 and some other figures are set opposite the name of the same candidate ; or
- There is any figure marked otherwise that with the article supplied for the purpose.

W. Tesia,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 48, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, March 15, 2012, Phalgun 25, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 6th March, 2012

No. EED/TET-12/2011-12.— In accordance with the provisions of section 23(1) of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 (35 of 2009), the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has vide notification dated 23rd August, 2010 and 29th July, 2011 laid down the minimum qualifications for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher in class I to VIII. It has been inter alia provided that one of the essential qualifications for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher in any of the School referred to in clause (n) of section 2 of the RTE Act is that he/she should pass the Teacher Eligibility Test which will be conducted by the State Government in accordance with the guidelines framed by NCTE.

The rationale for including the Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) as a minimum qualification for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher is as under-

- (a) It would bring national standard and benchmark of teacher quality in the recruitment process ;
- (b) It would induce teacher education institutions and students from these institutions to further improve their performance standards ; and
- (c) It would send a positive signal to all stakeholders that the Government lays special emphasis on teacher quality.

In pursuance to the NCTE guidelines, the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following rules to conduct Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) for all persons who aspire to become teacher at Elementary Education ; namely.

1. Short title and commencement :

- (a) These rules will be called as “The Arunachal Pradesh Teacher Eligibility Test (APTET) Rules, 2012”.
- (b) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions :

- (1) In these rules, unless the content otherwise requires.
 - (a) **NCTE** means National Council for Teacher Education.
 - (b) **‘APTET’** means “Arunachal Pradesh Teacher Eligibility Test”.
 - (c) **‘RULES’** means rules specified by the Central/ State government for conduct of APTET under NCTE directives.
 - (d) **‘RTE’** means Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009.
 - (e) **‘CTET’** means Central Teacher Eligibility Test.
 - (f) **‘ELEMENTARY EDUCATION’** means the education from class I to VIII.
 - (g) **‘NOTIFICATION’** means a notification published in the Official Gazette.
 - (h) **‘SCHOOL’** means any recognized School as referred to in clause (n) of section 2 of the RTE Act 2009.
 - (i) **SCERT** means State Council of Educational Research and Training.
- (2) All other words and expression used herein and not defined shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in the act.

3. Eligibility criteria for candidate appearing in APTET :

- (a) A person at the time of applying for TET should be in possession of minimum qualification prescribed for a teacher for category of I-V classes (paper-I) and VI-VIII classes (Paper-II) separately in NCTE notification dated 23rd August, 2010 and 29th July, 2011.
- (b) A person who is pursuing any of the teacher education courses (recognized by the NCTE or the RCI, as the case may be) shall be as specified in the notification dated 23rd August, 2010 and 29th July, 2011.
- (c) A person who is possessing the amended qualification shall be as notified in the Gazette of India vide dated 2nd August, 2011 and 29th July, 2011.

4. Minimum qualification required for being eligible for appointment as a teacher : As per the guidelines and directions laid down by the NCTE, every person shall possess the following qualifications as laid down hereunder for the respective sections:

(i) Classes I-V (Primary Section)

- (a) Senior Secondary (or its equivalent) with 50% marks and 2-year Diploma in Elementary Education (by whatever name known)

or

Senior Secondary (or its equivalent) with at least 45% marks and 2-year Diploma in Elementary Education (by whatever name known) in accordance with the NCTE (Recognition Norms and Procedures) Regulations 2002.

or

Senior Secondary (or its equivalent) with at least 50% marks and 4-year Bachelor of Elementary Education (B.El. Ed.)

or

Senior Secondary (or its equivalent) with at least 50% marks and 2-year Diploma in Education (Special Education)

or

Graduation and Two years Diploma in Elementary Education (by whatever name known)

and

- (b) Pass in the Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) be conducted either by the Central Government or the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh (APTET) in accordance with the guidelines framed by the NCTE for the purpose.

(ii) Classes-VI-VIII (Upper Primary Section)

- (a) Graduation and 2-year Diploma in Elementary Education (by whatever name known)

or

Graduation with at least 50% marks and 1-year Bachelor in Education (B.Ed)

or

Graduation at least 45% marks and 1-year Bachelor in Education (B. Ed) in accordance with NCTE (Recognition Norms and Procedure) Regulations issued from time to time in this regard.

or

Senior Secondary (or its equivalent) with at least 50% marks and 4-year Bachelor in Elementary Education (B.El.Ed)

or

Senior Secondary (or its equivalent) with at least 50% marks and 4 - year B.A./B.Sc.Ed. or B.A.Ed/ B.Sc Ed.

or

Graduation with at least 50% marks and 1-year B.Ed (Special Education)

and

- (b) Pass in Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) to be conducted by either Central Government or by the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh (APTET) in accordance with the guidelines framed by the NCTE for the purpose.

(iii) Language and other category of teacher

- (a) The minimum qualification norms referred to in NCTE notification dated 23rd August, 2010 and 29th July, 2011 shall only apply to teachers of Language, Social Studies, Mathematics, and Science etc.
- (b) In respect of teachers for Physical Education, the minimum qualification norms for Physical Education teacher referred to in NCTE Regulation dated 3rd November, 2001 (as amended from time to time) shall be applicable. For teachers of Arts Education, Craft Teacher, Home Science, Work Education etc. the existing eligibility norms prescribed by the State Government shall be applicable till such time NCTE lays down the minimum qualification in respect of such teacher.

(iv) Reservation Policy

- (a) Relaxation upto 5% in qualifying marks shall be allowed to the candidate belonging to the reserved categories such as SC/ST/OBC/PH.

5. Structure and content of TET :

- (i) (a) There will be two papers of the TET. Paper-I will be for a person who intends to be a teacher for classes I to V. Paper-II will be for a person who intends to be a teacher for classes VI to VIII. A person who intends to be a teacher either for classes I to V or for classes VI to VIII will have to appear in both papers (Paper-I and Paper- II).
- (b) The examination body should strictly adhere to the structure and content of the TET. All questions for the TET shall be of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs), each carrying one mark, with four alternative out of which one answer will be correct.
- (c) There will be no negative mark for wrong answer.

A. Paper I (for classes I to V); No. of MCQs-150**Duration of Examination: one-and-a-half hours****(i) Structure and content (All Compulsory)**

(i) Child Development and Pedagogy	30	MCQs	30	Marks
(ii) Language I	30	MCQs	30	Marks
(iii) Language II	30	MCQs	30	Marks
(iv) Mathematics	30	MCQs	30	Marks
(v) Environmental Studies	30	MCQs	30	Marks

(ii) Nature and standard of questions:

- (a) The test items on Child Development and Pedagogy will focus on educational psychology of teaching and learning relevant to the age group of 6-11 years. They will focus on understanding the characteristics and needs of diverse learners, interaction with learners and the attributes and qualities of a good facilitator of learning.
- (b) The test items for Language I will focus on the proficiencies related to the medium of instruction, (as chosen from list of prescribed language options in the application form).
- (c) The Language-II will be from among the prescribed options other than Language-I. The test items in language-II will also focus on the elements of language, communication and comprehension abilities.
- (d) The test items in Mathematics and Environmental Studies will focus on the concepts, problem solving abilities and pedagogical understanding of the subjects. In all these subject areas, the test items shall be evenly distributed over different division of the syllabus of that subject prescribed for classes I-V by the State Government.
- (e) The questions in the tests for Paper-I will be based on topics of prescribed syllabus of the state for classes I-V, but their difficulty standard, as well as linkages, could be upto the secondary stage.
- (f) The question paper shall be in English except language paper.

B. Paper II (for classes VI – VIII); No. of MCQs- 150**Duration of examination; one-and-a-half hours****(i) Structure and Content**

(i) Child Development and Pedagogy (Compulsory)	30	MCQs	30	Marks
(ii) Language I (Compulsory)	30	MCQs	30	Marks
(iii) Language II (Compulsory)	30	MCQs	30	Marks

- (iv) (a) For mathematics and Science teacher : Mathematics and Science- 60 MCQs of 1 marks each.
- (b) For Social Studies teacher : 60 MCQs of 1 mark each
- (c) For any other teacher- either IV (a) or IV(b)

(ii) Nature and standard of questions.

- (a) The test items on child Development and Pedagogy will focus on educational psychology of teaching and learning, relevant to the age group 11-14 years. They will focus on understanding the characteristics, needs and psychology of diverse learners, interaction with learners and the attributes and qualities of a good facilitator of learning.
- (b) The test items for Language I will focus on the proficiency related to the medium of instruction, (as chosen from list of prescribed options in the application form).
- (c) The language II will be a language other than Language I. The test items in Language II will also focus on the elements of language, communication and comprehension abilities.
- (d) The test items in Mathematics and Science, and Social Studies will focus on the concepts, problem solving abilities and pedagogical understanding of these subjects. The test items of Mathematics and Science will be of 30 marks each. The test items shall be evenly distributed over different divisions of the syllabus of that subject as prescribed for classes VI-VIII by the State Government.
- (e) The questions in the test for Paper II will be based on the topics of the prescribed syllabus of the State for classes VI-VIII but their difficulty standard as well as linkage could be upto the senior secondary stage.
- (f) The question paper shall be in English except language paper.

6. Qualifying marks :

- (a) The candidates appearing in TET will be issued mark statements.
- (b) A person who scores 60% or more in the TET exam will be considered as TET pass in general category.
- (c) In respect to a person belonging ST/SC/OBC and other differently abled person 55% scores shall be minimum pass mark in TET.
- (d) Weightage to the TET scores in the recruitment process may be considered.
- (e) Qualifying the TET would not confer any right on any person for recruitment/ employment as it is only one of the eligibility criteria for appointment.

7. Applicability :

- (a) The TET conducted by the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh shall apply to all schools managed by the State Government including aided and unaided private school.
- (b) The TET conducted by the Central Government shall also apply to all schools in Arunachal Pradesh.

8. Examination centre for TET

- (a) The Department shall take steps to identify any Central Government/State Government/Local Body/Private recognized School/College of Itanagar or at such places as may be identified with the approval of Government for constituting an examination centre for TET.
- (b) Separate Centre Superintendent shall be appointed for each centre for smooth conduct of TET.
- (c) There shall be a vigilance team of senior officers of the education department to check the malpractices during the schedule/period of examination of TET.
- (d) The Government shall in course of time take steps to open such centre in the various districts as per the needs and requirement.

9. Frequency of conduct of TET and validity period of TET certificate :

- (a) The APTET shall be conducted in the month of December / January every year.
- (b) The validity period of APTET qualifying certificate shall be for a period of 7 years to all categories from the date of declaration of its result.
- (c) There shall be no restrictions of numbers of attempts till attaining the maximum age prescribed in the recruitment rules. A person who has qualified TET may also appear for improving his/ her scores.

10. Procedure for conduct of the TET :

- (a) There shall be an examination body constituted with such members as the State Government may decide, who shall formulate a detailed procedure and lay down instructions for conduct of the TET with the approval of the State Government .
- (b) The examining body shall develop Information Bulletin containing Application form etc.

11. Legal disputes

- (a) All legal disputes with regard to conduct of TET shall be within and subject to the jurisdiction of the courts in Itanagar only.

12. Award of TET Certificate.

- (a) The Government of Arunachal Pradesh shall award a TET Certificate to all successful candidates.
- (b) The certificate shall contain the name and address of the candidate, Date of Birth, Registration No., Year/Month of award of certificate, marks obtained in each paper, Class level and validity (Classes I-V/Classes VI-VIII or both) and in case of classes VI-VIII, the subject area (Science and Mathematics, Social Science) etc.
- (c) The certificate may be electronically generated with adequate security features.
- (d) State Government may consider utilizing the service of the agencies for issuing dematerialized (Demat) TET certificates as a security feature to avoid any kind of malpractice.

13. Role and responsibility :

- (a) The Director, Elementary Education, Government of Arunachal Pradesh is to conduct TET in an effective manner with the help of TET cell and other functionaries. He shall take up pre examination and post examination activities scrupulously as per schedule. He should formulate a detailed procedure and lay down instructions for conducting TET.

14. TET Cell :

- (a) There shall be a TET CELL under Elementary Directorate with Nodal officer / OSD, Consultants, Teacher Educators, Assistant, Data Entry Operators, Peon, other officers and officials as required.
- (b) The TET cell of the State Government shall forward a report of each TET to the NCTE in a format to be prescribed by the NCTE.
- (c) The TET Cell shall maintain data base and be the repository of experts and resource, including the technology tools for conduct of the TET and shall share it with NCTE.
- (d) The Director, Elementary Education, Government of Arunachal Pradesh shall act as the Director TET till an independent TET cell in the SCERT is created.

Gonesh Koyu, IAS
Commissioner & Secretary (Education),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 49, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, March 15, 2012 Phalguna 25, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 2nd March, 2012

No. FOR. 225/CONS/2009/534.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 A of the Arunachal Pradesh Anchal Forest Reserve (Constitution and Maintenance) Act, 1975 (Act No. 1 of 1976) as amended by the Arunachal Pradesh Anchal and Village Forest Reserve (Constitution and Maintenance) Amendment Act, 1984 (Act No. 4 of 1984), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to propose to constitute the land described in the schedule hereunder as Village Forest Reserve (VFR).

The Governor, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) (C) of Section 5 of the Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (7 of 1891), is further pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila as the Forest Settlement Officer to inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any right claimed by, or alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land comprised within such limits, described in the said Schedule and any claim relating to the practice within such limits, of Jhum Cultivation, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Regulation.

The Governor is also pleased to appoint the Divisional Forest Officer, Bomdila Forest Division, Bomdila to be the Forest Officer under sub-section (2) of section 5 of the said Regulation who shall assist the Forest Settlement Officer in the inquiry prescribed in Chapter II of the Assam Forests Regulation, 1891.

The Governor is further pleased to appoint the Secretary (GA), Government of Arunachal Pradesh to hear the appeals under section 15 of the said regulation.

SCHEDULE

1.	Name of Village Forest Reserve	:	Rurang Village Forest Reserve
2.	Area	:	543 ha and 263 ha.
3.	District	:	West Kameng
4.	Boundary description	:	

1. Boundary description of Rurang Village Forest Reserve (543 ha) under Bomdila Forest Division in Arunachal Pradesh.

North — Starting from a point say 'Q' at geo-coordinates 27°-21'-41" N and 92°-28'-18" E, the boundary runs at bearing 75° for a distance of 300 mtrs upto station R, thence at bearing 90° for a distance of 400 mtrs upto station S, thence at bearing 100° for 380 mtrs upto station T, thence at bearing 95° for 400 mtrs upto station U, thence at bearing 90° for 350 mtrs upto station V, thence at bearing 105° for 240 mtrs upto station W, thence at bearing 85° for 290 mtrs upto station X.

East — From station 'X', the boundary runs toward southern direction at bearing 175° for a distance of 250 mtrs upto station Y, thence at bearing 180° for a distance of 280 mtrs upto station Z, thence at bearing 165° for a distance of 230 mtrs upto station 1, thence at bearing 185° for a distance of 300 mtrs upto station 2, thence at bearing 175° for a distance of 300 mtrs upto station 3, thence at bearing 180° for a distance of 250 mtrs upto station 4, thence at bearing 175° for a distance of 300 mtrs upto station 5, thence at bearing 189° for a distance of 200 mtrs upto station 6, thence at bearing 189° for a distance of 210 mtrs upto station 'A'.

- South —** From above point, i.e. station 'A' the boundary runs toward eastern direction at bearing 266° for a distance of 200 mtrs upto station B, thence at bearing 270° for a distance of 200 mtrs upto station C, thence at bearing 275° for a distance of 340 mtrs upto station D, thence at bearing 265° for a distance of 270 mtrs upto station E, thence at bearing 275° for a distance of 240 mtrs upto station F, thence at bearing 285° for a distance of 280 mtrs upto station G, thence at bearing 264° for a distance of 340 mtrs upto station H, thence at bearing 277° for a distance of 250 mtrs upto station I, thence at bearing 265° for a distance of 250 mtrs upto station J.
- West —** From above point 'J' at bearing 350° for a distance of 400 mtrs upto station K, thence at bearing 360° for a distance of 380 mtrs upto station L, thence at bearing 05° for a distance of 400 mtrs upto station M, thence at bearing 355° for a distance of 300 mtrs upto station N, thence at bearing 10° for a distance of 350 mtrs upto station O, thence at bearing 05° for a distance of 300 mtrs upto station P, thence at bearing 360° for a distance of 220 mtrs upto station Q at the starting point.
- 2. Boundary description of Rurang Village Forest Reserve 263.0 ha under Bomdila Forest Division in Arunachal Pradesh.**
- North —** Starting from a point say 'M' at geo-coordinates 27°-22' -12" N and 92°-28'-59" E, the boundary runs along a straight line at bearing 79° for a distance of 340 mtrs upto station L, thence at bearing 91° for a distance of 380 mtrs upto station K, thence at bearing 87° for a distance of 300 mtrs upto station J, thence at bearing 95° for a distance of 250 mtrs upto station I.
- East —** Thence from station I at bearing 179° for a distance of 240 mtrs upto station H, thence at bearing 181° for a distance of 350 mtrs upto station G, thence at bearing 176° for a distance of 280 mtrs upto station F, thence at bearing 167° for a distance of 290 mtrs upto station E, thence at bearing 170° for a distance of 260 mtrs upto station D, thence at bearing 180° for a distance of 350 mtrs upto station C, thence at bearing 190° for a distance 205 mtrs upto station B, thence at bearing 205° for a distance of 175 mtrs upto station A.
- South —** Thence from station 'A' at bearing 265° for a distance of 380 mtrs upto station W, thence at bearing 265° for a distance of 280 mtrs upto station V, thence at bearing 270° for a distance of 300 mtrs upto station U, thence at bearing 261° for a distance of 250 mtrs upto station T.
- West —** Thence from station T, the boundary runs at bearing 02° for a distance of 380 mtrs upto station S, thence at bearing 359° for a distance of 350 mtrs upto station R, thence at bearing 348° for a distance of 260 mtrs upto station Q, thence at bearing 350° for a distance of 280 mtrs upto station P, thence at bearing 356° for a distance of 240 mtrs upto station O, thence at bearing 04° for a distance of 240 mtrs upto station N, thence at bearing 360° for a distance of 350 mtrs upto station M at the starting point.

Ref : Toposheet No. 83A/7

B.S. Sajwan,
Principal Secretary (E and F),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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

ORDER

The 6th March, 2012

No. CAB/APTT/G-02/2011.— The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh on the advice of the Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to relieve Shri Tako Dabi, Advisor to Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh on Political Affairs from the post of Government Spokesperson with immediate effect.

Further, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to order that Shri Nabam Rebia, Parliamentary Secretary (Planning and Development) will function as Government Spokesperson with immediate effect, until further order.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 51, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, March 16, 2012 Phalguna 26, 1933 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT, OLD DC's OFFICE 'C' SECTOR
ITANAGAR

CORRIGENDUM

The 2nd March, 2012

No. AR-152/2011.—Corrigendum to the Procedure for maintenance of common seniority list for skilled and unskilled contingent staff - reg. circulated vide Office Memorandum No. AR-152/2011 dated the 9th January, 2012 is as under :-

- (1) Notification "No.AR-175/2011/II dated 27th January, 2011" shall be read as "**No.AR-175/2010/II dated 27th January, 2011.**"

Kaling Tayeng,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 52, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, March 16, 2012 Phalguna 26, 1933 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 17th August, 2009

No. AR-67/2009.— 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 further to amend the General Arunachal Pradesh Group 'C' (Ministerial) Common Recruitment Rules, 2009 in so far as they relate to the post of Lower Division Clerk under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh except Civil Secretariat/ Assembly Secretariat/Governor Secretariat, District and Subordinate Courts and Commissions, namely :-

1. **Short title and commencement** : (1) These rules may be called the **General Arunachal Pradesh Group- 'C' (Ministerial) Common Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2009.**

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

(i) in rule (3) and the Schedule annexed to the rules in column (4), for the word "scale of pay" the words "Pay Band and Grade Pay/Pay Scale" shall be substituted.

(ii) In the Schedule,-

(a) for the entries in column 4, the entries "Pay Band - ` 5200-20,200+ Grade Pay ` 1900"- shall be substituted.

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

NOTE :- The Principal rules were published in the Gazette of Arunachal Pradesh vide Department of Administrative Reforms Notification No. AR-61/2007/521 dated 17th March, 2008 and subsequently amended vide :-

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 53, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, March 16, 2012 Phalguna 26, 1933 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 6th August, 2009

No. AR-68/2009.— 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 further to amend the General Arunachal Pradesh Group 'C' (Ministerial) Common Recruitment Rules, 2009 in so far as they relate to the post of Upper Division Clerk under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh except Civil Secretariat/ Assembly Secretariat/Governor Secretariat, District and Subordinate Courts and Commissions, namely :-

1. **Short title and commencement** : (1) These rules may be called the **General Arunachal Pradesh Group- 'C' (Ministerial) Common Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2009**.

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

2. In the General Arunachal Pradesh Group-'C' (Ministerial) Common Recruitment Rules, 2008,-

(i) in rule (3) and the Schedule annexed to the rules in column (4), for the word "scale of pay" the words "Pay Band and Grade Pay/Pay Scale" shall be substituted.

(ii) In the Schedule,-

(a) for the entries in column 4, the entries "Pay Band - ` 5200-20,200+Grade Pay ` 2800" shall be substituted.

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

NOTE :- The Principal rules were published in the Gazette of Arunachal Pradesh vide Department of Administrative Reforms Notification No. AR-61/2007/521 dated 17th March, 2008.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 54, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, March 22, 2012 Chaitra 2, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

BULLETIN PART -III
(Matters for General Information)

The 16th March, 2012

No. 105

Constitution of Assembly Standing Committees

No. LA/COM/Cons-12/09.—Hon'ble Speaker, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly is pleased to constitute the following Assembly Standing Committees with Members indicated against each Committee for a period of one year with effect from 22nd March, 2012 or till these Committees are reconstituted :-

1. Business Advisory Committee :

(i) Shri Wanglin Lowangdong, Hon'ble Speaker	—	Chairman
(ii) Shri Bosiram Siram	—	Minister Parliamentary Affairs
(iii) Shri Tapen Siga, MLA	—	Member
(iv) Shri Bamang Felix, MLA	—	Member
(v) Shri Laeta Umbrey, MLA	—	Member
(vi) Smti Karya Bagang, MLA	—	Member

2. Rules Committee :

(i) Shri Wanglin Lowangdong, Hon'ble Speaker	—	Chairman
(ii) Shri Jomin Tayeng, MLA	—	Member
(iii) Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	—	Member
(iv) Shri Phurpa Tsering, MLA	—	Member
(v) Shri Alo Libang, MLA	—	Member
(vi) Nang Sati Mein, MLA	—	Member

3. Privilege Committee :

(i) Shri Jomde Kena, Hon'ble Deputy Speaker	—	Chairman
(ii) Shri Tapen Siga, MLA	—	Member
(iii) Shri Ralom Borang, MLA	—	Member
(iv) Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	—	Member
(v) Dr. Tangor Tapak, MLA	—	Member
(vi) Shri Kumsi Sidisow, MLA	—	Member

4. Library Committee :

(i) Shri Tani Loffa, MLA	—	Chairman
(ii) Shri Ralom Borang, MLA	—	Member
(iii) Shri Tech Kaso, MLA	—	Member
(iv) Smti Karya Bagang, MLA	—	Member
(v) Er. Markio Tado, MLA	—	Member



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 55, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Saturday, March 24, 2012, Chaitra 4, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 22nd March, 2012

No. LA/Bill-1/2012.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 22nd March, 2012 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

(BILL NO. 1 OF 2012)

THE INDIRA GANDHI TECHNOLOGICAL AND
MEDICAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY BILL, 2012

(As introduced in the Assembly on 22nd March, 2012)

A

BILL

to establish and incorporate the Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University at Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh.

WHEREAS, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, being desirous of creating a private University for providing vocational, professional including technological and medical education facilities ;

AND WHEREAS, the World Institution Building Programme an International charity registered at New Delhi has necessary experience of guiding the Universities and educational institutions for strengthening the financial health of those Universities and institutions by generating funds from publications, institutional consultancy, transfer of appropriate technology of institution development etc. ;

AND WHEREAS the World Institution Building Programme has requested the State Government to establish University under the name of "Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University" with academic, Technical and funding support from the World Institution Building Programme (WIBP) ;

AND WHEREAS, it is considered necessary to encourage the technical and medical education by establishing Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University at Ziro in the State of Arunachal Pradesh;

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University Act, 2012. *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 this Act, unless the context otherwise requires :- *Definitions.*
 - (a) 'Board of Studies' means the Board of Studies established for the subject under this Act ;
 - (b) 'Chancellor' means the Chancellor of the University ;
 - (c) 'Director' means the Director of the Institute ;
 - (d) 'Fund' means the fund of the University ;
 - (e) 'Governing Council' means the Governing Council of the University constituted under this Act.
 - (f) 'Government' means the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

- (g) 'Institute' means the Institutions established by the University or recognized/collaborated with the University.
- (h) 'Member' means the member of the University.
- (i) 'Notification' means Notification published in the Official Gazette.
- (j) 'Prescribed' means prescribed by rules made under this Act.
- (k) 'Pro-Chancellor' means the Pro-Chancellor of the University.
- (l) 'Registrar' means the Registrar of the University;
- (m) 'Regulations' means the regulation made by the University under this Act.
- (n) 'Schedule' means the Schedule appended to this Act.
- (o) 'Trust' means the WIBP Trust registered under Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
- (p) 'University' means the Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University, Ziro established under section 3.
- (q) 'Vice-Chancellor' means the Vice Chancellor of the University.

*Establishment
and
Incorporation of
the
University.*

3. (1) With effect from such date as the State Government may, by notification appoint, there shall be established, in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, by the name of Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University, which shall consist of a Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor, the Governing Council, the Academic Senate and the Registrar.
- (2) The University shall be body corporate by the name aforesaid, having perpetual succession and common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire and to hold property, to contract and shall, by the said name, sue and be sued.
- (3) The Headquarter of the University shall be at Ziro in the State of Arunachal Pradesh with a provision for having branch campuses in different districts of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (4) The University will have centres of excellence in and outside the country for promoting technical and vocational education through formal, non-formal, face to face, regular, part-time, distance, open, online and visual education modes.
- (5) (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in the aforesaid provisions, it shall be the duty of the University or any authority or officers of the University to furnish such information or records relation to the administrative or finance and other affairs of the university as the State Government may call for.
- (ii) The State Government, if it is of the view that there is a violation of the provisions of the Act or the statutes or ordinance made thereunder, may issue such directions of the university as it may deem necessary.
- (iii) The State Government may issue such directions from time to time to the university on policy matters not in consistence with the provisions of this Act, as it may deem necessary. Such directions shall be complied with by the university.

*The Objects of
the University.*

4. The objectives for which the University is established are as follows :
 - (a) to design and run courses at short term certificate, Diploma, Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral level in the University, institutes, colleges, campuses and study centres established by the University in and outside the country.
 - (b) to conduct courses and programmes on a priority basis under the following faculties.

Faculties of Engineering and Technology for conducting Bachelor's (B.Tech), Master's (M. Tech) and Doctoral (Ph.D/D.Sc.) level programs in different branches of Engineering.

Faculty of Medical Sciences for conducting bachelor's (MBBS), Master's (M.D/M.S) and Doctoral (Ph. D/D.Sc.) level programmes in modern medical Sciences besides degree and diploma level programmes in Ayur-veda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy and other indigenous/ alternative/ complimentary/Polypathic systems of treatment and para-medical sciences including medical laboratory technology, radiology and imaging technology, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, optometry, health care and hospital administration.

Faculty of applied Sciences for conducting bachelor's Master's and Doctoral level programmes in the area of Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Ecology, Environment, Disaster management, sustainable development, Bioinformatics, Geoinformatics, Biotechnology, Nanotechnology etc.

Faculty of Social Sciences for conducting Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral level programmes in the areas of History, Geography, Political Science, English, Hindi, Public administration, Education Journalism and Mass Communication, Economics, Computer Science, Business Administration, Hotel Management, Sociology, Social Work, Governance, Tribal Development, Rural Development, Library, and Information Science, Counseling, Applied Psychology etc.

Faculty of Laws and Judicial Sciences for conducting Bachelor's (B.A.LLB/B.Sc.LL.B/BBA LL.B.), Master's (MBA, LL.M.) and Doctoral (Ph.D./LL.D.) level programmes in different areas of laws including Human Rights, Intellectual Property Rights, Anti-terror Laws, besides Diplomas and Degree programmes in para-level services.

- (c) to transfer the appropriate technologies of institution developed by the Universities and Institutions in India as well as other countries.
- (d) to implement a massive publications programmes for motivating the teaching community and for benefiting the students.
- (e) to conduct its programmes under distance, open, online and non-formal education and training mode also besides the traditional teaching mode.

5. The powers and functions of the University shall be:-

Powers and functions of the University.

- (a) to assist in administering and managing the faculties, Departments, Schools, Centres, Institutes and such other outfits and bodies for research, education and instructions as are necessary for the furtherance of the objects of the University;
- (b) to provide for instruction, teaching and training in such branches of knowledge or learning pertaining to above mentioned subjects as the University may think fit and to make provisions for research, advancement and dissemination of knowledge;
- (c) to hold examinations and to grant and confer degrees, diplomas or certificates and other academic distinctions on persons who have passed a course of study in the University and/ or its organs for carrying on their training research, subject to such conditions as the University, may determine and to withdraw any such diplomas, certificates, degree of other academic distinctions on good and sufficient cause;

- (d) to create a centre of excellence for providing health, medical care, education and research facilities of high order in the field of medical sciences and technological institutions, including continuing medical education and hospital administration, dental, nursing and other faculties as may be deemed expedient by the Governing Council;
- (e) to develop patterns of teaching in under-graduate, post-graduate and super specialties so as to meet a very high standard of medical education;
- (f) to provide for teaching and training in para-medical and allied health sciences;
- (g) to provide for training in technological sciences.
- (h) to function as a specialized technological institutions;
- (i) to provide for under-graduate, post-graduate and post-doctoral teaching and conduct of research in the relevant discipline of modern medicine and other allied sciences, including inter-disciplinary fields of physical, biological sciences and technological sciences;
- (j) to fix, demand and request fees and other charges;
- (k) to institute and maintain halls and hostels and to recognise places of residence for the students of the University and to withdraw such recognition accorded to any such places of residence;
- (l) to establish such special centre, or other units for research and instruction as are, in the opinion of the University, necessary for the furtherance of its objects;
- (m) to supervise and control the residence and to regulate the discipline of the students of the University and to make arrangements for promoting their health;
- (n) to create academic, technical, administrative, ministerial and other posts and to make appointments thereto;
- (o) to regulate and enforce discipline amongst the employees of the University and to take such disciplinary measures as may be deemed necessary;
- (p) to institute professorship, associated professorship, assistant professorship, readership, lectureship, and any other teaching, academic or research posts required by the University;
- (q) to appoint persons as professors, assistant professors, readers, lecturers, or otherwise as teachers and researchers of the University;
- (r) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, prizes and medals;
- (s) to provide for printing, reproduction and publication of research and other works and to organize exhibitions;
- (t) to co-operate with other organizations in the matter of medical and health education, training and research for such purposes as may be agreed upon on such terms and conditions as the University may, from time to time, determine;
- (u) to co-operate with institutions of higher learning in any part of the world having objects wholly or partly similar to those of the University, by exchange of teachers and scholars and generally in such manner as may be conducive for furtherance of the objects of the University;
- (w) to establish and maintain within the premises of the University or else where, such class rooms, study halls as the University may consider necessary and adequately furnish the same.
- (x) to receive grants, subscriptions, donations and gifts for the purpose of University.

-
- (y) to purchase, take on lease or accept as gift or otherwise any land or building or works which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of the University and on such terms and conditions as it may think fit and proper and to construct or alter and maintain any such buildings or works;
 - (z) to executive conveyance, transfers, re-conveyances, mortgages, leases, licenses and agreements in respect of property, movable or immovable, including Government securities belonging to the University or to acquire for the purpose of the University;
 - (aa) to enter into agreements with the Central Government, State Government, the University Grants Commission or other authorities for receiving grants;
 - (ab) to accept grants of money, securities or property of any kind on such terms and conditions as may be deemed expedient;
 - (ac) to raise and borrow money on mortgage, promissory notes or on other obligations or securities based upon on or any of the properties and assets of the University with or without any securities and upon such terms and conditions as it may think fit and to pay out of the funds of the University, all expenditures incidental to the raising of money and to repay and redeem any money borrowed;
 - (ad) to invest the funds of the University or money entrusted to the University in other such securities and in such manner as it may deem fit and from time to time transpose any investment;
 - (ae) to make such regulations as may, from time to time, be considered necessary for regulating the affairs and management of the University and to alter, amend and to rescind them;
 - (af) to delegate all or any of its powers to the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor or any committee or sub-committee or to any one or more members of the Trust; and
 - (ag) to do all such other acts and things as the University may consider necessary, conducive or instrument to the attainment and enlargement of the aforesaid objects or any one of them.
6. (1) All recognized teaching in connection with the degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University shall be conducted, *Teaching of the University.*
- under the control of the Governing Council, by the teachers of the University, in accordance with syllabus prescribed by the regulations of the University.
- (2) The course and curricula and the authorities responsible for organizing such teaching shall be as prescribed by regulations.
- (3) (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in the aforesaid provisions, the University shall ensure that the academic standards of the course offered by the University are in accordance with the guidelines of the University Grants Commission and other statutory bodies as the case may be.
- (ii) The appointment, qualification and emoluments and teacher-student ratio shall as per the guidelines of the University Grants Commission and specific councils.
7. (1) The President of the World Institute Building Programme (WIBP) shall be the Chancellor of the University. *The Chancellor.*
- (2) The Chancellor will preside over the meetings of the Governing Council, the Executive Committee and the Finance Committee with other powers and functions vested with him by or under the provisions of this Act.
- (3) In the absence of the Visitor, the Chancellor shall preside over the convocations of the University.
8. (1) The Vice President of the World Institution Building Programme (WIBP), shall be the Pro-Chancellor of the University. *The Pro-Chancellor.*

	(2)	The Pro-Chancellor will perform all such duties in absence of the Chancellor as may be assigned to him by the Chancellor.
	(3)	The Chancellor may delegate any authority to the Pro-Chancellor for the smooth functioning of the University.
<i>The Vice-Chancellor.</i>	9.(1)	The Vice-Chancellor shall be whole time officer of the University.
	(2)	He shall be appointed by the Chancellor in accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 11 of the Act.
	(3)	No person shall be appointed or hold office as Vice-Chancellor if he has attained the age of 70 years.
	(4)	The Vice-Chancellor shall, subject to pleasure of the Chancellor and the provisions of sub-section (3), hold office for a period of five years; but he shall be eligible for reappointment; Provided that no Vice-Chancellor shall be removed from the office except by an order passed on the ground of misbehavior, mismanagement, incapacity or otherwise after due enquiry by a person or a committee appointed by the Chancellor.
	(5)	The emoluments and other service conditions of the Vice-Chancellor shall be such as may be determined by the Chancellor in accordance with the regulations, if any, framed in this behalf and they shall not be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.
<i>Method of appointment of Vice-Chancellor.</i>	10.(1)	The Vice-Chancellor of the University shall be appointed by the Chancellor from out of a panel of not less than three persons recommended by a Committee consisting of three persons of whom one shall be nominated by the Chancellor; one by the Governing Council and one by the World Institution Building Programme (WIBP)
	(2)	The Committee shall forward the panel of names of the Chancellor together with a concise statement showing the academic qualifications and other distinctions of each of the persons included in such panel but shall not indicate any order of preference.
	(3)	Where a vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor occurs and it cannot be conveniently and expeditiously filled up, in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) or if there is any emergency, the Chancellor may appoint any suitable person to be the Vice-Chancellor and may, from time to time, extend the term of such appointment provided the total term of such appointment, including the term extended, shall not exceed one year.
	(4)	The emoluments and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor shall be such as may be prescribed by the Executive Committee and until so prescribed they shall be as determined by the Chancellor: Provided that they shall not be varied to his disadvantages after appointment.
<i>Powers and Duties of Vice-Chancellor.</i>	11.(1)	The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Principal Executive and Academic Officer of the University and shall preside over the meetings of the Academic Senate.
	(2)	Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in sub-section (1), the Vice-Chancellor shall:
	(a)	exercise general supervision and control over the affairs of the University;
	(b)	ensure the observance of the provisions of the Act and regulations of the University;
	(c)	be responsible for imparting of instructions and maintenance of discipline in the University;
	(d)	create or abolish posts in cadres other than teaching cadres of the University and in respect of teaching cadre to create posts for a period not exceeding six months;

- (e) in case of any emergency which, in his opinion, requires immediate action, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary and shall, at the earliest opportunity thereafter, report the action taken to such authority or body as would in the ordinary course have dealt with the matter :

Provided that if the action taken by the Vice Chancellor is not approved by the authority of the concerned body, it may refer the matter to the Pro-Chancellor, whose decision shall be final.

Provided further that if the decision taken by the authority or body on the report of the Vice-Chancellor under this section affects adversely any person in the service of the University, he may prefer an appeal to the Chancellor within thirty days from the date on which the decision was communicated to him and the decision of the Chancellor on such appeal shall be final.

- (4) the Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him or by under this Act or, as may be delegated to him by the Governing Council or the Chancellor, as the case may be.

12. (1) The Registrar shall be a whole time officer of the University *Registrar.* appointed by the Vice-Chancellor with the approval of the Executive Committee from out of a panel of not less than three persons recommended by the Search Committee appointed by the Chancellor.

- (2) The emoluments and terms and conditions of the service of the Registrar shall be such as may be prescribed by the regulations.

- (3) The Registrar shall be the ex-officio Secretary of the Executive Committee, the Academic Senate, the Finance Committee and the faculties, but shall not be deemed to be a member of any of these authorities.

- (4) The Registrar shall : -

- (a) comply with all directions and orders of the Executive Committee and the Chancellor :
- (b) be the custodian of the records, common seal and such other property of the University as the Executive Committee shall commit to his charge:
- (c) issue all notices covering-meeting of the Executive Committee, the Academic Senate, the Finance Committee, the faculties, the Board of Studies and of any Committee, appointed by the authorities of the University;
- (d) keep the minutes of all meetings of the Executive Committee, the Academic Senate, the Finance Committee, the faculties and any Committee appointed by the authorities of the University;
- (e) conduct the official correspondence of Executive Committee and the Academic Senate;
- (f) supply the Chancellor the copies of the agenda of the meetings of the authorities of the University as soon as they are issued and the minutes of the meetings of the authorities ordinarily within a month of the holding of the meeting;
- (g) call a meeting of the Executive Committee forthwith in an emergency, when neither the Vice-Chancellor nor the Officer duly authorized is able to act and to take its directions for carrying on the work of the University;
- (h) be directly responsible to the Vice-Chancellor for the proper discharge of his duties and functions; and
- (i) perform such other duties as may be assigned, from time to time, by the Executive Committee or the Vice-Chancellor.

- (5) In the event of the post of the Registrar remaining vacant for any reason, it shall be open to the Vice-Chancellor to authorize any officer in the service of the University to exercise such powers, functions, and duties of the Registrar as the Vice-Chancellor deems fit.
- Authorities of the University.* 13. The following shall be the authorities of the University:-
- (1) The Governing Council.
 - (2) The Executive Committee.
 - (3) The Academic Senate.
 - (4) The Finance Committee.
- The Officers of the University.* 14. The following shall be the officers of the University namely :-
- (a) The Visitor
 - (b) The Chancellor.
 - (c) The Pro-Chancellor.
 - (d) The Vice-Chancellor.
 - (e) The Registrar.
 - (f) The Dean of the different Faculties.
 - (g) The Directors of Institutes.
 - (h) Such other persons as may be prescribed to be the officers of the University.
- The Governing Council.* 15. The Governing Council shall be the supreme authority of the University.
- The Executive Committee.* 16. (1) The Executive Committee shall be the Chief Executive body of the University.
- (2) Subject to the powers and functions of the Chancellor, the administration, management and control of the University and the income thereof shall be vested with the Executive Committee which shall control and administer the property and funds of the University.
- The Academic Senate.* 17. The Academic Senate shall be the academic body of the University and it shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the regulations made thereunder shall have the power of control and general regulation and be responsible for the maintenance of standards of education, instruction and examination of the University and shall exercise such other powers and functions as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Act or their regulations. It shall have the right to advise the Executive Committee on all academic matters.
- Regulations.* 18. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Executive Committee shall have, in addition to all other powers vested in it, the power to frame regulations to provide for the administration and management of the affairs of the University;
- Provided that the Executive Committee shall not make any regulation affecting the status, power or the constitution of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion in writing on the proposed changes, and any opinion so expressed shall be considered by the Executive Committee:
- (a) The constitution, powers and duties of the Academic Senate and or the Chancellor;
 - (b) The authorities responsible for organizing the teaching in connection with the courses of the University and related academic programmes.
 - (c) The withdrawal of degrees, diplomas and certificates and other academic distinctions.
 - (d) The establishment and abolition of faculties, department halls and institutions.

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- (e) The institution of fellowship, scholarships, exhibitions, medals and prizes.
- (f) Conditions and modes of appointment of examiners or conduct of standard of examination or any other course of study.
- (g) Mode of enrolment of admission of students.
- (2) The Academic Senate shall have the power to propose regulations on all matters specified in clauses (e) to (g) of the above sub-sections and on matters incidental and related thereto in this regard.
- (3) Where the Executive Committee has rejected the draft of the regulations proposed by the Academic Senate, the latter may appeal to the Chancellor and the Chancellor may, by order, direct that the proposed regulations may be laid before the next meeting of the Governing Council for its approval and that pending such approval of the Governing Council it shall have effect from such date as may be specified in that order.
- (4) All regulations made by the Executive Committee shall be submitted, as soon as may be, for approval to the Chancellor and to the Governing Council passed by the Majority of not less than 2/3 of the members present, to cancel any regulation made by the Executive Committee and such regulation shall, from the date of such resolution, cease to have effect.
19. (1) The Chancellor shall at least once in every five years, constitute a committee to review the working pattern of the University and to make recommendation. *Appointment of University Review committee.*
- (2) The Committee shall consist of not less than three eminent educationists, one of whom shall be the Chairperson of the Committee appointed by the Chancellor in consultation with the State Government.
- (3) The terms and conditions of the appointment of the members shall be such as the Chancellor may determine.
- (4) The Committee shall, after holding such enquiry as it deems fit, make its recommendations to the Chancellor.
- (5) The Chancellor may take such actions on the recommendations as he deems fit.
20. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or rule made thereunder or proceedings of the Governing Council, Executive Committee, Academic Senate or any other authority or body of the University is not duly constituted or there is a defect in its constitution or re-constitution at any time and notwithstanding that there is a vacancy in the membership of such authority or body, not act or rule or proceedings of such authority or body shall be invalidated for any such ground or grounds. *Action not invalidated merely on the ground of defect in the constitution, vacancy etc.*
- (2) No resolution of any authority of the University shall be deemed to be invalidated on account of any irregularity in the service of notice upon any member provided that the proceedings of such authority or body were not prejudicially affected by such irregularity.
21. If any difficulties arises with respect to the establishment of the University or in connection with the first meeting of any authority of the University or otherwise in first giving effect to the provisions of the Act or the regulations, the Chancellor may, at any time, before all such authorities of the University have been constituted, by order, make any appointment or do anything consistent, so far as may be, with the provisions of the Act and the regulations, which appear to him necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty, and every such order shall have the effect as if such appointment or action had been made or taken in the manner provided in this Act and the regulations : *Removal of difficulty.*

		Provided that before making any such order, the Chancellor shall ascertain and consider the opinion of the Registrar of the University or such appropriate authority as he may deem fit and proper.
<i>Removal of Doubts.</i>	22.	For the purpose of removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that nothing in this Act shall be construed as transferring from the WIBP to the University such rights of ownership or possession, if any, possessed by the WIBP over or in respect of the Institutes established by it.
<i>Transitory Provision.</i>	23.	Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act and the regulations made thereunder, the Registrar may, with the approval of the Chancellor and subject to the availability of funds, discharge all or any of the functions of the University for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act and the regulations and for that purpose may exercise powers or perform any duties which by this Act or regulations are to be exercised or performed by any authority of the University until such authority comes into existence in the manner provided by this Act and the regulations.
<i>The Authorities and Officers of the University etc.</i>	24.	The authorities of the University and the composition, powers, functions and other matters related to them the officers of the University and their appointment, powers, functions and other matters relating to them and all other matters relating to the functions, powers, teaching, administration and management of the affairs of the University shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be as specified in the Schedule or as may be provided by the regulations.
<i>Indemnity.</i>	25.	No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Chancellor, the authorities or the officers of the University or any other person in respect of anything which is in good faith done or purported to have been done in pursuance of this Act or any regulations made there under.
<i>Power to amend Schedule.</i>	26. (1)	The Governing Council may, with the previous approval of the Chancellor and the State Government, by notification amend either prospectively or retrospectively the Schedule.
	(2)	A copy of the Notification made under sub-section (1) shall be laid before the legislature as soon as may be, after it is made.
<i>Power to make Rules and Regulations.</i>	27.	The Authorities defined in section 14 of the Act may make rules and regulations, as may be deemed expedient, for all or any of the provisions of the Act for carrying out the purposes of the Act.
<i>The Act to have Overriding effect.</i>	28.	The provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any other instrument having effect by virtue of any law other than this Act.
<i>Savings.</i>	29.	Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all rules, orders, notifications, scheme, bye-laws, regulation, circular, office memoranda issued by of the State Government in pursuance of the Arunachal Pradesh and other Institutions of Higher Education (Establishment and Regulations) Act, 2010 (No. of 2010) and the Arunachal Pradesh State Council for Technical Education Act, 2010 (No. 9 of 2010) shall mutatis mutandis apply to the University until the same is superseded by the State Government.

SCHEDULE

(See Section 2 (n))

<i>Definitions.</i>	1.	In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires : -
	(a)	'Clause' means a clause of the Schedule;
	(b)	'Teacher' includes Deans, Professors, Associated Professors, Assistant Professors, Readers, Lecturers and any other person imparting instructions in the University.

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2. There shall be a Governing Council of the University, which shall consists of the following members, namely : -
- Membership of the Governing Council.*
- (a) The Chancellor.
 - (b) The Pro-Chancellor.
 - (c) The Vice Chancellor
 - (d) The Registrar.
 - (e) Two nominees of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (f) Two nominee of the World Institution Building Programme.
 - (g) Two Dean of the Faculties.
 - (h) Two experts to be nominated by the Chancellor.
3. (1) The Chancellor shall be Chairperson of the Governing Council.
- Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and Secretary.*
- (2) The Pro-Chancellor shall be the Vice-Chairperson of the Governing Council.
- (3) *In the absence of the Pro-Chancellor*, the Vice Chancellor will act as the Vice-Chairperson of the Governing Council.
- (4) The Registrar shall be the Secretary of Governing Council.
4. (1) The term of office of the Governing Council shall, subject to sub-clauses (2) and (3), be five years :
- The term of office of the members of the Governing Council.*
- Provided that the term of office of the first Governing Council will expire on constitution of the regulation Governing Council under the provisions of the Schedule.
- (2) Where a member of the Governing Council has become such member by reason of the office or appointment he holds, or is nominated member, his membership shall terminate when he ceases to hold such office appointment or, as the case may be, his nomination is withdrawn or cancelled.
- (3) A member of the Governing Council shall cease to be a member, if he resigns or becomes of unsound mind, or becomes insolvent or is convicted of a criminal offence involving moral turpitude or if a member other than the Registrar, accepts a full time appointment in the University or if he fails to attend three consecutive meeting of the Governing Council without the leave of the Chairperson.
- (4) The member of the Governing Council may resign from his office by a letter addressed to the Chairperson and such resignation shall take effect as soon as the resignation has been accepted by him.
- (5) Any vacancy in the Governing Council shall be filled either by appointment or nomination, as the case may be, of a person by the respective authority entitled to make the same and the persons so appointed or nominated shall hold office so long until the member in whose place he is appointed or nominated could have held the office if the vacancy have not occurred.
5. (1) The Governing Council shall have all the powers necessary for administration and management of the University or for conducting the affairs of the Academic Senate, the Finance Committee and all other committees and the power to review the regulations made by the Executive Committee and shall exercise the powers of the University not other wise provided in this Act.
- Powers and Functions of the Governing Council.*
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1), the Governing Council shall: -
- (a) Recommend the broad policies and programmes of the University and suggest measures for the improvement and development of the University;
 - (b) Consider and pass the resolution on the annual report, the financial estimate and the audit report on such accounts:
 - (c) Perform such other functions as it may deem necessary in the proper functioning and administration of the University.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-clauses (1) and (2), the Governing Council shall perform the following functions, namely :-

- (a) take steps for achieving the objectives of the University;
- (b) hold control and administer the property and funds of the University;
- (c) acquire and hold any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University;
- (d) administer any funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes;
- (e) manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, business and all other administrative affairs of the Institute and for that purpose appoint such agent as it may think fit;
- (f) Invest the money belonging to the University (including any income from trust and endowed property) in such stocks, funds, shares or securities as it may, from time to time, think fit and appropriate;
- (g) enter into, vary, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the University;
- (h) regulate and determine all other matters concerning the University in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder ;
- (i) delegate any of its powers to a committee or the Vice-Chancellor or to any Officer of the University; and
- (j) co-operate with the other Institutions and Universities and other authorities in such manner and for such purpose as it may be determined.

*Meeting of the
Governing
Council.*

6. (1) The Governing Council shall meet at least once in a year. Annual meeting of the Governing Council shall be held on a date to be fixed by the Executive Committee, unless some other date has been fixed by the Governing Council in respect of any year.
- (2) The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings of the Governing Council and in his absence the Vice-Chairperson shall preside over the meeting and in the absence of both of them, the Registrar shall preside.
- Provided that the Chancellor may attend the meeting of the Governing Council and if he so attends a meeting, he shall preside over the same.
- (3) A report of the working of the University during the previous year, together with a statement of receipt and expenditure, the balance sheet as audited and the financial statement shall be presented by the Registrar to the Governing Council at its annual meeting.
- (4) The meeting of the Governing Council shall be called by the Chairperson, or in his absence by the Registrar either in his own or at the request of not less than five members of the Governing Council.
- (5) For every meeting of the Governing Council fifteen days notice shall be given.
- (6) Two-thirds of the Members of the Governing Council shall form the quorum.
- (7) Each member shall have one vote and if there being equality of vote on any question to be determined by the Governing Council, the Chairperson or the person presiding over the meeting, shall, in addition, have a casting vote.
- (8) In the case of difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

- (9) If urgent action by the Governing Council becomes necessary, the Chairperson may permit the business to be transacted by the circulation of papers to the members of the Governing Council. The action proposed to be taken shall not be taken unless agreed to by a majority of the members of the Governing Council. The action so taken shall be forth with intimated to all the members of the Governing Council and the papers shall be placed before the next meeting of the Governing Council for confirmation.
7. (1) The Executive Committee shall consist of the following members, namely, *Membership of the Executive Committee.*
- (a) *The Chancellor*
 - (b) The Pro-Chancellor.
 - (c) The Vice-Chancellor.
 - (d) The Registrar.
 - (e) One nominee of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (f) The Dean of one of the faculties.
 - (g) The Finance Officer.
 - (h) One nominee of the WIBP.
 - (i) One nominee of the Chancellor
- (2) The Chancellor shall be the Chairperson of the Executive Committee.
8. (1) When a person has become a member of the Executive Committee by reason of the office or appointment he holds, his membership shall terminate when he ceases to hold that office on appointment. *The terms of office of the Executive Committee.*
- (2) A member of the Executive Committee shall cease to be a member if he resigns or becomes of unsound mind or insolvent or if he is convicted of a criminal offence involving moral turpitude or if a member other than the Registrar or a member of a faculty accept a full time appointment in the University or if he fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Executive Committee without the leave of the Chairperson of the Executive Committee.
- (3) Unless the membership of the Executive Committee is previously terminated as provided in the above sub-clause, members of the Executive Committee other than the ex-officio members shall relinquish membership on the expiry of the three years from the date on which he has become member of the Executive Committee but shall be eligible for re-nomination or re-appointment, as the case may be :
- Provided that the term of the first Executive Committee shall be five years.
- (4) The member of the Executive Committee other than the ex-officio members may resign his office by a letter addressed to the Chairperson of the Executive Committee and such resignation shall take effect as soon as it has been accepted by the Chairperson of the Executive Committee.
9. The Executive Committee shall have the following powers and functions namely : - *Powers and Functions of the Executive Committee.*
- (1) To appoint, from time to time, the Registrar, the Director, the Librarian, the Professor, Readers, Associated Professors, Assistant Professors and other members of teaching staff, as may be necessary;
 - (2) To appoint, from time to time, such number of other officers, employees and on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit for carrying out the management and affairs of the University;
 - (3) To create administrative, ministerial and other necessary post, and to determine the emoluments of such positions, to specify minimum, qualifications for appointment to such posts subject to such law, as may be applicable, and for the time

being in force, and to appoint persons to such posts on such terms and conditions of services as may be prescribed by the regulations made in this behalf, after delegating the powers of appointment to such authority or authorities or office or officers as the Executive Committee may, from time to time, by resolution, generally or specifically, direct;

- (4) To exercise, control and discipline over the employees of the University;
- (5) To accept on behalf of the University, endowment, bequests, donations, grants and transfers of any immovable property;
- (6) To receive money, securities, instruments or any other movable properties for and on behalf of the University;
- (7) To grant receipts, sign and execute instruments and endorsements, discount cheques other negotiable instruments through its accredited agencies;
- (8) To make, sign and account of such documents and instruments as may be necessary or proper for carrying out the management of the property or affairs of the University;
- (9) To introduce courses of study at the University and to take decision on the recommendations of the Academic Senate;
- (10) To co-operate and co-opt. with other educational and medical institutions and authorities in India and abroad;
- (11) To create fellowships and scholarships or other assistance on such terms and conditions, as it may prescribe, to such persons as it may select to carry out research, investigation or study;
- (12) To propose regulations for consideration and adopt of the Governing Council;
- (13) To grant in accordance with the regulations leave of absence other than casual leave to any officer of the University and to make necessary arrangements for the discharge of the functions of such officer during his absence;
- (14) To manage and regulate finances, accounts, investments, property, business and all other administrative affairs of the school and for that purpose to appoint such agents, as it may think fit;
- (15) To invest any money belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in such stock, funds, shares or securities, as it may from time to time, think fit or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments from time to time;
- (16) To transfer or accept transfers of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University;
- (17) To enter into, vary, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the University and for that purpose to appoint such officers, as it may think fit;
- (18) To provide to buildings, premises, furniture and apparatus and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University;
- (19) To entertain, adjudicate upon, and if it thinks fit, to redress any grievances of the officers of the University, the teachers, the students and the University employees, who may, for any reason, feel aggrieved, otherwise than by an Act of a Court.
- (20) To appoint examiners and moderators, and if necessary to remove them and to fix their fees, emoluments and travelling and other allowances, after consulting with the Academic Senate;
- (21) To select a common seal for the University and to provide for the custody of the seal; and
- (22) To exercise such other powers and to perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by or under this Act.

10. (1) The Executive Committee shall meet at least once in six months and not less than 15 days notice shall be given for such meeting. *Meeting of the Executive Committee.*
- (2) Four members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for any meeting thereof.
- (3) In case of difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.
- (4) Each member of the Executive Committee shall have one vote if there shall be equality of votes on any question to be determined by the Executive Committee, the Chairperson of the Executive Committee or the person presiding over the meeting, shall, in addition, have a casting vote.
- (5) Every meeting of the Executive Committee shall be presided over by the Chairperson and in his absence by a member chosen by the members present to preside on the occasion.
- (6) If urgent action by the Executive Committee becomes necessary, the Chancellor may permit the business to be transacted by circulation of papers of the members of the Executive Committee.
- (7) The action proposed to be taken shall not be so taken unless agreed to by the majority of the members of the Executive Committee. The action so taken shall be forthwith intimated to all the members of the Executive Committee and the papers shall be placed before the next meeting of the Executive Committee for confirmation.
11. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the regulations made in this behalf, the Executive Committee may, by resolution, constitute such standing committee or appoint Ad hoc Committees for such purposes and with such powers as the Executive Committee may think fit for exercising any power for discharging any function of the university or for enquiring into, reporting or advising upon any matter relating to the Institute. *Constitution of a standing Committee and appointment of Ad hoc Committee by the Executive Committee.*
- (2) The Executive Committee may co-opt. such person to the Standing Committee or Ad hoc Committee as it consider suitable and permit them to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee.
12. Executive Committee may, by resolution, delegate to the Registrar or to a committee such of its power as it may deem fit subject to the condition that the action taken by the Registrar or such committee in the exercise of powers so delegated shall be reported at the next meeting to the Executive Committee. *Delegation of powers by the Executive committee.*
13. (1) The Academic Senate shall consist of the following persons, namely :- *Membership of the Academic Senate.*
- (a) Vice - Chancellor - Chairperson.
- (b) Registrar - Secretary
- (c) Deans of the Faculties.
- (d) Four professors from the faculty members nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (e) Two nominee of the Chancellor.
- (f) Four external experts nominated by the Chancellor.
- (2) The term of office of the members other than ex-officio members shall be three years.
- Provided that the terms of the first Academic Senate shall be five years.
14. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the regulations, the Academic Senate shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it, have the following powers, namely :- *Powers and duties of the Academic Senate.*

- (1) To report any matter referred or delegated it by the Governing Council of the Executive Committee;
- (2) To make recommendations to the Executive Committee with regard to the creation, abolition or classification of teaching posts in the University and the emoluments and the duties attached thereto;
- (3) To formulate and modify or revise schemes for the organization of the faculties, and to assign to such faculties their respective subjects and also to report to the Executive Committee as to the expediency of the abolition or sub-division of any faculty or the combination of one faculty with another.
- (4) To make arrangements through regulations for the instruction and examination of persons other than those enrolled in the University and
- (5) To promote research with the University and to require, from time to time, reports on such research;
- (6) To consider proposal submitted by the faculties;
- (7) To appoint committees for admission to the University.
- (8) To recognize diplomas and degree of other Universities and institutions and to determine their equivalence in relations to the diplomas and degrees of the University;
- (9) To fix, subject to any conditions accepted by the Governing Council, the time, mode and conditions of competition of fellowship, scholarships and other prizes, and to award the same;
- (10) To make recommendations to the Executive Committee in regard to the appointment of examiners and if necessary their removal and the fixation of their fees, emoluments and travelling and other expenses;
- (11) To make arrangements for the conduct of examinations and to fix dates for holding them;
- (12) To declare the result of the various examinations, or to appoint committees or officers to do so, and to make recommendations regarding the conferment or grant degrees, honours, diplomas, licenses, titles and marks of honour;
- (13) To award stipends, scholarships, medals and prizes and to make other awards in accordance with the regulations and such other conditions as may be attached to the awards;
- (14) To publish lists of prescribed or recommended text-books and to publish syllabus of the prescribed courses of study;
- (15) To prepare such forms and registers as are, from time to time, prescribed by regulations; and
- (16) To perform, in relations to academic matters, all such duties and to do all such acts as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Act and the regulations.

*Procedure of
the Meetings of
the Academic
Senate.*

15. (1) The Academic Senate shall meet as often as may be necessary, but not less than two times during an academic year.
- (2) One half of the total number of members of the Academic Senate shall form quorum for meeting of the Academic Senate.
- (3) In case of difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.
- (4) Each member of the Academic Senate, including the Chairperson of the Academic Senate shall have one vote and if there shall be an equality of votes on any question to be determined by the Academic Senate, the Chairperson of the Academic Senate or, as the case may be, the member presiding over the meeting, shall, in addition, have a casting vote.

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- (5) Every meeting of the Academic Senate shall be presided over by the Chairperson of the Academic Senate and in his absence, by a member chosen by the meeting to preside on the occasion.
- (6) If urgent action by the Academic Senate becomes necessary, the Chairperson of the Academic Senate may permit the business to be transacted by circulation of papers to the members of the Academic Senate. The action proposed to be taken shall not be taken unless agreed to by a majority of members of the Academic Senate. The action so taken shall be forthwith intimated to all the members of the Academic Senate. The papers shall be placed before the next meeting of the Academic Senate for confirmation.
16. (1) There shall be a Finance Committee constituted by the Academic Senate consisting of the following, namely:- *Finance Committee.*
- (a) The Chancellor
 - (b) The Pro-Chancellor.
 - (c) The Vice-Chancellor.
 - (d) The Registrar
 - (e) The Finance Officer.
 - (f) A nominee of the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (g) Two nominees of the Governing Council.
 - (h) Two nominees of the WIBP
- (2) The members of the Finance Committee other than the ex-officio members shall hold office for a term of three years.
- (3) The functions and duties of the Finance Committee shall be as follows :-
- (a) to examine and scrutinize the annual budget of the University and to make recommendation on financial matters to the Executive Committee.
 - (b) to consider all proposals for new expenditure and to make recommendations to the Executive Committee.
 - (c) to examine the annual accounts of the University and advice the Executive Committee thereon.
 - (d) to examine the annual budget estimate and advice the Executive Committee thereon.
 - (e) to review the financial position of the University from time to time.
 - (f) to make recommendations to the Executive Committee on all financial matters relating to the University, and
 - (g) to make recommendations to the Executive Committee on all proposals involving the raising of funds, receipts and expenditure.
- (4) The Finance Committee shall meet at least twice in every year. Three members of the Finance Committee shall form the quorum.
- (5) The Chancellor shall preside over the meeting of the Finance Committee and in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor shall preside.
- (6) In the case of difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority of the members present shall prevail.
17. (1) The Director of the Institute shall be appointed by Chancellor *Director.* in accordance with the rules made by it in this behalf.
- (2) The Director shall be an academic person possessing such qualifications as may be prescribed by the rules or regulations.
- (3) The Director shall be a whole time officer of the Institute and shall exercise powers of management and administration of the Institute.

*Heads of
Departments.*

18. (1) There shall be a head of the department for each of the department in the University.
- (2) The powers, functions, appointments and the conditions of service of the heads of the department shall be as prescribed by regulations.

*Boards of
Studies.*

19. (1) There shall be a Board of studies for each faculty in the University.
- (2) The constitution and duties of the Boards of studies shall be such as may be prescribed by regulation.

*Other officers
and
Employees.*

20. (1) Subject to the regulations made for the purpose, every other officer or employee of the University shall be appointed under a written contract setting out the conditions of service as prescribed by the regulations which shall be lodged with the University and a copy thereof furnished to the officer or employee concerned.
- (2) While making employments in the University and the Institutions under it, the University shall safeguard the interests of the local people of the State.
- (3) Any dispute arising out of the contract between the University and any of its officers or employees shall, at the request of the officer or the employee concerned, or at the instance of the University be referred to a Tribunal for arbitration consisting of three members appointed by the Executive Committee as prescribed by the regulations.

*Provident Fund,
Gratuity,
Pension and
any other
benefit Scheme.*

21. All the permanent employees of the University shall be entitled to the benefit of the provident fund and gratuity in accordance with such regulations as may be framed in that behalf by the Executive Committee.

*Funds of the
University and
Endowment
Fund.*

22. (1) There shall be a fund for the University which shall include:-
- (a) any contribution or grant made by the World Institution Building Programme;
 - (b) any bequests, donations, endowments or other grants made by the private individuals or institutions;
 - (c) income received by the University from fees and charges; and
 - (d) amounts received from any other sources.
- (2) The amount in the said fund shall be kept in a Scheduled Bank as defined by the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 or in the corresponding new Bank constituted under the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 or may be invested in such securities authorized by the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, as may be decided by the Governing Council.
- (3) The fund may be operated for such purposes of University and in such manner as may be prescribed by regulations.
- (4) (i) The sponsoring body shall establish an Endowment Fund for the University with an amount of three crores rupees which shall be pledged to the Government.
- (ii) The Endowment Fund shall be kept as security deposit to ensure strict compliance of the provisions of this Act, rules, regulations, statutes or ordinances made there under.
- (iii) The Government shall have the power to forfeit, in the prescribed manner, a part or whole of the Endowment Fund in case the university or the sponsoring body contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, rules, statutes, ordinances or regulations made there under.
- (iv) Income from Endowment Fund shall be utilized for the development of infrastructure of the university but shall not be utilized to meet out the recurring expenditure of the University.

- (v) The amount of Endowment Fund shall be kept invested, until the dissolution of the university, by way of Fixed Deposit Accounts in any Scheduled Bank subject to the condition that this Fund shall not be withdrawn without the permission of the Government.
- (5) The university shall be self-financed as it shall not be entitled to receive any grant or other financial assistance from the Government.
23. (1) The Annual Accounts of the University shall be prepared under the directions of the Executive Committee. *Annual Accounts and Audit.*
- (2) The accounts of the University shall, at least once in a year, be audited by the auditors appointed by the Executive Committee.
- Provided that the State Government shall have the power to direct, whenever considered necessary, an audit of the account of the University, including the institutions managed by it, by such auditors, as it may specify.
- (3) The accounts when audited shall be published by the Executive Committee and a copy of the accounts together with the audit report shall be placed before the Governing Council and also shall be submitted to the State Government.
- (4) The Annual Accounts shall be considered by the Governing Council at its annual meeting. The Governing Council may pass resolutions with reference thereto and communicate the same to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall consider the suggestions made by the Governing Council and take such action thereon as it thinks fit. The Executive Committee shall inform the Governing Council at its next meeting all action taken by it or the reasons for not taking action.
24. (1) The Executive Committee shall prepare before such dates as may be prescribed by the regulations, the financial estimates for the ensuing year and place the same before the Governing Council. *Financial Estimates.*
- (2) The Executive Committee may, in case where the expenditure in excess of the amount provided in the budgets is to be incurred or in cases of urgency, for reasons to be recorded in writing, incur expenditure subject to such restrictions and conditions specified in the regulations. Where no provision has been made in the budget in respect of such excess expenditure a report shall be made to the Governing Council at its next meeting.
25. (1) The Executive Committee shall prepare the annual report containing such particulars as the Governing Council may specify, covering each financial year and submit it to the Governing Council on or before such date as may be prescribed by the regulations. The Governing Council may pass resolutions thereon and the Executive Committee shall take action in accordance therewith. The action taken shall be intimated to the Governing Council. *Annual Report.*
- (2) Copies of the annual report along with the resolution of the Governing Council thereon shall be submitted to the State Government. The State Government shall lay the same before the State Legislature at their next earliest session.
26. All contracts relating to the Management and administration of the University shall be expressed to have been made by the Executive Committee, and shall be executed by Vice-Chancellor when the value of the contract is above ten lakhs of rupees and by the Registrar, when its value does not exceed ten lakhs of rupees. *Execution of Contracts.*
27. (1) No student shall be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree or diploma, unless he possesses such qualifications as may be prescribed by the regulations. *Eligibility for Admission of Students.*

		(2) The University shall give preference to local people of the State while granting admission to the institutions under it.
<i>Residence of Students.</i>	28.	Every students of the University shall reside in a hostel maintained or recognized by the University or under such conditions as may be prescribed by the regulations.
<i>Honorary Degrees.</i>	29.	The Academic Senate shall recommend that an honorary degree of academic distinction be conferred on any person on the ground that if he is in their opinion by reason of eminent attainment and position, fit and proper to receive such degree or academic distinction, the Governing Council may, by a resolution, decide that the same may be conferred on the person recommended.
<i>Withdrawal of Degree or Diploma.</i>	30.	(1) The Governing Council may, on the recommendation of the Academic Senate, withdraw any distinction, degree, diploma or privileges conferred or granted to any person by a resolution passed by the majority of the total membership of the Governing Council and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Governing Council present and voting at the meeting, if such person has been convicted by a court of law for an offence, which in the opinion of the Governing Council involves moral turpitude or if he has been guilty of gross misconduct. (2) No action under this section shall be taken against any person unless he has been given an opportunity to show cause against the action proposed to be taken. (3) A copy of the resolution passed by the Governing Council shall be immediately sent to the person concerned. (4) Any person aggrieved by the decision taken by the Governing Council may appeal to the Chancellor within thirty days from the date of the receipt of such resolution. (5) The decision of the Chancellor in such appeal shall be final.
<i>Discipline.</i>	31.	(1) The final authority responsible for maintenance of discipline among the students of the University shall be the Vice-Chancellor. His directions in that behalf shall be carried out by the Heads of the University, hostels and Institutions. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (1), the punishment of debarring a student from the examination or restriction from the University or a hostel or an institution, shall on the report of the Vice-Chancellor be considered and imposed by the Executive Committee: Provided that no such punishment shall be imposed without giving to the student concerned a reasonable opportunity to show cause against the action proposed to be taken against him.
<i>Sponsored Scheme.</i>	32.	Whenever the University receives funds from any Government, the University Grants Commission or other agencies sponsoring a scheme to be executed by the University, notwithstanding anything in this Act and Regulations:- (a) the amount received shall be kept by the University separately from the University Fund and utilized only for the purpose of the scheme; and (b) the staff required to execute the scheme shall be recruited in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated by the sponsoring organization.

Dated Naharlagun
the 22nd March, 2012.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 24th March, 2012

No. LA/Bill-2/2012.— The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 22nd March, 2012 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 2012.

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND BUDGET MANAGEMENT
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012

(As introduced in the Assembly on 22nd March, 2012)

A
BILL

further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 (Act No. 4 of 2006);

WHEREAS, it was considered necessary and expedient immediately further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 (Act No. 4 of 2006);

AND 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 further to amend the aforesaid Act and therefore, promulgated the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 1 of 2012).

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient to replace the said Ordinance by an Act of the State Legislature and therefore, it is hereby enacted in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment Act), 2012.	Short title and commencement.
(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from 1st April, 2010.	
2. In the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 (Act No. 4 of 2006);	Amendment of clause (c) and (d) of sub-section (3) of section 4.
(1) in clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4, for the entries "2010-2015" appearing at the end of the sentence, the entries "2012-13 to 2014-2015" shall be substituted.	
(2) in clause (d) for the entries "2012-14" appearing after the entries "GSDP" and before the word "and" the entries "2013-14 shall be substituted.	
3. (1) The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 (No. 1 of 2012) is hereby repealed.	Repeal and savings.
(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.	

Dated Naharlagun,
the 22nd March, 2012.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 24th March, 2012

No. LA/Bill-3/2012.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 22nd March, 2012 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

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY BILL, 2012

(As introduced in the Assembly on 22nd March, 2012)

A

BILL

to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University for the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Whereas it is expedient to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University for the benefit of the people of the State of Arunachal Pradesh and to develop the intellectual, academic and cultural advancement of the said area, it is hereby enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows :

1. Short title, extent and commencement,-

- (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal University Act, 2012.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Act, this Act shall extend to the State of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (3) This Act shall come into force on such date as the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Definitions,-

In this Act, and in the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations made under this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (1) "Academic Council" means the Academic Council of the University ;
- (2) "Academic Staff" means such categories of staff as are designated as academic staff of the University ;
- (3) "Approved Institution" means an institution providing facilities for a Certificate or Diploma Course or both ;
- (4) "Autonomous College or Campus or Institution" means a College or Campus or Institution on which the status of autonomy has been conferred by the University ;
- (5) "Board of Studies" means the Board of Studies of the University ;
- (6) "Campus" means a unit established or constituted by the University through the Statutes for making arrangements for instruction or research or both ;
- (7) "Chancellor", "Vice-Chancellor", "Pro-Vice Chancellor" means respectively, the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University ;
- (8) "College" means a College maintained by or admitted to the privileges of the University;
- (9) "Court" means the Court of the University ;

- (10) "Department" means a Department of Studies established by the statutes ;
 - (11) "Employee" means any person appointed by the University in the University or a maintained College or a maintained Institution and includes teachers and other staff of the University ;
 - (12) "Executive Council" means the Executive Council of the University;
 - (13) "Faculty" means a Faculty of the University ;
 - (14) "Finance Committee" means the Finance Committee of the University ;
 - (15) "Government" means the Government of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (16) "Governing Body" in relation to a College or Institution means the Governing Body or any other body (by whatever name called), charged with the management of the affairs of the College or Institution or Approved Institution as the case may be and recognized as such by the University;
 - (17) "Grievance Committee" means Grievance Committee constituted to look into the grievances of the employee concerned ;
 - (18) "Hostel" means an unit of residence of corporate life for the students of the University, College or Institution, provided, maintained or recognized by the University;
 - (19) "Institution" means an academic institution as the context may require (other than a College or Approved Institution) maintained by or admitted to the privileges of the University ;
 - (20) "Joint Consultative Machinery" means the Joint Consultative Machinery set up for the employees ;
 - (21) "Misconduct" means the misconduct as defined by the statutes;
 - (22) "Official Gazette" means the Government of Arunachal Pradesh Gazette;
 - (23) "Planning Board" means the Planning Board of the University;
 - (24) "Prescribed" means prescribed by statute made under the Act;
 - (25) "Principal" means the Head of a College or an Institution, and includes where there is no Principal the person for the time being duly appointed to act as Principal, and , in the absence of the Principal or the acting Principal a Vice-Principal duly appointed as such;
 - (26) "Statutes" "Ordinance" and "Regulation" means respectively the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University made under this Act and for the time being in force;
 - (27) "Student" means a person who is admitted to a Department of the University or a College or an Institution and is borne on the attendance register thereof;
 - (28) Teachers
 - (i) "Teachers of the University" means a Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor and such other persons as may be appointed for imparting instructions or conducting research in the University or in any College or Institution maintained by the University and are designated as teachers by the Statutes;
 - (ii) "Recognized Teacher" means such persons as are recognized by the University for the purpose of imparting instruction in a College or any Institution not maintained by the University admitted to the privileges of the University, and are designated as Recognized teachers by the Statutes;
 - (iii) "Approved Teachers" means such persons as are approved by the University for imparting instructions in Institutions admitted to the privileges of the University, providing instruction for a Diploma or Certificate Course or both, and are designated as Approved teachers by the Statutes;
 - (29) "University" means the Arunachal Pradesh University.
3. (1) There shall be established a University by the name of "Arunachal Pradesh University".
 - (2) The Headquarters of the University shall be at Pasighat.
 - (3) The first Chancellor, the first Vice-Chancellor and the first members of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Planning Board and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are like hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of "Arunachal Pradesh University".
 - (4) The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and sued by the said name.
4. The object of the University shall be to disseminate and advance knowledge by providing instructional and research facilities in such branches of learning as it may deem fit, and endeavour through research, education, training and extension to play a positive role in the socio-economic and cultural development of Arunachal Pradesh and in particular the objects set up in the first Scheduled to the Act.

5. The University shall have the following powers :

- (1) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may, from time to time, determine and to make provisions for research, training and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge ;
- (2) to take such steps as would contribute to the economic advancement and welfare of the people of Arunachal Pradesh ;
- (3) to grant, subject to such conditions as the University may determine, diplomas or certificates and confer degrees and other academic distinctions (on the basis of examination, evaluation or any other method of testing) on persons [and to withdraw any such diplomas, certificates, degrees or other academic distinctions for good and sufficient reasons subject to such condition as the University may determine] ;
- (4) to organize and to undertake extramural studies, training and extension services ;
- (5) to confer honorary degrees, other distinctions in the manner prescribed by the Statutes ;
- (6) to provide instruction, including correspondence and such other courses, through continuing education to such persons as are not members of the University as it may determine ;
- (7) to institute principalships, professorships, readerships, lecturerships and other teaching or academic positions required by the University and to appoint person to such principalships, professorships, readerships, lecturerships or other positions ;
- (8) to recognize or approve persons for imparting instructions in any College or Institution or Approved Institution admitted to the privileges of the University ;
- (9) to appoint on contract or otherwise visiting Professor, Consultants, Research scholars, Fellows and such other persons who may contribute to the advancement of the objects of the University ;
- (10) to create administrative, ministerial and other posts and to make appointments there to and to determine their conditions of services in accordance with the statutes ;
- (11) to cooperate or collaborate with any other University or authority or Institution in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine ;
- (12) to approve persons working in any institution cooperating, collaborating or associating with the University, for imparting instruction or supervising research, or both and to withdraw such approval ;
- (13) to make provision for research, training and advisory services, and for that purpose to enter into such arrangements with other institutions or bodies as the University may deem necessary ;
- (14) to establish such Campuses, Centres, Institutions specialized laboratories or other units for research, instruction and training as are, in the opinion of the University, necessary for furtherance of its objects, as prescribed ;
- (15) to institute and award fellowships, (including travelling fellowships) scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes in accordance with the Statutes ;
- (16) to establish and maintain Colleges, Institutions and hostels ;
- (17) to admit to its privileges, Colleges, Institutions and Approved Institutions not maintained by the University; to withdraw all or any of these privileges in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed and to recognize Hostels not maintained by the University and to withdraw any such recognition ;
- (18) to declare a Campus, College or an Institution as an autonomous Campus, College or an Institution, as the case may be and the extent of autonomy and the matters in relation to which it may exercise autonomy ;
- (19) to determine standards for admission in the University, Colleges, Institutions and Approved Institutions which may include examinations, evaluations or any other method of testing ;
- (20) to demand and receive payment of fees and other charges ;
- (21) to supervise the residences of the students of the University and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare ;
- (22) to make special arrangements in respect of women students as the University may consider desirable ;
- (23) to regulate the conduct of and enforce discipline among the students of the University and the Colleges and Institutions including Hostels and take such disciplinary measures in this regard as may be deemed necessary by the University ;
- (24) to regulate the conduct and duties of the employees of the University and of employees of Colleges and Institutions ;

- (25) to regulate and enforce discipline among the employees of the University and take such disciplinary measures in this regard as may be deemed necessary ;
 - (26) to make arrangements for promoting the health and general welfare of the employees ;
 - (27) to receive with the approval of the State Government, benefactions, donations, gifts and grants and to acquire, hold manage and dispose of property movable or immovable including trusts and endowment properties for the purpose of the University ;
 - (28) to accept grants from the Central or any State Government of the University Grants Commission and, with the approval of the State Government from other sources ;
 - (29) to borrow, with the approval of the Government on the security of the property of the University, money for the purposes of the University ;
 - (30) to appoint persons working in any other University, Institution or organizations as teachers of the University for a specified period, and to make special arrangements to facilitate this ; and
 - (31) to do all such other acts and things whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not as may be required in order to further the objects of the University.
6. (1) The jurisdiction of the University shall extend to the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force no educational institution within the State of Arunachal Pradesh, shall be associated in any way with or be admitted to any privilege of any other University incorporated by law in India, and any such privilege granted by any such other University to any educational institutions within these limit prior to the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act.
 - (2) No College or Institution situated within the limits of the jurisdiction of the University, but not admitted to its privileges, shall associate with, or be admitted to the privileges of any other University except with the previous approval of the State Government.
 - (3) The jurisdiction of the University shall also extend to all Colleges or Institutions, as may be admitted to the privileges of the University from time to time.
7. (1) The University shall be open to persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed, caste or Class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever of religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted therein, as a teacher or student or to hold any office therein or to graduate thereat.
 - (2) Nothing in sub-section (1) of this section shall be deemed to prevent the University for making special provisions for admission of women, persons physically handicapped or persons belonging to any socially and or educationally backward classes of the people in Arunachal Pradesh and, in particular, of the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.
 - (3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require the University to admit to any course of study a larger number of students, than that may be determined by the Ordinances.
8. (1) The Governor, Arunachal Pradesh shall be the Chancellor of the University.
 - (2) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University and shall, if present, preside over the Convocations of the University held for conferring degrees.
 - (3) The Chancellor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings laboratories and equipment and of any College or Institution maintained by the University or admitted to its privileges or an approved Institution and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the Administration or finances of the University, Colleges or Institutions.
 - (4) The Chancellor shall, in every case give notice of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to made;
 - (a) to the University, if such inspection or inquiry is to be made in respect of the University, College or Institution maintained by it ; or
 - (b) to the Governing Body of the Colleges or Institution, through the Vice-Chancellor if the inspection or inquiry is to be made in respect of College or any Institution or an Approved Institution admitted to the privileges of the University no maintained by the University, and the University or Governing Body as the case may be, shall on receipt of such notice, have the right to make such representation to the Chancellor as it may consider necessary.
 - (5) After considering the representations, if any, made by the University or the Governing Body as the case may be, the Chancellor may cause to be made such inspection or inquiry as is referred to in sub-section-(2) of this Section.

- (6) Where any inspection of inquiry has been caused to be made by the Chancellor, the University or the Governing Body as the case may be shall be entitled to appoint a representative who shall have the right to be present and be heard at such inspection or inquiry.
 - (7) The Chancellor, may, if the inspection or inquiry is made in respect of the University of any College or Institution maintained by it, address the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the result of such inspection or inquiry and the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the result of such inspection or inquiry and the Vice-Chancellor shall communicate to the Executive Council the views of the Chancellor may be pleased to offer upon the action to be taken thereon.
 - (8) The Chancellor may, if the inspection or inquiry is made in respect of any College or Institution or an Approved Institution admitted to the privileges of the University, address the Governing Body concerned through the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the result of such inspection or enquiry, his views thereon and such advice as he may be pleased to offer upon the action to be taken thereon.
 - (9) The Executive Council or the Governing Body as the case may be, shall communicate through the Vice-Chancellor to the Chancellor such action, if any, as it is proposed to take or has been taken upon the result of such inspection or inquiry.
 - (10) Where the Executive Council or the Governing Body does not within any reasonable time take action to satisfaction of the Chancellor, the Chancellor may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Executive Council or Management issue such directions as he may think fit and the Executive Council or Management as the case may be, shall comply with such directions.
 - (11) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this section, the Chancellor may, by order in writing, annul any proceedings of the University which is not in conformity with this Act, the Statutes or Ordinances.
 - (12) Every proposal for the conferment of a honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.
 - (13) The Chancellor may, at such intervals as he may decide, appoint Committees to recommend the annual grants to be paid to the University for fulfillment of its objectives :

Provided that before making any such order, the Chancellor shall call upon the University to show cause why such an order shall not be made, and if any cause is shown within a reasonable time he shall consider the same.
 - (14) The Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be conferred on or vested in him by or under the provisions of the Act or be prescribed by the Statutes.
9. The following shall be the officers of the University :
- (1) The Chancellor
 - (2) The Vice-Chancellor
 - (3) The Pro-Vice Chancellor, if any ;
 - (4) The Deans of the Faculties ;
 - (5) The Registrar ;
 - (6) The Controller of Examinations ;
 - (7) The Finance Officer ; and
 - (8) Such other officers as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.
10. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor from among a Panel of not less than three persons who shall be recommended by a committee in alphabetical order without indicating any order of preference. The Committee shall consist of the following persons namely :-
- (a) a nominee of the Chancellor, who shall act as the convenor of the Committee ;
 - (b) a nominee of the Executive Council ;
 - (c) a nominee of the State Government ;
 - (d) a nominee of the Chairperson of the University Grants Commission, and three members shall form a quorum of the meeting of the Committee :
- Provided that none of the members of the committee shall be an employee of the University or member of any authority of the University connected with any approved Institution or College or Institution recognized by or associated with the University. Provided further that if the Chancellor does not approve any of the persons included in the Panel, he may call for a fresh Panel from the Committee.

- (2) (a) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for five years from the date on which he enters office or till he attains the age of 65 years whichever is earlier, unless sooner removed by an order passed by the Chancellor and shall subject to the provisions of this Section shall not be eligible for appointment for any further term :

Provided that a Vice-Chancellor shall not be removed from office except by an order of the Chancellor, without giving him an opportunity to cause, and accept on the ground of incapacity mismanagement, misconduct or misuse of power proved by an Enquiry to be held by a sitting or retired Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court appointed by the Chancellor.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (a) of this sub-section, the Chancellor may allow a Vice-Chancellor whose appointment comes to an end either on expiry of the term of five years or on his attaining the age of 65 years, to continue in office till his successor is appointed and enters upon his office :

Provided that the Vice Chancellor shall not continue as such for a period exceeding six months.

- (3) The Vice-Chancellor may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Chancellor, resign his office.
- (4) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Principal Academic and Executive Officer of the University and shall rank next to the Chancellor and shall exercise general supervision and control over the affairs of the University and give effect to the decision of all the authorities of the University. He shall also exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be delegated to him by any authority or body of the University or as may be prescribed by Statutes, Ordinance or Regulations.
- (5) The Vice-Chancellor may if he is of the opinion that immediate action is necessary on any matter, exercise any power conferred on any authority of the University by or under this Act and shall report to such authority the action taken by him on such matter –

Provided that if the authority concerned is of opinion that such action ought not to have been taken it may refer the matter to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final:

Provided that any person in the service of the University who is aggrieved by the action taken by the Vice- Chancellor under this sub-section shall have the right to appeal against such action to the Executive Council within three months from the date on which decision on such action is communicated to him and Executive Council may confirm, modify or reverse the action taken by the Vice- Chancellor.

- (6) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole time salaried officer of the University.
- (7) The emoluments and other terms and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor shall be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (8) The Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to such terminal benefits and allowances as may be fixed by the Executive Council with the approval of the Chancellor from time to time.
- (9) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise any other power and shall perform any other power as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (10) If the Vice-chancellor by reason of his leave, illness or any other cause is temporarily unable to exercise the powers and perform the duties of his office or if a vacancy occurs in the office of the Vice-Chancellor by reason of death, resignation or expiry of the term of his office or otherwise, then during the period of such temporary inability, or pending the appointment of Vice-Chancellor as the case may be, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if there be any, shall exercise the powers and perform the current duties of the Vice-Chancellor :

Provided that if for the time being there is no Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Chancellor may appoint the senior most Dean of the Faculty and if there is no Dean in the University for the time being seniormost Professor to exercise the powers and to perform the current duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

11. (1) The Executive Council may, if it is deemed expedient to do so, appoint a Pro-Vice-Chancellor for such term as be decided by the Executive Council and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall have powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (2) The Executive Council may instead of appointing a full time Pro-Vice-Chancellor appoint a Professor, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor to be a part-time Pro-Vice-Chancellor in addition to his own duties as Professor.
- (3) The emoluments and other terms and conditions of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be prescribed by the Statutes.
12. Every Dean of the Faculty shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such power and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

13. (1) The Registrar shall be appointed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (2) The Registrar shall have the power to sign documents and authenticate records on behalf of the University and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties, as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
14. The Finance Officer shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
15. The manner of appointment, and powers and duties of other officers of the University shall be prescribed by Statutes.
16. The following shall be the authority of the University:
 - (1) The Court
 - (2) The Executive Council
 - (3) The Academic Council
 - (4) The Planning Board
 - (5) The Finance Committee
 - (6) The Faculties ; and
 - (7) Such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be Authorities of the University.
17. (1) The Court shall consist of the following persons, namely :
 - (i) The Chancellor
 - (ii) The Vice-Chancellor
 - (iii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor
 - (iv) The Deans' of the faculties of Post Graduate classes ;
 - (v) Heads of Post-Graduate departments ;
 - (vi) Secretary (Education), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (vii) Secretary (Finance), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh or his nominee, not below the rank of Deputy Secretary ;
 - (viii) Directors of Higher & Technical Education ;
 - (ix) Principals of affiliated colleges by rotation to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor in order of seniority ;
 - (x) Principal of constituent colleges, if any ;
 - (xi) Two professors (other than Heads of Departments); Two Readers and Two Lecturers to be nominated by rotation by the Vice-Chancellor. Of these six persons at least two shall be women.
 - (xii) Two post graduate students (one of them shall be women) having good academic record to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor :

Provided that student to be so elected must have been a student of the University for atleast one year prior to his election:

Provided further that no student who has taken more than one year in excess of the period prescribed for the course of which he is a student would be eligible for such election.
 - (xiii) One officer to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (xiv) One non-teaching employee of the University to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (xv) Three Lecturers from affiliated colleges by rotation to be nominated by the Secretary, Department of Education of the State Government.
 - (xvi) Three members of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly to be nominated by the Speaker of the Assembly.
 - (xvii) Three senior teachers of Higher Secondary Schools to be nominated by the Director of Secondary Education: Five persons including two women, distinguished in literature, art, law, science, medicine, engineering, industry, commerce, social service and public life to be nominated by the Chancellor.
- (2) The terms of members other than Ex-officio members shall be three years.
- (3) The Court shall meet at least once a year, other than for convocation on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor. The Court may also meet more than once at such time ; as it may from time to time decide.
- (4) The Vice-Chancellor, may whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon a requisition signed by not less than one third of the total number of members convene a meeting of the Court. Such meetings on the requisition shall be held, within fifteen days of the receipt of the requisition.

- (5) Twelve members shall form the quorum of the meeting of the Court : Provided that no such quorum shall be required at a Convocation.
 - (6) The Court shall be an advisory body and subject to the provision of the Act, the Court shall have the following powers and functions, namely:
 - (a) to review from time to time the board policies and programmes of the University and to suggest measures for improvement and development of the University.
 - (b) to consider and pass resolution on annual report and the annual account of the University and the audit report on such account.
 - (c) to advise the Chancellor in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice ; and
 - (d) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
18. (1) The Executive Council shall be the principal executive body of the University and shall consist of the following members :-
- (i) The Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (ii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any ;
 - (iii) The Secretary, Education, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (iv) The Secretary, Finance, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (v) Two Deans of faculties by rotation on the basis of seniority, to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (vi) One Professor (other than a Dean) by rotation to be nominated by the Vice- Chancellor on the basis of seniority ;
 - (vii) One Associate Professor, by rotation to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor on the basis of seniority.
 - (viii) One Principal of the affiliated colleges by rotation to be nominated by the Secretary, Education Department of the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (ix) Two members of whom one should be a women to be nominated by the Chancellor;
 - (x) A nominee of the Chairperson of the University Grants Commission;
 - (xi) Two senior Professors of other Universities to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor of the University concerned.
- (2) Six persons of the Executive Council shall form a quorum for meeting of the Executive Council.
 - (3) The Executive Council shall hold, control and administer the property and fund of the University and shall conduct all administrative affairs of the University not otherwise provided for.
 - (4) The Executive Council shall exercise such other powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
 - (5) The term of the members other than the ex-officio members shall be three years.
19. (1) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and ordinances, coordinate and exercise general supervision other the academic policies of the University. The Academic Council shall keep under review the maintenance of standards of instruction, education, research, training and examination within the University.
- (2) The Academic Council shall consist of the following members :-
- (i) The Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (ii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any
 - (iii) The Controller of Examination ;
 - (iv) The Deans of the faculties ;
 - (v) All Heads of the Departments of the University ;
 - (vi) Where there is no department in a subject in the University, the senior teachers from the affiliated colleges, in that subject shall be nominated by the Secretary, Education Department of the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (vii) One Professor of each Department of the University other than the Heads of Departments to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (viii) All Principals of affiliated/constituent colleges ;

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- (ix) Director of Higher & Technical Education or his nominee, not below the rank of Joint Director ;
 - (x) Three persons of academic eminence to be nominated by the Chancellor from outside the University.
- (3) The terms of the members of the Academic Council other than the ex-officio members shall be three years.
- (4) One third of the members shall form the quorum for a meeting.
- (5) The Academic Council shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
20. (1) There shall be constituted a Planning Board of the University which shall be the principal planning body of the University, and also be responsible for the monitoring of the developments of the University on the lines indicated in the objectives prescribed.
- (2) The Executive Council shall consider the recommendations of the Planning Board, where considered necessary in consultation with the Academic Council and take decision on the same.
- (3) The Planning Board shall consist of the following:
- (i) The Vice-Chancellor
 - (ii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor
 - (iii) The Secretary, Department of Planning, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (iv) Two Deans of Faculties to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor
 - (v) One Professor other than a Dean to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor
 - (vi) One Head of the Department, other than Dean and Professor, to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (vii) One Principal out of Principals of affiliated colleges, by rotation to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor
 - (viii) Two outside experts, experienced in University Planning Administration and academic affairs to be nominated by the Chancellor ;
- (4) The term of office of the members, other than the ex-officio members shall be three years.
- (5) One third of the members shall form the quorum for a meeting.
- (6) The Planning Board shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
21. (1) The Finance Committee shall consist of the following:-
- (i) The Vice-Chancellor
 - (ii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any ;
 - (iii) The Secretary, Finance Department of the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (iv) The Secretary, Education Department of the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (v) One Principal affiliated/constituent college to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (vi) One Dean to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (vii) Finance Officer of the University.
- (2) All members of the Finance Committee other than the ex-officio members shall hold office for a term of three years.
- (3) Four members shall form the quorum for a meeting of the Finance Committee.
- (4) The powers and functions of the Finance Committee shall be prescribed by the Statutes.
22. The constitution, powers and functions of the faculties shall be prescribed by the Statutes.
23. The constitution, powers and functions of other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.
24. (1) There shall be Selection Committees for making recommendations to the Executive Council for appointment to the posts of Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, Registrar, Controller of Examinations, Finance Officer, Librarian and any other officers of the University, as may be provided by the Statutes.
- (2) The composition of the selection committees, the procedure to be followed by the Selection Committee in making the recommendations, the power of the Executive Council in making appoints etc. shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

25. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters namely :
- (a) The constitution, powers and functions of the authorities and other bodies of the University, as may be constituted from time to time ;
 - (b) The election and continuance in office of the members of the said authorities and bodies, the filling of vacancies of members, and all other matters relative to those authorities and other bodies for which it may be necessary or desirable to provide ;
 - (c) The appointment, powers and duties of the officers of the University and their emoluments ;
 - (d) The appointment of teachers of the University and other academic staff and their emoluments ;
 - (e) The appointment of teachers and other academic staff working in and other University or organization for a Specified period for an approved programme ;
 - (f) The conditions of service of employees including provision for pension, insurance and provident fund, the manner of termination of service and disciplinary action ;
 - (g) The principles governing seniority of service of employees ;
 - (h) The procedure for arbitration in cases of dispute between employees or students and the University ;
 - (i) The procedure for appeal to the Executive Council by any employee or student against the action of any officer or authority of the University.
 - (j) The participation of students in the affairs of the University.
 - (k) The conferment of honorary degrees ;
 - (l) Code of Ethics for its teachers and the categories of misconduct for which any action may be taken ;
 - (m) The manner in which the assessment of its teachers be done at prescribed intervals ;
 - (n) The institution of fellowships (including travelling fellowships), scholarships, studentships, medal and prizes ;
 - (o) The maintenance of discipline among the students ;
 - (p) The establishment and abolition of Faculties, Departments, Hostels, Colleges, and Institutions ;
 - (q) The conditions under which Colleges and Institutions may be admitted to the privileges of the Universities and the withdrawal of such privileges ;
 - (r) The management, supervision and inspection of colleges and institutions established or maintained by the University ;
 - (s) The constitution of the Governing Bodies of colleges and institutions admitted to the privileges of University and the supervision and inspection of such colleges and institutions.
 - (t) The constitution of Governing Bodies of Approved Institutions admitted to the privileges of the University and supervision and inspection of such Institutions ;
 - (u) The extent of the autonomy which a campus or Colleges or Institutions declared as an Autonomous Campus or Colleges or Institutions under Clause (18) of Section 5, may have and the matters in relation to which such autonomy may be exercised ;
 - (v) The delegation of powers vested in the authorities or officers of the University.
 - (w) The medium of instruction and examination ;
 - (x) The award of degrees, diploma, certificates and other academic distinction the qualifications for the same and the means to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining of the same.
 - (y) The withdrawal of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions for good and sufficient reasons.
 - (2) The establishment of Campuses, Special Centres, specialized laboratories and other units for research, training and instruction.
 - (a) the manner of cooperation and collaboration with other Universities and authorities including learned bodies or associations ;
 - (b) the creation, composition and functions of any other body which is considered necessary for improving the academic life of the University ;
 - (c) constitution and terms of reference of the Grievance Committee for its employees and students ;
 - (d) constitution and terms of reference of the Joint Consultative Machinery to be set up for its employees ; and
 - (e) all other matters which by this Act are to be or may be provided by the Statutes.
26. (1) The first Statutes are those set out in the second schedule.
- (2) The Executive Council may, from time to time, make new or additional Statutes or may amend or repeal the Statutes referred to in sub-section (1) in consultation with Academic Council or Planning Board, as may be expedient.

- (3) As per provisions of sub-section (2) of this Section, the Executive Council shall not make, amend or repeal any Statutes affecting the status, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity to express an opinion in writing on the proposed changes, and any opinion so expressed shall be considered by the Executive Council.
 - (4) Every new Statute or addition to the Statutes or any amendment or repeal of the statute shall require the approval of the Chancellor who may assent thereto or withheld assent or remit to the Executive Council for consideration.
 - (5) A new Statutes or a Statute amending or repealing an existing statute shall not be valid unless it has been assented to by the Vice-Chancellor.
 - (6) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-section, the Chancellor may make new or additional statutes or amend or repeal the Statutes referred to in sub-section (1), during the period of three years immediately after the commencement of this Act.
 - (7) As per provisions of sub-section (6) of this section, on the expiry of the said period of three years, the Chancellor may make within one year from the date of such detailed Statutes, as he may consider necessary and such detailed statutes shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (8) The Chancellor may propose to the University to prepare a Statutes on a specified item. However, if the Executive Council is unable to accept the proposal of the Chancellor, it may give reason therefore, and the decision of the Chancellor will be final.
27. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statute, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :
- (a) The admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such.
 - (b) The course of study to be laid down for degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University.
 - (c) The award of degree, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions, the qualifications for the same and the means to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining of the same.
 - (d) The conduct of examinations, including the term of office and of appointment and the duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators ;
 - (e) The conditions of residence of the students of the University.
 - (f) The special arrangements, if any, which may be made for the residence, discipline and teaching of women students and prescribing of special courses of studies for them ; and
 - (g) All other matters which by this Act or the Statutes may be provided for by the Ordinances.
- (2) The first Ordinances shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor with the previous approval of the Chancellor and the Ordinances so made may be amended, repealed or added to at any time by the Executive Council in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.
28. The authorities of the University may make Regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances for the conduct of their own business and that of the Committees appointed by them and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.
29. (1) The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council and shall be submitted to the Court on or after such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Court shall consider report in its annual meeting.
- (2) The Court shall submit the annual report to the Chancellor alongwith its comments, if any.
- (3) A copy of the Annual Report as prepared under sub-section (1) shall also be submitted to the State Government.
30. (1) The annual accounts and balance-sheet of the University shall be prepared under directions of the Executive Council and shall once, at least every year and at intervals of not more than fifteen months be audited by the Director of Accounts or by any other authorities as may be directed by the State Government.
- (2) The annual accounts when audited shall be published in the Official Gazette and a copy of the accounts together with the report of the Director of Accounts or any other authorities as may be directed by the State Government shall be submitted to the Court and the Chancellor alongwith the observations of the Executive Council.

- (3) Any observation made by the Chancellor or the annual accounts shall be brought to the notice of the Court and the observations of the Court, if any, shall after being considered by the Executive Council, be submitted to the Chancellor.
 - (4) A copy of the Annual Report as prepared under sub-section (1) shall also be submitted to the State Government.
31. (1) Every employee or a teacher shall be appointed under a written contract with shall be lodged with the University and a copy of which shall be furnished to the employee or the teacher concerned.
- (2) Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University or its employees or teachers, shall, at the request of the employee or the teacher as the case may be or at the instance of the University be referred to a Tribunal consisting of one member appointed by Executive Council, one member nominated by the employee or the teacher concerned as the case may be and one member appointed by the Chancellor who shall be the Chairman of the Tribunal.
 - (3) The decision of the Tribunal shall be final and shall not be questioned in any Court of law.
 - (4) No suit or proceeding shall lie in any Court of law in respect of any matter which is required by sub-section (2) to be referred to the Tribunal.
 - (5) The Tribunal shall have power to regulate its own procedure.
 - (6) Nothing contained in any law for the time being in force relating to arbitration shall apply to the proceedings before the Tribunal.
32. (1) Any student or candidate for an examination who name has been removed from the rolls of the University by orders or resolution of the Vice-Chancellor, Discipline Committee or Examination Committee, as the case may be, and who has been debarred from appearing at the examination of the University for more than one year may, within 10 days of the date of receipt of such orders or copy of such resolution by him appeal to the Executive Council and the Executive Council may confirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Vice-Chancellor of the Committee as the case may be.
- (2) Any dispute arising out of any disciplinary action taken by the University against a student shall, at the request of such students, where referred to a Tribunal or Arbitration under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 30 shall as for as may apply to reference made under this sub-section.
33. Every employee or student of the University or of a college or Institution maintained by the University shall notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, have a right to appeal with such time as may be prescribed by the Statutes, to the Executive Council against the decision of any officer or authority of the University or of the Principal of the management of any such college or Institution as the case may be and thereupon the Executive Council may confirm, modify or reverse the decision appealed against.
34. (1) The University shall constitute for the benefit of the employees such pension or provident funds or provide such insurance scheme as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (2) Where such provident or pension fund has been so constituted, the State Government may declare that the provision of the Provident Fund Act, 1925 shall apply to such funds, as if it were a General Provident Fund.
35. If any question arises as to whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be a member of any authority or other body of the University the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.
36. Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act or the Statutes to appoint Committees, such Committees shall, save as otherwise provided consist of the members of the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any) as the authority in each case may think fit.
37. All casual vacancies among the members (other than ex-officio members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled, as soon as conveniently may be, by the person or body who appoints, elects or coopts the member whose place has become vacant and person appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.
38. No act or proceedings of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members.
39. No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against any officer or employee of the University for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of any of the provision of this Act, the Statutes or Ordinance.
40. A copy of any receipt, application, notice, order proceedings, resolution of any authority or Committee of the University, or other documents in possession of the University, or any entry in any register duly maintained by the University, if certified by the Registrar, shall be received as prima facie evidence of such receipt, application notice, order, proceedings or resolution,

document or the existence of entry in the register and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters and transaction therein were the original thereof would, if produced, have been admissible in evidence, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 or in any other law for the time being in force.

41. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing difficulty but, no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of three years from the commencement of this Act.
42. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act and the Statutes:-
 - (a) the first Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor, with the prior approval of the Visitor and he shall hold office for a term of five years;
 - (b) the first Registrar and the first Finance Officer shall be appointed by the Chancellor and each of the said officer shall hold office for a term of three years.
 - (c) the first Court and the first Executive Council shall consist of not more than twenty members and twelve members respectively who shall be nominated by the Chancellor and shall hold office for a term of three years.
 - (d) the first Planning Board shall be constituted by the Chancellor in consultation with the University Grants Commission and its members shall hold office for a term of three years. The Planning Board, with the Co-operation of such members as it may decide will exercise the powers of Academic Council, till such time the Academic Council is constituted :

Provided that if any vacancy occurs in the above officers or, authorities, the same shall be filled by appointment or nomination as the case may be, by the Chancellor as the case may be and the persons so appointed or nominated shall hold office for a so long as the officer or member in whose place he is appointed or nominated would have held office if such vacancy had not occurred.
 - (e) the first Finance Committee shall consist of no more than seven members, who shall be nominated by the Chancellor and shall hold office for a term of three years.
43. (1) Every Statute, Ordinance or Regulation made under this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette.
- (2) Every Statute, Ordinance or Regulation made under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before the State Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (3) The power to make Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations shall include the power to give retrospective effect from a date no earlier than the Arunachal Pradesh University Act, 2012 the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations or any of them, but no retrospective effect shall be given to any Statute, Ordinance or Regulation so as to prejudicially affect the interest of any person to whom the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations may be applicable.
44. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act any decision given, order made, any action taken or any proceedings commenced under any of the provisions of the Act or Rules, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall in so far as they are no inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall continue to be in force and shall be deemed to have been given, made, done, taken or commenced under the provisions of this Act.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(See Section 4)

The University shall endeavour through research education, training and extension to play a positive role in the socio-economic development of Arunachal Pradesh, and based on the rich heritage to advance the culture of its people. Towards this it shall undertake :

- (i) to strengthen and diversify certificate and diploma course related to the needs of employment, and building the economy of the region on the basis of its natural resources ;
- (ii) to introduce relevant undergraduate courses for enhancing knowledge and skills ;
- (iii) to provide education and training in the various arts, crafts and skill of the region raising their quality, and improving their availability to the people ;
- (iv) to provide or arrange training of teachers required for such activities or institutions ;
- (v) to provide training and other facilities to equip persons for different categories of jobs ;
- (vi) to provide suitable postgraduate courses of study.
- (vii) To undertake and organize research to develop the creative potential of its people, optimal use of the resources of the territory particularly that which is related to regional development ; and

- (viii) To provide for counseling and guidance and facilities for helping in placement of students.

In furtherance of the fulfillment of the above objectives and activities the University shall function in close collaboration of the State Government and concerned institutions in the State and the country.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See Section 25(1))

1. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Planning Board and the Finance Committee and shall in the absence of the Chancellor preside at the Convocations of the University held for conferring degrees. The Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to be present at, and to address, any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote there at unless he is a member of such authority or body.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that this Act, these Statutes, the Ordinances and Regulations are duly observed and he shall have all powers necessary to ensure such observance.
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise general control over the affairs of the University shall stand vested in the Vice-Chancellor.
- (4) All powers relating to the proper maintenance and discipline in the University shall stand vested in the Vice-Chancellor.
- (5) The Vice-Chancellor shall be empowered to grant leave to any officer of the University other than the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed and to make necessary arrangements for discharge of the functions of such officers during such absence.
- (6) The Vice-Chancellor shall grant leave of absence to any employee of the University in accordance with the rules framed and he may if he so desires delegate this power in relation to non-teaching staff to another officer, of the University.
- (7) The Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to convene or cause to be convened the meeting of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Planning Board and the Finance Committee.
2. (1) The term of office of a Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be such as may be decided by the Executive Council but it shall not in any case exceed five years or until the expiration of the term of office of Vice-Chancellor whichever is earlier, and he shall be eligible for reappointment :

Provided that a Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall retire on attaining the age of 65 years. Provided further that the Pro-Vice Chancellor shall while discharging of duties of the Vice-Chancellor under sub-clause (10) of Clause 1 continue in office notwithstanding the expiration of his term of office as Pro-Vice-Chancellor, until a new Vice-Chancellor, as the case may be assume office:-
- (2) A Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall assist the Vice-Chancellor in respect of such matters as may be specified by the Vice-Chancellor in this behalf from time to time, and shall also exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned or delegated to him by the Vice-Chancellor. Action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under this clause shall be reported to the Chancellor, as soon as a decision is taken.
3. (1) There shall be a Dean for each faculty who shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor from among the Professors in the Faculty for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment :-

Provided that a Dean on attaining the age of sixty years shall cease to hold office as such. Provided further that if at any time there is no Professor in a Faculty, the Vice-chancellor or the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any, if authorized by the Vice-Chancellor on this behalf, shall exercise the powers of the Dean of the Faculty.
- (2) When the office of the Dean is vacant or when the Dean is, by reason of illness, absence or any other cause unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such persons as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.
- (3) The Dean shall be the Head of the Faculty and shall be responsible for the co-ordination conduct and maintenance of the standards of teaching and research in the faculty. The Dean shall have such other duties as may be required from time to time, by the Planning Board or the Vice-Chancellor.
- (4) The Dean shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of the Boards of Studies or Committees of the Faculty, as the case may be but shall not have the right to vote thereat unless he is a member thereof.
4. (1) The Registrar shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Selection Committee constituted for the purpose and he shall be a whole time salaried officer of the University.

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- (2) The Registrar shall be appointed for a period of five years and shall be eligible for reappointment for one more term of five years. The emoluments and other terms and conditions of service of the Registrar shall be such as may be prescribed.
 - (3) When the office of the Registrar is vacant or when the Registrar is by reason or illness, absence or any other cause unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such person as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.
 - (4) (a) The Registrar shall have power to take disciplinary action against such of the employees excluding teachers and academic staff as may be specified in the orders of the Executive Council and to suspend them pending inquiry, to administer warnings to them or to impose on them the penalty of censure or the withholding of increment.
(b) An appeal shall lie to the Vice-Chancellor against any order of the Registrar imposing any of the penalties specified in sub-clause (a). Provided that an appeal shall lie to the Executive Council against the order of the Vice-Chancellor imposing any penalty.
 - (5) The Registrar shall be ex-officio Secretary of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Planning Board and the Faculties, but shall not be deemed to be a member of any of these authorities.
 - (6) It shall be duty of the Registrar :-
 - I. to be the custodian of the records, the common seal and such other property of the University or the Executive Council shall commit to his charge ;
 - II. to issue all notices convening meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Planning Board, the Faculties, the Board of Studies and such other Committees which may be appointed by the Authorities other than the Finance Committee of the University ;
 - III. to keep the minutes of all the meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Faculties, and the Board of Studies and of any committee appointed by the authorities other than the Finance Committee of the University ;
 - IV. to conduct the official correspondence of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Planning Board ;
 - V. to supply to the Chancellor, copies of the agenda of the meetings of the authorities of the University as soon as they are issued and minutes of such meetings ;
 - VI. to represent the University in suits or proceedings by or against the University; sign powers of attorney and verify pleadings or depute his representative of the purpose ; and
 - VII. to perform such other duties as may be specified in these Statutes, or as may be required from time to time, by the Executive Council or the Vice-Chancellor.
 5. (1) The Finance Officer shall be appointed by the Executive Council on deputation from an organized Accounts Service for a period not exceeding five years and shall be a whole time salaried officer of the University.
 - (2) The emoluments and other terms and conditions of service of the Finance Officer shall be such as may be prescribed: Provided that a Finance Officer shall retire on attaining the age of sixty years.
 - (3) When the office of the Finance Officer is vacant or when the Finance Officer is, by reason of illness, absence or any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such persons as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.
 - (4) The Finance Officer shall be ex-officio Secretary of the Finance Committee or Committees constituted by it but shall not be deemed to be its member.
 - (5) The Finance Officer shall:-
 - (a) exercise general supervision over the funds of the University and shall advise it as regards its financial policy ; and –
 - (b) perform such other financial functions as may be assigned to him by the Executive Council or as may be prescribed by these Statutes. Provided that the Finance Officer shall not authorize any expenditure or make any investment exceeding ten thousand rupees without the previous approval of the Executive Council.
 - (6) Subject to the control of the Executive Council through the Vice-Chancellor, the Finance Officer shall —
 - (a) hold and manage the property and investments of the University including trust and endowed property ;

- (b) ensure that the limits fixed by the Finance Committee for recurring and non-recurring expenditure for a year are not exceeded and that all moneys are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted ;
 - (c) be responsible for the preparation of annual accounts and the budget of the University and for their presentation to the Executive Council after they have been considered by the Finance Committee ;
 - (d) keep a constant watch on the state of the cash and bank balances and on the state of investments ;
 - (e) watch the progress of the collection of revenue and advise on the methods of collection employed ;
 - (f) ensure that the registers of buildings, land furniture and equipment are maintained upto date and that stock-checking is conducted, or equipment and other consumable materials in all office, departments, special centres, specialized laboratories, colleges and Institutions maintained by the University.
 - (g) bring to the notice of the Vice-Chancellor any unauthorized expenditure or other financial irregularities and suggest appropriate action being taken against persons at fault ; and
 - (h) call for from any office, department, laboratory, college or Institutions maintained by the University, any information or returns that may be considered necessary for the performance of his duties.
- (7) The receipt of the Finance Officer or of the persons or persons duly authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council for any money payable to the University shall be sufficient discharge for payment of such money.
6. (1) Each Department of the University shall be placed in charge of a Head, who shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor from amongst the Professors. If there is no Professor in a department he shall be appointed from amongst the Associate Professors; Provided that there is no Professor or Associate Professor, in a Department, the Dean of the Faculty concerned shall act as the Head of the Department : Provided also that where in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, the situation so demands, the Vice-Chancellor may himself take temporary charge of a Department or place it under the charge of the Dean of the Faculty concerned or a Professor from other Department for a period not exceeding six months.
- (2) It shall be open to a Professor or Associate Professor to decline the offer of an appointment as the Head of the Department.
 - (3) A person appointed as the Head of the Department shall hold office as such for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.
 - (4) A Head of a Department shall perform such functions as may be prescribed.
7. (1) At an annual meeting of the Court, a report on the working of the University during the previous year, together with a statement of the receipts, expenditure, the balance sheet, as audited and the financial estimates for the next year shall be presented.
- (2) A copy of the statement of receipts and expenditure, the balance sheet and the financial estimates referred to in sub-clause (2) shall be sent to every member of the Court atleast seven days before the date of the annual meeting.
8. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and these Statutes, the Executive Council shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it, have the following powers, namely :-
 - (a) to create teaching and academic posts, to determine the number and emoluments of such posts and to define the duties and conditions of service of Professors, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor and other academic staff and Principals of Colleges and Institutions maintained by the University: Provided that the qualifications to be prescribed for teachers and academic staff shall be such as laid down by the University Grants Commission or where necessary prescribed with the approval of the University Grants Commission ;
 - (b) to appoint such professors, Associate Professor, Assistant Professors and other academic staff as may be necessary and the Principals of Colleges and Institutions maintained by the University on recommendations of the Selection Committee constituted for the purpose and to fill up temporary vacancies therein ;
 - (c) to create administrative, ministerial and other necessary posts after taking into account the recommendations of the Finance Committee and to make appointments thereto in the manner prescribed ;
 - (d) to regulate and enforce discipline among employers in accordance with these Statutes ;

- (e) to manage, and regulate the finances accounts, investments, property, business and all other administrative offices of the University and for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit ;
 - (f) to invest any money belonging to the University including any unapplied income in such stocks, funds shares or securities as it shall, from time to time think fit or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments from time to time provided that no action under this sub-section will be taken without consulting the Finance Committee ;
 - (g) to transfer or accept transfers of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University ;
 - (h) to provide buildings, premises, furniture and apparatus and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University ;
 - (i) to entertain adjudicate upon, and if think fit to redress any grievances of the employees and students of the University, who may, for any reason feel aggrieved ;
 - (j) to fix the remuneration payable to examiners, moderators and invigilators and travelling and other allowances payable, after consulting the Academic Council and the Finance Committee ;
 - (k) to select a common seal for the University and provide for the custody and use of such seal ;
 - (l) to make such special arrangements as may be necessary for the residence and discipline of women students ;
 - (m) to delegate through the Statutes, any of its powers to the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar or the Finance Officer or such other employee or authority of the University or to a committee appointed as it may deem fit ; and
 - (n) to institute fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medal and prizes ;
9. Subject to this Act, these Statutes and the Ordinances, the Academic Council shall, in addition to all other powers vested with, have the following powers, namely:-
- (a) to exercise general supervision over the academic policies of the University and to give directions regarding methods of instruction, evaluation of research or improvements in academic standards.
 - (b) to bring about inter-department, inter-faculty, co-ordination, to establish or appoint committees or Boards for taking up projects on an inter-department or inter-faculty basis;
 - (c) to consider matters of general academic interest either on its own initiative or on a reference from Planning Board or a Faculty or the Executive Council and to take appropriate action thereon ; and
 - (d) to frame such regulations and rules consistent with these Statutes and the Ordinances regarding the academic functioning of the University, discipline, residences, admissions award of fellowships and studentships, fee concessions, corporate life and attendance.
10. (1) The Planning Board shall, in addition to all other powers vested on it by this Act, have the right to advise the Executive Council and the Academic Council on any matter which it may deem necessary for the fulfillment of the objects of the University.
- (2) The Planning Board may constitute Committee or Committees for the Planning or monitoring of the programmes of the University.
- (3) The Planning Board, shall meet at such intervals as it may deem expedient, but it shall meet at least thrice a year.
11. (1) All the members of the Finance Committee, other than ex-officio members, shall hold office for a term of three years.
- (2) A member of the Finance Committee shall have the right to record a minute of dissent if he does not agree with any decision of the Finance Committee.
- (3) The Finance Committee shall meet at least thrice every year to examine the accounts and to scrutinize proposal for expenditure.
- (4) All proposals relating to creation of posts, revision and upgradation of scales of pay, and those items which have not been included in the budget would be examined by the Finance Committee before they are considered by the Executive Council.
- (5) The annual accounts and the financial estimates of the University prepared by the Finance Officer shall be laid before the Finance Committee for consideration and comments and thereafter submitted to the Executive Council for approval, within the overall ceiling fixed by the Finance Committee.

- (6) The Finance Committee shall fix limits for the total recurring expenditure for the total non-recurring expenditure for the year based on the income and resources of the University (which in the case of productive works, may include the proceeds of loans).
12. (1) There shall be Selection Committees for making recommendations to the Executive Council for appointment to the posts of Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, Librarian and Principals of Colleges and Institutions maintained by the University.
- (2) The Registrar shall be the Ex-officio Non-Member Secretary of the Selection Committee excepting for the Selection Committee for appointment of the Registrar.
- (3) The Selection Committee for appointment to the posts specified in column 2 of the table below shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor if any, a nominee of the Chancellor and the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said table.

TABLE

1	2	3
1.	Professor/Associate Professor	Three persons not in the service of the University, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, out of a panel of names recommended by the Planning Board for their special knowledge of or interest in the subject with which the Professor or Associate Professor, as the case may be, will be concerned.
2.	Assistant Professor	(i) The Head of the Department ; and (ii) Two persons not in the service of the University nominated by the Vice-Chancellor out of a panel of names recommended by the Planning Board for their special knowledge of or interest in the subject with which the Assistant Professor will be concerned.
3.	Librarian	(i) Two persons not in the service of the University, who have special knowledge of the subject of Library Science or Library Administration, to be nominated by the Executive Council ; and (ii) One person, not in the service of the University, nominated by the Planning Board.
4	Principal of College or Institution maintained by University	Three persons not in the service of the University of whom two shall be nominated by the Executive Council and one by the Planning Board for their special knowledge of or interest in a subject in which instruction is being provided by the college or Institution.

- (4) The Vice-Chancellor or in his absence the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any shall preside at the meetings of a Selection Committee provided that the meetings of the Selection Committee shall be fixed only after prior consultation with, and subject to the concurrence of the Chancellor's nominee and the persons nominated under sub-clause (2) above:

Provided further that the proceedings of the Selection Committee shall not be valid unless ;

- (a) where the number of Chancellor's nominees and expert members is three in all, atleast two of them attend the meeting ; and
- (b) where the number of Chancellor's nominees and expert members is three in all, atleast two of them attend the meeting.
- (5) The procedure to be followed by a Selection Committee in making recommendation shall be prescribed.
- (6) If the Executive Council is unable to accept the recommendation made by a Selection Committee, it shall record its reasons and submit the case to the Chancellor for final orders.
- (7) No temporary appointment shall be made to the post of a Professor or a Associate Professor. The appointment to the temporary posts of Lecturers could be made in the manner indicated below :
- (a) if the temporary vacancy is for a duration longer than one academic session, it shall be filled on the advice of the Selection Committee in accordance with the procedures indicated in the foregoing clause :

Provided that if the Vice Chancellor is satisfied that in the interest of the work, it is necessary to fill the vacancy, the appointment may be made on a purely temporary basis by a local Selection Committee referred in sub-clause (ii) for a period not exceeding six months ;

- (b) if the temporary vacancy is for a period less than a year an appointment to such vacancy shall be made on the recommendation of a local Selection Committee consisting of the Dean of the Faculty concerned, the Head of the Department, and nominee of the Vice-Chancellor :

Provided that if the same person holds the office of the Dean and the Head of the Department, the Selection Committee may contain two nominees of the Vice-Chancellor ;

- (c) a teacher appointed temporarily, shall not, if he is not recommended by a regular Selection Committee, for appointment under these Statutes, be again appointed as a temporary Assistant Professor.
- (8) The Selection Committee for the post of Registrar and the Finance Officer shall consist of Vice-Chancellor, (a nominee of the Visitor) and a nominee of the Chancellor.
13. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in Statutes-12, the Executive Council may invite a person of high academic distinction and professional attainments to accept a post of Professor in the University on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit, and on the person agreeing to do so, appoint him to that post.
- (2) The Executive Council may appoint a teacher or any other academic staff working in any other University or organization for teaching or for undertaking a Joint Project on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Executive Council in accordance with the manner prescribed.
- (3) This Statute shall be operative for ten years only from the establishment of the University.
14. The Executive Council may appoint a person selected in accordance with the procedure laid down in Statute 12 for a fixed tenure on such terms and conditions as it deems fit.
15. (1) The Qualifications of recognized teachers shall be such as may be prescribed by the University Grants Commission.
- (2) The manner of recognizing teachers, the period of recognition and withdrawal of recognition shall be prescribed.
16. (1) The qualification of approved teachers shall be such as may be prescribed with the approval of the University Grants Commission.
- (2) The manner of recognizing as approved teachers, the period of recognition and withdrawal of recognition shall be prescribed.
17. Any authority of the University may appoint as many standing or Special Committee as it may deem fit, and may appoint to such Committees persons who are not members of such authority. Any such Committee may deal with any subject delegated to it subject to subsequent confirmation by the authority appointing it.
18. (1) All the teachers of the University shall be in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, governed by the terms and conditions of such service as specified in these Statutes.
- (2) Every teacher of the University shall be appointed on a written contract, the form of which shall be prescribed. A copy of the contract shall be deposited with the Registrar.
19. (1) Where there is an allegation of misconduct against a teacher, or a member of the academic staff, the Vice-Chancellor may, if he thinks fit, by order in writing, place the teacher under suspension and shall forthwith report to the Executive Council the circumstance in which the order was made;

Provided that the Executive Council may, if it is of the opinion, that the circumstances of the case do not warrant the suspension of the teacher or a member of academic staff, revoke such order.

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the terms of his contract of service or if his appointment, the Executive Council shall be entitled to remove a teacher or a member of the academic staff on the ground of mis-conduct.
- (3) Save as aforesaid, the Executive Council shall not be entitled to remove a teacher or a member of the academic staff except for good cause and after giving three month's notice in writing or on payment of three month's salary in lieu of notice.
- (4) No teacher or a member of the academic staff shall removed under sub-clause (2) or under sub-clause (3) until he has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him.
- (5) The removal of a teacher or a member of the academic staff shall require a two-thirds majority of the members of the Executive Council present and voting.
- (6) The removal of a teacher or a member of the academic staff shall take effect from the date on which the order of removal is made :

Provided that where a teacher or a member of the academic staff is under suspension at the time of his removal, the removal shall take effect from the date on which he was placed under suspensions.

- (7) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, a teacher or a member of the academic staff may resign by giving three months notice in writing to the Executive Council or on payment to the University of three months salary, in lieu thereof.
20. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the terms of his contract of service of his appointment, an employee, other than teacher or a member of the academic staff, may be removed by the authority who is competent to appoint the employee:-
- if he is of unsound mind or is a deaf-mute or suffers from contagious leprosy;
 - if he is an undercharged insolvent;
 - if he has been convicted by a Court or law of any offence involving a moral turpitude and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months;
 - if he is otherwise guilty of misconduct:
- Provided that no employee shall be removed from his office unless a resolution to that effect is passed by the Executive Council by a majority of two-thirds of its members present and voting.
- No employee shall be removed under sub-clause (1) until he has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him.
 - Where the removal of such employee is for a reason other than that specified in sub-clause (c) or sub-clause (d) of sub-clause (1) he shall be given three months notice in writing or paid three months salary in lieu of such notice.
 - Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes an employee, not being a teacher or a member of the academic staff, shall entitled to resign:-
 - if he is permanent employee, only after giving three months notice in writing to the appointing authority or paying to the University three months notice in writing to the appointing authority or paying to the University one month's salary in lieu thereof:

Provided that such resignation shall take effect from the date on which the resignation is accepted by the appointment authority.
21. (1) All powers relating to disciplinary action in relation to students of the University shall vest in the Vice-Chancellor.
- The Vice-Chancellor may delegate all or any of his powers as he deems proper to such other offices as he may specify in this behalf.
 - Without prejudice to the generality of his powers relating to the maintenance of discipline and taking such action, as may seem to him appropriate for the maintenance of discipline, the Vice-Chancellor may, in the exercise of his powers, by order, direct that any student or students be expelled, or rusticated, for a specified period or be not admitted to a course or courses of study in a College, Institution, or an Approved Institution, Department of the University, for a stated period, or be punished with the fine for an amount to be specified in the order, or be debarred from taking an examination or examinations conducted by the University, College, Institution, a Department or an Approved Institution for one or more years, or that the results of the student or students concerned in the examination or examinations in which he or they have appeared be cancelled.
 - The Principals of Colleges, Institutions, Heads of Special Centres, Approved Institutions, Deans of Faculties and Heads of teaching Department in the University shall have the authority to exercise all such disciplinary powers over the students in their respective Colleges, Institutions, Approved Institution, Special Centres, Faculties and teaching departments in the University as may be necessary for the proper conduct of such Colleges, Institution, Approved Institutions, Special Centres, Faculties and teaching in the Departments.
 - Without prejudice to the powers of the Vice-Chancellor, the Principals and other persons specified in sub-clause (4) detailed rules of discipline and proper conduct shall be made by the University. The Principals of Colleges, Institutions, Heads of Special Centres and Approved Institutions, Deans of Faculties and Head of teaching Departments in the University may also make the supplementary rules as they deem necessary for the aforesaid purposes. Every student shall supply with a copy of the rules made by the University and a copy of the supplementary rules shall be supplied to the students concerned.
 - At the time of admission, every student shall be required to sign a declaration to the effect that he submits himself to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Vice-Chancellor and other authorities of the University.
22. Where no provision is made for a President or Chairman to preside over a meeting of any Committee of such authority or when the President or Chairman so provided for his absent, the members present shall elect one from among themselves to preside at such meeting.
23. Any member, other than an ex-officio member of the Court, the executive Council, the Academic Council or any other authority of the University or any Committee of such authority may resign by letter addressed to the Registrar and the resignation shall take effect as soon as such letter is received by the Registrar.
24. (1) A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of any of the

authorities of the University:-

- (a) if he is of unsound mind or is a deaf-mute or suffers from contagious leprosy;
 - (b) if he is an un-discharged insolvent;
 - (c) if he has been convicted by a Court of law of an offence involving moral turpitude and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months.
- (2) If any question arises as to whether a person is or had been subjected to any of the disqualifications mentioned in sub-clause (1), the question shall be referred for the decision of the Chancellor and his decision shall be final and no suit or other proceedings shall lie in any Civil Court against such decision.
25. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, no person who is not ordinarily resident in India shall be eligible to be an officer of the University or a member of any authority of the University.
26. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, a person who holds any post in the University or is a member of any authority or body of the University in his capacity as a member of a particular appointment shall hold such office or membership only for so long as he continues to be a member of that particular authority or body or the holder of that particular appointment, as the case may be.
27. Subject to the provision of this Act and these Statutes, may delegate his or its powers to any other officer or authority or person under his or its respective control and subject to the conditions that overall responsibility for the exercise of the powers so delegated shall continue to vest in the officer or authority delegating such powers.

Dated Naharlagun,
the 22nd March, 2012.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 58, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Saturday, March 24, 2012, Chaitra 4, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 24th March, 2012

No. LA/BILL-4/2012.— The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 22nd March, 2012 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 2012

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH FIRE SERVICE FORCE (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 2012
(As introduced in the Assembly on 22nd March, 2012)

A

Bill

further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Fire Service Force Act, 1991 (Act No.1 of 1992).

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Fire Service Force (Amendment) Act, 2012. Short title, extent and commencement.
(2) It shall extend to whole of the State of Arunachal Pradesh.
(3) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
2. For the short title of the principal Act, "The Arunachal Pradesh Fire Service Force Act" the following shall be substituted, namely "The Arunachal Pradesh Fire and Emergency Services Act, 1991". Amendment of short title.
3. In sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Fire Service Force Act, 1991 (No. 1 of 1992) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) the following shall be substituted :- Amendment of sub-section (1) of section 5.
" (1) The Superintendence and control of the Force shall vest in the Director, who shall function under the control and supervision of the Director General of Police, Arunachal Pradesh, and shall be carried on by him in accordance with provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder".
4. In the principal Act, in section 6 for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted :- Amendment of section 6.
" Subject to the provisions of Articles 311 of the Constitution of India and the rules prescribed by the State Government, the Director or any officer of appropriate rank as specified by the Director General of Police, Arunachal Pradesh may at any time dismiss, suspend or reduce in rank or award any of the punishment to any member of the subordinate ranks whom he shall think responsible for remiss or negligence in the discharge of his duty or considered unfit for the same. The Director or any other officer of appropriate rank as specified

by the Director General of Police, Arunachal Pradesh may also award any one or more punishments as provided in the Central Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 as adopted by the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Adaption of Laws Order, (No. 2) 1989. The provisions of the said rules shall apply, mutatis mutandis with regard to procedure of awarding punishment and other disciplinary actions.

Provided that the Director General of Police, Arunachal Pradesh reserves the right of revision of hearing of appeal in case of any alleged violations of principle of natural justice or established procedure practices”.

Dated Naharlagun,
the 22nd March, 2012.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly ,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 24th March, 2012

No. LA/BILL-5/2012.— The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 22nd March, 2012 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 4 OF 2012

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH PUBLIC GAMBLING (PROHIBITION) BILL, 2012

(As introduced in the Assembly on 22nd March, 2012)

A BILL

to provide for punishment of Public gambling and keeping of common gaming house in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows,-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Public Gambling (Prohibition) Act, 2012.	Short title, extent and commencement.
(2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Arunachal Pradesh.	
(3) It shall come into force on such date, as the State Government, by notification appoint.	
2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-	
(i) “Gambling” means and includes wagering or betting, except wagering or betting upon a horse race, when such wagering or betting takes place on the day on which such race is to be run and in an enclosure which the Stewards controlling such race have with the sanction of the State Government set apart for the purpose, but does not include a lottery. The gambling also includes game like “Boli” which is played among a group of people for a certain tenure in which equal amount of money is first collected at one lot and the part of that collected money is taken by one member on “Boli” (bid) and subsequently this game rotates in like manner or any kind of such similar other game;	
(ii) “Instrument of gaming” includes any article used or intended to be used as a subject or means of gaming, any document used or intended to be used such as a register or record or evidence of any gaming, the proceeds of any gaming and any winning or prizes in money or otherwise distributed or intended to be distributed in respect of any gaming;	
(iii) “Common gaming-house” – means, any house or room or tent or enclosure or vehicle or vessel or any place whatsoever in which any instruments of gaming are kept or used for gaming purpose;	
(a) with a view to profit or gain of any person owning, occupying or keeping such house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel, or place whether by way of charge for the use of such house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel, place or instruments or otherwise however;	

	(b) with or without a view to such profit or gain if the gaming for the purpose of which such instruments are kept or used, is gaming on any figures or numbers or dates to be subsequently ascertained or disclosed or on the occurrence or non-occurrence of the quality or extent of natural event; (2) The Arunachal Pradesh Interpretation and General Clauses Act, 1982 (Act No. 3 of 1982) shall applies for interpretation of this Act as it applies for interpretations of other Acts of the State.
Penalty for owning, for keeping or having charge of a gaming house.	3. (1) Whoever, being the owner or occupier or having the use of any house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle or place in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, opens, keeps, or uses the same as a common gaming house; and (2) Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any such house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place as aforesaid, knowing or willfully permits the same to be opened, occupied, used or kept by any other person as a common gaming house, and; (3) Whoever, has the care or management of or in any manner assists in conducting the business of any house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place as aforesaid, opened, occupied, used or kept for the purpose aforesaid; and (4) Whoever, advances or furnishes money or enters into "Boli" for the purpose of gaming with persons frequenting such house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vessel or place, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both. Provided that offences under this section shall be a cognizable offence and the court shall take cognizance of offence under section 190 (1) (b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure on the report of a Police Officer.
Penalty for being found in gaming house.	4. (1) Whoever, is found in any such house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place, playing or gaming with cards, dice counters, money or other instruments of gaming, or is found there present for the purposes of gaming, whether playing for any money, wager, stake or otherwise, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both. (2) Whoever, is found in any common gaming house during any gaming or playing therein shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, to have been there for the purpose of gaming. Provided that, offence under this section shall be a cognizable offence under section 3 of this Act and no court shall take cognizance of such offence under section 190(1) (b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, except on the report of a Police Officer.
Powers to enter and authorize police to enter and search.	5. (1) If the District Magistrate or any other Officer invested with the powers of a Magistrate, or the District Superintendent of Police, upon credible information, and after such enquiry, as he may think necessary, has reason to believe that any house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place, is used as a common gaming house, may enter either by himself or by his warrant authorized any officer of police, not below the rank of Sub-Inspector to enter with such assistance, as may be necessary, by night or by day, and by force, if necessary, any such house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place; (2) and either by himself take into custody, or authorize such officer to take into custody all persons whom he or such officer finds therein whether or not the actually gaming; (3) and may seize by himself or authorize such officer to seize all instruments of gaming, and all monies and securities of money and article of value, which are found therein, and which are reasonably suspected to have been used or intended to be used for the purpose of gaming; (4) and may search by himself or authorize such officer to search all parts of the house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel, space or place which he or such officer shall have so entered when he or such officer has reason to believe that any instruments of gaming are concealed therein, and also the persons of those whom he or such officer so takes into custody;

- (5) and may seize by himself or authorize such officer to seize and take possession of all instruments or gaming found upon such search.
6. When any cards, dice, gaming-tables, cloths, boards or other instruments of gaming are found in any house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place entered or searched under the provisions of section 5 of this Act or about the person of any of those who are found therein, it shall be evidence until the contrary is made to appear, that such house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place is used as a common gaming-house and that the persons found and present therein were for the purpose of gaming, although no play was actually seen by the Magistrate or the police officer or any of their assistants. Finding cards, etc. in suspected houses, to be evidence that such houses are common gaming-houses.
7. If any person is found in any common gaming-house entered by any Magistrate or police officer under the provisions of this Act, upon being arrested, by any such officer or upon being brought before any magistrate, on being required by such Magistrate or officer to give his name and address, refuse or neglect to give the same, or give any false name or address, he may upon conviction before the same or any other Magistrate be adjudged to pay penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees, together with such costs as to such Magistrate which may appear reasonable, and on non-payment of such penalty and costs, or in the first instances, if to such Magistrate it shall deem fit, may imprisoned for a term which may extend to one month. Penalty on persons arrested for giving false names and addresses.
8. On conviction of any person for keeping or using any such common gaming-house or being present therein for the purpose of gaming, the convicting Magistrate may order all the instruments of gaming found therein to be destroyed, and may also order all or any of the securities of money and other articles seized, not being instruments of gaming, to be sold and converted into money, and may the proceeds thereof with all monies seized therein to be forfeited or, in his discretion, may order any part thereof to be returned to the persons appearing to have been severally thereunto entitled. On conviction for keeping gaming-house, instruments of gaming to be destroyed.
9. It shall not be necessary, in order to convict any person of keeping a common gaming-house or of being concerned in the management of any common gaming-house, to prove that any person found playing at any gaming was playing for any money, wager stake. Proof of playing for stakes unnecessary.
10. (1) It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, before whom any persons shall be brought, who have been found in any gaming house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place entered under the provisions of this Act, to require any such persons to be examined on oath or solemn affirmation, and give evidence touching any lawful gaming in such gaming-house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place or touching any act done for the purpose of preventing, obstructing, or delaying the entry into such gaming-house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place or any part thereof, of any Magistrate or officer authorized as aforesaid. Magistrate may require any person apprehended to be sworn and give evidence.
- (2) No person so required to be examined as a witness shall be excused from being so examined when brought before such Magistrate as aforesaid, or from being so examined at any subsequent time or by or before the same or any other Magistrate or by or before any court on any proceeding or trial in any ways relating to such unlawful gaming or any such acts as aforesaid, or from answering any question put to him touching the matters aforesaid on the ground that his evidence will tend to incriminate himself.
- (3) Any such person so required to be examined as a witness who refuse to take oath or take affirmation accordingly or to answer any such question as aforesaid, shall be subject to dealt with all respects as person committing the offence described in section 178 or section 179 (as the case may be) of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
11. Any person who shall have been concerned in gaming contrary to this Act, and who shall be examined as a witness before a Magistrate on the trial of any person for a breach of any of the provisions of this Act, relating to gaming and who, upon such examination, shall, in the opinion of the Magistrate make true and faithful discovery to the best of his knowledge of the things as to which he shall be examined, shall thereupon, receive from the Magistrate a certificate in writing to that effect, and shall be freed from all prosecutions under this Act for anything done before that time in respect of such gaming. Witness indemnified.

Gaming and setting birds and animals to fight in public streets.	12. (1) A police officer may, apprehend without warrant any person gaming in public street, place or thoroughfare situated within the State of Arunachal Pradesh, or any person setting birds or animals to fight in any public street, place or thoroughfare situated within the State of Arunachal Pradesh; or (2) any person present therein, aiding and abetting such public gaming or fighting of birds and animals, such person when apprehended shall be brought without delay before a Magistrate and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both; and (3) such police officer may seize all instruments of gaming found in such public street, place or thoroughfare of the person of those whom he shall so arrest and the Magistrate may, on conviction of the offender, order such instruments to be destroyed forthwith.
Exemption of games of mere skill.	13. (1) This Act does not include any game which is being played occasionally without involving any money and merely for the sake of entertainment or any game played for specific period on the eve of any festival after obtaining due permission from the competent authority. Provided that the District Magistrate may, taking into account the provisions of this Act, dispose of the application seeking permission for a game to be played within their jurisdiction.
Offences by whom triable.	14. Offences under this Act shall be triable by any Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the offence is committed. However, such Magistrate shall be restrained within the limits of his jurisdiction under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 as to the amount of fine or imprisonment he may inflict.
Penalty for subsequent offence.	15. Whoever, having been convicted of an offence punishable under sections 3 and 4 of this Act, again is found guilty of any offence punishable under either sections shall be subject for every such subsequent offence to double the amount of punishment to which he would have been liable for the first commission of an offence of the same description.
Portion of fine may be paid to the informer.	16. The Magistrate trying the case may direct any portion of any fine which shall be levied under section 3 or section 4 or section 15 of this Act, or any part of the monies or proceeds or articles seized and ordered to be forfeited under this Act, to be paid to the informer.
Recovery of fines.	17. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered in the manner prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
Power to make rules.	18. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act. (2) Every rule made by the Government under this Act, shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly, 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, immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, the Legislative Assembly make any modification in the rule or resolves that the rule should 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.

Dated Naharlagun,
the 22nd March, 2012.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 24th March, 2012

No. LA/BILL-6/2012.— The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 22nd March, 2012 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 5

THE VENKATESHWARA OPEN UNIVERSITY BILL, 2012

(As introduced in the Assembly on 22nd March, 2012)

A
BILL

to establish and incorporate a teaching Open University sponsored by Padmawati Educational Trust, 208 A, Saket, Meerut registered under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 (Act No. 2 of 1882) and to provide for matters connected there with or incidental thereto, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution, is pleased to order the publication of the incorporation of the Act of the Venkateshwara Open University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Sixty-third year of the Republic of India, as follows,-

1. Short Title and Commencement :

- (1) This Act may be called the Venkateshwara Open University Act, 2012.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint.

2. Definitions : In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires :

- (a) "Academic Council" means the Academic Council of the University ;
- (b) "Distance Education Council" means Distance Education Council of the University ;
- (c) "Board" means the Board of studies or the Planning Board, or any other Board of the University ;
- (d) "Chancellor", "Pro-Chancellor", "Vice-Chancellor" and "Pro-Vice-Chancellor" means respectively the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor the Vice-Chancellor the Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University ;
- (e) "Court" means the Court of the University ;
- (f) "Director/Principal" means the Head of an Institution, a College, a Centre and a School, or the person appointed for the purpose to act as such in his absence ;
- (g) "Department" means a Department of Studies and includes a Centre of Studies and Research.
- (h) "Employee" means any person appointed by the University, and includes a teacher or any other member of the staff of the University ;
- (i) "Executive Council" means the Executive Council of the University ;

- (j) "Existing College" means a college or an institution which imparts professional education and is proposed to be merged, run and maintained by the University ;
- (k) "Faculty" means a Faculty of the University ;
- (l) "Hostel" means Scholar Students Hostel of the University ;
- (m) "Institution/College" means a college including existing college or an Institution established or maintained by or associated or constituent to the University in accordance with this Act and the Statutes.
- (n) "Prescribed" means prescribed by Statutes ;
- (o) "Records and Publication" means the Records and Publication of the University ;
- (p) "Statutes" and "Ordinances" means respectively, the Statutes and the Ordinances of the University for the time being in force ;
- (q) "Student" means a student enrolled in the register of the University ;
- (r) "Teacher of the University" means Professors, Associate Professor, Readers, Assistant Professor, Lecturers and such other persons as may be appointed for imparting education/instructions of conducting research in the University and are designated as Teachers by the Ordinances ;
- (s) "Treasurer", "Registrar", "Deputy Registrar", "Finance Officer", "Controller of Examinations", "Librarian" or "Proctor" means respectively the Treasurer, the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, the Finance Officer, the Controller of Examination, the Librarian or the Proctor of the University.
- (t) "Trust" means Padmawati Educational Trust, 208 A, Saket, Meerut registered under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 (Act No. 2 of 1882);
- (u) "University" means the Venkateshwara Open University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.

3. Establishment of University :

- (1) There shall be established a University by the name of "Venkateshwara Open University";
- (2) The headquarter of the University shall be at Itanagar and it may establish or maintain colleges, Regional Centres and Study Centres as such other places in India and outside India as it may deem fit.

4. Conditions for the establishment of the University :

The University shall comply with the directions and guidelines issued by the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh in this regard for the time being enforce.

5. Starting of the University :

- (1) The University shall start operation only after the State Government issues to the Trust a letter of authorization for the commencement of the functioning of the University.
- (2) The State Government shall issue the letter of authorization after receipt of an unambiguous affidavit along with documents from the Trust to the effect that all conditions referred to in section 4 have been fulfilled.

6. Objects of the University :

The objects of the University shall be to disseminate and advance knowledge and skill by providing instructional, research and extension of facilities in such branches of learning as it may deem fit and the University shall endeavour to provide to students and teachers the necessary atmosphere and facilities for the promotion of :-

- (a) Innovations in education leading to restructuring of courses, new methods of teaching, training and learning including on-line learning, blended learning continuing education and such other modes and integrated and wholesome development or personality ;
- (b) Studies in various disciplines ;
- (c) Inter disciplinary studies ;
- (d) National integration, secularism social equity and engineering of international understanding and ethics.

7. Power of the University :

The university shall have the following powers, namely ;

- (a) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may, from time to time, determine and to make provisions for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge and skills ;

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- (b) to impart and promote the study of science, engineering and technology, Bio and Medical Sciences, Dental Science, Pharmacy, Management Hotel and Hospitality Management, Law, Nursing and other professional courses and also History, Culture, Commerce, Economics, Humanities, Philosophy, Art etc. through in-campus off-campus offshore-campus and satellite centres or by conducting centres or by distant educational programmes etc.
 - (c) to honor educational stalwarts and persons of academic eminence with the decoration of professor Emeritus ;
 - (d) to grant, subject to such conditions as the University may determine, diplomas or certificates to, and confer degrees or other academic distinctions on the basis of examinations, evaluation or any other method of testing on persons, and to withdraw any such diplomas, certificates, degrees or other academic distinctions for good and sufficient cause ;
 - (e) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions in the manner prescribed ;
 - (f) to provide education and training including correspondence and such other courses, to such persons who are not members of the University, as it may determine ;
 - (g) to institute Directorships, Principalships, Professorships, Associate Professorships, Readership, Assistant Professorships, Lecturerships and other teaching or academic posts required by the University and to make appointments for the same ;
 - (h) to create administrative, ministerial and other posts and to make appointments thereto ;
 - (i) to appoint, engage persons of eminence working in any other University or Organizations permanently or for a specified period ;
 - (j) to co-operate, collaborate or associate with any other University or Authority or Institution in India and abroad in such manner and for such purpose as the University may determine ;
 - (k) to establish and maintain schools, centres, specialized laboratories or others unit for research and instructions as are in the opinion of the University, necessary for the furtherance of its objects.
 - (l) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes ;
 - (m) to establish and maintain and supervise residences, hostels within the University and promote the health and general welfare activities for students and staff ;
 - (n) to make provisions for research and consultancy and for this purpose to enter into such arrangements with other institutions or bodies as the University may deem necessary ;
 - (o) to declare centre, and institution, a department, or school, as the case may be, in accordance with the Statutes ;
 - (p) to determine standards for admissions into the University, which may include examination, evaluation or any other method of testing ;
 - (q) to demand and receive payment of fees and other charges ;
 - (r) to make special arrangement in respect of women and other disadvantaged students as the University may consider desirable ;
 - (s) to regulate and enforce discipline among the employees and students of the University and take such disciplinary measures in this regards as may be deemed necessary by the University.
 - (t) to make arrangements for promoting the health and general welfare of the employees of the University ;
 - (u) to receive donations and to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of any property, movable or immovable for the welfare of the University.
 - (v) to borrow, mortgage or hypothecate with the approval of the Trust on the security of the property of the University, money for the purposes of the University.
 - (w) to appoint either on contract or otherwise visiting professors, emeritus professors, consultants, fellows, scholars, artists, course writers and such other persons who may contribute to the advancement of the objects of the University.
 - (x) to organize and to undertake extra-mural studies and extension service ;
 - (y) to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the University.
 - (z) degrees, diploma, certificates awarded to in-campus and study centres students will be considered at par with that of degrees, diploma certificates awarded to the students studies as full time regular students of the University.

8. Admissions and Standards :

- (1) Admission to the different academic programmes shall be made or conducive with the laws for the time being in force.
- (2) The University shall ensure that the academic standards of the courses offered by the University are in accordance with the guidelines of the University Grants Commission and other statutory bodies as the case may be ;
- (3) The teacher-students ratio shall be in accordance with the guidelines of the University Grants Commission and specific council.

9. University opens to all classes and creeds :

The University shall be open to persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed, caste or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any persons any test whatsoever of religious belief profession in order to entitle him to the admitted therein as an officer, a teacher, staff member, student or to hold any offer therein or to graduate thereat ;

Provided that reservation in the posts and recruitment of the employees and reservation of seats for admission in any course of study in the University for the students belonging to the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes of citizens shall be regulated by the order of the State Government issued from time to time.

10. Officers of the University :

The following shall be the officers of the University :

- (a) the Chancellor ;
- (b) the Pro-Chancellor ;
- (c) the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (d) the Pro-Vice-Chancellor ;
- (e) Director/ Principal ;
- (f) the Registrar ;
- (g) the Controller of Examinations ;
- (h) the Dean of Students Welfare ;
- (i) the Dean of Faculty ;
- (j) the Chief Proctor ;
- (k) the Treasurer ;
- (l) the Finance Officer ; and
- (m) such other officers as may be declared by the Statute to be officers of the University.

11. The Chancellor :

- (1) The Chancellor shall be appointed by the Trust for a period of three years.
- (2) The Chancellor shall by virtue of his office, be the Head of the University and shall constitute interim Executive Council.
- (3) The Chancellor may in writing under his hand addressed to the Trust resign his office.

12. The Pro-Chancellor :

- (1) The Pro-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Trust for a period of three years.
- (2) The Pro-Chancellor shall assist the Chancellor in discharging his duties and preside at the convocation in his absence.
- (3) The Pro-Chancellor may in writing under his hand addressed to the Chancellor resign his office.

13. The Vice-Chancellor :

- (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor in such manner as may be prescribed, for a period of three years.
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University and shall be the Chairman of the Academic Council and Planning Board of the University, and shall exercise general supervision and control over the affairs of the University and give effect to the decisions of the authorities of the University.
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor may, if he is of the opinion that immediate action is necessary on any matter, exercise any power conferred on any authority of the University by or under this Act and shall convey to such authority the action taken by him on such matters ;

Provided that if the authority of the University or any person in the service of the University who is aggrieved by the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under this sub-section may prefer an appeal to the Chancellor within one month from the date of communication of such decision. The Chancellor may confirm, modify or reverse action taken by the Vice-Chancellor.

- (4) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

14. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor :

- (1) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in such manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.
- (2) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor appointed under sub-section (I) shall discharge his duties in addition to his duties as a professor.
- (3) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall assist the Vice-Chancellor in discharging his duties as and when required by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (4) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall get honorarium of such amount as may be determined by the Trust.

15. Director(s)/Principal(s) :

The Director/Principal shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.

16. The Registrar :

- (1) The Registrar shall be appointed in such manner as may be prescribed.
- (2) The Registrar shall have the power to enter into agreements, sign documents and authenticate records on behalf of the University and shall exercise such other power and perform such other functions as may be prescribed.
- (3) The Registrar shall be the ex-officio Secretary of the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

17. Dean of Faculty :

Every Dean shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.

18. The Treasurer :

The Treasurer shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.

19. Finance Officer :

- (1) The Finance Officer shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.
- (2) The Finance Officer shall be the ex-officio Secretary of the Finance Committee.

20. Other Officer : Manner of appointment and power and duties of the other officers of the University including the Dean of Students Welfare, Controller of Examinations and Chief Proctor shall be such as may be prescribed.

21. Authorities of the University :

The following shall be the authorities of the University :

- (a) the Court ;
- (b) the Executive Council ;
- (c) the Academic Council ;
- (d) the Distance Education Council ;
- (e) the Finance Committee ;
- (f) the Planning Board ;
- (g) the Board of Faculties ;
- (h) the Admissions Committee ;
- (i) the Examination Committee ; and
- (j) such other authorities as may be declared by the "Statutes" to the authorities of the University.

22. The Court :

- (1) The Constitution of the Court and the terms of office of its members shall be such as may be prescribed.

- (2) Subject to the provisions of this Act the Court shall have the following power and functions, namely : -
- (a) to review from time to time, the broad policies and programmes of the University and suggest measures for the working, improvement and development of the University.
 - (b) to consider and pass resolutions on the Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the University and Audit Report of such accounts.
 - (c) to advise the Chancellor in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice.
 - (d) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

23. The Executive Council :

- (1) The Executive Council shall be the principal executive body of the University.
- (2) The Constitution of the Executive Council, the term of office of its members and its powers and duties shall be such as may be prescribed.

24. The Academic Council :

- (1) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the University and shall subject to the provisions of the Statutes and the Ordinances, co-ordinate and exercise general supervision over the academic policies of the University.
- (2) The Constitution of the Academic Council the term of office of its members and its powers and functions shall be such as may be prescribed.

25. The Distance Education Council :

- (1) The Distance Education Council shall be the principal academic body of the University to determine of the courses, procedures for distance education.
- (2) The Constitution of the Distance Education Council the term of office of its members and its powers and functions shall be such as may be prescribed.

26. The Finance Committee :

- (1) The Finance Committee shall be the principal financial body of the University to take care of the finance matters.
- (2) The constitution, powers and functions of the Finance Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.

27. The Planning Board :

- (1) The Planning Board shall be the principal Planning body of the University. The Board shall ensure that the infrastructure and academic support system meets the norms of the University Grants Commission or the respective Councils.
- (2) The constitution of the planning board, term of office of its members and its power and functions shall be such as may be prescribed.

28. Board of Faculty, Admission Committee, Examination Committee and other authorities of the University :

The constitution, powers and functions of the Boards of faculties, the Admission Committee, Examination Committee and other authorities of the University, shall be such as may be prescribed.

29. Power to make Statutes :

- (1) The Executive Council shall make the statutes for carrying out purposes of this Act.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of this Act the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :
 - (a) the constitution, powers and functions of the authorities of the University, as may be constituted from time to time ;
 - (b) the appointment and continuance in office of the members of the said authorities, filling of vacancies of members and all other matters relating to those authorities for which it may be necessary to provide ;
 - (c) the appointment, powers and duties of the officers of the University and their emoluments ;
 - (d) the appointment of teachers of the University and other academic and administrative staff and their emoluments ;
 - (e) the appointment of teachers and other academic and administrative staff working in the University or Institution for specific period for undertaking a joint project ;
 - (f) the conditions of service of employees including provisions for retirement benefits, insurance and provident fund, the manner of termination of service and disciplinary actions ;

- (g) the principals governing seniority of service of employees ;
- (h) the procedure for settlement of disputes between employees or students and the University ;
- (i) the procedure for appeal to the Executive Council by an employee or student against the action of any officer or other authority of the University ;
- (j) the conferment of honorary degrees ;
- (k) the withdrawal of degree, diploma, certificate and other academic distinction ;
- (l) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, studentships and medals and prizes ;
- (m) the maintenance of discipline among the students ;
- (n) the establishment and abolition of Department, Centres and other constituted institutions/Colleges etc ;
- (o) the delegation of powers vested in the authorities or officers of the University ; and
- (p) all other matters, which may be this Act are to be or may be prescribed.

(3) The Executive Council shall not make, amend or repeal any Statute affecting the powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion in writing on the proposed changes, and any opinion so expressed shall be considered by the Executive Council.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-sections the Chancellor may direct the University to make provisions in the Statutes, in respect of any matter specified by him and, if the Executive Council is unable to implement such action within sixty days of its receipt, the Chancellor may, after considering the reasons, if any, communicated by the Executive Council for its inability to comply with such direction, make or amend the Statutes accordingly as he may deem fit.

30. Power to make Ordinances :

Subject to the provision of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council which may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :-

- (a) the admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such ;
- (b) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University ;
- (c) the medium of instruction and examination ;
- (d) the award of degree, diploma, certificate and other academic distinction, the qualification for the same and the means to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining of the same.
- (e) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degree; diplomas and certificates of the University ;
- (f) the conditions for the award of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes ;
- (g) the conduct of examinations, including the term of office and manner of appointment and the duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators.
- (h) the conditions of residence of the students of the University ;
- (i) the special arrangements, if any, which may be made for the residence, discipline and teaching of women students and prescribing of special courses of studies for them within the University ;
- (j) the appointment and emoluments of employees other than those for whom provision has been made in the Statutes ;
- (k) the establishment of Centre of Studies, Boards of Studies, interdisciplinary Studies, Special Centres, Specialised Laboratories and other Committees ;
- (l) the manner of co-operation and collaborations with other Universities and authorities including learned bodies and association ;
- (m) the creation, composition and functions of any other body which is considered necessary for improving the academic mileage of the University ;
- (n) the remuneration to be paid to the examiners, moderators, invigilators and tabulators.
- (o) such other terms and conditions of service of teachers and other academic staff as are not prescribed by the Statutes.

31. Annual Report :

- (1) The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council and shall be submitted to the Court on or after such date as may be prescribed and the Court shall consider the report in its annual meeting.

- (2) The Court shall submit the annual report to the Chancellor along with its comment, if any.

32. Annual Accounts :

- (1) The annual accounts and balance sheets of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council and shall, once at least every year and at intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by an experienced and qualified firm of Chartered Accountant of repute.
- (2) A copy of the annual accounts, together with the audit report thereon, shall be submitted to the Court and the Chancellor along with the observations of the Executive Council.

33. Conditions of Service of employees :

- (1) Every employee of the University shall be appointed engaged as per provisions of the Statutes.
- (2) Any dispute arising between the University and any of the employees appointed substantively, shall be referred to the Executive Council who shall decide the dispute after affording an opportunity to the employee within three months from the date of its reference.
- (3) The aggrieved employee may file an appeal against the order of the Executive Council to the Chancellor.
- (4) Any dispute in respect of any employee engaged temporarily or on ad-hoc or part time or casual basis shall be heard and decided finally by the head of the concerned department.
- (5) Any person aggrieved by the order of the Vice-Chancellor may prefer an appeal to the Chancellor. The decision of the Chancellor in such an appeal shall be final and no suit shall lie in any court in respect of the matters decided by the Chancellor.

34. Right to Appeal :

- (1) Any student or candidate for an examination, whose name has been removed from the rolls of the University by the orders or resolutions of the Academic Council, Proctorial Board or Controller of Examinations as the case may be, and who has been debarred from appearing at the examinations for more than one year, may within ten days of the date of receipt of such order or copy of such resolution by him in writing appeal to the Vice-Chancellor to reverse the decision of the aforesaid authorities or the concerned committee, as the case may be.
- (2) Any decision taken by the Vice-Chancellor shall be final.

35. Employees Provident Fund and pension :

The University may constitute for the benefit of its employees such pensioner welfare schemes or provident fund or provide such insurance schemes as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be decided by the Executive Council.

36. Disputes as to the constitution of Authorities and bodies :

If any question arises as to whether any person has been duly nominated or appointed as or is entitled to be member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.

37. Constitution of committees :

Where any authority of the University is given power under this Act or the Statutes to appoint Committees; such Committees shall as otherwise provided, consist of the members of the authority concerned and of such other persons as the authority in each case may think fit.

38. Fillings of the Vacancies :

All vacancies among the members (other than ex-officio member) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled as soon as may be convenient by the person or body who appointed, nominated or co-opted the members whose place has become vacant for the remaining term for which he has been appointed or co-opted.

39. Invalidity of proceeding :

No act or proceeding of any authority of the University shall be invalid merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its member.

40. Mode of proof of University records :

A copy of any receipt, application, notice, proceeding, resolution of any authority or Committee of the University or other documents in possession of the University, if certified by the Registrar shall be received as prima-facie evidence of the such receipt, applications, notice,

order, proceeding or resolution, documents or the existence of entry in the register and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters and transaction therein where the original would, if produced have been admissible in evidence.

41. Publication of statutes and ordinances :

- (1) Every Statute or Ordinance made under this Act shall be made available in writing.
- (2) Each new Statute or Ordinance made under this Act shall be enforced as soon as it is made by the competent authority.

42. Permanent Endowment Fund :

- (1) The Trust shall establish a permanent endowment fund of the amount as the state of Arunachal Pradesh directs.
- (2) The University shall have the power to invest the permanent endowment fund in such manner as may be prescribed.
- (3) The University may transfer any amount from the general fund or the development fund to the permanent endowment fund.
- (4) Any amount exceeding the minimum amount specified in sub-section (1) may be withdrawn from the permanent endowment fund by the University for the purposes of development of the University.

43. General Fund :

- (1) The University shall establish a general fund to which the following amount shall be credited, namely :-
 - (a) all fees which may be charged by the University ;
 - (b) all sums received from any other sources ;
 - (c) all contributions made by the Trust; and
 - (d) all contributions made in this behalf by any other person or body which are not prohibited by any law for the time being in force.
- (2) The moneys credited to the general fund shall be applied to meet all the recurring expenditures of the University.

44. Development Fund :

- (1) The University shall also establish development fund to which the following money shall be credited, namely :-
 - (a) development fees, which may be charged from students ;
 - (b) all sums received from other sources for the purpose of the development of the University ;
 - (c) all contributions made by the Trust ;
 - (d) all contributions made in this behalf by any other person or body which are not prohibited by any law for the time being enforce ; and
 - (e) all incomes received from the permanent endowment fund.
- (2) The money credited to the development fund from time to time shall be utilized for the development of the University.

45. Maintenance of Fund :

The funds establish under sections 42, 43 and 44 shall subject to general supervision and control of the Court be regulated and maintained in such manner as may be prescribed.

46. Financial Condition :

The University shall not be eligible for any grant in aid or any, financial assistance from the State Government or any other body or Corporation owned and controlled by the State Government.

47. Fees :

The fees charged for different academic programmes shall be in accordance with laws for the time being in force.

48. Power of State Government to call the information and records :

- (1) It shall be the duty of the University or any authority or officer of the University to furnish such information or records relating to the administrative or finance and other affairs of the University as the State Government may call for.
- (2) The State Government, if it is of the view that there is a violation of the Act or the Statutes or Ordinance made hereunder may issue such directions to the University under section 51 as it may deem necessary.

49. Dissolution of University :

- (1) If the University proposes its dissolution in accordance with the law governing its constitutions or incorporation, it shall give at least six months written notice to the State Government.
- (2) On receipt of notice referred to in sub-section (1) the State Government shall make such arrangement for administration of the University from the date of dissolution of the University and until the last batch of students in regular courses of studies of the University complete their courses or studies in such manner as may be prescribed.

50. Expenditure of the University during dissolution :

- (1) The expenditure for administration of the University during the taking over the liabilities of the University under section 49 shall be met out of the permanent endowment, the general fund, and the development fund.
- (2) If the funds referred to sub-section (1) are not sufficient to meet the expenditure of the University during the taking over the liabilities of the University such expenditure may be met by disposing of the properties or assets of the University by the State Government.

51. De-recognition of the University by the State Government :

- (1) Where the State Government receives a complaint that the University is not functioning in accordance with the provisions of this Act, it shall require the University to show cause within such time, which shall not be less than two months referring a copy of the complaint as to why the University should not be derecognized.
- (2) If upon receipt of the reply of the University to the notice given under sub-section (1) the State Government is satisfied that a prima-facie case of mismanagement or violation of the provisions of this Act in the functioning of the University is made out, it shall order such enquiry as it deem necessary.
- (3) For the purpose of an inquiry under sub-section (2), the State Government shall by notification, appoint an officer or authority as the enquiring authority to enquire into the allegations of violation of the provision of this Act.
- (4) Every inquiring authority appoint under sub-section (3) shall while performing its functions under this Act have all the powers of Civil Court under the code of Civil Procedure, 1908 trying a suit and in particulars in respect of the following matters, namely :-
 - (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any witness and examining him on oath;
 - (b) requiring the discovery and production of any document ;
 - (c) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any office ;
 - (d) receiving evidence on affidavits ;
 - (e) any other matter which may be prescribed.
- (5) If upon receipt of the inquiry report, the State Government is satisfied that the University has violated any provision of this Act, it shall direct the University to make necessary improvement and suggest for proper implementation of the provision of this Act.
- (6) If it is observed that the University is violating the Act continuously for three times the State Government may derecognize the University with prior approval of the University Grants Commission.
- (7) During the period of the management of the University under sub-section (6), the State Government may utilize the permanent endowment fund, the general funds or the development fund the purpose of the Management of the affairs of the University. If the funds of the University are not sufficient to meet the requisite expenditure of the University, the State Government may dispose of the assets or the properties of the University to meet the said expenses.
- (8) Every notification under sub-section (6) shall be laid before house(s) of the State Legislature before implementation.

52. Power of the State Government to issue directions on policy matters :

The State Government may issue such directions from time to time to the University on policy matters not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as it may deem necessary. Such directions shall be complied with by the University.

53. Status of Assets/Liabilities on Dissolution/De-recognition :

All assets and properties including permanent endowment fund, general fund or any other fund and also the liabilities of the University will belong to the Trust in case of dissolution of the University under any clause mentioned herein above in the Act.

54. Power to remove difficulties :

- (1) The State Government may for the purposes of removing any difficulties, particularly in relation to the transition from the provisions of the Arunachal Pradesh Universities Act, to the provisions of this Act, direct that the provisions of this Act shall during such period as may be specified in the order, have effect subject to such adaptations, whether by way of modifications, addition or omission as it may deem necessary or expedient ;

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

- (2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall be laid before house(s) of the State Legislature as soon as may be after it is made.
- (3) No order made under sub-section (1) shall be called in question in any court on the ground that no difficulty as is referred to in that sub-section existed or was required to be removed.

55. Powers to make rules :

- (1) The Competent Authority of the University may make rules for all or any of the provisions of this Act, as may be deemed expedient, to carry out the provisions of the Act.
- (2) All rules made under this Act shall be laid before the Legislative assembly as soon asit made.

Dated Naharlagun,
the 22nd March, 2012.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



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THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

The 24th March, 2012

No. LA/BILL-7/2012.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 22nd March, 2012 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

THE ARUNACHAL UNIVERSITY OF STUDIES BILL, 2012 (As introduced in the Assembly on 22nd March, 2012)

A

BILL

to establish and incorporate the Arunachal University of studies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh at Namsai, with an emphasis on providing high quality education supplemented with Industrial Internship and Professional Training in the areas of Business & Management, Engineering & Technology, Hydel Power, Training & Development, Computing & Information Technology, Entrepreneurship, Rural Development, Biotechnology, Biosciences & Environmental Sciences, Architecture, Media & Communication, Film & Television Production, Basis Sciences, Medical & Paramedical, Humanities, Juridical Sciences, Life Sciences, Liberal Art & Sciences, Performing Arts, Nursing, Quality Training & Development of State Government officers etc. and related areas sponsored by the World Education Mission (a wholly charitable trust), New Delhi and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Arunachal Pradesh in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:

CHAPTER 1

Preliminary

Short title and commencement :

- (1) This Act may be called "the Arunachal University of Studies", 2012.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint.

Definitions :

- In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - "Academic Council" means the Academic Council of the University;
 - "Act" means The Arunachal University of Studies, Arunachal Pradesh Act, 2012;
 - "Affiliated College" means a college or an institution which is affiliated to the University;
 - "AIU" means Association of Indian Universities;
 - "Annual Report" means the Annual report of the university as referred to in section 45 of the Act;

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- (6) "Board of Governors" means the Board of Governors of the university constituted under section 21 of the Act;
 - (7) "Board of Management" means the Board of Management of the university as constituted under section 22 of the Act;
 - (8) "Chancellor" means the Chancellor of the university appointed under section 14 of the Act;
 - (9) "Constituent College" means a college or an institution maintained by the university;
 - (10) "DCI" means Dental Council of India;
 - (11) "DEC" means Distance Education Council;
 - (12) "Development Fund" means the development fund of the University established under section 43 of the Act;
 - (13) "Distance Education System" means the system of imparting education through any means of information technology and communication such as multimedia, broadcasting, telecasting, online over internet, other interactive methods, e-mail, internet, computer, interactive talk back e-learning, correspondence course, seminar, contact Programmes or a combination of any two or more of such means;
 - (14) "Endowment fund" means the endowment fund of the University established under section 41 of the Act;
 - (15) "Employee" means employee appointed by the University; and includes teachers and other staff of the University or of a constituent college;
 - (16) "Faculty" means the faculty of the university;
 - (17) "Finance Officer" means the Finance Officer of the university appointed under section 18 of the Act;
 - (18) "General fund" means general fund of the University established under section 42 of the Act;
 - (19) "INC" means the Indian Nursing Council;
 - (20) "Internship" means on-job training, apprenticeship, or a professional training of students with academic studies;
 - (21) "Internship Campus" means a center established, maintained or recognized by the University for the purpose of Internship & Training or for rendering any other assistance including conducting contact classes and administering examinations required by the Students;
 - (22) "MCI" means the Medical Council of India;
 - (23) "NCTE" means the National Council for Teacher Education;
 - (24) "Official Gazette" means the Gazette of Arunachal Pradesh;
 - (25) "Off-Campus" means a Campus of a University established by it outside the main campus (within or outside the state) operated and maintained as its constituent unit, having the university's complement of facilities, faculty and staff;
 - (26) "Off-Shore Campus" means a Campus of a University established by it outside the country, operated and maintained as its constituent unit, having the university's complement of facilities, faculty and staff;
 - (27) "PHI" means Pharmacy Council of India;
 - (28) "Prescribed" means prescribed by the statutes and the rules made under this Act;
 - (29) "Principal" in the relation to a constituent college, means the Head of the constituent college and includes where there is no Principal, the Vice-Principal or any other person for the time being as appointed to act as Principal;
 - (30) "Regional Centre" means a center established or maintained by the university for the purpose of coordinating and supervising the work of Study Centers in any region and for performing such other functions as may be conferred on such center by the Board of Management;
 - (31) "Registrar" means the Registrar of the University appointed under 17 of the Act;
 - (32) "Rules & Regulations" means the Rule & Regulations of the university;
 - (33) "Sponsor" means the World Education Mission, New Delhi;
 - (34) "State" means the State of Arunachal Pradesh;
 - (35) "State Government" means the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh;
 - (36) "Statutes" means the Statutes of the University;
 - (37) "Study Centre" means a center established, maintained or recognized by the University for the purpose of advising, counseling or for rendering any other assistance including training, conducting contact classes and administering examinations required by the Students;

- (38) "Teachers" means a professor, Associate Professor, Assistance Professor/Lecturer or such other person as may be appointed for imparting instruction or conducting research in the University or in a constituent college or institution and includes the Principal of a constituent college or institution, in conformity with the norms prescribed by the University Grants Commission;
- (39) "UGC" means the University Grants Commission established under the University Grants Commission Act, 1956;
- (40) "University" means the Arunachal University of Studies, established under this Act, within the meaning of University Grants Commission Act, 1956;
- (41) "Vice-Chancellor" means the Vice-Chancellor of the University appointed under section 15 of the Act;
- (42) "Visitor" means the Visitor of the University referred to in section 13 of the Act.

CHAPTER 2

The University and its Objectives

Proposal for the Establishment of the University

3. (1) The Sponsor shall have the right to establish the University in accordance with the provision of this Act;

(2) The application containing the proposal to establish the University shall be made to the State Government by the Sponsor;

(3) The proposal contains the following particulars, namely;

- (a) The objects of the University along with the detail of the Sponsor;
- (b) The extent and status of the University and the availability of land;
- (c) The nature and type of programmes of study and research to be undertaken in the University during a period of the next five years;
- (d) The nature of faculties, courses of study and research proposed to be started;
- (e) The campus development such as building, equipment and structural amenities;
- (f) The phased outlays of capital expenditure for a period of the next five years;
- (g) The item-wise recurring expenditure, sources of finance and estimated expenditure for each student ;
- (h) The scheme for mobilizing resources and the cost of capital thereto and the manner of repayments to each source;
- (i) The scheme of generation of funds internally through the recovery of fee from students, revenues anticipated from consultancy and other activities relating to the objects of the University and other anticipated incomes;
- (j) The detail of expenditure on unit cost, the extent of concessions or rebates in fee, free ship and scholarship for students belonging to economically weaker sections and the fee structure indicating varying rate of fee, if any, that would be levied on non-resident Indians and students of other nationalities;
- (k) The history & credentials of the sponsor including years of experience and expertise in the concerned discipline at the command of the sponsor as well as the financial resources;
- (l) The years of experiences and expertise in the concerned discipline at the command of the Sponsor as well as the financial resources;
- (m) The system for selection of students to the course of study at the University;
- (n) Status of fulfillment of such other conditions as may be required by the State Government to be fulfilled before the establishment of the University;

4. Establishment of University :

- (1) Where the State Government, after such inquiry as it may deem necessary, is satisfied that the Sponsor has fulfilled the conditions specified in sub-section (2) of section 3; it may initiate proceedings of notification of University;
- (2) The State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette accord sanction for establishment of the University and direct Sponsor to establish the complete endowment fund within six months of notification;
- (3) The headquarters of University shall be in Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh and it may have campuses or Regional Centers, Study Centers anywhere in India and abroad with approval of the Board of Governors;

- (4) The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, member of the Board of Governors, members of the Board of Management and the Academic Council for the time being holding office as such in the University so established, shall constitute a body corporate and can sue and be sued in the name of the University;
- (5) On the establishment of the University under sub-section (2), the land and other movable and immovable properties acquired, created, arranged or built by the University for the purpose of the University in the State of Arunachal Pradesh shall vest in the University;
- (6) The land, building and other properties acquired for the University shall not be used for any purpose, other than that for which the same is acquired.

5. University not to be entitled to financial assistance :

The University shall be self-financing and shall not make a demand to any grant-in-aid or any other financial assistance from the State Government.

6. Constituent Colleges and Affiliated Colleges :

- (1) The University may have Constituent Colleges, Regional Centers, Campuses, Off-Campuses, Off-shore Campuses, Internship Campuses and Study Centers;
- (2) The University may with the prior approval of the Board of Governors, affiliate any college or other institutions.

7. Objects of the University :

The objectives for which the university is established are as follows :

- (a) To provide instructions, teaching, training, and research in various fields of Agriculture, Business & Management, Engineering & Technology, Hydel Power, Training & Development, Computing & Information Technology, Entrepreneurship, Rural Development, Biotechnology, Biosciences & Environmental Sciences, Architecture, Media & Communication, Film & Television Production, Basic Science, Humanities, Juridical Sciences, Performing Arts, Nursing, Medical, Paramedical and related areas and subjects and to make provisions for research, advancement and dissemination of knowledge therein;
- (b) To establish a campus in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, and to have Regional Centers, Campuses, Off-Campuses, Off-Shore Campuses, Internship Campuses, Examination Centres and Study Centers at different places in India and abroad;
- (c) To offer continuing and distance education Programmes;
- (d) To institute degrees, diplomas, charters, certificates, pre-university certifications and other academic distinctions on the basis of examination or any other method of evaluation;
- (e) To collaborate with other colleges or universities research institutions, industry associations, professional associations or any other organization in India or abroad, to conceptualize, design and develop specific educational and research programmes, training programmes and exchange Programmes for students, faculty members and others;
- (f) To identify the need of education in an area at various level including primary, secondary, bachelor, masters & doctorate programmes and providing necessary facilities as per local requirements by introducing new programmes and relaxation in eligibility norms;
- (g) To disseminate knowledge through seminars, conferences, executive education programmes, community development programmes, publications, and training programmes;
- (h) To undertake programmes for the training and development of faculty members and teachers of the University and other institutions in India or abroad;
- (i) To undertake collaborative research with any organization in India or abroad;
- (j) To create higher levels of intellectual abilities;
- (k) To provide consultancy to industry, Government and Public Organizations;
- (l) To ensure that the standard of the degrees, diplomas, charters, certificates, pre-university certificates and other academic distinctions are not lower than those laid down by the University Grants Commission, Bar Council of India, National Council for Teacher Education, Medical Council of India, Dental Council of India, Indian Nursing Council and the Pharmacy Council of India;
- (m) To do all things necessary or expedient to promote the above objectives;
- (n) To pursue any other objective as may be prescribed by the State Government or Sponsor.

8. Powers of the University :

(1) The University shall have the following powers, namely:-

- (a) To establish, maintain and recognize such Regional Centers, Campuses, Off-Campuses, Off-Shore Campuses, Internship Campuses, Examination Centres and Study Centers as may be determined by the University from time to time in the manner laid down by the Statutes;
- (b) To carry out all such other activities as may be necessary or feasible in furtherance of the object of the University;
- (c) To confer degrees, diplomas, charters, certificates, pre-university certifications or other academic distinctions etc. in accordance with the Statutes;
- (d) To institute and award fellowship, scholarship and prizes etc. in accordance with the Statutes;
- (e) To launch any academic and research programmes & courses, discipline of education which deemed suitable for meeting the object clause 7 of the University;
- (f) To determine, demand and receive fees, bills, invoices and collect charges to fulfill the objects of University, as the case may be;
- (g) To make provision for extracurricular activities and trainings for students for students and employees;
- (h) To appoint the faculties, teachers, officers and employees of the University or a Constituent college, Affiliated college, Regional Centres, Study Centers, Campuses, Off-Campuses, Off-shore Campuses and Internship Campuses located in India and abroad;
- (i) To receive donations and gifts of any kind to acquire, hold, manage, maintain, lease, mortgage and dispose of any movable and immovable property, including trust and endowment properties for the purpose of University or a Constituent College, or a Regional Centers or a Off-Campus Centre or a Study Centers;
- (j) To establish and maintain halls and to recognize places of residence for students, officers, teachers and employees of the University or a constituent for students of the University or a constituent college or any other at the main campus and other campuses in India and abroad;
- (k) To supervise and control the residence, and to regulate the discipline among the students and all categories of employees and to lay down the conditions of service of such employees, include their Code of Conduct;
- (l) To create, academic, administrative and support staff and other necessary posts;
- (m) To co-operate and collaborate with other Universities and institutions in such a manner and for such purposes as the University may determine from time to time;
- (n) To offer regular, distance learning, continuing education, industry integrated, collaborative industry based education programmes and the manner in which such Programmes are offered by the University;
- (o) To organize and conduct refresher courses, orientation courses, workshops, seminars and other Programmes for students, industry executives, teachers, developers of courseware, evaluators and other academic staff;
- (p) To determine standards of admission to the University, Constituent Colleges, Affiliated Colleges, Regional Centers, Study Centres, Campuses, Off-Shore Campuses, Off-Campuses and Internship Campuses with the approval of Academic Council;
- (q) To make special provisions for students belonging to the State of Arunachal Pradesh for admission in course of the University or in a constituent college, affiliated college, regional centre, campus or study centre;
- (r) To come all such other acts or thing whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be necessary to further the objects of the University;
- (s) To prescribe such courses of Bachelor, Masters, Doctorate and Research Degrees and such other Degrees, Diplomas, Charters, Certificates, Pre-University Certificates etc;
- (t) To provide for the preparation of instructional materials including films, cassettes, tapes, video cassettes, CD, VCD and other software;
- (u) To recognize examinations or period of study (whether in full or part) of other Universities, institutions or other places of learning as equivalent to examinations or period of study in the University and to withdraw such recognition at any time;

- (v) To create industry academia partnership by inviting Industry in the University Campus and other University centres for mutual benefit;
- (w) To raise, collect, subscribe and borrow with the approval of the Board of Management whether on the security or the property of the University, money for the purpose of the University;
- (x) To enter into, carry out, vary or cancel contracts;
- (y) To create, amend and cancel the rules and regulations to fulfill the objects of the University;
- (z) To do all such acts or things whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be necessary to further the object of the University;
- (aa) To carry out all such other activities as may be necessary or feasible in furtherance of the object of the University;
- (bb) To do all things necessary or expedient to exercise the above powers;

9. University for all classes, castes, creed, religion, region, languages and gender and provisions for the students of Arunachal Pradesh :

The University shall be open to all irrespective of class, caste, creed, religion, region, language or gender;

Provide that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the University from making special provisions for admissions to students of the State and socially and economically weaker section of the society, especially for the state of Arunachal Pradesh.

10. National and International Accreditation :

- (1) The University will seek accreditation from respective national and international accreditation bodies;
- (2) The University shall obtain prior permission/ approval from National Accreditation bodies like NCTE, BCI, AICTE etc before commencing any course required permission or recognition from concerned bodies, if required by any law for the time being in force, shall be obtained;
- (3) As regards other Programmes on technical education the relevant laws, rules, regulations etc. in the matter of obtaining approval/ recognition or maintain standards shall apply to the University;

11. Places of Campuses :

- (1) The Campus of University shall be at any place in Namsai within the state of Arunachal Pradesh and it may have Campuses, Regional Centres, Study Centres anywhere in India and abroad;
- (2) The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, members of the board of Governors, Members of the Board of Management and the academic council for the time being holding offices as such in the university so established, shall constitute a body corporate and can sue and be sued in the name of University;
- (3) The Board of Governors will decide the usage of land, building and other properties acquired by the university, which is for the benefits of university.

CHAPTER 3

Officers of the University

12. Officers of the University :

The following shall be the officers of the University namely:-

- (a) The Chancellor
- (b) The Vice-Chancellor
- (c) The Registrar
- (d) The Finance Officer, and
- (e) Such other officers as may be declared by the statutes to be officers of the University.

13. The Visitor :

- (1) The His Excellency Governor of Arunachal Pradesh will be the Visitor of the University.
- (2) The Visitor shall, when present, preside at the convocation of the University for conferring Degrees, Diplomas, Charters, Designation and Certificates.
- (3) The visitor shall have the following powers, namely:-
 - (a) To call for any paper or information relating to the affairs of the University;
 - (b) On the basis of the information received by the Visitor, if he is satisfied that any order, proceeding or decision taken by any authority of the University is not in conformity with the Act, Regulations, or Rules, he may issue such directions as he may deem fit in the interest of the University and which will be binding to all concerned;

14. The Chancellor :

- (1) A person eminence shall be appointed by Sponsor as Chancellor of the University with the prior approval of the Visitor;
- (2) The Chancellor so appointed shall hold the office for a period of five years;
- (3) The Chancellor shall be the head of the University;
- (4) The Chancellor shall preside at the meeting of the Board of Governors and shall, when the Visitor is not present, preside at the convocation of the University for Conferring Degrees, Diplomas, Charters, Designations or Certificates;
- (5) The Chancellor shall have the following powers, namely:-
 - (a) To call for any information or record;
 - (b) To appoint the Vice-Chancellor;
 - (c) To remove the Vice-Chancellor;
 - (d) Such other powers may be conferred on him by this Act or the Statutes made thereunder;

15. The Vice-Chancellor :

- (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes for a term of three years by the Chancellor;
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor from a panel of three persons recommended by the Board of Governors and shall hold office for a term of three years;
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Principal executive and academic officer of the University and shall exercise general supervision and control over the affairs of the University and give effect to decision of the authorities of the University;
- (4) If in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor it is necessary to take immediate action on any matter for which powers are conferred on any other authority by or under this Act, he may take such action as he deems necessary and shall at the earliest opportunity thereafter report his action to such officers/ authority as would have in the ordinary course dealt with the matter;

Provided that if in the opinion of the concerned authority such action should not have been taken by the Vice-Chancellor, then such case shall be referred to Chancellor, whose decision thereon shall be final;

Provided further that where any such action taken by the Vice-Chancellor affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer, within three months from the date on which such action is communicated to him/ her, an appeal to the Board of Governors and the Board of Governors may confirm or modify or reverse the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor;

- (5) If in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor any decision of any authority of the University is outside the powers conferred by this Act, Statutes or is likely to be prejudicial to the interest of the University he shall request the concerned authority to revise its decision within seven days from the date of decision and in case the authority refuse to revise such decision wholly or partly or fails to take any decision within seven days, then such matter shall be referred to the Chancellor and his decision thereon shall be final;

- (6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such duties as may be laid down by the Acts and Statutes or the rule;
- (7) The Vice-Chancellor shall preside at the convocation of University in the absence of both, the Visitor and the Chancellor, for conferring Degrees, Diplomas, Charters, Designation or Certificates;
- (8) The Chancellors is empowered to remove the Vice-Chancellor after due enquiry. It will be open to the Chancellor to suspend the Vice-Chancellor during enquiry depending upon the seriousness of the charges as he may deem fit;

16. Deans of Faculties :

Deans of faculties shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in such a manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by Statutes;

17. The Registrar :

- (1) The appointment of the registrar shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes;
- (2) All contracts shall be signed and all documents and records shall be authenticated by the Registrar on behalf of the University;
- (3) The Registrar shall exercise such other powers and perform other duties as may be prescribed or may be required from time to time, by the Board of Governors;
- (4) The Registrar shall be responsible for the due custody of the records and the common seal of the University and shall be bound to place before the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor or any other authority all such information and documents as may be necessary for transaction of their business;
- (5) The Registrar shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes;
- (6) The Vice-Chancellors is empowered to remove the Registrar after due enquiry. It will be open to the Vice-Chancellor to suspend the Vice-Chancellor during enquiry depending upon the seriousness of the charges as he may deem fit;

18. The Finance Officer :

- (1) The appointment of the Finance Officer shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes;
- (2) The Finance Officer shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the University or may be required from time to time by the Board of Governors;
- (3) The Vice-Chancellors is empowered to remove the Finance Officer after due enquiry. It will be open to the Vice-Chancellor to suspend the Finance Officer during enquiry depending upon the seriousness of the charges as he may deem fit;

19. Other Officers :

The manner of appointment, terms and conditions of service and powers and duties of the other officers of the University shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes, Rules and Regulations. However, Direct and indirect employment opportunities will be generated in the state with the establishment of the university. For example, the presence of well-developed center such a large number of people would lead to creation of Administrative jobs, courier, travel and residential services, in and around the campus;

We propose employment generation in the following manner too :-

(A) IV grade employees	50 % reservation for local people
(B) III grade employees	40% reservation for local people
(C) II grade employees	20% reservation for local people
(D) Faculty Staff	Open at international level

CHAPTER 4

Authorities of the University

20. Authorities of the University :

The following shall be the authorities of the University namely:-

- (a) The Board of Governors;
- (b) The Board of Management;
- (c) The Academic Council;
- (d) The Finance Committee; and
- (e) Such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University;

21. The Board of Governors and its powers :

- (1) The Board of Governors shall consist of the following Members : -
 - (a) The Chancellor;
 - (b) The Vice-Chancellor;
 - (c) Three persons nominated by the Sponsor;
 - (d) One representative of the State Government;
 - (e) One educationist of repute to be nominated by the State Government;
 - (f) One educationist of repute to be nominated by the Sponsor;
- (2) The Chancellor shall be the Chairman of the Board of Governors;
- (3) In the absence of Chancellor the Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairman of the Board of Governors;
- (4) The Registrar shall be an ex-officio Secretary of the Board of Governors;
- (5) In the absence of Registrar, one existing member nominated by the Board of Governor, will work temporarily as Secretary of the Board of Governors;
- (6) The Board of Governors shall be the supreme authority and principal governing body of the University and shall have the following powers, namely:-
 - (a) To appoint the statutory Auditors of the University;
 - (b) To lay down policies to be pursued by the University;
 - (c) To review decisions of the other authorities of the University if they are not in conformity with the provision of this Act, or the Statutes or the rules;
 - (d) To approve the budget and annual report of the University;
 - (e) To make new or additional Statutes and rules or amend or repeal the earlier Statutes and rules;
 - (f) To make decision about voluntary windings up of the University;
 - (g) To approve proposals for submission to the State Government;
 - (h) To approve additional power and modify the existing power of Board of Management, Academic Council, Finance Committee, Other Authorities and Other Committees;
 - (i) To take such decision and steps as are found desirable for effectively carrying out the objects of the University;
- (7) The Board of Governors, shall, meet at least twice in a calendar year at such time and place as the Chancellor thinks fit;

22. The Board of Management :

- (1) The Board of Management shall consist of the following namely:
 - (a) The Vice-Chancellor;
 - (b) The Registrar;
 - (c) Four persons nominated by the Sponsor;
 - (d) Two Deans of the faculties as nominated by the Chancellor;
 - (e) One State Government representation either Secretary Education or Director Education;
 - (f) One Management Representative nominated by Sponsor;
 - (g) One Women nominated by the Chancellor;
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairperson of the Board of Management and the Registrar shall be the Secretary of the Board of Management;

Provided in the absence of Vice-Chancellor, the management representative nominated by the sponsor will work temporarily as the Chairman of Board of the Management;

Provided further in absence of Registrar, one existing member nominated by Board of Management, will work temporarily as the Secretary of the Board of Management;

- (3) The Board of Management shall have following power namely :
 - (a) To establish maintain and recognize regional centres, campuses, study centres, off-campus, off-shore campuses;
 - (b) To launch any academic research programme and courses, discipline of education which deemed suitable for meeting the object of University;
 - (c) To create and amend rules and regulations of the University to fulfill the objects of the University;
 - (d) To determine, demand and receive fees, bills, invoices and collect charges;
 - (e) To make provisions of extra-curricular activities for students and employees;

- (f) The Operation of endowment fund, general fund and development fund;
- (g) To appoint faculties, teachers, officers and employees of the University or a constituent college, regional centre, study centre or a campus, establish, maintain, recognize such regional centre, study centre and campuses, off-campuses, off-shore campuses located in India and abroad;
- (h) To receive donation and gifts of any kind and to acquire, hold, manage, maintain, lease, mortgage and dispose of any movable or immovable property, including trust and endowment properties for the purpose of University or a constituent college, or a Regional Centre, or a study Centre;
- (i) To create academic, administrative, and support staff and any other post;
- (j) To co-operate and collaborate with other Universities, Institutions in such a manner and for such purpose as university may determine from time to time;
- (k) To offer regular, industry integrated, distance education and continuing education programmes;
- (l) To organize and conduct refresher courses, orientation courses, workshops, seminars and other programmes, for industry executives, developers of courseware, evaluator and other academic staff;
- (m) To determine standards of admission to the various programmes with the approval of academic council;
- (n) To make special provisions for students belonging to the state of Arunachal Pradesh or other states for admission in any course of the University or in a constituent college, affiliated college, off-campus centre, off-shore campus, regional centre or study centre;
- (o) To prescribe such course for Bachelor Degree, Master's Degree, Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Science and Research and such other degrees, diplomas, certificates etc.;
- (p) To provide for the preparation of instructional material, reference books, study material, including films, cassettes, tapes, video cassettes, CD, VCD, DVD and other Software;
- (q) To recognize examinations or periods of study (Where in Full or Part) of other Universities, Institutions, or other places of higher learning as equivalent to examination or period of study in the University and to withdraw such recognition at any time;
- (r) To create Industry Academia partnership by inviting industry in-campus and other university centres for mutual benefits;
- (s) To raise, collect, subscribe and borrow whether on the security of the property of the University, money for the purpose of the University;
- (t) To enter into, carry out, vary or cancel contracts;
- (u) To do all such acts or things as direct by Board of Governors;
- (v) To do all things necessary or expedient the above powers;
- (w) The other powers and functions of the Board of Management shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

23. The Academic Council :

- (1) The Academic Council shall consist of the : -
 - (a) The Vice-Chancellor as Chairman;
 - (b) The Registrar as Secretary;
 - (c) Such other members as may be prescribed in the Statutes (Like Dean, HOD, Professors);
- (2) The Academic Council shall be the Principal academic body of the University and shall, subject to the provision of this Act, the Statutes and the rules, co-ordinate and exercise general supervision over the academic policies of the University;

25. The Finance Committee :

- (1) The Finance Committee shall consist of :-
 - (a) The Vice-Chancellor as Chairman;
 - (b) The Registrar as Secretary;

- (c) The Finance Officer as Member;
- (d) Such other members as may be recommended by Sponsor;
- (2) The Finance Committee shall be the principal financial body of the University to take care of financial matters and shall, subject to the provision of this Act, Rules and Statutes, Coordinate and exercise general supervision over the financial matters of the University;

26. Other Authorities :

The constitution, powers and functions of the other authorities of the University shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes;

27. Proceedings not invalidated on account of Vacancy :

No Act or proceeding or any authority of the University shall be invalid merely reason of the existence of any vacancy or defect the constitution of the authority;

CHAPTER 5

Statutes and Rules

28. Statutes :

Subject to the provision of this Act. The statutes may provide for any matter relating to the University and staff, as given below:-

- (a) The constitution, powers and functions of the authorities and other bodies of the University as specified in the Act and such other authorities as may be constituted from time to time;
- (b) The operation of the endowment fund, the general fund and the development fund;
- (c) The terms and conditions of appointed of the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and the finance officer and their powers and functions;
- (d) The mode of recruitment and the conditions of service of the other officers, teachers and employees of the University;
- (e) The procedure for resolving disputes between the University and its offices, faculty members employees and students;
- (f) Certain abolition or restructuring of departments and faculties;
- (g) The manner of co-operation with other Universities or Institutions of higher learning;
- (h) The procedure for conferment of honorary degrees;
- (i) Provisions regarding grant of free-ship, sponsorships and scholarship;
- (j) Number of seats in different courses of studies and the procedure of admission of students to such courses;
- (k) The fee chargeable from students for various courses of studies;
- (l) Institution of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, freeships, medals and prizes;
- (m) Procedure for creation and abolition of posts;
- (n) Other matters which any be prescribed;

29. Statutes how made :

- (1) The first statutes framed by the Board of Governors shall be submitted to the state government for its approval; which may within three months from the receipt of the Statutes give its approval with or without modifications;
- (2) Where the State Government fails to take any decision with respect to the approval of the Statutes within the period specified under Sub-Section (1) it shall be deemed to have been approved by State Government;

30. Power to amend the Statutes :

- (1) The Statutes as stated in the Act may be amended or new Statutes may be added by the Board of Management which needs to be approved by Board of Governors;
- (2) The Board of Governors shall submit the new and amended Statutes to the state government for its approval, which may, within three months from the date of receipt of the Statutes give its approval with or without modifications;
- (3) Where the State Government fails to take any decision with respect to the approval of Statutes within the period specified under Sub-section (1), it shall be deemed to have been approved by State Government;

31. Rules :

Subject of the provisions to this Act, the rules may provide for all or any of the following matters namely:-

- (a) Admission of students to the University and their enrolment and continuance as such;
- (b) The courses of study to be laid down for all Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates, Charters and other Academic Distinctions of the University;
- (c) The award of Degrees, Diplomas, Charters, Certificates, pre-university certificates and other Academic Distinctions of the University;
- (d) Creation of new authorities of the University;
- (e) Accounting Policy and Financial Procedure;
- (f) The conditions of the award of Fellowships, Scholarships, Studentships, Medals and Prizes;
- (g) The conduct of examinations and the conditions and mode of appointment and duties of examining bodies, examiners, invigilators, tabulators, and moderators;
- (h) The fee to be charged for the admission to the examinations, Degree, Diplomas, Certificates, Charters and other Academic Distinctions of the University;
- (i) Revision of Fees;
- (j) Alternation of number of seats in different courses and Programmes;
- (k) The conditions of residence of the students at all University or a constituent college or affiliated college;
- (l) Maintenance or discipline among the students of the University or a constituent college or affiliated college;
- (m) All other matters as may be provided under the Act;

32. Rules how made :

- (1) The Rules shall be made by the Board of Governors and shall be submitted to the State Government for its approval, which may within two months from the date of receipt of the Rules, give its approval with or without modifications;
- (2) Where the State Government fails to take any decision with respect to the approval of the Rules within the period specified under sub-section (1), it shall be deemed to have been approved by State Government;

33. Power to amend rules :

The Board of Governors may make new additional Rules or amend or repeal the Rules;

CHAPTER 6**Miscellaneous****34. Condition of Service of Employees :**

- (1) Every employee shall be appointed under a written contract, which shall be kept in the University and a copy of which shall be furnished to the employee concerned;
- (2) Disciplinary action against the students/ employees shall be governed by procedure prescribed in the Statutes;

35. Right to appeal :

Every employee or student of the University or of a constituent college, shall notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, have a right to appeal within such time as may be prescribed, to the Board of Management against the decision of any officer or authority of the University or of the Principal of any such college, and thereupon the Board of Management may confirm modify or change the decision appealed against;

36. Provident Fund and Pension :

The University shall constitute for the benefit of its employee such provident or pension fund and provide such insurance scheme as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed;

37. Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies :

If any question arises as to whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be a member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor or whose decision thereon shall be final;

38. Constitution of Committees :

Any authority of the University mentioned in section 19, may constitute a committee of such authority, consisting of such members as such authority may deem fit and having such powers as the authority may deem fit;

39. Filling of Casual Vacancies :

Any casual vacancy among the members, other than ex-officio members, of any authority or body of the University shall be filled in the same manner in which the member whose vacancy is to be filled, was chosen, and the person filling the vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he/she fills would have been a member;

40. Protection of action taken in good faith :

No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against any officer or other employee of the University for anything, which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of the provision of this Act, the Statutes or the Rules & Regulations;

41. Transitional Provision :

Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of this Act and the Statutes :-

- (a) The First Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor and the said officer shall hold office for a term of three years;
- (b) The First Registrar and the First Finance Officer shall be appointed by the Chancellor who shall be hold office for a term of three years;
- (c) The First Board of Governors shall hold office for a term not exceeding three years;
- (d) The First Board of Management, the First Finance Committee and the First Academic Council shall be constituted by the Chancellor for a term of three years;

42. Endowment Fund :

- (1) The Sponsor shall establish an endowment fund as would be decided by the state government in form of FDR in favor of University;
- (2) The University shall have power to invest the endowment fund in such a manner as may be prescribed;
- (3) The University may transfer any amount from the general fund or the development fund to endowment fund, Excepting in the dissolution of the University, in no other circumstances can any money be transferred from the endowment fund for other purposes;
- (4) Not exceeding 75 per cent of the incomes received from the endowment fund shall be used for the purpose of development work of the University. The remaining 25 per cent shall be reversed into endowment fund;

43. General Fund :

- (1) The University shall establish a general fund to which the following amount shall be credited namely;
 - (a) All Fees which may be charged by the University;
 - (b) All sums received from any other sources;
 - (c) All contributions made by the Sponsor;
 - (d) All contributions/ donations made in this behalf by any other person or body, which are not prohibited by any law for the time being in force;
- (2) The funds credited to the general fund shall be applied to meet the following payments, namely;
 - (a) The repayment of debts including interest charges thereto incurred by the University for the purposes of this Act, the Statutes and the rules made thereunder;
 - (b) The upkeep of the assets of the University;
 - (c) The payment of the cost of audit of the fund created under section 42;
 - (d) Meeting the expenses of any suit or proceedings to which University is a party;

- (e) The payment of salaries and allowance of the officers and employees of the University, members of the teaching and research staff, and payment of any Provident Fund contributions, gratuity and other benefits to any such officers and employees, members of the teaching and research staff;
- (f) The payment of travelling and other allowances of the members of the Board of Governors, the Board of Management, Academic Council, and other authorities so declared under the Statutes, Rules & Regulations of the University and of the members of any committee of Board appointed by any of the authorities of the University in pursuance of any provision of this Act or the Statutes or the rules made thereunder;
- (g) The payment of fellowships, freeships, scholarships, assistantships and other awards to students, research associates or trainees eligible for such awards under the Statutes or rules of the University under the provisions of this Act;
- (h) The payment of expenses incurred by the University in carrying out the provisions of this University Act, and the Statutes or the rules & regulations made thereunder;
- (i) The payment of cost capital not exceeding the privilege bank rate of interest, incurred by the Sponsor for setting up the University and investment made thereof;
- (j) The payments of charge and expenditure relating to the consultancy work undertaken by the University in pursuance of the provision of this Act, and the statutes, and the rules made thereunder;
- (k) The payment of any other expense including a management fee payable to any organization charged with the responsibility of Managing the University on behalf of Sponsoring Body, as approved by the Board of Management to be an expense for the purpose of the University;

Provided that no expenditure shall be incurred by the University in excess of the limits for total recurring expenditure and total non-recurring expenditure for the years as may be fixed by the Board of Management without the prior approval of the Board of Management;

Provided further that the General fund shall be applied for the object specified under sub-section (2) with the prior approval of the Board of Management of the University;

44. Development Fund :

- (1) The University shall also establish a development fund to which the following funds shall be credited, namely:
 - (a) Development fees which may be charged from students;
 - (b) All sums received from any other source for the purpose of the development of the University;
 - (c) All contributions made by the Sponsor;
 - (d) All contributions/ donations made in this behalf by any other person or body which are not prohibited by any law for the time being in force;
 - (e) All incomes received from the endowment fund;
- (2) The funds credited to the development fund from time to time shall be utilized for the development of the University;

45. Maintenance of Fund :

The funds established under sections 41, 42 and 43 shall be regulated and maintained in such manner as may be prescribed by Statutes;

46. Annual Report :

- (1) The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Board of Management and shall be submitted to the Board of Governors for its approval;
- (2) The Board of Governors shall consider the annual report in its meeting and may approve the same with or without modifications;
- (3) A copy of the audited annual report duly approved by the Board of Governors shall be sent to Visitor and the State Government on or before December 31 following close of the financial year in March 31 each year;

47. Account and Audit :

- (1) The annual accounts and balance sheet of the University shall be prepared under the direction of Board of Management and all funds accruing to or receive by the University from whatever source and all amount disabused or paid shall be entered in the accounts maintained by the University;

- (2) The annual accounts of the University shall be audited by a Chartered Accountant, who is the member of Institution of Chartered Accountants of India, to be appointed by the Board of Management on mutually agreeable terms for a period of three years;
- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts and Balance Sheet together with the audit report shall be submitted to the Board of Governors on or before December 31 following close of the financial year in March 31 each year;
- (4) The annual accounts, the balance sheet and the audit report shall be considered by the Board of Governors at its meeting and the Board of Governors shall forward the same to the Visitor and the State Government along with its observation thereon on or before December 31 each year;
- (5) In the event of any material qualification in the report of the auditors, the State Government may issue directions to the University, and such directions shall be binding on the University;

48. Mode of Proof of University Report :

A copy, receipt, application, notice, order, proceeding or resolution of any authority or committee of the University or other documents in possession of the University of any entry in any register duly maintained by the University, if certified by the registrar, shall be received as prima facie evidence of such receipt, application, notice, order, proceeding, resolution of document or the existence of entry in the register and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters and the transactions therein recorded where the original therefore would, if produced, have been admissible in evidence;

49. Dissolution of University :

- (1) If the Sponsor proposes dissolution of the University in accordance with the law governing its constitution or incorporation, it shall give at least 6 (Six) months' notice in writing to the State Government and it shall ensure that no new admissions to the University are accepted during the notice period;
- (2) On identification of mismanagement, maladministration, in-discipline, failure in the accomplishment of the objects of University and economic hardships in the management systems of University, the State Government would issue directions to the management system to the University. If the directions are not followed within such time as may be prescribed, the right to take decision for winding up of the University would Vest in the State Government;
- (3) The manner of winding up of the University would be such as may be prescribed by the State Government in this behalf. Provided that no such action will be initiated without affording a reasonable opportunity to show cause to the Sponsor;
- (4) On receipt of the notice referred to in Sub-Section (1), the State Government shall in consultation with the regulatory bodies make such arrangements for administration of the University for the proposed date of dissolution of University by the Sponsor and until the last batch of Students in regular courses of studies of the University complete their courses of studies in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes;

50. Expenditure of the University during dissolution :

- (1) The expenditure for administration of the University during the taking over period of its endowment fund, management fund, the general fund or the development fund;
- (2) If the funds referred to sub-section (1) are not sufficient to meet the expenditure of the University during the taking over period of its management, such expenditure may be met by disposing of the Properties or Assets of the University, by the Sponsor and State Government;

51. Laying of Statutes and Rules :

Every Statutes or rules made under this Act shall as soon as may be after it is made will be submitted to state Education department;

52. Removal of Difficulties :

- (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions to this Act, the State Government may, by a notification or order, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient, for removing the difficulty;

Provided that no notification, order under sub-section (1) shall be made after the expiration of period of three years from the commencement of this Act;

- (2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before the State Legislature;

Dated Naharlagun,
the 22nd March, 2012.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.

**THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

**THE ARUNACHAL UNIVERSITY OF
STUDIES BILL, 2012**

(TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY)



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 27th March, 2012

No. LA/BILL-8/2012.— The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 27th March, 2012 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 9 OF 2011

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 1) BILL, 2012

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 2011-2012.

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

1. This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Appropriation (No. 1) Act, 2011. 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 nine hundred one crore thirty four lakh fifty six thousand rupees** only towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2011-2012 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule. Withdrawal of ` 2901,34,56,000.00 from and out of the Consolidated Fund for the financial year 2011-2012.
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
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1	Legislative Assembly	Revenue	67520,000	2800,000	70320,000
2	Governor	Revenue	—	16150,000	16150,000
3	Council of Ministers	Revenue	9077,000	—	9077,000
4	Election	Revenue	26476,000	—	26476,000
5	Secretariat Administration	Revenue Capital	186418,000 18600,000	—	205018,000
6	District Administration	Revenue	1450170,000		
7	Treasury and Accounts Administration	Revenue	35590,000	—	35590,000
8	Police	Revenue Capital	595971,000 183000,000	—	778971,000
9	Motor Garages Community Services	Revenue	48485,000		
11	Social Welfare	Revenue Capital	784568,000 517803,000	—	1302371,000
13	Directorate of Accounts	Revenue	319528,000		
14	Education	Revenue Capital	1003855,000 1228063,000	—	2231918,000
15	Health and Family Welfare	Revenue Capital	635155,000 496960,000		
16	Art and Cultural Affairs	Revenue Capital	9158,000 236510,000	—	245668,000
17	Gazetteer	Revenue	1432,000		
18	Research	Revenue	53039,000	—	53039,000
19	Industries	Revenue Capital	20089,000 52424,000	—	72513,000
20	Labour	Revenue Capital	8509,000 9308,000		
21	Food Storage and Warehousing	Revenue	213740,000	—	213740,000
22	Food and Civil Supplies	Revenue Capital	267853,000 93593,000	—	361446,000
23	Forests	Revenue Capital	139735,000 11909,000		
24	Agriculture	Revenue Capital	42442,000 37701,000	—	80143,000

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25	Relief, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement	Revenue	989838,000	—	989838,000
26	Rural Works	Revenue	279463,000	}	1467901,000
		Capital	1188438,000		
27	Panchayat	Revenue	145165,000	—	145165,000
28	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	Revenue	174557,000	}	237807,000
		Capital	63250,000		
29	Co-operation	Revenue	48982,000	}	139184,000
		Capital	19900,000		
		Loan	70302,000		
30	State Transport	Revenue	96285,000	}	223591,000
		Capital	127306,000		
31	Public Works	Revenue	671599,000	}	1956063,000
		Capital	1284464,000		
32	Roads and Bridges	Revenue	1452623,000	}	4109613,000
		Capital	2656990,000		
33	North Eastern Areas	Revenue	88192,000	}	272393,000
		Capital	184201,000		
34	Power	Revenue	922746,000	}	1992073,000
		Capital	1069327,000		
35	Information and Public Relations	Revenue	25254,000	}	62408,000
		Capital	37154,000		
36	Statistics	Revenue	67897,000	}	73034,000
		Capital	5137,000		
37	Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs	Revenue	8450,000	}	25261,000
		Capital	16811,000		
38	Water Resource Department	Revenue	1106814,000	}	2004273,000
		Capital	897459,000		
40	Housing	Revenue	236301,000	}	505234,000
		Capital	268933,000		
41	Land Management	Revenue	15861,000	}	68596,000
		Capital	52735,000		
42	Rural Development	Revenue	176316,000	}	653628,000
		Capital	477312,000		
43	Fisheries	Revenue	19533,000	}	69783,000
		Capital	50250,000		
44	Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	Revenue	23124,000	—	23124,000
45	Civil Aviation	Revenue	131563,000	}	132463,000
		Capital	900,000		

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46	State Public Service Commission	Revenue	—	21398,000	21398,000
47	Administration of Justice	Revenue Capital	7427,000 } 38975,000 }	—	46402,000
48	Horticulture	Revenue Capital	76790,000 } 62660,000 }	—	139450,000
49	Science and Technology	Revenue	82615,000	—	82615,000
51	Directorate of Library	Revenue Capital	19994,000 } 16900,000 }	—	36894,000
52	Sports and Youth Services	Revenue Capital	27406,000 } 187140,000 }	—	214546,000
53	Fire Protection and Control	Revenue Capital	30893,000 } 29850,000 }	—	60743,000
54	State Tax and Excise	Revenue Capital	49659,000 } 69800,000 }	—	119459,000
56	Tourism	Revenue	27089,000	—	27089,000
57	Urban Development	Revenue Capital	73995,000 } 1059585,000 }	—	1133580,000
58	Stationery and Printing	Revenue Capital	5795,000 } 15950,000 }	—	21745,000
59	Public Health Engineering	Revenue Capital	808362,000 } 673201,000 }	—	1481563,000
60	Textile and Handicraft	Revenue Capital	59105,000 } 19900,000 }	—	79005,000
61	Geology and Mining	Revenue Capital	13109,000 } 109254,000 }	—	122363,000
62	Directorate of Transport	Revenue Capital	7573,000 } 29353,000 }	—	36926,000
63	Protocol Department	Revenue	4861,000	—	4861,000
64	Trade and Commerce	Revenue	6165,000	—	6165,000
65	Department of Tirap and Changlang District	Capital	240000,000	—	240000,000
66	Hydro Power Development	Revenue Capital	93142,000 } 549226,000 }	—	642368,000
67	State Information Commission	Revenue	3400,000	—	3400,000
68	Town Planning Department	Revenue	5107,000	—	5107,000
69	Parliamentary Affairs Department	Revenue	16910,000	—	16910,000
70	Administrative Training Institute	Revenue	12205,000	—	12205,000

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71	Department of Tawang and West Kameng	Revenue	36250,000	—36250,000
72	Directorate of Prision	Revenue	31811,000	—31811,000
	Public Debt.	Loan	415538,000	415538,000
	GRAND TOTAL	28557570,000	455886,000	29013456,000
		Revenue	14099036,000	40348,000
		Capital	14388232,000	—14388232,000
		Loan	70302,000	415538,000
				485840,000

M. Lasa,
Secretary ,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 63 Vol. XIX Naharlagun, Tuesday, March 27, 2012 Chaitra 7, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

The 27th March, 2012

No. LA/Bill-9/2012.---The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 27th March, 2012 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 10 OF 2012

**THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION
(NO. 2) BILL, 2012
(As introduced in the Assembly on 27th March, 2012)**

**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 2012-2013.*

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

1. This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Short title.
Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2012.

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 **Seven thousand seventy three crore sixty one lakh forty two thousand** rupees only towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2012-2013 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Withdrawal of
` **7073,61,42,000.00**
from and out of
the Consolidated
Fund for the financial
year 2012-2013.

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
			,	,	,
1	Legislative Assembly	Revenue	11,98,02 ,000	39,38 ,000	12,37,40 ,000
2	Governor	Revenue		3,02,17 ,000	3,02,17 ,000
3	Council of Ministers	Revenue	3,79,30 ,000		3,79,30 ,000
4	Election	Revenue	11,95,76 ,000		11,95,76 ,000
5	Secretariat Administration	Revenue	43,99,84 ,000		43,99,84 ,000
6	District Administration	Revenue	326,25,17 ,000		326,25,17 ,000
7	Treasury and Accounts Administration	Revenue	9,06,31 ,000		9,06,31 ,000
8	Police	Revenue Capital	248,92,61 ,000 13,10,27 ,000	}	262,02,88 ,000
9	Motor Garages	Revenue	3,70,56 ,000		
10	Other General, Social and community Services	Revenue	5,12, ,000		
11	Social Welfare	Revenue Capital	151,93,01 ,000 82,77,33 ,000	}	234,70,34 ,000
12	Social Security and Welfare	Revenue	-		
				1,06,00 ,000	1,06,00 ,000
13	Directorate of Accounts	Revenue	252,89,12 ,000		252,89,12 ,000
14	Education	Revenue Capital	500,95,38 ,000 53,72,85 ,000	}	554,68,23 ,000
15	Health and Family Welfare	Revenue Capital	234,91,58 ,000 2,30,00 ,000		
16	Art and Cultural Affairs	Revenue Capital	5,26,30 ,000 80,00 ,000	}	6,06,30 ,000
17	Gazetteer	Revenue	50,34 ,000		
18	Research	Revenue	7,64,25 ,000		7,64,25 ,000
19	Industries	Revenue Capital	17,82,93 ,000 2,88,10 ,000	}	20,71,03 ,000
20	Labour	Revenue Capital	3,62,65 ,000 58,00 ,000		
21	Food Storage and Warehousing	Revenue Capital	15,27,60 ,000 1,72,75 ,000	}	17,00,35 ,000
22	Food and Civil Supplies	Revenue Capital	18,95,55 ,000 2,04,00 ,000		
23	Forests	Revenue Capital	273,57,51 ,000 1,19,09 ,000	}	274,76,60 ,000
24	Agriculture	Revenue Capital	119,36,27 ,000 60,00 ,000		
25	Relief, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement	Revenue	46,11,17 ,000		46,11,17 ,000
26	Rural Works	Revenue Capital	78,40,00 ,000 24,93,18 ,000	}	103,33,18 ,000
27	Panchayat	Revenue	104,06,64 ,000		
28	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	Revenue Capital	71,84,56 ,000 76,00 ,000	}	72,60,56 ,000

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29	Co-operation	Revenue 8,53,25 ,000 Capital 72,00 ,000 Loan 86,00 ,000	}	10,11,25 ,000
30	State Transport	Revenue 59,20,28 ,000 Capital 5,16,00 ,000	}	64,36,28 ,000
31	Public Works	Revenue 113,19,39 ,000 Capital 31,05,93 ,000	}	144,25,32 ,000
32	Roads and Bridges	Revenue 125,00,00 ,000 Capital 189,20,77 ,000	}	314,20,77 ,000
33	North Eastern Areas	Revenue 15,26,02 ,000 Capital 98,64,02 ,000	}	113,90,04 ,000
34	Power	Revenue 288,09,19 ,000 Capital 59,73,00 ,000	}	347,82,19 ,000
35	Information and Public Relations	Revenue 11,52,48 ,000 Capital 3,65,64 ,000	}	15,18,12 ,000
36	Statistics	Revenue 12,62,27 ,000 Capital 99,71 ,000	}	13,61,98 ,000
37	Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs	Revenue 5,17,17 ,000 Capital 22,00 ,000	}	5,39,17 ,000
38	Water Resource Department	Revenue 141,06,58 ,000 Capital 62,40,00 ,000	}	203,46,58 ,000
39	Loans to Government Servants	Loan 3,60,00 ,000		3,60,00 ,000
40	Housing	Revenue 18,06,00 ,000 Capital 3,00,00 ,000	}	21,06,00 ,000
41	Land Management	Revenue 12,77,98 ,000		12,77,98 ,000
42	Rural Development	Revenue 51,03,62 ,000 Capital 1,02,00 ,000	}	52,05,62 ,000
43	Fisheries	Revenue 15,77,74 ,000 Capital 30,00 ,000	}	16,07,74 ,000
44	Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	Revenue 6,14,53 ,000		6,14,53 ,000
45	Civil Aviation	Revenue 22,46,85 ,000 Capital 72,80 ,000	}	23,19,65 ,000
46	State Public Service Commission	Revenue	3,17,68 ,000	3,17,68 ,000
47	Administration of Justice	Revenue 19,37,38 ,000 Capital 50,00 ,000	}	19,87,38 ,000
48	Horticulture	Revenue 37,63,98 ,000 Capital 1,87,50 ,000	}	39,51,48 ,000
49	Science and Technology	Revenue 6,00,00 ,000		6,00,00 ,000
50	Secretariat Economic Services	Revenue 9,23,75 ,000 Capital 1764,02,00 ,000	}	17,73,25,75 ,000
51	Directorate of Library	Revenue 5,79,59 ,000		5,79,59 ,000
52	Sports and Youth Services	Revenue 13,44,72 ,000 Capital 6,26,15 ,000	}	19,70,87 ,000
53	Fire Protection and Control	Revenue 7,97,88 ,000 Capital 1,00,00 ,000	}	8,97,88 ,000
54	State Tax and Excise	Revenue 14,51,37 ,000		14,51,37 ,000
55	State Lotteries	Revenue 93,71 ,000		93,71 ,000
56	Tourism	Revenue 14,73,29 ,000 Capital 21,02,22 ,000	}	35,75,51 ,000
57	Urban Development	Revenue 14,26,15 ,000 Capital 133,70,80 ,000	}	147,96,95 ,000
58	Stationery and Printing	Revenue 5,32,29 ,000 Capital 61,00 ,000	}	5,93,29 ,000
59	Public Health Engineering	Revenue 107,21,44 ,000 Capital 21,41,11 ,000	}	128,62,55 ,000

4		The Arunachal Pradesh Extraordinary Gazette, March 27, 2012		
1	2	3	4	5
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60	Textile and Handicraft	Revenue	28,94,60 ,000	28,94,60 ,000
61	Geology and Mining	Revenue	6,57,91 ,000	} 7,51,91 ,000
		Capital	94,00 ,000	
62	Directorate of Transport	Revenue	1,87,98 ,000	} 2,69,98 ,000
		Capital	82,00 ,000	
63	Protocol Department	Revenue	69,13 ,000	69,13 ,000
64	Trade and Commerce	Revenue	1,26,16 ,000	1,26,16 ,000
65	Department of Tirap and Changlang District	Revenue	1,00,00 ,000	} 25,00,00 ,000
		Capital	24,00,00 ,000	
66	Hydro Power Development	Revenue	44,74,14 ,000	} 61,42,59 ,000
		Capital	16.68.45 ,000	
67	State Information Commission	Revenue	1,05,38 ,000	1,05,38 ,000
68	Town Planning Department	Revenue	8,99,96 ,000	8,99,96 ,000
69	Parliamentary Affairs Department	Revenue	3,77,13 ,000	3,77,13 ,000
70	Administrative Training Institute	Revenue	3,00,88 ,000	3,00,.88 ,000
71	Department of Tawang and West Kameng	Revenue	2,75,00 ,000	2,75,00 ,000
72	Directorate of Prison	Revenue	4,23,52 ,000	4,23,52 ,000
73	Information Technology	Revenue	8,36,00 ,000	8,36,00 ,000
	Public Debt	Revenue	-	} 353,61,17 ,000
		Loan	-	
			228,24,11 ,000	581,85,28 ,000
Grand Total		6484,10,91 ,000	589,50,51 ,000	7073,61,42 ,000
	Revenue	3842,54,24 ,000	361,26,40 ,000	4203,80,64 ,000
	Capital	2637,10,67 ,000	-	2637,10,67 ,000
	Loan	4,46,00 ,000	228,24,11 ,000	232,70,11 ,000

Dated Naharlagun,
the 27th March, 2012.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
EIGHTH SESSION
BULLETIN PART-III
(MATTERS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION)
Monday the 26th March, 2012

NO. 106 : CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS :

No. LA/Protocol-1/2004.—In all 6 (six) nomination papers have been received in respect of Committee on Public Undertakings against the requirement of six.

The following 6 (six) members are declared duly elected to the Committee on Public Undertakings of Fifth Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh for a term of office not exceeding 20 months with effect from 26th March, 2012.

1.	Shri Kamthok Lowang	-	HMLA
2.	Shri Laeta Umbrey	-	HMLA
3.	Nang Sati Mein	-	HMLA
4.	Smti. Karya Bagang	-	HMLA
5.	Shri Tapuk Taku	-	HMLA
6.	Shri Alo Libang	-	HMLA

Under Rule 214 of Rules of procedure and conduct of Business, Hon'ble Speaker nominated Shri Laeta Umbrey, Hon'ble MLA as Chairman of the Committee on Public Undertakings.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 65, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, March 30, 2012, Chaitra 10, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 30th March, 2012

No. LAW/LEGN-7/2012.— The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which was passed in the Eighth Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly and received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 30th March, 2012)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 1) ACT, 2012

(ACT NO. 2 OF 2012)

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 2011-2012.

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

1. This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Appropriation (No. 1) Act, 2011. 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 nine hundred one crore thirty four lakh fifty six thousand rupees** only towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2011-2012 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule. Withdrawal of ` 2901,34,56,000.00 from and out of the Consolidated Fund for the financial year 2011-2012.
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	
			,	,	,	
1	Legislative Assembly	Revenue	6,75,20,000	28,00,000	7,03,20,000	
2	Governor	Revenue	—	1,61,50,000	1,61,50,000	
3	Council of Ministers	Revenue	90,77,000	—	90,77,000	
4	Election	Revenue	2,64,76,000	—	2,64,76,000	
5	Secretariat Administration	Revenue Capital	18,64,18,000 1,86,00,000	}	—	20,50,18,000
6	District Administration	Revenue	1,45,01,70,000			
7	Treasury and Accounts Administration	Revenue	3,55,90,000	—	3,55,90,000	
8	Police	Revenue Capital	59,59,71,000 18,30,00,000	}	—	77,89,71,000
9	Motor Garages Community Services	Revenue	4,84,85,000			
11	Social Welfare	Revenue Capital	78,45,68,000 51,78,03,000	}	—	130,23,71,000
13	Directorate of Accounts	Revenue	31,95,28,000			
14	Education	Revenue Capital	100,38,55,000 122,80,63,000	}	—	223,19,18,000
15	Health and Family Welfare	Revenue Capital	63,51,55,000 49,69,60,000			
16	Art and Cultural Affairs	Revenue Capital	91,58,000 23,65,10,000	}	—	24,56,68,000
17	Gazetteer	Revenue	14,32,000			
18	Research	Revenue	5,30,39,000	—	5,30,39,000	
19	Industries	Revenue Capital	2,00,89,000 5,24,24,000	}	—	7,25,13,000
20	Labour	Revenue Capital	85,09,000 93,08,000			
21	Food Storage and Warehousing	Revenue	21,37,40,000	—	21,37,40,000	
22	Food and Civil Supplies	Revenue Capital	26,78,53,000 9,35,93,000	}	—	36,14,46,000
23	Forests	Revenue Capital	13,97,35,000 1,19,09,000			
24	Agriculture	Revenue Capital	4,24,42,000 3,77,01,000	}	—	8,01,43,000

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25	Relief, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement	Revenue	98,98,38,000	—	98,98,38,000
26	Rural Works	Revenue	27,94,63,000	}	146,79,01,000
		Capital	118,84,38,000		
27	Panchayat	Revenue	14,51,65,000	—	14,51,65,000
28	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	Revenue	17,45,57,000	}	23,78,07,000
		Capital	6,32,50,000		
29	Co-operation	Revenue	4,89,82,000	}	13,91,84,000
		Capital	1,99,00,000		
		Loan	7,03,02,000		
30	State Transport	Revenue	9,62,85,000	}	22,35,91,000
		Capital	12,73,06,000		
31	Public Works	Revenue	67,15,99,000	}	195,60,63,000
		Capital	128,44,64,000		
32	Roads and Bridges	Revenue	145,26,23,000	}	410,96,13,000
		Capital	265,69,90,000		
33	North Eastern Areas	Revenue	8,81,92,000	}	27,23,93,000
		Capital	18,42,01,000		
34	Power	Revenue	92,27,46,000	}	199,20,73,000
		Capital	106,93,27,000		
35	Information and Public Relations	Revenue	2,52,54,000	}	6,24,08,000
		Capital	3,71,54,000		
36	Statistics	Revenue	6,78,97,000	}	7,30,34,000
		Capital	51,37,000		
37	Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs	Revenue	84,50,000	}	2,52,61,000
		Capital	1,68,11,000		
38	Water Resource Department	Revenue	110,68,14,000	}	200,42,73,000
		Capital	89,74,59,000		
40	Housing	Revenue	23,63,01,000	}	50,52,34,000
		Capital	26,89,33,000		
41	Land Management	Revenue	1,58,61,000	}	6,85,96,000
		Capital	5,27,35,000		
42	Rural Development	Revenue	17,63,16,000	}	65,36,28,000
		Capital	47,73,12,000		
43	Fisheries	Revenue	1,95,33,000	}	6,97,83,000
		Capital	5,02,50,000		
44	Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	Revenue	2,31,24,000	—	2,31,24,000
45	Civil Aviation	Revenue	13,15,63,000	}	13,24,63,000
		Capital	9,00,000		

1	2		3	4	5
			、	、	、
46	State Public Service Commission	Revenue	—	2,13,98,000	2,13,98,000
47	Administration of Justice	Revenue Capital	74,27,000 } 3,89,75,000 }	—	4,64,02,000
48	Horticulture	Revenue Capital	7,67,90,000 } 6,26,60,000 }	—	13,94,50,000
49	Science and Technology	Revenue	8,26,15,000	—	8,26,15,000
51	Directorate of Library	Revenue Capital	1,99,94,000 } 1,69,00,000 }	—	3,68,94,000
52	Sports and Youth Services	Revenue Capital	2,74,06,000 } 18,71,40,000 }	—	21,45,46,000
53	Fire Protection and Control	Revenue Capital	3,08,93,000 } 2,98,50,000 }	—	6,07,43,000
54	State Tax and Excise	Revenue Capital	4,96,59,000 } 6,98,00,000 }	—	11,94,59,000
56	Tourism	Revenue	2,70,89,000	—	2,70,89,000
57	Urban Development	Revenue Capital	7,39,95,000 } 105,95,85,000 }	—	113,35,80,000
58	Stationery and Printing	Revenue Capital	57,95,000 } 1,59,50,000 }	—	2,17,45,000
59	Public Health Engineering	Revenue Capital	80,83,62,000 } 67,32,01,000 }	—	148,15,63,000
60	Textile and Handicraft	Revenue Capital	5,91,05,000 } 1,99,00,000 }	—	7,90,05,000
61	Geology and Mining	Revenue Capital	1,31,09,000 } 10,92,54,000 }	—	12,23,63,000
62	Directorate of Transport	Revenue Capital	75,73,000 } 2,93,53,000 }	—	3,69,26,000
63	Protocol Department	Revenue	48,61,000	—	48,61,000
64	Trade and Commerce	Revenue	61,65,000	—	61,65,000
65	Department of Tirap and Changlang District	Capital	24,00,00,000	—	24,00,00,000
66	Hydro Power Development	Revenue Capital	9,31,42,000 } 54,92,26,000 }	—	64,23,68,000
67	State Information Commission	Revenue	34,00,000	—	34,00,000
68	Town Planning Department	Revenue	51,07,000	—	51,07,000
69	Parliamentary Affairs Department	Revenue	1,69,10,000	—	1,69,10,000
70	Administrative Training Institute	Revenue	1,22,05,000	—	1,22,05,000

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1	2	3	4	5
71	Department of Tawang and West Kameng	Revenue	3,62,50,000	—3,62,50,000
72	Directorate of Prision	Revenue	3,18,11,000	—3,18,11,000
	Public Debt.	Loan	41,55,38,000	41,55,38,000
	GRAND TOTAL	2855,75,70,000	45,58,86,000	2901,34,56,000
		Revenue	1409,90,36,000	4,03,48,000
		Capital	1438,82,32,000	—1438,82,32,000
		Loan	7,03,02,000	41,55,38,000
				48,58,40,000

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 66, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, March 30, 2012 Chaitra 10, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 30th March, 2012

No. Law/Legn-8/2012.---The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which was passed in the Eighth Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly and received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 30th March, 2012)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) ACT, 2012

(ACT No. 3 OF 2012)

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 2012-2013.

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

1. This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Short title. Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2012.

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 **Seven thousand seventy three crore sixty one lakh forty two thousand** rupees only towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2012-2013 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Withdrawal of
` **7073,61,42,000.00**
from and out of
the Consolidated
Fund for the financial
year 2012-2013.

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
			,	,	,
1	Legislative Assembly	Revenue	11,98,02 ,000	39,38 ,000	12,37,40 ,000
2	Governor	Revenue		3,02,17 ,000	3,02,17 ,000
3	Council of Ministers	Revenue	3,79,30 ,000		3,79,30 ,000
4	Election	Revenue	11,95,76 ,000		11,95,76 ,000
5	Secretariat Administration	Revenue	43,99,84 ,000		43,99,84 ,000
6	District Administration	Revenue	326,25,17 ,000		326,25,17 ,000
7	Treasury and Accounts Administration	Revenue	9,06,31 ,000		9,06,31 ,000
8	Police	Revenue Capital	248,92,61 ,000 13,10,27 ,000	}	262,02,88 ,000
9	Motor Garages	Revenue	3,70,56 ,000		
10	Other General, Social and community Services	Revenue	5,12 ,000		
11	Social Welfare	Revenue Capital	151,93,01 ,000 82,77,33 ,000	}	234,70,34 ,000
12	Social Security and Welfare	Revenue	-		
				1,06,00 ,000	1,06,00 ,000
13	Directorate of Accounts	Revenue	252,89,12 ,000		252,89,12 ,000
14	Education	Revenue Capital	500,95,38 ,000 53,72,85 ,000	}	554,68,23 ,000
15	Health and Family Welfare	Revenue Capital	234,91,58 ,000 2,30,00 ,000		
16	Art and Cultural Affairs	Revenue Capital	5,26,30 ,000 80,00 ,000	}	6,06,30 ,000
17	Gazetteer	Revenue	50,34 ,000		
18	Research	Revenue	7,64,25 ,000		7,64,25 ,000
19	Industries	Revenue Capital	17,82,93 ,000 2,88,10 ,000	}	20,71,03 ,000
20	Labour	Revenue Capital	3,62,65 ,000 58,00 ,000		
21	Food Storage and Warehousing	Revenue Capital	15,27,60 ,000 1,72,75 ,000	}	17,00,35 ,000
22	Food and Civil Supplies	Revenue Capital	18,95,55 ,000 2,04,00 ,000		
23	Forests	Revenue Capital	273,57,51 ,000 1,19,09 ,000	}	274,76,60 ,000
24	Agriculture	Revenue Capital	119,36,27 ,000 60,00 ,000		
25	Relief, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement	Revenue	46,11,17 ,000		46,11,17 ,000
26	Rural Works	Revenue Capital	78,40,00 ,000 24,93,18 ,000	}	103,33,18 ,000
27	Panchayat	Revenue	104,06,64 ,000		
28	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	Revenue Capital	71,84,56 ,000 76,00 ,000	}	72,60,56 ,000

1	2	3	4	5
		,	,	,
29	Co-operation	Revenue 8,53,25 ,000 Capital 72,00 ,000 Loan 86,00 ,000	}	10,11,25 ,000
30	State Transport	Revenue 59,20,28 ,000 Capital 5,16,00 ,000	}	64,36,28 ,000
31	Public Works	Revenue 113,19,39 ,000 Capital 31,05,93 ,000	}	144,25,32 ,000
32	Roads and Bridges	Revenue 125,00,00 ,000 Capital 189,20,77 ,000	}	314,20,77 ,000
33	North Eastern Areas	Revenue 15,26,02 ,000 Capital 98,64,02 ,000	}	113,90,04 ,000
34	Power	Revenue 288,09,19 ,000 Capital 59,73,00 ,000	}	347,82,19 ,000
35	Information and Public Relations	Revenue 11,52,48 ,000 Capital 3,65,64 ,000	}	15,18,12 ,000
36	Statistics	Revenue 12,62,27 ,000 Capital 99.71 ,000	}	13,61,98 ,000
37	Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs	Revenue 5,17,17 ,000 Capital 22,00 ,000	}	5,39,17 ,000
38	Water Resource Department	Revenue 141,06,58 ,000 Capital 62,40,00 ,000	}	203,46,58 ,000
39	Loans to Government Servants	Loan 3,60,00 ,000		3,60,00 ,000
40	Housing	Revenue 18,06,00 ,000 Capital 3,00,00 ,000	}	21,06,00 ,000
41	Land Management	Revenue 12,77,98 ,000		12,77,98 ,000
42	Rural Development	Revenue 51,03,62 ,000 Capital 1,02,00 ,000	}	52,05,62 ,000
43	Fisheries	Revenue 15,77,74 ,000 Capital 30,00 ,000	}	16,07,74 ,000
44	Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	Revenue 6,14,53 ,000		6,14,53 ,000
45	Civil Aviation	Revenue 22,46,85 ,000 Capital 72,80 ,000	}	23,19,65 ,000
46	State Public Service Commission	Revenue	3,17,68 ,000	3,17,68 ,000
47	Administration of Justice	Revenue 19,37,38 ,000 Capital 50,00 ,000	}	19,87,38 ,000
48	Horticulture	Revenue 37,63,98 ,000 Capital 1,87,50 ,000	}	39,51,48 ,000
49	Science and Technology	Revenue 6,00,00 ,000		6,00,00 ,000
50	Secretariat Economic Services	Revenue 9,23,75 ,000 Capital 1764,02,00 ,000	}	17,73,25,75 ,000
51	Directorate of Library	Revenue 5,79,59 ,000		5,79,59 ,000
52	Sports and Youth Services	Revenue 13,44,72 ,000 Capital 6,26,15 ,000	}	19,70,87 ,000
53	Fire Protection and Control	Revenue 7,97,88 ,000 Capital 1,00,00 ,000	}	8,97,88 ,000
54	State Tax and Excise	Revenue 14,51,37 ,000		14,51,37 ,000
55	State Lotteries	Revenue 93,71 ,000		93,71 ,000
56	Tourism	Revenue 14,73,29 ,000 Capital 21,02,22 ,000	}	35,75,51 ,000
57	Urban Development	Revenue 14,26,15 ,000 Capital 133,70,80 ,000	}	147,96,95 ,000
58	Stationery and Printing	Revenue 5,32,29 ,000 Capital 61.00 ,000	}	5,93,29 ,000
59	Public Health Engineering	Revenue 107,21,44 ,000 Capital 21,41,11 ,000	}	128,62,55 ,000

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1	2	3	4	5
		,	,	,
60	Textile and Handicraft	Revenue	28,94,60 ,000	28,94,60 ,000
61	Geology and Mining	Revenue	6,57,91 ,000	} 7,51,91 ,000
		Capital	94,00 ,000	
62	Directorate of Transport	Revenue	1,87,98 ,000	} 2,69,98 ,000
		Capital	82,00 ,000	
63	Protocol Department	Revenue	69,13 ,000	69,13 ,000
64	Trade and Commerce	Revenue	1,26,16 ,000	1,26,16 ,000
65	Department of Tirap and Changlang District	Revenue	1,00,00 ,000	} 25,00,00 ,000
		Capital	24,00,00 ,000	
66	Hydro Power Development	Revenue	44,74,14 ,000	} 61,42,59 ,000
		Capital	16.68.45 .000	
67	State Information Commission	Revenue	1,05,38 ,000	1,05,38 ,000
68	Town Planning Department	Revenue	8,99,96 ,000	8,99,96 ,000
69	Parliamentary Affairs Department	Revenue	3,77,13 ,000	3,77,13 ,000
70	Administrative Training Institute	Revenue	3,00,88 ,000	3,00,88 ,000
71	Department of Tawang and West Kameng	Revenue	2,75,00 ,000	2,75,00 ,000
72	Directorate of Prison	Revenue	4,23,52 ,000	4,23,52 ,000
73	Information Technology	Revenue	8,36,00 ,000	8,36,00 ,000
	Public Debt	Revenue	-	} 581,85,28 ,000
		Loan	-	
			353,61,17 ,000	
			228,24,11 ,000	
	Grand Total		6484,10,91 ,000	589,50,51 ,000
				7073,61,42 ,000

Revenue	3842,54,24 ,000	361,26,40 ,000	4203,80,64 ,000
Capital	2637,10,67 ,000	-	2637,10,67 ,000
Loan	4,46,00 ,000	228,24,11 ,000	232,70,11 ,000

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 67, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, April 9, 2012 Chaitra 20, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 14th March, 2012

No. CAB/G-8/2009(Pt.).— The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri C.V. Jayashankar, Retired IAS Officer as Honorary Adviser to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh with his headquarter in New Delhi with following terms and conditions.

1. He will not be paid any salary.
2. He will be entitled to claim his TA/DA on his official tour.

Yeshe Tsering,
i/c Chief Secretary & Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HOME AND INTER-STATE BOUNDARY AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 26th March, 2012

No. HMB (B) 122/80 (Vol-V).—In exercise of powers conferred under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the National Security Act, 1980 (Act No. 65 of 1980), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to direct that all the District Magistrates and Deputy Commissioners of Arunachal Pradesh shall exercise the powers conferred under the provision of the National Security Act, 1980 within their respective jurisdiction for a period of three months from 5th April, 2012 to 4th July, 2012.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 22nd March, 2012

No. FOR. 13/IND/2012/6425-30.— In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of sub-section (2) of section 40 of the Assam Forest Regulation 1891 (vii of 1891), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Wood Based Industries (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2000 namely :-

1. **Short title and commencement :**

- (i) These rules may be called “The Arunachal Pradesh Wood Based Industries (Establishment and Regulation Amendment) Rules, 2012”.
- (ii) The rule 2 of the Arunachal Pradesh Wood Based Industries (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2000, for clause (d) the following shall be substituted, namely :- “(d) Licensing Committee means the Committee for the purpose of dealing with the grant or refusal to grant of a license and it shall be constituted with the following official members :
- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (RE) | — Chairman. |
| 2. Chief Conservator of Forests of the circle concerned | — Member. |
| 3. Director of Industries | — Member. |
| 4. Deputy Conservator of Forests (Industry) | — Member Secretary. |
- (iii) In sub-rule (1) of rule 7 of the said rule for clause (a) the following shall be substituted namely :
- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Principal Secretay (Env. and Forests) | — Chairman. |
| 2. Secretary (Industries) | — Member. |
| 3. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (RE) | — Member. |
| 4. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (W.P.& Cons) | — Member. |
| 5. Deputy Conservator of Forests (Industries) | — Member Secretary. |

B.S. Sajwan,
Principal Secretary (Env. & Forests),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HOME
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 24th January, 2012

No. HMB(B)37/97. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 357 A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh in co-ordination with the Central Government is pleased to frame the following scheme of providing funds for the purpose of compensation to the victim or his dependents who have suffered loss or injury as a result of the crime and who require rehabilitation.

1. **Title** : These rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Victim Compensation Scheme, 2011.
2. **Commencement** : They shall come into operation from their date of publication in the official Gazette.
3. **Definitions** : In this scheme, unless the context otherwise requires;
 - (a) "Act" means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
 - (b) "Schedule" means Schedule appended to this Scheme.
 - (c) "State" means State of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (d) "Victim" means any person who himself or herself has suffered loss or injury as a result of crime and requires rehabilitation.
 - (e) "Dependent" means and includes those who at the time of the deceased's death was either the spouse or a natural parent or a child of the deceased.

4. **Constitution of Arunachal Pradesh Victim Compensation Fund** : Under the scheme, the State Government shall provide from time to time such funds/ grants/ allocations to the Nodal Department to defray, on the recommendations of the Arunachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority, all expenses to the victims under the Arunachal Pradesh Victim Compensation Scheme, 2011 for which a separate provision shall be made every year in the State Budget.

5. **Eligibility for compensation** : The victim or his dependent satisfying the following criteria shall be eligible for the receipt of compensation :

1. He/She should not have been in receipt of any compensation for such loss or injury from any Government authorities or any other scheme of the Central/ State Government, for which the application or his dependents shall file a declaration to that effect along with the application form as set out in Annexure-II;
2. The loss or injury sustained by the victim or his dependents should have caused substantial loss to the income of the family making it difficult to make both ends to meet without the financial aid or which requires such expenditure beyond his means on medical treatment of such mental/physical injury to the victim;
3. Where the offender of the crime is untraceable or cannot be identified, but the victim is identifiable, the victim or his dependents may also apply for grant of compensation under sub-section (4) of section 357 A of the Act;
4. Where the trial court at the conclusion of the trial is satisfied that the compensation awarded under section 357 of the CrPc is not adequate for rehabilitation, or where the case end in acquittal or discharge and the victim is to be rehabilitated and has therefore recommended a higher compensation;

6. Procedure for grant of compensation : (i) Under the scheme, the victim or his dependents shall, as soon as an FIR is filed, apply for compensation in the specified format as at Annexure-I to the area Superintendent of Police or the Judicial Magistrate along with the supporting documents, who shall on receipt of such application forward the same to the District Legal Services Authority certifying the eligibility of such claims.

(ii) On such application made by any victim or his dependents under sub-section (4) of section 357 A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 Act to the District Legal Services Authority, it shall examine the case and get verified the contents of the claim with regard to the assessment of such loss or injury caused to the claimant by a competent medical Board constituted for the purpose and it may also call for any other relevant as deemed necessary for consideration of the claim from the concerned authority. Thereafter, the District Legal Services Authority will submit its recommendations for compensation to the State Legal Services Authority.

(iii) The Medical Board as referred in Para (ii) above shall be constituted by the District Medical officer on the requisition of District Legal Services Authority and shall at least consist of not less than two medical officers possessing special knowledge in the subject.

(iv) The application so received by the District Legal Services Authority will be duly examined and forwarded to the State Legal Services Authority with its recommendations a period of 30 (Thirty) days or which may be liable to be extended in case of extreme necessity.

(v) The District Legal Services Authority may in urgent and extreme necessity in order to alleviate the suffering of the victim, order for immediate first aid facility or medical benefit to be made available free of cost on the certificate of the Police officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police or such interim relief whether in cash or kind as it deem fit from its own resources which shall be deducted from the final amount of compensation to be awarded by the State Legal Services Authority.

(vi) The amount of compensation shall be decided by the State Legal Services Authority based on standard criteria given in the Scheduled-I within a period of 30 (Thirty) days or which may be liable to be extended in case of extreme necessity.

(vii) Enhanced compensation if required on the recommendations of the trial courts may be awarded at the end of the trial for which the State Legal Services Authority may initiate actions accordingly.

7. Mode of payment : All payments to the claimants or his/her dependents shall be invariably be made in Cheque/Draft to the Deputy Commissioner of the concerned district who shall disburse the same.

8. Recovery of compensation awarded to the victim or his dependents : (i) The State Legal Services Authority, if deemed fit, may on receipt of the order the trial court, if any as to the enhancement of the compensation of the victim or his dependent should be paid by the perpetrator of crime may in case, compensation is not instantly paid institute proceedings before a competent court of law in consultation with the office of the concerned public prosecutor for recovery of compensation granted to the victim or his dependents. The amount so recovered shall be deposited in the Victim Compensation Fund and thereafter be paid to the victim or his dependents, as the case may be.

(ii) The amount so recovered shall be deposited in the Victim Compensation Fund and thereafter be paid to the victim or his dependents, as the case may be.

9. Limitation : Under this scheme, no claims for compensation under this scheme by the victim or his dependents shall be entertained by the District Legal Services Authority after the expiry of a period of one year from the occurrence of the crime.

Provided that the District Legal Services Authority, may if satisfied, for reasons to be recorded in writing, condone the delay in filing the claim.

10. Order to be placed on record : The State Legal Services Authority after the award of compensation shall cause to transmit a copy of such order to the trial court to enable such court to pass order of compensation under Sub-section 3 of Section 357 of the Act.

11. Appeal : Any victim aggrieved by the denial of recommendation of his case by the District Legal Services Authority may file an appeal before the State Legal Services Authority within a period of 90 days and the State Legal Services Authority may take up his case afresh and after taking into consideration all relevant information may decide the quantum of compensation.

Provided that the District Legal Services Authority, if satisfied, for the reasons to be recorded in writing may condone the delay in filing appeal.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

SCHEDULE—I

Sl. No.	Particular of Loss or Injury	Maximum Limit of Compensation
1.	Loss of Life	2,00,000
2.	Rape	50,000
3.	Acid Attack	100,000
4.	Loss of any limb or part of body resulting 80% or above handicap	50,000
5.	Loss of any limb or part of body resulting 40% and below 80% handicap	20,000
6.	Rehabilitation	20,000
7.	Loss of any limb or part of body resulting below 40% handicap	10,000
8.	Loss of injury causing severe mental agony to women and child victims in case like Human Trafficking etc.	10,000
9.	Simple Loss or injury to Child victim	10,000

ANNEXURE—I

**APPLICATION FORM FOR ASSISTANCE TO THE VICTIM OR THE DEPENDENTS OF THE VICTIMS OF
THE CRIMES UNDER SECTION 357A OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973.**

(See Rule 6)

PART - A

A. DETAILS OF THE VICTIM (to be filed in block letters)

1. Name.....
2. Age.....
3. Sex.....
4. Occupation.....
5. Father's Name/Husband's Name.....
6. Mother's Name.....
7. Address.....
8. Identification Proof.....
9. Effect of violence : (Plz Tick) (i) Death (ii) Rape (iii) Acid Burns (iv) Loss of any limb or part of body resulting in handicap of 80% or above (v) above 40% and below 80% (vi) below 40% handicap (vii) Rehabilitation (viii) Loss or injury due to mental agony to women and child victim of human trafficking (ix) Simple loss or injury to child victim. (please enclose all relevant documents like FIR/ Police Report and injury report, if any.)

B. DETAILS OF FAMILY MEMBERS OF THE VICTIM :

Sl. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Father's Name or Husband's Name	Relationship with the victim

C. DETAILS OF BENEFICIARY :
(To be filled in Block letters)

- 1. Name :
- 2. Age :
- 3. Sex :
- 4. Occupation :.....
- 5. Father's Name/Husband's Name :
- 6. Mother's Name :
- 7. Address :
- 8. Identification Proof :
- 9. Relationship with the victim.....

FORWARDING

This is to certify that the.....(victim applicant/dependents) are eligible for receipt of the compensation under the Arunachal Pradesh Victim Compensation Fund Scheme, 2011 and as such their case is recommended for consideration.

Date :
Place :

(Superintendent of Police/Judicial Magistrate)

ANNEXURE-II

D. RECOMMENDATION OF THE..... (name of the concerned District Legal Services authority) DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY :

This is to certify that.....(name of the victim/dependent claimant) aged.....years, male/female, resident of, S/o W/o is a victim of the crimes of(here specify the nature of the crime and the result) and that.....(name of the victim/dependent claimant) has been found eligible to receive compensation of Rs..... (Rupees) under the said scheme and as such, this Authority recommends the same.

Following documents have been submitted by the claimant/dependent :

- (i) Police/FIR Report.
- (ii) Death Certificate (if applicable)
- (iii) Sucession Certificate of the deceased victim (if applicable)
- (iv) Recommendation of the District Legal Services Authority (with Sig. of members)

Date : (Signature of the Chairman,
Place : District Legal Services Authority)



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EXTRAORDINARY

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

BULLETIN PART - III
(Matters for General Information)
(Wednesday the 4th April, 2012)
Constitution of Adhoc Committee

No. 107

No. LA/COM/CONST-12/09.— The Hon'ble Speaker is pleased to Constitute an Adhoc Committee to examine the matters relating to modalities in providing contract works upto Rs. 90,000 only to local people of the concerned area. The Committee will consist of the following members :

ADHOC COMMITTEE

1. Shri Tako Dabi,	—	HMLA
2. Shri Tamiyo Taga,	—	HMLA
3. Shri Kalikho Pul,	—	HMLA
4. Shri T. Wangham,	—	HMLA
5. Shri Tapen Siga,	—	HMLA
6. Shri Nabam Rebia,	—	HMLA

Under Rule 214 of Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business Hon'ble Speaker nominated Shri Tako Dabi, Hon'ble MLA as Chairman of the Arunachal Pradesh Adhoc Committee.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NOTIFICATION

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR TARIFF DETERMINATION FROM
RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES REGULATION - 2012

The 9th April 2012

No. APSPERC/NOTIFICATION/7/2012.— In exercise of powers conferred under Section 61 read with Section 181 (2)(ZC) of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, and after previous publication, the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following regulations, namely:

1. Short title and commencement :

- (1) These regulations may be called the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2012.
- (2) These regulations shall come into force w.e.f. the date published in the Govt. Gazette, and unless reviewed earlier or extended by the Commission, shall remain in force for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement.

2. Definitions and Interpretation :

- (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,
 - (a) 'Act' means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003);
 - (b) 'Auxiliary energy consumption' or 'AUX' in relation to a period in case of a generating station means the quantum of energy consumed by auxiliary equipment of the generating station, and transformer losses within the generating station, expressed as a percentage of the sum of gross energy generated at the generator terminals of all the units of the generating station;
 - (c) 'Biomass' means wastes produced during agricultural and forestry operations (for example straws and stalks) or produced as a by-product of processing operations of agricultural produce (e.g., husks, shells, deoiled cakes, etc); wood produced in dedicated energy plantations or recovered from wild bushes/weeds; and the wood waste produced in some industrial operations;
 - (d) 'Biomass gasification' means a process of incomplete combustion of biomass resulting in production of combustible gases consisting of a mixture of Carbon monoxide (CO), Hydrogen (H₂) and traces of Methane (CH₄), which is called producer gas;
 - (e) 'Biogas' means a gas created when organic matter like crop residues, sewage and manure breaks down in an oxygen-free environment (ferments);
 - (f) 'Capital cost' means the capital cost as defined in regulations 12, 24, 30,43,47;
 - (g) 'Commission' means the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in sub-section (1) of section 82 of the Act;
 - (h) 'Conduct of Business Regulations' means the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2011 as amended from time to time;
 - (i) 'Control Period or Review Period' means the period during which the norms for determination of tariff specified in these regulations shall remain valid;
 - (j) 'Gross calorific value' or 'GCV' in relation to a fuel used in generating station means the heat produced in kCal by complete combustion of one kilogram of solid fuel or one litre of liquid fuel or one standard cubic meter of gaseous fuel, as the case may be;
 - (k) 'Gross station heat rate' or 'GHR' means the heat energy input in kCal required to generate one kWh of electrical energy at generator terminals of a thermal generating station;

- (l) 'Hybrid Solar Thermal Power Plant' means the solar thermal power plant that uses other forms of energy input sources along with solar thermal energy for electricity generation, and wherein not less than 75% of electricity is generated from solar energy component;
- (m) 'Installed capacity' or 'IC' means the summation of the name plate capacities of all the units of the generating station or the capacity of the generating station (reckoned at the generator terminals), approved by the Commission from time to time;
- (n) 'Inter-connection Point' shall mean interface point of renewable energy generating facility with the transmission system or distribution system, as the case may be :
 - (i) in relation to Solar Photovoltaic Projects, inter-connection point shall be line isolator on outgoing feeder on HV side of the pooling sub-station;
 - (ii) in relation to small hydro power, biomass power Projects the, inter-connection point shall be line isolator on outgoing feeder on HV side of generator transformer;
- (o) 'MNRE' means the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy of the Government of India;
- (p) 'Non-firm power' means the power generated from renewable sources, the hourly variation of which is dependent upon nature's phenomenon like sun, cloud, wind, etc., that cannot be accurately predicted;
- (q) 'Operation and maintenance expenses' or 'O&M expenses' means the expenditure incurred on operation and maintenance of the project, or part thereof, and includes the expenditure on manpower, repairs, spares, consumables, insurance and overheads;
- (r) 'Project' means a generating station or the evacuation system upto inter-connection point, as the case may be, and in case of a small hydro generating station includes all components of generating facility such as dam, intake water conductor system, power generating station and generating units of the scheme, as apportioned to power generation;
- (s) 'Renewable Energy' means the grid quality electricity generated from renewable energy sources;
- (t) 'Renewable Energy Power Plants' means the power plants other than the conventional power plants generating grid quality electricity from renewable energy sources;
- (u) 'Renewable Energy Sources' means renewable sources such as small hydro, wind, solar including its integration with combined cycle, biomass, bio fuel cogeneration, urban or municipal waste and other such sources as approved by the MNRE;
- (v) 'Small Hydro' means Hydro Power projects with a station capacity up to and including 25 MW;
- (w) 'Solar PV power' means the Solar Photo Voltaic power project that uses sunlight for direct conversion into electricity through Photo Voltaic technology;
- (x) 'Tariff period' means the period for which tariff is to be determined by the Commission on the basis of norms specified under these Regulations;
- (y) 'Useful Life' in relation to a unit of a generating station including evacuation system shall mean the following duration from the date of commercial operation (COD) of such generation facility, namely:
 - (a) Biomass power project with Rankine cycle technology 20 years
 - (b) Non-fossil fuel cogeneration project 20 years
 - (c) Small Hydro Plant 35 years
 - (d) Solar PV power project 25 years
 - (e) Biomass Gasifier based power project 20 years
 - (f) Biogas based power project 20 years
 - (z) 'Year' means a financial year.
- (2) Save as aforesaid and unless repugnant to the context or if the subject- matter otherwise requires, words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined, but defined in the Act, or the Indian Electricity Grid Code or the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2012 shall have the meanings assigned to them respectively in the Act or the Indian Electricity Grid Code or the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2012.

3. Scope and extent of application :

These regulations shall apply in all cases where tariff, for a generating station or a unit thereof based on renewable sources of energy, is to be determined by the Commission under Section 62 read with Section 86 of the Act.

Provided that in cases of Small Hydro projects, Biomass power based on Rankine cycle, Solar PV, Biomass gasifier power project these regulations shall apply subject to the fulfillment of eligibility criteria specified in regulation 4 of these Regulations.

4. Eligibility Criteria :

- (a) Small hydro project - located at the sites approved by State Nodal Agency/ State Government using new plant and machinery, and installed power plant capacity to be lower than or equal to 25 MW at single location.

- (b) Biomass power project based on Rankine cycle technology - Biomass power projects using new plant and machinery based on Rankine cycle technology and using biomass fuel sources, provided use of fossil fuel is restricted only up to 15% of total fuel consumption on annual basis.
- (c) Solar Power Project - Based on Technologies approved by MNRE.
- (d) Biomass Gasifier based Power Project - The project shall qualify to be termed as a biomass gasifier based power project, if it is using new plant and machinery and having a Grid connected system that uses 100% producer gas engine, coupled with gasifier technologies approved by MNRE.

Chapter 1 : General Principles

5. Control Period or Review Period :

The Control Period or Review Period under these Regulations shall be of five years, of which the first year shall be the financial year 2012-13. Provided that the benchmark capital cost for Solar PV projects may be reviewed annually by the Commission.

Provided further that the tariff determined as per these Regulations for the RE projects commissioned during the Control Period, shall continue to be applicable for the entire duration of the Tariff Period as specified in Regulation 6 below.

Provided also that the revision in Regulations for next Control Period shall be undertaken at least six months prior to the end of the first Control Period and in case Regulations for the next Control Period are not notified until commencement of next Control Period, the tariff norms as per these Regulations shall continue to remain applicable until notification of the revised Regulations subject to adjustments as per revised Regulations.

6. Tariff Period :

- (a) The Tariff Period for Renewable Energy power projects except in case of Small hydro projects below 5 MW, Solar PV, Biomass Gasifier power projects shall be thirteen (13) years.
- (b) In case of Small hydro projects below 5 MW, the tariff period shall be thirty five (35) years.
- (c) In case of Solar PV power projects the Tariff Period shall be twenty five years (25) years.
- (d) In case of Biomass gasifier power projects the Tariff Period shall be twenty years (20) years.
- (e) Tariff period under these Regulations shall be considered from the date of commercial operation of the renewable energy generating stations.
- (f) Tariff determined as per these Regulations shall be applicable for Renewable Energy power projects, only for the duration of the Tariff Period as stipulated under Regulation 6 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).

7. Project Specific tariff :

- (a) Project specific tariff, on case to case basis, shall be determined by the Commission for the following types of projects:
 - (i) Municipal Solid Waste Projects;
 - (ii) any other new renewable energy technologies approved by MNRE
 - (iii) the renewable energy projects which have been commissioned before the notification of these Regulations but for which no power purchase agreement has been signed until the date of notification of these Regulations.
 - (iv) Solar PV Power projects, if a project developer opts for project specific tariff:
Provided that the Commission while determining the project specific tariff for Solar PV shall be guided by the provisions of Chapters 5 of these Regulations.
 - (v) Hybrid Solar Thermal Power plants;
 - (vi) Other hybrid projects include renewable-renewable or renewable- conventional sources, for which renewable technology is approved by MNRE;
 - (vii) Biomass project other than that based on Rankine Cycle technology application with water cooled condenser;
 - (viii) Any other new renewable energy technologies approved by MNRE.
- (b) Determination of Project specific Tariff for generation of electricity from such renewable energy sources shall be in accordance with such terms and conditions as stipulated under relevant Orders of the Commission.
Provided that the financial norms as specified under Chapter-2 of these Regulations, except for capital cost, shall be ceiling norms while determining the project specific tariff.

8. Petition and proceedings for determination of tariff :

- (1) The Commission shall determine the generic tariff on the basis of suo-motu petition at least six months in advance at the beginning of each year of the Control period for renewable energy technologies for which norms have been specified under the Regulations.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations,

- (a) the entire capacity covered by the Power Purchase Agreements is commissioned on or before 31st March of the next year in respect of Solar PV projects .
- (3) A petition for determination of project specific tariff shall be accompanied by such fee as may be determined by regulations and shall be accompanied by:
 - (a) Information in forms 1.1, 1.2, 2.1 and 2.2 as the case may be, and as appended in these regulations;
 - (b) Detailed project report outlining technical and operational details, site specific aspects, premise for capital cost and financing plan etc.
 - (c) A Statement of all applicable terms and conditions and expected expenditure for the period for which tariff is to be determined.
 - (d) A statement containing full details of calculation of any subsidy and incentive received, due or assumed to be due from the Central Government and/or State Government. This statement shall also include the proposed tariff calculated without consideration of the subsidy and incentive.
 - (e) Any other information that the Commission requires the petitioner to submit.
- (4) The proceedings for determination of tariff shall be in accordance with the Conduct of Business Regulations.

9. Tariff Structure :

- (1) The tariff for renewable energy technologies shall be single part tariff consisting of the following fixed cost components :
 - (a) Return on equity;
 - (b) Interest on loan capital;
 - (c) Depreciation;
 - (d) Interest on working capital;
 - (e) Operation and maintenance expenses;

Provided that for renewable energy technologies having fuel cost component, like biomass power projects and non-fossil fuel based cogeneration, single part tariff with two components, fixed cost component and fuel cost component, shall be determined.

10. Tariff Design :

- (1) The generic tariff shall be determined on levellised basis for the Tariff Period.

Provided that for renewable energy technologies having single part tariff with two components, tariff shall be determined on levellised basis considering the year of commissioning of the project for fixed cost component while the fuel cost component shall be specified on year of operation basis.

- (2) For the purpose of levellised tariff computation, the discount factor equivalent to Post Tax weighted average cost of capital shall be considered.
- (3) Levellisation shall be carried out for the 'useful life' of the Renewable Energy project while Tariff shall be specified for the period equivalent to 'Tariff Period'.

11. Despatch principles for electricity generated from Renewable Energy Sources :

- (1) All renewable energy power plants except for biomass power plants with installed capacity of 10 MW and above, and non-fossil fuel based cogeneration plants shall be treated as 'MUST RUN' power plants and shall not be subjected to 'merit order despatch' principles.
- (2) The biomass power generating station with an installed capacity of 10 MW and above and non-fossil fuel based co-generation projects shall be subjected to scheduling and despatch code as specified under Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Unscheduled Interchange and related matters) Regulations, 2009 including amendments thereto.
- (3) Solar generation shall be given by the generator based on availability of the generator, weather forecasting, solar insolation, season and normal solar generation curve and shall be vetted by the RLDC in which the generator is located and incorporated in the inter-state schedule. If RLDC is of the opinion that the schedule is not realistic, it may ask the solar generator to modify the schedule.

Chapter 2 : Financial Principles

12. Capital Cost :

The norms for the Capital cost as specified in the subsequent technology specific chapters shall be inclusive of all capital work including plant and machinery, civil work, erection and commissioning, financing and interest during construction, and evacuation infrastructure up to inter-connection point.

Provided that for project specific tariff determination, the generating company shall submit the break-up of capital cost items along with its petition in the manner specified under Regulation 8.

13. Debt Equity Ratio :

- (1) For generic tariff to be determined based on suo motu petition, the debt equity ratio shall be 70 : 30.
- (2) For Project specific tariff, the following provisions shall apply :-

If the equity actually deployed is more than 30% of the capital cost, equity in excess of 30% shall be treated as normative loan.

Provided that where equity actually deployed is less than 30% of the capital cost, the actual equity shall be considered for determination of tariff: Provided further that the equity invested in foreign currency shall be designated in Indian rupees on the date of each investment.

14. Loan and Finance Charges :

- (1) Loan Tenure For the purpose of determination of tariff, loan tenure of 12 years shall be considered.
- (2) Interest Rate
 - (a) The loans arrived at in the manner indicated in the Regulation 13 shall be considered as gross normative loan for calculation for interest on loan. The normative loan outstanding as on April 1st of every year shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative repayment up to March 31st of previous year from the gross normative loan.
 - (b) For the purpose of computation of tariff, the normative interest rate shall be considered as average State Bank of India (SBI) Base rate prevalent during the first six months of the previous year plus 300 basis points.
 - (c) Notwithstanding any moratorium period availed by the generating company, the repayment of loan shall be considered from the first year of commercial operation of the project and shall be equal to the annual depreciation allowed.

15. Depreciation :

- (1) The value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be the Capital Cost of the asset admitted by the Commission. The Salvage value of the asset shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the Capital Cost of the asset.
- (2) Depreciation per annum shall be based on 'Differential Depreciation Approach' over loan period beyond loan tenure over useful life computed on 'Straight Line Method'. The depreciation rate for the first 12 years of the Tariff Period shall be 5.83% per annum and the remaining depreciation shall be spread over the remaining useful life of the project from 11th year onwards.
- (3) Depreciation shall be chargeable from the first year of commercial operation.

Provided that in case of commercial operation of the asset for part of the year, depreciation shall be charged on pro rata basis.

16. Return on Equity :

- (1) The value base for the equity shall be 30% of the capital cost or actual equity (in case of project specific tariff determination) as determined under Regulation 13.
- (2) The normative Return on Equity shall be:
 - (a) 20% per annum for the first 10 years.
 - (b) 24% per annum 11th years onwards.

17. Interest on Working Capital :

- (1) The Working Capital requirement in respect of Small Hydro Power, Solar PV power projects shall be computed in accordance with the following:

Small Hydro Power /Solar PV :

- (a) Operation & Maintenance expenses for one month;
- (b) Receivables equivalent to 2 (Two) months of energy charges for sale of electricity calculated on the normative CUF;
- (c) Maintenance spare @ 15% of operation and maintenance expenses
- (2) The Working Capital requirement in respect of biomass power projects shall be computed in accordance with the following clause :

Biomass Power :

- (a) Fuel costs for four months equivalent to normative PLF;
- (b) Operation & Maintenance expense for one month;
- (c) Receivables equivalent to 2 (Two) months of fixed and variable charges for sale of electricity calculated on the target PLF;
- (d) Maintenance spare @ 15% of operation and maintenance expenses
- (3) Interest on Working Capital shall be at interest rate equivalent to the average State Bank of India Base Rate prevalent during the first six months of the previous year plus 350 basis points.

18. Operation and Maintenance Expenses :

- (1) 'Operation and Maintenance or O&M expenses' shall comprise repair and maintenance (R&M), establishment including employee expenses, and administrative and general expenses.
- (2) Operation and maintenance expenses shall be determined for the Tariff Period based on normative O&M expenses specified by the Commission subsequently in these Regulations for the first Year of Control Period.
- (3) Normative O&M expenses allowed during first year of the Control Period (i.e. FY 2012-13) under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate of 5.72% per annum over the Tariff Period.

19. Rebate :

- (1) For payment of bills of the generating company through letter of credit, a rebate of 2% shall be allowed.
- (2) Where payments are made other than through letter of credit within a period of one month of presentation of bills by the generating company, a rebate of 1% shall be allowed.

20. Late payment surcharge :

In case the payment of any bill for charges payable under these regulations is delayed beyond a period of 60 days from the date of billing, a late payment surcharge at the rate of 1.25% per month shall be levied by the generating company.

21. Sharing of CDM Benefits :

- (1) The proceeds of carbon credit from approved CDM project shall be shared between generating company and concerned beneficiaries in the following manner, namely -
 - (a) 100% of the gross proceeds on account of CDM benefit to be retained by the project developer in the first year after the date of commercial operation of the generating station;
 - (b) In the second year, the share of the beneficiaries shall be 10% which shall be progressively increased by 10% every year till it reaches 50%, where after the proceeds shall be shared in equal proportion, by the generating company and the beneficiaries.

22. Subsidy or incentive by the Central / State Government :

The Commission shall take into consideration any incentive or subsidy offered by the Central or State Government, including accelerated depreciation benefit if availed by the generating company, for the renewable energy power plants while determining the tariff under these Regulations.

Provided that the following principles shall be considered for ascertaining income tax benefit on account of accelerated depreciation, if availed, for the purpose of tariff determination:

- (i) Assessment of benefit shall be based on normative capital cost, accelerated depreciation rate as per relevant provisions under Income Tax Act and corporate income tax rate.
- (ii) Capitalization of RE projects during second half of the fiscal year. Per unit benefit shall be derived on levellised basis at discount factor equivalent to weighted average cost of capital.

23. Taxes and Duties :

Tariff determined under these regulations shall be exclusive of taxes and duties as may be levied by the appropriate Government:

Provided that the taxes and duties levied by the appropriate Government shall be allowed as pass through on actual incurred basis.

Chapter : 3 Technology specific parameters for Small Hydro Project**24. Capital Cost :**

- (1) The normative capital cost for small hydro projects during first year of Control Period (FY 2012-13) shall be as follows:

Region	Project Size	Capital Cost (Rs. Lakh / MW)
Arunachal Pradesh	Below 5 MW	700
	5 MW to 25 MW	630

- (2) The capital cost for subsequent years shall be determined on the basis of indexation formula as outlined under Regulation 25.

25. Capital Cost Indexation Mechanism :

- (1) The following indexation mechanism shall be applicable in case of small hydro power projects for adjustments in capital cost over the Control Period with the changes in Wholesale Price Index for Steel and Electrical Machinery.

$$CC(n) = P\&M(n) * (1+F1+F2+F3)$$

$$P\&M(n) = P\&M(0) * (1+d(n))$$

$$d(n) = [a * \{(SI(n-1)/SI(0)) - 1\} + b * \{(EI(n-1)/EI(0)) - 1\}] / (a+b)$$

Where,

CC (n) = Capital Cost for nth year

P&M (n) = Plant and Machinery Cost for nth year.

P&M (0) = Plant and Machinery Cost for the base year.

Note : P&M (0) is to be computed by dividing the base capital cost (for the first year of the control period) by (1+F1+F2+F3).

Small Hydro Project Factor	Base Capital Cost (Rs. Lakh/MW)	(1+F1+F2+F3)	P&M (0) (Rs. Lakh/MW)
SHP (< 5 MW)	700	1.40	500
SHP (5 - 25 MW)	630	1.40	450

$d(n)$ = Capital Cost escalation factor for year (n) of Control Period.

$SI(n-1)$ = Average WPI Steel Index prevalent for calendar year (n-1) of the Control Period.

$SI(0)$ = Average WPI Steel Index prevalent for calendar year (0) at the beginning of the Control Period.

$EI(n-1)$ = Average WPI Electrical Machinery Index prevalent for calendar year (n-1) of the Control Period.

$EI(0)$ = Average WPI Electrical and Machinery Index prevalent for calendar year (0) at the beginning of the Control Period.

a = Constant to be determined by Commission from time to time, (In default it is 0.6), for weightage to Steel Index.

b = Constant to be determined by Commission from time to time, (In default it is 0.4), for weightage to Electrical Machinery Index.

$F1$ = Factor for Land and Civil Work (0.16)

$F2$ = Factor for Erection and Commissioning (0.10)

$F3$ = Factor for IDC and Financing Cost (0.14)

26. Capacity Utilisation Factor :

Capacity Utilisation factor for the small hydro shall be 45%.

Explanation : For the purpose of this Regulation normative CUF is net of free power to the home state if any, and any quantum of free power if committed by the developer over and above the normative CUF shall not be factored into the tariff.

27. Auxiliary Consumption Normative Auxiliary Consumption for the small hydro projects shall be 1.0%.

28. Operation and Maintenance Expenses :

- (1) Normative O&M expenses for the first year of the Control period (i.e. FY 2012-13), shall be as follows.
 - (a) For projects below 5 MW - Rs. 25 Lakh/MW
 - (b) For projects 5 MW to 25 MW - Rs. 18 Lakh/MW
- (2) Normative O&M expenses allowed under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate of 5.72% per annum for the Tariff Period for the purpose of determination of levellised tariff.

Chapter 4 : Technology specific parameters for Biomass Power Projects based on Rankine Cycle Technology

29. Technology Aspect :

The norms for tariff determination specified hereunder are for biomass power projects based on Rankine cycle technology application using water cooled condenser.

30. Capital Cost :

The normative capital cost for the biomass power projects based on Rankine cycle shall be Rs. 445 Lakh/MW (FY 2012-13 during first year of Control Period) and shall be linked to indexation formula as outlined under Regulation 35.

31. Capital Cost Indexation Mechanism :

- (1) The following indexation mechanism shall be applicable in case of biomass power projects for adjustment in capital cost over the Control Period with the changes in Wholesale Price Index for Steel and Electrical Machinery,

$$CC(n) = P\&M(n) * (1+F1+F2+F3)$$

$$P\&M(n) = P\&M(0) * (1+d(n))$$

$$d(n) = [a * \{(SI(n-1)/SI(0)) - 1\} + b * \{(EI(n-1)/EI(0)) - 1\}] / (a+b)$$

Where,

$CC(n)$ = Capital Cost for n^{th} year

$P\&M(n)$ = Plant and Machinery Cost for n^{th} year

$P\&M(0)$ = Plant and Machinery Cost for the base year

Note. $P\&M(0)$ is to be computed by dividing the base capital cost (for the first year of the control period) by $(1+F1+F2+F3)$ i.e. Rs. 450 Lakh per MW / 1.33 = Rs. 338 lakh per MW

$d(n)$ = Capital Cost escalation factor for year (n) of Control Period

$SI(n-1)$ = Average WPI Steel Index prevalent for calendar year (n-1) of the Control Period

SI (0) = Average WPI Steel Index prevalent for calendar year (0) at the beginning of the Control Period

EI (n-1) = Average WPI Electrical Machinery Index prevalent for calendar year (n-1) of the Control Period

EI (0) = Average WPI Electrical and Machinery Index prevalent for calendar year (0) at the beginning of the Control Period .

a = Constant to be determined by Commission from time to time, (In default it is 0.7), for weightages to Steel Index

b = Constant to be determined by Commission from time to time, (In default it is 0.3), for weightages to Electrical Machinery Index

F_1 = Factor for Land and Civil Works (0.10)

F_2 = Factor for Erection and Commissioning (0.09)

F_3 = Factor for IDC and Financing Cost (0.14)

32. Plant Load Factor :

- (1) Threshold Plant Load Factor for determining fixed charge component of Tariff shall be:
 - (a) During Stabilisation: 60%
 - (b) During the remaining period of the first year (after stabilization): 70%
 - (c) From 2 Year onwards: 80 %
- (2) The stabilisation period shall not be more than 6 months from the date of commissioning of the project.

33. Auxiliary Consumption :

The auxiliary power consumption factor shall be 10% for the determination of tariff.

34. Station Heat Rate :

The Station Heat Rate for biomass power projects shall be 4000 kCal/ kWh

35. Operation and Maintenance Expenses :

- (1) Normative O&M expenses for the first year of the Control period (i.e. FY 2012-13) shall be Rs . 24 Lakh per MW.
- (2) Normative O&M expenses allowed at the commencement of the Control Period (i.e. FY 2012-13) under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate of 5.72% per annum.

36. Fuel Mix :

- (1) The biomass power plant shall be designed in such a way that it uses different types of non-fossil fuels available within the vicinity of biomass power project such as crop residues, agro-industrial residues, forest residues etc. and other biomass fuels as may be approved by MNRE.
- (2) The Biomass Power Generating Companies shall ensure fuel management plan to ensure adequate availability of fuel to meet the respective project requirements.

37. Use of Fossil Fuel :

The use of fossil fuels shall be limited to the extent of 15% of total fuel consumption on annual basis.

38. Monitoring Mechanism for the use of fossil fuel :

- (1) The Project developer shall furnish a monthly fuel usage statement and monthly fuel procurement statement duly certified by Chartered Accountant to the beneficiary for each month, along with the monthly energy bill. The statement shall cover details such as
 - (a) Quantity of fuel (in tonnes) for each fuel type (biomass fuels and fossil fuels) consumed and procured during the month for power generation purposes,
 - (b) Cumulative quantity (in tonnes) of each fuel type consumed and procured till the end of that month during the year,
 - (c) Actual (gross and net) energy generation (denominated in units) during the month,
 - (d) Cumulative actual (gross and net) energy generation (denominated in units) until the end of that month during the year,
 - (e) Opening fuel stock quantity (in tonnes),
 - (f) Receipt of fuel quantity (in tonnes) at the power plant site and
 - (g) Closing fuel stock quantity (in tonnes) for each fuel type (biomass fuels and fossil fuels) available at the power plant site.
- (2) Non-compliance with the condition of fossil fuel usage by the project developer, during any financial year, shall result in withdrawal of applicability of tariff as per these Regulations for such biomass based power project.

39. Calorific Value :

The Calorific Value of the biomass fuel used for the purpose of determination of tariff shall be 3300 Kcal/kg

40. Fuel Cost :

Biomass fuel price during first year of the Control Period (i.e. FY 2012-13) shall be Rs. 2283 per MT and shall be linked to index formulae as specified under Regulation 41. Alternatively, for each subsequent year of the Tariff Period, the normative escalation factor of 5% per annum shall be applicable at the option of the biomass project developer.

41. Fuel Price Indexation Mechanism :

- (1) In case of biomass power projects, the following indexing mechanism for adjustment of fuel prices for each year of operation will be applicable for determination of applicable variable charge component of tariff, in case developer wishes to opt for indexing mechanism:

$$P(n) = P(n-1) * \{a * (WPI(n)/WPI(n-1)) + b * (1+IRC)(n-1) + c * (Pd(n)/Pd(n-1))\}$$

Where,

P(n) = Price per ton of biomass for the nth year to be considered for tariff determination

P(n-1) = Price per ton of biomass for the (n-1)th year to be considered for tariff determination. P1 shall be Biomass price for FY 2012-13 as specified under Regulation 40.

a = Factor representing fuel handling cost

b = Factor representing fuel cost

c = Factor representing transportation cost

IRC(n-1) = Average Annual Inflation Rate for indexed energy charge component in case of captive coal mine source (in %) to be applicable for (n-1)th year, as may be specified by CERC for 'Payment purpose' as per Competitive Bidding Guidelines

Pdn = Weighted average price of HSD for nth year.

Pd_{n-1} = Weighted average price of HSD for (n-1) year.

WPI n = Whole sale price index for the month of April of nth year

WPI n-1 = Wholesale price index for month of April of (n-1) year.

Where a, b & c will be specified by the Commission from time to time. In default, these factors shall be 0.2, 0.6 & 0.2 respectively.

- (2) Variable Charge for the nth year shall be determined as under:

$$\text{i.e. } VC_n = VC_1 \times (P_n / P_1) \text{ or } VC_n = VC_1 \times (1.05)^{(n-1)} \text{ (optional)}$$

where,

VC1 represents the Variable Charge based on Biomass Price P₁ for FY

2012-13 as specified under Regulation 44 and shall be determined as under:

$$VC1 = \frac{\text{Station Heat Rate (SHR)}}{\text{Gross Calorific Value (GCV)}} \times \frac{1}{(1 - \text{Aux Cons. Factor})} \times \frac{P1}{1000}$$

- (3) The biomass base price shall be revised at the end of the control period for the next Control Period and same shall also be applicable to project commissioned under this Control Period.

Chapter 5: Technology specific parameters for Solar PV Power Project**42. Technology Aspects :**

- (1) Norms for Solar Photovoltaic (PV) power under these Regulations shall be applicable for grid connected PV systems that directly convert solar energy into electricity and are based on the technologies such as crystalline silicon or thin film etc. as may be approved by MNRE.

43. Capital Cost :

- (1) The normative capital cost for setting up Solar Photovoltaic Power Project shall be Rs . 1000 Lakh/ MW for FY 2012-13.

Provided that the Commission may deviate from above norm in case of project specific tariff determination in pursuance of Regulation 7 and Regulation 8.

44. Capacity Utilisation Factor :

- (1) The Capacity utilisation factor for Solar PV project shall be 19%.

Provided that the Commission may deviate from above norm in case of project specific tariff determination in pursuance of Regulation 7 and Regulation 8.

45. Operation and Maintenance Expenses :

- (1) The O&M Expenses shall be Rs.11 Lakhs/MW for the 1st year of operation.
- (2) Normative O&M expenses allowed at the commencement of the Control Period under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate of 5.72% per annum.

Chapter 6 : Technology specific parameters for Biomass Gasifier Power Projects

46. Technology Aspect :

The norms for tariff determination specified hereunder are for biomass gasifier power projects based.

47. Capital Cost :

The normative capital cost for the biomass gasifier power projects based on Rankine cycle shall be Rs . 550 Lakh/MW (FY 2012-13 during first year of Control Period) and shall be linked to indexation formula as outlined under Regulation 67. After taking into account of capital subsidy net project cost shall be Rs . 400 Lakh/MW for FY 2012-13.

48. Capital Cost Indexation Mechanism :

- (1) The following indexation mechanism shall be applicable in case of biomass gasifier power projects for adjustment in capital cost over the Control Period with the changes in Wholesale Price Index for Steel and Electrical Machinery,

$$CC(n) = P\&M(n) * (1+F_1+F_2+F_3) \quad P\&M(n) = P\&M(0) * (1+d(n))$$

$$d(n) = [a * \{(SI(n-1)/SI(0)) - 1\} + b * \{(EI(n-1)/EI(0)) - 1\}] / (a+b)$$

Where,

CC (n) = Capital Cost for nth year

P&M (n) = Plant and Machinery Cost for nth year P&M (0) = Plant and Machinery Cost for the base year Note: P&M (0) is to be computed by dividing the base capital cost (for the first year of the control period) by $(1+F_1+F_2+F_3)$

d (n) = Capital Cost escalation factor for year (n) of Control Period SI (n-1) = Average WPI Steel Index prevalent for calendar year (n-1) of the Control Period SI (0) = Average WPI Steel Index prevalent for calendar year (0) at the beginning of the Control Period i.e. April 2011 to March 2012 EI (n-1) = Average WPI Electrical Machinery Index prevalent for calendar year (n-1) of the Control Period.

EI(0) = Average WPI Electrical and Machinery Index prevalent for calendar year (0) at the beginning of the Control Period i.e. April 2011 to March 2012

a = Constant to be determined by Commission from time to time, (In default it is 0.7), for weightages to Steel Index

b = Constant to be determined by Commission from time to time, (In default it is 0.3), for weightages to Electrical Machinery Index F_1 = Factor for Land and Civil Works (0.10)

F_2 = Factor for Erection and Commissioning (0.09)

F_3 = Factor for IDC and Financing Cost (0.14)

49. Plant Load Factor :

Threshold Plant Load Factor for determining fixed charge component of Tariff shall be 80%.

50. Auxiliary Consumption :

The auxiliary power consumption factor shall be 10% for the determination of tariff.

51. Specific fuel consumption :

Normative specific fuel consumption shall be 1.1 kg per kWh.

52. Operation and Maintenance Expenses :

- (1) Normative O&M expenses for the first year of the Control period (i.e. FY 2012-13 shall be Rs . 35 Lakh per MW.
- (2) Normative O&M expenses allowed at the commencement of the Control Period (i.e. FY 2012-13) under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate of 5.72% per annum.

53. Fuel Mix :

- (1) The Biomass Gasifier based power plant shall be designed in such a way that it uses different types of non-fossil fuels available within the vicinity of biomass power project such as crop residues, agroindustrial residues, forest residues etc. and other biomass fuels as may be approved by MNRE.
- (2) The Biomass Gasifier based Power Generating Companies shall ensure fuel management plan to ensure adequate availability of fuel to meet the respective project requirements.

54. Fuel Cost :

Biomass fuel price during first year of the Control Period (i.e. FY 2012-13) shall be as per Regulation 40 and shall be linked to indexation formula as specified under Regulation 55. Alternatively, for each subsequent year of the Tariff Period, the normative escalation factor of 5% per annum shall be applicable at the option of the Biomass Gasifier project developer.

55. Fuel Price Indexation Mechanism :

- (1) In case of Biomass Gasifier power projects, the following indexing mechanism for adjustment of fuel prices for each year of operation will be applicable for determination of applicable variable charge component of tariff, in case developer wishes to opt for indexing mechanism :

$$P(n) = P(n-1) * \{a * (WPI(n)/WPI(n-1)) + b * (1+IRC) + c * (Pd(n)/Pd(n-1))\}$$

Where,

P (n) = Price per ton of biomass for the nth year to be considered for tariff determination

P (n-1) = Price per ton of biomass for the (n-1)th year to be considered for tariff determination. P1 shall be Biomass price for FY 2012-13 as specified under Regulation 40.

a = Factor representing fuel handling cost

b = Factor representing fuel cost

c = Factor representing transportation cost

IRC(n-1) = Average Annual Inflation Rate for indexed energy charge component in case of captive coal mine source (in %) to be

applicable for (n-1)th year, as may be specified by CERC for 'Payment purpose' as per competitive Bidding Guidelines Pd n = Weighted average price of HSD for nth year.

Pd n-1 = Weighted average price of HSD for (n-1)th year.

WPI n = Whole sale price index for the month of April of nth year

WPI n-1 = Wholesale price index for month of April of (n-1)th year.

Where a, b & c will be specified by the Commission from time to time. In default, these factors shall be 0.2, 0.6 & 0.2 respectively.

- (2) Variable Charge for the nth year shall be determined as under:

$$\text{i.e. } VC_n = VC_1 \times (P_n / P_1) \text{ or } VC_n = VC_1 \times (1.05)^{(n-1)} \text{ (optional)}$$

where,

VC₁ represents the Variable Charge based on Biomass Price P₁ for FY 2012-13 as specified under Regulation 40 and shall be determined as under:

$$VC_1 = \frac{\text{Station Heat Rate (SHR)}}{\text{Gross Calorific Value (GCV) (1 - Aux Cons. Factor) 1000}} \times 1 \times P_1$$

Gross Calorific Value (GCV) (1 - Aux Cons. Factor) 1000

- (3) The biomass base price shall be revised at the end of the control period for the next Control Period and same shall also be applicable to project commissioned under this Control Period.

Chapter 7 : Miscellaneous

56. Deviation from norms :

Tariff for sale of electricity generated from a generating station based on renewable energy sources, may also be agreed between a generating company and a licensee, in deviation from the norms specified in these regulations subject to the conditions that the levellised tariff over the useful life of the project on the basis of the norms in deviation does not exceed the levellised tariff calculated on the basis of the norms specified in these regulations.

57. Power to Relax :

The Commission may by general or special order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and after giving an opportunity of hearing to the parties likely to be affected may relax any of the provisions of these regulations on its own motion or on an application made before it by an interested person.

Secretary
Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity
Regulatory Commission.

Form -1.1 : Form Template for (Small Hydro Projects or Solar PV/Solar thermal)

Sl. No.	Assumption Head	Sub-Head	Sub-Head (2)	Unit	Parameter values
1	Power Generation	Capacity	Installed Power Generation Capacity Capacity Utilization Factor Commercial Operation Date Useful Life	MW % mm/yyyy Years	
2	Project Cost	Capital Cost/ MW	Normative Capital Cost Capital Cost Capital subsidy, if any Net Capital Cost	Rs. Lakh/MW Rs. Lakh Rs. Lakh Rs. Lakh	
3	Financial Assumptions	Debt : Equity	Tariff Period Debt Equity Total Debt Amount Total Equity Amount	Years % % Rs. Lakh Rs. Lakh	
		Debt component	Loan Amount Moratorium Period Repayment Period (incld Moratorium) Interest Rate	Rs. Lacs Years Years %	
		Equity component	Equity amount Return on Equity for first 10 years Return on Equity 11th year onwards Discount Rate	Rs. Lacs % p.a. % p.a. %	

Sl. No.	Assumption Head	Sub-Head	Sub-Head (2)	Unit	Parameter values
		Depreciation Incentives	Depreciation Rate for first 12 years Depreciation Rate 13th year onwards Generation Based Incentives, if any Period for GBI	% % Rs. L p.a. Years	
4	Operation & Maintenance	Normative O&M expense O&M expense per annum Escalation factor for O&M expense		Rs. Lakh/MW Rs. Lakh/MW %	
5	Working Capital	O&M expense Maintenance Spare Receivables Interest on Working Capital	(% of O&M expenses)	Months % Months % p.a.	

Form -2.1 : Form Template for (Biomass Power) : Parameter Assumptions

Sl. No.	Assumption Head	Sub-Head	Sub-Head (2)	Unit	Parameter values
1	Power Generation	Capacity	Installed Power Generation Capacity Auxiliary Consumption factor PLF (during stabilisation upto 6 months) PLF (during 1st yr after stabilisation) PLF (2nd yr onwards) Commercial Operation Date Useful Life	MW % % % % mm/yyyy Years	
2	Project Cost	Capital Cost/ MW	Normative Capital Cost Capital Cost Capital subsidy, if any Net Capital Cost	Rs Lakh/MW Rs Lakh Rs Lakh Rs Lakh	
3	Financial Assumptions	Debt : Equity	Tariff Period Debt Equity Total Debt Amount Total Equity Amount	Years % % Rs Lakh Rs Lakh	
		Debt component	Loan Amount Moratorium Period Repayment Period (incld Moratorium) Interest Rate	Rs Lacs Years Years %	
		Equity component	Equity amount Return on Equity for first 10 years Return on Equity 11th year onwards Discount Rate	Rs Lacs % p.a. % p.a. %	

Sl. No.	Assumption Head	Sub-Head	Sub-Head (2)	Unit	Parameter values
		Depreciation Incentives	Depreciation Rate for first 12 years Depreciation Rate 13th year onwards Generation Based Incentives, if any Period for GBI	% % Rs. L p.a. Years	
4	Operation & Maintenance	Normative O&M expense O&M expense per annum Escalation factor for O&M expense		Rs. Lakh/MW Rs. Lakh/MW %	
5	Working Capital	O&M expense Maintenance Spare Receivables Biomass stock Interest on Working Capital	(% of O&M expenses)	Months % Months months % p.a.	
6	Fuel related assumptions	Station Heat Rate Fuel types & mix	during stabilisation post stabilisation Biomass fuel type-1 Biomass fuel type-2 fossil Fuel (coal) GCV of Biomass fuel type-1 GCV of Biomass fuel type-2 GCV of fossil Fuel (coal) Biomass Price (fuel type-1) : yr -1 Biomass Price (fuel type-2) : yr -1 Fossil Fuel price (coal) : yr- 1 Fuel price escalation factor	kcal/kWh kcal/kWh % % % kCal/kg kCal/kg kCal/kg Rs./MT Rs./MT Rs./MT %p.a.	

Form-1.2 : Form Template for (Small Hydro Project or Solar PV/Solar thermal): Determination of Tariff Components

Units Generation	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24
Installed Capacity	MW																								
Net Generation	MU																								

Tariff Components (Fixed charge)	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24
O&M Expenses	Rs Lakh																								
Depreciation	Rs Lakh																								
Interest on term loan	Rs Lakh																								
Interest on working Capital	Rs Lakh																								
Return on Equity	Rs Lakh																								
Total fixed Cost	Rs Lakh																								

Per Unit Tariff Components	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24
PU O&M Expenses	Rs/kWh																								
PU Depreciation	Rs/kWh																								
PU Interest on term loan	Rs/kWh																								
PU Interest on working Capital	Rs/kWh																								
PU Return on Equity	Rs/kWh																								
PU Tariff Components	Rs/kWh																								

Levelised Tariff	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24
Discount factors																									
Discounted Tariff components	Rs/kWh																								
Levellised Tariff	Rs/kWh																								

Form-2.2 : Form Template for (Biomass Power): Determination of Tariff Components

Units Generation	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25
Installed Capacity	MW																									
Net Generation	MJ																									

Tariff Components (Fixed charge)	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25
O&M Expenses	Rs Lakh																									
Depreciation	Rs Lakh																									
Interest on term loan	Rs Lakh																									
Interest on working Capital	Rs Lakh																									
Return on Equity	Rs Lakh																									
Total fixed Cost	Rs Lakh																									

Tariff Components (Variable charge)	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25
Biomass fuel type-1	Rs Lakh																									
Biomass fuel type-2	Rs Lakh																									
Fossil fuel (coal)	Rs Lakh																									
Sub-total (Fuel Costs)	Rs Lakh																									
Fuel cost allocable to power	%																									
Total Fuel Costs	Rs Lakh																									

Per Unit Tariff (fixed) Components	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25
PU O&M Expenses	Rs/kWh																									
PU Depreciation	Rs/kWh																									
PU Interest on term loan	Rs/kWh																									
PU Interest on working Capital	Rs/kWh																									
PU Return on Equity	Rs/kWh																									
PU Tariff Components (Fixed)	Rs/kWh																									
PU Tariff Components (Variable)	Rs/kWh																									
PU Tariff Components (Total)	Rs/kWh																									

Levelised Tariff	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25
Discount factors																										
Discounted Tariff components (fixed)	Rs/kWh																									
Discounted Tariff components (variable)	Rs/kWh																									
Discounted Tariff components (Total)	Rs/kWh																									
Levelised Tariff (fixed)	Rs/kWh																									
Levelised Tariff (variable)	Rs/kWh																									
Levelised Tariff (total)	Rs/kWh																									



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 73, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, April 11, 2012, Chaitra 22, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

FINAL NOTIFICATION

The 25th February, 2012

No. LM-179/2011.— WHEREAS, the land measuring 1,46,039 Sqmtrs (14.60 hectares) more fully described in the schedule have been voluntarily donated by Shri Nabam Tagum, Shri Nabam Lilung, Shri Debia Tahi, Shri Taba Tami, Shri Tana Tagi, Shri Nabam Tar, Shri Ngurang Budh, Shri Techī Tara and Shri Nabam Lazi, Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh for the establishment of Parang CO Headquarter at Sagalee.

NOW, therefore, the land measuring 1,46,039 Sqmtrs (14.60 hectares) as described in the schedule shall be used for the purpose of establishment of Parang Administrative Headquarter under Sagalee Sub-Division, Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh.

SCHEDULE (Specifications of Land)

Sl.No.	District	Tehsil/Circle	Locality/ Village	Area in Hectares	Boundary Description
1.	Papum Pare	Parang	Parang Town CO. HQ	1,46,039 sq. mtrs (14.60) Hectares	PLOT NO. A : North - (a) Private land of Smti. Taba Ampung. (b) Private land of Shri Naba Poha. South - (a) Private land of Shri Techī Nirba. (b) Private land of Shri Nabam Takar. East - (a) Hillok Area (b) Private land of Shri Gollo Tara. (c) Pikio Nallah. (d) WRC Field of Shri Gollo Tagia. West - (a) WRC Field of Shri Taba Tami. (b) Parang to Seema road. PLOT NO. B : North - (a) Saram Nallah. (b) Private land of Shri Gollo Karuh. South - (a) Private land of Shri Nabam Issor. (b) Private land of Shri Nabam Parbot. East - (a) Private land of Shri Tana Gollo . (b) Private land of Shri Nabam Rakap. (c) Private land of Shri Tana Saknia. West - (a) Private land of Shri Gollo Karuh. (b) Private land of Shri Nabam Taram. (c) Private land of Shri Nabam Nikia. (d) Private land of Shri Nabam Takam.

Tape Bagra, IAS
Commissioner (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 74, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, April 13, 2012, Chaitra 24, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NOTIFICATION

The 11th April, 2012

RENEWABLE POWER PURCHASE OBLIGATION AND ITS COMPLIANCE REGULATION 2012

No. APSERC/NOTIFICATION/8/2012, dated 11th April, 2012.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 181 read with sub-section (1) of section 62, section 66, clauses (a), (b) and (e) of section 86 and clause (zi) of sub-section (2) of section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, and after previous publications, the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following regulations :-

1. **Short title and commencement :** (1) These regulations may be called the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Renewable Power Purchase Obligation and its Compliance) Regulations, 2012.

(2) These regulations shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Gazette of Arunachal Pradesh.

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

- (a) "Act" means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003);
- (b) "Central Agency" means the agency as may be designated by the Central Commission under clause (1) of regulation 3 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010;
- (c) "Central Commission" means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in sub-section (1) of section 76 of the Act;
- (d) "Certificate" means the renewable energy certificate issued by the Central Agency in accordance with the procedures prescribed by it and under the provisions specified in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010";
- (e) "Commission" means the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission;
- (f) "obligated entity" means the distribution licensee, consumer owning the captive power plants and open access consumers in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, which is mandated to fulfill renewable purchase obligation under these regulations;
- (g) "renewable energy sources" means non-conventional renewable electricity generating sources such as mini/micro/small hydro power projects upto and including 25 MW capacity, wind, solar including its integration with combined cycle, biomass, bio-fuel cogeneration, urban or municipal waste and such other sources as recognized or approved by the MNRE.
- (h) "State agency" means the agency in the State of Arunachal Pradesh as may be designated by the Commission to act as the agency for accreditation and recommending the renewable energy projects for registration and to undertake such functions as may be specified under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Act; and
- (i) the words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined herein but defined in the Act or the regulations issued by the Central Commission or any other regulations issued by the Commission, shall have the same meaning assigned to them respectively in the Act or such regulations issued by the Central Commission or such other regulations issued by the Commission.

3. **Applicability of Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPPO)** : These regulations shall apply to -

- (1) the distribution licensee;
- (2) any other person consuming electricity-
 - (i) generated from Captive Generating Plant having capacity of 1 MW and above for his own use; and/or
 - (ii) procured from generation through open access third party sale.

4. **Quantum of Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPPO)** :- (1)(a) The distribution licensee shall purchase electricity (in kWh) from renewable sources, at a defined minimum percentage of the total consumption including transmission and distribution losses, within the area of the distribution licensee, during a year.

(b) The Captive and Open Access User(s)/ Consumer(s), shall purchase electricity (in kWh) from renewable sources, at a defined minimum percentage of his total consumption.

Explanation : For the purpose of this regulation "the defined minimum percentage" shall be as given in the table below :-

Table- Defined minimum percentages			
Year	Minimum Quantum of purchase (in %) from renewable sources (in terms of energy in kWh) of total consumption		
	Total	Non-Solar	Solar
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2012-13	4.2 %	4.1%	0.1%
2013-14	5.6 %	5.45 %	0.15%
2014-15	7 %	6.8 %	0.2 %

Provided that the solar power purchase obligation shall be fulfilled from the generation based on solar sources only:

Provided further that such obligation to purchase renewable energy shall be inclusive of .-

- (i) purchases from generating stations based on renewable energy sources,
- (ii) purchases from any other distribution licensee, which would arise from renewable sources,
- (iii) the energy generated from its own renewable sources, if any, by the obligated entity:

Provided further that the power purchases under the power purchase agreements for the purchase of renewable energy sources already entered into by the distribution licensees shall continue to be made till their present validity, even if the total purchases under such agreements exceeds the percentage as specified hereinbefore.

(2) Keeping in view supply constraints or other factors beyond the control of the licensee, the Commission may, suo-motu or at the request of a licensee, revise the percentage targets for a year as per sub-regulation (1) of this regulation.

(3) The RPPO specified for the Financial Year 2014-15 shall be continued beyond 2014-15 till any revision is affected by the Commission in this regard.

5. **Certificates under the regulations of the Central Commission** : (1) Subject to the terms and conditions contained in these regulations the Certificates issued under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 shall be the valid instruments for the discharge of the mandatory obligations set out in these regulations for the obligated entities to purchase electricity from renewable energy sources :

Provided that in the event of the obligated entity fulfilling the renewable purchase obligation by purchase of certificates, the obligation to purchase electricity from generation based on solar as renewable energy source can be fulfilled by purchase of solar certificates only and the obligation to purchase electricity from generation based on renewable energy other than solar can be fulfilled by purchase of non-solar certificates.

(2) Subject to such direction as the Commission may give, from time to time, the obligated entity shall act consistent with the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 notified by the Central Commission in regard to the procurement of the certificates for fulfillment of the Renewable Power Purchase Obligation under these regulations.

(3) The Certificates purchased by the obligated entities from the power exchange in terms of the regulation of the Central Commission mentioned in sub-regulation (1) shall be deposited by the obligated entities with the Commission in accordance with the detailed procedure issued by the Central Agency.

6. State Agency and its Functions : (1) The Commission designates Arunachal Pradesh Energy Development Agency (APEDA) as the State Agency for accreditation and recommending the renewable energy projects for registration with Central Agency and to undertake following functions under these regulations :

- (a) Frame a procedure consistent with the procedure framed by Central Agency to meet the requirement of these regulations.
- (b) Accreditation of eligible entities at State level and recommending them to Central Agency for registration at the central level,
- (c) Maintaining and settling accounts in respect of certificates,
- (d) Repository of transactions in certificates, and
- (e) Such other functions incidental to the implementation of renewable energy certificate mechanism as may be assigned by the Commission from time to time.

(2) The State Agency shall function in accordance with the directions issued by the Commission and shall act consistent with the procedures and rules laid by Central Agency for discharge of its functions under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issue of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010.

(3) The State Agency shall develop the formats for submission of quarterly progress report in respect of compliance of renewable purchase obligation by the obligated entities and get them approved by the Commission within 3 months of issuance of these Regulations. State Agency may also suggest appropriate action to the Commission, if required, for compliance of the renewable purchase obligation.

(4) If the Commission is satisfied that the State Agency is not able to discharge its functions satisfactorily, it may by general or special order, and by recording reasons in writing, designate any other agency to function as State Agency as it considers appropriate.

(5) The Commission shall, either on its own motion or on request of the State Agency, by an order as deemed appropriate, constitute a co-ordination committee for facilitating the implementation of these regulations:

7. Distribution Licensee : (1) Each distribution licensee shall indicate, along with sufficient proof thereof, the estimated quantum of purchase from renewable sources for the ensuing year in tariff/annual performance review petition in accordance with regulations notified by the Commission. The estimated quantum of purchase shall be in accordance with sub-regulation (1) of regulation 4 of these regulations. If the distribution licensee is unable to fulfil the obligation, the shortfall of the specified quantum of that year would be added to the specified quantum for the next year. However, credit for excess renewable power purchase would not be adjusted in the ensuing year.

(2) Despite availability of energy from renewable sources under the Power Purchase Agreements or the power exchange mechanism or from its own renewable sources or purchase of certificates, if the distribution licensee fails to fulfil the minimum quantum of purchase from renewable sources, it shall be liable to pay compensation as per regulation 9 of these regulations.

8. Captive and Open Access User(s)/ Consumer(s) : (1) The quantum of RPPO inclusive of transmission and distribution losses mentioned in sub-regulation (1) of regulation 4, shall be applicable to captive and open access user(s)/consumer(s) from the date of this notification in the Official Gazette.

(2) Every Captive and Open access consumer(s)/user(s) shall have to submit necessary details regarding total consumption of electricity and power purchase from Renewable Energy sources for fulfillment of RPPO on yearly basis on or before the 30th April to the State Agency.

(3) Captive and Open Access Consumer(s)/user(s) shall consume renewable energy as stated in the Table below regulation 4. If the Captive user(s) and Open Access consumer(s) are unable to fulfill the criteria, the shortfall of the targeted quantum would attract payment of compensation as per regulation 9 of these regulations.

(4) Captive/Open Access consumer(s)/user(s) may fulfill its RPPO through the renewable energy certificate as provided in regulation 5 of these regulations.

9. Consequences of default : (1) Where the obligated entity does not fulfil the renewable purchase obligation as provided in these regulations during any year and also does not purchase the certificates, the Commission may direct the obligated entity to deposit into a separate fund, to be created and maintained by such obligated entity, such amount as the Commission may determine on the basis of the shortfall in units of RPPO and the forbearance price decided by the Central Commission :

Provided that the fund so created shall be utilised, as may be directed by the Commission partly for purchase of the certificates and partly for development of transmission/ sub transmission infrastructure for evacuation of power from generating stations based on renewable energy sources.

Provided further that the obligated entities shall not be authorized to use the fund created in pursuance of regulation without prior approval of the Commission :

Provided further that the Commission may empower an officer of the State Agency to procure from the Power Exchange the required number of certificates to the extent of the shortfall in the fulfillment of the obligations, out of the amount in the fund :

Provided further that the distribution licensee shall be in breach of its licence conditions if it fails to deposit the amount directed by the Commission within 15 days of the communication of the direction.

(2) Where any obligated entity fails to comply with the obligation to purchase the required percentage of power from renewable energy sources or the renewable energy certificates, it shall also be liable for penalty as may be imposed by the Commission under section 142 of the Act :

Provided that in case of genuine difficulty in complying with the renewable power purchase obligation because of non-availability of certificates, the obligated entity can approach the Commission to carry forward the compliance requirement to the next year :

Provided further that where the Commission has consented to carry forward of compliance requirement, the provision of sub-regulation (1) or the provision of section 142 of the Act shall not be invoked.

10. Overriding effect : The provisions of these regulations shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other regulations, framed by the Commission, relating to the determination of tariff, and/or making provisions for open access under the Act.

11. Power to remove difficulties : If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of these regulations, the Commission may, either suo motu or on an application made to it, by general or special order, direct the licensee/ generator or any other person to take suitable action, not being inconsistent with the Act, which appears to the Commission to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

12. Issue of orders and directions : Subject to the provisions of the Act and these regulations, the Commission may, from time to time, issue orders and practice directions with regard to the implementation of these regulations and procedure to be followed for such implementation and matters incidental or ancillary thereto.

13. Saving of Inherent Powers of the Commission : Nothing contained in these Regulations shall limit or otherwise affect the inherent powers of the Commission to adopt a procedure, which is at variance with any of the provisions of these regulations, if the Commission, in view of the special circumstances of the matter or class of matters and for reasons to be recorded in writing, deems it necessary or expedient to depart from the procedure specified in these regulations.

14. Interpretation : All issues arising in relation to interpretation of these regulations shall be determined by the Commission and the decision of the Commission on such issues shall be final.

By Order of the Commission,

Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity
Regulatory Commission,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.75, Vol. XIX Naharlagun, Monday, April 16, 2012 Chaitra 27, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

CORRIGENDUM

The 13th April, 2012

No. LA/Com/Const-12/09.— In the Bulletin Part - III, No. 107 dated 4th April, 2012 regarding constitution of Adhoc Committee to examine the modalities in providing contract works, the figure mentioned as Rs.90,000 (Rupees ninety thousand) in the third line may be read as **Rs. 90,00,000 (Rupees ninety lakhs)**.

M. Lasa
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.76, Vol. XIX Naharlagun, Monday, April 16, 2012 Chaitra 27, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
ITANAGAR

—
ORDER

The 1st March, 2012

No. FISH/E(A)181/2012/456.— Consequent upon recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC) held on 14th February, 2012 and Government approval, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to order promotion of **Chau Mingto Thamoung**, Superintendent to the post of Administrative Officer, Group 'B' Gazetted (Ministerial) on regular basis under the Department of Fisheries, Government of Arunachal Pradesh in the scale of **Pay Band-2 , Rs. 9,300 - 34,000 plus Grade Pay Rs. 4,600 pm** plus other allowances as admissible under rules from time to time to the Arunachal Pradesh Government employees with effect from 14th February, 2012 i.e. from the date of DPC.

Other terms and conditions of the service which are not specified herein shall be governed by the relevant rules and orders in force from time to time in Arunachal Pradesh.

K. Tayeng, IAS,
Secretary (Fisheries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.77, Vol. XIX Naharlagun, Monday, April 16, 2012 Chaitra 27, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 1st March, 2012

No. FISH/E(A)427/2011/II/488.—On recommendation of Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC), held on 31st January,2012 and Government approval the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to order promotion of the following Assistant Director (Fisheries), District Fishery Development Officer, Group 'B' (Tech) Officers to the posts of Deputy Director (Fisheries), Group 'A' (Tech) Officer under the department of Fisheries on regular basis with effect from **31st January, 2012** in the scale of **Pay Band (PB-3) Rs.15,400 - 39,100 plus Rs. 6,600 (Grade Pay)** and other allowances as admissible from time to time to the Arunachal Pradesh Government employees.

Sl.No.	Name & Designation with present place of posting	Promoted as	Remarks
1.	Shri Ngilyang Pussang, ADF (Hq) Directorate of Fisheries, Itanagar	Deputy Director (Fisheries)	Vice Shri N. Mowke, DDF, retired
2.	Shri Tagi Yonggam, ADF (Hq), Directorate of Fisheries, Itanagar.	Deputy Director (Fisheries)	Vice Shri J. Taba, DDF, promoted as Director (Fisheries).

Other terms and condition of the appointment on promotion which are not specified herein shall be governed by existing Government rules and regulations as in force from time to time.

Their seniority will be as per DPC's recommendation and the gradation lists of Group 'B' (Tech.) Officers maintained by the Department.

K. Tayeng, IAS,
Secretary (Fisheries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 78, Vol. XIX Naharlagun, Monday, April 16, 2012 Chaitra 27, 1934 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 30th March, 2012

No. TAX(L)-III/97(Vol-I) 1305-1309.—In pursuance of the provision contained in sub-rule (10) of rule 11 of Central Sales Tax (Arunachal Pradesh) Rules, 2005, it is hereby notified for general information that the following Declaration 'C' Form is declared to be obsolete and invalid for all purposes.

Sl. No.	Name of the Authority issuing Declaration forms.	Name & Add with TIN No. of the dealers to whom forms issued	Quantity and description of forms declared obsolete and invalid	Date from which declared as obsolete & invalid	Reasons
1.	Superintendent (T & E), Papum Pare District, Zone - I Naharlagun	M/S Horn Bill Corporation, Naharlagun	(02) Two leaves of 'C' forms bearing No. GG-188168 & GG - 188169	From the date of issue	Lost

T. T. Gamlik, I. A. S,
Commissioner (Tax & Excise),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 79, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, April 17, 2012, Chaitra 28, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 16th April, 2012

No. LAW/LEGN-4/2012.— The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which was passed in the Eighth Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly and received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 8th April, 2012)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND BUDGET
MANAGEMENT (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2012

(ACT NO. 4 OF 2012)

An

Act

further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 (Act No. 4 of 2006) ;

WHEREAS, it was considered necessary and expedient immediately further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 (Act No. 4 of 2006);

AND 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 further to amend the aforesaid Act and therefore, promulgated the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 1 of 2012).

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient to replace the said Ordinance by an Act of the State Legislature and therefore, it is hereby enacted in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows,

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Act, 2012.	Short title and commencement.
(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from 1st April, 2010.	
2. In the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 (Act No. 4 of 2006),-	Amendment of clause (c) and (d) of sub-section (3) of section 4.
(1) in clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4, for the entries "2010-2015" appearing at the end of the sentence, the entries "2012-13 to 2014-15" shall be substituted.	
(2) in clause (d) for the entries "2012-14" appearing after the entries "GSDP" and before the word "and" the entries "2013-14" shall be substituted.	

3. (1) The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 (No. 1 of 2012) is hereby repealed. Repeal and savings.
- (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. 80, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, April 17, 2012 Chaitra 28, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 16th April, 2012

No. LAW/LEGN-13/2012.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which was passed in the Eighth Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly and received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 8th April, 2012)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY ACT, 2012

(ACT NO. 5 OF 2012)

AN

ACT

to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University for the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Whereas it is expedient to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University for the benefit of the people of the State of Arunachal Pradesh and to develop the intellectual, academic and cultural advancement of the said area, it is hereby enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows :

1. Short title, extent and commencement,-

- (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal University Act, 2012.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Act, this Act shall extend to the State of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (3) This Act shall come into force on such date as the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Definitions,-

In this Act, and in the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations made under this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (1) "Academic Council" means the Academic Council of the University ;
- (2) "Academic Staff" means such categories of staff as are designated as academic staff of the University ;
- (3) "Approved Institution" means an institution providing facilities for a Certificate or Diploma Course or both ;
- (4) "Autonomous College or Campus or Institution" means a College or Campus or Institution on which the status of autonomy has been conferred by the University ;
- (5) "Board of Studies" means the Board of Studies of the University ;
- (6) "Campus" means a unit established or constituted by the University through the Statutes for making arrangements for instruction or research or both ;
- (7) "Chancellor", "Vice-Chancellor", "Pro-Vice Chancellor" means respectively, the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University ;

- (8) "College" means a College maintained by or admitted to the privileges of the University;
 - (9) "Court" means the Court of the University ;
 - (10) "Department" means a Department of Studies established by the statutes ;
 - (11) "Employee" means any person appointed by the University in the University or a maintained College or a maintained Institution and includes teachers and other staff of the University ;
 - (12) "Executive Council" means the Executive Council of the University;
 - (13) "Faculty" means a Faculty of the University ;
 - (14) "Finance Committee" means the Finance Committee of the University ;
 - (15) "Government" means the Government of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (16) "Governing Body" in relation to a College or Institution means the Governing Body or any other body (by whatever name called), charged with the management of the affairs of the College or Institution or Approved Institution as the case may be and recognized as such by the University;
 - (17) "Grievance Committee" means Grievance Committee constituted to look into the grievances of the employee concerned ;
 - (18) "Hostel" means an unit of residence of corporate life for the students of the University, College or Institution, provided, maintained or recognized by the University;
 - (19) "Institution" means an academic institution as the context may require (other than a College or Approved Institution) maintained by or admitted to the privileges of the University ;
 - (20) "Joint Consultative Machinery" means the Joint Consultative Machinery set up for the employees ;
 - (21) "Misconduct" means the misconduct as defined by the statutes;
 - (22) "Official Gazette" means the Government of Arunachal Pradesh Gazette;
 - (23) "Planning Board" means the Planning Board of the University;
 - (24) "Prescribed" means prescribed by statute made under the Act;
 - (25) "Principal" means the Head of a College or an Institution, and includes where there is no Principal the person for the time being duly appointed to act as Principal, and , in the absence of the Principal or the acting Principal a Vice-Principal duly appointed as such;
 - (26) "Statutes" "Ordinance" and "Regulation" means respectively the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University made under this Act and for the time being in force;
 - (27) "Student" means a person who is admitted to a Department of the University or a College or an Institution and is borne on the attendance register thereof;
 - (28) Teachers
 - (i) "Teachers of the University" means a Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor and such other persons as may be appointed for imparting instructions or conducting research in the University or in any College or Institution maintained by the University and are designated as teachers by the Statutes;
 - (ii) "Recognized Teacher" means such persons as are recognized by the University for the purpose of imparting instruction in a College or any Institution not maintained by the University admitted to the privileges of the University, and are designated as Recognized teachers by the Statutes;
 - (iii) "Approved Teachers" means such persons as are approved by the University for imparting instructions in Institutions admitted to the privileges of the University, providing instruction for a Diploma or Certificate Course or both, and are designated as Approved teachers by the Statutes;
 - (29) "University" means the Arunachal Pradesh University.
3. (1) There shall be established a University by the name of "Arunachal Pradesh University".
 - (2) The Headquarters of the University shall be at Pasighat.
 - (3) The first Chancellor, the first Vice-Chancellor and the first members of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Planning Board and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are like hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of "Arunachal Pradesh University".
 - (4) The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and sued by the said name.
 4. The object of the University shall be to disseminate and advance knowledge by providing instructional and research facilities in such branches of learning as it may deem fit, and endeavour through research, education, training and extension to play a positive role in the socio-economic and cultural development of Arunachal Pradesh and in particular the objects set up in the first Scheduled to the Act.

5. The University shall have the following powers :

- (1) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may, from time to time, determine and to make provisions for research, training and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge ;
- (2) to take such steps as would contribute to the economic advancement and welfare of the people of Arunachal Pradesh ;
- (3) to grant, subject to such conditions as the University may determine, diplomas or certificates and confer degrees and other academic distinctions (on the basis of examination, evaluation or any other method of testing) on persons [and to withdraw any such diplomas, certificates, degrees or other academic distinctions for good and sufficient reasons subject to such condition as the University may determine] ;
- (4) to organize and to undertake extramural studies, training and extension services ;
- (5) to confer honorary degrees, other distinctions in the manner prescribed by the Statutes ;
- (6) to provide instruction, including correspondence and such other courses, through continuing education to such persons as are not members of the University as it may determine ;
- (7) to institute principalships, professorships, readerships, lecturerships and other teaching or academic positions required by the University and to appoint person to such principalships, professorships, readerships, lecturerships or other positions ;
- (8) to recognize or approve persons for imparting instructions in any College or Institution or Approved Institution admitted to the privileges of the University ;
- (9) to appoint on contract or otherwise visiting Professor, Consultants, Research scholars, Fellows and such other persons who may contribute to the advancement of the objects of the University ;
- (10) to create administrative, ministerial and other posts and to make appointments there to and to determine their conditions of services in accordance with the statutes ;
- (11) to cooperate or collaborate with any other University or authority or Institution in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine ;
- (12) to approve persons working in any institution cooperating, collaborating or associating with the University, for imparting instruction or supervising research, or both and to withdraw such approval ;
- (13) to make provision for research, training and advisory services, and for that purpose to enter into such arrangements with other institutions or bodies as the University may deem necessary ;
- (14) to establish such Campuses, Centres, Institutions specialized laboratories or other units for research, instruction and training as are, in the opinion of the University, necessary for furtherance of its objects, as prescribed ;
- (15) to institute and award fellowships, (including travelling fellowships) scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes in accordance with the Statutes ;
- (16) to establish and maintain Colleges, Institutions and hostels ;
- (17) to admit to its privileges, Colleges, Institutions and Approved Institutions not maintained by the University; to withdraw all or any of these privileges in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed and to recognize Hostels not maintained by the University and to withdraw any such recognition ;
- (18) to declare a Campus, College or an Institution as an autonomous Campus, College or an Institution, as the case may be and the extent of autonomy and the matters in relation to which it may exercise autonomy ;
- (19) to determine standards for admission in the University, Colleges, Institutions and Approved Institutions which may include examinations, evaluations or any other method of testing ;
- (20) to demand and receive payment of fees and other charges ;
- (21) to supervise the residences of the students of the University and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare ;
- (22) to make special arrangements in respect of women students as the University may consider desirable ;
- (23) to regulate the conduct of and enforce discipline among the students of the University and the Colleges and Institutions including Hostels and take such disciplinary measures in this regard as may be deemed necessary by the University ;
- (24) to regulate the conduct and duties of the employees of the University and of employees of Colleges and Institutions ;

- (25) to regulate and enforce discipline among the employees of the University and take such disciplinary measures in this regard as may be deemed necessary ;
 - (26) to make arrangements for promoting the health and general welfare of the employees ;
 - (27) to receive with the approval of the State Government, benefactions, donations, gifts and grants and to acquire, hold manage and dispose of property movable or immovable including trusts and endowment properties for the purpose of the University ;
 - (28) to accept grants from the Central or any State Government of the University Grants Commission and, with the approval of the State Government from other sources ;
 - (29) to borrow, with the approval of the Government on the security of the property of the University, money for the purposes of the University ;
 - (30) to appoint persons working in any other University, Institution or organizations as teachers of the University for a specified period, and to make special arrangements to facilitate this ; and
 - (31) to do all such other acts and things whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not as may be required in order to further the objects of the University.
6. (1) The jurisdiction of the University shall extend to the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force no educational institution within the State of Arunachal Pradesh, shall be associated in any way with or be admitted to any privilege of any other University incorporated by law in India, and any such privilege granted by any such other University to any educational institutions within these limit prior to the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act.
 - (2) No College or Institution situated within the limits of the jurisdiction of the University, but not admitted to its privileges, shall associate with, or be admitted to the privileges of any other University except with the previous approval of the State Government.
 - (3) The jurisdiction of the University shall also extend to all Colleges or Institutions, as may be admitted to the privileges of the University from time to time.
7. (1) The University shall be open to persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed, caste or Class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever of religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted therein, as a teacher or student or to hold any office therein or to graduate thereat.
 - (2) Nothing in sub-section (1) of this section shall be deemed to prevent the University for making special provisions for admission of women, persons physically handicapped or persons belonging to any socially and or educationally backward classes of the people in Arunachal Pradesh and, in particular, of the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.
 - (3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require the University to admit to any course of study a larger number of students, than that may be determined by the Ordinances.
8. (1) The Governor, Arunachal Pradesh shall be the Chancellor of the University.
 - (2) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University and shall, if present, preside over the Convocations of the University held for conferring degrees.
 - (3) The Chancellor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings laboratories and equipment and of any College or Institution maintained by the University or admitted to its privileges or an approved Institution and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the Administration or finances of the University, Colleges or Institutions.
 - (4) The Chancellor shall, in every case give notice of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to made;
 - (a) to the University, if such inspection or inquiry is to be made in respect of the University, College or Institution maintained by it ; or
 - (b) to the Governing Body of the Colleges or Institution, through the Vice-Chancellor if the inspection or inquiry is to be made in respect of College or any Institution or an Approved Institution admitted to the privileges of the University no maintained by the University, and the University or Governing Body as the case may be, shall on receipt of such notice, have the right to make such representation to the Chancellor as it may consider necessary.
 - (5) After considering the representations, if any, made by the University or the Governing Body as the case may be, the Chancellor may cause to be made such inspection or inquiry as is referred to in sub-section-(2) of this Section.

- (6) Where any inspection of inquiry has been caused to be made by the Chancellor, the University or the Governing Body as the case may be shall be entitled to appoint a representative who shall have the right to be present and be heard at such inspection or inquiry.
 - (7) The Chancellor, may, if the inspection or inquiry is made in respect of the University of any College or Institution maintained by it, address the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the result of such inspection or inquiry and the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the result of such inspection or inquiry and the Vice-Chancellor shall communicate to the Executive Council the views of the Chancellor may be pleased to offer upon the action to be taken thereon.
 - (8) The Chancellor may, if the inspection or inquiry is made in respect of any College or Institution or an Approved Institution admitted to the privileges of the University, address the Governing Body concerned through the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the result of such inspection or enquiry, his views thereon and such advice as he may be pleased to offer upon the action to be taken thereon.
 - (9) The Executive Council or the Governing Body as the case may be, shall communicate through the Vice-Chancellor to the Chancellor such action, if any, as it is proposed to take or has been taken upon the result of such inspection or inquiry.
 - (10) Where the Executive Council or the Governing Body does not within any reasonable time take action to satisfaction of the Chancellor, the Chancellor may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Executive Council or Management issue such directions as he may think fit and the Executive Council or Management as the case may be, shall comply with such directions.
 - (11) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this section, the Chancellor may, by order in writing, annul any proceedings of the University which is not in conformity with this Act, the Statutes or Ordinances.
 - (12) Every proposal for the conferment of a honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.
 - (13) The Chancellor may, at such intervals as he may decide, appoint Committees to recommend the annual grants to be paid to the University for fulfillment of its objectives :

Provided that before making any such order, the Chancellor shall call upon the University to show cause why such an order shall not be made, and if any cause is shown within a reasonable time he shall consider the same.
 - (14) The Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be conferred on or vested in him by or under the provisions of the Act or be prescribed by the Statutes.
9. The following shall be the officers of the University :
- (1) The Chancellor
 - (2) The Vice-Chancellor
 - (3) The Pro-Vice Chancellor, if any ;
 - (4) The Deans of the Faculties ;
 - (5) The Registrar ;
 - (6) The Controller of Examinations ;
 - (7) The Finance Officer ; and
 - (8) Such other officers as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.
10. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor from among a Panel of not less than three persons who shall be recommended by a committee in alphabetical order without indicating any order of preference. The Committee shall consist of the following persons namely :-
- (a) a nominee of the Chancellor, who shall act as the convenor of the Committee ;
 - (b) a nominee of the Executive Council ;
 - (c) a nominee of the State Government ;
 - (d) a nominee of the Chairperson of the University Grants Commission, and three members shall form a quorum of the meeting of the Committee :
- Provided that none of the members of the committee shall be an employee of the University or member of any authority of the University connected with any approved Institution or College or Institution recognized by or associated with the University. Provided further that if the Chancellor does not approve any of the persons included in the Panel, he may call for a fresh Panel from the Committee.

- (2) (a) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for five years from the date on which he enters office or till he attains the age of 65 years whichever is earlier, unless sooner removed by an order passed by the Chancellor and shall subject to the provisions of this Section shall not be eligible for appointment for any further term :

Provided that a Vice-Chancellor shall not be removed from office except by an order of the Chancellor, without giving him an opportunity to cause, and accept on the ground of incapacity mismanagement, misconduct or misuse of power proved by an Enquiry to be held by a sitting or retired Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court appointed by the Chancellor.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (a) of this sub-section, the Chancellor may allow a Vice-Chancellor whose appointment comes to an end either on expiry of the term of five years or on his attaining the age of 65 years, to continue in office till his successor is appointed and enters upon his office :

Provided that the Vice Chancellor shall not continue as such for a period exceeding six months.

- (3) The Vice-Chancellor may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Chancellor, resign his office.
- (4) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Principal Academic and Executive Officer of the University and shall rank next to the Chancellor and shall exercise general supervision and control over the affairs of the University and give effect to the decision of all the authorities of the University. He shall also exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be delegated to him by any authority or body of the University or as may be prescribed by Statutes, Ordinance or Regulations.
- (5) The Vice-Chancellor may if he is of the opinion that immediate action is necessary on any matter, exercise any power conferred on any authority of the University by or under this Act and shall report to such authority the action taken by him on such matter –

Provided that if the authority concerned is of opinion that such action ought not to have been taken it may refer the matter to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final:

Provided that any person in the service of the University who is aggrieved by the action taken by the Vice- Chancellor under this sub-section shall have the right to appeal against such action to the Executive Council within three months from the date on which decision on such action is communicated to him and Executive Council may confirm, modify or reverse the action taken by the Vice- Chancellor.

- (6) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole time salaried officer of the University.
- (7) The emoluments and other terms and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor shall be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (8) The Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to such terminal benefits and allowances as may be fixed by the Executive Council with the approval of the Chancellor from time to time.
- (9) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise any other power and shall perform any other power as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (10) If the Vice-chancellor by reason of his leave, illness or any other cause is temporarily unable to exercise the powers and perform the duties of his office or if a vacancy occurs in the office of the Vice-Chancellor by reason of death, resignation or expiry of the term of his office or otherwise, then during the period of such temporary inability, or pending the appointment of Vice-Chancellor as the case may be, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if there be any, shall exercise the powers and perform the current duties of the Vice-Chancellor :

Provided that if for the time being there is no Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Chancellor may appoint the senior most Dean of the Faculty and if there is no Dean in the University for the time being seniormost Professor to exercise the powers and to perform the current duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

11. (1) The Executive Council may, if it is deemed expedient to do so, appoint a Pro-Vice-Chancellor for such term as be decided by the Executive Council and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall have powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (2) The Executive Council may instead of appointing a full time Pro-Vice-Chancellor appoint a Professor, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor to be a part-time Pro-Vice-Chancellor in addition to his own duties as Professor.
- (3) The emoluments and other terms and conditions of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be prescribed by the Statutes.
12. Every Dean of the Faculty shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such power and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

13. (1) The Registrar shall be appointed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (2) The Registrar shall have the power to sign documents and authenticate records on behalf of the University and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties, as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
14. The Finance Officer shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
15. The manner of appointment, and powers and duties of other officers of the University shall be prescribed by Statutes.
16. The following shall be the authority of the University:
 - (1) The Court
 - (2) The Executive Council
 - (3) The Academic Council
 - (4) The Planning Board
 - (5) The Finance Committee
 - (6) The Faculties ; and
 - (7) Such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be Authorities of the University.
17. (1) The Court shall consist of the following persons, namely :
 - (i) The Chancellor
 - (ii) The Vice-Chancellor
 - (iii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor
 - (iv) The Deans' of the faculties of Post Graduate classes ;
 - (v) Heads of Post-Graduate departments ;
 - (vi) Secretary (Education), Government of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (vii) Secretary (Finance), Government of Arunachal Pradesh or his nominee, not below the rank of Deputy Secretary ;
 - (viii) Directors of Higher and Technical Education ;
 - (ix) Principals of affiliated colleges by rotation to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor in order of seniority ;
 - (x) Principal of constituent colleges, if any ;
 - (xi) Two professors (other than Heads of Departments) ; Two Readers and Two Lecturers to be nominated by rotation by the Vice-Chancellor. Of these six persons at least two shall be women.
 - (xii) Two post graduate students (one of them shall be women) having good academic record to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor :

Provided that student to be so elected must have been a student of the University for atleast one year prior to his election:

Provided further that no student who has taken more than one year in excess of the period prescribed for the course of which he is a student would be eligible for such election.
 - (xiii) One officer to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (xiv) One non-teaching employee of the University to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (xv) Three Lecturers from affiliated colleges by rotation to be nominated by the Secretary, Department of Education of the State Government.
 - (xvi) Three members of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly to be nominated by the Speaker of the Assembly.
 - (xvii) Three senior teachers of Higher Secondary Schools to be nominated by the Director of Secondary Education: Five persons including two women, distinguished in literature, art, law, science, medicine, engineering, industry, commerce, social service and public life to be nominated by the Chancellor.
- (2) The terms of members other than Ex-officio members shall be three years.
- (3) The Court shall meet at least once a year, other than for convocation on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor. The Court may also meet more than once at such time ; as it may from time to time decide.
- (4) The Vice-Chancellor, may whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon a requisition signed by not less than one third of the total number of members convene a meeting of the Court. Such meetings on the requisition shall be held, within fifteen days of the receipt of the requisition.

- (5) Twelve members shall form the quorum of the meeting of the Court : Provided that no such quorum shall be required at a Convocation.
 - (6) The Court shall be an advisory body and subject to the provision of the Act, the Court shall have the following powers and functions, namely:
 - (a) to review from time to time the board policies and programmes of the University and to suggest measures for improvement and development of the University.
 - (b) to consider and pass resolution on annual report and the annual account of the University and the audit report on such account.
 - (c) to advise the Chancellor in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice ; and
 - (d) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
18. (1) The Executive Council shall be the principal executive body of the University and shall consist of the following members :-
- (i) The Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (ii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any ;
 - (iii) The Secretary, Education, Government of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (iv) The Secretary, Finance, Government of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (v) Two Deans of faculties by rotation on the basis of seniority, to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (vi) One Professor (other than a Dean) by rotation to be nominated by the Vice- Chancellor on the basis of seniority ;
 - (vii) One Associate Professor, by rotation to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor on the basis of seniority.
 - (viii) One Principal of the affiliated colleges by rotation to be nominated by the Secretary, Education Department of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (ix) Two members of whom one should be a women to be nominated by the Chancellor;
 - (x) A nominee of the Chairperson of the University Grants Commission;
 - (xi) Two senior Professors of other Universities to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor of the University concerned.
- (2) Six persons of the Executive Council shall form a quorum for meeting of the Executive Council.
 - (3) The Executive Council shall hold, control and administer the property and fund of the University and shall conduct all administrative affairs of the University not otherwise provided for.
 - (4) The Executive Council shall exercise such other powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
 - (5) The term of the members other than the ex-officio members shall be three years.
19. (1) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and ordinances, coordinate and exercise general supervision other the academic policies of the University. The Academic Council shall keep under review the maintenance of standards of instruction, education, research, training and examination within the University.
- (2) The Academic Council shall consist of the following members :-
- (i) The Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (ii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any
 - (iii) The Controller of Examination ;
 - (iv) The Deans of the faculties ;
 - (v) All Heads of the Departments of the University ;
 - (vi) Where there is no department in a subject in the University, the senior teachers from the affiliated colleges, in that subject shall be nominated by the Secretary, Education Department of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (vii) One Professor of each Department of the University other than the Heads of Departments to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (viii) All Principals of affiliated/constituent colleges ;

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- (ix) Director of Higher & Technical Education or his nominee, not below the rank of Joint Director ;
 - (x) Three persons of academic eminence to be nominated by the Chancellor from outside the University.
- (3) The terms of the members of the Academic Council other than the ex-officio members shall be three years.
- (4) One third of the members shall form the quorum for a meeting.
- (5) The Academic Council shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
20. (1) There shall be constituted a Planning Board of the University which shall be the principal planning body of the University, and also be responsible for the monitoring of the developments of the University on the lines indicated in the objectives prescribed.
- (2) The Executive Council shall consider the recommendations of the Planning Board, where considered necessary in consultation with the Academic Council and take decision on the same.
- (3) The Planning Board shall consist of the following:
- (i) The Vice-Chancellor
 - (ii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor
 - (iii) The Secretary, Department of Planning, Government of Arunachal Pradesh ;
 - (iv) Two Deans of Faculties to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor
 - (v) One Professor other than a Dean to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor
 - (vi) One Head of the Department, other than Dean and Professor, to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (vii) One Principal out of Principals of affiliated colleges, by rotation to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor
 - (viii) Two outside experts, experienced in University Planning Administration and academic affairs to be nominated by the Chancellor ;
- (4) The term of office of the members, other than the ex-officio members shall be three years.
- (5) One third of the members shall form the quorum for a meeting.
- (6) The Planning Board shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
21. (1) The Finance Committee shall consist of the following:-
- (i) The Vice-Chancellor
 - (ii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any ;
 - (iii) The Secretary, Finance Department of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (iv) The Secretary, Education Department of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (v) One Principal affiliated/constituent college to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (vi) One Dean to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (vii) Finance Officer of the University.
- (2) All members of the Finance Committee other than the ex-officio members shall hold office for a term of three years.
- (3) Four members shall form the quorum for a meeting of the Finance Committee.
- (4) The powers and functions of the Finance Committee shall be prescribed by the Statutes.
22. The constitution, powers and functions of the faculties shall be prescribed by the Statutes.
23. The constitution, powers and functions of other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.
24. (1) There shall be Selection Committees for making recommendations to the Executive Council for appointment to the posts of Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, Registrar, Controller of Examinations, Finance Officer, Librarian and any other officers of the University, as may be provided by the Statutes.
- (2) The composition of the selection committees, the procedure to be followed by the Selection Committee in making the recommendations, the power of the Executive Council in making appoints etc. shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

25. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters namely :
- (a) The constitution, powers and functions of the authorities and other bodies of the University, as may be constituted from time to time ;
 - (b) The election and continuance in office of the members of the said authorities and bodies, the filling of vacancies of members, and all other matters relative to those authorities and other bodies for which it may be necessary or desirable to provide ;
 - (c) The appointment, powers and duties of the officers of the University and their emoluments ;
 - (d) The appointment of teachers of the University and other academic staff and their emoluments ;
 - (e) The appointment of teachers and other academic staff working in and other University or organization for a Specified period for an approved programme ;
 - (f) The conditions of service of employees including provision for pension, insurance and provident fund, the manner of termination of service and disciplinary action ;
 - (g) The principles governing seniority of service of employees ;
 - (h) The procedure for arbitration in cases of dispute between employees or students and the University ;
 - (i) The procedure for appeal to the Executive Council by any employee or student against the action of any officer or authority of the University.
 - (j) The participation of students in the affairs of the University.
 - (k) The conferment of honorary degrees ;
 - (l) Code of Ethics for its teachers and the categories of misconduct for which any action may be taken ;
 - (m) The manner in which the assessment of its teachers be done at prescribed intervals ;
 - (n) The institution of fellowships (including travelling fellowships), scholarships, studentships, medal and prizes ;
 - (o) The maintenance of discipline among the students ;
 - (p) The establishment and abolition of Faculties, Departments, Hostels, Colleges, and Institutions ;
 - (q) The conditions under which Colleges and Institutions may be admitted to the privileges of the Universities and the withdrawal of such privileges ;
 - (r) The management, supervision and inspection of colleges and institutions established or maintained by the University ;
 - (s) The constitution of the Governing Bodies of colleges and institutions admitted to the privileges of University and the supervision and inspection of such colleges and institutions.
 - (t) The constitution of Governing Bodies of Approved Institutions admitted to the privileges of the University and supervision and inspection of such Institutions ;
 - (u) The extent of the autonomy which a campus or Colleges or Institutions declared as an Autonomous Campus or Colleges or Institutions under Clause (18) of Section 5, may have and the matters in relation to which such autonomy may be exercised ;
 - (v) The delegation of powers vested in the authorities or officers of the University.
 - (w) The medium of instruction and examination ;
 - (x) The award of degrees, diploma, certificates and other academic distinction the qualifications for the same and the means to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining of the same.
 - (y) The withdrawal of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions for good and sufficient reasons.
 - (2) The establishment of Campuses, Special Centres, specialized laboratories and other units for research, training and instruction.
 - (a) the manner of cooperation and collaboration with other Universities and authorities including learned bodies or associations ;
 - (b) the creation, composition and functions of any other body which is considered necessary for improving the academic life of the University ;
 - (c) constitution and terms of reference of the Grievance Committee for its employees and students ;
 - (d) constitution and terms of reference of the Joint Consultative Machinery to be set up for its employees ; and
 - (e) all other matters which by this Act are to be or may be provided by the Statutes.
26. (1) The first Statutes are those set out in the second schedule.
- (2) The Executive Council may, from time to time, make new or additional Statutes or may amend or repeal the Statutes referred to in sub-section (1) in consultation with Academic Council or Planning Board, as may be expedient.

- (3) As per provisions of sub-section (2) of this Section, the Executive Council shall not make, amend or repeal any Statutes affecting the status, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity to express an opinion in writing on the proposed changes, and any opinion so expressed shall be considered by the Executive Council.
 - (4) Every new Statute or addition to the Statutes or any amendment or repeal of the statute shall require the approval of the Chancellor who may assent thereto or withheld assent or remit to the Executive Council for consideration.
 - (5) A new Statutes or a Statute amending or repealing an existing statute shall not be valid unless it has been assented to by the Vice-Chancellor.
 - (6) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-section, the Chancellor may make new or additional statutes or amend or repeal the Statutes referred to in sub-section (1), during the period of three years immediately after the commencement of this Act.
 - (7) As per provisions of sub-section (6) of this section, on the expiry of the said period of three years, the Chancellor may make within one year from the date of such detailed Statutes, as he may consider necessary and such detailed statutes shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (8) The Chancellor may propose to the University to prepare a Statutes on a specified item. However, if the Executive Council is unable to accept the proposal of the Chancellor, it may give reason therefore, and the decision of the Chancellor will be final.
27. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statute, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :
- (a) The admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such.
 - (b) The course of study to be laid down for degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University.
 - (c) The award of degree, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions, the qualifications for the same and the means to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining of the same.
 - (d) The conduct of examinations, including the term of office and of appointment and the duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators ;
 - (e) The conditions of residence of the students of the University.
 - (f) The special arrangements, if any, which may be made for the residence, discipline and teaching of women students and prescribing of special courses of studies for them ; and
 - (g) All other matters which by this Act or the Statutes may be provided for by the Ordinances.
- (2) The first Ordinances shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor with the previous approval of the Chancellor and the Ordinances so made may be amended, repealed or added to at any time by the Executive Council in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.
28. The authorities of the University may make Regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances for the conduct of their own business and that of the Committees appointed by them and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.
29. (1) The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council and shall be submitted to the Court on or after such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Court shall consider report in its annual meeting.
- (2) The Court shall submit the annual report to the Chancellor alongwith its comments, if any.
 - (3) A copy of the Annual Report as prepared under sub-section (1) shall also be submitted to the State Government.
30. (1) The annual accounts and balance-sheet of the University shall be prepared under directions of the Executive Council and shall once, at least every year and at intervals of not more than fifteen months be audited by the Director of Accounts or by any other authorities as may be directed by the State Government.
- (2) The annual accounts when audited shall be published in the Official Gazette and a copy of the accounts together with the report of the Director of Accounts or any other authorities as may be directed by the State Government shall be submitted to the Court and the Chancellor alongwith the observations of the Executive Council.

- (3) Any observations made by the Chancellor or the annual accounts shall be brought to the notice of the Court and the observations of the Court, if any, shall after being considered by the Executive Council, be submitted to the Chancellor.
 - (4) A copy of the Annual Report as prepared under sub-section (1) shall also be submitted to the State Government.
31. (1) Every employee or a teacher shall be appointed under a written contract with shall be lodged with the University and a copy of which shall be furnished to the employee or the teacher concerned.
- (2) Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University or its employees or teachers, shall, at the request of the employee or the teacher as the case may be or at the instance of the University be referred to a Tribunal consisting of one member appointed by Executive Council, one member nominated by the employee or the teacher concerned as the case may be and one member appointed by the Chancellor who shall be the Chairman of the Tribunal.
 - (3) The decision of the Tribunal shall be final and shall not be questioned in any Court of law.
 - (4) No suit or proceeding shall lie in any Court of law in respect of any matter which is required by sub-section (2) to be referred to the Tribunal.
 - (5) The Tribunal shall have power to regulate its own procedure.
 - (6) Nothing contained in any law for the time being in force relating to arbitration shall apply to the proceedings before the Tribunal.
32. (1) Any student or candidate for an examination whose name has been removed from the rolls of the University by orders or resolution of the Vice-Chancellor, Discipline Committee or Examination Committee, as the case may be, and who has been debarred from appearing at the examination of the University for more than one year may, within 10 days of the date of receipt of such orders or copy of such resolution by him appeal to the Executive Council and the Executive Council may confirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Vice-Chancellor of the Committee as the case may be.
- (2) Any dispute arising out of any disciplinary action taken by the University against a student shall, at the request of such students, where referred to a Tribunal or Arbitration under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 30 shall as for as may apply to reference made under this sub-section.
33. Every employee or student of the University or of a college or Institution maintained by the University shall notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, have a right to appeal with such time as may be prescribed by the Statutes, to the Executive Council against the decision of any officer or authority of the University or of the Principal of the management of any such college or Institution as the case may be and thereupon the Executive Council may confirm, modify or reverse the decision appealed against.
34. (1) The University shall constitute for the benefit of the employees such pension or provident funds or provide such insurance scheme as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (2) Where such provident or pension fund has been so constituted, the State Government may declare that the provision of the Provident Fund Act, 1925 shall apply to such funds, as if it were a General Provident Fund.
35. If any question arises as to whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be a member of any authority or other body of the University the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.
36. Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act or the Statutes to appoint Committees, such Committees shall, save as otherwise provided consist of the members of the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any) as the authority in each case may think fit.
37. All casual vacancies among the members (other than ex-officio members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled, as soon as conveniently may be, by the person or body who appoints, elects or coopts the member whose place has become vacant and person appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.
38. No act or proceedings of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members.
39. No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against any officer or employee of the University for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of any of the provision of this Act, the Statutes or Ordinance.
40. A copy of any receipt, application, notice, order proceedings, resolution of any authority or Committee of the University, or other documents in possession of the University, or any entry in any register duly maintained by the University, if certified by the Registrar, shall be received as prima facie evidence of such receipt, application notice, order, proceedings or resolution,

document or the existence of entry in the register and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters and transaction therein were the original thereof would, if produced, have been admissible in evidence, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 or in any other law for the time being in force.

41. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing difficulty but, no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of three years from the commencement of this Act.
42. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act and the Statutes:-
 - (a) the first Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor, with the prior approval of the Visitor and he shall hold office for a term of five years;
 - (b) the first Registrar and the first Finance Officer shall be appointed by the Chancellor and each of the said officer shall hold office for a term of three years.
 - (c) the first Court and the first Executive Council shall consist of not more than twenty members and twelve members respectively who shall be nominated by the Chancellor and shall hold office for a term of three years.
 - (d) the first Planning Board shall be constituted by the Chancellor in consultation with the University Grants Commission and its members shall hold office for a term of three years. The Planning Board, with the Co-operation of such members as it may decide will exercise the powers of Academic Council, till such time the Academic Council is constituted :

Provided that if any vacancy occurs in the above officers or, authorities, the same shall be filled by appointment or nomination as the case may be, by the Chancellor as the case may be and the persons so appointed or nominated shall hold office for a so long as the officer or member in whose place he is appointed or nominated would have held office if such vacancy had not occurred.
 - (e) the first Finance Committee shall consist of no more than seven members, who shall be nominated by the Chancellor and shall hold office for a term of three years.
43. (1) Every Statute, Ordinance or Regulation made under this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette.
- (2) Every Statute, Ordinance or Regulation made under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before the State Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (3) The power to make Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations shall include the power to give retrospective effect from a date no earlier than the Arunachal Pradesh University Act, 2012 the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations or any of them, but no retrospective effect shall be given to any Statute, Ordinance or Regulation so as to prejudicially affect the interest of any person to whom the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations may be applicable.
44. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act any decision given, order made, any action taken or any proceedings commenced under any of the provisions of the Act or Rules, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall in so far as they are no inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall continue to be in force and shall be deemed to have been given, made, done, taken or commenced under the provisions of this Act.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(See Section 4)

The University shall endeavour through research education, training and extension to play a positive role in the socio-economic development of Arunachal Pradesh, and based on the rich heritage to advance the culture of its people. Towards this it shall undertake :

- (i) to strengthen and diversify certificate and diploma course related to the needs of employment, and building the economy of the region on the basis of its natural resources ;
- (ii) to introduce relevant undergraduate courses for enhancing knowledge and skills ;
- (iii) to provide education and training in the various arts, crafts and skill of the region raising their quality, and improving their availability to the people ;
- (iv) to provide or arrange training of teachers required for such activities or institutions ;
- (v) to provide training and other facilities to equip persons for different categories of jobs ;
- (vi) to provide suitable postgraduate courses of study.
- (vii) To undertake and organize research to develop the creative potential of its people, optimal use of the resources of the territory particularly that which is related to regional development ; and

- (viii) To provide for counseling and guidance and facilities for helping in placement of students.

In furtherance of the fulfillment of the above objectives and activities the University shall function in close collaboration of the State Government and concerned institutions in the State and the country.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See Section 25(1))

1. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Planning Board and the Finance Committee and shall in the absence of the Chancellor preside at the Convocations of the University held for conferring degrees. The Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to be present at, and to address, any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote there at unless he is a member of such authority or body.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that this Act, these Statutes, the Ordinances and Regulations are duly observed and he shall have all powers necessary to ensure such observance.
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise general control over the affairs of the University shall stand vested in the Vice-Chancellor.
- (4) All powers relating to the proper maintenance and discipline in the University shall stand vested in the Vice-Chancellor.
- (5) The Vice-Chancellor shall be empowered to grant leave to any officer of the University other than the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed and to make necessary arrangements for discharge of the functions of such officers during such absence.
- (6) The Vice-Chancellor shall grant leave of absence to any employee of the University in accordance with the rules framed and he may if he so desires delegate this power in relation to non-teaching staff to another officer, of the University.
- (7) The Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to convene or cause to be convened the meeting of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Planning Board and the Finance Committee.
2. (1) The term of office of a Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be such as may be decided by the Executive Council but it shall not in any case exceed five years or until the expiration of the term of office of Vice-Chancellor whichever is earlier, and he shall be eligible for reappointment :

Provided that a Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall retire on attaining the age of 65 years. Provided further that the Pro-Vice Chancellor shall while discharging of duties of the Vice-Chancellor under sub-clause (10) of Clause 1 continue in office notwithstanding the expiration of his term of office as Pro-Vice-Chancellor, until a new Vice-Chancellor, as the case may be assume office:-
- (2) A Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall assist the Vice-Chancellor in respect of such matters as may be specified by the Vice-Chancellor in this behalf from time to time, and shall also exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned or delegated to him by the Vice-Chancellor. Action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under this clause shall be reported to the Chancellor, as soon as a decision is taken.
3. (1) There shall be a Dean for each faculty who shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor from among the Professors in the Faculty for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment :-

Provided that a Dean on attaining the age of sixty years shall cease to hold office as such. Provided further that if at any time there is no Professor in a Faculty, the Vice-chancellor or the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any, if authorized by the Vice-Chancellor on this behalf, shall exercise the powers of the Dean of the Faculty.
- (2) When the office of the Dean is vacant or when the Dean is, by reason of illness, absence or any other cause unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such persons as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.
- (3) The Dean shall be the Head of the Faculty and shall be responsible for the co-ordination conduct and maintenance of the standards of teaching and research in the faculty. The Dean shall have such other duties as may be required from time to time, by the Planning Board or the Vice-Chancellor.
- (4) The Dean shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of the Boards of Studies or Committees of the Faculty, as the case may be but shall not have the right to vote thereat unless he is a member thereof.
4. (1) The Registrar shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Selection Committee constituted for the purpose and he shall be a whole time salaried officer of the University.

- (2) The Registrar shall be appointed for a period of five years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for one more term of five years. The emoluments and other terms and conditions of service of the Registrar shall be such as may be prescribed.
- (3) When the office of the Registrar is vacant or when the Registrar is by reason or illness, absence or any other cause unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such person as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.
- (4) (a) The Registrar shall have power to take disciplinary action against such of the employees excluding teachers and academic staff as may be specified in the orders of the Executive Council and to suspend them pending inquiry, to administer warnings to them or to impose on them the penalty of censure or the withholding of increment.
- (b) An appeal shall lie to the Vice-Chancellor against any order of the Registrar imposing any of the penalties specified in sub-clause (a). Provided that an appeal shall lie to the Executive Council against the order of the Vice-Chancellor imposing any penalty.
- (5) The Registrar shall be ex-officio Secretary of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Planning Board and the Faculties, but shall not be deemed to be a member of any of these authorities.
- (6) It shall be duty of the Registrar :-
 - I. to be the custodian of the records, the common seal and such other property of the University or the Executive Council shall commit to his charge ;
 - II. to issue all notices convening meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Planning Board, the Faculties, the Board of Studies and such other Committees which may be appointed by the Authorities other than the Finance Committee of the University ;
 - III. to keep the minutes of all the meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Faculties, and the Board of Studies and of any committee appointed by the authorities other than the Finance Committee of the University ;
 - IV. to conduct the official correspondence of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Planning Board ;
 - V. to supply to the Chancellor, copies of the agenda of the meetings of the authorities of the University as soon as they are issued and minutes of such meetings ;
 - VI. to represent the University in suits or proceedings by or against the University; sign powers of attorney and verify pleadings or depute his representative of the purpose ; and
 - VII. to perform such other duties as may be specified in these Statutes, or as may be required from time to time, by the Executive Council or the Vice-Chancellor.
5. (1) The Finance Officer shall be appointed by the Executive Council on deputation from an organized Accounts Service for a period not exceeding five years and shall be a whole time salaried officer of the University.
- (2) The emoluments and other terms and conditions of service of the Finance Officer shall be such as may be prescribed: Provided that a Finance Officer shall retire on attaining the age of sixty years.
- (3) When the office of the Finance Officer is vacant or when the Finance Officer is, by reason of illness, absence or any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such persons as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.
- (4) The Finance Officer shall be ex-officio Secretary of the Finance Committee or Committees constituted by it but shall not be deemed to be its member.
- (5) The Finance Officer shall:-
 - (a) exercise general supervision over the funds of the University and shall advise it as regards its financial policy ; and –
 - (b) perform such other financial functions as may be assigned to him by the Executive Council or as may be prescribed by these Statutes. Provided that the Finance Officer shall not authorize any expenditure or make any investment exceeding ten thousand rupees without the previous approval of the Executive Council.
- (6) Subject to the control of the Executive Council through the Vice-Chancellor, the Finance Officer shall —
 - (a) hold and manage the property and investments of the University including trust and endowed property ;

- (b) ensure that the limits fixed by the Finance Committee for recurring and non-recurring expenditure for a year are not exceeded and that all moneys are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted ;
 - (c) be responsible for the preparation of annual accounts and the budget of the University and for their presentation to the Executive Council after they have been considered by the Finance Committee ;
 - (d) keep a constant watch on the state of the cash and bank balances and on the state of investments ;
 - (e) watch the progress of the collection of revenue and advise on the methods of collection employed ;
 - (f) ensure that the registers of buildings, land furniture and equipment are maintained upto date and that stock-checking is conducted, or equipment and other consumable materials in all office, departments, special centres, specialized laboratories, colleges and Institutions maintained by the University.
 - (g) bring to the notice of the Vice-Chancellor any unauthorized expenditure or other financial irregularities and suggest appropriate action being taken against persons at fault ; and
 - (h) call for from any office, department, laboratory, college or Institutions maintained by the University, any information or returns that may be considered necessary for the performance of his duties.
- (7) The receipt of the Finance Officer or of the persons or persons duly authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council for any money payable to the University shall be sufficient discharge for payment of such money.
6. (1) Each Department of the University shall be placed in charge of a Head, who shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor from amongst the Professors. If there is no Professor in a department he shall be appointed from amongst the Associate Professors; Provided that there is no Professor or Associate Professor, in a Department, the Dean of the Faculty concerned shall act as the Head of the Department : Provided also that where in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, the situation so demands, the Vice-Chancellor may himself take temporary charge of a Department or place it under the charge of the Dean of the Faculty concerned or a Professor from other Department for a period not exceeding six months.
- (2) It shall be open to a Professor or Associate Professor to decline the offer of an appointment as the Head of the Department.
 - (3) A person appointed as the Head of the Department shall hold office as such for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.
 - (4) A Head of a Department shall perform such functions as may be prescribed.
7. (1) At an annual meeting of the Court, a report on the working of the University during the previous year, together with a statement of the receipts, expenditure, the balance sheet, as audited and the financial estimates for the next year shall be presented.
- (2) A copy of the statement of receipts and expenditure, the balance sheet and the financial estimates referred to in sub-clause (2) shall be sent to every member of the Court atleast seven days before the date of the annual meeting.
8. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and these Statutes, the Executive Council shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it, have the following powers, namely :-
 - (a) to create teaching and academic posts, to determine the number and emoluments of such posts and to define the duties and conditions of service of Professors, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor and other academic staff and Principals of Colleges and Institutions maintained by the University: Provided that the qualifications to be prescribed for teachers and academic staff shall be such as laid down by the University Grants Commission or where necessary prescribed with the approval of the University Grants Commission ;
 - (b) to appoint such professors, Associate Professor, Assistant Professors and other academic staff as may be necessary and the Principals of Colleges and Institutions maintained by the University on recommendations of the Selection Committee constituted for the purpose and to fill up temporary vacancies therein ;
 - (c) to create administrative, ministerial and other necessary posts after taking into account the recommendations of the Finance Committee and to make appointments thereto in the manner prescribed ;
 - (d) to regulate and enforce discipline among employers in accordance with these Statutes ;

- (e) to manage, and regulate the finances accounts, investments, property, business and all other administrative offices of the University and for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit ;
 - (f) to invest any money belonging to the University including any unapplied income in such stocks, funds shares or securities as it shall, from time to time think fit or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments from time to time provided that no action under this sub-section will be taken without consulting the Finance Committee ;
 - (g) to transfer or accept transfers of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University ;
 - (h) to provide buildings, premises, furniture and apparatus and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University ;
 - (i) to entertain adjudicate upon, and if think fit to redress any grievances of the employees and students of the University, who may, for any reason feel aggrieved ;
 - (j) to fix the remuneration payable to examiners, moderators and invigilators and travelling and other allowances payable, after consulting the Academic Council and the Finance Committee ;
 - (k) to select a common seal for the University and provide for the custody and use of such seal ;
 - (l) to make such special arrangements as may be necessary for the residence and discipline of women students ;
 - (m) to delegate through the Statutes, any of its powers to the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar or the Finance Officer or such other employee or authority of the University or to a committee appointed as it may deem fit ; and
 - (n) to institute fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medal and prizes ;
9. Subject to this Act, these Statutes and the Ordinances, the Academic Council shall, in addition to all other powers vested with, have the following powers, namely:-
- (a) to exercise general supervision over the academic policies of the University and to give directions regarding methods of instruction, evaluation of research or improvements in academic standards.
 - (b) to bring about inter-department, inter-faculty, co-ordination, to establish or appoint committees or Boards for taking up projects on an inter-department or inter-faculty basis;
 - (c) to consider matters of general academic interest either on its own initiative or on a reference from Planning Board or a Faculty or the Executive Council and to take appropriate action thereon ; and
 - (d) to frame such regulations and rules consistent with these Statutes and the Ordinances regarding the academic functioning of the University, discipline, residences, admissions award of fellowships and studentships, fee concessions, corporate life and attendance.
10. (1) The Planning Board shall, in addition to all other powers vested on it by this Act, have the right to advise the Executive Council and the Academic Council on any matter which it may deem necessary for the fulfillment of the objects of the University.
- (2) The Planning Board may constitute Committee or Committees for the Planning or monitoring of the programmes of the University.
- (3) The Planning Board, shall meet at such intervals as it may deem expedient, but it shall meet at least thrice a year.
11. (1) All the members of the Finance Committee, other than ex-officio members, shall hold office for a term of three years.
- (2) A member of the Finance Committee shall have the right to record a minute of dissent if he does not agree with any decision of the Finance Committee.
- (3) The Finance Committee shall meet at least thrice every year to examine the accounts and to scrutinize proposal for expenditure.
- (4) All proposals relating to creation of posts, revision and upgradation of scales of pay, and those items which have not been included in the budget would be examined by the Finance Committee before they are considered by the Executive Council.
- (5) The annual accounts and the financial estimates of the University prepared by the Finance Officer shall be laid before the Finance Committee for consideration and comments and thereafter submitted to the Executive Council for approval, within the overall ceiling fixed by the Finance Committee.

- (6) The Finance Committee shall fix limits for the total recurring expenditure for the total non-recurring expenditure for the year based on the income and resources of the University (which in the case of productive works, may include the proceeds of loans).
12. (1) There shall be Selection Committees for making recommendations to the Executive Council for appointment to the posts of Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, Librarian and Principals of Colleges and Institutions maintained by the University.
- (2) The Registrar shall be the Ex-officio Non-Member Secretary of the Selection Committee excepting for the Selection Committee for appointment of the Registrar.
- (3) The Selection Committee for appointment to the posts specified in column 2 of the table below shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor if any, a nominee of the Chancellor and the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said table.

TABLE		
1	2	3
1.	Professor/Associate Professor	Three persons not in the service of the University, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, out of a panel of names recommended by the Planning Board for their special knowledge of or interest in the subject with which the Professor or Associate Professor, as the case may be, will be concerned.
2.	Assistant Professor	(i) The Head of the Department ; and
		(ii) Two persons not in the service of the University nominated by the Vice-Chancellor out of a panel of names recommended by the Planning Board for their special knowledge of or interest in the subject with which the Assistant Professor will be concerned.
3.	Librarian	(i) Two persons not in the service of the University, who have special knowledge of the subject of Library Science or Library Administration, to be nominated by the Executive Council ; and
		(ii) One person, not in the service of the University, nominated by the Planning Board.
4	Principal of College or Institution maintained by University	Three persons not in the service of the University of whom two shall be nominated by the Executive Council and one by the Planning Board for their special knowledge of or interest in a subject in which instruction is being provided by the college or Institution.

- (4) The Vice-Chancellor or in his absence the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any shall preside at the meetings of a Selection Committee provided that the meetings of the Selection Committee shall be fixed only after prior consultation with, and subject to the concurrence of the Chancellor's nominee and the persons nominated under sub-clause (2) above:
- Provided further that the proceedings of the Selection Committee shall not be valid unless ;
- (a) where the number of Chancellor's nominees and expert members is three in all, atleast two of them attend the meeting ; and
- (b) where the number of Chancellor's nominees and expert members is three in all, atleast two of them attend the meeting.
- (5) The procedure to be followed by a Selection Committee in making recommendation shall be prescribed.
- (6) If the Executive Council is unable to accept the recommendation made by a Selection Committee, it shall record its reasons and submit the case to the Chancellor for final orders.
- (7) No temporary appointment shall be made to the post of a Professor or a Associate Professor. The appointment to the temporary posts of Lecturers could be made in the manner indicated below :
- (a) if the temporary vacancy is for a duration longer than one academic session, it shall be filled on the advice of the Selection Committee in accordance with the procedures indicated in the foregoing clause :
- Provided that if the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied that in the interest of the work, it is necessary to fill the vacancy, the appointment may be made on a purely temporary basis by a local Selection Committee referred in sub-clause (ii) for a period not exceeding six months ;

- (b) if the temporary vacancy is for a period less than a year an appointment to such vacancy shall be made on the recommendation of a local Selection Committee consisting of the Dean of the Faculty concerned, the Head of the Department, and nominee of the Vice-Chancellor :

Provided that if the same person holds the office of the Dean and the Head of the Department, the Selection Committee may contain two nominees of the Vice-Chancellor ;

- (c) a teacher appointed temporarily, shall not, if he is not recommended by a regular Selection Committee, for appointment under these Statutes, be again appointed as a temporary Assistant Professor.
- (8) The Selection Committee for the post of Registrar and the Finance Officer shall consist of Vice-Chancellor, (a nominee of the Visitor) and a nominee of the Chancellor.
13. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in Statutes-12, the Executive Council may invite a person of high academic distinction and professional attainments to accept a post of Professor in the University on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit, and on the person agreeing to do so, appoint him to that post.
- (2) The Executive Council may appoint a teacher or any other academic staff working in any other University or organization for teaching or for undertaking a Joint Project on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Executive Council in accordance with the manner prescribed.
- (3) This Statute shall be operative for ten years only from the establishment of the University.
14. The Executive Council may appoint a person selected in accordance with the procedure laid down in Statute 12 for a fixed tenure on such terms and conditions as it deems fit.
15. (1) The Qualifications of recognized teachers shall be such as may be prescribed by the University Grants Commission.
- (2) The manner of recognizing teachers, the period of recognition and withdrawal of recognition shall be prescribed.
16. (1) The qualification of approved teachers shall be such as may be prescribed with the approval of the University Grants Commission.
- (2) The manner of recognizing as approved teachers, the period of recognition and withdrawal of recognition shall be prescribed.
17. Any authority of the University may appoint as many standing or Special Committee as it may deem fit, and may appoint to such Committees persons who are not members of such authority. Any such Committee may deal with any subject delegated to it subject to subsequent confirmation by the authority appointing it.
18. (1) All the teachers of the University shall be in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, governed by the terms and conditions of such service as specified in these Statutes.
- (2) Every teacher of the University shall be appointed on a written contract, the form of which shall be prescribed. A copy of the contract shall be deposited with the Registrar.
19. (1) Where there is an allegation of misconduct against a teacher, or a member of the academic staff, the Vice-Chancellor may, if he thinks fit, by order in writing, place the teacher under suspension and shall forthwith report to the Executive Council the circumstance in which the order was made;

Provided that the Executive Council may, if it is of the opinion, that the circumstances of the case do not warrant the suspension of the teacher or a member of academic staff, revoke such order.

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the terms of his contract of service or if his appointment, the Executive Council shall be entitled to remove a teacher or a member of the academic staff on the ground of mis-conduct.
- (3) Save as aforesaid, the Executive Council shall not be entitled to remove a teacher or a member of the academic staff except for good cause and after giving three months notice in writing or on payment of three month's salary in lieu of notice.
- (4) No teacher or a member of the academic staff shall removed under sub-clause (2) or under sub-clause (3) until he has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him.
- (5) The removal of a teacher or a member of the academic staff shall require a two-thirds majority of the members of the Executive Council present and voting.
- (6) The removal of a teacher or a member of the academic staff shall take effect from the date on which the order of removal is made :

Provided that where a teacher or a member of the academic staff is under suspension at the time of his removal, the removal shall take effect from the date on which he was placed under suspensions.

- (7) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, a teacher or a member of the academic staff may resign by giving three months notice in writing to the Executive Council or on payment to the University of three months salary, in lieu thereof.
20. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the terms of his contract of service of his appointment, an employee, other than teacher or a member of the academic staff, may be removed by the authority who is competent to appoint the employee:-
- if he is of unsound mind or is a deaf-mute or suffers from contagious leprosy;
 - if he is an undercharged insolvent;
 - if he has been convicted by a Court or law of any offence involving a moral turpitude and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months;
 - if he is otherwise guilty of misconduct:
- Provided that no employee shall be removed from his office unless a resolution to that effect is passed by the Executive Council by a majority of two-thirds of its members present and voting.
- No employee shall be removed under sub-clause (1) until he has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him.
 - Where the removal of such employee is for a reason other than that specified in sub-clause (c) or sub-clause (d) of sub-clause (1) he shall be given three months notice in writing or paid three months salary in lieu of such notice.
 - Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes an employee, not being a teacher or a member of the academic staff, shall entitled to resign:-
- if he is permanent employee, only after giving three months notice in writing to the appointing authority or paying to the University three months notice in writing to the appointing authority or paying to the University one month's salary in lieu thereof:
- Provided that such resignation shall take effect from the date on which the resignation is accepted by the appointment authority.
21. (1) All powers relating to disciplinary action in relation to students of the University shall vest in the Vice-Chancellor.
- The Vice-Chancellor may delegate all or any of his powers as he deems proper to such other offices as he may specify in this behalf.
 - Without prejudice to the generality of his powers relating to the maintenance of discipline and taking such action, as may seem to him appropriate for the maintenance of discipline, the Vice-Chancellor may, in the exercise of his powers, by order, direct that any student or students be expelled, or rusticated, for a specified period or be not admitted to a course or courses of study in a College, Institution, or an Approved Institution, Department of the University, for a stated period, or be punished with the fine for an amount to be specified in the order, or be debarred from taking an examination or examinations conducted by the University, College, Institution, a Department or an Approved Institution for one or more years, or that the results of the student or students concerned in the examination or examinations in which he or they have appeared be cancelled.
 - The Principals of Colleges, Institutions, Heads of Special Centres, Approved Institutions, Deans of Faculties and Heads of teaching Department in the University shall have the authority to exercise all such disciplinary powers over the students in their respective Colleges, Institutions, Approved Institution, Special Centres, Faculties and teaching departments in the University as may be necessary for the proper conduct of such Colleges, Institution, Approved Institutions, Special Centres, Faculties and teaching in the Departments.
 - Without prejudice to the powers of the Vice-Chancellor, the Principals and other persons specified in sub-clause (4) detailed rules of discipline and proper conduct shall be made by the University. The Principals of Colleges, Institutions, Heads of Special Centres and Approved Institutions, Deans of Faculties and Head of teaching Departments in the University may also make the supplementary rules as they deem necessary for the aforesaid purposes. Every student shall supply with a copy of the rules made by the University and a copy of the supplementary rules shall be supplied to the students concerned.
 - At the time of admission, every student shall be required to sign a declaration to the effect that he submits himself to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Vice-Chancellor and other authorities of the University.
22. Where no provision is made for a President or Chairman to preside over a meeting of any Committee of such authority or when the President or Chairman so provided for his absent, the members present shall elect one from among themselves to preside at such meeting.
23. Any member, other than an ex-officio member of the Court, the executive Council, the Academic Council or any other authority of the University or any Committee of such authority may resign by letter addressed to the Registrar and the resignation shall take effect as soon as such letter is received by the Registrar.

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24. (1) A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of any of the authorities of the University:-
- (a) if he is of unsound mind or is a deaf-mute or suffers from contagious leprosy;
 - (b) if he is an un-discharged insolvent;
 - (c) if he has been convicted by a Court of law of an offence involving moral turpitude and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months.
- (2) If any question arises as to whether a person is or had been subjected to any of the disqualifications mentioned in sub-clause (1), the question shall be referred for the decision of the Chancellor and his decision shall be final and no suit or other proceedings shall lie in any Civil Court against such decision.
25. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, no person who is not ordinarily resident in India shall be eligible to be an officer of the University or a member of any authority of the University.
26. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, a person who holds any post in the University or is a member of any authority or body of the University in his capacity as a member of a particular appointment shall hold such office or membership only for so long as he continues to be a member of that particular authority or body or the holder of that particular appointment, as the case may be.
27. Subject to the provision of this Act and these Statutes, may delegate his or its powers to any other officer or authority or person under his or its respective control and subject to the conditions that overall responsibility for the exercise of the powers so delegated shall continue to vest in the officer or authority delegating such powers.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 81, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, April 19, 2012 Chaitra 30, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

FINAL NOTIFICATION
(Issued under Section 6 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 28th December, 2011

No. LR-65/82.—WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the state ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land measuring 5 (five) Hectares located at Kolaptukar village under Dollungmukh Circle, Lower Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh is needed for public purpose namely for the establishment of **residential colony of NHPC Ltd.**, it is hereby notified that the land in the locality described in the schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above purpose ;

AND WHEREAS, the Preliminary Notification was published vide No. LR-65/82 dated 19th January, 2011 for acquisition of the said land for the company and purpose hereinbefore mentioned under section 4 (1) of the said Act ;

AND WHEREAS, the Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh, have made their reports as per the provisions of section 5A of the Act in respect of the land notified vide the aforesaid Notification.

NOW, THEREFORE, this declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The plan of the land may be inspected at her Office.

SCHEDULE

(Specifications of Land)

District	Tehsil/	Locality Circle	Area (in Hectares)	Boundary description		
1	2	3	4	5		
Lower Subansiri	Dollungmukh	Kolaptukar village	5 (five) Hectares	North	—	Road.
				South	—	Private land/road.
				East	—	Private land.
				West	—	Private land/road.

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



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EXTRAORDINARY
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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

FINAL NOTIFICATION

The 3rd March, 2012

No. LM-13/2012.—WHEREAS, the land measuring 50 Hectares more fully described in the schedule have been voluntarily donated/gifted by the people of YIO Village of Payum circle of West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh for the establishment of new Payum Headquarter and expansion of township to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh at Rumgong.

NOW, therefore, the land measuring 50 Hectares as described in the schedule shall be used for the purpose of establishment of Payum Headquarter Rumgong Circle, West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

SCHEDULE

(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality/ Village	Area (in Hectares)	Boundary description		
1.	West Siang	Payum	Beging Yorbe	50 Hectares	North	—	Rorang Area.
					South	—	Old Potter track.
					East	—	Kettong Area.
					West	—	Reling Gekong

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 83, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, April 19, 2012, Chaitra 30, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION
(Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 3rd March, 2012

No. LM-4/2012.— WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the state ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for public purpose namely for establishment of State Government Educational Institution, Government Primary School/ Middle School, under Basar Sub-Division, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above said purpose at the expense of the requiring Department ;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (Thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, West Siang District, Aalo, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Siang District, Aalo, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5 A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE
(Specifications of Land)

Sl.No.	Name of the School	District	Tehsil/Circle	Locality	Area (in Sq. mtr)	Boundary Description
1.	Primary School, Disi Village	West Siang	Basar	Disi Village	4756 sq.mtrs	North - River/Road. South - River. East - Road. West - River.
2.	M.E, Sago Village	West Siang	Basar	Sago Village	39566.75 sq. mtrs	North - RWD Road South - Land of Shri Yimi Riram and Shri Emin Riram. East - Land of Shri Nyamar Riram and Shri Limar Riram. West - Land of shri Poter Riram.
3.	Primary School, Lipu Namchi	West Siang	Basar	Lipu Namchi Village	2655 sq.mtrs	North - Land of Shri Jumdo Riram South - Land of Shri Gomo Riram East - Land of Shri Gumo Riram West - Land of Shri Gomin Riram.
4.	Government Middle School, Pagi Village	West Siang	Basar	Pagi Village	19131 sq.mtrs	North - Approach Road South - Land of Shri Gabom Riba East - Approach Road West - Road.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Primary School, Kamdak Village	West Siang	Basar	Kamdak Village	5075 sq.mtrs	North - Road/ Approach Road. South - Road. East - Village I Committee Land. West - Road.
6.	Primary School, Siru Village	West Siang	Basar	Siru Village	3816 sq.mtrs	North - Sloping area South - Land of Shri Moli Kamum. East - WRC Field of Shri Moli Kaman. West - Sloping area
7.	Primary School, Sibe Village	West Siang	Basar	Sibe Village	4770 sq.mtrs	North - Sloping area. South - Sloping area. East - Road. West - Pvt. land of Shri Marli Tao and Shri Ponar Tao.
8.	Primary School, Galu	West Siang	Basar	Garu Village	3473 sq.mtrs	North - WRC field of Shri Genya Gey. South - Road East - Drain. West - River.
9.	Primary School, Piri Village	West Siang	Basar	Piri Village	2280 sq.mtrs	North - Pvt. land of Shri Nichi Doke. South - Road East - Sloping area. West - Land of Shri Jumkar Basar.
10.	Primary School, Regi Village	West Siang	Basar	Regi Village	1916 sq.mtrs	North - Sloping area. South - Land of Shri Moto Basar East - Land of Shri Margo Basar. West - Village Road.
11.	Primary School, Soi Village	West Siang	Basar	Soi Village	4960 sq.mtrs	North - Land of Shri Marge Basar/ Shri Daggam Basar. South - Land of Shri Dagga Basar East - Land of Shri Doge Basar. West - Land of Shri Daggam Basar.
12.	Middle School, Old Bazar, Basar	West Siang	Basar	Old Bazar Basar	4963.15 sq.mtrs	North - Land of Shri Kumar Chetry, Shri Tarik Taso and Shri Gedo Sora. South - Land of Shri Nyami Nyadu, Shri Marli Basar and Shri Boi Rumi. East - Nil. West - Land of Smti. Sande Basar.
13.	Middle School, Nyodu	West Siang	Basar	Nyodu Village	10788 sq.mtrs	North - Road. South - Sloping area. East - Sloping area. West - WRC field of Shri Kenbo Nyadu.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.84, Vol. XIX , Naharlagun, Thursday, April 19, 2012 Chaitra 30, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, ITANAGAR CAPITAL COMPLEX,
NAHARLAGUN.

—
ORDER

The 5th March, 2012

No. CEO/DAD/PA-006/2012.—To prevent and check unauthorized occupation and construction in the Capital Region, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to ban all kinds of unauthorized occupation and construction within the Capital Region under the purview of Arunachal Pradesh Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorized occupants) Act 2003, which inter alia includes;

1. Prevention, removal and sealing of unauthorized occupation and construction over Government Land or any building or part of the building, including the houses, grounds and the building or part of building or fittings affixed to such building or part of building for more beneficial enjoyment thereof.
2. Power to require payment of rent or damages in respect of public premises, (means the consideration payable periodically for the authorized occupation of the premises, including (a) any charge for electricity, water or any other services in connection with the occupation of the premises, (b) any tax (by whatever name called) payable in respect of the premises, where such charge or tax, payable by the State Government or the Corporate authority).

Accordingly, the Chief Estate Officer, District Administration, Itanagar Capital Complex, Naharlagun is empowered under section 3 of the said Act having the jurisdiction to initiate measures to stop all such kinds of unauthorized occupation and construction on Government land/public premises with immediate effect.

This issues with the approval of Ho'ble Chief Minister, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar of dated 5th March, 2012.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 85, Vol. XIX Naharlagun, Thursday, April 19, 2012 Chaitra 30, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PANCHAYATI RAJ,
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 7th March, 2012

No. CPZP/TIRAP/411/2012/7.— In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1997, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to notify the Constitution of the following Anchal Blocks covering such Panchayat areas as declared by the Deputy Commissioner, Longding district under section 9 of the said Act.

Name of Anchal Blocks of Longding Zilla Parishad :

1. Wakka Anchal Samiti
2. Longchan Anchal Samiti
3. Longding Anchal Samiti
4. Chubam Anchal Samiti
5. Pumao Anchal Samiti
6. Pongchau Anchal Samiti
7. Khakam Anchal Samiti
8. Kanubari Anchal Samiti
9. Laonu Anchal Samiti

Further, in exercise of power conferred by Section 85 of the said Act, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to notify the constitution of Longding Zilla Parishad covering the above Anchal Blocks bifurcating from Tirap Zilla Parishad.

The term of Longding Zilla Parishad shall co-terminus with the present term of Panchayat. The constitution of Zilla Parishad/Anchal Samiti/Gram Panchayat has become necessary in view of the bifurcation of Tirap District into two districts by creating new district of Longding.

Tape Bagra,
Commissioner (PR),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 86, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, April 19, 2012, Chaitra 30, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION
(Issued under Section 4(1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 7th March, 2012

No. LM-152/2011.—WHEREAS, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh has proposed to rationalize the present Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary Contiguous to its North and North — Western side for utilization of 67.33 Sq. Kilometers of Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary and for the Itanagar Capital Project Area.

AND WHEREAS, there is need to re-defined existing Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary where human settlement and already exist and likely to increase in near future and to declare the notified area of the Capital Project Area as formally outside Sanctuary area.

AND WHEREAS, there will be in need of little larger area measuring 90.00 Sq. Km contiguous towards North west of the existing Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary to compensate the proposed de-notified existing 67.33 Sq. Km of Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary area for Master Plan of Capital Project Area by the Town Planning Department.

AND WHEREAS, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh will be in need of 67.33 Sq. Km area of existing Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary for its proposed Itanagar Capital Project Areas;

AND WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that the land specified in the schedule below is needed or likely to be needed for the public purpose namely for rationalizing present Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary for Itanagar Capital Project Area.

NOW THEREFORE, this notification is issued under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

WHOSOEVER, have any objection to the acquisition of the land as described in the schedule below may file such objection in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare District, Yupia, in writing within 30 (thirty) days from the publication of this notification.

The plan of the land/map may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare District, Yupia in all the working days.

SCHEDULE
(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Area	Nature of Land	Boundary description
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Papum Pare	Contagious to North and North West side of existing Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary consisting area of Pam, Tachi, Sarak, Memi, Mepum, Rilo, Old Bubub Village, Old Bebi Village, Old Niori Village, Purung, Yajarci and Bartaso	90.00 Sq. Km	Community land and USF area.	North - Starting at Survey of India Toposheet Benchmark point 2284 meters at the head point of pam Nallah and Bartaso Nallah at Bartaso ridge at 27.10" North Latitude and 93.23'10" East Longitude running towards east along the Bartaso ridge and Yajarci ridge joining benchmark point at 2206 meters at the head point of Sarak Nallah. Then along purung ridge upto the benchmark

1	2	3	4	5	6
					point at 2398 meters at the head point Langbah Nallah and upto benchmark point at 2229 meters at the head point of Niakkar Nallah at the same ridge. Then towards east joining benchmark point at 2080 at the head point of Dabyo nallah at the ridge and downwards along Niorchi Nallah till it touches the existing Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary Boundary over Niorchi Nallah at the junction point of old foot-path connecting Riah and Doria Villages to Itanagar. East - Starting at the junction point of Old footpath connecting Riah and Doria villages with Itanagar over Niorchi Nallah running downwards along the Old foot path till it touches the head point north eastern tributary of Senki river near old Rei Village at point 27.9'48" north latitude and 93.37'4" East Longitude. Then along the tributary of Senki river upto the tri- junction point of tributaries of Senki nallah at 27.8'30" North latitude and 93.35'37" East Longitude. South - From the tri-junction point of tributaries Senki river upstream towards West upto the head point of the stream at 27.7'15" north latitude and 93.32'15" east longitude at the ridge. Then crossing the ridge downwards towards south-west along Mupum Nallah till it connects Pam river. West - From the tri-junction of Mupum Nallah and Pam Rivers upstreams along Pam Nallah towards north- west direction along upto the head point of Pam River and at the starting benchmark point of 2284 meters at the Bartaso River.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 87, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, April 19, 2012 Chaitra 30, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 9th April, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/11.—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 : 14th March, 2012
24 Phalgun, 1933 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2011 (III)/PPS-II.— 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 amendment to its Notification No. 56/2011/PPS-II dated 28th December, 2011, as amended from time to time, namely :-

1. In Table II (State Parties), appended to the said Notification –

Against '10. Kerala', the existing entries under Column Nos. 3, 4 and 5 relating to Muslim League Kerala State Committee shall be substituted by the following entries :-

"4. Indian Union Muslim League	Ladder	Quaid-e-Millath Manzil, 36 Maraikayar Lebbai Street, Chennai-600001, Tamil Nadu."

2. In Table III (Registered Un-recognised Parties), appended to the said Notification –

The following existing entries under Column Nos. 1, 2 and 3 against Sl. No. 516 shall be deleted :-

" 516. Indian Union Muslim League	52, South Avenue" New Delhi."

By order,

Varinder Kumar,
Secretary.

Yeshi Tsering , IAS,
Chief Election Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 88, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, April 19, 2012 Chaitra 30, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF CABINET AFFAIRS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 12th April, 2012

No. CAB/APPTT/G-02/2011.— The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to order to publish for general information.

ORDER

The 16th April, 2012

In pursuance of Rule 4 of the Business of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Allocation Rules, 1988) read with 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 re-allocates the Business of the Government to Shri Tanga Byaling, Hon'ble Minister (Power & RD) against him hereunder to aid and advice him, in exercise of his function in addition to the portfolios presently held by him.

1. Shri Tanga Byaling, Department of Panchayat Raj.

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

Yeshe Tsering,
Cabinet Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 89, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, April 19, 2012 Chaitra 30, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 16th April, 2012

No. DUD/ESTT-556/2012-13.— In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 to 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 **Chief Engineer-cum-Director** in the Department of **Urban Development and Housing** under Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

1. **Short title and commencement :** (i) These rules may be called the “Recruitment Rules to the post (s) of **Chief Engineer-cum-Director (UD and Housing), 2012**”.

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

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

2. **Number of posts, classification and scale of pay :** The Number of posts, their classifications and the Pay Band and Grade Pay/Pay Scale attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 in the schedule aforesaid.

3. **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 13 of the schedule aforesaid.

4. **Disqualification : No person,**

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

(b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for the appointment to the said post. Provided that the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

5. **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/Department of Administrative Reforms relax any of the provisions of these Rules with respects to any class or category of person.

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

Nothing in these rules shall effect reservation/relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to 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.

Kapa Kholie, IAS,
Secretary (Urban Development),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

SCHEDULE				
(See Rule 2, 3, 4)				
Name of post	Number of posts	Classification	Pay Band	Whether selection post or non-selection post.
1	2	3	4	5
Chief Engineer-cum-Director (UD & Housing)	1 (one) post subject to variation depending on work load.	Arunachal General Service, Group - 'A' Gazetted	PB-4 ` 37400-67000+GP-` 10000	Selection
Age limit for direct recruitment	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruitment.		Whether age and Educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in the case of promotees.	Period of probation if any
6	7	8	9	
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/absorption and percentage of the posts to be filled by the various methods.		In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/absorption, grades from which promotion/deputation/absorption to be made.		
10	11			
100% by promotion.		By promotion from Joint Director-cum-Superintending Engineer of the Department who have completed 3 (three) years regular service in the grade and possessing Degree in Civil Engineering from a recognized University, failing which by deputation from the officers of State Government who have completed 3 (three) years of regular service in the grade and holding analogous post with identical Pay Band and Grade Pay.		
If a Departmental Promotion Committee exists, what is its composition		Circumstances in which Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment		
12	13			
1. Chief Secretary Government of Arunachal Pradesh.	— Chairman	As per provision of APPSC (Limitation of Functions Regulation) Act, 1988 as amended from time to time.		
2. Commissioner/Secretary of the Department.	— Member			
3. Commissioner/Secretary/ to the Government not connected with the works of the Department.	— Member			
4. One APST Officer in the rank of Secretary, if none on the above Members belong to APST.	— Member			

Kapa Kholie, IAS,
Secretary (Urban Development),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 90, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, April 26, 2012 Vaisakha 6, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

BULLETIN PART-III

(Matters for General Information)

(Wednesday the 18th April, 2012)

No. 108

Constitution Sub-Committee of PAC

No. LA/COM/CONS-12/09.—The Hon'ble Chairman Public Accounts Committee is pleased to constitute a Sub-Committee of Public Accounts Committee under rule 220 (1) of Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly. The **Sub-Committee** will examine the augmentation of water supply and sanitation in Seppa Township, East Kameng District.

The following members have been nominated as the members of the **Sub-Committee** :

1. Shri Tapuk Taku,	—	HMLA
2. Shri Kumsi Sidisow,	—	HMLA
3. Shri Bamang Felix,	—	HMLA

Shri Tapuk Taku, HMLA has been nominated as Chairman of the Sub-Committee.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 91, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, May 7, 2012 Vaisakha 17, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

BULLETIN PART-III

(Matters for General Information)
(Friday the 27th April, 2012)

No. 109

Constitution of Sub-Committee of PAC

The Hon'ble Chairman Public Accounts Committee is pleased to constitute a Sub-Committee of Public Accounts Committee under rule 220 (1) of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly. The **Sub-Committee** will examine the augmentation of water supply and sanitation in Seppa Township, East Kameng District. The following members have been nominated as the members of the **Sub-Committee** :

1. Shri Tapuk Taku	—	HMLA
2. Shri Kumsi Sidisow	—	HMLA
3. Shri Bamang Felix	—	HMLA

Shri Bamang Felix, HMLA has been nominated as Chairman of the Sub-Committee of PAC.

This supersedes Bulletin - III, dated 18th April, 2012.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 92, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, May 11, 2012 Vaisakha 21, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION
(Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 3rd March, 2012

No. LM-195/2012.—WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the state ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for a company, namely IL & FS Renewable Energy Limited **for execution of Tirap Hydro Electric Project** (45 MW) for public purpose, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above purpose at the expense of the said company ;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said Section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (Thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, Changlang District, Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, Changlang District, Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE
(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality/ Village	Area (in Hectares)	Boundary description
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Changlang	Manmao	Lyngok and New Longtoi	170.39	North - Community Land of Lyngok, Lungsang Villages and Tirap River.
2.	Changlang	Manmao	Lungsang	30.46	
3.	Changlang	Manmao	Manmao and Walangtoi	71.86	South - Community Land of Khuchep-I and II Villages and Tirap River.
4.	Changlang	Manmao	Rima and Jonglim Pathar	111.94	East - Community Land of Lungsang, Manmao, Walongtoi, Jonglim Pathar Rima, Old and New Jukhi Villages.
5.	Changlang	Manmao	New Jukhi and Old Jukhi	58.94	

2	The Arunachal Pradesh Extraordinary Gazette, March 21, 2011				
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Changlang	Changlang	Khuchep-I and II	206.79	
4.	Changlang	Manmao and Changlang	Tirap River/Nallah	94.60	West - Community Land of Lyngok, New Longtoi, Khuchep-I and II Villages.
			Total	744.98 Hect.	

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 93, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, May 11, 2012 Vaisakha 21, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF TOWN PLANNING
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 24th April, 2012

No. DTP/MUN-42/2010-11.—The following Draft Rules which the State Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 258 read with section 23 and of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 2007 (No. 4 of 2008) to regulate the elections to the offices of the Chief Councillor, Deputy Chief Councillor, Municipal President and Municipal Vice-President in the municipalities of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published as required under sub-section (1) of section 446 of the said Act for information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said rules shall be taken into consideration after the expiry of a period of 30 days from the date on which the copies of the Gazette containing this notification is made available to the public.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft rules within the period so specified shall be considered by the State Government. Objections or suggestions, if any may be addressed to the Secretary, UD and Town Planning, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar-791111.

DRAFT

Elections to the Officers of the Chief Councillor, Deputy Chief Councillor, Municipal President and Municipal Vice-President in the Municipalities of Arunachal Pradesh Rules, 2012.

1. Short title and commencement : (1) These rules may be called the Elections to the Offices of Chief Councillor, Deputy Chief Councillor, Municipal President, and Municipal Vice-President in the Municipalities of Arunachal Pradesh Rules, 2012. Short title and commencement.

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

2. (i) In these rules unless the context otherwise requires :- Definitions.

- (a) "Act" means the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 2007 (Act No. 4 of 2008);
- (b) "Chief Councillor" means any member of the Municipal Council elected as Chief Councillor by the councillors or appointed by the State Government to hold office and to perform the functions of Chief Councillor ;
- (c) "Deputy Chief Councillor" means any member of the Municipal Council elected as Deputy Chief Councillor by the councillors to hold office and to perform the functions of Deputy Chief Councillor ;
- (d) "Municipal Chairperson" means any member of the Municipal Council of class 'A' 'B' and 'C' elected as Municipal Chairperson by the councillors to hold office and to perform the functions of Municipal Chairperson ;
- (e) "Municipal Vice-Chairperson" means any member of the Municipal Council of class 'A' or 'B' and 'C' elected as Municipal Vice-Chairperson by the councillors to hold office and to perform the functions of Municipal Vice-Chairperson ;
- (f) "Municipal President" means any member of the Nagar Panchayat elected as Municipal President by the elected councillors to hold office and to perform the functions of the Municipal President ;

(g) "Municipal Vice-President" means any member of the Nagar Panchayat elected as Municipal President by the elected councillors to hold office and to perform the functions of the Municipal Vice-President ;

(h) "Municipality" means as mentioned under sub-section 59 of section 2 of Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 2007 (Act No. 4 of 2008).

(ii) The words and expressions used herein but not defined shall have the same meaning as are assigned to them under the Act.

Reservation of Constituencies for women in the Municipalities.

3. Before every election to a Municipality, the State Government or any other officer authorised by it, in this behalf shall, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Act, determine the number of the offices of Councillors and Constituencies reserved for Women in each Municipality.

Rotation of offices of Chief Councillor/ Municipal President in the Municipalities.

4. (1) The offices of the Chief Councillor of the Municipal Council of class 'A', 'B' and 'C' and Municipal President for Nagar Panchayat 1/3 shall be reserved from women.

(2) For reservation of such purposes, the decision shall be made by draw of lot at the constituency of each Municipality in the State.

Report to State Election Commission.

5. The State Government shall cause to be delivered a copy of the final reservation of offices and rotation of reservation order made by it immediately to the State Election Commission.

Administration of oath to the elected member.

6. (1) After the results of Election of members have been declared under section 70 of the Act, the District Magistrate or Magistrate incharge of the Sub-Division in which the Municipal area is situated or an officer of the State Government authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate shall fix a date and time for making an oath or subscribing an allegiance to the Constitution of India to the elected members of the Municipal Committee under section 24(2) of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 2007 (Act No. 4 of 2008) by issuing notice in writing to the newly elected members giving seven days time for the first meeting, provided that such notice shall be delivered to the elected members at least 48 clear hours before such meeting. This meeting shall be held at the headquarters of the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat as the case may be.

(2) On the date and time fixed under sub-rule (1) the District Magistrate or Magistrate incharge of the Sub-Division in which the Municipal area is situated or an officer of the State Government authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate shall call each elected member to make an oath or subscribe an affirmation of allegiance to the Constitution of India.

Election of Municipal Chairperson or Municipal President.

7. (1) Immediately after an oath is made or an allegiance is subscribed to the elected members under rule 6(1), the District Magistrate or Magistrate incharge of the Sub-Division in which the Municipal area is situated or an officer of the State Government authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate, shall preside over the meeting for the conduct of elections to the office of Chief Councillor/Municipal President.

(i) immediately after administering the oath of office in accordance with rule 6, the Presiding Officer shall give time upto one hour to the elected members to nominate candidates for the office of Chief Councillor or Municipal President as the case may be.

(ii) An elected member may be proposed for the office of Chief Councillor or Municipal President by another elected member and seconded by one more elected member in Form - III.

Explanation - "elected member" means an elected member of the Municipal Council or Nagar Panchayat concerned.

(iii) An elected member who has been proposed as candidate under sub-rule (ii) shall accept the nomination for becoming a candidate for the office of the Chief Councillor/Municipal President.

(iv) After the expiry of the time given for filing the nomination, the Presiding Officer shall undertake scrutiny of the nominations and accept the candidature of such candidates who are validly nominated after rejecting invalid nominations.

(v) After the acceptance of the nominations, the Presiding Officer shall give 2 hours time for withdrawal of candidature.

(2) Quorum for the meeting for the election of Chief Councillor, Deputy Chief Councillor, Municipal President and Municipal Vice-President shall be 3/4th of the total elected members. In case the quorum is not complete, the District Magistrate or Magistrate incharge of the Sub-Division in which the Municipal area is situated or an officer of the State Government authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate presiding over the meeting shall postpone the meeting to a later date not being more than three days from the day of its first meeting. For the postponed meeting no quorum shall be necessary.

(3) If only one candidate for the office is left after the time allowed for withdrawal of candidature is over, the Presiding Officer shall declare such a candidate as duly elected.

(4) If more than one candidates are left after the time allowed for withdrawal of candidature is over, poll shall be held.

(5) EVM/Ballot papers to be used at the election of the Chief Councillor/Municipal President shall be in Form-I and the particulars therein shall be in English.

(6) If the Councillors fail to elect a Chief Councillor under above rules 7(1 to 5) the State Government shall appoint by name one of the Councillors to be the Chief Councillor.

8. (1) The procedure of voting at the election of the Chief Councillor/Municipal President in case of voting by ballot shall be as under :

Method of voting at the election of Chief Councillor Municipal President.

- (a) before issuing the ballot papers to the members, the Presiding Officer shall put his/her signatures on the back of each ballot paper in token of distinguishing mark ;
- (b) the member on receipt of the ballot paper shall make a cross mark (X) against the name of the candidate for whom he/she intends to vote.
- (c) After marking cross, the member shall fold the ballot paper so as to conceal his/her vote ; and
- (d) the member shall insert the folded ballot paper into the ballot box/electronic voting machine kept for the purpose in front of the Presiding Officer.

(2) After polling is over the Presiding Officer shall open the ballot box/electronic voting machine and shall, in the presence of the members, count the votes.

Explanation - For determining whether a vote polled is valid or invalid the provisions of section 61 of Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Election Rules, 2011, shall apply.

(3) A candidate obtaining largest number of valid votes shall be declared to be elected to fill the office :

Provided that if, after the counting of the votes, tie is found to exist between any candidate, and the addition of one vote will entitle any of these candidates to be declared elected, that shall forthwith be decided between these candidates by 'lot' and the candidate on whom the lot falls shall be considered to have received an additional vote and shall be declared to be duly elected.

(4) All ballot papers used for such voting, shall be enclosed in a stout envelope and sealed by the Presiding Officer in full view of the members present there at and the description of the election to which the ballot papers relate shall be inscribed thereon. The District Magistrate or Magistrate incharge of the Sub-Division in which the Municipal area is situated or an officer of the state government authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate shall preserve the envelope, intact either in his/her office or at such other place as he/she may specify in writing until the expiry of one year from the date of election and shall then subject to any direction to the contrary given by the competent court or a State Election Commission or an officer authorised/appointed to hold an enquiry into an election petition under Chapter VIII of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Election Act, 2009 cause it to be disposed off with its contents in such manner as he/she may deem fit.

(5) The District Magistrate or Magistrate incharge of the Sub-Division in which the Municipal area is situated or an officer of the state government authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate shall prepare and forward the return of election in Form-II to the State Government as well as to the State Election Commission for information and record.

(6) The State Government on receipt of the election return under sub-rule (5) shall notify the election of the Chief Councillor or Municipal President and forward a copy of the same to the State Election Commission.

9. After the election of the Chief Councillor or Municipal President, the District Magistrate or Magistrate incharge of the Sub-Division in which the Municipal area is situated or an officer of the state government authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate shall hold the election to the office of the Deputy Chief Councillor or Municipal Vice-President in the same manner as provided for the election of Chief Councillor or Municipal President under rules 7 and 8 of these rules.

Election of the Municipal Deputy Chief Councillor or Municipal Vice-President.

10. (1) A motion of no-confidence against the Chief Councillor/Deputy Chief Councillor or Municipal President/Municipal Vice-President of a Municipal Committee/Nagar Panchayat may be made through a requisition given in writing addressed to the District Magistrate or Magistrate incharge of the Sub-Division in which the Municipal area is situated or an officer of the state government authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate signed up not less than one-third of majority of its total elected members. Provided that the members who have made such a motion may withdraw the same before the meeting is convened for the purpose.

No confidence motion against the Chief Councillor/ Deputy Chief Councillor or Municipal President and Municipal Vice-President.

(2) The Chief Councillor may be removed from office by a resolution carried out by a majority of the total number of councillors 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.

(3) If the no-confidence motion is carried out with the support of majority of elected members present and voting at such special meeting, the quorum of which is not less than one-half of its total elected members, Municipal Chief Councillor or the Deputy Chief Councillor/ the Municipal President or Municipal Vice-President, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have vacated his/her office.

Fresh Election.

11. If the Office of the Chief Councillor/Deputy Chief Councillor or Municipal President/Municipal Vice-President is vacated during his/her tenure on account of no-confidence motion, a fresh election for the remainder of the period shall be held in the manner prescribed in these rules for the election of Chief Councillor/Deputy Chief Councillor or Municipal President/Municipal Vice-President, as the case may be, within a period of one month from the date of vacancy.

Casual vacancies of Chief Councillor/Deputy Chief Councillor or Municipal President/Municipal Vice-President.

12. When a vacancy occurs by death, resignation or removal of the Chief Councillor/Deputy Chief Councillor or Municipal President/Municipal Vice-President is to be elected in his/her place, such election shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in these rules for the election of Chief Councillor/Deputy Chief Councillor or Municipal President/Municipal Vice-President within seven days.

Election Petitions.

13. Election petitions and appeals thereof in relation to the offices of Chief Councillor/Deputy Chief Councillor or Municipal President/Municipal Vice-President in the Municipal Committee shall be presented and dealt with in the same manner as the election and appeals in relation to the office of members in municipalities are presented and dealt as under provision to section 75 to 82 of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Elections Act, 2009.

K. Kholie, IAS,
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Department of Urban Development &
Town Planning,
Itanagar.

FORM-I

[See Rule 7(5)]

BALLOT PAPER FOR THE ELECTION OF CHIEF COUNCILLOR/DEPUTY-CHIEF COUNCILLOR OR MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT/MUNICIPAL VICE-PRESIDENT

Name of Municipal Committee.....

Sl. No	Name of Candidate	Space for marking
1	2	3
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

FORM-II

[See Rules 8(5) and Rule 9]

Return of Election of Chief Councillor/Deputy-Chief Councillor or Municipal President/Municipal Vice-President of Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.

1. Serial Number.....
2. Name of Candidate.....
3. Total number of votes polled.....
4. Total number of valid votes polled.....
5. Total number of rejected votes.....

I declare that.....(name).....
.....(address) has been duly elected as Chief Councillor/Deputy Chief Councillor or Municipal President/Municipal Vice-President to above Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.

Place :

Municipal Electoral Registration Officer.

Date :

FORM-II

[See Rule 7-1 (ii)]

NOMINATION PAPER

Election to the office of the Chief Councillor/Deputy-Chief Councillor or Municipal President/Municipal Vice-President of Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.

I.....an elected member from Ward No.....of Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat, hereby propose Shri/Smt.....an elected member from Ward No..... as a candidate for election to the office of the Chief Councillor/Deputy-Chief Councillor or Municipal President/Municipal Vice-President of Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.

Place :

Signature of the Proposer.

Dated :.....

I.....an elected member from Ward No.....of Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat hereby seconded the candidature of Shri/Smt.....for the election to the office of the Chief Councillor/Deputy-Chief Councillor or Municipal President/Municipal Vice-President of Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.

Place :

Signature of the Seconder.

Date :.....

(To be filled by the candidate)

I, the above mentioned candidate hereby declare that I agree to the nomination and I am willing to serve.

Place :

Signature of Candidate.

Date :.....

(Decision of Presiding Officer accepting or rejecting the nomination paper)

I have examined this nomination paper in accordance with rules and the provisions of the Act and decide as follows :

Accepted/Rejected.

Place :

Presiding Officer.

Date :.....



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 94, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, May 15, 2012 Vaisakha 25, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 19th April, 2012

No. LAB(W)-150/2012.— In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 (30 of 1979) and in supersession of the Government Notification No. LAB (LAW)/158/93 dated Naharlagun, the 22nd January, 1997, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the officers mentioned in Column (2) of the Table below to be the “Inspectors” for the purposes of the said Act within their respective jurisdiction as specified against each in column (3) of the said Table, namely :-

Sl. No.	Officers	Area
1	2	3
1.	Deputy Labour Commissioner	— Whole of Arunachal Pradesh
2.	Assistant Labour Commissioner and	
3.	Labour Officer (HQ)	
4.	Labour Officer, Khonsa	— Tirap District
5.	i/c Labour Officer, Loding	— Loding District
6.	Labour Officer, Changlang	— Changlang District
7.	Labour Officer, Tezu	— Lohit District
8.	Labour Officer, Hawai	— Anjaw District
9.	Labour Officer, Roing	— Lower Dibang Valley District
10.	i/c Labour Officer, Anini	— Upper Dibang Valley District
11.	Labour Officer, Yingkiong	— Upper Siang District
12.	Labour Officer, Pasighat	— East Siang District
13.	Labour Officer, Aalo	— West Siang District
14.	Labour Officer, Daporijo	— Upper Subansiri District
15.	Labour Officer, Ziro	— Lower Subansiri District
16.	Labour Officer, Koloriang	— Kurung Kumey District
17.	Labour Officer, Seppa	— East Kameng District
18.	Labour Officer, Bomdila	— West Kameng District
19.	i/c Labour Officer, Tawang	— Tawang District
20.	i/c Labour Officer, Yupia	— Papum Pare District
21.	i/c Labour Officer, Capital Complex	— Administrative jurisdiction of Capital Complex
22.	and Labour Inspectors (HQ)	

This order shall come into force with immediate effect.

Y. Tsering, IAS
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 95, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, May 17, 2012, Vaisakha 27, 1934 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 12th March, 2012

No. TAX (L)-111/97/ Vol-I/Pt.—In pursuance of the provision contained in sub-rule (10) of rule 11 of Central Sales Tax (Arunachal Pradesh) Rules, 2005, it is hereby notified for general information that the following Declaration 'C' Form is declared to be obsolete and invalid for all purposes.

Sl. No.	Name of the Authority issuing Declaration forms	Name and Add with TIN No. of the dealers to whom forms issued	Quantity and description of forms declared obsolete and invalid	Date from which declared as obsolete and invalid	Reasons
1.	Superintendent (Tax and Excise), Daporijo, Upper Subansiri District.	M/S Galaxy Enterprises, Daporijo	One leaf of 'C' forms bearing No. GG-217602	From the date of issue i.e. 29th April, 2011	Lost

T.T. Gamdik, IAS
Secretary (Tax and Excise),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

FINAL NOTIFICATION
(Issued under Section 6 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 25th February, 2012

No. LM-29/2010.— WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the state ;

AND WHEREAS, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that the land in the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below is required for a company, namely Naying DSC Power Ltd; **for execution of 1000 MW Naying Hydro Electric Project** for public purpose, it is hereby declared that land described in the Schedule below is needed for the above said company for the said purpose at the expense of the said company ;

AND WHEREAS, the Preliminary notification was published vide No. LM-29/2010 dated 6th June, 2011 for acquisition of the said land for the company and purpose herein before mentioned under section 4 (1) of the said Act ;

AND WHEREAS, the Deputy Commissioner, West Siang District, Aalo, Arunachal Pradesh, have make their reports as per the provisions of section 5 A of the Act in respect of the land notified vide the aforesaid Notification ;

NOW, THEREFORE, this declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Siang District, Aalo, Arunachal Pradesh is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

SCHEDULE
(Specifications of Land)

Sl.No.	District	Tehsil/Circle	Locality/ Village	Area (in hectares)	Boundary description
1.	West Siang	Tato	Dam Axis- Yapik, Power House-Pene	6007000 Sq.mtrs (600.7 Hectares)	North - Hill from village Lipo to Village Dupu. South - BRTF road (Kaying-Tato) Village Yapu, Hirgo, Yapik, Hone and Pene. East - Village Row. West - Tato-Gitu.

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



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 11th May, 2012

No. LM-04/ACQ/2008/3778.— I. WHEREAS, the Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare District, Yupia has submitted a proposal for acquisition/notification of land for implementation of Relief and Rehabilitation Scheme for Project affected families under Pare Hydro Electric Project (PHEP) NEEPCO Ltd, at Sopo-Jampa village under Doimukh Circle.

II. AND WHEREAS, the Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare District, Yupia had informed that due to non-availability of free land, a private land measuring 77944.50 Sqmtrs (19.25 acres) was selected and surveyed by Land Branch. And that the Head of Project (HoP), PHEP, NEEPCO Ltd. had also intimated the Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare District, Yupia to go ahead with the land acquisition/notification vide letter No. NEEPCO/PHEP/HOP/T-87/12-13/44. dated 11th April, 2012.

III. AND WHEREAS, the Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare District, Yupia had intimated the Government vide letter No. DC/LM/Govt./002/09 dated 17th April, 2012 that the land owners are willing to part away their private lands for the Project on payment of land compensation as per the existing market rates by the requiring agency by executing a Deed of Agreement in the court of Judicial Magistrate First Class (JMFC), Doimukh expressing their willingness.

IV. AND WHEREAS, the Head of Project (HoP), PHEP, NEEPCO Ltd. had informed that the corporation are ready to deposit an amount of ` 2,56,50,457 (Two crores fifty six lakhs fifty thousand four hundred fifty-seven) only towards value of land compensation to the Deputy Commissioner, Yupia under the RR Scheme.

V. NOW THEREFORE, the land described in the Schedule below is accepted by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for establishment of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme for Pare Hydro Electric Project (PHEP) by NEEPCO Ltd. and the Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare District, Yupia is hereby directed to take possession of the said land under the Provision of Sub-Para (b) of Para-7.1.14 of Arunachal Pradesh Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2008 (Amended) subject to receipt of NOC from the Environment and Forest Department and execution of other formalities including handing and taking over of land etc.

SCHEDULE (Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Location/ Tehsil	Area	Boundary description
1	2	3	4	6
1	Papum Pare	Sopo Village under Doimukh Circle	77944.50 Sqmtrs or 19.25 acres	North - NEEPCO Road and Private Plot. South - Pare River. East - Dechi/Buka Nalla. West - Plot of Chuku Lalin and Pare River.

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



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 24th May, 2012

**Redressal of Grievances and Ombudsman Regulation
(1st Amendment), 2012**

No. APERC/NOTIFICATION/9/2012.—WHEREAS the notification **No. APERC/NOTIFICATION/3/2011** of Arunachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (**Redressal of Grievances and Ombudsman Regulation**) Regulations, 2011 specifies amongst other provisions about the remuneration and service conditions of the Electricity Ombudsman vide Clause 8(3).

AND WHEREAS the Commission has been experiencing difficulty in getting suitable candidate for the post of Electricity Ombudsman at the remuneration mentioned in the above said Clause of the above stated notification.

AND WHEREAS the appointment of Electricity Ombudsman is urgently required and cannot be delayed further.

AND WHEREAS in view of the above, it has become necessary to amend the present **Redressal of Grievances and Ombudsman Regulation, 2011** and modify the existing Clause 8(3) by enhancing the remuneration suitably and also changing the service conditions accordingly.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) and (2) of section 181, read with sub-section (6) of section 42, and all other powers enabling it in this behalf and after previous publication, the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission makes the following regulations further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Redressal of Grievances and Ombudsman) Regulation, 2011, published in the Gazette of Arunachal Pradesh dated 9th November, 2011.

REGULATIONS

1. **Short title and commencement :** (1) These regulations shall be called the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Redressal of Grievances and Ombudsman) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2012.

(2) These regulations shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Gazette of Arunachal Pradesh.

2. **Amendment of Clause 8(3) :** In Clause 8(3) of the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Redressal of Grievances and Ombudsman) Regulations, 2011, hereinafter called the said regulations,-

- (i) Clause 8(3) the said regulation is being deleted and shall be substituted as specified below,
"A fixed remuneration of Rupees Thirty five thousand only per month will be paid to a person appointed as Ombudsman."

3. **Rest all Clauses of the said regulation shall remain unchanged.**

By the order of the Commission

Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh State
Electricity Regulatory Commission,
Naharlagun.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 30th May, 2012

No. LAW/LEGN-1/2012.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which was passed in the Eighth Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly and received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 26th May, 2012)

THE INDIRA GANDHI TECHNOLOGICAL AND MEDICAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY ACT, 2012 (ACT No. 6 OF 2012)

An

Act

to establish and incorporate the Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University at Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh.

WHEREAS, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, being desirous of creating a private University for providing vocational, professional including technological and medical education facilities ;

AND WHEREAS, the World Institution Building Programme an International charity registered at New Delhi has necessary experience of guiding the Universities and educational institutions for strengthening the financial health of those Universities and institutions by generating funds from publications, institutional consultancy, transfer of appropriate technology of institution development etc. ;

AND WHEREAS the World Institution Building Programme has requested the State Government to establish University under the name of "Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University" with academic, Technical and funding support from the World Institution Building Programme (WIBP) ;

AND WHEREAS, it is considered necessary to encourage the technical and medical education by establishing Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University at Ziro in the State of Arunachal Pradesh;

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University Act, 2012. *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 this Act, unless the context otherwise requires :- *Definitions.*
 - (a) 'Board of Studies' means the Board of Studies established for the subject under this Act ;
 - (b) 'Chancellor' means the Chancellor of the University ;
 - (c) 'Director' means the Director of the Institute ;
 - (d) 'Fund' means the fund of the University ;
 - (e) 'Governing Council' means the Governing Council of the University constituted under this Act.

- (f) 'Government' means the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (g) 'Institute' means the Institutions established by the University or recognized/collaborated with the University.
- (h) 'Member' means the member of the University.
- (i) 'Notification' means Notification published in the Official Gazette.
- (j) 'Prescribed' means prescribed by rules made under this Act.
- (k) 'Pro-Chancellor' means the Pro-Chancellor of the University.
- (l) 'Registrar' means the Registrar of the University;
- (m) 'Regulations' means the regulation made by the University under this Act.
- (n) 'Schedule' means the Schedule appended to this Act.
- (o) 'Trust' means the WIBP Trust registered under Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
- (p) 'University' means the Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University, Ziro established under section 3.
- (q) 'Vice-Chancellor' means the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

*Establishment
and
Incorporation of
the
University.*

3. (1) With effect from such date as the State Government may, by notification appoint, there shall be established, in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, by the name of Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University, which shall consist of a Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Governing Council, the Academic Senate and the Registrar.
- (2) The University shall be body corporate by the name aforesaid, having perpetual succession and common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire and to hold property, to contract and shall, by the said name, sue and be sued.
- (3) The Headquarter of the University shall be at Ziro in the State of Arunachal Pradesh with a provision for having branch campuses in different districts of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (4) The University will have centres of excellence in and outside the country for promoting technical and vocational education through formal, non-formal, face to face, regular, part-time, distance, open, online and visual education modes.
- (5) (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in the aforesaid provisions, it shall be the duty of the University or any authority or officers of the University to furnish such information or records relation to the administrative or finance and other affairs of the university as the State Government may call for.
- (ii) The State Government, if it is of the view that there is a violation of the provisions of the Act or the statutes or ordinance made thereunder, may issue such directions to the university as it may deem necessary.
- (iii) The State Government may issue such directions from time to time to the university on policy matters not in consistent with the provisions of this Act, as it may deem necessary. Such directions shall be complied with by the university.

*The Objects of
the University.*

4. The objectives for which the University is established are as follows :
 - (a) to design and run courses at short term certificate, Diploma, Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral level in the University, institutes, colleges, campuses and study centres established by the University in and outside the country.
 - (b) to conduct courses and programmes on a priority basis under the following faculties.

Faculties of Engineering and Technology for conducting Bachelor's (B.Tech), Master's (M. Tech) and Doctoral (Ph.D/D.Sc.) level programs in different branches of Engineering.

Faculty of Medical Sciences for conducting bachelor's (MBBS), Master's (M.D/M.S) and Doctoral (Ph. D/D.Sc.) level programmes in modern medical Sciences besides degree and diploma level programmes in Ayur-veda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy and other indigenous/ alternative/ complimentary/Polypathic systems of treatment and para-medical sciences including medical laboratory technology, radiology and imaging technology, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, optometry, health care and hospital administration.

Faculty of applied Sciences for conducting bachelor's Master's and Doctoral level programmes in the area of Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Ecology, Environment, Disaster management, sustainable development, Bioinformatics, Geoinformatics, Biotechnology, Nanotechnology etc.

Faculty of Social Sciences for conducting Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral level programmes in the areas of History, Geography, Political Science, English, Hindi, Public administration, Education Journalism and Mass Communication, Economics, Computer Science, Business Administration, Hotel Management, Sociology, Social Work, Governance, Tribal Development, Rural Development, Library, and Information Science, Counseling, Applied Psychology etc.

Faculty of Laws and Judicial Sciences for conducting Bachelor's (B.A.LLB/B.Sc.LL.B/BBA LL.B.), Master's (MBA, LL.M.) and Doctoral (Ph.D./LL.D.) level programmes in different areas of laws including Human Rights, Intellectual Property Rights, Anti-terror Laws, besides Diplomas and Degree programmes in para-level services.

- (c) to transfer the appropriate technologies of institution developed by the Universities and Institutions in India as well as other countries.
- (d) to implement a massive publications programmes for motivating the teaching community and for benefiting the students.
- (e) to conduct its programmes under distance, open, online and non-formal education and training mode also besides the traditional teaching mode.

5. The powers and functions of the University shall be:-

Powers and functions of the University.

- (a) to assist in administering and managing the faculties, Departments, Schools, Centres, Institutes and such other outfits and bodies for research, education and instructions as are necessary for the furtherance of the objects of the University;
- (b) to provide for instruction, teaching and training in such branches of knowledge or learning pertaining to above mentioned subjects as the University may think fit and to make provisions for research, advancement and dissemination of knowledge;
- (c) to hold examinations and to grant and confer degrees, diplomas or certificates and other academic distinctions on persons who have passed a course of study in the University and/ or its organs for carrying on their training research, subject to such conditions as the University, may determine and to withdraw any such diplomas, certificates, degree or other academic distinctions on good and sufficient cause;
- (d) to create a centre of excellence for providing health, medical care, education and research facilities of high order in the field of medical sciences and technological institutions,

- including continuing medical education and hospital administration, dental, nursing and other faculties as may be deemed expedient by the Governing Council;
- (e) to develop patterns of teaching in under-graduate, post-graduate and super specialties so as to meet a very high standard of medical education;
 - (f) to provide for teaching and training in para-medical and allied health sciences;
 - (g) to provide for training in technological sciences.
 - (h) to function as a specialized technological institutions;
 - (i) to provide for under-graduate, post-graduate and post-doctoral teaching and conduct of research in the relevant discipline of modern medicine and other allied sciences, including inter-disciplinary fields of physical, biological sciences and technological sciences;
 - (j) to fix, demand and request fees and other charges;
 - (k) to institute and maintain halls and hostels and to recognise places of residence for the students of the University and to withdraw such recognition accorded to any such places of residence;
 - (l) to establish such special centre, or other units for research and instruction as are, in the opinion of the University, necessary for the furtherance of its objects;
 - (m) to supervise and control the residence and to regulate the discipline of the students of the University and to make arrangements for promoting their health;
 - (n) to create academic, technical, administrative, ministerial and other posts and to make appointments thereto;
 - (o) to regulate and enforce discipline amongst the employees of the University and to take such disciplinary measures as may be deemed necessary;
 - (p) to institute professorship, associated professorship, assistant professorship, readership, lectureship, and any other teaching, academic or research posts required by the University;
 - (q) to appoint persons as professors, assistant professors, readers, lecturers, or otherwise as teachers and researchers of the University;
 - (r) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, prizes and medals;
 - (s) to provide for printing, reproduction and publication of research and other works and to organize exhibitions;
 - (t) to co-operate with other organizations in the matter of medical and health education, training and research for such purposes as may be agreed upon on such terms and conditions as the University may, from time to time, determine;
 - (u) to co-operate with institutions of higher learning in any part of the world having objects wholly or partly similar to those of the University, by exchange of teachers and scholars and generally in such manner as may be conducive for furtherance of the objects of the University;
 - (w) to establish and maintain within the premises of the University or else where, such class rooms, study halls as the University may consider necessary and adequately furnish the same.
 - (x) to receive grants, subscriptions, donations and gifts for the purpose of University.
 - (y) to purchase, take on lease or accept as gift or otherwise any land or building or works which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of the University and on such terms and conditions as it may think fit and proper and to construct or alter and maintain any such buildings or works;

- (z) to executive conveyance, transfers, re-conveyances, mortgages, leases, licenses and agreements in respect of property, movable or immovable, including Government securities belonging to the University or to acquire for the purpose of the University;
 - (aa) to enter into agreements with the Central Government, State Government, the University Grants Commission or other authorities for receiving grants;
 - (ab) to accept grants of money, securities or property of any kind on such terms and conditions as may be deemed expedient;
 - (ac) to raise and borrow money on mortgage, promissory notes or on other obligations or securities based upon on or any of the properties and assets of the University with or without any securities and upon such terms and conditions as it may think fit and to pay out of the funds of the University, all expenditures incidental to the raising of money and to repay and redeem any money borrowed;
 - (ad) to invest the funds of the University or money entrusted to the University in other such securities and in such manner as it may deem fit and from time to time transpose any investment;
 - (ae) to make such regulations as may, from time to time, be considered necessary for regulating the affairs and management of the University and to alter, amend and to rescind them;
 - (af) to delegate all or any of its powers to the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor or any committee or sub-committee or to any one or more members of the Trust; and
 - (ag) to do all such other acts and things as the University may consider necessary, conducive or instrument to the attainment and enlargement of the aforesaid objects or any one of them.
6. (1) All recognized teaching in connection with the degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University shall be conducted, under the control of the Governing Council, by the teachers of the University, in accordance with syllabus prescribed by the regulations of the University. *Teaching of the University*
- (2) The course and curricula and the authorities responsible for organizing such teaching shall be as prescribed by regulations.
- (3) (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in the aforesaid provisions, the University shall ensure that the academic standards of the course offered by the University are in accordance with the guidelines of the University Grants Commission and other statutory bodies as the case may be.
- (ii) The appointment, qualification and emoluments and teacher-student ratio shall as per the guidelines of the University Grants Commission and specific councils.
7. (1) The President of the World Institute Building Programme (WIBP) shall be the Chancellor of the University. *The Chancellor*
- (2) The Chancellor will preside over the meetings of the Governing Council, the Executive Committee and the Finance Committee with other powers and functions vested with him by or under the provisions of this Act.
- (3) In the absence of the Visitor, the Chancellor shall preside over the convocations of the University.
8. (1) The Vice-President of the World Institution Building Programme (WIBP), shall be the Pro-Chancellor of the University. *The Pro-Chancellor*
- (2) The Pro-Chancellor will perform all such duties in absence of the Chancellor as may be assigned to him by the Chancellor.
- (3) The Chancellor may delegate any authority to the Pro-Chancellor for the smooth functioning of the University.

<i>The Vice-Chancellor</i>	9.(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be whole time officer of the University. (2) He shall be appointed by the Chancellor in accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 11 of the Act. (3) No person shall be appointed or hold office as Vice-Chancellor if he has attained the age of 70 years. (4) The Vice-Chancellor shall, subject to pleasure of the Chancellor and the provisions of sub-section (3), hold office for a period of five years; but he shall be eligible for reappointment; Provided that no Vice-Chancellor shall be removed from the office except by an order passed on the ground of misbehavior, mismanagement, incapacity or otherwise after due enquiry by a person or a committee appointed by the Chancellor. (5) The emoluments and other service conditions of the Vice-Chancellor shall be such as may be determined by the Chancellor in accordance with the regulations, if any, framed in this behalf and they shall not be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.
<i>Method of appointment of Vice-Chancellor</i>	10.(1) The Vice-Chancellor of the University shall be appointed by the Chancellor from out of a panel of not less than three persons recommended by a Committee consisting of three persons of whom one shall be nominated by the Chancellor; one by the Governing Council and one by the World Institution Building Programme (WIBP) (2) The Committee shall forward the panel of names of the Chancellor together with a concise statement showing the academic qualifications and other distinctions of each of the persons included in such panel but shall not indicate any order of preference. (3) Where a vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor occurs and it cannot be conveniently and expeditiously filled up, in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) or if there is any emergency, the Chancellor may appoint any suitable person to be the Vice-Chancellor and may, from time to time, extend the term of such appointment provided the total term of such appointment, including the term extended, shall not exceed one year. (4) The emoluments and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor shall be such as may be prescribed by the Executive Committee and until so prescribed they shall be as determined by the Chancellor: Provided that they shall not be varied to his disadvantages after appointment.
<i>Powers and Duties of Vice-Chancellor</i>	11.(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Principal Executive and Academic Officer of the University and shall preside over the meetings of the Academic Senate. (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in sub-section (1), the Vice-Chancellor shall: (a) exercise general supervision and control over the affairs of the University; (b) ensure the observance of the provisions of the Act and regulations of the University; (c) be responsible for imparting of instructions and maintenance of discipline in the University; (d) create or abolish posts in cadres other than teaching cadres of the University and in respect of teaching cadre to create posts for a period not exceeding six months; (e) in case of any emergency which, in his opinion, requires immediate action, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary and shall, at the earliest opportunity thereafter, report the action taken to such authority or body as would in the ordinary course have dealt with the matter :

Provided that if the action taken by the Vice Chancellor is not approved by the authority of the concerned body, it may refer the matter to the Pro-Chancellor, whose decision shall be final.

Provided further that if the decision taken by the authority or body on the report of the Vice-Chancellor under this section affects adversely any person in the service of the University, he may prefer an appeal to the Chancellor within thirty days from the date on which the decision was communicated to him and the decision of the Chancellor on such appeal shall be final.

- (4) the Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him or by under this Act or, as may be delegated to him by the Governing Council or the Chancellor, as the case may be.
12. (1) The Registrar shall be a whole time officer of the University appointed by the Vice-Chancellor with the approval of the Executive Committee from out of a panel of not less than three persons recommended by the Search Committee appointed by the Chancellor. *Registrar*
- (2) The emoluments and terms and conditions of the service of the Registrar shall be such as may be prescribed by the regulations.
- (3) The Registrar shall be the ex-officio Secretary of the Executive Committee, the Academic Senate, the Finance Committee and the faculties, but shall not be deemed to be a member of any of these authorities.
- (4) The Registrar shall : -
 - (a) comply with all directions and orders of the Executive Committee and the Chancellor :
 - (b) be the custodian of the records, common seal and such other property of the University as the Executive Committee shall commit to his charge:
 - (c) issue all notices covering-meeting of the Executive Committee, the Academic Senate, the Finance Committee, the faculties, the Board of Studies and of any Committee, appointed by the authorities of the University;
 - (d) keep the minutes of all meetings of the Executive Committee, the Academic Senate, the Finance Committee, the faculties and any Committee appointed by the authorities of the University;
 - (e) conduct the official correspondence of Executive Committee and the Academic Senate;
 - (f) supply the Chancellor the copies of the agenda of the meetings of the authorities of the University as soon as they are issued and the minutes of the meetings of the authorities ordinarily within a month of the holding of the meeting;
 - (g) call a meeting of the Executive Committee forthwith in an emergency, when neither the Vice-Chancellor nor the Officer duly authorized is able to act and to take its directions for carrying on the work of the University;
 - (h) be directly responsible to the Vice-Chancellor for the proper discharge of his duties and functions; and
 - (i) perform such other duties as may be assigned, from time to time, by the Executive Committee or the Vice-Chancellor.
- (5) In the event of the post of the Registrar remaining vacant for any reason, it shall be open to the Vice-Chancellor to authorize any officer in the service of the University to exercise such powers, functions, and duties of the Registrar as the Vice-Chancellor deems fit.

Authorities of the University

13. The following shall be the authorities of the University:-

- (1) The Governing Council.
- (2) The Executive Committee.
- (3) The Academic Senate.
- (4) The Finance Committee.

The Officers of the University

14. The following shall be the officers of the University namely :-

- (a) The Chancellor.
- (b) The Pro-Chancellor.
- (c) The Vice-Chancellor.
- (d) The Registrar.
- (e) The Dean of the different Faculties.
- (f) The Directors of Institutes.
- (g) Such other persons as may be prescribed to be the officers of the University.

The Governing Council.

15. The Governing Council shall be the supreme authority of the University.

The Executive Committee

16. (1) The Executive Committee shall be the Chief Executive body of the University.

- (2) Subject to the powers and functions of the Chancellor, the administration, management and control of the University and the income thereof shall be vested with the Executive Committee which shall control and administer the property and funds of the University.

The Academic Senate

17. The Academic Senate shall be the academic body of the University and it shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the regulations made thereunder shall have the power of control and general regulation and be responsible for the maintenance of standards of education, instruction and examination of the University and shall exercise such other powers and functions as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Act or their regulations. It shall have the right to advise the Executive Committee on all academic matters.

Regulations

18. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Executive Committee shall have, in addition to all other powers vested in it, the power to frame regulations to provide for the administration and management of the affairs of the University;

Provided that the Executive Committee shall not make any regulation affecting the status, power or the constitution of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion in writing on the proposed changes, and any opinion so expressed shall be considered by the Executive Committee:

- (a) The constitution, powers and duties of the Academic Senate and or the Chancellor;
- (b) The authorities responsible for organizing the teaching in connection with the courses of the University and related academic programmes.
- (c) The withdrawal of degrees, diplomas and certificates and other academic distinctions.
- (d) The establishment and abolition of faculties, department halls and institutions.
- (e) The institution of fellowship, scholarships, exhibitions, medals and prizes.
- (f) Conditions and modes of appointment of examiners or conduct of standard of examination or any other course of study.

- (g) Mode of enrolment of admission of students.
- (2) The Academic Senate shall have the power to propose regulations on all matters specified in clauses (e) to (g) of the above sub-sections and on matters incidental and related thereto in this regard.
- (3) Where the Executive Committee has rejected the draft of the regulations proposed by the Academic Senate, the latter may appeal to the Chancellor and the Chancellor may, by order, direct that the proposed regulations may be laid before the next meeting of the Governing Council for its approval and that pending such approval of the Governing Council it shall have effect from such date as may be specified in that order.
- (4) All regulations made by the Executive Committee shall be submitted, as soon as may be, for approval to the Chancellor and to the Governing Council passed by the Majority of not less than 2/3 of the members present, to cancel any regulation made by the Executive Committee and such regulation shall, from the date of such resolution, cease to have effect.
19. (1) The Chancellor shall at least once in every five years, constitute a committee to review the working pattern of the University and to make recommendation. *Appointment of University Review committee*
- (2) The Committee shall consist of not less than three eminent educationists, one of whom shall be the Chairperson of the Committee appointed by the Chancellor in consultation with the State Government.
- (3) The terms and conditions of the appointment of the members shall be such as the Chancellor may determine.
- (4) The Committee shall, after holding such enquiry as it deems fit, make its recommendations to the Chancellor.
- (5) The Chancellor may take such actions on the recommendations as he deems fit.
20. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or rule made thereunder or proceedings of the Governing Council, Executive Committee, Academic Senate or any other authority or body of the University is not duly constituted or there is a defect in its constitution or re-constitution at any time and notwithstanding that there is a vacancy in the membership of such authority or body, not act or rule or proceedings of such authority or body shall be invalidated for any such ground or grounds. *Action not invalidated merely on the ground of defect in the constitution, vacancy etc.*
- (2) No resolution of any authority of the University shall be deemed to be invalidated on account of any irregularity in the service of notice upon any member provided that the proceedings of such authority or body were not prejudicially affected by such irregularity.
21. If any difficulties arises with respect to the establishment of the University or in connection with the first meeting of any authority of the University or otherwise in first giving effect to the provisions of the Act or the regulations, the Chancellor may, at any time, before all such authorities of the University have been constituted, by order, make any appointment or do anything consistent, so far as may be, with the provisions of the Act and the regulations, which appear to him necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty, and every such order shall have the effect as if such appointment or action had been made or taken in the manner provided in this Act and the regulations : *Removal of difficulty*
- Provided that before making any such order, the Chancellor shall ascertain and consider the opinion of the Registrar of the University or such appropriate authority as he may deem fit and proper.
22. For the purpose of removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that nothing in this Act shall be construed as transferring *Removal of Doubts*

		from the WIBP to the University such rights of ownership or possession, if any, possessed by the WIBP over or in respect of the Institutes established by it.
<i>Transitory Provision</i>	23.	Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act and the regulations made thereunder, the Registrar may, with the approval of the Chancellor and subject to the availability of funds, discharge all or any of the functions of the University for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act and the regulations and for that purpose may exercise powers or perform any duties which by this Act or regulations are to be exercised or performed by any authority of the University until such authority comes into existence in the manner provided by this Act and the regulations.
<i>The Authorities and Officers of the University etc.</i>	24.	The authorities of the University and the composition, powers, functions and other matters related to them the officers of the University and their appointment, powers, functions and other matters relating to them and all other matters relating to the functions, powers, teaching, administration and management of the affairs of the University shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be as specified in the Schedule or as may be provided by the regulations.
<i>Indemnity</i>	25.	No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Chancellor, the authorities or the officers of the University or any other person in respect of anything which is in good faith done or purported to have been done in pursuance of this Act or any regulations made there under.
<i>Power to amend Schedule</i>	26. (1)	The Governing Council may, with the previous approval of the Chancellor and the State Government, by notification amend either prospectively or retrospectively the Schedule.
	(2)	A copy of the Notification made under sub-section (1) shall be laid before the legislature as soon as may be, after it is made.
<i>Power to make Rules and Regulations</i>	27.	The Authorities defined in section 14 of the Act may make rules and regulations, as may be deemed expedient, for all or any of the provisions of the Act for carrying out the purposes of the Act.
<i>The Act to have Overriding effect</i>	28.	The provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent with any other law for the time being in force in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.
<i>Savings</i>	29.	Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all rules, orders, notifications, scheme, bye-laws, regulation, circular, office memoranda issued by of the State Government in pursuance of the Arunachal Pradesh and other Institutions of Higher Education (Establishment and Regulations) Act, 2010 (No. 6 of 2010) and the Arunachal Pradesh State Council for Technical Education Act, 2010 (No. 9 of 2010) shall mutatis mutandis apply to the University until the same is superseded by the State Government.

SCHEDULE

(See Section 2 (n))

<i>Definitions</i>	1.	In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires : - (a) 'Clause' means a clause of the Schedule; (b) 'Teacher' includes Deans, Professors, Associated Professors, Assistant Professors, Readers, Lecturers and any other person imparting instructions in the University.
<i>Membership of the Governing Council</i>	2.	There shall be a Governing Council of the University, which shall consists of the following members, namely : - (a) The Chancellor. (b) The Pro-Chancellor.

- (c) The Vice-Chancellor
 - (d) The Registrar.
 - (e) Two nominees of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (f) Two nominee of the World Institution Building Programme.
 - (g) Two Dean of the Faculties.
 - (h) Two experts to be nominated by the Chancellor.
3. (1) The Chancellor shall be Chairperson of the Governing Council. *Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and Secretary.*
- (2) The Pro-Chancellor shall be the Vice-Chairperson of the Governing Council.
- (3) *In the absence of the Pro-Chancellor*, the Vice Chancellor will act as the Vice-Chairperson of the Governing Council.
- (4) The Registrar shall be the Secretary of Governing Council.
4. (1) The term of office of the Governing Council shall, subject to sub-clauses (2) and (3), be five years : *The term of office of the members of the Governing Council.*
- Provided that the term of office of the first Governing Council will expire on constitution of the regulation Governing Council under the provisions of the Schedule.
- (2) Where a member of the Governing Council has become such member by reason of the office or appointment he holds, or is nominated member, his membership shall terminate when he ceases to hold such office appointment or, as the case may be, his nomination is withdrawn or cancelled.
- (3) A member of the Governing Council shall cease to be a member, if he resigns or becomes of unsound mind, or becomes insolvent or is convicted of a criminal offence involving moral turpitude or if a member other than the Registrar, accepts a full time appointment in the University or if he fails to attend three consecutive meeting of the Governing Council without the leave of the Chairperson.
- (4) The member of the Governing Council may resign from his office by a letter addressed to the Chairperson and such resignation shall take effect as soon as the resignation has been accepted by him.
- (5) Any vacancy in the Governing Council shall be filled either by appointment or nomination, as the case may be, of a person by the respective authority entitled to make the same and the persons so appointed or nominated shall hold office so long until the member in whose place he is appointed or nominated could have held the office if the vacancy have not occurred.
5. (1) The Governing Council shall have all the powers necessary for administration and management of the University or for conducting the affairs of the Academic Senate, the Finance Committee and all other committees and the power to review the regulations made by the Executive Committee and shall exercise the powers of the University not other wise provided in this Act. *Powers and Functions of the Governing Council.*
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1), the Governing Council shall: -
- (a) Recommend the broad policies and programmes of the University and suggest measures for the improvement and development of the University;
 - (b) Consider and pass the resolution on the annual report, the financial estimate and the audit report on such accounts;
 - (c) Perform such other functions as it may deem necessary in the proper functioning and administration of the University.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-clauses (1) and (2), the Governing Council shall perform the following functions, namely :-

- (a) take steps for achieving the objectives of the University;
- (b) hold control and administer the property and funds of the University;
- (c) acquire and hold any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University;
- (d) administer any funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes;
- (e) manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, business and all other administrative affairs of the Institute and for that purpose appoint such agent as it may think fit;
- (f) Invest the money belonging to the University (including any income from trust and endowed property) in such stocks, funds, shares or securities as it may, from time to time, think fit and appropriate;
- (g) enter into, vary, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the University;
- (h) regulate and determine all other matters concerning the University in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder :
- (i) delegate any of its powers to a committee or the Vice-Chancellor or to any Officer of the University; and
- (j) co-operate with the other Institutions and Universities and other authorities in such manner and for such purpose as it may be determined.

*Meeting of the
Governing
Council*

6. (1) The Governing Council shall meet at least once in a year. Annual meeting of the Governing Council shall be held on a date to be fixed by the Executive Committee, unless some other date has been fixed by the Governing Council in respect of any year.
- (2) The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings of the Governing Council and in his absence the Vice-Chairperson shall preside over the meeting and in the absence of both of them, the Registrar shall preside.

Provided that the Chancellor may attend the meeting of the Governing Council and if he so attends a meeting, he shall preside over the same.
- (3) A report of the working of the University during the previous year, together with a statement of receipt and expenditure, the balance sheet as audited and the financial statement shall be presented by the Registrar to the Governing Council at its annual meeting.
- (4) The meeting of the Governing Council shall be called by the Chairperson, or in his absence by the Registrar either in his own or at the request of not less than five members of the Governing Council.
- (5) For every meeting of the Governing Council fifteen days notice shall be given.
- (6) Two-thirds of the Members of the Governing Council shall form the quorum.
- (7) Each member shall have one vote and if there being equality of vote on any question to be determined by the Governing Council, the Chairperson or the person presiding over the meeting, shall, in addition, have a casting vote.
- (8) In the case of difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.
- (9) If urgent action by the Governing Council becomes necessary, the Chairperson may permit the business to be transacted by the circulation of papers to the members of the Governing Council. The action proposed to be taken shall not be taken unless agreed to by a majority of the members of the Governing Council. The action so taken shall be forth

with intimated to all the members of the Governing Council and the papers shall be placed before the next meeting of the Governing Council for confirmation.

7. (1) The Executive Committee shall consist of the following members, namely,
 - (a) *The Chancellor*
 - (b) The Pro-Chancellor.
 - (c) The Vice-Chancellor.
 - (d) The Registrar.
 - (e) One nominee of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (f) The Dean of one of the faculties.
 - (g) The Finance Officer.
 - (h) One nominee of the WIBP.
 - (i) One nominee of the Chancellor
 (2) The Chancellor shall be the Chairperson of the Executive Committee.

Membership of the Executive Committee
8. (1) When a person has become a member of the Executive Committee by reason of the office or appointment he holds, his membership shall terminate when he ceases to hold that office on appointment.

The terms of office of the Executive Committee

 - (2) A member of the Executive Committee shall cease to be a member if he resigns or becomes of unsound mind or insolvent or if he is convicted of a criminal offence involving moral turpitude or if a member other than the Registrar or a member of a faculty accept a full time appointment in the University or if he fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Executive Committee without the leave of the Chairperson of the Executive Committee.
 - (3) Unless the membership of the Executive Committee is previously terminated as provided in the above sub-clause, members of the Executive Committee other than the ex-officio members shall relinquish membership on the expiry of the three years from the date on which he has become member of the Executive Committee but shall be eligible for re-nomination or re-appointment, as the case may be :

Provided that the term of the first Executive Committee shall be five years.
 - (4) The member of the Executive Committee other than the ex-officio members may resign his office by a letter addressed to the Chairperson of the Executive Committee and such resignation shall take effect as soon as it has been accepted by the Chairperson of the Executive Committee.
9. The Executive Committee shall have the following powers and functions namely : -

Powers and Functions of the Executive Committee

 - (1) To appoint, from time to time, the Registrar, the Director, the Librarian, the Professor, Readers, Associated Professors, Assistant Professors and other members of teaching staff, as may be necessary;
 - (2) To appoint, from time to time, such number of other officers, employees and on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit for carrying out the management and affairs of the University;
 - (3) To create administrative, ministerial and other necessary post, and to determine the emoluments of such positions, to specify minimum, qualifications for appointment to such posts subject to such law, as may be applicable, and for the time being in force, and to appoint persons to such posts on such terms and conditions of services as may be prescribed by the regulations made in this behalf, after delegating the powers of appointment to such authority or authorities or office or officers as the Executive Committee may, from time to time, by resolution, generally or specifically, direct;

- (4) To exercise, control and discipline over the employees of the University;
- (5) To accept on behalf of the University, endowment, bequests, donations, grants and transfers of any immovable property;
- (6) To receive money, securities, instruments or any other movable properties for and on behalf of the University;
- (7) To grant receipts, sign and execute instruments and endorsements, discount cheques other negotiable instruments through its accredited agencies;
- (8) To make, sign and account of such documents and instruments as may be necessary or proper for carrying out the management of the property or affairs of the University;
- (9) To introduce courses of study at the University and to take decision on the recommendations of the Academic Senate;
- (10) To co-operate and co-opt. with other educational and medical institutions and authorities in India and abroad;
- (11) To create fellowships and scholarships or other assistance on such terms and conditions, as it may prescribe, to such persons as it may select to carry out research, investigation or study;
- (12) To propose regulations for consideration and adopt of the Governing Council;
- (13) To grant in accordance with the regulations leave of absence other than casual leave to any officer of the University and to make necessary arrangements for the discharge of the functions of such officer during his absence;
- (14) To manage and regulate finances, accounts, investments, property, business and all other administrative affairs of the school and for that purpose to appoint such agents, as it may think fit;
- (15) To invest any money belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in such stock, funds, shares or securities, as it may from time to time, think fit or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments from time to time;
- (16) To transfer or accept transfers of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University;
- (17) To enter into, vary, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the University and for that purpose to appoint such officers, as it may think fit;
- (18) To provide to buildings, premises, furniture and apparatus and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University;
- (19) To entertain, adjudicate upon, and if it thinks fit, to redress any grievances of the officers of the University, the teachers, the students and the University employees, who may, for any reason, feel aggrieved, otherwise than by an Act of a Court.
- (20) To appoint examiners and moderators, and if necessary to remove them and to fix their fees, emoluments and travelling and other allowances, after consulting with the Academic Senate;
- (21) To select a common seal for the University and to provide for the custody of the seal; and
- (22) To exercise such other powers and to perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by or under this Act.

*Meeting of the
Executive
Committee*

10. (1) The Executive Committee shall meet at least once in six months and not less than 15 days notice shall be given for such meeting.
- (2) Four members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for any meeting thereof.

- (3) In case of difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.
 - (4) Each member of the Executive Committee shall have one vote if there shall be equality of votes on any question to be determined by the Executive Committee, the Chairperson of the Executive Committee or the person presiding over the meeting, shall, in addition, have a casting vote.
 - (5) Every meeting of the Executive Committee shall be presided over by the Chairperson and in his absence by a member chosen by the members present to preside on the occasion.
 - (6) If urgent action by the Executive Committee becomes necessary, the Chancellor may permit the business to be transacted by circulation of papers of the members of the Executive Committee.
 - (7) The action proposed to be taken shall not be so taken unless agreed to by the majority of the members of the Executive Committee. The action so taken shall be forthwith intimated to all the members of the Executive Committee and the papers shall be placed before the next meeting of the Executive Committee for confirmation.
11. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the regulations made in this behalf, the Executive Committee may, by resolution, constitute such standing committee or appoint Ad hoc Committees for such purposes and with such powers as the Executive Committee may think fit for exercising any power for discharging any function of the university or for enquiring into, reporting or advising upon any matter relating to the Institute.
- Constitution of a standing Committee and appointment of Ad hoc Committee by the Executive Committee*
- (2) The Executive Committee may co-opt. such person to the Standing Committee or Ad hoc Committee as it consider suitable and permit them to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee.
12. Executive Committee may, by resolution, delegate to the Registrar or to a committee such of its power as it may deem fit subject to the condition that the action taken by the Registrar or such committee in the exercise of powers so delegated shall be reported at the next meeting to the Executive Committee.
- Delegation of powers by the Executive committee*
13. (1) The Academic Senate shall consist of the following persons, namely :-
- Membership of the Academic Senate.*
- (a) Vice - Chancellor - Chairperson.
 - (b) Registrar - Secretary
 - (c) Deans of the Faculties.
 - (d) Four professors from the faculty members nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
 - (e) Two nominee of the Chancellor.
 - (f) Four external experts nominated by the Chancellor.
- (2) The term of office of the members other than ex-officio members shall be three years.
- Provided that the terms of the first Academic Senate shall be five years.
14. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the regulations, the Academic Senate shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it, have the following powers, namely :-
- Powers and duties of the Academic Senate*
- (1) To report any matter referred or delegated it by the Governing Council of the Executive Committee;
 - (2) To make recommendations to the Executive Committee with regard to the creation, abolition or classification of teaching posts in the University and the emoluments and the duties attached thereto;

- (3) To formulate and modify or revise schemes for the organization of the faculties, and to assign to such faculties their respective subjects and also to report to the Executive Committee as to the expediency of the abolition or sub-division of any faculty or the combination of one faculty with another.
- (4) To make arrangements through regulations for the instruction and examination of persons other than those enrolled in the University and
- (5) To promote research with the University and to require, from time to time, reports on such research;
- (6) To consider proposal submitted by the faculties;
- (7) To appoint committees for admission to the University.
- (8) To recognize diplomas and degree of other Universities and institutions and to determine their equivalence in relations to the diplomas and degrees of the University;
- (9) To fix, subject to any conditions accepted by the Governing Council, the time, mode and conditions of competition of fellowship, scholarships and other prizes, and to award the same;
- (10) To make recommendations to the Executive Committee in regard to the appointment of examiners and if necessary their removal and the fixation of their fees, emoluments and travelling and other expenses;
- (11) To make arrangements for the conduct of examinations and to fix dates for holding them;
- (12) To declare the result of the various examinations, or to appoint committees or officers to do so, and to make recommendations regarding the conferment or grant degrees, honours, diplomas, licenses, titles and marks of honour;
- (13) To award stipends, scholarships, medals and prizes and to make other awards in accordance with the regulations and such other conditions as may be attached to the awards;
- (14) To publish lists of prescribed or recommended text-books and to publish syllabus of the prescribed courses of study;
- (15) To prepare such forms and registers as are, from time to time, prescribed by regulations; and
- (16) To perform, in relations to academic matters, all such duties and to do all such acts as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Act and the regulations.

*Procedure of
the Meetings of
the Academic
Senate.*

15. (1) The Academic Senate shall meet as often as may be necessary, but not less than two times during an academic year.
- (2) One half of the total number of members of the Academic Senate shall form quorum for meeting of the Academic Senate.
- (3) In case of difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.
- (4) Each member of the Academic Senate, including the Chairperson of the Academic Senate shall have one vote and if there shall be an equality of votes on any question to be determined by the Academic Senate, the Chairperson of the Academic Senate or, as the case may be, the member presiding over the meeting, shall, in addition, have a casting vote.
- (5) Every meeting of the Academic Senate shall be presided over by the Chairperson of the Academic Senate and in his absence, by a member chosen by the meeting to preside on the occasion.
- (6) If urgent action by the Academic Senate becomes necessary, the Chairperson of the Academic Senate may permit the business to be transacted by circulation of papers to the

members of the Academic Senate. The action proposed to be taken shall not be taken unless agreed to by a majority of members of the Academic Senate. The action so taken shall be forthwith intimated to all the members of the Academic Senate. The papers shall be placed before the next meeting of the Academic Senate for confirmation.

16. (1) There shall be a Finance Committee constituted by the Academic Senate consisting of the following, namely:- *Finance Committee*
 - (a) The Chancellor
 - (b) The Pro-Chancellor.
 - (c) The Vice-Chancellor.
 - (d) The Registrar
 - (e) The Finance Officer.
 - (f) A nominee of the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (g) Two nominees of the Governing Council.
 - (h) Two nominees of the WIBP
 - (2) The members of the Finance Committee other than the ex-officio members shall hold office for a term of three years.
 - (3) The functions and duties of the Finance Committee shall be as follows :-
 - (a) to examine and scrutinize the annual budget of the University and to make recommendation on financial matters to the Executive Committee.
 - (b) to consider all proposals for new expenditure and to make recommendations to the Executive Committee.
 - (c) to examine the annual accounts of the University and advice the Executive Committee thereon.
 - (d) to examine the annual budget estimate and advice the Executive Committee thereon.
 - (e) to review the financial position of the University from time to time.
 - (f) to make recommendations to the Executive Committee on all financial matters relating to the University, and
 - (g) to make recommendations to the Executive Committee on all proposals involving the raising of funds, receipts and expenditure.
 - (4) The Finance Committee shall meet at least twice in every year. Three members of the Finance Committee shall form the quorum.
 - (5) The Chancellor shall preside over the meeting of the Finance Committee and in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor shall preside.
 - (6) In the case of difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority of the members present shall prevail.
17. (1) The Director of the Institute shall be appointed by Chancellor in accordance with the rules made by it in this behalf. *Director.*
 - (2) The Director shall be an academic person possessing such qualifications as may be prescribed by the rules or regulations.
 - (3) The Director shall be a whole time officer of the Institute and shall exercise powers of management and administration of the Institute.
18. (1) There shall be a head of the department for each of the department in the University. *Heads of Departments*
 - (2) The powers, functions, appointments and the conditions of service of the heads of the department shall be as prescribed by regulations.
19. (1) There shall be a Board of studies for each faculty in the University. *Boards of Studies*

- (2) The constitution and duties of the Boards of studies shall be such as may be prescribed by regulation.
- Other officers and Employees* 20. (1) Subject to the regulations made for the purpose, every other officer or employee of the University shall be appointed under a written contract setting out the conditions of service as prescribed by the regulations which shall be lodged with the University and a copy thereof furnished to the officer or employee concerned.
- (2) While making employments in the University and the Institutions under it, the University shall safeguard the interests of the local people of the State.
- (3) Any dispute arising out of the contract between the University and any of its officers or employees shall, at the request of the officer or the employee concerned, or at the instance of the University be referred to a Tribunal for arbitration consisting of three members appointed by the Executive Committee as prescribed by the regulations.
- Provident Fund, Gratuity, Pension and any other benefit Scheme.* 21. All the permanent employees of the University shall be entitled to the benefit of the provident fund and gratuity in accordance with such regulations as may be framed in that behalf by the Executive Committee.
- Funds of the University and Endowment Fund* 22. (1) There shall be a fund for the University which shall include:-
- any contribution or grant made by the World Institution Building Programme;
 - any bequests, donations, endowments or other grants made by the private individuals or institutions;
 - income received by the University from fees and charges; and
 - amounts received from any other sources.
- (2) The amount in the said fund shall be kept in a Scheduled Bank as defined by the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 or in the corresponding new Bank constituted under the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 or may be invested in such securities authorized by the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, as may be decided by the Governing Council.
- (3) The fund may be operated for such purposes of University and in such manner as may be prescribed by regulations.
- (4) (i) The sponsoring body shall establish an Endowment Fund for the University with an amount of three crores rupees which shall be pledged to the Government.
- (ii) The Endowment Fund shall be kept as security deposit to ensure strict compliance of the provisions of this Act, rules, regulations, statutes or ordinances made there under.
- (iii) The Government shall have the power to forfeit, in the prescribed manner, a part or whole of the Endowment Fund in case the university or the sponsoring body contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, rules, statutes, ordinances or regulations made there under.
- (iv) Income from Endowment Fund shall be utilized for the development of infrastructure of the university but shall not be utilized to meet out the recurring expenditure of the university.
- (v) The amount of Endowment Fund shall be kept invested, until the dissolution of the university, by way of Fixed Deposit Accounts in any Scheduled Bank subject to the condition that this Fund shall not be withdrawn without the permission of the Government.
- (5) The university shall be self-financed as it shall not be entitled to receive any grant or other financial assistance from the Government.

23. (1) The Annual Accounts of the University shall be prepared under the directions of the Executive Committee. *Annual Accounts and Audit*
- (2) The accounts of the University shall, at least once in a year, be audited by the auditors appointed by the Executive Committee.
- Provided that the State Government shall have the power to direct, whenever considered necessary, an audit of the account of the University, including the institutions managed by it, by such auditors, as it may specify.
- (3) The accounts when audited shall be published by the Executive Committee and a copy of the accounts together with the audit report shall be placed before the Governing Council and also shall be submitted to the State Government.
- (4) The Annual Accounts shall be considered by the Governing Council at its annual meeting. The Governing Council may pass resolutions with reference thereto and communicate the same to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall consider the suggestions made by the Governing Council and take such action thereon as it thinks fit. The Executive Committee shall inform the Governing Council at its next meeting all action taken by it or the reasons for not taking action.
24. (1) The Executive Committee shall prepare before such dates as may be prescribed by the regulations, the financial estimates for the ensuing year and place the same before the Governing Council. *Financial Estimates*
- (2) The Executive Committee may, in case where the expenditure in excess of the amount provided in the budgets is to be incurred or in cases of urgency, for reasons to be recorded in writing, incur expenditure subject to such restrictions and conditions specified in the regulations. Where no provision has been made in the budget in respect of such excess expenditure a report shall be made to the Governing Council at its next meeting.
25. (1) The Executive Committee shall prepare the annual report containing such particulars as the Governing Council may specify, covering each financial year and submit it to the Governing Council on or before such date as may be prescribed by the regulations. The Governing Council may pass resolutions thereon and the Executive Committee shall take action in accordance therewith. The action taken shall be intimated to the Governing Council. *Annual Report*
- (2) Copies of the annual report along with the resolution of the Governing Council thereon shall be submitted to the State Government. The State Government shall lay the same before the State Legislature at their next earliest session.
26. All contracts relating to the Management and administration of the University shall be expressed to have been made by the Executive Committee, and shall be executed by Vice-Chancellor when the value of the contract is above ten lakhs of rupees and by the Registrar, when its value does not exceed ten lakhs of rupees. *Execution of Contracts*
27. (1) No student shall be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree or diploma, unless he possesses such qualifications as may be prescribed by the regulations. *Eligibility for Admission of Students*
- (2) The University shall give preference to local people of the State while granting admission to the institutions under it.
28. Every students of the University shall reside in a hostel maintained or recognized by the University or under such conditions as may be prescribed by the regulations. *Residence of Students*
29. The Academic Senate shall recommend that an honorary degree of academic distinction be conferred on any person on the ground that if he is in their opinion by reason of eminent *Honorary Degrees*

- attainment and position, fit and proper to receive such degree or academic distinction, the Governing Council may, by a resolution, decide that the same may be conferred on the person recommended.
- Withdrawal of Degree or Diploma*
30. (1) The Governing Council may, on the recommendation of the Academic Senate, withdraw any distinction, degree, diploma or privileges conferred or granted to any person by a resolution passed by the majority of the total membership of the Governing Council and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Governing Council present and voting at the meeting, if such person has been convicted by a court of law for an offence, which in the opinion of the Governing Council involves moral turpitude or if he has been guilty of gross misconduct.
- (2) No action under this section shall be taken against any person unless he has been given an opportunity to show cause against the action proposed to be taken.
- (3) A copy of the resolution passed by the Governing Council shall be immediately sent to the person concerned.
- (4) Any person aggrieved by the decision taken by the Governing Council may appeal to the Chancellor within thirty days from the date of the receipt of such resolution.
- (5) The decision of the Chancellor in such appeal shall be final.
- Discipline*
31. (1) The final authority responsible for maintenance of discipline among the students of the University shall be the Vice-Chancellor. His directions in that behalf shall be carried out by the Heads of the University, hostels and Institutions.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (1), the punishment of debarring a student from the examination or restriction from the University or a hostel or an institution, shall on the report of the Vice-Chancellor be considered and imposed by the Executive Committee:
- Provided that no such punishment shall be imposed without giving to the student concerned a reasonable opportunity to show cause against the action proposed to be taken against him.
- Sponsored Scheme*
32. Whenever the University receives funds from any agencies sponsoring a scheme to be executed by the University, notwithstanding anything in this Act and Regulations:-
- (a) the amount received shall be kept by the University separately from the University Fund and utilized only for the purpose of the scheme; and
- (b) the staff required to execute the scheme shall be recruited in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated by the sponsoring organization.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 100, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, May 30, 2012, Jyaistha 9, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 30th May, 2012

No. LAW/LEGN-32/2010.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which was passed in the Eighth Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly and received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 26th May, 2012)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH FIRE SERVICE FORCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2012
(ACT NO. 7 OF 2012)

An
Act

further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Fire Service Force Act, 1991 (Act No. 1 of 1992).

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Fire Service Force (Amendment) Act, 2012.	Short title, extent and commencement.
(2) It shall extend to whole of the State of Arunachal Pradesh.	
(3) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.	
2. For the short title of the principal Act, "The Arunachal Pradesh Fire Service Force Act" the following shall be substituted, namely "The Arunachal Pradesh Fire and Emergency Services Act, 1991".	Amendment of short title.
3. In sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Fire Service Force Act, 1991 (No. 1 of 1992) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) the following shall be substituted :- " (1) The Superintendence and control of the Force shall vest in the Director, who shall function under the control and supervision of the Director General of Police, Arunachal Pradesh, and shall be carried on by him in accordance with provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder".	Amendment of sub-section (1) of section 5.
4. In the principal Act, in section 6 for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted :- " Subject to the provisions of Articles 311 of the Constitution of India and the rules prescribed by the State Government, the Director or any officer of appropriate rank as specified by the Director General of Police, Arunachal Pradesh may at any time dismiss, suspend or reduce in rank or award any of the punishment to any member of the subordinate ranks whom he shall think responsible for remiss or negligence in the discharge of his duty or considered unfit for the same. The Director or any other officer of appropriate rank as specified by the Director General of Police, Arunachal Pradesh may also award	Amendment of section 6.

any one or more punishments as provided in the Central Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 as adopted by the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Adaption of Laws Order, (No. 2) 1989. The provisions of the said rules shall apply, mutatis mutandis with regard to procedure of awarding punishment and other disciplinary actions.

Provided that the Director General of Police, Arunachal Pradesh reserves the right of revision of hearing of appeal in case of any alleged violations of principle of natural justice or established procedure practices”.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 30th May, 2012

No. LAW/LEGN-3/2010.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which was passed in the Eight Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly and received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 26th May, 2012)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH GAMBLING (PROHIBITION) ACT, 2012
(ACT NO. 8 OF 2012)

An
Act

to provide for punishment of Public gambling and keeping of common gaming house in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows,-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Public Gambling (Prohibition) Act, 2012.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force on such date, as the State Government, by notification appoint.

Short title,
extent and
commencement.
2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(i) “Gambling” means and includes wagering or betting, except wagering or betting upon a horse race, when such wagering or betting takes place on the day on which such race is to be run and in an enclosure which the Stewards controlling such race have with the sanction of the State Government set apart for the purpose, but does not include a lottery. The gambling also includes game like “Boli” which is played among a group of people for a certain tenure in which equal amount of money is first collected at one lot and the part of that collected money is taken by one member on “Boli” (bid) and subsequently this game rotates in like manner or any kind of such similar other game;

(ii) “Instrument of gaming” includes any article used or intended to be used as a subject or means of gaming, any document used or intended to be used such as a register or record or evidence of any gaming, the proceeds of any gaming and any winning or prizes in money or otherwise distributed or intended to be distributed in respect of any gaming;

(iii) “Common gaming-house” – means, any house or room or tent or enclosure or vehicle or vessel or any place whatsoever in which any instruments of gaming are kept or used for gaming purpose;

(a) with a view to profit or gain of any person owning, occupying or keeping such house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel, or place whether by way of charge for the use of such house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel, place or instruments or otherwise however;

(b) with or without a view to such profit or gain if the gaming for the purpose of which such instruments are kept or used, is gaming on any figures or numbers or dates to be subsequently ascertained or disclosed or on the occurrence or non-occurrence of the quality or extent of natural event;

Definitions.

	(2) The Arunachal Pradesh Interpretation and General Clauses Act, 1982 (Act No. 3 of 1982) shall applies for interpretation of this Act as it applies for interpretations of other Acts of the State.
Penalty for owning, for keeping or having charge of a gaming house.	3. (1) Whoever, being the owner or occupier or having the use of any house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle or place in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, opens, keeps, or uses the same as a common gaming house; and (2) Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any such house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place as aforesaid, knowing or willfully permits the same to be opened, occupied, used or kept by any other person as a common gaming house, and; (3) Whoever, has the care or management of or in any manner assists in conducting the business of any house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place as aforesaid, opened, occupied, used or kept for the purpose aforesaid; and (4) Whoever, advances or furnishes money or enters into "Boli" for the purpose of gaming with persons frequenting such house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vessel or place, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both. Provided that offences under this section shall be a cognizable offence and the court shall take cognizance of offence under section 190 (1) (b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure on the report of a Police Officer.
Penalty for being found in gaming house.	4. (1) Whoever, is found in any such house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place, playing or gaming with cards, dice counters, money or other instruments of gaming, or is found there present for the purposes of gaming, whether playing for any money, wager, stake or otherwise, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both. (2) Whoever, is found in any common gaming house during any gaming or playing therein shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, to have been there for the purpose of gaming. Provided that, offence under this section shall be a cognizable offence under section 3 of this Act and no court shall take cognizance of such offence under section 190(1) (b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, except on the report of a Police Officer.
Powers to enter and authorize police to enter and search.	5. (1) If the District Magistrate or any other Officer invested with the powers of a Magistrate, or the District Superintendent of Police, upon credible information, and after such enquiry, as he may think necessary, has reason to believe that any house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place, is used as a common gaming house, may enter either by himself or by his warrant authorized any officer of police, not below the rank of Sub-Inspector to enter with such assistance, as may be necessary, by night or by day, and by force, if necessary, any such house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place; (2) and either by himself take into custody, or authorize such officer to take into custody all persons whom he or such officer finds therein whether or not the actually gaming; (3) and may seize by himself or authorize such officer to seize all instruments of gaming, and all monies and securities of money and article of value, which are found therein, and which are reasonably suspected to have been used or intended to be used for the purpose of gaming; (4) and may search by himself or authorize such officer to search all parts of the house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel, space or place which he or such officer shall have so entered when he or such officer has reason to believe that any instruments of gaming are concealed therein, and also the persons of those whom he or such officer so takes into custody; (5) and may seize by himself or authorize such officer to seize and take possession of all instruments or gaming found upon such search.
Finding cards, etc. in suspected houses, to be evidence that such houses are common gaming-houses.	6. When any cards, dice, gaming-tables, cloths, boards or other instruments of gaming are found in any house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place entered or searched under the provisions of section 5 of this Act or about the person of any of those who are found therein, it shall be evidence until the contrary is made to appear, that such house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place is used as a common gaming-house and that the persons found and present therein were for the purpose of gaming, although no play was actually seen by the Magistrate or the police officer or any of their assistants.

7. If any person is found in any common gaming-house entered by any Magistrate or police officer under the provisions of this Act, upon being arrested, by any such officer or upon being brought before any magistrate, on being required by such Magistrate or officer to give his name and address, refuse or neglect to give the same, or give any false name or address, he may upon conviction before the same or any other Magistrate be adjudged to pay penalty not exceeding five thousand rupees, together with such costs as to such Magistrate which may appear reasonable, and on non-payment of such penalty and costs, or in the first instances, if to such Magistrate it shall deem fit, may imprisoned for a term which may extend to one month.	Penalty on persons arrested for giving false names and addresses.
8. On conviction of any person for keeping or using any such common gaming-house or being present therein for the purpose of gaming, the convicting Magistrate may order all the instruments of gaming found therein to be destroyed, and may also order all or any of the securities of money and other articles seized, not being instruments of gaming, to be sold and converted into money, and may the proceeds thereof with all monies seized therein to be forfeited or, in his discretion, may order any part thereof to be returned to the persons appearing to have been severally thereunto entitled.	On conviction for keeping gaming-house, instruments of gaming to be destroyed.
9. It shall not be necessary, in order to convict any person of keeping a common gaming-house or of being concerned in the management of any common gaming-house, to prove that any person found playing at any gaming was playing for any money, wager stake.	Proof of playing for stakes unnecessary.
10. (1) It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, before whom any persons shall be brought, who have been found in any gaming house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place entered under the provisions of this Act, to require any such persons to be examined on oath or solemn affirmation, and give evidence touching any lawful gaming in such gaming-house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place or touching any act done for the purpose of preventing, obstructing, or delaying the entry into such gaming-house, room, tent, enclosure, space, vehicle, vessel or place or any part thereof, of any Magistrate or officer authorized as aforesaid. (2) No person so required to be examined as a witness shall be excused from being so examined when brought before such Magistrate as aforesaid, or from being so examined at any subsequent time or by or before the same or any other Magistrate or by or before any court on any proceeding or trial in any ways relating to such unlawful gaming or any such acts as aforesaid, or from answering any question put to him touching the matters aforesaid on the ground that his evidence will tend to incriminate himself. (3) Any such person so required to be examined as a witness who refuse to take oath or take affirmation accordingly or to answer any such question as aforesaid, shall be subject to dealt with all respects as person committing the offence described in section 178 or section 179 (as the case may be) of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).	Magistrate may require any person apprehended to be sworn and give evidence.
11. Any person who shall have been concerned in gaming contrary to this Act, and who shall be examined as a witness before a Magistrate on the trial of any person for a breach of any of the provisions of this Act, relating to gaming and who, upon such examination, shall, in the opinion of the Magistrate make true and faithful discovery to the best of his knowledge of the things as to which he shall be examined, shall thereupon, receive from the Magistrate a certificate in writing to that effect, and shall be freed from all prosecutions under this Act for anything done before that time in respect of such gaming.	Witness indemnified.
12. (1) A police officer may, apprehend without warrant any person gaming in public street, place or thoroughfare situated within the State of Arunachal Pradesh, or any person setting birds or animals to fight in any public street, place or thoroughfare situated within the State of Arunachal Pradesh; or (2) any person present therein, aiding and abetting such public gaming or fighting of birds and animals, such person when apprehended shall be brought without delay before a Magistrate and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both; and (3) such police officer may seize all instruments of gaming found in such public street, place or thoroughfare of the person of those whom he shall so arrest and the Magistrate may, on conviction of the offender, order such instruments to be destroyed forthwith.	Gaming and setting birds and animals to fight in public streets.
13. (1) This Act does not include any game which is being played occasionally without involving any money and merely for the sake of entertainment or any game played for specific period on the eve of any festival after obtaining due permission from the competent authority.	Exemption of games of mere skill.

		Provided that the District Magistrate may, taking into account the provisions of this Act, dispose of the application seeking permission for a game to be played within their jurisdiction.
Offences by whom triable.	14.	Offences under this Act shall be triable by any Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the offence is committed. However, such Magistrate shall be restrained within the limits of his jurisdiction under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 as to the amount of fine or imprisonment he may inflict.
Penalty for subsequent offence.	15.	Whoever, having been convicted of an offence punishable under sections 3 and 4 of this Act, again is found guilty of any offence punishable under either sections shall be subject for every such subsequent offence to double the amount of punishment to which he would have been liable for the first commission of an offence of the same description.
Portion of fine may be paid to the informer.	16.	The Magistrate trying the case may direct any portion of any fine which shall be levied under section 3 or section 4 or section 15 of this Act, or any part of the monies or proceeds or articles seized and ordered to be forfeited under this Act, to be paid to the informer.
Recovery of fines.	17	All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered in the manner prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
Power to make rules.	18	(1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act. (2) Every rule made by the Government under this Act, shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly, 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, immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, the Legislative Assembly make any modification in the rule or resolves that the rule should 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.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 30th May, 2012

No. LAW/LEGN-11/2012.—The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which was passed in the Eighth Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly and received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 26th May, 2012)

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY OF STUDIES ACT, 2012
(ACT NO. 9 OF 2012)

An
Act

to establish and incorporate the Arunachal University of studies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh at Namsai, with an emphasis on providing high quality education supplemented with Industrial Internship and Professional Training in the areas of Business & Management, Engineering & Technology, Hydel Power, Training & Development, Computing & Information Technology, Entrepreneurship, Rural Development, Biotechnology, Biosciences & Environmental Sciences, Architecture, Media & Communication, Film & Television Production, Basis Sciences, Medical & Paramedical, Humanities, Juridical Sciences, Life Sciences, Liberal Art & Sciences, Performing Arts, Nursing, Quality Training & Development of State Government officers etc. and related areas sponsored by the World Education Mission (a wholly charitable trust), New Delhi and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Arunachal Pradesh in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:

CHAPTER 1

Preliminary

Short title and commencement :

- (1) This Act may be called "the Arunachal University of Studies", 2012.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint.

Definitions :

- In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - "Academic Council" means the Academic Council of the University;
 - "Act" means The Arunachal University of Studies, Arunachal Pradesh Act, 2012;
 - "Affiliated College" means a college or an institution which is affiliated to the University;
 - "AIU" means Association of Indian Universities;
 - "Annual Report" means the Annual report of the university as referred to in section 44 of the Act;
 - "Board of Governors" means the Board of Governors of the university constituted under section 20 of the Act;

- (7) "Board of Management" means the Board of Management of the university as constituted under section 21 of the Act;
- (8) "Chancellor" means the Chancellor of the university appointed under section 13 of the Act;
- (9) "Constituent College" means a college or an institution maintained by the university;
- (10) "DCI" means Dental Council of India;
- (11) "DEC" means Distance Education Council;
- (12) "Development Fund" means the development fund of the University established under section 42 of the Act;
- (13) "Distance Education System" means the system of imparting education through any means of information technology and communication such as multimedia, broadcasting, telecasting, online over internet, other interactive methods, e-mail, internet, computer, interactive talk back e-learning, correspondence course, seminar, contact Programmes or a combination of any two or more of such means;
- (14) "Endowment fund" means the endowment fund of the University established under section 40 of the Act;
- (15) "Employee" means employee appointed by the University; and includes teachers and other staff of the University or of a constituent college;
- (16) "Faculty" means the faculty of the university;
- (17) "Finance Officer" means the Finance Officer of the university appointed under section 17 of the Act;
- (18) "General fund" means general fund of the University established under section 41 of the Act;
- (19) "INC" means the Indian Nursing Council;
- (20) "Internship" means on-job training, apprenticeship, or a professional training of students with academic studies;
- (21) "Internship Campus" means a center established, maintained or recognized by the University for the purpose of Internship & Training or for rendering any other assistance including conducting contact classes and administering examinations required by the Students;
- (22) "MCI" means the Medical Council of India;
- (23) "NCTE" means the National Council for Teacher Education;
- (24) "Official Gazette" means the Gazette of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (25) "Off-Campus" means a Campus of a University established by it outside the main campus (within or outside the state) operated and maintained as its constituent unit, having the university's complement of facilities, faculty and staff;
- (26) "Off-Shore Campus" means a Campus of a University established by it outside the country, operated and maintained as its constituent unit, having the university's complement of facilities, faculty and staff;
- (27) "PHI" means Pharmacy Council of India;
- (28) "Prescribed" means prescribed by the statutes and the rules made under this Act;
- (29) "Principal" in the relation to a constituent college, means the Head of the constituent college and includes where there is no Principal, the Vice-Principal or any other person for the time being as appointed to act as Principal;
- (30) "Regional Centre" means a center established or maintained by the university for the purpose of coordinating and supervising the work of Study Centers in any region and for performing such other functions as may be conferred on such center by the Board of Management;
- (31) "Registrar" means the Registrar of the University appointed under 16 of the Act;
- (32) "Rules & Regulations" means the Rule & Regulations of the university;
- (33) "Sponsor" means the World Education Mission, New Delhi;
- (34) "State" means the State of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (35) "State Government" means the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (36) "Statutes" means the Statutes of the University;
- (37) "Study Centre" means a center established, maintained or recognized by the University for the purpose of advising, counseling or for rendering any other assistance including training, conducting contact classes and administering examinations required by the Students;

- (38) "Teachers" means a professor, Associate Professor, Assistance Professor/Lecturer or such other person as may be appointed for imparting instruction or conducting research in the University or in a constituent college or institution and includes the Principal of a constituent college or institution, in conformity with the norms prescribed by the University Grants Commission;
- (39) "UGC" means the University Grants Commission established under the University Grants Commission Act, 1956;
- (40) "University" means the Arunachal University of Studies, established under this Act, within the meaning of University Grants Commission Act, 1956;
- (41) "Vice-Chancellor" means the Vice-Chancellor of the University appointed under section 14 of the Act;

CHAPTER 2

The University and its Objectives

Proposal for the Establishment of the University

3. (1) The Sponsor shall have the right to establish the University in accordance with the provision of this Act;

(2) The application containing the proposal to establish the University shall be made to the State Government by the Sponsor;

(3) The proposal contains the following particular, namely;

- (a) The objects of the University along with the detail of the Sponsor;
- (b) The extent and status of the University and the availability of land;
- (c) The nature and type of programmes of study and research to be undertaken in the University during a period of the next five years;
- (d) The nature of faculties, courses of study and research proposed to be started;
- (e) The campus development such as building, equipment and structural amenities;
- (f) The phased outlays of capital expenditure for a period of the next five years;
- (g) The item-wise recurring expenditure, sources of finance and estimated expenditure for each student;
- (h) The scheme for mobilizing resources and the cost of capital thereto and the manner of repayments to each source;
- (i) The scheme of generation of funds internally through the recovery of fee from students, revenues anticipated from consultancy and other activities relating to the objects of the University and other anticipated incomes;
- (j) The detail of expenditure on unit cost, the extent of concessions or rebates in fee, free ship and scholarship for students belonging to economically weaker sections and the fee structure indicating varying rate of fee, if any, that would be levied on non-resident Indians and students of other nationalities.
- (k) The history & credentials of the sponsor including years of experience and expertise in the concerned discipline at the command of the sponsor as well as the financial resources;
- (l) The years of experiences and expertise in the concerned discipline at the command of the Sponsor as well as the financial resources;
- (m) The system for selection of students to the course of study at the University;
- (n) Status of fulfillment of such other conditions as may be required by the State Government to be fulfilled before the establishment of the University.

4. Establishment of University :

- (1) Where the State Government, after such inquiry as it may deem necessary, is satisfied that the Sponsor has fulfilled the conditions specified in sub-section (2) of section 3; it may initiate proceedings of notification of University;
- (2) The State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette accord sanction for establishment of the University and direct Sponsor to establish the complete endowment fund within six months of notification;
- (3) The headquarters of University shall be in Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh and it may have campuses or Regional Centers, Study Centers anywhere in India and abroad with approval of the Board of Governors;

- (4) The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, member of the Board of Governors, members of the Board of Management and the Academic Council for the time being holding office as such in the University so established, shall constitute a body corporate and can sue and be sued in the name of the University;
- (5) On the establishment of the University under sub-section (2), the land and other movable and immovable properties acquired, created, arranged or built by the University for the purpose of the University in the State of Arunachal Pradesh shall vest in the University;
- (6) The land, building and other properties acquired for the University shall not be used for any purpose, other than that for which the same is acquired.

5. University not to be entitled to financial assistance :

The University shall be self-financing and shall not make a demand to any grant-in-aid or any other financial assistance from the State Government.

6. Constituent Colleges and Affiliated Colleges :

- (1) The University may have Constituent Colleges, Regional Centers, Campuses, Off-Campuses, Off-shore Campuses, Internship Campuses and Study Centers;
- (2) The University may with the prior approval of the Board of Governors, affiliate any college or other institutions.

7. Objects of the University :

The objectives for which the university is established are as follows :

- (a) To provide instructions, teaching, training, and research in various fields of Agriculture, Business & Management, Engineering & Technology, Hydel Power, Training & Development, Computing & Information Technology, Entrepreneurship, Rural Development, Biotechnology, Biosciences & Environmental Sciences, Architecture, Media & Communication, Film & Television Production, Basic Science, Humanities, Juridical Sciences, Performing Arts, Nursing, Medical, Paramedical and related areas and subjects and to make provisions for research, advancement and dissemination of knowledge therein;
- (b) To establish a campus in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, and to have Regional Centers, Campuses, Off-Campuses, Off-Shore Campuses, Internship Campuses, Examination Centres and Study Centers at different places in India and abroad;
- (c) To offer continuing and distance education Programmes;
- (d) To institute degrees, diplomas, charters, certificates, pre-university certifications and other academic distinctions on the basis of examination or any other method of evaluation;
- (e) To collaborate with other colleges or universities research institutions, industry associations, professional associations or any other organization in India or abroad, to conceptualize, design and develop specific educational and research programmes, training programmes and exchange Programmes for students, faculty members and others;
- (f) To identify the need of education in an area at various level including primary, secondary, bachelor, masters & doctorate programmes and providing necessary facilities as per local requirements by introducing new programmes and relaxation in eligibility norms;
- (g) To disseminate knowledge through seminars, conferences, executive education programmes, community development programmes, publications, and training programmes;
- (h) To undertake programmes for the training and development of faculty members and teachers of the University and other institutions in India or abroad;
- (i) To undertake collaborative research with any organization in India or abroad;
- (j) To create higher levels of intellectual abilities;
- (k) To provide consultancy to industry, Government and Public Organizations;
- (l) To ensure that the standard of the degrees, diplomas, charters, certificates, pre-university certificates and other academic distinctions are not lower than those laid down by the University Grants Commission, Bar Council of India, National Council for Teacher Education, Medical Council of India, Dental Council of India, Indian Nursing Council and the Pharmacy Council of India;
- (m) To do all things necessary or expedient to promote the above objectives;
- (n) To pursue any other objective as may be prescribed by the State Government or Sponsor.

8. Powers of the University :

(1) The University shall have the following powers, namely:-

- (a) To establish, maintain and recognize such Regional Centers, Campuses, Off-Campuses, Off-Shore Campuses, Internship Campuses, Examination Centres and Study Centers as may be determined by the University from time to time in the manner laid down by the Statutes;
- (b) To carry out all such other activities as may be necessary or feasible in furtherance of the object of the University;
- (c) To confer degrees, diplomas, charters, certificates, pre-university certifications or other academic distinctions etc. in accordance with the Statutes;
- (d) To institute and award fellowship, scholarship and prizes etc. in accordance with the Statutes;
- (e) To launch any academic and research programmes & courses, discipline of education which deemed suitable for meeting the object clause 7 of the University;
- (f) To determine, demand and receive fees, bills, invoices and collect charges to fulfill the objects of University, as the case may be;
- (g) To make provision for extracurricular activities and trainings for students for students and employees;
- (h) To appoint the faculties, teachers, officers and employees of the University or a Constituent college, Affiliated college, Regional Centres, Study Centers, Campuses, Off-Campuses, Off-shore Campuses and Internship Campuses located in India and abroad;
- (i) To receive donations and gifts of any kind to acquire, hold, manage, maintain, lease, mortgage and dispose of any movable and immovable property, including trust and endowment properties for the purpose of University or a Constituent College, or a Regional Centers or a Off-Campus Centre or a Study Centers;
- (j) To establish and maintain halls and to recognize places of residence for students, officers, teachers and employees of the University or a constituent for students of the University or a constituent college or any other at the main campus and other campuses in India and abroad;
- (k) To supervise and control the residence, and to regulate the discipline among the students and all categories of employees and to lay down the conditions of service of such employees, include their Code of Conduct;
- (l) To create, academic, administrative and support staff and other necessary posts;
- (m) To co-operate and collaborate with other Universities and institutions in such a manner and for such purposes as the University may determine from time to time;
- (n) To offer regular, distance learning, continuing education, industry integrated, collaborative industry based education programmes and the manner in which such Programmes are offered by the University;
- (o) To organize and conduct refresher courses, orientation courses, workshops, seminars and other Programmes for students, industry executives, teachers, developers of courseware, evaluators and other academic staff;
- (p) To determine standards of admission to the University, Constituent Colleges, Affiliated Colleges, Regional Centers, Study Centres, Campuses, Off-Shore Campuses, Off-Campuses and Internship Campuses with the approval of Academic Council;
- (q) To make special provisions for students belonging to the State of Arunachal Pradesh for admission in course of the University or in a constituent college, affiliated college, regional centre, campus or study centre;
- (r) To come all such other acts or thing whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be necessary to further the objects of the University;
- (s) To prescribe such courses of Bachelor, Masters, Doctorate and Research Degrees and such other Degrees, Diplomas, Charters, Certificates, Pre-University Certificates etc;
- (t) To provide for the preparation of instructional materials including films, cassettes, tapes, video cassettes, CD, VCD and other software;

- (u) To recognize examinations or period of study (whether in full or part) of other Universities, institutions or other places of learning as equivalent to examinations or period of study in the University and to withdraw such recognition at any time;
- (v) To create industry academia partnership by inviting Industry in the University Campus and other University centres for mutual benefit;
- (w) To raise, collect, subscribe and borrow with the approval of the Board of Management whether on the security or the property of the University, money for the purpose of the University;
- (x) To enter into, carry out, vary or cancel contracts;
- (y) To create, amend and cancel the rules and regulations to fulfill the objects of the University;
- (z) To do all such acts or things whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be necessary to further the object of the University;
- (aa) To carry out all such other activities as may be necessary or feasible in furtherance of the object of the University;
- (bb) To do all things necessary or expedient to exercise the above powers;

9. University for all classes, castes, creed, religion, region, languages and gender and provisions for the students of Arunachal Pradesh :

(1) The University shall be open to all irrespective of class, caste, creed, religion, region, language or gender;

(2) The University shall ensure that the academic standards of the courses offered by the University are in accordance with the guidelines of the University Grants Commission and other statutory bodies as the case may be.

(3) The appointment, qualification and emoluments and teacher-student ratio shall be as per the guidelines of the University Grants Commission and specific councils.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the University from making special provisions for admissions to students of the State and socially and economically weaker section of the society, especially for the state of Arunachal Pradesh.

10. National and International Accreditation :

- (1) The University will seek accreditation from respective national and international accreditation bodies;
- (2) The University shall obtain prior permission/ approval from National Accreditation bodies like NCTE, BCI, AICTE etc. before commencing any course required permission or recognition from concerned bodies, if required by any law for the time being in force, shall be obtained;
- (3) As regards other Programmes on technical education the relevant laws, rules, regulations etc. in the matter of obtaining approval/ recognition or maintain standards shall apply to the University.

11. Places of Campuses :

- (1) The Campus of University shall be at any place in Namsai within the state of Arunachal Pradesh and it may have Campuses, Regional Centres, Study Centres anywhere in India & abroad subject to fulfillment of laid down terms and conditions, in the University Grants Commission Regulation.
- (2) The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, members of the board of Governors, Members of the Board of Management and the academic council for the time being holding offices as such in the university so established, shall constitute a body corporate and can sue and be sued in the name of University;
- (3) The Board of Governors will decide the usage of land, building and other properties acquired by the university, which is for the benefits of university.

CHAPTER 3

Officers of the University

12. Officers of the University :

The following shall be the officers of the University namely:-

- (a) The Chancellor
- (b) The Vice-Chancellor
- (c) The Registrar
- (d) The Finance Officer, and
- (e) Such other officers as may be declared by the statutes to be officers of the University.

13. The Chancellor :

- (1) A person eminence shall be appointed by Sponsor as Chancellor of the University with the prior approval of the Visitor;
- (2) The Chancellor so appointed shall hold the office for a period of five years;
- (3) The Chancellor shall be the head of the University;
- (4) The Chancellor shall preside at the meeting of the Board of Governors and shall, when the Visitor is not present, preside at the convocation of the University for Conferring Degrees, Diplomas, Charters, Designations or Certificates.
- (5) The Chancellor shall have the following powers, namely:-
 - (a) To call for any information or record;
 - (b) To appoint the Vice-Chancellor;
 - (c) To remove the Vice-Chancellor;
 - (d) Such other powers may be conferred on him by this Act or the Statutes made thereunder.

14. The Vice-Chancellor :

- (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes for a term of three years by the Chancellor;
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor from a panel of three persons recommended by the Board of Governors and shall hold office for a term of three years;
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Principal executive and academic officer of the University and shall exercise general supervision and control over the affairs of the University and give effect to decision of the authorities of the University;
- (4) If in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor it is necessary to take immediate action on any matter for which powers are conferred on any other authority by or under this Act, he may take such action as he deems necessary and shall at the earliest opportunity thereafter report his action to such officers/ authority as would have in the ordinary course dealt with the matter;

Provided that if in the opinion of the concerned authority such action should not have been taken by the Vice-Chancellor, then such case shall be referred to Chancellor, whose decision thereon shall be final;

Provided further that where any such action taken by the Vice-Chancellor affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer, within three months from the date on which such action is communicated to him/ her, an appeal to the Board of Governors and the Board of Governors may confirm or modify or reverse the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor;

- (5) If in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor any decision of any authority of the University is outside the powers conferred by this Act, Statutes or is likely to be prejudicial to the interest of the University he shall request the concerned authority to revise its decision within seven days from the date of decision and in case the authority refuse to revise such decision wholly or partly or fails to take any decision within seven days, then such matter shall be referred to the Chancellor and his decision thereon shall be final;
- (6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such duties as may be laid down by the Acts and Statutes or the rule;
- (7) The Vice-Chancellor shall preside at the convocation of University in the absence of both, the Visitor and the Chancellor, for conferring Degrees, Diplomas, Charters, Designation or Certificates;
- (8) The Chancellors is empowered to remove the Vice-Chancellor after due enquiry. It will be open to the Chancellor to suspend the Vice-Chancellor during enquiry depending upon the seriousness of the charges as he may deem fit.

15. Deans of Faculties :

Deans of faculties shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in such a manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by Statutes.

16. The Registrar :

- (1) The appointment of the registrar shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes;
- (2) All contracts shall be signed and all documents and records shall be authenticated by the Registrar on behalf of the University;

- (3) The Registrar shall exercise such other powers and perform other duties as may be prescribed or may be required from time to time, by the Board of Governors;
- (4) The Registrar shall be responsible for the due custody of the records and the common seal of the University and shall be bound to place before the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor or any other authority all such information and documents as may be necessary for transaction of their business;
- (5) The Registrar shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes;
- (6) The Vice-Chancellor is empowered to remove the Registrar after due enquiry. It will be open to the Vice-Chancellor to suspend the Vice-Chancellor during enquiry depending upon the seriousness of the charges as he may deem fit.

17. The Finance Officer :

- (1) The appointment of the Finance Officer shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes;
- (2) The Finance Officer shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the University or may be required from time to time by the Board of Governors;
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor is empowered to remove the Finance Officer after due enquiry. It will be open to the Vice-Chancellor to suspend the Finance Officer during enquiry depending upon the seriousness of the charges as he may deem fit.

18. Other Officers :

The manner of appointment, terms and conditions of service and powers and duties of the other officers of the University shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes, Rules and Regulations. However, Direct and indirect employment opportunities will be generated in the state with the establishment of the university. For example, the presence of well-developed center such a large number of people would lead to creation of Administrative jobs, courier, travel and residential services, in and around the campus;

We propose employment generation in the following manner too :-

(A) IV grade employees	50 % reservation for local people
(B) III grade employees	40% reservation for local people
(C) II grade employees	20% reservation for local people
(D) Faculty Staff	Open at international level

CHAPTER 4

Authorities of the University

19. Authorities of the University :

The following shall be the authorities of the University namely:-

- (a) The Board of Governors;
- (b) The Board of Management;
- (c) The Academic Council;
- (d) The Finance Committee; and
- (e) Such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University.

20. The Board of Governors and its powers :

- (1) The Board of Governors shall consist of the following Members : -
 - (a) The Chancellor;
 - (b) The Vice-Chancellor;
 - (c) Three persons nominated by the Sponsor;
 - (d) One representative of the State Government;
 - (e) One educationist of repute to be nominated by the State Government;
 - (f) One educationist of repute to be nominated by the Sponsor.
- (2) The Chancellor shall be the Chairman of the Board of Governors;
- (3) In the absence of Chancellor the Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairman of the Board of Governors;
- (4) The Registrar shall be an ex-officio Secretary of the Board of Governors;
- (5) In the absence of Registrar, one existing member nominated by the Board of Governor, will work temporarily as Secretary of the Board of Governors;

- (6) The Board of Governors shall be the supreme authority and principal governing body of the University and shall have the following powers, namely:-
- To appoint the statutory Auditors of the University;
 - To lay down policies to be pursued by the University;
 - To review decisions of the other authorities of the University if they are not in conformity with the provision of this Act, or the Statutes or the rules;
 - To approve the budget and annual report of the University;
 - To make new or additional Statutes and rules or amend or repeal the earlier Statutes and rules;
 - To make decision about voluntary windings up of the University;
 - To approve proposals for submission to the State Government;
 - To approve additional power and modify the existing power of Board of Management, Academic Council, Finance Committee, Other Authorities and Other Committees;
 - To take such decision and steps as are found desirable for effectively carrying out the objects of the University;
- (7) The Board of Governors, shall, meet at least twice in a calendar year at such time and place as the Chancellor thinks fit.

21. The Board of Management :

- (1) The Board of Management shall consist of the following namely:
- The Vice-Chancellor;
 - The Registrar;
 - Four persons nominated by the Sponsor;
 - Two Deans of the faculties as nominated by the Chancellor;
 - One State Government representation either Secretary Education or Director Education;
 - One Management Representative nominated by Sponsor;
 - One Women nominated by the Chancellor.

- (2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairperson of the Board of Management and the Registrar shall be the Secretary of the Board of Management;

Provided in the absence of Vice-Chancellor, the management representative nominated by the sponsor will work temporarily as the Chairman of Board of the Management;

Provided further in absence of Registrar, one existing member nominated by Board of Management, will work temporarily as the Secretary of the Board of Management.

- (3) The Board of Management shall have following power namely :
- To establish maintain and recognize regional centres, campuses, study centres, off-campus, off-shore campuses;
 - To launch any academic research programme and courses, discipline of education which deemed suitable for meeting the object of University;
 - To create and amend rules and regulations of the University to fulfill the objects of the University;
 - To determine, demand and receive fees, bills, invoices and collect charges;
 - To make provisions of extra-curricular activities for students and employees;
 - The Operation of endowment fund, general fund and development fund;
 - To appoint faculties, teachers, officers and employees of the University or a constituent college, regional centre, study centre or a campus, establish, maintain, recognize such regional centre, study centre and campuses, off-campus, off-shore campuses located in India and abroad;
 - To receive donation and gifts of any kind and to acquire, hold, manage, maintain, lease, mortgage and dispose of any movable or immovable property, including trust and endowment properties for the purpose of University or a constituent college, or a Regional Centre, or a study Centre;
 - To create academic, administrative, and support staff and any other post;
 - To co-operate and collaborate with other Universities, Institutions in such a manner and for such purpose as university may determine from time to time;
 - To offer regular, industry integrated, distance education and continuing education programmes;
 - To organize and conduct refresher courses, orientation courses, workshops, seminars and other programmes, for industry executives, developers of courseware, evaluator and other academic staff;
 - To determine standards of admission to the various programmes with the approval of academic council;

- (n) To make special provisions for students belonging to the state of Arunachal Pradesh or other states for admission in any course of the University or in a constituent college, affiliated college, off-campus centre, off-shore campus, regional centre or study centre;
- (o) To prescribe such course for Bachelor Degree, Master's Degree, Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Science and Research and such other degrees, diplomas, certificates etc.;
- (p) To provide for the preparation of instructional material, reference books, study material, including films, cassettes, tapes, video cassettes, CD, VCD, DVD and other Software;
- (q) To recognize examinations or periods of study (Where in Full or Part) of other Universities, Institutions, or other places of higher learning as equivalent to examination or period of study in the University and to withdraw such recognition at any time;
- (r) To create Industry Academia partnership by inviting industry in-campus and other university centres for mutual benefits;
- (s) To raise, collect, subscribe and borrow whether on the security of the property of the University, money for the purpose of the University;
- (t) To enter into, carry out, vary or cancel contracts;
- (u) To do all such acts or things as direct by Board of Governors;
- (v) To do all things necessary or expedient the above powers;
- (w) The other powers and functions of the Board of Management shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

22. The Academic Council :

- (1) The Academic Council shall consist of the : -
 - (a) The Vice-Chancellor as Chairman;
 - (b) The Registrar as Secretary;
 - (c) Such other members as may be prescribed in the Statutes (Like Dean, HOD, Professors).
- (2) The Academic Council shall be the Principal academic body of the University and shall, subject to the provision of this Act, the Statutes and the rules, co-ordinate and exercise general supervision over the academic policies of the University.

23. The Finance Committee :

- (1) The Finance Committee shall consist of :-
 - (a) The Vice-Chancellor as Chairman;
 - (b) The Registrar as Secretary;
 - (c) The Finance Officer as Member;
 - (d) Such other members as may be recommended by Sponsor.
- (2) The Finance Committee shall be the principal financial body of the University to take care of financial matters and shall, subject to the provision of this Act, Rules and Statutes, Coordinate and exercise general supervision over the financial matters of the University.

24. Other Authorities :

The constitution, powers and functions of the other authorities of the University shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

25. Proceedings not invalidated on account of Vacancy :

No Act or proceeding or any authority of the University shall be invalid merely reason of the existence of any vacancy or defect the constitution of the authority.

CHAPTER 5

Statutes and Rules

26. Statutes :

Subject to the provision of this Act. The statutes may provide for any matter relating to the University and staff, as given below:-

- (a) The constitution, powers and functions of the authorities and other bodies of the University as specified in the Act. and such other authorities as may be constituted from time to time;
- (b) The operation of the endowment fund, the general fund and the development fund;

- (c) The terms and conditions of appointed of the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and the finance officer and their powers and functions;
- (d) The mode of recruitment and the conditions of service of the other officers, teachers and employees of the University;
- (e) The procedure for resolving disputes between the University and its offices, faculty members employees and students;
- (f) Certain abolition or restructuring of departments and faculties;
- (g) The manner of co-operation with other Universities or Institutions of higher learning;
- (h) The procedure for conferment of honorary degrees;
- (i) Provisions regarding grant of free-ship, sponsorships and scholarship;
- (j) Number of seats in different courses of studies and the procedure of admission of students to such courses;
- (k) The fee chargeable from students for various courses of studies;
- (l) Institution of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, freeships, medals and prizes;
- (m) Procedure for creation and abolition of posts;
- (n) Other matters which any be prescribed.

27. Statutes how made :

- (1) The first statutes framed by the Board of Governors shall be submitted to the state government for its approval; which may within three months from the receipt of the Statutes give its approval with or without modifications;
- (2) Where the State Government fails to take any decision with respect to the approval of the Statutes within the period specified under Sub-Section (1) it shall be deemed to have been approved by State Government.

28. Power to amend the Statutes :

- (1) The Statutes as stated in the Act may be amended or new Statutes may be added by the Board of Management which needs to be approved by Board of Governors;
- (2) The Board of Governors shall submit the new and amended Statutes to the state government for its approval, which may, within three months from the date of receipt of the Statutes give its approval with or without modifications;
- (3) Where the State Government fails to take any decision with respect to the approval of Statutes within the period specified under Sub-section (1), it shall be deemed to have been approved by State Government.

29. Rules :

Subject of the provisions to this Act, the rules may provide for all or any of the following matters namely:-

- (a) Admission of students to the University and their enrolment and continuance as such;
- (b) The courses of study to be laid down for all Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates, Charters and other Academic Distinctions of the University;
- (c) The award of Degrees, Diplomas, Charters, Certificates, pre-university certificates and other Academic Distinctions of the University;
- (d) Creation of new authorities of the University;
- (e) Accounting Policy and Financial Procedure;
- (f) The conditions of the award of Fellowships, Scholarships, Studentships, Medals and Prizes;
- (g) The conduct of examinations and the conditions and mode of appointment and duties of examining bodies, examiners, invigilators, tabulators, and moderators;
- (h) The fee to be charged for the admission to the examinations, Degree, Diplomas, Certificates, Charters and other Academic Distinctions of the University;
- (i) Revision of Fees;
- (j) Alternation of number of seats in different courses and Programmes;
- (k) The conditions of residence of the students at all University or a constituent college or affiliated college;
- (l) Maintenance or discipline among the students of the University or a constituent college or affiliated college;
- (m) All other matters as may be provided under the Act.

30. Rules how made :

- (1) The Rules shall be made by the Board of Governors and shall be submitted to the State Government for its approval, which may within two months from the date of receipt of the Rules, give its approval with or without modifications;
- (2) Where the State Government fails to take any decision with respect to the approval of the Rules within the period specified under sub-section (1), it shall be deemed to have been approved by State Government.

31. Power to amend rules :

The Board of Governors may make new additional Rules or amend or repeal the Rules.

CHAPTER 6**Miscellaneous****32. Condition of Service of Employees :**

- (1) Every employee shall be appointed under a written contract, which shall be kept in the University and a copy of which shall be furnished to the employee concerned;
- (2) Disciplinary action against the students/ employees shall be governed by procedure prescribed in the Statutes.

33. Right to appeal :

Every employee or student of the University or of a constituent college, shall notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, have a right to appeal within such time as may be prescribed, to the Board of Management against the decision of any officer or authority of the University or of the Principal of any such college, and thereupon the Board of Management may confirm modify or change the decision appealed against.

34. Provident Fund and Pension :

The University shall constitute for the benefit of its employee such provident or pension fund and provide such insurance scheme as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

35. Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies :

If any question arises as to whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be a member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor or whose decision thereon shall be final.

36. Constitution of Committees :

Any authority of the University mentioned in section 19, may constitute a committee of such authority, consisting of such members as such authority may deem fit and having such powers as the authority may deem fit.

37. Filling of Casual Vacancies :

Any casual vacancy among the members, other than ex-officio members, of any authority or body of the University shall be filled in the same manner in which the member whose vacancy is to be filled, was chosen, and the person filling the vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he/she fills would have been a member.

38. Protection of action taken in good faith :

No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against any officer or other employee of the University for anything, which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of the provision of this Act, the Statutes or the Rules & Regulations.

39. Transitional Provision :

Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of this Act and the Statutes :-

- (a) The First Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor and the said officer shall hold office for a term of three years;
- (b) The First Registrar and the First Finance Officer shall be appointed by the Chancellor who shall hold office for a term of three years;
- (c) The First Board of Governors shall hold office for a term not exceeding three years;
- (d) The First Board of Management, the First Finance Committee and the First Academic Council shall be constituted by the Chancellor for a term of three years.

40. Endowment Fund :

- (1) The Sponsoring body shall establish an Endowment Fund for the University with an amount of three crores rupees which shall be pledged to the Government.
- (2) The Endowment Fund shall be kept as security deposit to ensure strict compliance of the provisions of this Act, rules, regulations, statutes or ordinances as made there under.
- (3) The Government shall have the power to forfeit, in the prescribed manner, a part or whole of the Endowment Fund in case the university or the sponsoring body contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, rules, statutes, ordinances or regulations made there under.
- (4) Income from Endowment Fund shall be utilized for the development of infrastructure of the university but shall not be utilized to meet out the recurring expenditure of the university.
- (5) The amount of Endowment Fund shall be kept invested, until the dissolution of the university, by way of Fixed Deposit Accounts in any Scheduled Bank subject to the condition that this Fund shall not be withdrawn without the permission of the Government.

41. General Fund :

- (1) The University shall establish a general fund to which the following amount shall be credited namely;
 - (a) All Fees which may be charged by the University;
 - (b) All sums received from any other sources;
 - (c) All contributions made by the Sponsor;
 - (d) All contributions/ donations made in this behalf by any other person or body, which are not prohibited by any law for the time being in force.
- (2) The funds credited to the general fund shall be applied to meet the following payments, namely:
 - (a) The repayment of debts including interest charges thereto incurred by the University for the purposes of this Act, the Statutes and the rules made thereunder;
 - (b) The upkeep of the assets of the University;
 - (c) The payment of the cost of audit of the fund created under section 42;
 - (d) Meeting the expenses of any suit or proceedings to which University is a party;
 - (e) The payment of salaries and allowance of the officers and employees of the University, members of the teaching and research staff, and payment of any Provident Fund contributions, gratuity and other benefits to any such officers and employees, members of the teaching and research staff;
 - (f) The payment of travelling and other allowances of the members of the Board of Governors, the Board of Management, Academic Council, and other authorities so declared under the Statutes, Rules & Regulations of the University and of the members of any committee of Board appointed by any of the authorities of the University in pursuance of any provision of this Act or the Statutes or the rules made thereunder;
 - (g) The payment of fellowships, freeships, scholarships, assistantships and other awards to students, research associates or trainees eligible for such awards under the Statutes or rules of the University under the provisions of this Act;
 - (h) The payment of expenses incurred by the University in carrying out the provisions of this University Act, and the Statutes or the rules & regulations made thereunder;
 - (i) The payment of cost capital not exceeding the privilege bank rate of interest, incurred by the Sponsor for setting up the University and investment made thereof;
 - (j) The payments of charge and expenditure relating to the consultancy work undertaken by the University in pursuance of the provision of this Act, and the statutes, and the rules made thereunder;
 - (k) The payment of any other expense including a management fee payable to any organization charged with the responsibility of Managing the University on behalf of Sponsoring Body, as approved by the Board of Management to be an expense for the purpose of the University;

Provided that no expenditure shall be incurred by the University in excess of the limits for total recurring expenditure and total non-recurring expenditure for the years as may be fixed by the Board of Management without the prior approval of the Board of Management;

Provided further that the General fund shall be applied for the object specified under sub-section (2) with the prior approval of the Board of Management of the University.

42. Development Fund :

- (1) The University shall also establish a development fund to which the following funds shall be credited, namely:
 - (a) Development fees which may be charged from students;
 - (b) All sums received from any other source for the purpose of the development of the University;
 - (c) All contributions made by the Sponsor;
 - (d) All contributions/ donations made in this behalf by any other person or body which are not prohibited by any law for the time being in force;
 - (e) All incomes received from the endowment fund.
- (2) The funds credited to the development fund from time to time shall be utilized for the development of the University.

43. Maintenance of Fund :

The funds established under sections 41, 42 and 43 shall be regulated and maintained in such manner as may be prescribed by Statutes.

44. Annual Report :

- (1) The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Board of Management and shall be submitted to the Board of Governors for its approval;
- (2) The Board of Governors shall consider the annual report in its meeting and may approve the same with or without modifications;
- (3) A copy of the audited annual report duly approved by the Board of Governors shall be sent to Visitor and the State Government on or before December 31 following close of the financial year in March 31 each year.

45. Account and Audit :

- (1) The annual accounts and balance sheet of the University shall be prepared under the direction of Board of Management and all funds accruing to or receive by the University from whatever source and all amount disabused or paid shall be entered in the accounts maintained by the University;
- (2) The annual accounts of the University shall be audited by a Chartered Accountant, who is the member of Institution of Chartered Accountants of India, to be appointed by the Board of Management on mutually agreeable terms for a period of three years;
- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts and Balance Sheet together with the audit report shall be submitted to the Board of Governors on or before December 31 following close of the financial year in March 31 each year;
- (4) The annual accounts, the balance sheet and the audit report shall be considered by the Board of Governors at its meeting and the Board of Governors shall forward the same to the Visitor and the State Government along with its observation thereon on or before December 31 each year;
- (5) In the event of any material qualification in the report of the editors, the State Government may issue directions to the University, and such directions shall be binding on the University.

46. Mode of Proof of University Report :

A copy, receipt, application, notice, order, proceeding or resolution of any authority or committee of the University or other documents in possession of the University of any entry in any register duly maintained by the University, if certified by the registrar, shall be received as prima facie evidence of such receipt, application, notice, order, proceeding, resolution of document or the existence of entry in the register and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters and the transactions therein recorded where the original therefore would, if produced, have been admissible in evidence.

47. Power of State Government to call for the information and records and dissolution of the University :

- (1) (i) It shall be the duty of the University or any authority or officers of the University to furnish such information or records relating to the administrative or finance and other affairs of the university as the State Government may call for.

- (ii) The State Government, if it is of the view that there is a violation of the provisions of the Act or the statutes or ordinance made thereunder, may issue such directions to the university as it may deem necessary.
- (2) (i) If the Sponsor proposes dissolution of the University in accordance with the law governing its constitution or incorporation, it shall give at least 6 (Six) months' notice in writing to the State Government and it shall ensure that no new admissions to the University are accepted during the notice period;
- (ii) On identification of mismanagement, maladministration, in-discipline, failure in the accomplishment of the objects of University and economic hardships in the management systems of University, the State Government would issue directions to the management system to the University. If the directions are not followed within such time as may be prescribed, the right to take decision for winding up of the University would Vest in the State Government;
- (iii) The manner of winding up of the University would be such as may be prescribed by the State Government in this behalf. Provided that no such action will be initiated without affording a reasonable opportunity to show cause to the Sponsor;
- (iv) On receipt of the notice referred to in Sub-Section (1), the State Government shall in consultation with the regulatory bodies make such arrangements for administration of the University for the proposed date of dissolution of University by the Sponsor and until the last batch of Students in regular courses of studies of the University complete their courses of studies in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

48. Expenditure of the University during dissolution :

- (1) The expenditure for administration of the University during the taking over period of its endowment fund, management fund, the general fund or the development fund;
- (2) If the funds referred to sub-section (1) are not sufficient to meet the expenditure of the University during the taking over period of its management, such expenditure may be met by disposing of the Properties or Assets of the University, by the Sponsor and State Government;

Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the State Government may issue such directions from time to time to the university on policy matters not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as it may deem necessary which shall be complied with by the university.

49. Laying of Statutes and Rules :

Every Statutes or rules made under this Act shall as soon as may be after it is made will be submitted to state Education department.

50. Removal of Difficulties :

- (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions to this Act, the State Government may, by a notification or order, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient, for removing the difficulty;

Provided that no notification, order under sub-section (1) shall be made after the expiration of period of three years from the commencement of this Act;

- (2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before the State Legislature.

51. Savings :

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all rules, orders, notifications, scheme, bye-laws, regulation, circular, office memoranda issued by the State Government in pursuance of the Arunachal Pradesh and other Institutions of Higher Education (Establishment and Regulations) Act, 2010 (No. 6 of 2010) shall mutatis mutandis apply to the University until the same is superseded by the State Government.

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



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 104, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, June 14, 2012 Jyaistha 24, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

Dated 14th June, 2012

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, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi - 110001

Dated : 14th June, 2012
24 Jyaistha, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/3/2012(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 Rajya Sabha, Parliament House, New Delhi, to be the Returning Officer for the Presidential Election, 2012.

By Order,

K.N. BHAR
SECRETARY

Y. Tsering
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

Dated 14th June, 2012

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, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi - 110001.

Dated : 14th June, 2012.
24 Jyaistha, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/3/2012(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. 479/3/2012 (III) dated 14th June, 2012, the following Officers of the Rajya Sabha Secretariat, Parliament House, New Delhi, to be the Assistant Returning Officers at Headquarters of the Returning Officer for the Presidential Election, 2012 :

- (1) Shri S.K. Ganguli, Joint Secretary (G),
- (2) Shri Deepak Goyal, Joint Secretary (DG).

By Order,

K.N. BHAR
SECRETARY

Y. Tsering
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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No. 106, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, June 14, 2012 Jyaistha 24, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

Dated 14th June, 2012

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, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi - 110001.

Dated : 14th June, 2012
24 Jyaistha, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/3/2012 (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. 479/3/2012 (II) dated 14th June, 2012, the Officers mentioned in column 3 of the TABLE below as the Assistant Returning Officers for the Presidential Election, 2012 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. Dr. S. Raja Sadaram, Secretary to State Legislature, Andhra Pradesh, Public Gardens, Hyderabad-500 004. 2. Smt. V. Girija Sundari, Deputy Secretary to Legislature, Andhra Pradesh, Public Gardens, Hyderabad-500 004.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1. Shri Mudang Lasa, Secretary, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Naharlagun-791110. 2. Shri Kago Habung, Additional Secretary, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Naharlagun-791110.
3.	Assam	1. Shri G. P. Das, Principal Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly, Dispur, Guwahati-781006. 2. Shri P.K. Das, Additional Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly, Dispur, Guwahati-781006.

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4.	Bihar	1. Shri Lakshmikant Jha, Secretary- In-Charge, Bihar Legislative Assembly, Patna. 2. Shri Hare Ram Mukhia, Deputy Secretary (Legal Cell), Bihar Legislative Assembly, Patna.
5.	Chhattisgarh	1. Shri Devendra Verma, Secretary, Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly. 2. Shri Chandra Shekhar Gangrade, Additional Secretary, Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly.
6.	Goa	1. Shri N.B. Subhedar, Secretary, Goa Legislature Secretariat, Assembly Complex, Porvorim, Goa-403521. 2. Shri Yuvraj Naik, Joint Secretary, Goa Legislature Secretariat, Assembly Complex, Porvorim, Goa-403521.
7.	Gujarat	1. Shri D.M. Patel, Secretary, Gujarat Legislature Secretariat, Viththalbhai Patel Bhavan, Sector No.-10, Gandhinagar-382010. 2. Shri Pankaj A. Buch, Deputy Secretary-(Incharge, of election work) Gujarat Legislature Secretariat, Viththalbhai Patel Bhavan, Sector No.-10, Gandhinagar-382010.
8.	Haryana	1. Shri Sumit Kumar, Secretary, Haryana Vidhan Sabha, Sector-1, Chandigarh. 2. Shri Rajender Kumar Nandal, Additional Secretary, Haryana Vidhan Sabha, Sector-1, Chandigarh.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Shri Goverdhan Singh, Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, Shimla. 2. Shri Ravi Kumar Singh, Under Secretary (Legn.), Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, Shimla.
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1. Mr. M. Ramzan, Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly, Jammu/Srinagar. 2. Mr. Mulk Raj Singh, Additional Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly.
11.	Jharkhand	1. Shri Samrendra Kumar Pandey, Special Secretary, Jharkhand Legislative Assembly, Ranchi. 2. Shri Sushil Kumar Singh, Joint Secretary, Jharkhand Legislative Assembly, Ranchi.
12.	Karnataka	1. Shri P. Omprakash, Secretary, Karnataka Legislative Assembly, P.B. No. 5074, Room No. 121, 1st Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore-500233. 2. Shri OM. Manjunath, Additional Secretary, Karnataka Legislative Assembly, P.B. No. 5074, Room No. 131, 1st Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore-500233.
13.	Kerala	1. Shri. P.K. Muraleedharan, Secretary-In-Charge, Kerala Legislature Secretariat, Legislature Complex, Thiruvananthapuram-695033. 2. Shri. Wilson V. John, Joint Secretary, Kerala Legislature Secretariat, Legislature Complex, Thiruvananthapuram-695033.
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Shri Rajkumar Pande, Principal Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Bhopal-462004 (M.P.). 2. Shri A.P. Singh, Additional Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Bhopal-462004 (M.P.).
15.	Maharashtra	1. Dr. A. N. Kalse, Principal Secretary, Maharashtra Legislature Secretariat, Vidhan Bhavan, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400032. 2. Shri Subhashchandra Mayekar, Deputy Secretary, Maharashtra Legislature Secretariat, Vidhan Bhavan, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400032.

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16.	Manipur	1. Y. Indira Devi, Secretary, Manipur Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Imphal-795001. 2. M. Ramani Devi, Deputy Secretary, Manipur Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Imphal-795001.
17.	Meghalaya	1. Smt. H. Myllemngap, Secretary, Meghalaya Legislative Assembly. 2. Shri A. Simons, Additional Secretary, Meghalaya Legislative Assembly.
18.	Mizoram	1. Shri Ngurthanzuala, Secretary, Mizoram Legislative Assembly Secretariat. 2. Shri Vanlalnghenga, Additional Secretary, Mizoram Legislative Assembly Secretariat.
19.	Nagaland	1. Shri A. E. Lotha, Secretary, Nagaland Legislative Assembly, Kohima-797001. 2. Shri K. Sekhose, Additional Secretary, Nagaland Legislative Assembly, Kohima-797001.
20.	Odisha	1. Shri Amiya Kumar Sarangi, Secretary, Odisha Legislative Assembly, Odisha Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Bhubaneshwar, District-Khurda, Odisha, Pin No.-751001. 2. Shri Bhawani Sankar Senapati, joint Secretary, Odisha Legislative Assembly, Odisha Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Bhubaneswar, District-Khurda, Odisha, Pin No- 751001.
21.	Punjab	1. Shri Ved Parkash, Secretary, Punjab Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Sector-I, Chandigarh. 2. Smt. Paramjit Kaur, Under Secretary, Punjab Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Sector-I, Chandigarh.
22.	Rajasthan	1. Shri Krishan Murari Gupta, Deputy Secretary, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Janpath, Jaipur-302005. 2. Shri Prahlad Das Pareek, Assistant Secretary (General), Rajasthan Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Janpath, Jaipur-302005.
23.	Sikkim	1. Shri D. Rinchen, Secretary, Sikkim Legislative Assembly, Nam-Nang, Gangtok-737101. 2. Shri Karma T. Gyatso, Deputy Secretary, Sikkim Legislative Assembly, Nam-Nang, Gangtok-737101.
24.	Tamil Nadu	1. Thiru A. M. P. Jamaludeen, Secretary, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Chennai-600009. 2. Thiru K. Balasubramanian, Deputy Secretary, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Chennai-600009.
25.	Tripura	1. Shri Subhas Bhattacharjee, Secretary, Tripura Legislative Assembly, Agartala-799006, West Tripura. 2. Shri Hari Bhusan Debnath, Under Secretary, Tripura Legislative Assembly, Agartala-799006, West Tripura
26.	Uttarakhand	1. Shri D. P. Gairola, Principal Secretary, V-7, Old Officers Colony, Race Course, Dehradun. 2. Shri Vishnu Chakra Thapliyal, Joint Secretary, House No. 127, Raj Rajeshwari Vihar, Lower Nathanpur, Dehradun.

27.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Shri Pradeep Kumar Dubey, Principal Secretary, Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Uttar Pradesh, Vidhan Bhawan, Lucknow-226156. 2. Shri Anil Kumar, Special Secretary, Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Uttar Pradesh, Vidhan Bhawan, Lucknow-226156.
28.	West Bengal	1. Shri Jadablal Chakraborty, Secretary, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Assembly House, Kolkata-700001. 2. Shri Buddheswar Mohanti, Special Secretary, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Assembly House, Kolkata-700001.
29.	NCT of Delhi	1. Shri P. N. Mishra, Secretary, Room No. 50, Delhi Legislative Assembly, Old Secretariat, Delhi. 2. Shri Lal Mani, Deputy Secretary, Room No. 128A, Delhi Legislative Assembly, Old Secretariat, Delhi.
30.	Puducherry	1. Shri R. Anbajagane, Secretary, Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Victor Simonel Street, Puducherry-605001. 2. Shri N.Ramachandran, Editor of Debates, Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Victor Simonel Street, Puducherry-605001.

By Order,

K.N. BHAR
SECRETARY

Y. Tsering
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 107, Vol. XIX Naharlagun, Friday, June 15, 2012 Jyaistha 25, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ARUNACHAL PRADESH, CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 1st June, 2012

No. DTP/MUN-43/2010-11.—In exercise of powers conferred by Sub Rule(1) of Rule(3) of the Arunachal Pradesh Delimitation of Ward Rules, 2010, and as recommended by the Delimitation Committee of Pasighat Municipality and State Election Commission, Arunachal Pradesh, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute the Municipal Wards for Pasighat Municipality as indicated in Schedule — I & II below :-

SCHEDULE-I

Statement Showing the List of Localities/Settlement within the proposed Municipal Wards of Pasighat Municipality

Town	Wards	Name of Sector/Localities	Population (Census 2011)
1	2	3	4
Pasighat (East Siang)	1	GTC, JN College Co-operative Society Area, JN College Rural Bank, JNV Area, Tebo Area.	1797
	2	JNC campus, Kali Mandir Area, Donyi-Polo Gangging, RWD Colony, Women Hostel, TB Hospital, AYUSH Centre Assa Nursing Home, APSTS station with Colony, Central Agriculture University, DC Bungalow and Upper Paglek.	2047
	3	Microwave Tower Area, Forest Colony, D. Ering M.E. School, Agam Colony, SFS School, Field Publicity Colony, NHPC and Jaypee Colony.	1978
	4	Doordarshan Colony, N. Ering Complex, AIR Colony, CF Office, Post Office, Industries office campus, UD Office, High Region-Kali Mandir Area, Maishtry Colony, Power Colony, D. Ering High School, Power Transformer Yard.	1765
	5	PHED enquiry Office and Colony, Power House Area, PWD Division Store and Garage, WRD Office, APMC Hut, Museum and Library, Buddhist Gompa, Officer's Colony, General Hospital, Town Club Area, PWD and CWC Office.	1981
	6	Pasighat General Ground, Airfield-Muriline Area, Lower Paglek, IOC Dept. campus, DFO's residence, CRPF barracks, Fire Station.	1963
	7	DC Office complex, Officer's Club, Telephone Exchange, Centenary Park, Veterinary Complex, Solung Ground, Pane Spring Area, Naamghar and Balaji Temple, APP Colony, M. Borang Oil Depot, Police Station and Jail and Fishery Complex.	1907
	8	Green Valley-Banskota, Apex Bank, Siang Guest House, Circuit House, IB, Education Colony, Town M.E. School, IGJ HS School, Arshang School Campus.	1798
	9	Pasighat Market Square, Lower Banskota along SS Mission Road, Mela Ground, Backside Tasung Building, West Green Valley.	1967
	10	Primary School Jarku, Jarku Village, Lower Muriline, East Lower Banskota, Cemetery and SW Dumping Ground area.	2269

1	2	3	4
	11	Bus Station Colony, SBI Compound, Ering Commercial Complex, Bazar Sumo Stand, Anchal Meat Shed, S.S. Mission Colony, WRC on left Bank of Ramro Nallah, Bamboo Groove behind S.S. Mission.	
	12	AIR Station, VTI Campus, Gumin Nagar, DIET and K.V. School Area, FCI Godown, UD Shopping Complex and Guest House, APST Colony and Panyang Sawmill.	1699

If any individual or any department or anybody has any objection or suggestion with respect to Municipal wards boundary of Pasighat, the same should be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, East Siang, Pasighat within 30 (Thirty) days from the date of issue of this notice.

SCHEDULE -II

Boundary description of Pasighat Municipal Wards

Wards Name/ Number	Boundary DISCRIPTION OF WARDS (Name/Number)
1	2
1	North — The Northern Boundary starts from the culvert over the Tebo Stream at GTC area and it goes at 10 degree direction (approximately) up to the point where it reaches Siang River. Then it turns towards south-east and runs along the right bank of Siang. East — The Eastern boundary starts from the north - east corner till it reaches the Siang-Sibo-Korong confluence and at 68.21° turns south -west. South — From confluence it goes south-west upstream of Sibbo-Korong till the new RCC bridge over Sibbo-Korong. West — It goes along the slope of JN College bisecting the NH-52 and meet at Tebo stream.
2	North — The Northern Boundary starts from the point where road leading to JNC Upper Campus takes a sharp bend then run south along the slope meeting ward 1 near Tebo stream and continues till it meets Sibbo-Korong near the Bridge. At 65.12° it runs along the Sibbo-Korong till the Siang River confluence. East — The Eastern boundary starts from the rivers confluence till it reaches the Komlighat Jetty point. South — From Komlighat Jetty it goes south-west along the NH-52 till Medical Charali and turns south upto Men's Health Trainees Hostel road Junction and along Siang Model School street encompassing RWD Colony and run along PLT Road upto Mirmir Charali. West — The Western boundary starts from PLT-Pasighat Balek Road junction popularly known as Mirmir Charali near Microwave Station at the south - west corner of the Township and turns at 310 degree angle towards Sibbo-Korong and meets Sibbo-Korong river covering the Central Donyi Polo Gangging. Then it runs across Sibbo-Korong river in continuity upto the south corner of JNC acquired area. Then it turns towards North direction along Siying Korong upto a distance of 3 Kms covering JNC upper and lower campus including PHE Water Treatment Plant and College boundary pillar.
3	North — It starts from PLT road junction near RWD colony along SFS school street towards NHPC colony upto Biological park 4-route junction. East — Thereupon it run southward meeting Pasighat-Balek Road in 4-route junction popularly known as Mirmir Tinali. South — The south-west boundary run straight till it again terminates at Mirmir Charali. West — Mirmir Charali point.
4	North — The Northern Boundary line starts from Biological Park Junction and goes north-east covering UD office, High Region Kali Mandir area, RWD colony behind General Hospital. East — At junction near Town Club it runs south-west covering Power Transformer Yard all along the road leading to D.Ering HSS School and turns toward Post Office-AIR junction covering Shri Ninong Ering's (MP) residence and Doordarshan Residential Complex. South — Private plots with commercial establishment behind Ninong Ering's residence and ends at Mirmir Tinali junction. West — It runs along the NHPC complex road encompassing Forest office and Forest Colony Primary School till it meets at Biological Park Junction.
5	North — The Northern Boundary line starts from Medical Charali junction and goes north-east along NH52 till Gandhi Middle School Junction and then goes south along NH-52.

1	2
	East — From the point near Central Water Commission office covering Buddhist Gompa, Museum and District Library the ward boundary turns westward. South — If follows the road leading to Town Club covering DST colony, Education colony and then along Siang Guest House Road covering PHED colony and PHED enquiry Office. West — The Boundary runs parallel to BSNL office and at AIR office along Post office road it meets ward 4 southern boundary.
6	North — The Northern Boundary line starts from Gandhi Middle School junction and goes north-east along PI Line road till Komlighat Jetty. East — From Komlighat point the boundary goes south-east along the River Siang embankment upto a distance of 749 mtrs and then turns west near Jarku School road. South — From Jarku Primary School junction it follows the road in the manner of are till it meets the road leading to dumping ground. It runs south-west covering Airfiled area meeting NH-52 near Banskota Mela ground. West — The Western Boundary straight along NH52 bisecting IGJ HS School and School playground upto the junction of Gandhi Middle School.
7	North — It starts from 4-route junction Near AIR station covering SP's Residence BSNL office and Centenary Park follows the road leading to Pasighat Bazar. East — It runs right along the arterial road of Bazar and covering Lal Bahadur Shastri School, Naamghar and Balaji Temple and then run southward behind Market Square and excluded WRC area of K. Borang and meet NH52 encompassing Police station, Jail and meet Ramro Nallah. South — The boundary runs upstream along Ramro Nallah covering few plots of Agricultural land and bisects Ramro Nallah again near Fishery Office complex. West — It goes northwards covering Fishery pond, Mirku village Cemetery, DC Office Complex and ends at AIR station road junction.
8	North — It starts from junction near Siang Guest House covering IB area and then follows road leading to IGJ HS School and meets NH52 near Museum. East — It runs with the ward boundary of ward 6 upto the Residence of Denong Tamuk covering Arshang School and adjoining commercial area. South — From the NH-52 junction it covers the area of Upper Banskota/Green Valley and meets the road going to Bazar near Tasung Commercial Building. West — It goes northwards covering Hotel Ane, Padung Commercial Building, Apex Bank and meets the ward boundary near Siang Guest House.
9	North — It starts from junction near Tasung Commercial Building encompassing area behind Market square, West Green Valley following the boundary of ward 8 till it meets NH-52. East — It covers the area of Mela ground south wards and turns westwards meeting with the road leading to SS Mission Road. South — Along SS Mission road it runs north ward covering Sadhram Rice Mill and then along NH-52 turns south-west terminating near the junction of M.Borang Oil depot. West — The boundary follows ward 7 boundary till it again meet near Tasung Commercial Building.
10	North — It starts from junction near Tako Dabi Residence and follows road leading to Jarku Muriline colony along the ward 6 Boundary. East — It starts from road coming from Jarku leading to Siang River and follows the flow the river approximately upto a distance of 1050 metre till the Municipal Boundary near Pilloomukh area. South — From Municipal Boundary limit near Pilloomukh area it runs south-west approximately upto a distance of 690 metre meeting the ward boundary of Ward 11 behind SS Mission Bamboo groove. West — It follows ward 11 meeting the culvert over Pane stream and then turns south-west upto Buishi Yada motor service centre in the SS Mission Road and turns north meeting the ward boundary of Ward 9 and follow NH-52 terminating at the starting reference point near the junction of Tako Dabi residence.
11	North — It starts from junction near Apex Bank within the Ering Commercial Complex and runs north-east upto the road leading to SS Mission which it follows covering Maruti Workshop and some commercial plots and again runs north-east meeting Pane Nallah in Muriline.

1	2
	East — The boundary run along the Pane Nallah southward covering plantation behind SS Mission and rejoin the main road within the SS Mission area covering including some agricultural field.
	South — It follows the natural drainage pattern of Ramro Nallah upto the culvert over NH-52 near Judicial Jail.
	West — From the point it goes northward with the NH-52 where it rejoins the junction near Apex Bank.
12	North — From the upper boundary of the industry area it goes towards east covering APST Colony and meets Ramro Korong at the back side of APST colony.
	East — From the meeting point at Ramro Korong it goes southwards and ends at south coner of All India Radio Complex at 3 mile.
	South — AIR Complex at 3 mile.
	West — The Western Boundary line starts from South coner of All India Radio Complex at 3 mile and runs parallel to Pasighat - Jonai road (NH-52) towards Pasighat Town covering All India Radio Complex, VTI, Gumin Nagar, DIET, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Juvenile Remand Home, FCI Godown upto industry area at Sawmill.

Kapa Kholie, IAS,
Secretary to the,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Department of Town Planning,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 108, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Saturday, June 16, 2012, Jyaistha 26, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

—
The 16th June, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/(IV).—The following Public Notice of Election to the Office of President of India issued by the Secretary General, Rajya Sabha and Returning Officer for the Presidential Election, 2012 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section (iii) dated 16th June, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

OFFICE OF THE RETURNING OFFICER
FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, 2012

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, V.K. Agnihotri, 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 S.K. Ganguli, Joint Secretary/ Shri Deepak Goyal, Joint Secretary, Rajya 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 the **30th June, 2012.**
- (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 **Monday, the 2nd of July, 2012 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 authorized 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 of July, 2012;**
- (vii) in the event of the election being contested, the poll will be taken on **Thursday, the 19th of July, 2012** 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 of June, 2012

**V. K. AGNIHOTRI
RETURNING OFFICER FOR THE
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, 2012
AND
SECRETARY- GENERAL,
RAJYA SABHA.**

**Y. Tsering
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.**



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

Dated 16th June, 2012

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, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

The 16th June, 2012
Dated : 26 Jyaistha, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/2012.—Whereas, the term of office of Smt Pratibha Devisingh Patil, President of India, is due to expire, in terms of clause (1) of Article 56 of the Constitution, on the 24th Day of July, 2012; 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 her 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, 2012;

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, 2012 (Saturday), as the last date for making nominations;
- (b) the 02nd July, 2012 (Monday), as the date for scrutiny of the nominations;
- (c) the 04th July, 2012 (Wednesday), as the last date for the withdrawal of candidatures; and
- (d) the 19th July, 2012 (Thursday), as the date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken.

By Order,

K. N. BHAR
SECRETARY

Y. Tsering
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

Dated 16th June, 2012

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, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

The 16th June, 2012
Dated : _____
26 Jyaistha, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/2012 (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. 479/2012 (2), dated the 16th June, 2012, for the Presidential Election, referred to therein.

By Order,

K. N. BHAR
SECRETARY

Y. Tsering
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

Dated 16th June, 2012

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, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

The 16th June, 2012

Dated :
26 Jyaistha, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/2012 (2) :—In pursuance of Rule 7 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974, the Election Commission of India hereby-

- 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. 479/2012, dated 16th June, 2012; and
- 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 the Note 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. 63, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi-110001.	Elected Members of both Houses of Parliament.
2.	Committee Hall No. 1, First Floor, Assembly Buildings, Public Gardens, Hyderabad.	Elected Members of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly
3.	"Nokmey Namati Hall", Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly Building, 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

(1)	(2)	(3)
7.	Room No. 015, Ground Floor, VIP Block (Committee Room), Assembly Complex, Porvorim, Goa.	Elected Members of the Goa Legislative Assembly
8.	Room No. 116, First Floor, Viththalbhai 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
11.	Assembly Lobby in Jammu & Kashmir Assembly Secretariat, Srinagar.	Elected Members of the Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly
12.	“North Lobby (Opposition Lobby)”, Jharkhand Vidhan Sabha, Ranchi.	Elected Members of the Jharkhand Legislative Assembly
13.	Room No. 106, 1st Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore-01.	Elected Members of the Karnataka Legislative Assembly
14.	Room No. 604 (Air Conditioned), IInd 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.	“The Central Hall, 4th Floor, Vidhan Bhavan, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400032”	Elected Members of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly
17.	Committee Room, Ground Floor, New Assembly Building, Chingmeirong, Imphal West District, Manipur.	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, Main Building (2nd Floor), Aizawl	Elected Members of the Mizoram Legislative Assembly
20.	Committee Room, Assembly Secretariat, Kohima.	Elected Members of the Nagaland Legislative Assembly
21.	Room No. 54 (1st Floor), Odisha Legislative Assembly Buildings, Bhubaneswar.	Elected Members of the Odisha 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, Sikkim Legislative Assembly, Gangtok.	Elected Members of the Sikkim Legislative Assembly
25.	“Committee Room”, Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Fort St. George, Chennai-9.	Elected Members of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly
26.	Assembly Lobby, Tripura Legislative Assembly, 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

(1)	(2)	(3)
29.	Assembly Chamber, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Kolkata.	Elected Members of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly
30.	Committee Room No. 1, Delhi Legislative Assembly, Old Secretariat, Delhi.	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 :

Normally, members of Parliament are expected to cast their votes at New Delhi and members of all respective State Legislative Assemblies at the concerned State's Capital. However, on account of any exigency for special circumstances, the Members of Parliament can vote in any of the polling stations in the State Capital/Delhi/Puducherry. Similarly, any MLA desirous of voting at New Delhi or at any other State Capital instead of voting in the relevant State Capital can also do so. For this purpose, the electors have to apply in the prescribed format available with the Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officers and on the Commission's website (www.eci.nic.in) so as to reach the Election Commission at least 10 days before the date of poll.

By Order,

K. N. BHAR
SECRETARY

Y. Tsering
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH : ITANAGAR

Dated 16th June, 2012

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, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

The 16th June, 2012

Dated :
26 Jyaistha, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/2012(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. 479/2012 (2), dated 16th June, 2012 at the place mentioned against his name in column (2) of the said Table:

TABLE

Presiding Officer	Place of Polling
(1)	(2)
Dr. Vivek K. Agnihotri, Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha, Room No. 29, Parliament House, New Delhi-110001.	Room No. 63, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi-110001.
Dr. S. Raja Sadaram, Secretary to State Legislature, Andhra Pradesh, Public Gardens, Hyderabad-500 004.	Committee Hall No. 1, First Floor, Assembly Buildings, Public Gardens, Hyderabad.
Shri Mudang Lasa, Secretary, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Naharlagun-791110.	"Nokmey Namati Hall", Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly Building, Itanagar.
Shri G. P. Das, Principal Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly, Dispur, Guwahati-781006.	Central Hall, Assam Legislative Assembly Building, Dispur.
Sri Lakshmikant Jha, Secretary- In-Charge, Bihar Legislative Assembly, Patna.	Reading Room upper floor of Library, Bihar Legislative Assembly, Patna.
Shri Devendra Verma, Secretary, Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly.	Committee Room No. 2, Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Raipur.
Shri N.B. Subhedar, Secretary, Goa Legislature Secretariat, Assembly Complex, Porvorim, Goa-403521.	Room No. 015, Ground Floor, VIP Block (Committee Room), Assembly Complex, Porvorim, Goa.
Shri D.M. Patel, Secretary, Gujarat Legislature Secretariat, Vitthalbhai Patel Bhavan, Sector No.-10, Gandhinagar-382010.	Room No. 116, First Floor, Vitthalbhai Patel Bhavan (Assembly Building), Gandhinagar.

(1)	(2)
Shri Sumit Kumar, Secretary, Haryana Vidhan Sabha, Sector-1, Chandigarh.	Old Committee Room, Haryana Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Vidhan Bhawan, Chandigarh.
Shri Goverdhan Singh, Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, Shimla.	“Dr. Y. S. Parmar Vidhan Sabha Library Hall”, Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Shimla.
Mr. M. Ramzan, Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly, Jammu/Srinagar.	Assembly Lobby in Jammu & Kashmir Assembly Secretariat, Srinagar.
Shri Samrendra Kumar Pandey, Special Secretary, Jharkhand Legislative Assembly, Ranchi	“North Lobby (Opposition Lobby)”, Jharkhand Vidhan Sabha, Ranchi.
Shri P. Omprakash, Secretary, Karnataka Legislative Assembly, P.B. No. 5074, Room No. 121, 1st Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore-500233.	Room No. 106, 1st Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore-01.
Shri. P.K. Muraleedharan, Secretary-In-Charge, Kerala Legislature Secretariat, Legislature Complex, Thiruvananthapuram-695033.	Room No. 604 (Air Conditioned), IIInd Floor, Kerala Legislative Assembly Building, Thiruvananthapuram.
Shri Rajkumar Pande, Principal Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Bhopal-462004 (M.P.).	Committee Room No. 2, M-02 (Ground Floor), Indira Gandhi Vidhan Bhawan, Arera Hills, Bhopal.
Dr. A. N. Kalse, Principal Secretary, Maharashtra Legislature Secretariat, Vidhan Bhavan, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400032.	“The Central Hall, 4th Floor, Vidhan Bhavan, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400032”.
Smt. Y. Indira Devi, Secretary, Manipur Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Imphal-795001.	Committee Room, Ground Floor, New Assembly Building, Chingmeirong, Imphal West District, Manipur.
Smt. H. Myllemngap, Secretary, Meghalaya Legislative Assembly.	Conference Hall, Member’s Hostel, Shillong.
Shri Ngurthanzuala, Secretary, Mizoram Legislative Assembly Secretariat.	Committee Room, Mizoram Legislative Assembly, Main Building (2nd Floor), Aizawl.
Shri A. E. Lotha, Secretary Nagaland Legislative Assembly, Kohima-797001.	Committee Room, Assembly Secretariat Kohima.
Shri Amiya Kumar Sarangi, Secretary, Odisha Legislative Assembly, Odisha Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Bhubaneswar, District-Khurda, Odisha, Pin No.-751001.	Room No. 54 (1st Floor), Odisha Legislative Assembly Buildings, Bhubaneswar.
Shri Ved Parkash, Secretary, Punjab Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Sector-I, Chandigarh.	‘Committee Room A’, Punjab Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Vidhan Bhawan, Chandigarh.
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Shri Subhas Bhattacharjee, Secretary, Tripura Legislative Assembly, Agartala-799006, West Tripura.	Assembly Lobby, Tripura Legislative Assembly, Agartala.

(1)	(2)
Shri D. P. Gairola, Principal Secretary, V-7, Old Officers Colony, Race Course, Dehradun.	Room No. 321, Vidhan Sabha Bhawan, Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
Shri Pradeep Kumar Dubey, Principal Secretary, Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Uttar Pradesh, Vidhan Bhawan, Lucknow-226156.	“Tilak Hall”, Vidhan Bhawan, Lucknow.
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Shri P. N. Mishra, Secretary, Room No. 50, Delhi Legislative Assembly, Old Secretariat, Delhi.	Committee Room No. 1, Delhi Legislative Assembly, Old Secretariat, Delhi.
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By Order,

K. N. BHAR
SECRETARY

Y. Tsering
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 113, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, June 18, 2012, Jyaistha 28, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 18th June, 2012

No. GA(A)25/98.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to accord approval for bifurcation of existing Department of Social Welfare, Women & Child Development into 2 (two) independent departments namely :-

A. DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

B. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT AND TRIBAL AFFAIRS

Consequent upon separation of aforementioned Departments, the following subjects have been allocated to each department as indicated below :-

A. Department of Women and Child Development :

1. Integrated Child Development Services Schemes (ICDS).
2. Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP).
3. Mahila Samridhi Yojana.
4. Kishori Shakti Yojana.
5. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA) scheme.
6. Assistance to AP State Social Welfare Board.
7. Rajiv Gandhi Creche Programme.
8. Mahila Mandal.
9. ICDS Training Programme.
10. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS).
11. Microfinance Scheme.
12. Indira Gandhi Matritav Sahayog Yojana.
13. Implementation of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence.
14. Implementation of Prohibition of Child marriage Act.
15. Implementation of Dowry Prohibition Act.
16. Recording of Marriage Act.
17. Matters Relating to Street Children.
18. Matters relating to National and State Commission for Women.
19. Matters relating to National/State Commission for Protection of Child Right Act.
20. Protection of Women from sexual harassment at work place.
21. Working Women Hostel.
22. Women Welfare Programme.
23. Children in need of care and protection.
24. Any other schemes/Acts pertaining to women and child.

B. Department of Social Justice and Empowerment and Tribal Affairs :

1. Financial assistance to voluntary organisation.
2. Financial assistance to State Government for construction of Boys and Girls Hostels.
3. National Social Assistance Programme having four components namely (a) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (b) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (c) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme and (d) National Family Benefit Scheme.
4. Scheme under Article 275(1) of the Constitution.
5. Implementation of Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forests Dwellers (Recognition of Forests Rights) Act, 2006.
6. Implementation of SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act/Protection of Civil Right Act.
7. Matters relating to Human Rights Commission.
8. Implementation of Maintenance & Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen Act.
9. Implementation of the Persons with disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995.
10. Implementation of Schemes under Ministry of Minority Affairs.
11. Implementation of programme related to National Commission for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes.
12. Matters relating to freedom fighters.
13. Matter relating to Anti-beggary policies.
14. National Programme of Persons with Disabilities (NPRDP).
15. Any other Schemes pertaining to Social Justice and Disability Welfare.
16. Minorities etc.

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



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 1st June, 2012

No. DTPMUN-02/2008-2009/340-51.—In exercise of powers conferred by Sub Rule (1) of Rule (3) of the Arunachal Pradesh Delimitation of Ward Rules, 2010 and as recommended by the Delimitation Committee of Itanagar Municipality and State Election Commission, Arunachal Pradesh, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to constitute the Municipal Wards for Itanagar Municipality as indicated in Schedule –I & II below:-

SCHEDULE-I

(Statement showing the List of Localities/Settlements within the proposed Municipal Wards of Itanagar Municipality)

Town	Ward No.	Schedule of locations/settlements	Total Population
1	2	3	4
Itanagar (Papum Pare District)	1	Chimpu, CWC, WRD, VKV, Forest Corporation, SFRI, DPMHI, IRBN Headquarters.	3035
	2	Horticulture area, WATS, Gohpur Market, Hotel Bomdila area, Gas Agency, Director of Economics and Statistic, ZSI, GSI, Police Headquarter.	3073
	3	Chandranagar Bridge point to Petrol Pump near the bridge, Mobile Tower Area, Police Petrol Pump Area, Police Colony upto V.K.V School, Police Colony.	3073
	4	Chandranagar Market area, Chandranagar Colony, Chandranagar Forest Colony, Vivek Vihar Police point, Gyan Ganga School, WRD Office, Director of Fishery, Lower part of 'H' Sector.	3457
	5	RKM Hospital, Vivek Vihar, Minister Colony, Therayada Buddhist Temple, RKM Post Office, Arunodaya Hr. Sec School, Holongi Market, Backside of Homeopathic Medical College, Hill Top area of Vivek Vihar, Dera Natung Govt. College Area, Polytechnic.	3115
	6	'H' Sector Tinali, 'H' Sector, Holy Christ School, F & G Sector, PK Commercial area, Old Ganga Market, APSTS Station.	3176
	7	Division- IV, Senki Park, Senki Park Primary School, CM Bungalow, Kali Mandir, BSI, Water Treatment Plant, UD/PHE Colony, Niti Vihar Minister Bungalow area, Lobi Colony, ITBP area.	3402
	8	Niti Vihar Banquet Hall, Staff Colony, Middle School, Maya Motors, Niti Vihar Market, Energy Park, Part of IG Park, Left part of Mowb-II, UD area.	3286
	9	Mowb-II, CE Office area, Panchali area, Museum Colony, Hotel Arun Subansiri, 'O' Point Market Area, Hema Hospital, Marina Gas Agency, King Cup School, Kime paka, Tagin Colony.	3057

1	2	3	4
	10	'C'- II Sector, IG Park, Bank Tinali Market area, MM Hyundai, Power House, Hibro Automobiles Area, Forest Colony, BB Plaza, Su-Pinsa Hotel area.	3499
	11	Abo Tani Colony, Apex Bank Colony, 'F' Sector, 'E' Sector opposite side AP Secretariat, Arunachal Times Office, Don Bosco Youth Center.	3039
	12	SIRD Office, Model English School, DD Colony, Teli Plaza, Congress Bhawan, Science and Technology Office, AP Co-operative Apex Bank Complex, Central Library, Director of Land Management, Dept. of RD, Hr. Sec. School, JNK Public School, ICICI Bank, Secretariat Complex, Director Planning, Right part of 'ESS' Sector, Nichiphu Children's Foundation School.	3542
	13	Ganga Market, Sumo Counter, R.K Mission Hospital Gate, Helipad Area, Auto Stand, Akashdeep, Radio Oolala area, Ringu Enterprise, SP Office, Convent Mission School, Doni Colony, IRBN Housing Colony-Jollang.	3554
	14	'D' Sector, Hotel Punjabi Dhaba, RWD, Revival Church, Left part of 'ESS' Sector, PWD Division 'A', Garden Dew School, Postal Colony, DDK, Minister Bungalow, Opposite AP Secretariat. Colony upto Director Higher Education.	3531
	15	'C' Sector, Hotel Kosing, Govt. Primary School, Working Women's Hostel, 'C' Sector Officer's Colony, Hotel Donyi Polo, Circuit House, EAC's Office Complex, Legi Complex, State Election Office, Tax & Excise Office, Udhyog Bhawan, Police Station, Fire Station, Gandhi Market area, RWD Office, Sanchar Bhawan, Moomsi Hotel.	3690
	16	Upper part of Gandhi Market, Elezar English School, Prasar Bharati Office, DD Staff Colony, Opposite Hotel Donyi Polo, BSNL Office, 'P' Sector, Zero Point Market, PCCF Office.	3658
	17	Adi Basti area, Nyokum Lapang, DPS School, Mithun Gate, 6th Mile, Shiv Mandir, Jami Jate, Sanglo Putung, Modi Rijo.	3298
	18	'P' Sector ME School, Namghar, 'A' Sector, Raj Bhawan Power House, Museum Office, Raj Bhawan Co-operative, Raj Bhawan Complex, 'B' Sector, Tennis Court, in between Shiv Mandir and Mithun Gate Nalla along NH 52 A.	3568
	19	Papu Nallah, Oju Mission, Royal International School area, Press Colony, Papu Colony, Papu Hill.	3239
	20	Pachin Colony, Popu Village/Pachin Colony, Barapani, SRS unit.	3677
	21	Dam site Down Colony, Polo Colony (Transport Colony), Polo Colony, Down Polo Colony, Upper 'D' Sector.	3603
	22	Polo Colony, Upper 'D' Sector, 'D' Sector court area	3656
	23	Barapani 'D' Sector, 'C' Sector, Barapani Market area, Dokum Colony (DC Office Area).	3506
	24	'A' Sector, Shiv Mandir, SE Power, Industry area, Indira Academy Area, Dokum Colony.	3457
	25	'B' Sector, Prem Nagar, General Hospital, 'E' Sector, Daily Market area.	3344
	26	'E' & 'F' Sector, 'G' Extension 'E' Sector, Rakap Colony (Near 'E' Sector), 'F' Sector, 'G' Sector.	3227
	27	Forest Colony below Youth Hostel, Rakap Colony, Upper Police Colony	3119
	28	'G' Extension, 'G' Extension Market area, Dam site.	3681
	29	Nirjuli Complex	3683
	30	Range Office, Dulikoto, CF Colony, Banderdewa Market area, PTC, Anya Colony, V/1, APSTS workshop area, APSTS Residential area, FCI area Piggery Farm, Karsingsa Govt. Complex.	3426

SCHEDULE II		
Wards Name/ Number	Boundary DESCRIPTION OF WARDS (Name/ Number)	Area in Sq.km
1	2	3
1.	North — Starting at Dokosho Nallah and upwards towards east upto the boundary wall of SFRI Guest House and towards north along the boundary of DPMHI upto the Charali Point at NH-52A and towards north along NH-52A upto a culvert point and downstream along the Boundary of KV-II and paddy field and downstream along a Nallah upto Senki River. Then downstream along Senki River towards east and north upto Police Firing Range.	2.00
	East — Then along the Senki River upto the junction point of Senki River and Chimpu River. Then upstream along Chimpu River upto cliff point below the Health Sub centre.	
	South — Then upstream along Chimpu River including Sangey Laden Sports School compound upto the junction point of the Chimpu Nallah and Dokosho Nallah.	
	West — Then upstream along Dokosho Nallah towards north upto the starting point of Northern Boundary.	
2.	North — Starting at tri-junction point of Zoo Road and Ganga Village road and then towards North-East along the boundary of ITBP compound and Village Road upto the Nallah and culvert point at NH-52A.	1.10
	East — From the culvert point at NH-52A along NH-52A towards south and towards South-East at cliff point along the compound boundary of APP Dog Squad and upto Senki River. Then downstream along Senki River towards south, east and south upto the junction point of a Nallah.	
	South — Then upstream along the Nallah and in between the compound boundary of WRC Land and KV-II Compound upto a culvert point at NH-52A. Then along the NH-52A and towards west from the Charali Point and along the compound boundary of DPMHI and SFRI upto Dokosho Nallah.	
	West — Then along the Dokosho Nallah and excluding the WRC Land upto the starting point at Tinali.	
3.	North — Starting at BM Point 270 at Ganga Village Road and along the village road towards north and towards east and north including GSI Area and excluding WRC area upto Village Link Road. Then along the road towards south-east and towards east near the private residence of Shri Chukhu Apa and Excluding Ganga Village Area upto Senki River.	0.36
	East — Then downstream along Senki River and crossing Senki River at Junction point of Yopo Nallah and upto the Police Colony Road including Govt. Area and excluding Private area. Then along the road towards south and upto Senki river near the Hanging Bridge.	
	South — Then upstream along Senki River upto the cliff point in the east.	
	West — Then upstream along Senki River and towards NH-52A including the APP Dog Squad compound and along the NH-52A upto the culvert point in between GSI and ITBP area. Then along the compound boundary of GSI upto the starting point at BM 270.	
4.	North — From the Junction Point of Ward No. 3 & 4 at Senki River and upstream along the river and including the low lying areas of Industrial Estate and Central Power House at Chandranagar upto the Yopo Nallah.	0.37
	East — Then downstream along the Nallah and Upwards along the ridge including the low lying areas of SC Continental, Directorate of Fisheries and along the Link road upto NH-52A.	
	South — Then along NH-52A towards south-west and along college road and along Police Colony Road upto the junction point of Ward No. 3 at the road.	
	West — Then downwards below the road including the private area and excluding Police Colony and crossing the Yopo Nallah and upstream along Senki River upto the starting point.	
5.	North — Starting at the Hanging Bridge over Senki river at Police colony towards north and along the Police colony road thereafter along NH-52A upto R.K Mission eastern gate.	

1	2	3
	East — Then along the compound wall of R.K Mission Hospital towards south and along the ridge towards east upto Jollang Road then along Jollang Road upto the village boundary at the turning point. Then downwards along the foot path and village boundary upto Senki River. South — The upstream along the Senki River upto the cliff point at the opposite side of lower campus (Girl's Hostel) of DNGC at meandering point. West — Then upstream along Senki River upto the Hanging Bridge Point at Police Colony.	1.37
6.	North — Starting at the junction point of Ward No. 4, 7 and 3 at Yopo Nallah in between industrial estate and private plot of one Shri J.T Badal and upstream along the Yopo Nallah upto the culvert point at Division IV Road at Abo-Tani Colony. East — Then upwards along F-Sector Road upto the culvert point near the residence of one Shri Tacho Taba and upstream along the Nallah upto NH-52A. South — Then South-West along NH-52A upto the entry point road of Hotel SC Continental. West — Starting at the tri-junction point of link road to Hotel SC Continental excluding the low land area upto Yopo Nallah and upstream along the Nallah upto the starting point.	0.33
7.	North — Starting at intersection point of a Road and Senki River at Lobi running north along the road and upstream from a culvert point at the road and eastwards along the village boundary of Doria Village upto Lobi Nallah. East — Then downstream along Lobi Nallah upto the culvert point at the road and along the road upto tri-junction at Panchali. Then along the Power House road upto the main road at Niti Vihar then along the road towards south and along T.T Marg upto the entry gate of C.M Residence. Then downwards along the north eastern compound wall of C.M Residence and along a Nallah including the Veterinary Hospital upto the tri-junction point of road and upto the bridge point over Yopo Nallah. South — Then downstream along Yopo Nallah upto the junction point of Ward No. 4,6 and 7 in between industrial estate and private plot of one Shri J.T Badal at Yopo Nallah. West — Then bordering Ward No. 4 excluding the low laying areas and upstream along Senki River upto the starting point at Lobi.	2.59
8.	North — Starting at the tri-junction point of Panchali Power House and Senki Park road and upwards towards the ridge and including the private plot of one Shri Tadar Niglar and upto the main road below the office of Senior Architect PWD and along the road upto the entry gate of Director Town Planning Office. East — Then eastwards including a private plot and excluding the Government Primary School upto a head point of a Nallah. Then downstream along the Nallah crossing T.T Marg upto Yopo Nallah. Then downstream along Yopo Nallah upto the bridge point at Abo-Tani Colony. South — Then upwards along a Nallah excluding the Veterinary hospital and CM Residence upto entry gate of CM Residence. West — Then towards north along T.T Marg and main road to Senki Park and upto the starting point.	0.45
9.	North — Starting at junction point of Lobi Nallah and Ward No. 7 and towards east along the village boundary upto Lapper Nallah. East — Then downstream along Lapper Nallah and along link road upto B.M Point 390 at the road. Then downstream along a Nallah and upstream along a Nallah excluding Adi-Basti but including Zero Point market area and Hotel Arun Subansiri upto NH-52A. South — Then along NH-52A upto the culvert point near tri-junction point of NH-52A and C-Sector Daily Market Road. Then downwards along the stream excluding the Bank Tinali area upto the culvert point and along T.T Marg upto the junction point of Mowb-I road. West — Then upwards along the road an upstream along a Nallah and eastwards including a private plot upto the main road and entry gate of Director Town Planning. Then downwards along the road and upwards along the ridge excluding the private plot of one Shri Tadar Niglar and downwards along the ridge and along the Panchali Road running towards north and along Lobi Road and Upstream along Lobi Nallah upto the starting point.	2.28

1	2	3
10.	North — Starting at the junction point of T.T Marg and Mowb- I Road towards east along T.T Marg upto the culvert point near King Cup Public School and upwards along Yopo Nallah including Hyundai Showroom, Bank Tinali area upto culvert point at NH-52A near tri-junction point of C-Sector Daily Market Road and NH-52A. East — Then downwards and towards south west along NH-52A upto the entry point of IPR Building opposite AP Civil Secretariat Complex. South — Then downstream along a Nallah upto Yopo Nallah. West — From the junction point of the Nallahs and upstream along Yopo Nallah and upstream along a Nallah near APEDA Energy Park and upto the Starting point at NH-52A.	0.55
11.	North — From the junction point of the Nallahs and upstream along the C-Sector Nallah upto the entry point of IPR Building at NH-52A opposite AP Civil Secretariat. East — Then towards south west along NH-52A upto the culvert point at Akash Deep Shopping Arcade. South — Then downstream along the Nallah upto the culvert point at F-Sector Road and along the road upto the starting point at the culvert point. West — Starting at the culvert point at Division-IV Road at western part of Abo-Tani Colony and upstream along Yopo Nallah upto a junction point of Nallah coming from E-Sector.	0.25
12.	North — Starting at the culvert point near Akash Deep Shopping Arcade at NH-52A and towards north east along NH-52A and along ESS-Sector Road upto junction point of RWD Colony Road and ESS- Sector Road. East — Then along the sector road upwards upto the ridge. South — Then towards east along the ridge road including all the settlements at the north and south of the ridge upto the entry point junction of Model English School. West — Then downwards along the ridge upto a Nallah and along the Nallah upto the culvert point near Akash Deep Shopping Arcade at NH-52A.	0.70
13.	North — Starting at eastern entry gate of RK Mission Hospital along NH-52A upto the culvert point near Akash Deep Shopping Arcade and upstream along the Nallah and upwards along a small Nallah at the west of Model English School and upto the ridge road. Then along the ridge road excluding the Doordarshan Colony upto the junction point of BSNL Colony. East — Then downwards along Jollang Nallah upto the village boundary of Jollang village at BM Point 198. South — Then along the village boundary towards west upto Ritchi Nallah and downstream along Ritchi Nallah upto culvert point and BM Point 216 at Jollang Road. West — Then along Jollang Road towards Itanagar including all the settlements below and downside of SP Office and along the RK Mission compound wall upto the starting point at NH-52A.	2.47
14.	North — Starting at the junction point of ESS Sector at NH-52A and along NH-52A upto the culvert point near Punjabi Dhaba. East — Then upstream along the Nallah crossing the ridge road upto the highest point of the ridge. South — Then towards south west along the ridge upto a junction point of the road near the private residence of one Shri Y.D. Thongchi. West — Then downwards along the road crossing the ridge road and along the ESS Sector Road upto the starting point at NH-52A.	0.57
15.	North — Starting at the culvert point near Punjabi Dhaba at NH-52A and along NH-52A towards Naharlagun upto the entry point to Mosque near Hotel Mumsi. East — Then along the link road upto the dead end of the road and downwards upto a Nallah. Then upstream along the Nallah upto the culvert point at P-Sector road. Then towards west and south along the road upto the C-Sector main road and upwards along the road upto the ridge road and further through a link road near Shiv Mandir upto upper ridge road. South — Then along the ridge including all the settlements at the ridge upto the junction point of Ward No. 14 at the ridge near Minister's Residential area. West — Then downwards along the ridge and crossing the ridge road and downstream along the Nallah upto the starting point at NH-52A.	0.55

1	2	3
16.	North — Starting at a junction point of Mosque Road near Hotel Mumsi at Zero Point and along NH-52A towards Naharlagun upto the junction point of P-Sector Middle School and Ayurvedic Research Centre near Mithun Gate. East — Then along the P-Sector link road upto the junction point of Rajbhawan entry gate and upper ridge road below the Rajbhawan Helipad. South — Then along the ridge road towards Ita-Fort upto the Shiv Mandir. West — Then downwards along the link road including the Shiv Mandir and along ridge road and C-Sector Road upto the tri junction point at C-Sector market area near Government Community Health Centre. Then towards P-Sector along the road upto the culvert point and downstream along a Nallah and towards the Mosque link road and along the link road towards NH-52A upto the starting point.	0.29
17.	North — Starting at the junction point of Lapper Nallah and Ward No. 9 and upstream along the Nallah and along the village boundary at Doria Ridge upto the head point of two streams. East — Then towards Popu Nallah downwards along the ridge crossing BM Point 381, 328, 313 & 310 upto Popu Nallah below Shiv Mandir. Then upstream along a Nallah upto NH-52A at BM Point 219. South — Then along NH-52A towards Itanagar and westwards upto the junction point of Adi-Basti link road at Zero Point. West — Then along the link road towards Adi-Basti and along a Nallah excluding Zero Point market area upto the Donyi-Polo School Road at BM Point 390. Then along the road towards Donyi-Polo School upto the culvert point over the Lapper Nallah. Then upstream along Lapper Nallah upto the starting point.	4.01
18.	North — Starting at junction point of P-Sector Middle School link road and Ayurvedic Research Centre link road at Mithun Gate along NH-52A and towards Naharlagun upto the culvert point near Shiv Mandir. East — Then upstream along the Nallah upto its head point at BM Point 371 and again downstream along a Nallah towards Jollang road upto the culvert point. Then along the Jollang Road towards Jollang Village upto the village boundary of Jollang and Popu at Paga Tara. South — Then along the Jollang road upto the bridge point near Sri Sri Ravishankar Ashram. Then along the village boundary upto Jollang Nallah. West — Then upstream along the Jollang Nallah upto the ridge road near BSNL Residential Colony and along the ridge road and P-Sector Road upto the starting point at Mithun Gate.	5.30
19.	North — Starting at a head point of Karjuli Nallah at Doria Ridge and along the ridge upto a head point of Karjuli Nallah at BM Point 390. East — Then downwards along the ridge and along the village boundary crossing BM Points 366, 385, 340, 280, 246 and 200 and along Karjuli Nallah upto BM Point 160. Then upstream along a Nallah behind APIDFC Building (Pharmaceuticals) excluding the low laying areas and Pentecost Church upto NH-52A at junction point of Yupia Road (Trans Himalayan Highway). Then along NH-52A towards Naharlagun and along BTM Hospital link road upto the southern compound wall of Directorate of Civil Supplies and Transport. Then along the village boundary and downstream along a Nallah upto Popu Nallah. South — Then upstream along Papu Nallah and along village boundary upto boundary point of Jollang Village and Papu Village at Paga Tara and Jollang Road. West — Then along Jollang road towards Naharlagun upto culvert point and BM Point 187. Then upstream along the Nallah and the ridge crossing BM Point 255, 250, 264, 295, 320 upto BM Point 371 and head point of a stream. Then downstream along the Nallah towards the north upto Popu Nallah near Shiv Mandir. Then upwards towards north along the ridge crossing BM Point 310, 313, 328, upto the head point of Karjuli Nallah and the starting point at Doria Ridge.	5.28
20.	North — Starting at the junction point of BTM Hospital road and towards west along NH-52A upto the culvert point near Yupia Road Junction (Trans Himalayan Highway) and towards north along Yupia Road including the low laying areas and Pentecost Church and APIDFC (Pharmaceuticals) building and downstream along the Nallah upto Karjuli Nallah. Then downstream along Karjuli Nallah upto Pachin River.	

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	East — Then upstream along Pachin River upto U-turn meandering point at south east of Pachin Village.	1.13
	South — Then upstream along Pachin River upto the village boundary of Popu Village.	
	West — Then along the village boundary of Popu village upto the starting point and BM Point 179 at NH-52A.	
21.	North — Starting at the bridge point at Polo Colony Road and upstream along Lagun River upto the L-Turn meandering point below BRTF Area.	
	East — Then upstream along Lagun River upto its head point at the ridge.	
	South — Then along the ridge and downstream along a Nallah and along Pachin River upto junction point of Ward No. 22.	0.50
	West — Then upwards towards Polo Colony and along a road crossing BM Point 200 and along the boundary and road of Ward No. 22 upto the southern entry point of Polo Park. Then upwards along the road and towards a road connecting the two roads beside the Polo park and upto the starting point.	
22.	North — Starting at Pachin River behind the high court and along the link road towards east upto main road of D-Sector and towards south and east excluding the Govt. Residential Areas upto the boundary of Polo Park and further upto Lagun River. Then upstream along the Lagun River upto the bridge point.	
	East — Then along the western boundary of Ward No. 21 upto BM Point 200.	0.39
	South — Western boundary of Ward No. 21 upto Pachin River.	
	West — Then downstream along Pachin River upto the starting point.	
23.	North — Starting at the junction point of Karjuli Nallah and Senki River and along Senki River towards north east and east upto junction point of Senki River and Lagun River.	
	East — Then upstream along Lagun River crossing NH-52A upto the foothills (including low laying areas) of Polo Park.	
	South — Then towards south west along the link road to Polo Park then along D-Sector main road towards north west then again towards south west along the court road and along the link road bordering Ward No. 22 upto Pachin River.	0.33
	West — The downstream along Pachin River upto the starting point at junction point of Karjuli Nallah.	
24.	North — Starting at the north east corner of the compound wall of Helipad and along the compound wall of the Helipad towards south then along the village boundary of Model Village Naharlagun (including all the settlements and high rise area and excluding the WRC and low laying area) upto the Shiv Mandir near BRTF welcome gate. Then along NH-52A i.e, 20Metres from the median towards Banderdewa upto bridge point at Kankar Nallah.	
	East — Western boundary of Ward No. 29.	
	South — Then towards west along NH-52A 20metres from the median upto the BRTF welcome gate. Then towards south upstream along a Nallah and towards west along the boundary wall of Govt. Industrial area excluding the private residence of one Shri Toko Jyoti and downstream along a Nallah upto NH-52A and BM Point 151. Then towards Itanagar (east) along the National Highway upto the traffic point and BM Point 158 near daily market.	0.54
	West — Then towards north and north east along the link road of Naharlagun Police Station and Directorate of Health Services upto the first entry point of Old Civil Secretariat Complex (now EAC Office) and BM Point 153. Then downwards towards Pachin River and along the Pachin River and compound wall of Naharlagun Helipad upto the starting point.	
25.	North — Starting at the junction point of Lagun River and Pachin River and downstream along Pachin River upto the boundary point of Ward No. 24 and BM Point 153 at the entry of EAC Office. Then along the link road upto Police Traffic Point and BM Point 158. Then along NH-52A upto the culvert point near Nada Pharmacy.	0.38
	East — Then upstream along the Nallah upto the culvert point at link road of New Police Colony.	

1	2	3
	South — Then along the link road towards E-Sector beside and excluding Kali Mandir, Shiv Mandir and along link road towards G-Extension main road. West — From the junction point of G-Extension main road and E-Sector road towards NH-52A upto the bridge point at Lagun River. The downstream along Lagun River upto the starting point at Pachin River.	
26.	North — Starting at the culvert point at the New Police Colony link road and junction point of Ward No. 25 along the ridge excluding the hill top areas of YHAI upto head point of a stream at the ridge. East — Then downwards along the ridge upto the road end point at F-Sector. South — Then along the F-Sector link road and along G-Extension main road upto junction point of G-Extension main road and E-Sector link road. West — Then towards north along E-Sector link road besides but excluding private residence of one Shri Nikh Kamin then along New police Colony Road besides and including Shiv Mandir and Kali Mandir upto the starting point at culvert point.	0.42
27.	North — Starting at the culvert point near Nada Pharmacy and along NH-52A towards Banderdewa upto culvert point and BM Point 151 near private plot of one Shri Lichi Legi. East — Then upstream along the Nallah upto the village boundary near the private residence of one Shri Toko Jyoti. Then upstream along a Nallah and along the village boundary upto the head point of the Nallah at BM Point 203. South — Then along the village boundary and municipal boundary upto the porter track and north east corner boundary point of Ward No. 28 near BM Point 306. Then along the northern boundary of Ward No. 28 and along the ridge crossing BM Point 260 upto head point of a stream. West — Then downstream along the Nallah and further along the ridge at the west of Ward No. 27 excluding the YHAI area and crossing New Police Colony link road downstream along the Nallah upto the starting point at culvert point at NH-52A.	0.64
28.	North — Starting at the bridge point over Lagun River at NH-52A and along the G-Extension main road and further along F-sector road towards east and further along the ridge crossing BM Point 190 and 220 upto the head point of Nallah and junction point of north east boundary corner of Ward No. 26. East — Then along the ridge crossing BM Point 260 upto the south east boundary corner junction of Ward No. 27. Then along the ridge upwards upto the head point of a Nallah at the ridge. Then towards south west along the ridge upto the head point of a Nallah that passes to the east of BRTF Headquarters. South — Then along the ridge and municipal boundary towards south west upto the head point of Lagun River. Then downstream along Lagun Nallah upto BM Point 169 at Lagun Nallah near Dam Site. West — Then downstream along Lagun River upto the starting point at NH-52A.	0.90
29	North — Starting at bridge point over Konkar Nallah at Model village and along NH-52A towards Banderdewa (20 Metres from the median) and including the SMS industrial area, Petrol Pump at Lekhi, ISBT compound, ISTT compound, BSUP housing compound and Petrol pump at Bage Tinali and along the western and northern boundary wall of NERIST compound upto Nirjuli Nallah and further upto Dikrong River. Then downstream along Dikrong River and along the road upto the box cutting point at Karsingsa. East — Boundary of Ward No. 30 at Box cutting. South — Then towards west along the road i.e, 20 metres from the median of the road and upto Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Office Complex. Then along the southern boundary of Veterinary Complex, NEEPCO Complex, Power Grid Complex, Office of Executive Engineer Power (Nirjuli Division) and along the link road and further along the link road for private residence of one Shri Toko Kach and downstream along the Nallah and eastwards along the village boundary including the Government Secondary School, Govt. Residential Buildings and Private plot of one Shri Likha Saya and upto the Nirjuli Nallah. Then upstream along the Nirjuli Nallah and further along the NERIST compound wall of the northern campus, Sai Yari School upto Bage Tinali. Then along NH-52A 20metres from the median towards Itanagar including the petrol pump and industrial area of Shri Techhi Tama upto Konkar Nallah. West — Boundary of Ward No. 24.	2.32

1	2	3
30.	North — Starting at the Box cutting at Karsingsa and along NH-52A i.e, 20metres from the median and including Karsingsa Veterinary Farm upto Khunda Khowa Nallah. Then downstream along the Nallah upto Dikrong River and towards east and south along village boundary including Anya Colony but excluding Nyokum Colony upto NH-52A and again along NH-52A and downstream towards Santi Colony and towards east along the link road and along the boundary wall of industrial area and including Dree Colony upto Dikrong River. East — Then towards south along NH-52 including CF Office-cum-Residential Complex upto the interstate boundary point at NH-52 South — Then towards the ridge and along a stream upto the south east corner of proposed Greenfield Airport at BM Point 195 and crossing BM Point 178, 180 & 185. Then along the boundary of proposed Greenfield Airport and back upto Khunda Khowa Nallah. Then downstream along the Nallah upto NH-52A. Then along the NH-52A towards Itanagar i.e, 20metres from the median including the APSTS Workshop Complex, Govt. Residential and Store area, APSTS Residential area and FCI Warehouse upto the Box Cutting at Karsingsa. West — Ward boundary of Ward No. 29.	13.07

Further, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, in pursuance of Rule 9 invites claims and objections from the effected persons of the proposed Municipal Wards.

If any individual or any department or any organization has any objection or suggestion with respect to Municipal ward boundaries of Itanagar Municipality, the same should be sent to Itanagar the Deputy Commissioner, Capital Complex, Naharlagun within 30 (Thirty) days from the date of issue of this notice.

Kapa Kholie, IAS
Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Department of Town Planning,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 12th May, 2010

No. LAB(W)79/06.—In continuation of the Government Notification of even number dated 4th August, 2008 and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 (61 of 1986) the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the officers/officials mentioned in column (2) of the table below to be “**Inspector**” for the purpose of the said Act within the Papumpare District and respective jurisdiction specified against each in column (3) of the said table, namely-

Sl. No.	Officers/Officials	Areas
1	2	3

PAPUM PARE DISTRICT :

1.	The EAC (TPT) and CO (Naz)	— District Headquarter, Yupia
2.	The Circle Officer, Sagalee	— ADC HQ Sagalee
3.	The EAC, Mengio	— Mengio Circle
4.	The EAC, Kimin	— Kimin Circle
5.	The EAC, Doimukh	— Doimukh Circle
6.	The EAC, Balijan	— Balijan Circle
7.	The Circle Officer, Leporiang	— Leporiang Circle
8.	The Circle Officer, Pareng	— Pareng Circle
9.	The Circle Officer, Silsango	— Silsango Circle
10.	The Circle Officer, Kakoi	— Kakoi Circle
11.	The Circle Officer, Gumto	— Gumto Circle
12.	The Circle Officer, Tarasso	— Tarasso Circle
13.	The Circle Officer, Sengdupota	— Sengdupota Circle

D. S. Pandit
Secretary (Labour),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 20th June, 2012

No. LAW/LEGN-10/2012.— The following Act of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which was passed in the Eighth Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly and received the assent of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

(Received the assent of the Governor on 15th June, 2012)

THE VENKATESHWARA OPEN UNIVERSITY ACT, 2012

(ACT NO. 10 OF 2012)

An
Act

to establish and incorporate a teaching Open University sponsored by Padmawati Educational Trust, 208 A, Saket, Meerut registered under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 (Act No. 2 of 1882) and to provide for matters connected there with or incidental thereto, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution, is pleased to order the publication of the incorporation of the Act of the Venkateshwara Open University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh in the Sixty-third year of the Republic of India, as follows,-

1. Short title and commencement :

- (1) This Act may be called the Venkateshwara Open University Act, 2012.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint.

2. Definitions : In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires :

- (a) "Academic Council" means the Academic Council of the University ;
- (b) "Distance Education Council" means Distance Education Council of the University ;
- (c) "Board" means the Board of studies or the Planning Board, or any other Board of the University ;
- (d) "Chancellor", "Pro-Chancellor", "Vice-Chancellor" and "Pro-Vice-Chancellor" means respectively the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University ;
- (e) "Court" means the Court of the University ;
- (f) "Director/Principal" means the Head of an Institution, a College, a Centre and a School, or the person appointed for the purpose to act as such in his absence ;
- (g) "Department" means a Department of Studies and includes a Centre of Studies and Research.
- (h) "Employee" means any person appointed by the University, and includes a teacher or any other member of the staff of the University ;
- (i) "Executive Council" means the Executive Council of the University ;

- (j) "Existing College" means a college or an institution which imparts professional education and is proposed to be merged, run and maintained by the University ;
- (k) "Faculty" means a Faculty of the University ;
- (l) "Hostel" means Scholar Students Hostel of the University ;
- (m) "Institution/College" means a college including existing college or an Institution established or maintained by or associated or constituent to the University in accordance with this Act and the Statutes.
- (n) "Prescribed" means prescribed by Statutes ;
- (o) "Records and Publication" means the Records and Publication of the University ;
- (p) "Statutes" and "Ordinances" means respectively, the Statutes and the Ordinances of the University for the time being in force ;
- (q) "Student" means a student enrolled in the register of the University ;
- (r) "Teacher of the University" means Professors, Associate Professor, Readers, Assistant Professor, Lecturers and such other persons as may be appointed for imparting education/ instructions of conducting research in the University and are designated as Teachers by the Ordinances ;
- (s) "Treasurer", "Registrar", "Deputy Registrar", "Finance Officer", "Controller of Examinations", "Librarian" or "Proctor" means respectively the Treasurer, the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, the Finance Officer, the Controller of Examination, the Librarian or the Proctor of the University.
- (t) "Trust" means Padmawati Educational Trust, 208 A, Saket, Meerut registered under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 (Act No. 2 of 1882) ;
- (u) "University" means the Venkateshwara Open University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.

3. Establishment of University :

- (1) There shall be established a University by the name of "Venkateshwara Open University";
- (2) The headquarter of the University shall be at Itanagar and it may establish or maintain colleges, Regional Centres and Study Centres as such other places in India and outside India as it may deem fit.

4. Conditions for the establishment of the University :

The University shall comply with the directions and guidelines issued by the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh in this regard for the time being enforce.

5. Starting of the University :

The University shall come into existence on the date of appointed day in terms of sub-section (2) of section 1, and subject to such terms and conditions as may be stipulated by the State Government by notification published in the Official Gazette under this section.

6. Objects of the University :

The objects of the University shall be to disseminate and advance knowledge and skill by providing instructional, research and extension of facilities in such branches of learning as it may deem fit and the University shall endeavour to provide to students and teachers the necessary atmosphere and facilities for the promotion of :-

- (a) Innovations in education leading to restructuring of courses, new methods of teaching, training and learning including on-line learning, blended learning continuing education and such other modes and integrated and wholesome development or personality ;
- (b) Studies in various disciplines ;
- (c) Inter disciplinary studies ;
- (d) National integration, secularism social equity and engineering of international understanding and ethics.

7. Power of the University :

The university shall have the following powers, namely ;

- (a) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may, from time to time, determine and to make provisions for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge and skills ;
- (b) to impart and promote the study of science, engineering and technology, Bio and Medical Sciences, Dental Science, Pharmacy, Management Hotel and Hospitality Management, Law, Nursing and other professional courses and also History, Culture, Commerce, Economics, Humanities, Philosophy, Art etc. through in-campus off-campus offshore-campus and satellite centres or by conducting centres or by distant educational programmes etc.

- (c) to honor educational stalwarts and persons of academic eminence with the decoration of professor Emeritus ;
- (d) to grant, subject to such conditions as the University may determine, diplomas or certificates to, and confer degrees or other academic distinctions on the basis of examinations, evaluation or any other method of testing on persons, and to withdraw any such diplomas, certificates, degrees or other academic distinctions for good and sufficient cause ;
- (e) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions in the manner prescribed ;
- (f) to provide education and training including correspondence and such other courses, to such persons who are not members of the University, as it may determine ;
- (g) to institute Directorships, Principalships, Professorships, Associate Professorships, Readership, Assistant Professorships, Lecturerships and other teaching or academic posts required by the University and to make appointments for the same ;
- (h) to create administrative, ministerial and other posts and to make appointments thereto ;
- (i) to appoint, engage persons of eminence working in any other University or Organizations permanently or for a specified period ;
- (j) to co-operate, collaborate or associate with any other University or Authority or Institution in India and abroad in such manner and for such purpose as the University may determine ;
- (k) to establish and maintain schools, centres, specialized laboratories or others unit for research and instructions as are in the opinion of the University, necessary for the furtherance of its objects.
- (l) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes ;
- (m) to establish and maintain and supervise residences, hostels within the University and promote the health and general welfare activities for students and staff ;
- (n) to make provisions for research and consultancy and for this purpose to enter into such arrangements with other institutions or bodies as the University may deem necessary ;
- (o) to declare centre, and institution, a department, or school, as the case may be, in accordance with the Statutes ;
- (p) to determine standards for admissions into the University, which may include examination, evaluation or any other method of testing ;
- (q) to demand and receive payment of fees and other charges ;
- (r) to make special arrangement in respect of women and other disadvantaged students as the University may consider desirable ;
- (s) to regulate and enforce discipline among the employees and students of the University and take such disciplinary measures in this regards as may be deemed necessary by the University.
- (t) to make arrangements for promoting the health and general welfare of the employees of the University ;
- (u) to receive donations and to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of any property, movable or immovable for the welfare of the University.
- (v) to borrow, mortgage or hypothecate with the approval of the Trust on the security of the property of the University, money for the purposes of the University.
- (w) to appoint either on contract or otherwise visiting professors, emeritus professors, consultants, fellows, scholars, artists, course writers and such other persons who may contribute to the advancement of the objects of the University.
- (x) to organize and to undertake extra-mural studies and extension service ;
- (y) to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the University.
- (z) degrees, diploma, certificates awarded to in-campus and study centres students will be considered at par with that of degrees, diploma certificates awarded to the students studies as full time regular students of the University.

8. Admissions and Standards :

- (1) Admission to the different academic programmes shall be made or conducive with the laws for the time being in force.
- (2) The University shall ensure that the academic standards of the courses offered by the University are in accordance with the guidelines of the University Grants Commission and other statutory bodies as the case may be ;
- (3) The teacher-students ratio shall be in accordance with the guidelines of the University Grants Commission and specific council.

9. University opens to all classes and creeds :

The University shall be open to persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed, caste or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any persons any test whatsoever of religious belief profession in order to entitle him to the admitted therein as an officer, a teacher, staff member, student or to hold any offer therein or to graduate thereat ;

Provided that reservation in the posts and recruitment of the employees and reservation of seats for admission in any course of study in the University for the students belonging to the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes of citizens shall be regulated by the order of the State Government issued from time to time.

10. Officers of the University :

The following shall be the officers of the University :

- (a) the Chancellor ;
- (b) the Pro-Chancellor ;
- (c) the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (d) the Pro-Vice-Chancellor ;
- (e) Director/ Principal ;
- (f) the Registrar ;
- (g) the Controller of Examinations ;
- (h) the Dean of Students Welfare ;
- (i) the Dean of Faculty ;
- (j) the Chief Proctor ;
- (k) the Treasurer ;
- (l) the Finance Officer ; and
- (m) such other officers as may be declared by the Statute to be officers of the University.

11. The Chancellor :

- (1) The Chancellor shall be appointed by the Trust for a period of three years.
- (2) The Chancellor shall by virtue of his office, be the Head of the University and shall constitute interim Executive Council.
- (3) The Chancellor may in writing under his hand addressed to the Trust resign his office.

12. The Pro-Chancellor :

- (1) The Pro-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Trust for a period of three years.
- (2) The Pro-Chancellor shall assist the Chancellor in discharging his duties and preside at the convocation in his absence.
- (3) The Pro-Chancellor may in writing under his hand addressed to the Chancellor resign his office.

13. The Vice-Chancellor :

- (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor in such manner as may be prescribed, for a period of three years.
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University and shall be the Chairman of the Academic Council and Planning Board of the University, and shall exercise general supervision and control over the affairs of the University and give effect to the decisions of the authorities of the University.
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor may, if he is of the opinion that immediate action is necessary on any matter, exercise any power conferred on any authority of the University by or under this Act and shall convey to such authority the action taken by him on such matters ;

Provided that if the authority of the University or any person in the service of the University who is aggrieved by the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under this sub-section may prefer an appeal to the Chancellor within one month from the date of communication of such decision. The Chancellor may confirm, modify or reverse action taken by the Vice-Chancellor.

- (4) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

14. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor :

- (1) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in such manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.
- (2) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor appointed under sub-section (1) shall discharge his duties in addition to his duties as a professor.
- (3) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall assist the Vice-Chancellor in discharging his duties as and when required by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (4) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall get honorarium of such amount as may be determined by the Trust.

15. Director(s)/Principal(s) :

The Director/Principal shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.

16. The Registrar :

- (1) The Registrar shall be appointed in such manner as may be prescribed.
- (2) The Registrar shall have the power to enter into agreements, sign documents and authenticate records on behalf of the University and shall exercise such other power and perform such other functions as may be prescribed.
- (3) The Registrar shall be the ex-officio Secretary of the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

17. Dean of Faculty :

Every Dean shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.

18. The Treasurer :

The Treasurer shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.

19. Finance Officer :

- (1) The Finance Officer shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.
- (2) The Finance Officer shall be the ex-officio Secretary of the Finance Committee.

20. Other Officer : Manner of appointment and power and duties of the other officers of the University including the Dean of Students Welfare, Controller of Examinations and Chief Proctor shall be such as may be prescribed.

21. Authorities of the University :

The following shall be the authorities of the University :

- (a) the Court ;
- (b) the Executive Council ;
- (c) the Academic Council ;
- (d) the Distance Education Council ;
- (e) the Finance Committee ;
- (f) the Planning Board ;
- (g) the Board of Faculties ;
- (h) the Admissions Committee ;
- (i) the Examination Committee ; and
- (j) such other authorities as may be declared by the "Statutes" to the authorities of the University.

22. The Court :

- (1) The Constitution of the Court and the terms of office of its members shall be such as may be prescribed.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of this Act the Court shall have the following power and functions, namely : -
 - (a) to review from time to time, the broad policies and programmes of the University and suggest measures for the working, improvement and development of the University.
 - (b) to consider and pass resolutions on the Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the University and Audit Report of such accounts.
 - (c) to advise the Chancellor in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice.
 - (d) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

23. The Executive Council :

- (1) The Executive Council shall be the principal executive body of the University.
- (2) The Constitution of the Executive Council, the term of office of its members and its powers and duties shall be such as may be prescribed.

24. The Academic Council :

- (1) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the University and shall subject to the provisions of the Statutes and the Ordinances, co-ordinate and exercise general supervision over the academic policies of the University.
- (2) The Constitution of the Academic Council the term of office of its members and its powers and functions shall be such as may be prescribed.

25. The Distance Education Council :

- (1) The Distance Education Council shall be the principal academic body of the University to determine of the courses, procedures for distance education.

- (2) The Constitution of the Distance Education Council the term of office of its members and its powers and functions shall be such as may be prescribed.

26. The Finance Committee :

- (1) The Finance Committee shall be the principal financial body of the University to take care of the finance matters.
- (2) The constitution, powers and functions of the Finance Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.

27. The Planning Board :

- (1) The Planning Board shall be the principal Planning body of the University. The Board shall ensure that the infrastructure and academic support system meets the norms of the University Grants Commission or the respective Councils.
- (2) The constitution of the planning board, term of office of its members and its power and functions shall be such as may be prescribed.

28. Board of Faculty, Admission Committee, Examination Committee and other authorities of the University :

The constitution, powers and functions of the Boards of faculties, the Admission Committee, Examination Committee and other authorities of the University, shall be such as may be prescribed.

29. Power to make Statutes :

- (1) The Executive Council shall make the statutes for carrying out purposes of this Act.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of this Act the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :
- (a) the constitution, powers and functions of the authorities of the University, as may be constituted from time to time ;
 - (b) the appointment and continuance in office of the members of the said authorities, filling of vacancies of members and all other matters relating to those authorities for which it may be necessary to provide ;
 - (c) the appointment, powers and duties of the officers of the University and their emoluments ;
 - (d) the appointment of teachers of the University and other academic and administrative staff and their emoluments ;
 - (e) the appointment of teachers and other academic and administrative staff working in the University or Institution for specific period for undertaking a joint project ;
 - (f) the conditions of service of employees including provisions for retirement benefits, insurance and provident fund, the manner of termination of service and disciplinary actions ;
 - (g) the principals governing seniority of service of employees ;
 - (h) the procedure for settlement of disputes between employees or students and the University ;
 - (i) the procedure for appeal to the Executive Council by an employee or student against the action of any officer or other authority of the University ;
 - (j) the conferment of honorary degrees ;
 - (k) the withdrawal of degree, diploma, certificate and other academic distinction ;
 - (l) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, studentships and medals and prizes ;
 - (m) the maintenance of discipline among the students ;
 - (n) the establishment and abolition of Department, Centres and other constituted institutions/ Colleges etc ;
 - (o) the delegation of powers vested in the authorities or officers of the University ; and
 - (p) all other matters, which may be this Act are to be or may be prescribed.

(3) The Executive Council shall not make, amend or repeal any Statute affecting the powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion in writing on the proposed changes, and any opinion so expressed shall be considered by the Executive Council.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-sections the Chancellor may direct the University to make provisions in the Statutes, in respect of any matter specified by him and, if the Executive Council is unable to implement such action within sixty days of its receipt, the Chancellor may, after considering the reasons, if any, communicated by the Executive Council for its inability to comply with such direction, make or amend the Statutes accordingly as he may deem fit.

30. Power to make Ordinances :

Subject to the provision of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council which may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :-

- (a) the admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such ;
- (b) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University ;
- (c) the medium of instruction and examination ;
- (d) the award of degree, diploma, certificate and other academic distinction, the qualification for the same and the means to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining of the same.
- (e) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degree; diplomas and certificates of the University ;
- (f) the conditions for the award of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes ;
- (g) the conduct of examinations, including the term of office and manner of appointment and the duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators.
- (h) the conditions of residence of the students of the University ;
 - (i) the special arrangements, if any, which may be made for the residence, discipline and teaching of women students and prescribing of special courses of studies for them within the University ;
- (j) the appointment and emoluments of employees other than those for whom provision has been made in the Statutes ;
- (k) the establishment of Centre of Studies, Boards of Studies, interdisciplinary Studies, Special Centres, Specialised Laboratories and other Committees ;
 - (l) the manner of co-operation and collaborations with other Universities and authorities including learned bodies and association ;
- (m) the creation, composition and functions of any other body which is considered necessary for improving the academic mileage of the University ;
- (n) the remuneration to be paid to the examiners, moderators, invigilators and tabulators.
- (o) such other terms and conditions of service of teachers and other academic staff as are not prescribed by the Statutes.

31. Annual Report :

- (1) The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council and shall be submitted to the Court on or after such date as may be prescribed and the Court shall consider the report in its annual meeting.
- (2) The Court shall submit the annual report to the Chancellor along with its comment, if any.

32. Annual Accounts :

- (1) The annual accounts and balance sheets of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council and shall, once at least every year and at intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by an experienced and qualified firm of Chartered Accountant of repute.
- (2) A copy of the annual accounts, together with the audit report thereon, shall be submitted to the Court and the Chancellor along with the observations of the Executive Council.

33. Conditions of Service of employees :

- (1) Every employee of the University shall be appointed engaged as per provisions of the Statutes.
- (2) Any dispute arising between the University and any of the employees appointed substantively, shall be referred to the Executive Council who shall decide the dispute after affording an opportunity to the employee within three months from the date of its reference.
- (3) The aggrieved employee may file an appeal against the order of the Executive Council to the Chancellor.
- (4) Any dispute in respect of any employee engaged temporarily or on ad-hoc or part time or casual basis shall be heard and decided finally by the head of the concerned department.
- (5) Any person aggrieved by the order of the Vice-Chancellor may prefer an appeal to the Chancellor. The decision of the Chancellor in such an appeal shall be final and no suit shall lie in any court in respect of the matters decided by the Chancellor.

34. Right to Appeal :

- (1) Any student or candidate for an examination, whose name has been removed from the rolls of the University by the orders or resolutions of the Academic Council, Proctorial Board or Controller of Examinations as the case may be, and who has been debarred from appearing at the examinations for more than one year, may within ten days of the date of receipt of such order or copy of such resolution by him in writing appeal to the Vice-Chancellor to reverse the decision of the aforesaid authorities or the concerned committee, as the case may be.
- (2) Any decision taken by the Vice-Chancellor shall be final.

35. Employees Provident Fund and pension :

The University may constitute for the benefit of its employees such pensioner welfare schemes or provident fund or provide such insurance schemes as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be decided by the Executive Council.

36. Disputes as to the constitution of Authorities and bodies :

If any question arises as to whether any person has been duly nominated or appointed as or is entitled to be member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.

37. Constitution of committees :

Where any authority of the University is given power under this Act or the Statutes to appoint Committees; such Committees shall as otherwise provided, consist of the members of the authority concerned and of such other persons as the authority in each case may think fit.

38. Fillings of the Vacancies :

All vacancies among the members (other than ex-officio member) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled as soon as may be convenient by the person or body who appointed, nominated or co-opted the members whose place has become vacant for the remaining term for which he has been appointed or co-opted.

39. Invalidity of proceeding :

No act or proceeding of any authority of the University shall be invalid merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its member.

40. Mode of proof of University records :

A copy of any receipt, application, notice, proceeding, resolution of any authority or Committee of the University or other documents in possession of the University, if certified by the Registrar shall be received as prima-facie evidence of the such receipt, applications, notice, order, proceeding or resolution, documents or the existence of entry in the register and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters and transaction therein where the original would, if produced have been admissible in evidence.

41. Publication of statutes and ordinances :

- (1) Every Statute or Ordinance made under this Act shall be made available in writing.
- (2) Each new Statute or Ordinance made under this Act shall be enforced as soon as it is made by the competent authority.

42. Endowment Fund :

- (1) The sponsoring body shall establish an Endowment Fund for the University with an amount of three crores rupees which shall be pledged to the Government.
- (2) The Endowment Fund shall be kept as security deposit to ensure strict compliance of the provisions of this Act, rules, regulations, statutes or ordinances made thereunder.
- (3) The Government shall have the power to forfeit, in the prescribed manner, a part or whole of the Endowment Fund in case the University or the sponsoring body contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, rules, statutes, ordinances or regulations made thereunder.
- (4) Income from Endowment Fund shall be utilized for the development of infrastructure of the University but shall not be utilized to meet out the recurring expenditure of the University.
- (5) The amount of Endowment Fund shall be kept invested, until the dissolution of the University, by way of Fixed Deposit Accounts in any Scheduled Bank subject to the condition that this fund shall not be withdrawn without the permission of the Government.

43. General Fund :

- (1) The University shall establish a general fund to which the following amount shall be credited, namely :-
 - (a) all fees which may be charged by the University ;
 - (b) all sums received from any other sources ;
 - (c) all contributions made by the Trust; and
 - (d) all contributions made in this behalf by any other person or body which are not prohibited by any law for the time being in force.
- (2) The moneys credited to the general fund shall be applied to meet all the recurring expenditures of the University.

44. Development Fund :

- (1) The University shall also establish development fund to which the following money shall be credited, namely :-

- (a) development fees, which may be charged from students ;
 - (b) all sums received from other sources for the purpose of the development of the University ;
 - (c) all contributions made by the Trust ;
 - (d) all contributions made in this behalf by any other person or body which are not prohibited by any law for the time being enforce ; and
 - (e) all incomes received from the permanent endowment fund.
- (2) The money credited to the development fund from time to time shall be utilized for the development of the University.

45. Maintenance of Fund :

The funds establish under sections 42, 43 and 44 shall subject to general supervision and control of the Court be regulated and maintained in such manner as may be prescribed.

46. Financial Condition :

The University shall not be eligible for any grant in aid or any, financial assistance from the State Government or any other body or Corporation owned and controlled by the State Government.

47. Fees :

The fees charged for different academic programmes shall be in accordance with laws for the time being in force.

48. Power of State Government to call the information and records :

- (1) It shall be the duty of the University or any authority or officer of the University to furnish such information or records relating to the administrative or finance and other affairs of the University as the State Government may call for.
- (2) The State Government, if it is of the view that there is a violation of the Act or the Statutes or Ordinance made hereunder may issue such directions to the University under section 51 as it may deem necessary.

49. Dissolution of University :

- (1) If the University proposes its dissolution in accordance with the law governing its constitutions or incorporation, it shall give at least six months written notice to the State Government.
- (2) On receipt of notice referred to in sub-section (1) the State Government shall make such arrangement for administration of the University from the date of dissolution of the University and until the last batch of students in regular courses of studies of the University complete their courses or studies in such manner as may be prescribed.

50. Expenditure of the University during dissolution :

- (1) The expenditure for administration of the University during the taking over the liabilities of the University under section 49 shall be met out of the permanent endowment, the general fund, and the development fund.
- (2) If the funds referred to sub-section (1) are not sufficient to meet the expenditure of the University during the taking over the liabilities of the University such expenditure may be met by disposing of the properties or assets of the University by the State Government.

51. De-recognition of the University by the State Government :

- (1) Where the State Government receives a complaint that the University is not functioning in accordance with the provisions of this Act, it shall require the University to show cause within such time, which shall not be less than two months referring a copy of the complaint as to why the University should not be derecognized.
- (2) If upon receipt of the reply of the University to the notice given under sub-section (1) the State Government is satisfied that a prima-facie case of mismanagement or violation of the provisions of this Act in the functioning of the University is made out, it shall order such enquiry as it deem necessary.
- (3) For the purpose of an inquiry under sub-section (2), the State Government shall by notification, appoint an officer or authority as the enquiring authority to enquire into the allegations of violation of the provision of this Act.
- (4) Every inquiring authority appoint under sub-section (3) shall while performing its functions under this Act have all the powers of Civil Court under the code of Civil Procedure, 1908 trying a suit and in particulars in respect of the following matters, namely :-
 - (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any witness and examining him on oath;
 - (b) requiring the discovery and production of any document ;

- (c) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any office ;
 - (d) receiving evidence on affidavits ;
 - (e) any other matter which may be prescribed.
- (5) If upon receipt of the inquiry report, the State Government is satisfied that the University has violated any provision of this Act, it shall direct the University to make necessary improvement and suggest for proper implementation of the provision of this Act.
- (6) If it is observed that the University is violating the Act continuously for three times the State Government may derecognize the University with prior approval of the University Grants Commission.
- (7) During the period of the management of the University under sub-section (6), the State Government may utilize the permanent endowment fund, the general funds or the development fund the purpose of the Management of the affairs of the University. If the funds of the University are not sufficient to meet the requisite expenditure of the University, the State Government may dispose of the assets or the properties of the University to meet the said expenses.
- (8) Every notification under sub-section (6) shall be laid before house(s) of the State Legislature before implementation.

52. Power of the State Government to issue directions on policy matters :

The State Government may issue such directions from time to time to the University on policy matters not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as it may deem necessary. Such directions shall be complied with by the University.

53. Status of Assets/Liabilities on Dissolution/De-recognition :

All assets and properties including permanent endowment fund, general fund or any other fund and also the liabilities of the University will belong to the Trust in case of dissolution of the University under any clause mentioned herein above in the Act.

54. Power to remove difficulties :

- (1) The State Government may for the purposes of removing any difficulties, particularly in relation to the transition from the provisions of the Arunachal Pradesh Universities Act, to the provisions of this Act, direct that the provisions of this Act shall during such period as may be specified in the order, have effect subject to such adaptations, whether by way of modifications, addition or omission as it may deem necessary or expedient ;

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

- (2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall be laid before house(s) of the State Legislature as soon as may be after it is made.
- (3) No order made under sub-section (1) shall be called in question in any court on the ground that no difficulty as is referred to in that sub-section existed or was required to be removed.

55. Powers to make rules :

- (1) The Competent Authority of the University may make rules for all or any of the provisions of this Act, as may be deemed expedient, to carry out the provisions of the Act.
- (2) All rules made under this Act shall be laid before the Legislative assembly as soon as it made.

56. Savings :

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all rules, orders, notifications, scheme, bye-laws, regulation, circular, office memoranda issued by the State Government in pursuance of the Arunachal Pradesh and other Institutions of Higher Education (Establishment and Regulations) Act, 2010 (No. 6 of 2010) shall mutatis mutandis apply to the University until the same is superseded by the State Government.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 117, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, June 25, 2012 Asadha 4, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
OLD DC OFFICE 'C' SECTOR
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 1st June, 2012

No. PERS-10/2002.—Consequent upon revision of the existing rate of “ex-gratia lump sum compensation” payments to Civilian Employees who die in harness/while performing duties etc. vide Government of India's O.M. No. 38/37/08-P&PW(A) dated 2nd September, 2008, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to adopt the revised ex-gratia lump sum compensation to all Civilian Employees of the State of Arunachal Pradesh as under :-

(a) Death occurring due to accidents in the course of performance of duties.	—	₹ 10.00 lakh
(b) Death occurring in the course of performance of duties attributable to acts of violence by terrorists, anti-social elements, etc.	—	₹ 10.00 lakh
(c) Death Occurring :	—	₹ 15.00 lakh
(a) enemy action in international war or border skirmishes and		
(b) action against militants, terrorists, extremists etc.		
(d) Death occurring while on duty in the specified high altitude, inaccessible border posts, etc. on account of natural disasters, extreme weather conditions.	—	₹ 15.00 lakh

3. The above benefits are admissible to the families of the Arunachal Pradesh State Government employees in addition to the benefit granted under CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972, Extraordinary pension Rules/GPF Rules, Government employees Group Insurance Scheme.

4. This notification shall come into force on the date of its publication in the official Gazette.

5. This supersedes Government order No. PERS-10/2002 dated 13th June, 2002.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 118, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, June 27, 2012 Asadha 6, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS,
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 25th April, 2012

No. AR-04/2011.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, and in supersession of all Recruitment Rules notified in the subject, except in respect of things 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 “**Superintendent** Group “B”, (Non-Gazetted) in various Deprtmnts under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

1. **Short title and commencement** : (i) These rules may be called “the General Arunachal Pradesh, Superintendent Group-‘B’ Non-Gazetted (Ministerial) Common Recruitment Rules, 2011”.

(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 Pay Band and Grade Pay/Pay Scale 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 such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to marriage and there are other ground for doing so and which exempts any person from the operation of the 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 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 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.

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

SCHEDULE OF NOTIFICATION

(See Rule 2, 3 and 4)

In all the Department under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh

COMMON RECRUITMENT RULES TO THE POST OF SUPERINTENDENT

Column No.	Particulars	Provision
1.	Name of the post :	Superintendent.
2.	No. of post :	All sanctioned posts existing in all departments * 2011. Subject to variation dependent on work load.
3.	Classification :	General Arunachal Pradesh Service, Group-B Non-Gazetted, Ministerial.
4.	Pay Band and Grades Pay/Pay Scale :	Pay Band-2 ` 9300-34800+Grade Pay ` 4600.
5.	Whether selection post or non-selection post :	Non-Selection.
6.	Age limit for direct recruits :	Not applicable.
7.	Educational and other qualification required for direct recruits :	Not applicable.
8.	Whether age and educational qualification prescribed for direct recruits will apply in case of promotees :	Not applicable.
9.	Period of probation	2 (two) years.
10.	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods :	By promotion, failing which by transfer on deputation.
11.	In case of recruitment by promotion/ deputation/transfer grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made :	(i) Promotion :- From amongst the Assistants cadre of the respective department with 5 years regular service in the Grade Pay ` 4200.</p> <p>(ii) Transfer on deputation :- From amongst State Government employees :- (a) (i) holding analogous posts ; or (ii) Posts of Assistants/Head Assistant in the Pay scale of PB2+Grade Pay ` 4200 with 5 years regular service. (b) Possessing good knowledge in office procedure and Rules. <i>Note :-</i> (i) The maximum age limit for appointment by transfer on deputation (including short contract)/ shall not exceed 56 years as on the closing date of the receipt of the applications. (ii) The period of deputation shall ordinarily not exceed 3 years.
12.	If a DPC exist what is its composition :	Group "B" DPC for confirmation/Promotion : 1. Secretary of the Department — Chairman. 2. Commissioner/Secretary not connected to the work of the Department. — Member. 3. Head of Office — Member. 4. One APST Group 'A' Officer not below the rank of the Secretary to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, if none of the members belong to APST. — Member.
13.	Circumstances in which the APCS is to be consulted in making recruitment.	Not applicable.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 119, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, June 28, 2012 Asadha 7, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH MADICAL COUNCIL
DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES COMPLEX
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 11th June, 2012

No. APMC-9/2007.— Whereas the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council, in pursuance of Section 8 of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Act, 2004 (Act No. 4 of 2004), has maintained a register namely Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Register which records the names of all persons, who as on date are enrolled on State Medical Register and who possess any of the recognized medical qualification under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 56), as amended from time to time.

Now , therefore, in pursuance of Rule 29 (2), Part-VII of the Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council Rules, 2006, a list of registered practitioners enrolled between period 1st June, 2011 to 31st May, 2012 and as shown in the Annexure is hereby published for general information.

Dr. Moji Jini,
Registrar-cum-Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council,
Naharlagun.

Name/ Father-spouse Name	Qualification/ University	Year	Regn. No & Date	DOB/Sex	State & Schedule	Address
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ROY SAJAN	MBBS	1996	APMC /R/ 0378	02/05/1971	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o Santi Ranjan Roy, Ward No.-2, Village:- Jhalukbari, P.O:- Tangla, District:- Udalguri, BTAD, Assam
Sri Santi Ranjan Roy	U.Gauhati D.A. U.Dibrugarh	2002	09/06/2011	M	1st	
NATUNG RADHE	MBBS	2005	APMC /R/ 0379	10/06/1981	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o Sri Sishu Natung, P.O&P.S:- Seppa, East Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh-790102
Sri Sishu Natung	U.Manipur MD (Bio-Chem.)2011 U.Manipur		09/06/2011	M	1st	
NGUPOK OBANG	MBBS	2005	APMC /R/ 0380	10/08/1981	Arunachal Pradesh	Remi Dambuk, Lower Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Bamuk Ngupok	U.Pondicherry D.Ortho. U.Pondicherry	2008	09/06/2011	M	1st	
ALI YASIN	MBBS	2004	APMC /R/ 0381	15/08/1978	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o Dr. Akkas Ali, Azad Nagar, North Barpeta, Barpeta District, Assam-781301
Dr. Akkas Ali	U.Assam DCH U.Gauhati	2008	16/06/2011	M	1st	
AHMED SYED SHELIMUDDIN	MBBS	1994	APMC /R/ 0382	25/12/1970	Arunachal Pradesh	P.O:- Rangia, Ward No.3, Rangia, Nuruddin Road, Kamrup District, Assam
Late Syed Safiuddin Ahmed	U.Gauhati MD (OBG) U.Gauhati	2004	16/06/2011	M	1st	

Name/ Father-spouse Name	Qualification/ University	Year	Regn. No & Date	DOB/Sex	State & Schedule	Address
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NIMATABA	MBBS	2002	APMC /R/ 0383	06/06/1976	Arunachal Pradesh	Village:- Nima, P.S/ P.O:-Daporijo,
Sri Tajar Nima	U.Mahatma Gandhi,Kott.		16/06/2011	M	1st	District:- Upper Subansiri-791122, Arunachal Pradesh.
TAGE RIKU	MBBS	2011	APMC /R/ 0384	09/09/1986	Arunachal Pradesh	Old Ziro, District:-
Sri Tage Buttang	U.Manipur		17/06/2011	M	1st	Lower Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh.
MILI TRINAYAN	MBBS	2005	APMC /R/ 0385	01/01/1981	Arunachal Pradesh	Village:- Amaraguri,
Sri Durgeswar Mili	U.Gauhati MD (OBG) U. Gauhati	2009	17/06/2011	M	1st	P.O:- Au Guri, Dangdhara, P.S:- Dhakuakhana, District:- Lakhimpur, Assam.
TAI MACHUNG	MBBS	2005	APMC /R/ 0386	23/10/1977	Arunachal Pradesh	Near Hotel Blue Pine,
Sri Tai Kania	U. Assam		22/06/2011	M	1st	Itanagar-791111, Papumpare District, Arunachal Pradesh.
YOMCHA MOTO	MBBS	2006	APMC /R/ 0387	25/06/1982	Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Colony, Aalo,
Late Tamo Yomcha	U.North Bengal		24/06/2011	M	1st	West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
LOMBI NYAGE	MBBS	2004	APMC /R/ 0388	15/08/1977	Arunachal Pradesh	Village:- Chekor, P.O/ P.S:- Tirbin, District:-
Late Kinya Lombi	U.T.M. Bhagalpur		08/07/2011	M	1st	West Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.
TAGGU SUSHMITA P.	MBBS	2005	APMC /R/ 0389	13/07/1980	Arunachal Pradesh	Napit Village,
Sri Amar Taggu	U. Pondicherry		08/07/2011	F	1st	P.O:- Pasighat, District:- East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.
(MRS.) MALLO CHASEN LOWANG	MBBS	1991	APMC /R/ 0390	05/06/1966	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o Dr. Tasso Mallo,
Dr. Tasso Mallo	U.Manipur		08/07/2011	F	1st	Jully Village, P.O/P.S:- Itanagar, District:- Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh.
NAYOM TARA	MBBS	1993	APMC /R/ 0391	07/08/1970	Arunachal Pradesh	Village:- Nayom,
Late Taw Nayom	U.Dibrugarh MD (Paed.) U.Manipur	2005	08/07/2011	M	1st	P.O/P.S:- Taliha, District:- Upper Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh.
(MRS.) ZONGSAM NENGHAP	MBBS	1995	APMC /R/ 0392	20/05/1969	Arunachal Pradesh	Lhou Bazar, P.O:- Jang,
Sri Passang Khandu	U.Delhi		18/07/2011	F	1st	District:- Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh.
JONGKEY BOLET	MBBS	2005	APMC /R/ 0393	08/01/1978	Arunachal Pradesh	Village:- Karko, P.O/ P.S:- Jengging,
Sri Tami Jongkey	U.Assam		03/08/2011	M	1st	District:- Upper Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.
SINGH SANJAY KUMAR	MBBS	1993	APMC /R/ 0394	19/12/1970	Arunachal Pradesh	Village:- Kishundaspur,
Late Uma Shankar Singh	U.R. Durgavati		08/08/2011	M	1st	P.O./P.S:- Jalalpur, District:- Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh.
PERMEAMIT	MBBS	1999	APMC /R/ 0395	03/03/1974	Arunachal Pradesh	P.I line, Pasighat,
Late Akom Perme	U.T.M. Bhagalpur		08/08/2011	M	1st	Village:- Paglek, District:- East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.
MURI MODHU	MBBS	2003	APMC /R/ 0396	04/04/1978	Arunachal Pradesh	Village:- Muri-Mugli,
Sri Tasa Muri	U. North Bengal		23/08/2011	M	1st	P.O/P.S:- Daporijo, Upper Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh.

Name/ Father-spouse Name	Qualification/ University	Year	Regn. No & Date	DOB/Sex	State & Schedule	Address
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
WELLY KRISHNA	MBBS	2003	APMC /R/ 0397	06/06/1978	Arunachal Pradesh	Dipik Village, P.O/ P.S:- Seijosa, East Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Nobo Welly	U.Manipur		29/08/2011	M	1st	
DEB PRADIP KUMAR	MBBS	1984	APMC /R/ 0398	03/01/1950	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o Mr. B. C. Paul, Parbotia Road, Near Namghar, Tinsukia, Assam-786125.
Late Nepal Chandra Deb	U.Calcutta		12/09/2011	M	1st	
MICHI GUMBO	MBBS	2002	APMC /R/ 0399	03/01/1978	Arunachal Pradesh	Village :- Sibe, P.O:- Hapoli,District:- Lower Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh-791120.
Late Michi Laling	U. Manipur MD (Gen.Med.) 2007 U. Manipur		12/09/2011	M	1st	
NABAM TADO HINA	MBBS	2004	APMC /R/ 0400	02/10/1978	Arunachal Pradesh	Hote Village, Leporiang, P.O/P.S:- Sagalee, District:- Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Nabam Saha	U.R.Durgavati		12/09/2011	M	1st	
TAGE RIKU	MBBS	2009	APMC /R/ 0401	01/02/1985	Arunachal Pradesh	Village:- Tajang, P.O/ P.S:- Ziro, Lower Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Late Tage Dollo	U.R.Durgavati		14/09/2011	M	1st	
BASAR MARI	MBBS	1985	APMC /R/ 0402	12/04/1958	Arunachal Pradesh	Nyigam Village, Basar, West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Late Gomar Basar	U.Manipur MS (Gen.Surg.) 1996 U.Manipur		12/09/2011	M	1st	
HAGE TADO	MBBS	2011	APMC /R/ 0403	02/03/1985	Arunachal Pradesh	Village:- Hari, P.O:- Ziro, District:- Lower Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Hage Riku	U.Manipur		29/09/2011	M	1st	
NYORAK TOLI	MBBS	2011	APMC /R/ 0404	25/11/1987	Arunachal Pradesh	Village:-Yeggo, Along, West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Goto Nyorak	U.Manipur		29/09/2011	M	1st	
KAGO SAMBYO	MBBS	2010	APMC /R/ 0405	12/06/1984	Arunachal Pradesh	Village:- Hong, P.O:- Ziro, P.S:- Hapoli, District:- Lower Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Kago Taw	U.Bundelkhand		03/10/2011	M	1st	
YIRANG JULIE	MBBS	2011	APMC /R/ 0406	11/05/1987	Arunachal Pradesh	Mirku Village, P.O:- Pasighat, District:- East Siang-791102, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Kokyon Yirang	U.Manipur		10/10/2011	F	1st	
KADU KENSI	MBBS	2011	APMC /R/ 0407	09/02/1986	Arunachal Pradesh	Village :- Kadu, Koyu Circle, P.O:- Pasighat, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Marken Kadu	U.Manipur		25/10/2011	F	1st	
PADI YASUNG	MBBS	2011	APMC /R/ 0408	05/03/1987	Arunachal Pradesh	Village:-Reru, P.O/P.S:- Ziro, Lower Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Padi Talle	U.Manipur		09/11/2011	F	1st	
KENA TAME	MBBS	1999	APMC /R/ 0409	05/04/1974	Arunachal Pradesh	Taramori Village, P.O:- Gensi, West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Sudhir Kena	U.Pondicherry MD (Psychiatry)2002 U.NIMHANS,Bangalore		14/11/2011	M	1st	

Name/ Father-spouse Name	Qualification/ University	Year	Regn. No & Date	DOB/Sex	State & Schedule	Address
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PARANDIYAL TRIPTI	MBBS	2010	APMC /R/ 0410	22/12/1984	Arunachal Pradesh	Village :- Shivpur, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand.
Sri Kuldeep Dabral	U.Kumaun		07/12/2011	F	1st	
RATAN DONYI	MBBS	2005	APMC /R/ 0411	21/10/1981	Arunachal Pradesh	Village :- Ngorlung, P.O/P.S:- Ruksin,
Sri Anggong Ratan	U.Manipur MD (Gen.Med.) U.Gauhati	2011	13/12/2011	M	1st	District:- East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.
BAGRA GOBOM	MBBS	2011	APMC /R/ 0412	28/11/1984	Arunachal Pradesh	P.O/P.S:- Aalo, Higi Bagra, West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Migo Bagra	U.Manipur		28/12/2011	M	1st	
KOYU BOMCHI	MBBS	2005	APMC /R/ 0413	05/10/1979	Arunachal Pradesh	Rotte Village, P.O:- Koyu, P.S:- Nari, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh-791102
Sri Tubom Koyu	U.Manipur		30/01/2012	M	1st	
YIRANG KANGGONG	MBBS	2005	APMC /R/ 0414	04/02/1980	Arunachal Pradesh	Mebo Village, P.O/P.S:- Mebo, District:- East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh
Sri Bodong Yirang	U.R.Durgavati		30/01/2012	M		
MATCHA HOMTU	MBBS	2011	APMC /R/ 0415	03/12/1987	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o H. Matcha, Bazar Line, P.O/P.S/ District:- Changlang-
Sri Homjong Matcha	U.Manipur		15/02/2012	M	1st	792120, Arunachal Pradesh.
MODI JAMES	MBBS	2011	APMC /R/ 0416	27/06/1987	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o Nangkin Modi, Remi Colony, P.O/P.S:- Dambuk,
Sri Nangkin Modi	U.Bundelkhand		29/02/2012	M	1st	Lower Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh-792110.
JESSY GEORGE (SR. RIYA)	MBBS	1999	APMC /R/ 0417	30/05/1969	Arunachal Pradesh	Sisters of the Destitute, Shiv Enclave, Dichavu Road, Nagafgarh,
Mr. George	U.Bangalore		09/04/2012	F	1st	New-Delhi-110043.
DERU KIRAN	MBBS	2012	APMC /R/ 0418	15/05/1987	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o Khandu Deru, Village :- Upper Dزونг Nafra, West
Sri Khandu Deru	U.Dibrugarh		09/04/2012	M	1st	Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh.
TAPI KOMA	MBBS	2012	APMC /R/ 0419	24/02/1981	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o Dr. G. Nenka, Dental Surgeon, District Hospital,
Sri Tapi Woku	U.Dibrugarh		09/04/2012	M	1st	Hapoli-791120, Lower Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh.
HAGE NOBIN	MBBS	2008	APMC /R/ 0420	12/09/1984	Arunachal Pradesh	Village :- Hari, Lower Subansiri District,
Sri Hage Tatung	U.Ch.Charan Singh		09/04/2012	M	1st	Arunachal Pradesh.
KARBAK DEBA	MBBS	2004	APMC /R/ 0421	10/09/1976	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o G. Karbak, House No.21, Lekhi Village, District :- Papumpare,
Sri Gumde Karbak	U.Chh.Shahu Ji.Maharaj,Kanpur		09/04/2012	M	1st	Arunachal Pradesh.
TAKI TONU	MBBS	2009	APMC /R/ 0422	30/09/1977	Arunachal Pradesh	Village :- Rani, P.O :- Rani, District :- East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Takom Taki	U.Dibrugarh		09/04/2012	M	1st	
TILLING GAMBO	MBBS	2007	APMC /R/ 0423	07/07/1983	Arunachal Pradesh	Hong Village, P.O/P.S:- Hapoli, District :- Lower Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh.
Tilling Yayung	U.R.Durgavati		09/04/2012	M	1st	

Name/ Father-spouse Name	Qualification/ University	Year	Regn. No & Date	DOB/Sex	State & Schedule	Address
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MATEY KAPPHIAK	MBBS	2004	APMC /R/ 0424	10/02/1979	Arunachal Pradesh	P.O/P.S:- Borduria, District :- Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Duwang Matey	U.Manipur		09/04/2012	M	1st	
BORANG OSON	MBBS	2011	APMC /R/ 0425	04/10/1979	Arunachal Pradesh	Mebo Village, P.O/P.S:- Mebo, District :- East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Rosok Borang	U.Dibrugarh		09/04/2012	M	1st	
DUPIT TADE	MBBS	2006	APMC /R/	01/12/1976	Arunachal Pradesh	Village :- Dupit, Circle :- Taliha, Upper Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Kenu Dupit	U.Mahatma Gandhi,Kott.		09/04/2012	M	1st	
GYATI MARY	MBBS	2010	APMC /R/ 0427	02/12/1982	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o Hage Napa, Hari Village, Lower Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Hage Napa	U.Dibrugarh		09/04/2012	F	1st	
LOWANG MONTO WANGPHA	MBBS	2003	APMC /R/ 0428	08/06/1976	Arunachal Pradesh	P.O:- Deomali, District : Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Wangpha Lowang	U.Pune		09/04/2012	M	1st	
SONA GEBU	MBBS	2006	APMC /R/ 0429	05/06/1981	Arunachal Pradesh	P.O/P.S:- Mechukha, West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Dorjee Phurba Sona	U.Delhi		09/04/2012	M	1st	
TAGATADI	MBBS	2006	APMC /R/ 0430	08/11/1981	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o Tadi Taga, Mirem Village, P.O:- Bilat, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Taki Taga	U.B.R.Ambedkar, Muzaffarpur		09/04/2012	M	1st	
TAMUT SIANG	MBBS	2001	APMC /R/ 0431	01/06/1976	Arunachal Pradesh	Village :- Parong, P.O/ P.S:- Boleng, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Late Taro Tamut	U.R.Durgavati		09/04/2012	M	1st	
NYORAK LIBE	MD (Gen.Med.)	2011	APMC /R/ 0153	14/01/1976	Arunachal Pradesh	Village :- Nyorak, P.O:- Aalo, District :- West Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Peli Nyorak	U.Dibrugarh		13/04/2012	M	1st	
(MRS.) WANGSU ROCHA	MBBS	2001	APMC /R/ 0432	14/10/1976	Arunachal Pradesh	C/o Dr. Sogi Muri, Village, P.O/P.S:- Dumporijo, Upper Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh.
Dr. Sogi Muri	U.Delhi		19/04/2012	F	1st	
MANCHAY CHAU LOT	MBBS	1989	APMC /R/ 0433	26/02/1965	Arunachal Pradesh	Seng Sap Village, P.O:- Manmow (via Namsai), District :- Lohit, Arunachal Pradesh.
Late Chau Tewing Manchay	U.Rajasthan		30/04/2012	M	1st	
GYALTSEN TENZIN	MBBS	2011	APMC /R/ 0434	29/05/1987	Arunachal Pradesh	New Market Tawang, P.O/P.S/District :- Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh-790104.
Sri Lham Tashi	U.R.Durgavati		30/04/2012	M		
SIRAM KALING	MBBS	2011	APMC /R/ 0435	14/01/1983	Arunachal Pradesh	Village :- Ledum, P.O:- Bilat, District :- East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.
Sri Tade Siram	U.Manipur		30/04/2012	M	1st	



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 120, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, June 29, 2012 Asadha 8, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 6th June, 2012

No. EN/LEG/66/12.— 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 February, 2012
21 Magha, 1933 (Saka).

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2011 (ii)/PPS-II. — 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 amendment to its Notification No. 56/2011/PPS-II, dated 28th December, 2011, as amended from time to time, namely :-

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

The following entries under Column No. 3, 4 and 5 as given against Sl. No. 5 in respect of State of Goa shall be deleted :-

“2. Save Goa Front Aeroplane 1761, Subray, Amrutnagar, Goghal, Fatorda, Goa.”

By order,

VARINDER KUMAR
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Y. Tsering, IAS
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 121, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, June 29, 2012, Asadha 8, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER,
ARUNACHAL PRADESH,
ITANAGAR

The 6th June, 2012

No. EN/LEG/66/12.— 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 : 23rd May, 2012
2 Jyaistha, 1934 (Saka).

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2011(IV)/PPS-II.— In pursuance of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 17 of the Election Symbols (Reservation & Allotment) Order, 1968, the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following amendments to its Notification No. 56/2011/PPS-II, dated 28th December, 2011 as amended from time to time, namely:-

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

(i) After the existing entries at Sl.No. 1320, the following entries shall be inserted under Column 1, 2 and 3, respectively :-

“1321.	Bhartiya Sanvaidhanik Janhit Party	Virk Gold Farm. Village - Sarayjoga, Post-Kantha, Nawabganj Unnao, Uttar Pradesh.
1322.	Navodyam Party	D.No. 4-96/2, Near Rama Mandir, Nallakavari Street, Etukuru Village, Guntur Rural Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh.
1323.	Akhil Bhartiya Jharkhand Party	Village - Kinudeeh, Post - Karandeeh, Jamshedpur 831002, Distt. - Poorvi Singhbhoom, Jharkhand.
1324.	Akhila Bharatiya Rytha Party	No. 127, Shravanbelagula Town, Bangaluru Main Road, Channarayapatna Taluk, Hassan District, Karnataka - 573135.
1325.	Ahinsa Dal	Sikarwar Sadan, L-1/108, 109 Sector-B, Priyadarshini Colony, Sitapur Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.

1326.	Rashtriya Kisan Congress Party	H. No. 1-11-602, Ramamata Ambedkar Nagar, Near of Guru Govind Singh ji Stadium, Tq. & Distt. Nanded, Maharashtra.
1327.	Bahujan Suraksha Dal	1/7, G.H. Board, Hardasnagar, Stadium Road, Old Bapunagar, Ahmedbad- 380024, Gujarat.
1328.	Rashtriya Samdarshi Deshbakt Dal	Khushkari Sadan, Anand Nagar, Mandi Road Tiraha, Kasganj Kanshiram Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
1329.	Pragatisheel Samaj Party	58/121D, Newada, Circular Road, Rajapur, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
1330.	Poorvanchal Rashtriya Congress	Plot No. 157-158, Pocket E-20, Sector-3, 1st Floor, Rohini, Delhi -110085.
1331.	Noorie Party	102, Kadodra - Bardoli Road, Surat, Gujarat.
1332.	Rashtravadi Pratap Sena	Village - Narayanpur Banska, P.O. - Dhaulana, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.
1333.	India Dravida Makkal Munnetra Katchi	Door No. 15/1, Ward No. 21, Sarojini Nagar, Towerline Colony, Erode Corporation Zone II, Erode - 638011, Tamil Nadu.
1334.	Rashtriya Congress (Babu Jagjivanram)	Ward No. 45, Mohalla - Baldevpuri, Janpad - Muradabad, Uttar Pradesh.

(ii) Against serial number 415, the existing entries under column 3 shall be substituted by the entries “ No. 5, M. P. Avenue, Majestic Colony, Saligramam, Chennai - 600093, Tamil Nadu.”

By order,

VERINDER KUMAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Y. Tsering, IAS,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 122, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, June 29, 2012 Asadha 8, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 16th June, 2012

No. PARL/AFF-64/2007.—In exercise of the powers vested in him under Section 3 and 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries (Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 2007, the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh has been pleased to appoint Shri Phurpa Tsering, MLA as Parliamentary Secretary in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Yeshe Tsering,
In-charge Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 123, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, June 29, 2012 Asadha 8, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 21st June, 2012

No. PARL.AFF-64/2007.—In exercise of the powers vested in him under Section 3 and 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Parliamentary Secretaries (Appointment, Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 2007, the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh has been pleased to effect partial modification in the portfolios of the Hon'ble Parliamentary Secretaries of the State of Arunachal Pradesh as follows :-

Sl. No.	Name	Portfolios	Attached with
1.	Shri Punji Mara	Panchayati Raj in addition to Rural Development	Minister
2.	Shri T. Taiju	Research and Protocol in addition to WRD	Minister
3.	Shri J.K. Panggeng	Education in addition to Law, Legislative and Judicial	Minister
4.	Shri Phurpa Tsering	Science and Technology	Minister

This supersedes earlier order.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 124, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, June 29, 2012 Asadha 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 1st June, 2012

No. TAX(L)-111/97/Vol-I.—In pursuance of the provision contained in sub-rule (10) of rule 11 of Central Sales Tax (Arunachal Pradesh) Rules, 2005, it is hereby notified for general information that the following Declaration 'C' Form is declared to be obsolete and invalid for all purposes.

Sl. No.	Name of the Authority issuing Declaration Forms	Name and Address with TIN No. of the dealers to whom Forms issued	Quantity and description of Forms declared obsolete and invalid	Date from which declared as obsolete and invalid	Reasons
1	Superintendent (T&E), Ziro, Lower Subansiri District.	M/S Nani Enterprises, Ziro.	100 leaves (01) book) of 'C' Forms bearing No. GG-017701-GG-017800.	From the date, of issue.	Gutted in fire accident.

Manoj Kumar Sahoo, IAS
Secretary (Tax & Excise),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 125, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, June 29, 2012, Asadha 8, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 17th May, 2012

No. FISH/E(P)503/2012.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to accord sanction to the continuation of following temporary posts of 257 Nos. (Gr. 'A'-4 Nos., Gr. 'B'-32 Nos., Gr. 'C'-126 Nos., Gr. 'D'-91 Nos. including the CSS Post (Gr. 'A' & 'B'-4 Nos.) as detailed below under the Department of Fisheries for another further period of 1 (one) year with effect from 1st March, 2012 up to 28th February, 2013, subject to actual availability of necessary fund in the Departmental budget during 2012-2013.

Sl. No.	Category of post(s) Group-wise	No. of posts	Continued up 29-02-2012 order No. & dt.	Expdt. Debitable to Head of Accounts
1.	Group 'A' : Director (Fisheries)-1/ Deputy Director (Fisheries)-3.	4 Nos.	Fish/E(CP)503/2011 dated 10-08-2011.	2405-Fisheries 01-Salaries, D/No. 43 Code No. 01 (Non-Plan)
2.	Group 'B' : Assistant Director (Fisheries)-5/ District Fishery Development Officer-12/Fm. Managar-1/ Admin Officer-1/Supdt-1/ Fishery Officer-11/Assistant-1.	32 Nos.	Fish/E(CP)503/2011 dated 10-08-2011.	2405-Fisheries 01-Salaries, D/No. 43 Code No. 01 (Non-Plan)
3.	Group 'C' : Assistant Fishery Officer-15/ UDC-17/LDC-19/Fishery Demonstrator-51/Training Assistant-2/Driver-22.	126 Nos.	Fish/E(CP)503/2011 dated 10-08-2011.	2405-Fisheries 01-Salaries, D/No. 43 Code No. 01 (Non-Plan)
4.	Group 'D' : Duffry-1/Fisherman-67/ Handyman-4/Chowkidar-2/ Peon-17.	91 Nos.	Fish/E(CP)503/2011 dated 10-08-2011.	2405-Fisheries 01-Salaries, D/No. 43 Code No. 01 (Non-Plan)
5.	CSS Posts Gr. 'A' : Deputy Director (Fisheries)-1 Group 'B' Technical Assistant (Comp)-1/ Fishery Investigator-2.	4 Nos.	Fish/E(CP)503/2011 dated 10-08-2011.	2405-00-800-03 (2602-IFS)- 00-01-Salaries, Code No. 02-03 (PLAN), D/No. 43.

Total = 257 (Two hundred fifty seven) posts.

This is issued with the approval of Chief Secretary in terms of Govt. OM No. FIN/E/79/87 dated 25th May, 1992 and Concurrence of Finance Deptt. vides their UO No. 3957, dated 1st May, 2012 and FIN UO. No. 01 dated 19th April, 2012, respectively.

Kaling Tayeng, IAS,
Secretary (Fisheries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

Schedule - I

**DISTRICT WISE SANCTION AND DEPLOYMENT OF POST
UNDER FISHERIES DEPARTMENT INCLUDING 28 Nos. PERMANENT POSTS**
(Attached to the sanctioning order No. Fish/E(P)503/2012 dated 17th May, 2012)

Sl. No.	Name of Dist/HQ	Deployment of posts against the Dist/HQ.								
		DF	DDF	ADF/ DFDO/ FM	Ad. O	Supdt.	FO/TA	FI	AFO	FD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Headquarter	1	4	4	1	1	2	2	-	1
2.	Tawang	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2
3.	West Kameng	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3
4.	East Kameng	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	7
5.	Lower Subansiri	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	5
6.	Papum Pare	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	6
7.	Kurung Kumey	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
8.	Upper Subansiri	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	3
9.	West Siang	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	3
10.	East Siang	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	4
11.	Upper Siang	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	4
12.	Dibang Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Lower Dibang Valley	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	2
14.	Lohit	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	4
15.	Anjaw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
16.	Changlang	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	4
17.	Tirap	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	4
18.	RHAFSF, Tarin	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
19.	Bor-Beel Fishery Project Namsai	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total		1	4	19	1	1	18	2	17	64

Schedule - II

**DISTRICT WISE SANCTION AND DEPLOYMENT OF POST
UNDER FISHERIES DEPARTMENT INCLUDING 28 Nos. PERMANENT POSTS**
(Attached to the sanctioning order No. Fish/E(P)503/2012 dated 17th May, 2012)

Sl. No.	Name of Dist/HQ	Deployment of posts against the Dist/HQ.								
		PA	Asstt	UDC	LDC	Driver	H/M	Duftry	Peon/ Chowki- dar	Fisher- man
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Headquarter	1	2	4	4	5	2	1	2	5
2.	Tawang	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4
3.	West Kameng	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	4	10
4.	East Kameng	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	7
5.	Lower Subansiri	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	3
6.	Papum Pare	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	6
7.	Kurung Kumey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
8.	Upper Subansiri	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	3
9.	West Siang	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	3
10.	East Siang	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	2	2
11.	Upper Siang	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	3
12.	Dibang Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Lower Dibang Valley	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	2
14.	Lohit	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	3
15.	Anjaw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Changlang	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	3
17.	Tirap	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	2
18.	RHAFSF, Tarin	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	6
19.	Bor-Beel Fishery Project Namsai	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	4
Total		1	2	17	19	22	4	1	24	67

Grand Total (Schedule I + II) = 286 Nos. posts (Two hundred eighty six)

T. Talar,
Deputy Secretary (P & D),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 126, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, July 3, 2012, Asadha 12, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 22nd June, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/12.—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 25th May, 2012
3 Jyaistha, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2010 (1).—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of 13C of the Representation of the people Act, 1950 (43 of 1950) the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following further amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2005 (1) dated 29th June, 2005, as amended from time to time, relating to the appointment of Assistant Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely :-

In column 2 of the table appended to the said Notification, against the Assembly Constituencies shown below, for existing entries in column 3, the following corresponding entries shall be substituted respectively-

TABLE

Sl. No.	No. and Name of Assembly Constituencies	Assistant Electoral Registration Officer
1	2	3
1.	46-Chowkham	1. EAC, Chowkham 2. EAC, Wakro
2.	47- Namsai	1. CO, Namsai 2. CO, Payong 3. CO, Lathao

By Order,

ANUJ JAIPURIAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Y. Tsering, IAS,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH :
ITANAGAR

The 22nd June, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/12.—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 : 12th June, 2012
22 Jyaishta, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2010.— In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of 13B of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2005 dated 29th June, 2005, as amended from time to time relating to the appointment of Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely :-

In column (2) of the Table appended to the said Notification, against the assembly constituency shown below, for existing entry in column 3, the following corresponding entry shall be substituted -

TABLE

Sl. No.	Name and No. of Assembly Constituency	Electoral Registration Officer
1	2	3
1	16-Yachuli (ST) AC	ADC, Yachuli

By Order,

ANUJ JAIPURIAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshi Tsering, IAS,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No.128, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, July 3, 2012 Asadha 12, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 22nd June, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/12.— 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 : 12th June, 2012
22 Jyaistha, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2010 (1).— In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of 13C of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950) the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following further amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2005 (1) dated 29th June, 2005, as amended from time to time, relating to the appointment of Assistant Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely -

In column 2 of the table appended to the said Notification, against the Assembly Constituency shown below, for existing entries in column 3, the following corresponding entries shall be substituted respectively -

TABLE

Sl. No.	No. and Name of Assembly Constituencies	Assistant Electoral Registration Officer
1	2	3
1.	16-Yachuli (ST) AC	1. Circle Officer, Pistana. 2. Circle Officer, Yazali.

By Order,

ANUJ JAIPURIAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Y. Tsering, IAS,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.129, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, July 4, 2012 Asadha 13, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 4th July, 2012

No. EN/LEG-43.— The following List of Contesting Candidates for election to the Office of President issued by the Returning Officer for Presidential Election, 2012 and Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha, New Delhi published in the extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India Part-II, Section 3 sub-section (iii) dated the 4th July, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

OFFICE OF THE RETURNING OFFICER FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, 2012 AND SECRETARY-GENERAL, RAJYA SABHA

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 Purno Agitok Sangma	H. No. 35, Walbakgre, Tura, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya.
2.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	H. No. 60/2/97, Kabi Bharati Sarani (Lake Road), Kolkata (West Bengal).

New Delhi :
Dated the 4th of July, 2012.

V.K. AGNIHOTRI,
RETURNING OFFICER FOR THE
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, 2012
AND SECRETARY-GENERAL,
RAJYA SABHA.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 130, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, July 5, 2012, Asadha 14, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 5th July, 2012

No. EN/LEG-43.— 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 the 5th July, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi -110001

Dated : the 5th July, 2012
Asadha 14 ,1934 (Saka).

NOTIFICATION

No. 480/2/2012(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 to the Lok Sabha, Parliament House, New Delhi, to be the Returning Officer for the Vice-Presidential Election, 2012.

By Order,

K. N. BHAR
SECRETARY.

Yeshe Tsering
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 131, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, July 5, 2012, Asadha 14, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 5th July, 2012

No. EN/LEG-43(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 the 5th July, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : The 5th July, 2012
Asadha 14, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 480//2/2012(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 Shri V.R. Ramesh, Joint Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Parliament House, New Delhi, to be the Assistant Returning Officer for the Vice-Presidential Election, 2012.

By Order,

K. N. BHAR
SECRETARY.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 6th July, 2012

No. EN/LEG-43.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, published in the extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (iii) dated the 6th July, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001

Dated : The 6th July, 2012
Asadha 15, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 480/2012-CC&BE.—WHEREAS, the term of office of Mohd. Hamid Ansari, Vice-President of India, is upto 10th day of August, 2012, in terms of Article 67 of the Constitution ; 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 11th day of August, 2012 ;

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	20-07-2012 (Friday)
(b) Date for the scrutiny of nominations	21-07-2012 (Saturday)
(c) Last date for the withdrawals of candidatures	23-07-2012 (Monday)
(d) Date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken	07-08-2012 (Tuesday)

By Order,

K. N. BHAR,
SECRETARY.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 6th July, 2012

No. EN/LEG-43(1).— The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India published in the extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India Part - II, Sub-section (iii) dated the 6th July, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

Dated : the 6th July, 2012
Asadha 15, 1934 (Saka).

NOTIFICATION

No. 480/2012(1)-CC&BE. — In pursuance of rule 8 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974, the Election Commission hereby;

- (a) fixes Room No. 63, Parliament House, New Delhi as the place of polling for the Vice-President Election to be held in accordance with its Notification No. 480/2012-CC&BE dated the 6th July, 2012; 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,

K.N. BHAR,
SECRETARY.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

—
The 6th July, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/11.—The following Public Notice of Election to the office of Vice-President of India issued by the Secretary General, Lok Sabha and Returning Officer for the Vice-Presidential Election, 2012 and published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 3 (iii), dated the 6th July, 2012, is reproduced below for general information.

OFFICE OF THE RETURNING OFFICER
FOR VICE-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, 2012

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, T.K. Viswanathan, 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 Officer, Shri V.R. Ramesh, 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 **the 20th of July, 2012;**
- (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. 18, Ground Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi on **Saturday, the 21st of July, 2012 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 23rd of July, 2012;**
- (vii) in the event of the election being contested the poll will be taken on **Tuesday, the 7th of August, 2012** between the hours of **10 A.M. and 5 P.M.** at the place of polling fixed under the rules.

NEW DELHI :

Dated the 6th of July, 2012.

T.K. VISWANATHAN,
RETURNING OFFICER
FOR THE
VICE-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, 2012
AND
SECRETARY-GENERAL, LOK SABHA.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 135, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, July 6, 2012, Asadha 15, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 24th September, 2011

AMENDMENT/ADDITIONS TO THE SIXTH SCHEDULE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

No. LA/COM/RC/7/2011.— 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 on 24th September, 2011 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 24th September, 2011.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RULES COMMITTEE FOR AMENDMENT/ADDITION TO SIXTH SCHEDULE OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Sl. No.	Reference Schedule and Page number	Amendment/Addition to the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business.
1	2	3
1.	Sixth Schedule (page No. 131)	In Sl. No. 2, after the department "PHE" the "Civil Aviation" shall be inserted.
2.	Sixth Schedule (page No. 131)	In Sl. No. 4, after the department "Urban Development" the "Trade and Commerce and Animal Husbandry and Veterinary" shall be inserted.
3.	Sixth Schedule (page No. 131)	In Sl. No. 5, after the department "Settlement" the "Research" shall be inserted.
4.	Sixth Schedule (page No. 131)	After Sl. No. 5, the Departmentally Standing Committee on "Home Department, Police, Fire Protection and Control, Directorate of Prison, Civil Defence, shall be incorporated under Sl. No. 6".
5.	Sixth Schedule (page No. 131)	After Sl. No. 6, the independent Departmental Standing Committee on "State Information Commission" shall be incorporated under Sl. No. 7."
6.	New Rule 333 Constitution of Ethic Committee	The Committee decided to constitute an "Ethics in Committee" in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly which shall deal with the conduct of the Hon'ble Members both inside and outside the House.

Wanglin Lowangdong,
Speaker,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



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F.No.AR-01/2011

THE GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ADMININSTRATIVE REPORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT, OLD DC'C OFFICE
"C" SECTOR, ITANAGAR-791 111

Dated Itanagar the 16th August,2012.

NOTIFICATION

*In partial modification of the Government notification No.OM-38/76(Vol), dated 31/01/09/2000 and subsequent notification No.OM-38/76(Vol),dated 01/02/2001,and in exercise of the powers conferred by Article 16(4A) of the Constitution of India, **the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to order that 80% (eighty percent) of the posts/services against promotional quota from Group "B" to Group "A" shall be reserved for Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribe(APST) candidates under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh with immediate effect and until further order.***

Sd/-
(YESHI TSERING)
Chief Secretary
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 137 Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 9, 2012 Asadha 18, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 6th July, 2009

No. EN/LEG/43.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

the 26th June, 2012.
Dated : _____
5 Asadha, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 82/ARUN-LA/3/2009- In pursuance of Section 106 of the representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby publishes the Judgement of the Gauhati High Court dated 1st June, 2012 in the Election Petition No. 3/2009 and the Order dated 5th June, 2012 passed in M.C. No. 1617 of 2012 arising out from Election Petition No. 3/2009 by the Gauhati High Court.

IN THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT

(THE HIGH COURT OF ASSAM : NAGALAND : MEGHALAYA: MANIPUR :
TRIPURA : MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH)

ELECTION PETITION NO. 03 OF 2009

Smti Duter Padu

..... PETITIONER

-Versus-

Shri Gadam Ete

..... RESPONDENT

BEFORE

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE IA ANSARI

For the petitioner	:	Mr. N. Dutta, Senior Advocate Mr. S. Shyam, Mr. D. Padu, Advocates
For the respondent	:	Mr. D.K. Mishra, Senior Advocate Mr. M. Nath, Mr. S. Dey, Advocates
Dates of hearing	:	22.11.10, 16.08.11, 17.08.11, 18.08.11, 19.08.11, 20.08.11, 05.09.11, 06.09.11, 29.09.11, 30.09.11, 05.01.12, 07.02.12, 08.02.12, 27.02.12, 29.02.12 & 16.03.2012
Date of judgment	:	01.06.2012

JUDGMENT & ORDER

The case of the election petitioner may, in brief, be set out as under :

(i) The election petitioner, Smti. Duter Padu, had contested the election, held on 13.10.2009, from No. 30 Aalo West Assembly (ST) Constituency, Arunachal Pradesh, as a candidate of All India Trinamool Congress (in short, .the AITC.). The respondent, Shri Gadam Ete, who had contested the said election as a candidate from Indian National Congress (in short, 'the INC'), was the only contestant against the election petitioner from No. 30 Aalo West Assembly (ST) Constituency.

The result of the election was declared, on 22.10.2009, wherein the respondent was declared as the elected candidate having 5113 votes polled in his favour as against the 5082 votes polled in favour of the election petitioner, the difference, in votes, obtained by the petitioner and the respondent, being 31 (thirty one) votes only. In terms of the votes, counted from the Electronic Voting Machines (in short, 'EVMs'), it is the election petitioner, who would have won the election, but because of the fact that as many as 45 postal ballots, which were, otherwise, spurious and forged, had been counted, though there was specific order passed earlier by the Returning Officer not to count these postal ballots inasmuch as they had been received by the authorities concerned through illegal and unauthorised channels. The respondent, thus, came out as the returned candidate. The difference in the votes was, according to the election petitioner, due to improper reception of the postal ballots and illegal counting of the same. This apart, the respondent obtained active help and support of Gazetted Officers of the State Government, including the Returning Officer, in getting the said forged postal ballots counted in his favour. Thus, the respondent indulged in corrupt practice for the purpose of winning the election.

(ii) As per the notification, issued under the authority of the Election Commission of India, the program for holding the General Elections to the 60 (sixty) assembly constituencies, in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, was as follows:-

Sl. No.	Particulars	Date
1	2	3
1	Last date of submission of Nomination Form	25.09.09
2	Date of Scrutiny	26.09.09
3	Date of Withdrawal	29.09.09
4	Date of issuance of Postal ballots	06.10.09 to 11.10.09
5	Date of receipt of Postal ballots	Till 08:00 AM on 22.10.09
6	Date of polling	13.10.09
7	Date of counting of votes	22.10.09
8	Date of declaration of result	22.10.09

(iii) The records reveal that in the said election, as many as 429 (four hundred and twenty nine) Postal ballots were issued by the Returning Officer of No. 30 Aalo West Assembly (ST) Constituency. These Postal ballots were meant for those voters of the constituency, who were government servants and had been assigned election duties. Accordingly, as per the notified program, the voters concerned were allowed to receive the Postal ballots personally and cast their votes at the Postal Ballot Facilitation Centre from 6-10-2009 till 11.10.2009. Records also reveal that till the end of working hour on 11.10.2009, as many as 339 postal ballots were issued to the applicants by the In-Charge, Postal Ballot Cell, as well as the Presiding Officer, Postal Ballot. The remaining 90 postal ballots (later on, clarified as 89 Postal ballots) of No. 30, Aalo West Assembly (ST) Constituency, were booked by registered post, on 12.10.2009, at the Along Mukhya Dak Ghar (Aalo Post Office) by Shri Gomo Sora, Presiding Officer, Postal Ballot. The official records, maintained by the Returning Officer as well as the Postal Department, confirm the fact that as many as 69 postal ballots, out of the 89 Postal ballots mentioned hereinbefore, went missing from Along Post Office after those had been booked by registered post, at Aalo Mukhya Dak Ghar (MDG), on 12.10.2009. Postal records further establish the fact that those 69 Postal ballots were never delivered by the Postal Department to the respective applicants at any point of time and those remained, in terms of the relevant postal records, traceless till today (though the said 69 postal ballots reached the Returning Officer, as would be described below, through unauthorised channel). The fact, that the postal ballots remained traceless, has been communicated to the Election Petitioner by the Deputy Superintendent of Postal Services, Arunachal Pradesh, by his letter, dated 20.11.2009, in response to an application made by the election petitioner under the Right to Information Act, 2005, seeking information in this regard.

(iv) On having learnt about the missing postal ballots only on 17.10.2009, the election petitioner and her agents had made several representations before various authorities drawing their attention to the said incident with a further request to, immediately, conduct an investigation and trace out the missing postal ballots. The said representations and/or complaints include the complaint, dated 17.10.2009 (Exhibit- PX-21), two First Information Reports, both dated 20.10.2009 (Exhibits PX- 22 and PX- 23 respectively), lodged by Shri Kirdo Ete (PW-21), i.e., the Election Agent of the petitioner, as well as the complaints made by Shri Jumrik Ete (PW- 24), agent of the petitioner, on 19.10.2009 (Exhibit- PX- 28), before the Officer-in-Charge, Itanagar Police Station, with copies marked to the Chief Electoral Officer, Arunachal Pradesh, and the District Election Officer, West Siang District, Aalo. Even Shri D.K. Deka (PW- 47), Post Master, Along Post Office, had written letters, dated 17.10.2009 (Exhibit- PX- 47) and 21.10.2009 (Exhibit- PX- 50), informing the Returning Officer about the said missing postal ballots.

(v) On the basis of the complaints made by, and on behalf of, the petitioner, a Departmental Investigation was conducted by the Postal Department, which disclosed that 69 Postal ballots had, in fact, gone missing from Along Post Office. The investigation, so conducted, revealed that, on 20-10-2009, at about 7.00 am, one unknown person had handed over a bundle of 65 Postal ballots to Smti. Sukuni Sharma, a Gramin Dak Mail Service Carrier (GDSCM), outside Along Post Office, under threat with an instruction to hand over those Postal ballots to the Assistant Returning Officer (ARO) of the Constituency. Smti. Sukuni Sharma had, accordingly, received all those 65 Postal ballots from the unknown person, outside the Post Office, and, thereafter, handed over those 65 postal ballots to the ARO, Shri Kangki Darang, in the evening of 20.10.2009, who, in turn, received the same and, thereafter, handed over the said 65 Postal ballots to the Returning Officer on the same day. Later on, it transpired that the unknown person was Shri Darka Kamsi, an INC worker and counting agent of the Respondent. Shri Jayanta Bhattacharya, Inspector of Post Office, who had conducted the inquiry, also recorded the statement of Sukuni Sharma and other witnesses in his own hand writing, which were part of the record pertaining to the inquiry report, dated 21-10-2009 (PX-44). The statement of Sukuni Sharma had also been submitted before the Returning Officer on 21-10-2009.

(vi) The records confirm the fact that those 65 Postal ballots, received by Smti Sukuni Sharma from the said INC worker outside the Post Office, were all part of the 69 Postal ballots that had gone missing from Along MDG after being booked by registered post on 12.10.2009. It has also surfaced from investigation that all of those 65 Postal ballots were fraudulently cast in favour of the Respondent (INC).

(vii) On 20.10.2009, as many as 13 applicants of Postal ballots submitted 13 Affidavits [PX- 51 (1) to (13)] before the Returning Officer testifying to the effect that the Postal ballots , issued in their names, by post, had not been received by them. On 21.10.2009, the election agent of the petitioner had made a formal complaint before the Returning Officer (Exhibit- PX- 27) requesting him to cancel all those 65 Postal ballots , which had illegally received by Smti. Sukuni Sharma from unauthorised channel.

(viii) Upon going through the said complaint and, on examination of the materials available before the Returning Officer, the Returning Officer had, initially, taken a decision to cancel all those 65 Postal ballots recovered/received through Smti. Sukuni Sharma from unauthorized source holding them to be tampered and illegal. However, having made such a declaration in presence of both the contesting candidates and their supporters, the Returning Officer, later on, shifted his stand and issued an order, dated 22.10.2009 (Exhibit- PX- 52), cancelling only 48 Postal ballots, out of those 65 (sixty-five) Postal ballots, which were received through Sukuni Sharma.

(ix) Thus, by the order, dated 22.10.2009, the Returning Officer received 17 Postal ballots, from the bundle of 65, even after identifying all those Postal ballots as spurious Postal ballots. Having, thus, rejected the 48 Postal ballots by order, dated 22-10-2009, with a further direction to keep those in a sealed packet, at the time of counting, the Returning Officer, eventually, counted, surprisingly enough, another 23 (twenty three) cancelled postal ballots from the said bunch of 48 postal ballots already cancelled by him by order, dated 22.10.2009.

(x) Thus, in the manner aforementioned, the Returning Officer, in fact, counted, in favour of the respondent, as many as 40 (17 + 23) tampered Postal ballots even after identifying those Postal ballots as spurious. In doing so, the sole purpose of the Returning Officer, who had been influenced by the respondent and his election agent, who were personally present at the counting venue at the time of counting of the votes, was to assist the respondent to win the election by hook or by crook. Thus, under the influence of the respondent, the Returning Officer had improperly received all the said 40 (forty) Postal ballots knowing them to be spurious and, thereafter, illegally counted those Postal ballots in favour of the respondent (i.e., the returned candidate).

(xi) That besides the said 40 Postal ballots, the Returning Officer had also illegally and improperly received and counted, in favour of the Returned Candidate, one Postal Ballot issued in the name of Shri Jai Prakash Tiwari (counterfoil No.00053) despite the fact that his name had been deleted from the Electoral Roll of the said assembly constituency. The Returning Officer had also improperly received and counted, in favour of the returned candidate, 2 (two) Postal ballots under Counterfoil Nos. 000234 and 000316, both issued in the name of one Shri Karto Ete, whose name was included twice, in the Electoral Roll, in Part-13, Serial No. 430 and, again, in Part-14, Serial No. 320. The Returning Officer had further improperly received and counted, in

favour of the returned candidate, one postal ballot bearing Counterfoil No. 000407, issued in the name of Miss Jompi Padu, a school student, against Form-12 application of Shri Nyojum Ete. It is worth mentioning that as per the list, submitted by the Postal Department, the Postal Ballot, issued to Shri Nyojum Ete, also forms part of the 69 (sixty-nine) Postal ballots, which went missing after those had been booked, at Aalo Post Office, on 12.10.2009. Thus, including the 40 spurious Postal ballots belonging to the bundle of 65 as mentioned hereinbefore, the Returning officer had improperly received and counted, in total, in favour of the returned candidate, as many as 44 void votes, which materially altered the result of the election.

(xii) It is also the specifically pleaded case of the Election Petitioner that as many as 69 (sixty-nine) Postal ballots were stolen by the supporters of the respondent under his instruction and with the help of Postal Officials, namely, Shri D.K.Deka, Shri Jatin Dihingia and also Postal Ballot Presiding Officer, namely, Shri Gomo Sora. All those stolen Postal ballots were forged and tampered with by the respondent and his election agent with the help of their supporters and, thereafter, fake vote was cast in each of those postal ballots in favour of the returned candidate. Thereafter, those stolen and tampered Postal ballots, numbering 65 in total, were bundled up and secretly handed over to Smti. Sukuni Sharma, under intimidation, outside the post office by Darka Kamsi, a supporter of the returned candidate, with the instruction to hand over the entire bundle to the Assistant Returning Officer, Shri Kangki Darang. The ARO had actually received the bundle of 65 Postal ballots from Sukuni Sharma and delivered those to the Returning Officer with full knowledge and understanding that those postal ballots were spurious. Thereafter, acting under pressure and influence of the respondent and his election agent, Shri Deba Loya, the Returning Officer, Amjad Tak, had received and counted 40 of those tempered Postal ballots in favour of the returned candidate despite already having arrived at a categorical conclusion that those were all spurious ballots containing void votes. The Returning Officer had accepted the 17 tampered Postal ballots on being influenced by the respondent. It is also the pleaded case of the petitioner that, on 22-10-2009, the respondent was present in the counting hall and, when the respondent was seen to have been losing the election on the EVM count, the respondent further influenced the Returning Officer to count as many as 23 forged Postal ballots in his favour from the batch of the 48 rejected Postal ballots and the Returning Officer did so, without offering any explanation therefore, but with the obvious motive to brighten the respondent's wining prospect.

(xiii) The election petitioner has, therefore, sought for a direction, under Section 100 (1) (d) (iii) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, (in short, 'the ROP Act'), declaring the election of the Returned Candidate to be void on account of improper reception of as many as 44 void Postal ballots . The Election Petitioner has also sought for a further direction, under Section 101 of the ROP Act, declaring her as the elected candidate on the ground that she had, in fact, received a majority of the valid votes at the election to the said constituency.

(xiv) The election petitioner has further sought for a declaration that the election of the respondent to the 30 Aalo West (ST) Assembly Constituency is illegal, null and void on the ground of commission of corrupt practice within the meaning of Section 123 (7) of the ROP Act, 1951.

2. The respondent has resisted the election petition by filing his written statement, wherein the respondent has not specifically denied the averments, which have been made by the election petitioner as regards the fact that 65 numbers of postal ballots, booked at Along Post Office, had gone missing. The respondent has contended that the election petition is absolutely vague, non-specific and does not disclose material facts and material particulars and, thus, it does not conform to the requirement of Section 83 of the ROP Act, 1951. That the election petition does not disclose any 'cause of action' and the election petition suffers from non-joinder of necessary parties. The respondent further contends that the statements, made in the election petition, are not verified in terms of the legal requirement apart from the fact that the allegations made therein are vague and bereft of any necessary particulars.

3. It is, at this stage, worth pointing out that the respondent had challenged the maintainability of the election petition on several grounds, namely, that the true copy of the election petition had not been attested by the election petitioner, the election petition is bereft of material facts and material particulars and/or that the election petition does not disclose any cause of action, etc. By order, dated 19.08.2010, passed, in M.C.(EP) No.04(AP)/2010, the election petition was held by this Court (Hon'ble P.K. Musahary, J.) as maintainable and this decision has been upheld by the Supreme Court by order, dated 20.04.2011, passed in SLP (Civil) No.26152/2010.

4. The respondent had reserved the right to file additional or supplementary written statement, within appropriate time, as may be needed by him subject to grant of proper leave. However, neither any further written statement has been filed by the respondent nor has any reason for not filing such further written statement been assigned by the respondent. The pleadings, contained in the written statement, as filed by the respondent, therefore, have remained what they were.

5. Though the respondent denied that there was any improper reception of postal ballots in favour of the returned candidate, or that the respondent, by himself or through his election agent, or any other person, acting with his consent, is guilty of committing any corrupt practice within the ambit of Section 123(7) of the ROP Act, 1951, as alleged by the election petitioner, the respondent has, as already indicated above, neither

disputed nor denied the fact that 65 numbers of postal ballots went missing. The respondent has not he denied that the Returning Officer had specifically announced, in presence of both the parties, that 65 numbers of postal ballots, which had been received by Sukuni Sharma, would not be counted; but, later on, 17 postal ballots, out of the said bundle of 65, were counted and, thereafter, 23 more postal ballots were allowed to be counted without assigning any reason therefore and, thus, altogether 40 (23+17) postal ballots, out of the said earlier rejected 65 postal ballots, were counted and, on being so counted, these postal ballots were found to have been received by the returned candidate. In fact, without denying, in specific terms, the role of Sukuni Sharma as recipient of a bundle of 65 postal ballots, the respondent has alleged to the effect that Sukuni Sharma is involved with the election petitioner in falsely implicating the respondent.

6. Thus, the averments, made by the election petitioner to the effect that as many as 40 tampered/ forged/spurious postal ballots were counted in favour of the respondent, remained without being specifically or pointedly denied. In fact, at para 14 of his written statement, the respondent has taken the plea that "it is impossible for the answering respondent to either affirm or deny the statements specifically in exercise of his right of defence in the instant proceeding". This apart, the respondent has not pleaded his version of the incident. Despite the fact that the incident of postal ballots having gone missing, the act of receiving a bundle of 65 postal ballots out of the 69 missing postal ballots, by the postal employee, namely, Sukuni Sharma, had been, in the light of the election petition, within the knowledge of the respondent well before the counting process had commenced, but the correctness of the averments, made, in this regard, by the election petitioner, having not been denied, the same have to be treated as admitted facts.

7. Bearing in mind what is indicated above, let me, now, come to the issues. Based on the pleadings, the following issues were framed :

- a. **Whether the election petition discloses any 'cause of action' ?**
- b. **Whether there was any improper reception and counting of 44 (forty four) void postal ballots in favour of the returned candidate materially affecting the result of the Election ?**
- c. **Whether there was delivery of as many as 65 forged, spurious, fake and tampered postal ballots by some unknown persons to Smti. Sukuni Sharma, a postal employee of Along Mukhya Dak Ghar, outside the post office beyond the office hours, who in turn delivered the same to Assistant Returning Officer on 20.10.2009 ?**
- d. **Whether any of those forged postal ballots have been received and counted by the Returning Officer in favour of the returned candidate materially affecting the result of the election in question?**
- e. **Whether the respondent is guilty of commission of corrupt practice as defined under Section 123(7) of the R.P. Act, 1951 ?**
- f. **Whether the election petitioner has, in fact, received the majority of the valid votes polled in the election and hence, entitled to a declaration under Section 100(d) of the R.P. Act, 1951 ?**
- g. **Whether the election petitioner is entitled to a declaration under Section 101 of the R.P. Act, 1951, that she has been duly elected to 30 Aalo West Assembly Constituency in the election held on 13.10.2009 ?**
- h. **To what other relief(s), the election petitioner is entitled to under the law ?"**

8. I have heard Mr. N. Dutta, learned Senior counsel, and Mr. S. Shyam, learned counsel, for the election petitioner. I have also heard Mr. DK Mishra, learned Senior counsel, and Mr. M. Nath, learned counsel, for the respondent.

9. In support of her case, the election petitioner has adduced evidence, both oral as well as documentary, by examining 53 witnesses including herself. The respondent, too, has adduced oral evidence by examining witnesses including himself and his witnesses.

10. Let me, now, consider the issues and take decisions thereon.

Issue No. a :- Whether the election petition discloses any 'cause of action' ?

11. Before entering into the question whether the election petition discloses any 'cause of action', it may be pointed out that 'cause of action' implies a right to sue. 'Cause of action' is not defined in any statute. It has, however, been judicially interpreted, inter alia, to mean every fact, which would be necessary for the plaintiff to prove, if traversed, in order to support his right to the judgment of the Court. Thus, the material facts, which are imperative for the suitor to allege and prove, constitute the 'cause of action'. Negatively put, it would mean that everything, which, if not proved, gives the defendant an immediate right to judgment, would form part of 'cause of action', [Kusum Ingots and Alloys Ltd. Vs. Union of India, reported in (2004) 6 SCC 254].

12. What is, now, of immense importance to note is that the question as to whether the pleadings, in the Election Petition, are or are not true and correct, would be a question of fact, but these pleadings, for the

purpose of determining the 'cause of action', have to be assumed to be true and correct and, on this assumption and basis, the Court is required to determine whether the facts, so pleaded, if remain without being traversed, would entitle the election petitioner to the reliefs, which she has sought for and, if the pleadings, in question, entitle her to the reliefs, which she seeks, then, the Court is bound to hold that the election petition discloses 'cause of action'.

13. What may, now, be noted is that the election petitioner has pleaded, in Paragraphs 10 (I) to Paragraphs 10 (XX) of the Election petition, the facts and particulars regarding the void postal ballots, which were improperly received and counted in favour of the respondent. In paragraph 10 (I) to paragraph 10 (VI) of the election petition, the election petitioner has given the detailed facts and particulars of the Postal ballots of 30 Aalo West Assembly Constituency, which had been booked, by registered post, on 12.10.2009, but, ultimately, went missing from the post office. At paragraph 10 (XII), the election petitioner has given, in tabular form, the particulars including the registered letter numbers, names of the applicants, who applied for postal ballots in respect of 30 Aalo West (ST) Assembly Constituency, which had been booked, on 12.10.2009, for despatch to the respective applicants. In Table AA of the election petition, the particulars of those postal ballots, which were delivered to the addressees, numbering 22, have been furnished and in Table AB, particulars of those 69 postal ballots (actually 68, since the name of Tonya Padu has been erroneously mentioned twice), which were allegedly never delivered to the applicants, have been furnished. From Paragraph 10 (XIII) to 10 (XXII) of the election petition, it has been specifically pleaded as to the manner in which the respondent succeeded, with the help and complicity of the postal ballot presiding officer, Gomo Sora, and the other postal officials, in getting the said illegal and void postal ballots counted in his favour. In paragraphs 10 (XIV) of the Election petition, it has been specifically pleaded that the 65 missing postal ballots were forged and tampered by the respondent, whereby fake votes were cast by his agents in favour of the respondent. In paragraph 10 (XV) and 10 (XVI), the election petitioner has categorically pleaded that as many as 40 postal ballots, out of the bundle of 65 forged postal ballots, were counted in favour of the respondent. In paragraph 10 (XVII) to (XIX), the election petitioner has pleaded the facts and particulars in support of the allegation that as many as 4 (four) postal ballots, issued in the names of Jaiprakash Tiwari, Karto Ete, Jompi Padu and Penya Ete, were improperly received and counted in favour of the respondent. In paragraph 10 (XII) of the election petition, the petitioner has categorically pleaded as to how the improper reception of postal ballots, numbering 44 (forty four), has materially affected the result of the election.

14. In paragraph 11 of the election petition and 40 sub-paragraphs, numbered as (I) to (XL), the election petitioner has pleaded full material facts and particulars in support of her allegation of corrupt practice committed by the respondent himself and his election agent. In paragraph 11 (II), the election petitioner has specifically pleaded that reception of the Postal Officials were unduly influenced by the respondent himself and his election agent, Deba Loya. In the various sub-paragraphs of paragraphs 11 (III) to 11 (XXI), the election petitioner has pleaded the material facts and particulars showing the manner in which the corrupt practice, alleged against the respondent, had been planned and perpetrated by him as well as the various attempts made by the election petitioner and her agents to prevent such corrupt practice. In paragraph 11 (XXII) to (XXVI), the election petitioner has specifically pleaded as to the time, mode and manner in which the respondent himself and his Election Agent had influenced the Returning Officer and obtained his assistance in furthering the respondent's poll prospects thereby committing corrupt practice within the meaning of Section 123 (7) of the ROP Act, 1951. For the sake of ready reference, the pleadings, contained in paragraph 11 (XXII) to (XXVI), are reproduced below:-

"(XXII) That the complaint dated 21.10.09 lodged by Sri Kirdo Ete, Election Agent, TMC, 30 Aalo West Assembly Constituency was taken up for consideration by the Returning Officer on 22.10.09 in presence of the Agents of both the contesting candidates and before commencing the counting of the Postal ballots. On examination of the contents of the complaint dated 21.10.09 as well as the material evidence and **initially made a declaration** in presence of the Election Agents of the Petitioner as well as the Respondent that all of those 65 (sixty five) Postal ballots recovered from the custody of Smti Sukuni Sharma out side the Post Office, which were easily identifiable, **were forged and tampered and hence invalid in the eye of law. The Returning Officer had taken a decision not to admit any of those 65 Postal ballots in the counting process.**

(XXIII) That having declared that all the 65 postal ballots were tampered and hence stands rejected, curiously enough, later on acting under pressure and undue influence of the Respondent, **the Returning Officer had changed his earlier stand and decided to reject only 48 Postal ballots from the aforesaid bunch of 65 handed over to Smti. Sukuni Sharma outside the Post Office by un identified persons.** Accordingly, the Returning Officer, Sri Amjad Tak, IAS, had passed an order dated 22-10-2009 during the period when the counting of Postal ballots was going on. It may be stated herein that in the order dated 22-10-2009 the Returning Officer had not only taken note of all the materials on record suggesting that the genuine applicants did not receive the said Postal ballots but he had also **recorded a finding of fact that those 65 Postal ballots were found by Smti Sukuni Sharma from out side the Post office. Smti Sukuni Sharma has even made a statement in writing addressed to the Returning Officer confirming the fact that those 65 ballots were hand delivered to her outside the Post Office by some unknown person under threat.**

(XXIV) That from a bare perusal of the said order dated 22-10-2009 passed by the Returning Officer, it would be apparent on the face of the record that he has acted in most biased and unfair manner in **picking and choosing only 48 Postal ballots from the bunch of 65 forged Postal ballots for the purpose of rejection. Save and except the influence exerted by the Respondent**, there was absolutely no reason or basis for the Returning Officer to accept any of those 65 forged Postal ballots, let alone the 17 accepted by him by the order dated 22-10-2009.

(XXV) That the extremely **bias and partisan attitude of the Returning Officer would further appear** from the fact that even after having categorically rejected those 48 Postal ballots by the order dated 22-10-2009, as aforesaid, **the Returning Officer had eventually counted as many as 23 Postal ballots from the lot of those 48 rejected Postal ballots which were admittedly tampered and hence kept in a separate bunch.**

(XXVI) That it is stated and submitted that in the manner indicated here-in-before, notwithstanding the order dated 22-10-2009 as well as all the official correspondences regarding the 69 missing Postal ballots, **ultimately the Returning Officer had actually accepted as many as 40 Postal ballots from the bunch of 65 tampered and forged Postal ballots which were all void votes. Only 25 Postal ballots from the bunch of 65 forged Postal ballots had ultimately been rejected by the Returning Officer on having found those as invalid."**

(Emphasis is added).

15. Bearing in mind what has been held above, it may be further pointed out, as already indicated above, that this election petition challenges the election of the respondent on two grounds, namely, (i) 'improper acceptance' of postal ballots and (ii) corrupt practice allegedly indulged in by the respondent.

16. With regard to the above, the pleaded case of the election petitioner is that as many as 69 numbers of postal ballots, which were addressed to the voters of 30 Aalo West Assembly Constituency, were booked, at Along Post Office, by registered post. Out of the postal ballots so booked by registered post at the said post office, as many as 69 postal ballots went missing. Out of the said 69 missing postal ballots, 65 postal ballots were handed over to Sukuni Sharma, an employee of the said post office, by an unauthorized person, whose identity, later on, came to light as Darka Kamsi, a counting agent of the election petitioner. As regards reception of postal ballots by Sukuni Sharma, a First Information Report was lodged with the police and a case was registered in this regard.

17. It is also the pleaded case of the election petitioner that on the basis of the investigations, which were carried on by the Police as well as the Postal Department into the causes of missing postal ballots and, on the representation made by the election petitioner that the postal ballots, received through unauthorized channel by Sukuni Sharma, ought not to be counted, the Returning Officer, initially, kept, out of the said 65 postal ballots, 48 postal ballots excluded from counting, but decided to nevertheless count, without assigning any specific reason, 17 ballots from the said bundle of 65 postal ballots.

18. The further pleaded case of the election petitioner is that when the respondent was found losing the election, as many as 23 postal ballots, out of the said 48 postal ballots, which had been, initially, kept excluded from the counting by the Returning Officer, according to the election petitioner, were counted in favour of the respondent by the order of the Returning Officer. Thus, altogether, 40 postal ballots (i.e., 17+23) were counted at the time of counting on 22.10.2009. If these postal ballots, which were counted in favour of the respondent, had been kept excluded from counting, the election petitioner would have won the election.

19. It is the specifically pleaded case of the election petitioner that for the reception of 40 forged, tampered and fabricated postal ballots, no explanation has been offered by the Returning Officer. This apart, one postal ballot was issued in favour of Jay Prakash Tiwari, whose name had already been removed from electoral rolls and the postal ballot, so issued in favour of Jay Prakash Tiwari, could not have been and ought not to have been counted at the counting. Similarly, two postal ballots were issued to one elector, namely, Kirdo Ete. In the face of these facts, none of the said two postal ballots, in terms of Section 62 of the ROP Act, 1951, could have been counted. Furthermore, one postal ballot was, admittedly, issued in favour of Jompi Padu, who is, concededly, a student and, being a minor, no postal ballot could have been issued to her. This postal ballot was issued against an application, which had been made, in Form-12, by one Nyojum Ete and the postal ballot, issued in the name of Nyojum Ete is shown missing from the post office. This postal ballot too was, for no explained reason, counted in favour of the respondent.

20. What may, now, be pointed out is that the facts, so pleaded in the election petition, may or may not be true. However, for the purpose of determining as to whether the election petition discloses any 'cause of action' or not, the facts, pleaded in the election petition, have to be assumed as true and correct and if one proceeds on this assumption, it becomes clear that the election petition contains sufficient pleadings as regards acceptance of, or improper reception of, postal ballots, which is a ground, under Section 100 (1)(iii) of the ROP Act, 1951, to declare the election of the returned candidate illegal. The facts, so pleaded, thus, constitute a sufficiently clear 'cause of action' for filing this election petition.

21. Yet another ground on which the election of the respondent is challenged is the ground of corrupt practice allegedly indulged in by the respondent. In this regard, the election petitioner's specific allegation is based on Section 123(7) of the ROP Act, 1951, which lays down to the effect that an attempt of a candidate or

his election agent, even without the consent of the candidate, to obtain or to procure any assistance from any person for furtherance of the prospects of the candidate's election amounts to corrupt practice and, more so, when the persons concerned are not only Government servants, but Gazetted Officers, such as, the Returning Officer.

22. Corrupt practice, according to the election petitioner, stands established inside the counting hall itself, when the respondent and his agents insisted upon the Returning Officer to count the rejected postal ballots and, on such insistence, 23 postal ballots, as mentioned above, were counted as per the order of the Returning Officer and the said 23 postal ballots, when counted, were found to have been cast in favour of the respondent. For counting the said 23 postal ballots, no explanation could be offered by the Returning Officer. Thus, the election petition also makes out a 'cause of action' for challenging the election on the ground of 'corrupt practice'.

23. In the present case, if the pleadings, in the written statement, are assumed to be true and correct, it becomes abundantly clear that the pleadings, contained therein, disclose 'cause of action'. In fact, nothing material or significant could be submitted, on behalf of the respondent, to show that the pleadings, if remain unchallenged and assumed to be true, would not disclose 'cause of action' and entitle the election petitioner to the reliefs, which she has sought for.

24. Situated thus, this Court has no hesitation in holding that the Election Petition does disclose 'cause of action'. The issue No. **a** is, therefore, answered in the affirmative and in favour of the election petitioner.

25. Let me, now, come to issue Nos. **b**, **c** and **d**, because all these three issues are inextricably inter-linked with each other and the decision, on any of these issues, would have a material bearing on the outcome of the remaining issues.

26. The issue Nos. **b**, **c** and **d** read as under:

b. Whether there was any improper reception and counting of 44 (forty four) void postal ballots in favour of the returned candidate materially affecting the result of the election?

c. Whether there was delivery of as many as 65 forged, spurious, fake and tampered postal ballots by some unknown persons to Smti. Sukuni Sharma, a postal employee of Along Mukhya Dak Ghar, outside the post office beyond the office hours, who in turn delivered the same to Assistant Returning Officer on 20.10.2009?

d. Whether any of those forged postal ballots have been received and counted by the Returning Officer in favour of the returned candidate materially affecting the result of the election in question?

27. These issues pertain to the improper acceptance of postal ballots and since the difference of votes between the petitioner and the respondent is thin, the improper acceptance of postal ballots, alleged to be tampered, has been projected as one of the grounds for declaring the election void.

28. Section 100 of the ROP Act, 1951, provides as follows:

"Grounds for declaring election to be void.

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub- section (2), if the High Court is of opinion-

(a) or

(b) that any corrupt practice has been committed by a returned candidate or his election agent or by any other person with the consent of a returned candidate or his election agent; or

(c) ; or

(d) that the result of the election, in so far as it concerns a returned candidate, has been materially affected.

(i) by the improper acceptance of any nomination, or

(ii) by any corrupt practice committed in the interests of the returned candidate 5 [by an agent other than his election agent], or

(iii) by the improper reception, refusal or rejection of any vote or the reception of any vote which is void."

29. The grounds, mentioned in Section 100 (d) (iii), are relevant in the present context.

30. In her evidence, the petitioner deposed that the respondent, Shri Gadam Ete, had contested the election as a candidate from Indian National Congress (in short, 'the INC'), and was the only contesting candidate against the election petitioner from No. 30 Aalo West Assembly (ST) Constituency. The result of

the election was declared, on 22.10.2009, wherein the respondent was declared as the elected candidate having 5113 votes polled in his favour as against the 5082 votes polled in favour of the election petitioner, the difference, in votes, obtained by the petitioner and the respondent, being 31 (thirty one) votes only. In terms of the votes, counted from the Electronic Voting Machines (in short, 'EVMs'), it is the election petitioner, who would have won the election, but because of the fact that as many as 45 postal ballots, which were, otherwise, spurious and forged, had been counted, though there was specific order passed earlier by the Returning Officer not to count these postal ballots inasmuch as they had been received by the authorities concerned through illegal and unauthorised channels. The respondent, thus, came out as the returned candidate. The difference in the votes was, according to the election petitioner, due to improper reception of the forged, tampered and spurious postal ballots and illegal counting thereof.

POSTING OF POSTAL BALLOTS AND RECEIPT BY THE POST OFFICE

31. While considering the above issues, it is imperative to point out that Ext. PX 56 is a register, which would go to show that 89 registered letters, each containing one postal ballot, pertaining to the voters of 30 Aalo West Assembly Constituency, were booked, by registered post, on 12.10.2009, by Gomo Sora (PW43), Presiding Officer, Postal Ballot, who has confirmed this fact in his deposition and whose evidence has gone unchallenged. There is also no dispute that as many as 89 postal ballots were received by Postal Assistant, Jatin Dihingia (PW46), from Gomo Sora, on 12.10.2009, by putting his signature, which stands proved as Ext. PX 56(1). This fact has been confirmed by Jatin Dihingia (PW46) too. Jatin Dihingia (PW46) has deposed, in his evidence, as follows:

"at about 5.30 am, on 12.10.2009, Mr. D.K.Deka, our post master, at Along, came to my official quarter and knocked at the door of my residence and, on my opening the door, he asked me to come to the official quarter. When I went there, I found there present one man, who was introduced to me by Mr. Deka as Gomo Sora, who gave me a list and told me that the said list contains the names of the persons, who would be issued postal ballots and that I should keep the list with me and give him the postal ballots of persons, named in the list, after I receive the postal ballots during the course of the day."

32. PW46 (Jatin Dihingia) has also deposed that he was earlier scared, but he, ultimately, decided to speak the truth and with the decision, so taken, he feels less frightened, but he is still scared. PW46 has reiterated, in his cross-examination, that at his residence, in presence of Gomo Sora, Mr. D.K. Deka (PW47) told him (PW46) that the political parties were strong and he (PW46) should do what he has been asked to do. Though PW46 has acceded that the facts, which he has deposed in the election trial, had not been stated by him earlier neither at the time, when his statement was recorded by police, nor in his departmental proceeding, because he was scared.

33. What is important to note, in the evidence of PW46, is that he has deposed that nobody has threatened him on the day, when he gave evidence in the Court, but he clarified that he had been, during the last two years, under tremendous mental pressure, because he had not spoken the truth mainly because of the fact that their Post Master (i.e., D.K. Deka), did not correctly inform their Head Office about the postal ballots. PW46 has further clarified that it was on 12.10.2009 that he was put in fear, when D.K. Deka told him about the strength of the parties involved.

34. Responding to the suggestion of the respondent that his statement, given on both days, were false, PW46 has reacted by saying that whatever he stated 'yesterday' was true except that he could not complete his statement 'yesterday' and could not tell the whole truth.

35. Though it has been contended by Mr. Mishra that PW46 cannot be relied upon, because of the fact that he had a somersault on the next day, i.e., on 30.09.2011, the evidence of PW46, given on 30.09.2011, was not a somersault, but the complete truth, which he has clarified in his cross-examination. It was not even suggested to PW46 that he was giving his statement under threat or at behest of, or being influenced by the election petitioner, her election agent or supporters.

36. It is of utmost significance to note that it was not even suggested to PW46 by the respondent that the evidence, given by him (PW46), was under threat, coercion, persuasion or influence of the election petitioner. There was, in fact, no damaging cross-examination of PW46 and nothing has been elicited from his cross-examination to show that what he deposed were false or untrue or that the evidence, given by him, were under the influence of the election petitioner.

37. The suggestion, therefore, offered to PW46 by the respondent to the effect that his evidence is false has remained as a mere suggestion and cannot either weaken the case of the election petitioner nor strengthen the case of the respondent. Far from this, the evidence of PW46 supports the election petitioner's case that from the very inception, manipulation of postal ballots was designed and implemented with the help of the Government servants. The evidence of PW46 inspires great confidence and this Court sees no reason to disbelieve or discard his evidence as unworthy of trust. In fact, if I may reiterate, nothing has been elicited from the cross-examination of PW46 by the respondent to show that this witness's evidence cannot be trusted or relied upon.

MISSING OF POSTAL BALLOTS AT THE RECEIVING POST OFFICE

38. PW2 (C.L. Lalfakzuala), who is Director of Postal Services, Arunachal Pradesh, produced the record (PX33) showing delivery status of the postal ballots, in question, as per official record maintained by the Postal Department. The said document (PX33) bears the registered letter numbers, names of the postal ballot applicants as well as the destination Post Offices confirming the fact that as many as 69 postal ballots, out of the said 89 postal ballots, had never been delivered to their respective applicants and remained traceless.

39. On the basis of the complaints made by, and on behalf of, the petitioner, a Departmental Investigation was conducted by the Postal Department. PW3 (Jayanta Bhattacharjee), an Inspector of Post Offices, has proved Ext. PX44 as his enquiry report, dated 21.10.2009.

40. PW2 has also proved Ext. PX 8 as well as the signature thereon were given by the then Postal Deputy Superintendent, A.K. Shyam, who has since retired from service. PW2 has also confirmed that Ext. PX8 was issued to the election petitioner by A.K. Shyam, the then overall in-charge of the Postal Department, in response to an application, made under the Right to Information Act, 2005, and the same was provided on the basis of an enquiry conducted by the Postal Department. PW2 has also produced Ext. PX38, in original, which is the enquiry report, dated 21.10.2009, submitted by Shri Jayanta Bhattacharjee, Inspector of Post Office, Central Sub-Division, Pasighat. PW2 has further produced, in original, the statement of Sukuni Sharma recorded by said Jayanta Bhattacharjee. PW2 has also produced Ext. PX 43, which is the office copy of Ext. PX8, which had been earlier furnished to the election petitioner under the Right to Information Act, 2005. PW2 has produced from his custody the copy of the letter, dated 20.11.2009, in original, issued by A.K. Shyam to the Returning Officer marked as Ext. PX 36 recording the communication of the Postal Department to the Returning Officer regarding missing postal ballots.

41. This witness (PW2) has also confirmed that a proceeding has been drawn against Sukuni Sharma in connection with the missing postal ballots and that charge-sheet has been issued not only to D.K. Deka, but also Jatin Dihingia (PW46).

42. Coupled with the above, the Returning Officer (PW30) and the Assistant Returning Officer (PW49) have also confirmed the fact that 89 postal ballots were issued to the voters of 30 Aalo West Assembly Constituency and had been booked, by registered post, at Along Post Office on 12.10.2009. Ext. PX 58, produced by PW30, is the computerised receipt of 168 registered letters containing postal ballots booked at Along Post Office on 12.10.2009, which bears the booking record of those 89 postal ballots. It may be noted that Ext. PX26(2) is the copy of Ext. PX58, which was earlier provided to the election petitioner by the Assistant Returning Officer in response to her application made under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

43. It is also worth noticing that Ext. PX5 is the letter, dated 03.11.2009, issued by Itanagar Head Post Office under the signature of the Post Master, Deputy Post Master and the Postal Assistant furnishing particulars of 57 postal ballots of 30 Aalo West Assembly Constituency, which were never received by Itanagar Post Office. The respective Sub-Post Masters, i.e., PWs 34 to 39, have also confirmed that they had never received the postal ballots addressed to the respective post offices.

44. The evidence, as discussed above, leaves no room for doubt that the postal ballots went missing at the receiving post office.

ROLE OF SUKUNI SHARMA & RECEIPT OF POSTAL BALLOTS BY THE ASSISTANT RETURNING OFFICER

45. Coming to the evidence of Sukuni Sharma (PW4), it may be noted that in her evidence, she has confirmed the fact that 65 letters, addressed to the Assistant Returning Officer, were received by her, on 20.10.2009, at about 7 am, from one person, whom she has identified as Darka Kamsi. It may be noted, in this regard, that Darka Kamsi was also a counting agent of the respondent at the place of counting. In her cross-examination by the election petitioner, on being declared hostile, PW4 (Sukuni Sharma) has admitted that she stated before the enquiry officer (PW3) that there were postal ballots inside the 65 envelopes, which had been handed over to her. PW4 has also confirmed the fact that the Assistant Returning Officer took, on 20.10.2009, the said 65 letters from her.

46. PW4 has proved her statement and her signature recorded by the Enquiry Officer (PW3). In fact, in her evidence, PW4 has, in no uncertain words, deposed, "I knew Darka Kamsi for a long time before he handed over 65 numbers of letters to me." This witness has further confirmed that she had taken the 65 postal ballots.

100. Thus, on the discussions of the ratio, laid down in the case of **Kondappa Laxman** (supra), the law surfaces as under :

1. If the election is held for one seat and there are more than one candidate and one of them is declared as disqualified, the candidate, securing the next highest votes, cannot be declared elected and a recounting would be necessary ;
2. If, however, the election is held for one seat and there are only two candidates and one of them is disqualified, the candidate, obtaining the next highest votes, may be declared elected as the votes obtained by corrupt practices, are required to be kept excluded from being treated as valid votes.

101. Now, this case is peculiar in one sense that unlike many other elections, constituencies, where, ordinarily, several candidates contest the election, this particular election, for the 30 Aalo constituency, was such that the petitioner and the respondent were the only competing candidates. Thus, all the valid votes would be shared only by these two candidates. The 44 votes, which ought to have been rejected, but which have counted in favour of the respondent, could not have been considered as valid vote and should have been excluded from computation.

102. The very ground on which the election of the respondent has been challenged is that it is the election petitioner, who would have won the election, but because of the fact that as many as 45 postal ballots, which were, otherwise, spurious and forged, had been counted, though there was specific order passed earlier by the Returning Officer not to count these postal ballots inasmuch as they had been received by the authorities concerned through illegal and unauthorised channels. The respondent, thus, came out as the returned candidate. The difference in the votes was, according to the election petitioner, due to improper reception of the postal ballots and illegal counting of the same. This apart, the respondent obtained active help and support of Gazetted Officers of the State Government, including the Returning Officer, in getting the said forged postal ballots counted in his favour. Thus, the respondent indulged in corrupt practice for the purpose of winning the election.

103. The fact which is not in dispute is that the result of the election was declared, on 22.10.2009, wherein the respondent was declared as the elected candidate having 5113 votes polled in his favour as against the 5082 votes polled in favour of the election petitioner, the difference, in votes, obtained by the petitioner and the respondent, being 31 (thirty one) votes only.

104. It has, now, become necessary to revisit the chain of events proved in the foregoing discussions;

1. Ext. PX 56 register goes to show that 89 registered letters, each containing one postal ballot, pertaining to the voters of 30 Aalo West Assembly Constituency, were booked, by registered post, on 12.10.2009, by Gomo Sora (PW43), Presiding Officer, Postal Ballot.
2. 89 postal ballots were received by Postal Assistant, Jatin Dihingia (PW46), from Gomo Sora, on 12.10.2009, by putting his signature, which stands proved as Ext. PX 56(1). This fact has been confirmed by Jatin Dihingia (PW46) too.
3. PW2 (C.L. Lalfakzuala), who is Director of Postal Services, Arunachal Pradesh, produced the record (PX33) showing delivery status of the postal ballots, in question, as per official record maintained by the Postal Department. The said document (PX33) bears the registered letter numbers, names of the postal ballot applicants as well as the destination Post Offices confirming the fact that as many as 69 postal ballots, out of the said 89 postal ballots, had never been delivered to their respective applicants and remained traceless.
4. Ext. PX5 is the letter, dated 03.11.2009, issued by Itanagar Head Post Office, under the signature of the Post Master, Deputy Post Master and the Postal Assistant, furnishing particulars of 57 postal ballots of 30 Aalo West Assembly Constituency, which were never received by Itanagar Post Office. The respective Sub-Post Masters, i.e., PWs 34 to 39, have also confirmed that they had never received the postal ballots addressed to the respective post offices.
5. The evidence of Sukuni Sharma (PW4) has confirmed the fact that 65 letters, addressed to the Assistant Returning Officer, were received by her, on 20.10.2009, at about 7 am, from one person, whom she has identified as Darka Kamsi. It may be noted, in this regard, that Darka Kamsi was also a counting agent of the respondent at the place of counting. In her cross-examination by the election petitioner, on being declared hostile, PW4 (Sukuni Sharma) has admitted that she stated before the enquiry officer (PW3) that there were postal ballots inside the 65 envelopes, which had been handed over to her. PW4 has also confirmed the fact that the Assistant Returning Officer took, on 20.10.2009, the said 65 letters from her.
6. The Returning Officer (PW30) has confirmed the fact that 65 postal ballot papers, which were in his custody on 20.10.2009, were illegally received by Sukuni Sharma on 20.10.2009 and the said fact has also been reflected in his (Returning Officer.s) order, dated 22.10.2009, which is marked as Ext. PX52.

7. That as many as 40 spurious postal ballots, belonging to the said bunch of 65 spurious ballots, received through unauthorised channel of Sukuni Sharma, had, indeed, been counted by the Returning Officer in favour of the respondent.
8. The Returning Officer has also confirmed, in his evidence, on the basis of the contents of Ext. PX52, the fact that he had, by order, dated 22.10.2009 (as reflected from Ext. PX52) rejected 48 postal ballots from the bunch of 65 postal ballots received from unauthorised channel of Sukuni Sharma.
9. That as many as 17 postal ballots from the said bunch of 65 spurious postal ballots, received by Sukuni Sharma (PW4), came to be counted by the Returning Officer despite being aware of the fact that these spurious ballots had gone missing and, having been received through unauthorised channel, ought not to have been counted.
10. PW30 (Returning Officer) has also confirmed that besides 17 postal ballots from the said bunch of 65 postal ballots (which were all rejected by him at the initial stage), 23 postal ballots, out of the remaining 48 rejected postal ballots, came to be also counted by him.
11. It has been further confirmed during the inspection, held on 17.03.2011, that four spurious postal ballots, issued in the name of Jaiprakash Tiwari, Karto Ete, Jompi Padu and Penya Ete were also counted, on the orders of the Returning Officer, in favour of the returned candidate, though Jaiprakash Tiwari was a person, whose name stood, admittedly, deleted from the voters list and whose vote could not have been counted; Karto Ete is a person, whose name was included twice, i.e., in the electoral roll in part 13 Serial No.430 and, again, in part 14 Serial No.320 and, hence, none of these postal ballots could have been counted and, yet, his postal ballot has been counted; similarly, Jompi Padu, a school student, was issued postal ballot against an application, made in Form No.12, by Nyojum Ete. The postal ballot, issued to Jompi Padu, too, ought not have, thus, been counted.
12. The Returning Officer had, in fact, counted 44 void votes in favour of the respondent, which has materially affected the result of the poll. These 44 votes are all void votes and ought not to have been counted in favour of any candidate. If these 44 votes were kept excluded from the poll process, as ought to have been done by the Returning Officer (PW30), then, the petitioner would have, obviously, received, unless shown otherwise, the majority of valid votes and emerged, as contended by her, the winning candidate.

105. The above proven facts leave no room for doubt that at least, there were 44 votes, which ought to have been rejected, and this is a fact, which even the Returning Officer has confirmed. Thus, applying the ratio laid down in the case of Konappa Rudrappa (supra), these 44 postal ballots, being spuriated ones, are required to be excluded from the process of counting. These 44 votes would be subtracted from 5113 votes, the total votes polled by the respondent, and the net result would be that the respondent can be said to have received, and I hold, in the facts and circumstances of the case and the law relevant thereto, that he had received, in all, 5069 votes; whereas the petitioner had, admittedly, received 5082 votes.

106. It may be noted at this juncture that in this case, the petitioner has sought the relief of declaring her as elected after making a declaration that the election of the respondent is void. The respondent had the liberty of filing a recrimination petition raising those pleas, which he could have taken as per law. Respondent has filed recrimination petition, but it has not been pursued or pressed. There is no challenge to the votes polled in favour of the petitioner and no dispute has been raised as regards the fact that the petitioner had received 5082 valid votes in the election.

107. In the proved circumstances and on the status of the pleadings, the petitioner is found to have received 5082 votes; whereas the respondent is found to have received 5069 votes.

108. No inspection and/or recounting of the votes is found to be necessary in the present facts inasmuch as such an exercise is, ordinarily, taken to ascertain the actual poll pattern among the contesting candidates and also to ascertain whether a vote, which has been accepted as valid, ought to have been rejected. The petitioner has led credible and convincing evidence and it is proved beyond all reasonable doubt that the respondent resorted to corrupt practices in garnering, at least, 44 postal votes, in his favour, in order to see himself as a successful candidate by hoodwinking the electoral process and in gross violation of the statutory instructions.

109. Thus, for the reasons cited above, there remains no escape from the conclusion that the election of the respondent from No.30 Aalo West Assembly (ST) Constituency, Arunachal Pradesh, is liable to be declared as void.

110. Since it is not in dispute that the petitioner was the only other contesting candidate in the said election and she had polled 5082 votes as against 5069 votes found to have been polled by the respondent, after deducting those postal ballots, which ought to have been rejected, there remains no prohibition, having reminded, again, of the ratio laid down in Konappa Rudrappa (supra), in declaring the petitioner as elected to the No. 30 Aalo West Assembly (ST) Constituency, Arunachal Pradesh as she has secured the highest number of votes.

111. In the result, the petitioner, having proved her case, is entitled to the relief that the election of the respondent for the 30 Aalo West Assembly Constituency is void.
112. Having secured highest number of votes the petitioner is entitled to a further declaration that she has been duly elected to 30 Aalo West Assembly Constituency in the election held on 13-10-2009.
113. The issue Nos. **f, g & h** are, therefore, decided in affirmative and in favour of the petitioner.
114. The election petition is allowed on contest with cost.
115. It is hereby declared that the election of the respondent to the No. 30 Aalo West Assembly (ST) Constituency, Arunachal Pradesh, is void.
116. It is further declared that the petitioner has been duly elected to 30 Aalo West Assembly Constituency in the election held on 13th October, 2009.
117. An authenticated copy of this judgment be sent to the Election Commission and the Speaker of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly in accordance with the provisions of Section 103 of the ROP Act, 1951.
118. With the above observations and directions, this election petition shall stand disposed of.

I.A. ANSARI
JUDGE.

MC 1617/2012
In Election Petition 3/2009 (since D/O)

BEFORE
HON'BLE MR JUSTICE. I.A. ANSARI

ORDER

05.06.2012

Heard Mr. S. S. Dey, learned counsel for the applicant, who was the respondent in Election Petition 3/2009, and Mr. S. Shyam, learned counsel for the opposite party, who was the petitioner in the said Election petition.

By making this application, the applicant has sought for stay of the operation of the judgment and order, dated 1st June, 2012, passed in the said Election petition, whereby the election of the present applicant has been declared to be void and the election petitioner has been declared elected as the Member of the 30 West Aalo Legislative Assembly Constituency.

Resisting the above application for stay, the election petitioner has filed an affidavit in opposition and reply thereto has also been filed by the respondent in the election petition.

In the application for stay, the applicant has submitted to the effect, *inter alia*, that as against the Judgment and order, dated 1st June, 2012, whereby the election petition aforementioned was disposed of, the applicant wants to obtain certified copy of the Judgment and order and intends preferring an appeal thereagainst, but the Hon'ble Supreme Court being in vacation. It is not possible to move an appeal till, at least, the second week of July, 2012.

While offering resistance to the prayer for stay, the election petitioner contends to the effect, *inter alia*, that the judgment and order, in question, has not only declared the respondent applicant's election void, but has also declared the election petitioner to be elected as member of 30 West Aalo Assembly Constituency and, in such, circumstance, the stay of the judgment and order of this Court would not be appropriate and the applicant cannot be said to have laid before this Court sufficient cause warranting stay of the Court's judgment and order, dated 1st June, 2012, aforementioned.

Resisting the application for stay, it has also been submitted by the election petitioner, that the affidavit, supporting the application for stay, has been made by a person, who has sworn the affidavit as son of the respondent applicant, whereas he is not the son of the applicant respondent. In fact, this position is no longer in dispute inasmuch as the respondent, applicant has already filed an affidavit-in-reply, wherein he has contended to the effect, *inter alia*, that the deponent is the son of the brother of the applicant, but as far as the custom and tradition in Adi families are concerned, a nephew is also treated as son and the uncle is treated as father.

Without entering into the question as to whether the deponent can, or could have been, treated as son of the applicant, this Court is of the view that since the respondent applicant intends filing an appeal, as can be discerned from the pleadings and the submissions made on behalf of the applicant, and the applicant also wants to obtain stay of the operation of the judgment and order, dated 1st June, 2012, whereby his election has not only been declared void, but the election petitioner opposite party herein has been declared as the elected candidate.

In the circumstances indicated hereinabove, this Court is of the considered view that a limited period of time needs to be given to the applicant (i.e., the respondent in the election petition) so as to enable him to file his appeal and, then, move the Hon'ble Supreme Court for obtaining, such order(s) as he may be entitled to, subject to such restrictions, as may be imposable by law.

Considering, therefore, the matter in its entirety and in the interest of justice, the operation of the judgment and order, dated 1st June, 2012, passed in Election Petition 3/2009, is hereby stayed for a period of one week from today subject to the condition that the applicant (i.e., the respondent in Election Petition 3/2009) shall not cast vote in the proceedings of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly and that he shall not be entitled to any remuneration as an elected member of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly until, otherwise, directed in accordance with law.

While communicating the judgment and order, dated 1st June, 2012, aforementioned, passed in Election Petition 3/2009, to the Election Commission of India and the Speaker of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, it shall be made clear to them by the Registry that the communications, so made, shall not be acted upon for a week from today.

With the above observations and directions, this Misc Case stand disposed of.

I.A. ANSARI
JUDGE.

By Order,

ANUJ JAIPURIAR
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshi Tsering
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 138, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 9, 2012, Asadha 18, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HOME AND INTER-SATE BOUNDARY AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

Dated 18th June, 2012

No. HMB (B)-122/80(Vol-V).—In continuation of the Government notification No. HMB(B)-122/80 Vol-V dated 5th May, 2010, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the National Security Act, 1980 (No. 65 of 1980), is pleased to extend the tenure of the Advisory Board for a further period of two years with effect from 6th May, 2012.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 139 Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, July 10, 2012 Asadha 19, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

—
The 10th July, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/11.—The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, published in an extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3(iii), dated 10th July, 2012, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001.

Dated : the 10th July, 2012.
Asadha 19, 1934 (Saka).

NOTIFICATION

No. 479/16/2012.— In pursuance of rule 27 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974, the Election Commission of India hereby appoints the 22nd July, 2012 (Sunday) as the day on which, and 11 : 00 AM of that day as the time at which, the counting of votes for the Presidential Election, 2012, shall take place at the office of the Returning Officer in Room No. 63, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

By Order,

K.N. BHAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 140, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, July 11, 2012, Asadha 20, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
HOME DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 18th September, 2007

No. PHQ/FS/ESTT-68/95.— 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 amend the “Sub-Fire Officer (Fire Service) (Group - C), Recruitment Rules, 1988 in the Department of Home under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

1. **Short title and commencement** (i) These rules may be called “Sub-Fire Officer (Fire Service) (Group - C) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2007.

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

2. **Amendment of Schedule :**

(i) In the “Sub-Fire Officer (Fire Service) (Group - C) Recruitment Rules, 1988, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Rules) notified vide notification No. HMB-93/81 dated 15th March, 1988, for the entries in Column 4 of the Schedules, the following shall be substituted, namely :-

“Rs. 4000-100-6000 p.m.”

(ii) In the Principal Rules, for the entries in Column 13 of the Schedule, the following shall be substituted, namely :-

“1. Director of Fire Service	—	Chairman
2. Assistant Inspector General of Police	—	Member
3. Under Secretary (Home)	—	Member
4. One APST Group ‘A’ Officer not below the rank of Under Secretary	—	Member”

N. Vijayan,
Under Secretary (Home),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

SCHEDULE

Recruitment Rules for the post of Sub-Fire Officer
Department - Fire Service Department under Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
Notification No. PHQ/FS/ESTT-68/95 dated 18th September, 2007.

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whethere selection post or non-selection	Age limit for direct recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sub-Fire Officer	4 (four) subject to variation dependent on workload	Group-C Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 4000-100-6000 p.m.	Selection for direct recruitment and non-selection for promotees	In between 18 to 28 years of age as on 1st day of recruitment year.

7	8	9	10	11
Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of CCS (Pension) Rule 1972).	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruitment.	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in the case of promotees.	Period of probation, if any.	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/absorption and percentage of the posts to be filled by the various methods.
Not applicable	(1) H.S.L.C. passed (2) Having minimum 5 (five) years of experience as Leading Fireman and passed Sub-Officers Course from N.F.S.C. (3) Physical Standard : Height : 165 Cms. Chest : 81 Cms (Normal) 86 Cms (Expanded)	Not applicable	2 (two) years	50 per cent by promotion and 50 per cent by direct recruitment, failing both by deputation.
In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made.	If a Departmental Promotion Committee exists, what is its composition ?			Circumstances in which Arunachal Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment.
12	13	14		
1 Promotion from Leading Fireman having minimum 5 years of satisfactory service in the grade and passed Sub-Fire Officer's course, on seniority-cum-merit. 2 Deputation from analogous post or Leading Fireman having 5 years service in the grade and passed Sub-Fire Officer's course, from other Fire Service Organisation of State or Union Territory or the Central Government. (period of deputation shall not exceed three years).	1. Director of Fire Service 2. Assistant Inspector General of Police 3. Under Secretary (Home) 4. One APST Group 'A' Officer not below the rank of Under Secretary	— Chairman — Member — Member — Member	Not Applicable	

N. Vijayan,
Under Secretary (Home),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.141, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, July 12, 2012 Asadha 21, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION

(Issued under Section 4(1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894).

The 16th May, 2012

No. LM-101/2007.— WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the state ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for public purpose namely for establishment of **VKV School at Togru Pure (Raga) under Raga Sub-Division, Lower Subansiri District**, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the said purpose at the expense of the requiring Department ;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (Thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification file such objection in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE (Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality/Village	Area (in Sqmtrs)	Boundary description	
1.	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Togru Pure	11610 Sqmtrs	North	— Road
					South	— Road
					East	— Road
					West	— Road
					Toptal Area = 11610 Sqmtrs.	

B. Pertin, IAS,
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
ITANAGAR

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : Reservation of post/services in Group - A, B and C for Physically Handicapped Persons under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh- Modified.

The 21st June, 2012

No. OM-40/2006.— In the guidelines issued vide this Department Office Memorandum No. OM-40/2006 dated 17th December, 2007, 3% of the vacancies against physically handicapped person, in case of promotion, are extended to Group C and D post only. Now, it has been observed that the Government of Arunachal Pradesh had identified the categories of posts/services which shall come under the purview of 3% reservation for physically handicapped person vide O.M. No. SW -13/2007 (PIL) dated 4th May, 2007. The posts/services identified therein include Group A and B posts also which are normally filled up by promotion in term of provisions prescribed in the respective Service Rules/Recruitment Rules in force.

It is, therefore, impressed upon all the appointing authorities that 3% of post reserved for physically handicapped person shall be applicable to all categories of posts Group - A, B and C which are identified for disabled categories vide office memorandum No. SW-13/2007 (PIL) dated 4th May, 2007. Further, as per the existing guidelines, Point No. 1, 34 and 67 in the cycles of 100 point Post Based Roster are reserved for physically handicapped persons i.e., (i) blindness or low vision ; (ii) hearing impairment ; and (iii) locomotor disability or cerebral palsy.

Point No. 1 shall be earmarked for blindness or low vision ; Point No. 34 for hearing impairment ; and Point No. 67 for locomotor disability or cerebral palsy category of Person with Disability respectively.

Where in any recruitment year any vacancy under Section 33, cannot be filled up due to non-availability of a suitable person with disability or, for any other sufficient reason, such vacancy shall be carried forward in the succeeding recruitment year and if in the succeeding recruitment year also suitable person with disability is not available, it may first be filled by interchange among the three categories and only when there is no person with disability available for the post in that year, the employer shall fill up the vacancy by appointment of a person, other than a person with disability.

Provided that if the nature of vacancies in an establishment is such that a given category of person cannot be employed, the vacancies may be interchanged among the three categories with the prior approval of the Government strictly in accordance with the provisions under section 36 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995.

And other terms and conditions which are not specified herein shall be governed by the relevant Act/ Rules/Guidelines issued by the Government in the matter from time to time.

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



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No. 143, Vol. XIX Naharlagun, Wednesday, July 18, 2012 Asadha 27, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
SECRETARIAT PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
(WORKS) BRANCH
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 16th May, 2012

No. SPWD/W-66/2011-12.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute a Committee to examine the matter relating to award of contract works to local contractors.

The Committee shall consist of the following members :-

1. The Commissioner, (PWD)	— Chairman.
2. The Secretary, (Power)	— Member
3. The Secretary, (PHED)	— Member
4. The Secretary, (Planning)	— Member
5. All Chief Engineers of Works Department	— Member
6. The Chief Engineer, PWD (D&P)	— Member-Secretary
7. Representative from Finance Department.	

The Committee shall examine and recommend on award of works through tender to local contractors with special reference to the system adopted by the Government of Sikkim, SPA Scheme guidelines and other North Eastern States.

Hage Khoda,
Commissioner (PWD),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 29th June, 2012

No. LAB (W)-20/2012.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (I) of Section 28 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970) and in supersession of this department's notification No. LAB (LAW)-159/93/2 dated 27th January, 1997, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the Officers mentioned in column (2) of the Table below to be the 'Inspectors' for the purposes of the said Act within the local limit of their respective jurisdiction specified in column (3) of the table, namely :-

TABLE

Sl. No.	Officers		Jurisdiction
1.	Deputy Labour Commissioner	—	} Whole of the State
2.	Assistant Labour Commissioner	—	
3.	Labour Officer (HQ) NLG	—	
4.	I/c Labour Officer, Tawang	—	Tawang District.
5.	Labour Officer, Bomdila	—	West Kameng District.
6.	Labour Officer, Seppa	—	East Kameng District.
7.	Labour Officer, Koloriang.	—	Kurung Kumey District.
8.	Labour Officer, Ziro	—	Lower Subansiri District.
9.	I/c Labour Officer, Yupia	—	Papum Pare District.
10.	Labour Officer, Daporijo	—	Upper Subansiri District.
11.	Labour Officer, Aalo	—	West Siang District.
12.	Labour Officer, Yingkiong	—	Upper Siang District.
13.	Labour Officer, Pasighat	—	East Siang District.
14.	I/c Labour Officer, Anini	—	Upper Dibang Valley District.
15.	Labour Officer, Roing	—	Lower Dibang Valley District.
16.	Labour Officer, Tezu	—	Lohit District.
17.	Labour Officer, Hawaii	—	Anjaw District.
18.	Labour Officer, Changlang	—	Changlang District.
19.	Labour Officer, Khonsa	—	Tirap District.
20.	I/c Labour Officer, Longding	—	Longding District.
21.	I/c Labour Officer, Capital Complex, Naharlagun	—	} Administrative Jurisdiction of Capital Complex
22.	Labour Inspectors, (HQ)	—	

This order shall come into force with immediate effect.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

BULLETIN PART - III

(Matters for General information)
12th July, 2012.

No. 110

Nomination of Members to the Assembly Standing Committee

No. LA/COM/CONST-12/09.—Hon'ble Speaker has been pleased to nominate **Shri Ralom Borang**, HMLA as member of the Assembly Standing Committee against the casual vacancies caused due to induction of its member Shri Phurpa Tsering, HMLA as Parliamentary Secretary. The Re-Constituted Committee consists of Chairman/Members as shown below :-

1. BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE :

(i)	Shri Wanglin Lowangdong, Hon'ble Speaker	—	Chairman
(ii)	Shri Bosiram Siram	—	Minister Parliamentary Affairs
(iii)	Shri Tapen Siga, MLA	—	Member
(iv)	Shri Bamang Felix, MLA	—	Member
(v)	Shri Laeta Umbrey, MLA	—	Member
(vi)	Smti Karya Bagang, MLA	—	Member

2. RULES COMMITTEE :

(i)	Shri Wanglin Lowangdong, Hon'ble Speaker	—	Chairman
(ii)	Shri Jomin Tayeng, MLA	—	Member
(iii)	Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	—	Member
(iv)	Shri Ralom Borang, MLA	—	Member
(v)	Shri Alo Libang, MLA	—	Member
(vi)	Smti Nang Sati Mein, MLA	—	Member

3. PRIVILEGE COMMITTEE :

(i)	Shri Jomde Kena, Hon'ble Deputy Speaker	—	Chairman
(ii)	Shri Tapen Siga, MLA	—	Member
(iii)	Shri Ralom Borang, MLA	—	Member
(iv)	Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	—	Member
(v)	Dr. Tangor Tapak, MLA	—	Member
(vi)	Shri Kumsi Sidisow, MLA	—	Member

4. LIBRARY COMMITTEE :

(i)	Shri Tani Loffa, MLA	—	Chairman
(ii)	Shri Ralom Borang, MLA	—	Member
(iii)	Shri Techikaso, MLA	—	Member
(iv)	Smti Karya Bagang, MLA	—	Member
(v)	Er. Markio Tado, MLA	—	Member

5. SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION :

(i)	Shri Bamang Felix, MLA	—	Chairman
(ii)	Shri Ralom Borang, MLA	—	Member
(iii)	Shri Tapen Siga, MLA	—	Member
(iv)	Smti Nang Sati Mein, MLA	—	Member
(v)	Shri Laeta Umbrey, MLA	—	Member
(vi)	Shri TapukTaku, MLA	—	Member

1	2	3	4
6. GOVERNMENT ASSURANCE COMMITTEE :			
(i)	Shri Tamiyo Taga, MLA	—	Chairman
(ii)	Er. Markio Tado, MLA	—	Member
(iii)	Shri Ralom Borang, MLA	—	Member
(iv)	Shri Tapuk Taku, MLA	—	Member
(v)	Shri Alo Libang, MLA	—	Member
(vi)	Smti Karya Bagang, MLA	—	Member
7. BUDGET COMMITTEE :			
(i)	Shri Jomde Kena, Hon'ble Deputy Speaker	—	Chairman
(ii)	Shri Jomin Tayeng, MLA	—	Member
(iii)	Er. Markio Tado, MLA	—	Member
(iv)	Shri Takam Tagar, MLA	—	Member
(v)	Shri Kumsi Sidisow, MLA	—	Member
8. COMMITTEE ON PETITION :			
(i)	Shri Tamiyo Taga, MLA	—	Chairman
(ii)	Shri Ralom Borang, MLA	—	Member
(iii)	Shri Techikaso, MLA	—	Member
(iv)	Shri Laeta Umbrey, MLA	—	Member
(v)	Smti Karya Bagang, MLA	—	Member
9. HOUSE COMMITTEE :			
(i)	Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	—	Chairman
(ii)	Shri Alo Libang, MLA	—	Member
(iii)	Dr. Tangor Tapak, MLA	—	Member
(iv)	Shri Tani Loffa, MLA	—	Member
(v)	Shri Tapuk Taku, MLA	—	Member
(vi)	Shri Bamang Felix, MLA	—	Member
10. COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE :			
(i)	Shri Jomin Tayeng, MLA	—	Chairman
(ii)	Shri Kumsi Sidisow, MLA	—	Member
(iii)	Shri Takam Tagar, MLA	—	Member
(iv)	Shri Tapen Siga, MLA	—	Member
(v)	Shri Techikaso, MLA	—	Member

Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

—————
BULLETIN PART-III
(Matters for General Information)

The 12th July, 2012

No. 111 Nomination of Member to the Departmentally Related Standing Committee

No. LA/COM/Const-12/09.— Hon'ble Speaker has been pleased to nominate Shri Ralom Borang, HMLA as member of the Departmentally Standing Committee against the casual vacancies caused due to induction of its member Shri Phurpa Tsering, HMLA as Parliamentary Secretary. The Re-Constituted Committee consists Chairman/Members as shown below :-

1. Committee on Education, Science and Technology, Election, Gazetter, Library and Youth Affairs, Protocol :

(a) Dr. Tangor Tapak, MLA	Chairman
(b) Shri Tani Loffa, MLA	Member
(c) Shri Alo Libang, MLA	Member

2. Committee on Health and FW, Social Welfare, Art and Culture, Labour, Civil Supplies, Supply and Transport, Cooperation, Law and Judicial and PHE :

(a) Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	Chairman
(b) Shri Jomin Tayeng, MLA	Member
(c) Er. Markio Tado, MLA	Member

3. Committee on Public Works, IPR, Legal Metrology, Land Management, Rural Development, Eco and Statistics, Stationery and Printing, Irrigation and Food Control and Tourism :

(a) Shri Tamiya Taga, MLA	Chairman
(b) Shri Techikaso, MLA	Member
(c) Shri Ralom Borang, MLA	Member

4. Committee on Forests, Industries, Agriculture, Handloom and Handicrafts, Geology and Mining, Panchayat, Fisheries, Horticulture and Urban Development :

(a) Shri Bamang Felix, MLA	Chairman
(b) Shri Ralom Borang, MLA	Member
(c) Shri Tapuk Taku, MLA	Member

5. Committee on Rural Works, Power, Public Service Commissions, Finance, Tax and Excise, General Administration, State Transport, Relief, Rehabilitation and Settlement :

(a) Shri Tani Loffa, MLA	Chairman
(b) Shri Jomin Tayeng, MLA	Member
(c) Shri Tapen Siga, MLA	Member

6. Committee on Home, Police, Fire, Protection and Control, Directorate of Prison Civil Defence :

(a) Shri Laeta Umbrey, MLA	Chairman
(b) Shri Kamthok Lowang, MLA	Member
(c) Shri Karya Bagang, MLA	Member

7. State Information Commission :

(a) Shri Tapen Siga, MLA	Chairman
(b) Shri Ralom Borang, MLA	Member
(c) Nang Sati Mein, MLA	Member
-

Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh
Naharlagun.



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

Delegation of Powers by the Commissioner

ORDER

The 6th July, 2012

No. TAX (VAT)-208/2010.—In exercise of the power conferred upon me by section 69(1) of the Arunachal Pradesh Goods Tax Act, 2005 (Act No. 3 of 2005) read with rule 62 of the Arunachal Pradesh Goods Tax Rules, 2005, I do hereby delegate the powers under different sections of the said Act specified in the entries in column (2) of the Table below and described in the corresponding entries in column (3) to the officers specified in the corresponding entries in column (4) thereof, subject to the condition that the powers hereby delegated shall be exercised only within their respective jurisdiction unless specific jurisdiction is mentioned there-against.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Section	Description of power	Designation of Officer
1	2	3	4
1.	3 (13)	To require any transporter to furnish information and permit inspection	Join Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Superintendent.
2.	9 (5)	To determine the extent to which the goods are used in the manner specified in section 9 (4)	Ditto
3.	20 (2) 20 (3)	To Grant registration to a dealer to demand security; to issue notice for rejection of application for Registration; to Reject application for registration.	Ditto
4.	22 (2)	To amend Certificate of Registration	Ditto
5.	23	To cancel the certificate of Registration	Ditto
6.	27 (1)	To demand security form dealer or any other person	Ditto
7.	29	To require any person to furnish returns	Ditto
8.	32,34,35, 36,37	To make an assessment of tax, interest and penalty and collection of assessed tax, interest and penalties	Ditto
9.	40, 41	To refund tax, penalty and interest paid in excess or adjust any amount ; To withhold refund in certain case;	Ditto
10.	45 (3)	To recover any amount of tax, interest, penalty or other amount due by ordering the forfeiture of the whole or any part of security	Ditto

1	2	3	4
11.	47	To issue notice for recovery to any person from whom any money is due to a person who is liable to pay tax, interest, penalty under the regulation; to recover due amount as arrears of land revenue; to enforce payment to apply to court in whose custody money belongs	Ditto
12.	49 (4)	To issue notice to person to require him to maintain accounts in prescribed manner	Ditto
13.	54	To receive intimation about appointment of liquidator in case of company in liquidation	Joint Commissioner and above
14.	59 (1) 59 (4)	To issue notice informing that an audit of the affairs of the business of the person shall be conducted; to confirm the assesment under review or serve a notice of the assesment or re-assesment	Joint Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner,
15.	60	To require production of the books of account, registers or documents of any dealer and to require him to furnish any other information	Joint Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Superintendent
16.	61	To enter and search any place of business premises and seize records and goods	Joint Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Superintendent, Inspector
17.	62	To stop search and detain goods vehicle	Joint Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Superintendent, Inspector
18.	63	To keep in custody all the records and release thereof	Joint Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Superintendent
19.	64	To keep in custody the seized goods or goods vehicle; to sell goods through auction.	Joint Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Superintendent
20.	65	To detain goods pending disclosure	Joint Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Superintendent
21.	75 (4), 75 (5), 75 (6), 75 (7),	To condone delay in filling of objection; to conduct proceedings; to dispose-off the objection in adsense of the person if the person fails to attend the hearing; to accept the objection or refuse the objection	Joint Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner
22.	87	To impose penalties for cotravention of the provisions of the Act and the rules and to enforce payment and recovery of such penalty	Joint Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Superintendent
23.	94	To compound offence and to determine and accept composition money	Joint Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner

M.K. Sahoo, IAS
Commissioner (Tax and Excise),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 4th July, 2012

No. LAB (W)-20/2012.— In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 13 of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 (Act No. 19 of 1976), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to constitute the Vigilance Committee for the whole of the District of Itanagar Capital Complex, Naharlagun of Arunachal Pradesh, with the following members :-

1.	The District Magistrate (Deputy Commissioner), Itanagar Capital Complex Naharlagun.	—	Chairman
2.	Shri Dobing Sonam, Secretary, AAPPTF (Member from Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribe)	—	Member
3.	Shri Biri Kame, Secretary, IMWA (Member from Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribe)	—	Member
4.	Shri Tok Butum, Secretary, Naharlagun BWC (Member from Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribe)	—	Member
5.	Shri Kasuk Halley, President, All Puroik Welfare Society (Social Worker)	—	Member
6.	Smti Bini Yanga, Chairperson, OWA (Social Worker)	—	Member
7.	Zilla Parishad Member, Borum	—	Member
8.	Circle Officer (Sadar), Naharlagun	—	Member
9.	Labour Officer, Naharlagun	—	Member
10.	Branch Manager, SBI (Financial and credit institution)	—	Member
2. The Vigilance Committee shall regulate its own procedure and Secretarial Assistance, as may be necessary, but the same shall be approved by the District Magistrate.
3. No proceeding of the Vigilance Committee shall be invalid merely by reason of any defect in the constitution, or in the proceedings of the Vigilance Committee.
4. The functions of the Vigilance Committee shall be :-
- To advise the District Magistrate (Deputy Commissioner) or any Officer authorized by him as to the efforts made, and action taken, to ensure that the provisions of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 (Act No. 19 of 1976) are properly implemented.
 - To provide for the economic and social rehabilitation of the freed-bonded labourers ;
 - To co-ordinate the functions of rural banks and co-operative societies with a view to analyzing adequate credit to the freed-bonded labourers ;
 - To keep an eye on the number of offences of which cognizance has been taken under the aforesaid Act ;

- (v) To make a survey as to whether there is any offence of which cognizance ought to be taken under the said Act ;
 - (vi) To defend any suit instituted against a freed-bonded labourer or a member of his family or any other person dependent on him for the recovery of the whole or part of any bonded debt or any other debt. which is claimed by such person to be bonded debt ;
5. The Vigilance Committee may authorize one of its members to defend a suit against a freed-bonded labourer and the member so authorized shall be deemed, for the purpose of such suit, to be the authorized agent of the freed-bonded labourer.
6. The Vigilance Committee shall submit to the State Government, quarterly reports on the actions taken by it to ensure implementation of the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder and it shall be the responsibility of the Chairman of the committee for timely submission of such reports.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 23rd July, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/11.— The following List of Contesting Candidates for election to the office of Vice-President issued by the Returning Officer for Vice-President Election, 2012 and Secretary General, Lok Sabha, New Delhi published in the extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India Part - II, Section 3 (iii) dated the 23rd July, 2012, 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 VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA

List of Contesting Candidates

Sl.No.	Name of candidate	Address of candidate
1.	Jaswant Singh	Village - Mewanagar, Teh. - Panchpadra, Distt.- Barmer, Rajasthan.
2.	M. Hamid Ansari	6, Bungalow, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi.

Place : New Delhi
Date : 23rd July, 2012.

T.K. VISWANATHAN,
RETURNING OFFICER
FOR ELECTION TO THE OFFICE OF
VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA, 2012
AND
SECRETARY GENERAL, LOK SABHA.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Election Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 30th July, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/11.— The following Commission's notification published in the Extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India Part-II, Section 3 (iii) dated the 30th July, 2012, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

Dated : 30th July, 2012
8 Sravana, 1934 (Saka).

NOTIFICATION

No. 480/2012-CC & BE. — In pursuance of Rule 27 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974, the Election Commission of India hereby appoints the 7th August, 2012 (Tuesday), 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, 2012 shall take place in the office of Returning Officer in Room No. 63 of the Parliament House, New Delhi.

By order,

K.N. Bhar,
Secretary.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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

NOTIFICATION

The 6th July, 2012

No. TAX (L)-111/97/VOL-I/PT.— In pursuance of the provision contained in sub-rule (10) of the rule 11 of Central Sales Tax (Arunachal Pradesh) Rules, 2005, it is hereby notified for general information that the following Declaration 'C' Form is declared to be obsolete and invalid for all purpose

Sl. No.	Name of the Authority issuing Declaration forms	Name & Add with TIN No. of the dealers to whom forms issued	Quantity and description of forms declared obsolete and invalid	Date from which declared as obsolete & invalid	Reasons
1	Superintendent (T and E) Changlang District	Nil	01 (leaf) C-Form No. GG-194095	Nil	Cancelled
		Nil	01 (leaf) C-Form No. GG-194000	Nil	Cancelled
		Nil	03 (leaves) C-Form No. GG-196001 to GG-196003	Nil	Cancelled
		M/S Diyum Wood Products (P) Ltd, Diyum.	02 (leaves) C-Form No. GG-149283 to GG-149284	Nil	Cancelled
		M/S Tangsa Huma Pipe, Kharsang.	01 (leaf) GG-145444	Nil	Cancelled
		M/S Namdang Veneer and Saw Industries, Changlang.	02 (leaves) C-Form No. GG-146380 to GG-146381	Nil	Cancelled
		M/S P.K. Traders, Changlang.	25 (leaves) C-Form No. GG-193401 to GG-193425	Nil	Cancelled
		M/S Rekhung Timber, Traders, Changlang.	100 (leaves) C-Form No. GG-192401 to GG-1192500	Nil	Cancelled
		M/S Changlang Plywood (P) Ltd, 9th Mile, Changlang.	61 (leaves) C-Form No. GG-147640 to GG-147700	Nil	Cancelled
		M/S Manmao Plywood (P) Ltd, Jairampur.	70 (leaves) C-Form No. GG-147531 to GG-147600	Nil	Cancelled
		M/S Konica sales Corporation, Changlang.	83 (leaves) C-Form No. GG-145318 to GG-145400.	Nil	Cancelled

M.K. Sahoo, IAS
Secretary (Tax and Excise),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 152, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 30, 2012, Sravana 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 23rd July, 2012

No. CAB/G-07/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Techī Kaso, MLA as Chairman, Arunachal Pradesh Agriculture Development and Marketing Board, in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

He is entitled to the perks and facilities as the earlier incumbents were entitled to.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



सत्यमेव जयते

The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 153, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 30, 2012, Sravana 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 23rd July, 2012

No. CAB/G-07/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Smti Yari Dulom, Ex-Minister as Chairman, APIDFC, in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

She is entitled to the perks and facilities as the earlier incumbents were entitled to.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 154, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 30, 2012, Sravana 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 23rd July, 2012

No. CAB/G-07/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Bamang Felix, MLA as Chairman, Arunachal Pradesh Medicinal Plant Board, in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

He is entitled to the perks and facilities as the earlier incumbents were entitled to.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 155, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 30, 2012, Sravana 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 23rd July, 2012

No. CAB/G-07/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Tapuk Taku, MLA as Chairman, Sports Authority of Arunachal Pradesh, in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

He is entitled to the perks and facilities as the earlier incumbents were entitled to.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 156, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 30, 2012, Sravana 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 23rd July, 2012

No. CAB/G-07/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Tani Loffa, MLA as Chairman, Arunachal Pradesh Forest Corporation Limited, in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

He is entitled to the perks and facilities as the earlier incumbents were entitled to.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 157, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 30, 2012, Sravana 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 23rd July, 2012

No. CAB/G-07/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Kumsi Sidisow, MLA as Chairman, Arunachal Pradesh Energy Development Agency (APEDA), in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

He is entitled to the perks and facilities as the earlier incumbents were entitled to.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 158, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 30, 2012, Sravana 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 23rd July, 2012

No. CAB/G-07/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Markio Tado, MLA as Chairman, Hydro Power Development Corporation of Arunachal Pradesh Ltd., in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

He is entitled to the perks and facilities as the earlier incumbents were entitled to.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 159, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 30, 2012, Sravana 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 24th July, 2012

No. CAB/G-08/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Soni Degio as Vice-Chairman, Arunachal Pradesh Bamboo Mission, in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



सत्यमेव जयते

The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 160, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 30, 2012, Sravana 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 24th July, 2012

No. CAB/G-08/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Yura Tugung, as Vice-Chairman, Arunachal Pradesh Bamboo Development Board, in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 161, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 30, 2012, Sravana 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 24th July, 2012

No. CAB/G-08/2009.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Smti Yame Tok, as Vice-Chairman, Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development and Financial Corporation Ltd., in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 161, Vol. XVII, Naharlagun, Friday, November 12, 2010, Kartika 21, 1932 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION
(Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 9th October, 2010

No. LM-130/2010.— WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the State ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for a company, namely M/s SEW ENERGY Ltd. Hyderabad for execution of Nafra Hydro Electric Project (96 MW) for public purpose, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above said purpose at the expense of the said company ;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE
(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality/ Village	Area (in Sqms)	Boundary description
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Lower Dzang Plot No.1, 2 and 3	53,615.10	North - Road. South - Community Land. East - Road/Community Land. West - Hill/Community Land.
2.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Lower Dzang Plot No. 4 and 5	1,13,943.92	North - Bichom River. South - Community Land. East - Bichom River. West - Community Land.
3.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Lower Dzang Plot No. 6, 7 and 8	66,200.23	North - Community Land. South - Road. East - River. West - Road.

2		The Arunachal Pradesh Extraordinary Gazette, November 12, 2010			
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Lower Dzang Plot No. 9 and 10	57,181.80	North - River/ Slope Land. South - Road/Community Land. East - Road/ Slope Land. West - Road/ Slope Nallah.
5.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Lower Dzang Plot No.11	27,112.50	North - Road. South - Community Land. East - Community Land. West - Hill/Community Land.
6.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Lower Dzang Plot No.12 and 12(A)	2,65,649.20	North - Road/Community Land. South - River/Community Land. East - River. West - Road/Community Land.
7.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Khellong Plot No.13, 14, 14(A) and 15	1,90,443.20	North - Hills/Community Land Road. South - River. East - Nallah. West - River/Community Land.
8.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Khellong Plot No.16	10,365.00	North - Community Land. South - River. East - Community Land. West - River.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 162, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 30, 2012, Sravana 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 24th July, 2012

No. CAB/G-08/2009.— The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Likha Tara as Vice-Chairman, Sports Authority of Arunachal Pradesh, in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 163, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, July 30, 2012, Sravana 8, 1934 (Saka)

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

—
ORDER

The 24th July, 2012

No.CAB/G-08/2009.— The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Jabriang Venia as Vice-Chairman, Arunachal Pradesh Forest Corporation Ltd., in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 164, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, August 6, 2012, Sravana 15, 1934 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 12th July, 2012

No. LM-45/82.—Whereas, vide letter of even No. dated 21st March, 2012, the provisional inter-se-Seniority List of Inspectors/Technical Assistant (LM & CA) was circulated to all concerned for claims and objections before publication of final inter-se-Seniority List.

Whereas, no claims and objections received from any officer except Shri Amrit Taba, ILM who requested for updating his educational qualification with insertion of LLB Degree acquired by him while in service in column 3 of the schedule.

And whereas, necessary updatation of educational qualification in respect of Shri Amrit Taba, ILM has been effected in column 3 of the schedule after due verification.

Now therefore, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to accord approval to the final inter-se-Seniority List of Inspectors/Technical Assistant in the Department of Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs as detailed below :

Sl. No.	Name	Qualification	Date of joining in service	Date of Birth
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Debasis Ghosh	BA	01-03-1988	01-03-1963
2.	Shri S. Chakroborty	Diploma in Mech (Engg.)	21-04-1989	18-07-1965
3.	Shri Amrit Taba	B.A. (Hons), LLB	01-11-1991	26-03-1968
4.	Shri Tasso Gurro	B.A. (Hons)	29-11-1995	12-07-1974
5.	Shri J. K. Lobom	B.A.	05-06-1997	15-09-1973
6.	Shri Taba Tabin	B. Tech.	07-08-2001	16-04-1977
7.	Shri C. S. Singpho	B.A. (Hons), M.A.	07-08-2001	01-04-1969
8.	Shri Devojit Lingi	B.A. (Hons)	03-08-2001	18-04-1976
9.	Shri Abom Apum	B.E. (Elect.)	19-03-2002	22-02-1968
10.	Shri Tech Bida	B. Tech. (Elect.)	20-03-2002	26-12-1973
11.	Smti L. Y. Debia	B.A.	02-04-2002	20-03-1974
12.	Shri Debia Tana	B.A.	19-03-2002	02-02-1975
13.	Shri G. Singpho	B.A. (Hons)	25-03-2002	01-01-1978
14.	Shri M. Munglang	B.A. (Hons), M.A.	26-03-2002	19-04-1973
15.	Smti Lupha Sikhet	B.A. (Hons)	08-05-2002	07-06-1971
16.	Shri Bengia Dongro	B.Sc. (Zoology)	24-03-2006	26-02-1974
17.	Shri Taw Tassar	B.E. (Mech)	01-11-2010	31-01-1984

H. K. Shalla, IAS
Secretary (LM & CA),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 165, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, August 7, 2012, Sravana 16, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 16th July, 2012

No. SEDN/CN/09/2012/4063.—In pursuance to Cabinet decision Vide No. CAB/M-02/2012, dated 20th March, 2012, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to review and fix the Grade Pay of the Deputy Director of School Education at ` 7,600 of 6th CPC Part-B recommendation in the existing scale of pay PB-3 ` 15,600-39,100 with effect from 1st January, 2006. Henceforth, the posts of Principals and DDSEs will be treated as analogous posts.

This issues with FD's concurrence vide U.O. No. 1267, dated 6th June, 2012.

Gonesh Koyu,
Commissioner and Secretary (Education),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 166, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, August 8, 2012, Sravana 17, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 25th June, 2012

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, namely :

1. **Short title and commencement :** (i) These rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service (Amendment) Rules, 2012.

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

2. **Amendment of Schedule - A.**

For the existing table and entries thereunder for Grade - II, following table and entries shall be substituted :

Sl. No.	Name of Post	No. of Post	Scale of Pay	Remarks
1.	CIVIL SIDE :			
	(i) Civil Judge (Sr. Divsn)	To be fixed in future		
2.	CRIMINAL SIDE :			
	(i) Assistant Session Judge	To be fixed in future		
	(ii) Chief Judicial Magistrate	To be fixed in future		
	(iii) Addl. Chief Judicial Magistrate	To be fixed in future		

Note : The principal rules were notified in the official gazette dated 6th December, 2006 and subsequently amended in 2007 vide notification dated 19th December, 2007 and was last amended in 2011 vide notification dated 29th March, 2011.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 166, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, August 8, 2012, Sravana 17, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 25th June, 2012

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, namely :

1. **Short title and commencement :** (i) These rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service (Amendment) Rules, 2012.

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

2. **Amendment of Schedule - A.**

For the existing table and entries thereunder for Grade - II, following table and entries shall be substituted :

Sl. No.	Name of Post	No. of Post	Scale of Pay	Remarks
1.	CIVIL SIDE :			
	(i) Civil Judge (Sr. Divsn)	To be fixed in future		
2.	CRIMINAL SIDE :			
	(i) Assistant Session Judge	To be fixed in future		
	(ii) Chief Judicial Magistrate	To be fixed in future		
	(iii) Addl. Chief Judicial Magistrate	To be fixed in future		

Note : The principal rules were notified in the official gazette dated 6th December, 2006 and subsequently amended in 2007 vide notification dated 19th December, 2007 and was last amended in 2011 vide notification dated 29th March, 2011.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 167, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, August 8, 2012, Sravana 17, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

CORRIGENDUM

The 7th August, 2012

No. LAW/LEGN-11/2012 Vol-I.—In the Arunachal Pradesh Extraordinary Gazette No. 102 Vol. XIX dated May 30, 2012, for the title “THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY OF STUDIES ACT, 2012 (ACT NO. 9 OF 2012)”, read,- “THE ARUNACHAL UNIVERSITY OF STUDIES ACT, 2012 (ACT NO. 9 OF 2012)”.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 167, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, August 8, 2012, Sravana 17, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW, LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

CORRIGENDUM

The 7th August, 2012

No. LAW/LEGN-11/2012 Vol-I.—In the Arunachal Pradesh Extraordinary Gazette No. 102 Vol. XIX dated May 30, 2012, for the title “THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY OF STUDIES ACT, 2012 (ACT NO. 9 OF 2012)”, read,- “THE ARUNACHAL UNIVERSITY OF STUDIES ACT, 2012 (ACT NO. 9 OF 2012)”.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.168, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, August 8, 2012 Sravana 17, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS
(WL & BD)
AND CHIEF WILDLIFE WARDEN
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 6th August, 2012

No. CWL/D/21(67)/2010-11.— In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 V(4) (ii) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended upto 2006 the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to notify the area described in the schedule below as buffer area adjacent to Pakke Tiger Reserve.

SCHEDULE

Area : Papum RF - 346.25 sq km and Tenga R.F- 168.75 sq km, Total = 515.0 sq km

Boundary description :

Name of Forest	Direction	Description of boundary
1	2	3
Papum R.F Forested buffer -318.25 sq km Multiful use buffer zone - 18.00 sq km	North —	From the confluence of Pasar Nallah and Duiko Nallah eastwards upstream along right bank of Pasa Nallah upto latitude 29°12'40" (N) and longitude 93°08'30" (E).
	East —	Thence a straight line southwards upto Sochung village and thence another straight line upto source of Deshing Nallah at longitude 93°11'40" (E) and latitude 27°06'29" (N). Thence followed the Deshing Nallah downwards upto its confluence with Lappa Nallah.
	South —	Thence a straight line upto longitude 93°10'00" (E) and latitude 27°00'00" (N). Thence followed another straight line upto the source of Seijosa Nallah and thence downstream of Seijosa Nallah upto its confluence with Pakke River.
	West —	Thence upstream of Pakke River upto the confluence of Seba Nallah and then upstream of Seba Nallah upto the geo-coordinate longitude 93°05'00" (E) and latitude 27°05'40" (N). Thence a straight line northwards upto Pakke River. Thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Pakke Wildlife Sanctuary upto starting point.
Tenga R.F Forested buffer -163.75 sq km Multiful use buffer zone - 5.00 sq km	North —	From the 'O' point on Bhalukpong - Bomdila road followed northern boundary of Tenga RF upto geo-coordinates longitude 92°40'00" (E) and latitude 27°11'29" (N), thence a straight line upto the confluence of Bichom River and Kameng River.

2		The Arunachal Pradesh Extraordinary Gazette, August 8, 2012	
1	2	3	
	East —	Thence downstream along right bank of Kameng River upto its confluence with Papu River.	
	South —	Thence downstream of Kameng River upto the confluence of Sessa Nallah and thence a straight line about 270° upto Bhalukpong-Bomdila road near Elephant flats.	
	West —	Thence followed the Bhalukpong-Bomdila road (Boundary of Eaglenest WLS) upto the meeting point with the boundary of Sessa Orchid Sanctuary and then followed eastern boundary of Sessa Orchid Sanctuary upto starting point.	

Ref: SOI Topo sheet : 83A/12, A/16, B/9, B/14, E/4, F/1 and F/3.

B. S. Sajwan,
PCCF and Principal Secretary (E & F),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 169, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, August 13, 2012, Sravana 22, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION (Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 9th August, 2012

No. LR-18/85 (Vol-I)/9099.— WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the State ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for establishment of Indian Army Headquarter at Sigar, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the said purpose at expense of the requiring department ;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, East Siang District, Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, East Siang District, Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE (Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality/ Village	Area (in hectares/ acres/Sqms)	Boundary
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	East Siang	Mebo	Sigar	747.94 acres	North - Land of Smti Tipak Tayeng. South - Community Land. East - Community Land. West - Land of Shri Tokmin Borang.

B. Pertin, IAS,
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 170, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, August 14, 2012 Sravana 23, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

FINAL NOTIFICATION

(Issued under section 6(1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 24th May, 2012

No. LM-174/2011/8955.—WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vested in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the State ;

AND WHEREAS, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that the land in the locality or localities more fully described in the schedule below is required for a company namely “SASKANG RONG ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED” for execution of SASKANG RONG HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT for public purpose, it is hereby declared that Land described in the Schedule below is needed for the said company for the above purpose at the expense of the said company ;

AND WHEREAS, the Preliminary Notification was published vide No. LM 174/2011/3010 dated 16th December, 2011 for acquisition of the said land for company and purpose herein before mentioned under section 4 (1) of the said Act ;

AND WHEREAS, the Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh have made their reports as per the provisions of section 5A of the Act in respect of the Land notified vide the aforesaid notification ;

NOW, THEREFORE, this declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

SCHEDULE

(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	Circle/ District	Location	Plot No.	Area (in Sqmtrs)	Boundaries descriptions
1.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-1	Plot No.1	8080.00	North — Dimkangrong River. South — Bazam Rong River. East — Dimkangrong River/ Bazam Rong River. West — Chukorrong Hill/ Community Land.
2.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-1	Plot No. 2 Plot No. 5 Plot No. 6 Plot No. 10 Plot No. 11 Plot No. 12	10,260.00 1200.00 5750.00 3375.00 12610.00 6060.00	North — Zongche Hill, Community Land. South — Saskangrong River. East — Community Land. West — Dimkangrong River.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-1	Plot No. 3 Plot No. 4 Plot No. 7 Plot No. 8 Plot No. 9	10520.00 1125.00 1400.00 750.00 6500.00	North — Saskangrong River. South — Mepho area, Community Land. East — Community Land. West — Bazam Rong River.
4.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-2	Plot No. 13	9610.00	North — Community Land/ old Road. South — Saskangrong River. East — Road/ Saskangrong River. West — Community Land.
5.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-2	Plot No. 14	13240.00	North — Saskangrong River. South — Community Land/ Hill. East — Community Land. West — Community Land.
6.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-2	Plot No. 15	7180.00	North — Plot of Shri Sang Phunchu/Road. South — Saskangrong River. East — Road. West — Saskangrong River.
7.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-2	Plot No. 16 Plot no. 17	5040.00 2460.00	North — Community Land. South — Saskangrong River. East — Proposed Road. West — Saskangrong River.
8.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-3	Plot No. 18 Plot No. 19	19080.00 4725.00	North — Saskangrong River. South — Nyukamdung Community Land/ Tingkang Dur Hill. East — Nyukamdung Community Land/ Proposed Road. West — Nyukamdung Community Land.
9.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-3	Plot No. 20	667.00	North — Main Road. South — Saskangrong River. East — Saskangrong River. West — Saskangrong River.
10.	Dirang/ West Kameng	Nyukmadung Map Part-3	Plot No. 21	13,8100.00	North — Saskangrong River. South — Community Land. East — Bhurang Thanka area/ Nallah. West — Community Land, Nallah.

B. Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 171, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, August 17, 2012, Sravana 26, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HOME AND INTER-STATE BOUNDARY AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 23rd July, 2012

No. HMB (B)-122/80 (Vol-V).—In exercise of powers conferred under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the National Security Act, 1980 (Act No. 65 of 1980), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to direct that all the District Magistrates and Deputy Commissioners of Arunachal Pradesh shall exercise the powers conferred under the provision of the National Security Act, 1980 within their respective jurisdiction for a period of three months from 5th July, 2012 to 4th October, 2012.

Y. Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 172, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, August 17, 2012, Sravana 26, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 2nd August, 2012

No. MFS-08/2010.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (1) of section 69 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (Act No. 34 of 2006), the Commissioner of Food Safety, Government of Arunachal Pradesh hereby empowers all the Designated Officers of Government of Arunachal Pradesh to compound offences of Petty Manufacturers/Sellers of any article of Food in contravention of the Act against whom a reasonable belief exists that he has committed an offence.

Tape Bagra,
Commissioner (Health & FW-
Cum-Commissioner Food Safety),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 161, Vol. XVII, Naharlagun, Friday, November 12, 2010, Kartika 21, 1932 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION
(Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 9th October, 2010

No. LM-130/2010.— WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the State ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for a company, namely M/s SEW ENERGY Ltd. Hyderabad for execution of Nafra Hydro Electric Project (96 MW) for public purpose, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above said purpose at the expense of the said company ;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE
(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality/ Village	Area (in Sqms)	Boundary description
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Lower Dzang Plot No.1, 2 and 3	53,615.10	North - Road. South - Community Land. East - Road/Community Land. West - Hill/Community Land.
2.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Lower Dzang Plot No. 4 and 5	1,13,943.92	North - Bichom River. South - Community Land. East - Bichom River. West - Community Land.
3.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Lower Dzang Plot No. 6, 7 and 8	66,200.23	North - Community Land. South - Road. East - River. West - Road.

2		The Arunachal Pradesh Extraordinary Gazette, November 12, 2010			
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Lower Dzang Plot No. 9 and 10	57,181.80	North - River/ Slope Land. South - Road/Community Land. East - Road/ Slope Land. West - Road/ Slope Nallah.
5.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Lower Dzang Plot No.11	27,112.50	North - Road. South - Community Land. East - Community Land. West - Hill/Community Land.
6.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Lower Dzang Plot No.12 and 12(A)	2,65,649.20	North - Road/Community Land. South - River/Community Land. East - River. West - Road/Community Land.
7.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Khellong Plot No.13, 14, 14(A) and 15	1,90,443.20	North - Hills/Community Land Road. South - River. East - Nallah. West - River/Community Land.
8.	West Kameng	Nafra Circle	Khellong Plot No.16	10,365.00	North - Community Land. South - River. East - Community Land. West - River.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 174, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, August 21, 2012, Sravana 30, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT, OLD DC'S OFFICE
"C" SECTOR, ITANAGAR-791 111

NOTIFICATION

The 16th August, 2012

F. No. AR-01/2011.—In partial modification of the Government notification No.OM-38/76(Vol), dated 31/01/09/2000 and subsequent notification No. OM-38/76(Vol), dated 1st February, 2001, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Article 16(4A) of the Constitution of India, **the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to order that 80% (eighty percent) of the posts/services against promotional quota from Group "B" to Group "A" shall be reserved for Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribe (APST) candidates** under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh with immediate effect and until further order.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 175, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, August 23, 2012, Bhadra 1, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF TIRAP AND CHANGLANG AFFAIRS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 17th July, 2012

No. DoTC/DIR/ESTT-18/Pt-A/06-07/2986-3000.—Consequent upon the appointment of a fullfledged Parliamentary Secretary, DoTC vide notification No. Parl/AFF-64/2007, dated 23rd November, 2011, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to discontinue the existing Board of Advisory Council for the department of Tirap and Changlang Affairs with immediate effect.

This supercedes earlier notification No. DIR/DoTC/Estt-19/04-05/4087-98 dated 2nd February, 2005.

Hage Kojeen, IAS
Commissioner (DoTC),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 176, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, August 23, 2012 Bhadra 1, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 16th August, 2012

No. LA/LEG-9/2012.—The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on August 06, 2012 is published for general information.

“ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause (1) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, General J J Singh, PVSM, AVSM, VSM (Retd.), Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, do hereby summon the Fifth Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh to meet for its Ninth Session at 10.00 a.m. on 27th, 28th and 29th September, 2012 in the Legislative Assembly Chamber at Naharlagun.

General J J Singh,
PVSM, AVSM, VSM (Retd.)”

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 177, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, August 24, 2012, Bhadra 2, 1934 (Saka)

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

—
ORDER

The 14th August, 2012

No.CAB/G-08/2009/217.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Soni Degio as Vice-Chairman, State Medicinal Plants Board, Arunachal Pradesh, in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

This cancels earlier order issued under No. CAB/G-08/2009/182 dated 24th July, 2012.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 178, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, August 24, 2012, Bhadra 2, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 14th August, 2012

No. CAB/G-08/2009/216.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Yura Tagung as Vice-Chairman, Arunachal Pradesh Bamboo Resource Development Authority, in public interest with immediate effect, until further order.

This cancels earlier order issued under No. CAB/G-08/2009/183 dated 24th July, 2012.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.179, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, September 12, 2012 Bhadra 21, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION

(Issued under Section 4(1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 23rd July, 2012

No. LM-37/2010/9137.— WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the state ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for public purpose namely for establishment of BOP by 30 BN SSB, Kalaktang, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above purpose at the expense of the requiring Department ;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE (Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality	Plot No.	Area (in Acres)	Boundary description
1.	West Kameng	Kalaktang	Dengzi Village	A	5,566	North — Plot of Shri Pema Khandu/ Shri Sonam Choige Namsa.
				B	16,122	South —Plot of Shri W. N. Karma/ Community land. East — Plot of Shri Phuchung, West — Plot of Shri R.D. Namsa.

B. Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 180, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, September 12, 2012 Bhadra 21, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 2nd August, 2012

No. MDC-07/94.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 21 of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (Act No. 23 of 1940), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the following Officers as Drugs Inspectors to perform their duties other than the Inspection of manufacture of items mentioned in Schedule “C” appended to the Drugs and Cosmetic Rules, 1945 for the area (s) shown against each Inspector, with immediate effect.

The notification issued earlier vide No. MDC-07/94 dated 8th July, 2010 stands superceded.

Sl.No.	Name of the DI	Headquarter(s)	Area(S) District.
1.	Shri Ibom Ete	Naharlagun	Capital Complex and Blood Banks of the State.
2.	Shri Tsewing Gyatso	Naharlagun	Upper Siang, East Siang, Dibang Valley, Lower Dibang Valley , Lohit, and Anjaw.
3.	Shri Nebia Tapin	Naharlagun	Tawang, East Kameng and West Kameng.
4.	Shri Chera Tullo	Naharlagun	West Siang, Kurung Kumey and Upper Subansiri.
5.	Ms. Charan Mgongwa	Naharlagun	Tirap, Changlang and Longding
6.	Ms. Gyati Siri	Naharlagun	Papum Pare and Lower Subansiri

Tape Bagra
Commissioner (Health and FW),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 181, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, September 12, 2012 Bhadra 21, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 3rd August, 2012

No. LAB(W)150/93.— In exercise of the power conferred by section 35 of the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Condition Service) Act, 1979 (Act No. 30 of 1979) read with Rule, 59 of the Inter - State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Arunachal Pradesh Rules, 1983, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the Labour Commissioner, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun to be the “**Chief Inspector**” for the whole of Arunachal Pradesh for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act.

This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 182, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, September 12, 2012 Bhadra 21, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 7th August, 2012

No. DTP/MUN-50/2010-11/685-94.— In order to introduce Double Entry Accrual Based System of Accounting in all the Municipalities in Arunachal Pradesh the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to **Constitute a State-Level Steering Committee**, with the authority to promulgate accounting standards, formats for budgeting and to **develop a State-Level Accounting Manual**, under Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 2007, in the line of **model national municipal accounts manual prepared by** the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) or to adopt the same with the following officers.

1.	Secretary, Town Planning	—	Chairman
2.	Representative of A.G. Arunachal Pradesh	—	Member
3.	Director, Accounts and Treasury	—	Member
4.	Director, Science and Technology and IT	—	Member
5.	Sr. Town Planner	—	Member
6.	Finance and Accounts Officer TP	—	Member
7.	Director Town Planning	—	Member Secretary

K. Kholei, IAS
Secretary (UD and TP),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY
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No. 183, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, September 12, 2012 Bhadra 21, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
ITANAGAR

CORRIGENDUM

The 23rd August, 2012

No. FISH/E(A)428/2011/2757.— In the Government order No. Fish/E(A) 428/2011, dated 12th July, 2012, wherein in-advertently it has appeared in the promotion order of 6 (Six) Fishery Officer/Extension Officer (Fish) as promoted to the post of **DFDO/ADF/FM, Group 'A' Gazetted (Tech)** officers with effect from the date of **DPC (i.e. 14th February, 2012)** in the scale of **Pay Band -3, ` 15,600-39,100+5,400** (Grade Pay) and other allowances. Since the DPC was held and the promotion order was issued on pending issuance of the conferment order of Group 'A' Gazetted (Non-Ministerial) status to the post of **DFDO/ADF/FM**, and also under submission to Government of Arunachal Pradesh for approval and notification. And whereas it should have been like this “promoted to the post of **DFDO/ADF/FM, Group 'B' Gazetted (Tech) Officers with effect from the date of DPC (i.e. 14th February, 2012), in the scale of Pay Band -2, ` . 9,300-34,800+5,400 (Grade Pay) per month**”.

And thus the promotion order of the DFDO/ADF/FM vide order No. Fish/E(A)428/2011 dated 12th July, 2012, may be read and treated as “promoted to the post of **DFDO/ADF/FM, Group 'B' Gazetted (Tech) officers in the scale of Pay Band-2, ` 9,300-34,800+5,400(Grade Pay) per month**” till the Government of Arunachal Pradesh approves and issues the notification of the Conferment order of Group 'A' status to the post of DFDO/ADF/FM of Fisheries Department.

Kanwarjit Singh,
Secretary (Fisheries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 184, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, September 12, 2012 Bhadra 21, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER TAX AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 23rd August, 2012

No. EX-46/2004/210.— In exercise of the powers conferred under clause(g) of sub-section (2) of sub section 5 of the Arunachal Pradesh Excise Act,1993, the Excise Commissioner hereby withdraws the delegation of power specified at column (A) serial No. 3, 4 and 7 of earlier Notification dated 23rd August, 2004 from the Deputy Commissioner (T & E), Itanagar specified at column (B) with immediate effect.

Therefore, for all matters pertaining to grant of Excise License, renewal and cancellation of licenses for wholesale, bond and bottling plants, registration, renewal and cancellation of brands and labels and issue of export permits etc. shall be done with the approval of the Excise Commissioner.

Manoj Kumar Sahoo, IAS,
Secretary (Tax and Excise),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 185, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, September 14, 2012 Bhadra 23, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 3rd September, 2012

No. CAB/G-08/2009/222.— The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Digvijay Singh, Journalist as Additional Press Relation Officer (APRO) to Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh in public interest with effect from 1st June, 2012, until further order on co-terminus basis, with his headquarter in New Delhi. He will be paid a consolidated monthly salary of ` 30,000(Rupees thirty thousand) only.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 6th August, 2012

No. SEDN-81/88 Vol-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following Rules further to amend the Recruitment Rules to the post of **Assistant Professor** in the Department of Higher and Technical Education, Government of Arunachal Pradesh namely :-

1. **Short title and commencement :** (i) These rules may be called the Recruitment Rules for the post of **Assistant Professor** (Amendment) Rules, 2012.

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

2. In the Recruitment Rules for the post of Lecturer.

(i) In the preamble and sub-rule (i) of rule (I) for the words "**Lecturer**", the words "**Assistant Professor**" shall be substituted.

(ii) In the rule (3) and the Schedule annexed to the rules in column (4), for the words "**Scale of Pay**", the words "**Pay Band and Academic Grade Pay/Pay Scale**" shall be substituted.

(iii) In the Schedule ;

(a) for the existing entries in Column (1), the entries "**Assistant Professor**" shall be substituted.

(b) For the existing entries in Column (2), the entries "**258 (two hundred fifty eight)* subject to variation and dependent on work load**" shall be substituted.

(c) For the existing entries in Column 4, the entries "**15600-39100+Academic Grade Pay 6000**" shall be substituted.

(c) For the existing entries in column 7, the entries :-

(i) "Good academic record as defined by the concerned university with at least 55% marks (or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grade system is followed) at the Master's Degree level in a relevant subject from an Indian University, or an equivalent degree from an accredited foreign University. However, there will be a relaxation of 5% marks i.e. from 55% to 50% at the Master's Degree level for the SC/ST candidates.

(ii) Besides fulfilling the above qualifications, the candidate must have cleared the NET conducted by UGC, CSIR or similar test accredited by UGC, CSIR or similar test accredited by the UGC like SLET/SET.

(iii) Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (i) and (ii) above, candidates who are or have been awarded a Ph.D. Degree in accordance with the UGC Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of Ph. D. Regulation, 2009 shall be exempted from the requirement of the minimum eligibility condition NET/SLET/SET for requirement and appointment of Assistant Professor or Equivalent position in Universities/Colleges/Institutions.

(iv) NET/SLET/SET shall not be required for such master programme in disciplines for which NET/SLET/SET is not conducted.

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

SCHEDULE
(See Rule 2, 3 and 4)

Name of post(s)	No. of Post(s)	Classification	Pay Band	Whether selection post or non-selection post
1	2	3	4	5
Assistant Professor for Government Colleges	258 (two hundred fifty-eight) subject to variation dependent on workload	General Arunachal Service Group-A Gazetted Non-Ministerial	Pay Band-3 ` 15,600-39,100 with AGP of ` 6000 P.M.	Selection
Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualification required for direct recruits		Whether age and educational qualification prescribed for direct recruits will apply in case of promotees	
6	7		8	
Upto 30 years of age (35 years for ST/SCcandidates) and 5 years relaxble for in service and other de serving candidates.	(i) Good academic record as defined by the concerned university with at least 55% marks (or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) at the Master's Degree level in a relevant subject from an Indian University, or an equivalent degree from an accredited foreign University. However, there is a relaxation of 5% marks i.e. from 55% to 50% marks at the Master's Degree level for the ST/SC candidates. (ii) Besides fulfilling above qualifications, the candidate must have cleared the NET conducted by the UGC, CSIR or similar test accredited by the UGC,CSIR or similar test accredited by the UGC like SLET/SET. (iii) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above, candidate who are or have been awarded a Ph. D Degree in accordance with the University Grants Commis-sion Minimun Standards and Procedure for Award of Ph.D Regulations, 2009, shall be exempted from the recruitment of the minimum eligibility condition of NET/ SLET/SET for requirment and appointment of Assistant Professor or equivalent positions in Universities/Colleges/Institutions. (iv) NET/SLET/SET shall also not be required for such Master programme in discliplines for which NET/SLET/SET is not conducted.		Not applicable	
Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.		In case of recruitment by promotion/ deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made.	
9	10		11	
2 (two) years	By direct recruitment on the basis of merit through All India Advertisement on the basis of the guidelines of the UGC.		Not applicable	
If a Department Promotion Committee exists, what is its composition ?		Circumstances in which APPSC is to be consulted in meeting recurrence.		
12		13		
Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission will constitutethe selection Committee as per the		Consultation will APPSC required as per provision of APPSC (Limitation of Function) Regulation, 1988.		

M. Sora,
Under Secretary (Education),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY**

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No. 187, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, September 14, 2012 Bhadra 23, 1934 (Saka)

**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

NOTIFICATION

The 3rd August, 2012

No. ED/CE -62/99.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby makes the following Rules further to amend the recruitment Rules for the post of Colleges Principals under the Department of Higher and Technical Education, Government of Arunachal Pradesh namely :-

1. Short title and commencement : (i) These rules may be called “ **the Recruitment Rules for the post of College Principals (Amendment) Rules, 2012**”.

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

2. In the Recruitment Rules for the post of Principal, 2000

(i) in the rule (2) and the Schedule annexed to the rules in column (4), for the words “ **Scale of Pay**”, the words “**Pay Band and Grade Pay/Pay Scale**” shall be substituted.

(ii) in the Schedule :-

(a) for the entries in column 4, the entries :-

“**Pay Band-4, ` 37,400-67,000, Academic Grade Pay ` 10,000** and Special Allowances of ` 2000” shall be substituted.

(b) for the entries in column 8, the entries :-

(i) Master Degree with atleast 55% of marks or equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed from a recognized University. However, relaxation of 5% marks shall be allowed for the candidates of Scheduled Tribes/Scheduled Caste.

(ii) A Ph. D Degree in concerned/allied/relevant disciplines in the institution concerned with evidence of published works and research guidance.

(iii) Associate Professor/Professor with a total experience of 15 years of teaching/research/administration in Universities, Colleges and other institutions of higher education.

(iv) “A minimum score as stipulated in the Academic Performances Indicator (API) based on Performance Based Appraisal System (PBAS), as set out in the regulation in appendix-III for direct recruitment of Professors in Colleges” shall be substituted.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

(Note :- The Principal Rules were notified vide Office memo No. SEDN-81/88 dated Itanagar, the 30th August, 2000 and was last amended and notified vide memo No. H E/CE -62/99 dated Itanagar, the 7th January, 2008.

**SCHEDULE
(See Rules 2,3 and 4)**

Name of post(s)	Number of post(s)	Classification	Pay Band	Whether selection post of non-selection post
1	2	3	4	5
Principal for Government College	9 (Nine) Nos subject to variation depending on workload	General Arunachal service, Group-'A' (Gazetted) Non-Ministerial	Pay Band - 4 ` 37,400-67,000 with AGP of ` 10,000 Plus Special allowances of ` 2000 pm	Selection

Age limit for direct recruits	Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under rule 30 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972	Educational Qualification and other qualifications required for direct recruits	
6	7	8	
55 years	N.A	(1) A Master's Degree with at least 55% marks or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed from a recognized University. However, there is a relaxation of 5% marks shall be allowed for the candidates of Scheduled Tribes/Scheduled Castes. (2) A Ph. D Degree in concerned/allied/relevant discipline(s) in the institution concerned with evidence of published work and research guidance. (3) Associate Professor/Professor with a total experience of fifteen year of teaching/research/administration in Universities, Colleges and other institutions of higher education. (4) A minimum score as stipulated in the Academic Performance Indicator based Performance based Appraisal System, as set out in this Regulation in Appendix-III for direct recruitment of Professors in Colleges.	
Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitments will apply in the case of promotees.		Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/ transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods
9	10		11
Not applicable.	1 (one) year		By direct recruitment on the basis of merit through advertisement on the basis of the guidelines of the UGC
In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/ deputation/transfer to be made		If DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which PSC is to be consulted in meeting requirement
12	13		14
Not applicable.	Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission will constitute the Selection Committee as per the UGC guidelines as circulated by the UGC from time to time.		Consultation with APPSC required as per provision of APPSC (Limitation of Function) Regulation, 1988.

M. Sora,
Under Secretary (Education),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

ANNEXTURE "A"

**BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND ACQUIRED FOR BASE OF INDIAN ARMY AT SIGAR
VILLAGE OF MEBO SUB-DIVISION OF EAST SIANG DISTRICT,
ARUNACHAL PRADESH.**

- NORTH:-** The northern boundary is bounded by the land of Smti Tipak Tayeng starting at station 122/550 moving towards station No. 49 at a bearing of 75 degree with a distance of 1600 mtrs.
- EAST :-** The eastern is bounded by Jhum cultivation land of Sigar and Mebo village . The eastern boundary start from stn. 49 the boundary goes straight to stn 50 east word at 85 degree for a distance of 258 mtr. From stn 50 to 55 the degree and distances are 140 degree and 30 mts, 172 degree and 30 mtr, 167 degree and 51 mtr, 188 degree and 34 mtr and 247 degree and 77 mtr from 55 to stn 57 the boundary turn westward till stn 57 at 262 degree and 26 mtr, 283 degree and 178 mtr from stn 57 to stn 72, the boundary again moves southward with a degree and distances of 175 degree and 70 mtr, 195 degree to 240 mtr, 200 degree and 75 mtr, 215 degree and 40 mtr, 198 degree and 35 mtrs, 179 degree and 62 mtr, 203 degree and 37 mtr, 187 degree and 127 mtr, 182 degree and 46 mtr, 176 degree and 76 mtr 185 degree and 46 mtrs, and 46 mtrs, 174 degree and 83 mtr, 164 degree and 30 mtr, 185 degree and 62 mtr, 177 degree and 96 mtr consecutively starting at stn. 72 it move in zig- zag pattern till stn. 90 with the following degree and distances. 204 degree and 25 mtr, 220 degree and 36 mtr, 203 degree and 36 mtr, 266 degree and 36 mtr, 275 degree 18 mtr, 245 degree and mtr,. From stn 90 boundary move straight toward south to stn. 91 at a distance of 140 mtrs and 194 degree.
- SOURTH:-** The south is bounded by the Jhum cultivation land of Sigar village. It starts at stn No. 91 till stn. No.100 from stn. 91 to 92 the degree is 238 and distance between the station is 184 mtrs. from stn. 92 till stn. 95 it moves in north west direction with degree and distance of 320 degree mtrs. 303 degree and 76 mtrs and 299 degree and 296 mtrs. from stn 95 to 96, the boundary turn perpendicular towards south west with a degree of 208 and 88 mtrs. From stn 96 to 100 it again moves north west direction with a degree and distances of 330 degree & 86 mtrs, 305 degree and 180 mtrs, 270 degree and 82 mtrs and 297 degree consecutively in between the stations.
- WEST :-** To the west of the defined area it is bounded by the land of shri Tokmin Borang. It start the stn. No. 100 and end at stn. No. 122/550 is start at stn. 100 and moves to stn. 101 with a degree of 360 and 196 mtrs. from stn 101 to 102 with 25 degree and 124 mtrs. from stn 102 to 103 with a degree of 264 and 24 mtrs. from stn 103 to stn 104 with a degree of 235 and 72 mtrs. from stn 104 to stn 105 and end at 106 with a degree of 251 and 45 mtrs, 272 degree and 46 mtrs.

The west bounded from stn. 106 to 122 is traverse by small stn interval. The degree and distances of these stations are as follows:- 12 degrees and 66 mtrs, 354 degree and 30 mtrs, 335 degree and 19 mtrs, 1 degree and 139 mtrs, 43 degree and 19 mtrs, 357 degree and 10 mtrs, 310 degree and 12 mtrs, 350 degree and 29 mtrs, 29 mtrs, 17 degree and 50 mtrs, 355 degree and 59 mtrs, 38 degree and 47 mtrs and 104 degree and 17 mtrs consecutively in between continuous stations.

From stn 122 to stn 122/550 the boundary move north ward with degree of 360 degree and distance of 550 mtres.

B. Pertin,
Secretary (Land Management)
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DIRECTORATE OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 13th September, 2012

No. DUD/Estt-463/2009-10/4943-58.— In the interest of public service and on recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to regularize the officiating promotion of Er. Taba Tedir, CE-cum-Director, Urban Development and Housing Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh to the post of Chief Engineer-cum-Director, Urban Development and Housing in the Pay Band (PB-4) ` 37,400-67,000 with Grade Pay ` 10,000 pm with retrospective effect from 1st September, 2009.

The other terms and conditions of services which are not specified herein shall be governed by the relevant rules and regulations of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh as amended and circulated from time to time.

Yeshi Tsering, IAS,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
ITANAGAR

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The 19th August, 2011

Subject : **Examination Scheme for Recruitment to the post of erstwhile Senior Teacher (now Post Graduate Teacher) and Junior Teacher (now Trained Graduate Teacher).**

No. ED.2/75/APT/2010.—The Recruitment Rules to the post of Senior Teacher (Now Post Graduate Teacher (PGT) and Junior Teacher (Now Trained Graduate Teacher (TGT) respectively prescribes that 50% of the posts in the respective category shall be filled by the method of direct recruitment adjudged through a merit in terms of the Common Examination Scheme notified vide No. OM-21/85 dated 28th August, 2006 and 7th January, 2008. The Senior Teacher (Post Graduate Teacher) and Junior Teacher (Trained Graduate Teacher) being a teaching profession has a special nature of job and it requires a special qualification to perform their job. The Scheme notified vide No. OM-21/85 dated 28th August, 2006 does not appropriately suit the examination process of the teachers.

To ensure a proper examination process for recruitment of Senior Teacher (PTG) and the Junior Teacher (TGT) posts in the Department of Education, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh has decided to frame a separate and an elaborate recruitment examination scheme for these two posts namely :

1. **Scheme of Examination for Senior Teacher (Post Graduate Teacher (PGT)) :**

- The written examination shall be conducted in six papers which shall consist of test papers of objective (multiple choice questions) and descriptive type questions.
- General English and General Knowledge shall be compulsory paper. General English shall consists multiple choice questions and descriptive types question comprising of 100 marks with 3 hours duration and General Knowledge shall consists of objective type multiple choice questions comprising of 100 marks with 2 hours duration.
- The examination on concern subject shall consist of two test components i.e. Paper-I will consist of objective type (Multiple choice questions) and Paper-II will consist of descriptive type (with prescribed word limit) question on concern subject.
- The written examination shall be conducted in six sessions by the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission in accordance with the syllabus annexed with this Examination Scheme.
- The question under papers C&D shall be of Sr. Secodary to Post Graduate level.
- The questions in all test components shall be in English except PGT (Hindi) for the papers C&D only in Hindi language.
- No negative marking shall be allowed for evaluation purpose.
- The scheme of examination shall remain in force till the Government makes amendment in the scheme.

2. The final merit list shall be prepared based on the basis of the performance of the candidate (s) in the written examination and interview/viva-voce test.

3. The papers, test components, marks, duration, number of questions and interview/viva-voce test shall be as indicated in the table below :-

Papers	Test components	Marks	Duration	No. of question	Remarks
A.	General English	100	3 hours		Objective and Descriptive type question
B.	General Knowledge	100	2 hours		Objective(multiple choice question)
C.	Objective type (Multiple choice question) on concerned subject	Paper I- 100 marks Paper II-100 marks	2 hours each		Subject specific
D.	Descriptive type on concern subject with prescribed word limit	Paper I- 100 marks Paper II-100 marks	3 hours each		Subject specific
E.	Interview	75 marks	-	-	-
Total -		675 marks			

4. (i) **Eligibility :- Senior Teacher now designated as Post Graduate Teacher (PGT)** : Second Class Master Degree in Arts, Science or Commerce with minimum 45% marks in aggregate and B. Ed or equivalent degree from a recognized University.
- (ii) **Junior Teacher/Trained Graduate Teacher (TGT)** : Second Class Bachelor Degree in Arts, Science or Commerce with minimum 45% marks in aggregate and B. Ed or equivalent degree from a recognized University.
5. **Selection of Candidates for viva-voce :**
- (a) The candidates securing a minimum of 33% or more marks in each paper of the written examination and has secured 45% of marks out of aggregate total marks in the written examination papers shall be eligible for viva-voce test. On the other, it will further mean that selection for viva-voce test shall be based on the aggregate total marks secured in the written examination papers, and subject to ratio of 1:3. The candidate securing less than 33% of marks in any written paper shall not be eligible for appearing in the viva-voce.
- (b) The Selection Committee or Commission may lower the “cut off marks” of 45% to certain extent, in case of non-availability of Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribe candidates securing the “cut off marks”.
6. **Interview Test** : There shall be 75 marks for interview/viva-voce test. The objective of interview /viva-voce is to assess the suitability of the candidate for a career in teaching profession by the Commission or by a board of competent and unbiased observers. It is also intended to judge the mental caliber and communication skill of a candidate besides mental alertness, variety of depth and interest, intellectual and moral integrity.
7. **Category-wise Detail of Post of Senior Teacher (PGT) and Junior Teacher (TGT) for Conducting of written Examination and Interview/Viva-voce Test :**

Category-II Senior Teacher/Post Graduate Teacher (PGT)	Category-III Junior Teacher Trained Graduate Teacher (TGT)
Senior Teacher/PGT (English)	Junior Teacher/TGT (English)
Senior Teacher/PGT (Hindi)	Junior Teacher/TGT (Hindi)
Senior Teacher/PGT (Mathematics)	Junior Teacher/TGT (PCM)
Senior Teacher/PGT (Chemistry)	Junior Teacher/TGT (PCB)
Senior Teacher/PGT (Physics)	Junior Teacher/TGT (Social Science)
Senior Teacher/PGT (Biology)	
Senior Teacher/PGT (Horticulture)	
Senior Teacher/PGT (History)	
Senior Teacher/PGT (Political Science)	
Senior Teacher/PGT (Economics)	
Senior Teacher/PGT (Geography)	
Senior Teacher/PGT (Commerce)	
Senior Teacher/PGT (Agriculture)	

8. **Compulsory Paper-I (General English)** : The paper on General English shall include the following Topics :
- Comprehensive** : Two passages (A&B) of 300 words each followed by Questions and vocabulary test. (10+10)
 - Writing** : Short/Long composition Notice, Invitation, Paragraph, E-Mail, Post card, Telegram, Report, Letter/Application, Article, Essay. (30)
 - Grammar** : Antonyms, and Synonyms, One Word Substitution, Word formation, Correct use of Article, Preposition tense.
 - Modals Words which commonly are got confused, Narration, Change of voice and use of common Proverb and Simple Idioms. (50)
9. **Compulsory Paper-II (General Knowledge)** : The paper on General Knowledge shall include the question covering the following field of knowledge.
- Abbreviation, Books, Authors and Languages, Awards and Honours, Current events of National and International Importance, Games and Sports. (40)
 - Miscellaneous fact on Indian Panorama, Histories of North East with special reference to Arunachal Pradesh. (40)
 - Educational Psychology, Methodology, Teaching Learning Process and Evaluation. (20)
10. **Syllabi for written Examination on concern subject for Senior Teacher (now Post Graduate Teacher) is prescribed under Appendix-A**
- II. **Scheme of examination for Junior Teacher (now Trained Graduate Teachers (TGT)) :**
- The written examination shall be conducted in six papers which shall consist of test papers of objective (multiple choice questions) and descriptive type.
 - General English and General Knowledge shall be compulsory paper with 100 marks each with 3 hours duration consisting of objective type questions and descriptive type questions.
 - The examination on concern subject shall consist of two test components i.e. Paper-I with objective type (Multiple choice questions) and Paper- II with descriptive type (with prescribed word limit) questions on concern subject.
 - Written examination shall be conducted in six sessions by the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission.
 - The question papers for Junior Teacher (now Trained Graduate Teacher) against Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics (PCM) and Physics, Chemistry and Biology (PCB) and Junior Teacher (now Trained Graduate Teacher) against (Social Science) shall be set up strictly as per the break of marks shown against each subject for objective type multiple type questions and descriptive types questions separately for paper C&D to cover the entire area of learning.
 - The question under paper C&D shall be of secondary to graduate level.
 - The questions in all test components shall be in English except Junior Teacher (now Trained Graduate Teacher) against the subject (Hindi) for paper C&D in Hindi language.
 - No negative marking for evaluation purpose shall be allowed.
- III. The final merit list shall be prepared on the basis of performance in the written and viva-voce test taken together. The paper test components, marks, duration, number of questions and interview shall be as follows :-

Papers	Test components	Marks	Duration	No. of question	Remarks
A.	General English	100	3 hours		Objective Descriptive both
B.	General Knowledge	100	3 hours		Objective only (multiple choice question)
C.	Objective type (Multiple choice question) on concerned subject	100	3 hours		PCM PCB Phy-30 Phy-30 Che-30 Che-30 Maths-40 Bio-40 SST (TGT) Geo-25 Eco-25 Hist-25 Civ-25
D.	Descriptive type on concern subject with prescribed word limit	100	3 hours		PCM PCB Phy-30 Phy-30 Che-30 Che-30 Maths-40 Bio-40 SST (TGT) Geo-25 Eco-25 Hist-25 Civ-25
E.	Interview	50	-	-	-
Total -		450 marks			

11. **Interview Test** : There shall be 50 marks for interview/viva-voce for Junior Teacher/Trained Graduate Teacher (TGT). It shall be essential for all candidates to appear in written. The objective of interview/viva-voce test is to assess the suitability of the candidate(s) for a career in teaching profession by a board of competent and unbiased observers. The interviews shall be intended to judge the mental calibre and communication skill of a candidate besides mental alertness, variety of depth and interest, intellectual and moral integrity.
12. **Compulsory Papers-I (General English)** : The paper on General English shall include the following Topics :
 - (i) **Comprehensive** : Two passages (A&B) of 300 words each followed by Questions and vocabulary test. (10+10)
 - (ii) **Writing** : Short/Long composition Notice, Invitation, Paragraph, E-Mail, Post card, Telegram, Report, Letter/Application, Article, Essay etc. (30)
 - (iii) **Grammar** : Antonyms, and Synonyms, One Word Substitution, Word formation, Correct use of Article, Preposition, tense, Modals, Words which commonly are got confused, Narration, Change of voice and use of common Proverbs and Simple Idioms. (50)
13. **Compulsory Paper-II (General Knowledge)** :
 - (a) The paper on General Knowledge shall include the questions covering the following fields of knowledge.
 - (b) Abbreviation, Books, Authors and Languages, Awards and Honours, Current events of National and International Importance, Games and Sports. (40)
 - (c) Miscellaneous facts on Indian Panorama, History of North East with special reference to Arunachal Pradesh. (40)
 - (d) Educational Psychology, Methodology, Teaching Learning Process and Evaluation. (20)
14. **Syllabus for Papers** : A & B shall be the same but the standard of the questions shall be different according to category of the post.
15. Syllabi for Written Examination on concern subject for Junior Teacher (Trained Graduate Teacher) is Prescribed under Appendix - B.

T. Bam
Chief Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

APPENDIX - A

SYLLABI FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR SENIOR TEACHER/POST GRADUATE TEACHER

General Instruction : Questions for Objective Type (Multiple Choice) and Descriptive Type test for 200 marks each shall be prepared from the same prescribed syllabi on concerned subject.

SUBJECT-ENGLISH

PAPER-I

Section - A

READING COMPREHENSION

Ability to comprehend, analyze and interpret unseen texts. Four unseen reading passages may be set with a variety of objective type/multiple choice questions (including questions to test vocabulary) testing factual and global comprehension.

Section - B

GRAMMAR AND USAGE.

Ability to apply the knowledge of syntax and grammatical items and use them accurately in the context provided. The following grammatical structures will be tested through error correction/editing/gap filling/sentence completion/multiple choice questions :

1. Connectors
2. Determiners
3. Tenses
4. Clauses
5. Modals
6. Voice
7. Article
8. Narration

Section-C**WRITING ABILITY**

Ability to express views/opinion in a coherent and logical manner.

1. One short composition e.g. Advertisement, Notice, Invitation and Reply (Formal and Informal).
2. One out of two tasks such as factual description of any event or incident, a report or a process.
3. Writing one formal letter. Letter types include.
 - (a) Business or official letter (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies).
 - (b) Letter to the editors (giving facts/figures suggestions/opinions on an issue of public interest) on contemporary /current issues.
 - (c) Application for a job with cv.
4. Writing personal opinion/views/stand in an article/debate/speech etc on a given socio-cultural issue- in a style/register suitable to the task set. Issues could relate to.
 - (a) environment
 - (b) education
 - (c) gender discrimination
 - (d) economic disparity etc.

PAPER-II**LITERATURE**

Complete works of Shakespeare. Romantic period (e.g. Shelley, Wordsworth, Keats, Coleridge etc). 19th and 20th Century American and English Literature (e.g. Robert Frost, Hemmingway, Whitman, Hawthorne, Emily Dickinson, Bernard Shaw, Arthur Miller etc.). Modern Indian Writing in English (e.g. Anita Desai, Vikram Seth, Nissin Ezekiel, K N Daruwala, Ruskin Bond, R K Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand, Khushwant Singh etc). Modern writing in English from other parts of the world e.g. Latin America/Africa/Australia/South Asia.

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**PAPER - I****Unit-I : Sets and Function :**

1. **Sets** : Sets and their representation, empty set, finite and infinite sets, equal sets. Subset sets, sub set of the sets of real numbers, power set. universal sets union and intersection of sets. Difference of sets. Complements of set De-Morgan's law.
2. **Relation and function** : Ordered pairs, Cartesian products of sets. Number of elements in the Cartesian products of two finite sets, Cartesian products of the real with itself (unto $R \times R \times R$) Definition of relation, pictorial diagram, domain, co-domain and range of a relation. Function as a special kind of relation from one set to another : Pictorial representation a function, domain, co-domain and range of function. Real valued function of the real variable, domain and range of these functions constant, identity, polynomial, rational modulus, signum function, and greatest integer functions with their graphs, sum, difference, products and quotients of functions. Composition of functions and invertible function, binary operation.
3. **Trigonometric Function** :

Positive and negative angles : Measuring angles in radians and in degrees and conversion from one measure to another. Definition of trigonometric functions with the help of unit circle. Graphs of trigonometric functions. Expressing $\sin(x+y)$ and $\cos(x+y)$ in terms of $\sin x$, $\sin y$, $\cos x$, and $\cos y$. Identities related to $\sin 2x$, $\cos 2x$, $\tan 2x$, $\sin 3x$, $\cos 3x$ and $\tan 3x$. Solution of the trigonometric equations. Solution of the trigonometric equations, solution of triangles. Heights and distances, inverse trigonometric functions, definition, range, domain, principal values branches and its properties.

Unit-II : Algebra :

1. **Principal of Mathematical induction** : Process of the proof by induction. The Principal of Mathematical induction.
2. **Complex numbers and Quadratic Equations** : Complex numbers, Algebraic properties of complex numbers, Argand plane and polar representation of complex numbers, statement of fundamental theorem of Algebra, solution of quadratic equations in the complex number system. Modular and argument of a complex number square root of a complex number. Cube roots of unity, triangle inequality.
3. **Linear Inequalities** : Linear inequalities, Algebraic solutions of linear inequalities in one variable and their representation on the number line. Graphical solution of linear inequalities in two variables graphically. Absolute value, inequalities of means, Cauchy-Schwarz inequality.
4. **Permutation and Combination** : Fundamental Principle of counting, factorial n , permutations and combination, derivation of formulae and their connection, simple applications.

5. **Binomial theorem** : Statement and proof of the binomial theorem for positive integral indices. Pascal's triangle, general and middle term in the binomial expansion, simple applications. Binomial theorem for any index. Properties of Binomial coefficients.
6. **Sequence and series** : Sequence and series, Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic Progressions, General terms and sum to n terms of A.P, G.P and H.P. Arithmetic mean (A.M), Geometric, Geometric Mean (G.M) and Harmonic Mean (H.M), relation between A.M, G.M. and H.M. special series, sum to n terms of the special series. Arithmetic-Geometric series, exponential and logarithmic series.
7. **Matrices and Determinants** : Determinants and Matrices of order two and three, properties of determinants, evaluation of determinants. Area of triangle using determinants, addition and multiplication of matrices, adjoint and inverse of matrix. Test of consistency and solution of simultaneous linear equations using determinants and matrices.

Unit-III : Two dimensional and 3-dimensional Geometry :

1. **Straight Lines** : Slope of line and angle between two lines various forms of equations of a line, Parallel to axes, point-slope form, slope intercept form, two point form, intercept form and normal form, general equation of a line. Distance of a point from a line.
2. **Conic Sections** :
Sections of a cone : Circle, ellipse, parabola and Hyperbola, equations of circle, standard equations and simple properties of parabola ellipse and hyperbola. Standard equation of a circle.
3. **Three-dimensional Geometry** : Coordination of a point in space, distance between two points, section formula, direction cosines/ratios of a line joining two points. Cartesian and vector equation of a line, coplanar and skew lines. Shortest distance between two lines. Cartesian and vector equation of a plane. Angle between two lines and two planes and a line and plane. Distance of a point from a plane.

Unit-IV : Calculus :

1. **Limits and Derivatives** : Derivative introduced as a rate of change both as that of distance function and geometrically, intuitive idea of limit. Definition of derivative relate it to slope of tangent of the curve, derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of functions, derivatives of polynomial and trigonometric functions ; derivative of composite functions, chain rule, derivative of inverse trigonometric functions, derivative of implicit functions, exponential and logarithmic functions and their derivatives, derivative of functions expressed in parametric forms. Second order derivatives. Roll's and Lagrange's mean value theorems and their geometric interpretation.
2. **Applications of derivative** :
Application of derivative : Rate of change, increasing/decreasing functions tangents and normals, approximation, maxima and minima.
3. **Integral Calculus** : Integral as an anti derivative, fundamental integrals involving algebraic, Trigonometric, exponential and logarithmic functions. Integration by substitutions, by parts and by partial fractions. Integration using trigonometric identities. Definite integrals as a limit of a sum, Basic properties of definite integrals and evaluation of definite integrals. Applications of definite integrals in finding the area under simple curves, especially lines, areas of circle/parabolas/ellipse, area between the two curves.
4. **Differential equations** : Definition, order and degree, general and particular solutions of a differential equation. Formation of differential equation whose general solution is given. Solution of differential equations by method of separation of variables, homogenous differential equations of first order and first degree. Solutions in linear differential equation.

Unit-V : Vectors :

Vectors and scalars, magnitude and direction of a vector. Types of vectors (equal, unit, Zero, parallel and collinear vectors) position vector of a point, negative of a vector, components of vector, addition of vectors multiplication of a vector by a scalar, position vector of a point dividing a line segment in a given ratio. Scalar (dot) product of vectors, projection of a vector on a line. Vector (Cross) product vectors.

Unit-VI : Boolean Algebra :

Boolean Algebra as an algebraic structure, principle of duality. The conditional and Bio-conditional statements, arguments and their duality.

Unit-VII : Linear Algebra, Analysis and Topology :

Examples of Vector space, vector space and sub-space, independence in vector spaces, existence of basic the row and column spaces of a matrix. Monotone functions and functions of bounded variation, real values functions, continuous functions, absolute continuity of functions and its standard properties.

PAPER-II

Unit-I : Algebra :

Polynomials and polynomial equations : Polynomials over $\mathbb{R}$, Euclid algorithm, Polynomial equations, roots of Polynomials equation, Complex roots, relation between roots and coefficients, symmetric functions of roots, Cardon's method of solving a cubic equation.

Set theory : Set and functions, relation, equivalence relation, partial orders relation.

Sequence and Series : Convergence and divergence of sequences and of infinite series, comparison test, Cauchy's root test, D'Alembert's ratio test and Raabe's test for test convergence.

Unit-II : Abstract Algebra :

Group, Abelian group, sub-groups, cyclic group, normal sub-group, Lagrange's theorem, quotient group, permutation group, Cayley's theorem, fundamental theorem of Homomorphism, Rings, Integral domains, fields, definition and examples, properties of ideals.

Unit-III : Linear Algebra :

Vector space over $\mathbb{R}$ and $\mathbb{C}$, Linear dependence and independence, subspaces, Bases and dimensions, quotient spaces, linear transformations. The rank and nullity theorem, inverse of linear transformations, matrix of a linear transformation.

Algebra of Matrices : Row and Column reduction, Echelon form, congruence's and similarity, rank of a matrix, inverse of a Matrix, solution of system of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen Vectors characteristic polynomial, Cayley-Hamilton theorems.

Unit-IV : Trigonometry :

De-Moivre's theorem for rational indices, expansion of $\sin x$ and $\cos x$ in powers of x , exponential expression for circular functions, complex arguments, Gregory's series, Hyperbolic functions. Summation of Trigonometry series.

Unit-V : Determinants and Matrices :

Determinants : Definition and properties of determinants (of order more than three), minors and co-factors. Cramer's rule for solution of linear equations.

Matrices : symmetric, skew-symmetric, Hermitian, skew-Hermitian, Adjoint of a matrix, inverse matrices, elementary operations on matrices, Rank of Matrix, equivalence of row and column rank. Application of Matrices to a system of linear (both homogeneous and non-homogeneous).

Unit-VI : Calculus :

Differential calculus : Limits and continuity, derivative and differential, successive differential, Leibnitz theorem, Cauchy's mean value theorem, Taylor's mean value theorem, expansion of functions, Maclaurin expansion, different form of remainders, indeterminate forms, tangents and normals, curvature, Asymptotes, singular points.

Advance Calculus : Functions of two or more variables, limit and continuity of functions of more than one variable, partial derivatives and differentiability, higher order partial derivatives. Young's theorem and Schwarz's theorem, change of variables, differential of composite functions, Euler's theorem on homogeneous function on n -variables.

Unit-VII : Integral Calculus :

Reduction formula for $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx$, $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x \, dx$, $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx$ and its applications in evaluation. Rectification Application of definite integrals in determination of arc length, surface area and volume of revolution.

Unit-VIII : Differential Equation :

Formation of differential equations, differential equation of 1st order and first degree, homogeneous linear equations, exact differential equations, equation reducible to linear form, Clairaut's form, first order but not of first degree equations (up to third degree), solvable for x, y, p , linear differential equation with constant coefficients, orthogonal trajectories. Linear differential equation with variable coefficient, transformation of the equation by changing the independent variable. Simultaneous equations of the form $P \frac{dx}{dy} + Q = R$. Total differential equations.

Unit-IX : Co-ordinate Geometry :

Two Dimensions : Pair of straight line, homogeneous equations of second degree, angle between a pair of lines, condition for the general second degree equation to represent a pair of lines, point of intersection of pair of parallel and perpendicular lines.

General second degree equation : Conics and centre of conics, tangents normal, chord of contact polar equation of a conic with respect of focus as a pole.

Three dimensions : ideas of polar and cylindrical co-ordinates in three dimensions, General equations of sphere, intersection of a plane and a sphere, equation of a tangent plane.

Unit-X : Vector Analysis and Real Analysis :

Triple product of vectors, vector equation of lines, plane and sphere, coplanar of vectors. Vectors differentiation with respect to a scalar. Gradient, curl, divergence and vector identities.

Real Analysis : The Riemann integral definitions and condition of integrability. Darboux theorem integrability of the sum and difference of integrable functions. Fundamental theorem of calculus, mean value theorems. Definition, existence of R.S integral. Properties of R.S integral.

Unit-XI : Mathematical Statistics and Probability :

Frequency distribution, measures of location and dispersions, moments, skewness and kurtosis. Method of least squares, correlation and regression, coefficient of correlation regression of lines. Definition of Probability, Baye's theorem. Theorem on total probability, Random variable and probability distribution, Binomial distribution, Poisson, distribution, normal distribution, Mean and variance, moment generating function.

Unit-XII : Statics and Dynamics :

Coplanar forces, condition of equilibrium, friction, equilibrium on rough planes and spherical surface, machine, three systems of pulleys. Condition of stability and instability, energy test for stability.

Dynamics : Moments and product of inertia, parallel axes theorem. D'Alembert's Principle. The general equation of motion of a rigid body, motion of the centre of inertia and motion relative to the centre of inertia. Motion about a fixed axis, compound pendulum.

Unit-XIII : Linear Programming :

Linear programming problems, basic solution, basic feasible solution and optional and optimal solution, graphical method of solution, problem related to diet, manufacturing, allocation and transportation problem.

Unit-XIV : Introduction to Computer Programming :

What is Computer ? Mechanical Computer, different generations of computers. Micro-Computer, Super Computers, Microcomputers, Microprocessors, Memory System (Internal and External).

Software system, application, software categories of Languages, Machine language, Assembly Language, High level and fourth generation language.

SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY

PAPER-I

Unit-1 : Co-ordination Compounds and Organo-Metallics :

Introduction, definition of co-ordination compounds, Werner's co-ordination theory, ligands and their types, IUPAC-nomenclature of co-ordination compounds, Isomerism, bonding in co-ordination compounds such as valence bonding and crystal field theory, biological importance of co-ordination compounds. Types of organo metallic compounds, metal carbonylsits preparation, properties and uses. Grignard reagents.

Unit-2 : Concept of organic chemistry :

Hybridisation of carbon, sigma and pi-bonds, shapes of simple organic molecules, structural and geometrical isomerism, optical isomerism of compounds containing up to two asymmetric centres (RS and EZ nomemclature excluded) IUPAC-nomenclature of simple organic compounds (only hydrocarbons, monofunctional and bi-functional compounds) conformations of Ethane and Butane (Newman Projections), Chain and Boat forms of cyclohexane, Resonance and hyper conjugation, keto-enol tautomerism, determination of empirical and molecular formula of simple compounds (only combustion method). hydrogen bonds-definition and their effects on physical properties of alcohol and carboxylic acids, inductive and resonance effects on acidity and basicity of organic acids and bases polarity and inductive effects in alkyl halides, reactive intermediates produced during homolytic and heterolytic bond cleavage ; formation, structure and stability of carbonations, carbanions and free radicals.

Unit-3 : Hydrocarbons :

Preparation, properties and reactions of alkenes, homologous series, physical properties of alkanes (melting points, boiling points and density) combustion and halogenations of alkanes, preparation of alkanes by wurtz reaction and decarboxylation reactions. Preparation, properties and reactions of alkenes and Alkynes : Physical properties of alkenes and alkynes (boiling point, density and dipole moments), acidity of alkynes, acid catalysed hydration of alkenes and alkynes (excluding the stereo chemistry of addition and elimination), reactions of alkenes with potassium permanganate and ozone, reduction of alkenes and alkynes, preparation of alkenes and alkynes by H_2 , HX, HOX and H_2O (X-halogen) addition reactions as halogenation, nitration, sulphonation, friedal-crafts alkylation and acylation, effect of ortho, meta and para-directing groups in monosubstituted benzenes, Alkadienes its classification, preparation of conjugated dienes.

Unit-4 : Haloalkanes and Haloarenes :

Introduction, classification of Halogen derivatives of hydrocarbons as Aliphatic halogen compounds. Number of halogen atoms, nature of carbon atom, claffication on the basis of type of hybridization of carbon bonded to the halogen atom, Nomeclature of Haloalkanes and Haloarenes, isomerism in haloalkanes and haloarenes, methods of preparation, properties (physical and chemical) of Haloalkanes and haloarenes, test to distinguish SN^1 and SN^2 reactions. Reactivity of alkyl halides towards SN^2 reactions and SN^1 reactions, some basic concept about optical activity and optical isomerism, stereo-chemical aspects of nucleophilic substitution reactions of SN^1 and SN^2 , uses and environmental effects of dichloromethane, trichloromethane, tetrachloromethane, iodoform, freons DDT.

Unit-5 : Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers :

Alcohols : its nomenclature, nature of c-x bond, physical and chemical properties, mechanism of

substitution reactions, mechanism of dehydration, uses, some important compounds as methanol and ethanol phenols-its nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, acidic nature of phenol, electrophilic substitution reactions uses of phenols, Kolbe's and Reimer-Tiemann reactions.

Ethers : Its nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, uses.

Unit-6 : Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids :

Aldehydes and Ketones : Their nomenclature, isomerism, methods of their preparation (common as well as individual preparation) physical properties and chemical properties Aldol condensation, Cannizzaro reaction, Rosemund's reduction, Clemmensen reduction Perkin reaction. Relative reactivity of Aldehydes and Ketones, uses of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acetone and benzaldehydes, distinction between aldehydes and Ketones, Gatterman-Koch reaction, Etard reaction, Stephen reaction. Wolff-Kishner reduction, acidity of α hydrogens of aldehydes and Ketones.

Carboxylic acids : Its nomenclature, structure of carboxyl group, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties particularly reduction, decarboxylation (Kolbe electrolysis), Hell Volhard Zelinisky reaction and uses of carboxylic acids, acidity and effect of substituents of carboxylic acids.

Unit-7 : Amines :

Nomenclature of aliphatic and aromatic amines, structure, preparation, physical properties, chemical properties and uses, classification of amines and distinction i.e Test for amines (primary, secondary and tertiary) Diazonium salts, method of preparation of diazonium salts, physical properties, chemical properties involving displacement of nitrogen and retention of diazo group, Sandmeyer reaction, Gatterman reaction, Balz-Schiemann reaction. Coupling reaction, importance of diazonium salts in synthesis of aromatic compounds.

Unit-8 : Polymers :

Introduction, classification of polymers, types of polymerization reactions, classification based on source of availability, upon structure upon molecular forces and mode of synthesis, use of various types of polymers, molecular masses of polymers, polydispersity index (PDI) Biodegradable polymers.

Unit-9 : Chemistry in Everyday Life :

Introduction, some basic terms used in medicinal chemistry as drugs, designing of drug, classification of drugs, interaction of drug with targets, receptor as drug targets types of drug as antipyretics, analgesic, antiseptics, disinfectants, tranquilizers, antibiotic (narrow and broad spectrum), antifertility drugs, antihistamines and antacids. Chemicals in food, food preservatives, artificial sweetening agents, cleansing agents, types of soap. Detergents and its classification, advantages of synthetic detergents over soaps.

Unit-10 : Biochemistry :

Introduction, classification of carbohydrates, structural determination of glucose and fructose on the basis of their chemical properties, open chain structure Haworth structure, α and β glucose, mutarotation, anomers chemical reactions of glucose, reducing and non-reducing sugar, protein and amino acids, peptide bond, primary, secondary and tertiary structure of protein, zwitter ion, isoelectric point, fibrous and globular proteins, nucleic acids, structure of DNA, nucleosides, Biological function of nucleic acids, denaturation of protein photosynthesis, vitamins its classification diseases caused by the deficiency of vitamins, enzymes and its mechanism.

Unit-11 : Practical Organic Chemistry :

Detection of elements (N, S, halogens) detection and identification of the following functional groups as hydroxyl (alcoholic and phenolic) carbonyl (aldehyde and ketone), carboxyl, amino and nitro, chemical methods of separation of mono-functional organic compounds from binary mixture.

Unit-12 : Chemical Bonding and Molecular structure :

Valence electrons, ionic bond, covalent bond, bond parameters, Lewis structure polar character of covalent bond, covalent character of ionic bond, valence bond theory, resonance, geometry of covalent molecules, VSEPR theory, concept of hybridization involving s, p and d-orbitals and shapes some simple molecules, molecular orbital theory of homonuclear diatomic molecules (qualitative idea only), hydrogen bond, polarity and dipole moment of covalent compounds.

Unit-13 : Environmental Chemistry :

Different types of pollution, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, greenhouse effect and global warming, pollution due to industrial wastes, green chemistry as an alternative tool for reducing pollution, strategy for control of environmental pollution.

PAPER-II

Unit - I : Some Basic Concepts of Chemistry :

General Introduction, importance and scope of chemistry, historical approach to particulate nature of matter, laws of chemical combination, Dalton's atomic theory, concept of elements, atoms and molecules,

atomic and molecular masses, mole concept and molar mass, percentage composition, empirical and molecular formula, chemical reactions, stoichiometry, equivalent weights, determination of equivalent weights of acids, bases and salts, isotopes and atomic weight, concept of limiting reagent, S.I system of units, properties of Matter and their measurement uncertainty in measurement.

Unit - II : States of Matter :

Gases, liquid and solid, types of intermolecular forces, the Laws governing ideal gas behaviour, Dalton's law of partial pressure, kinetic molecular theory of gases, Maxwell-boltzman distribution law of molecular motion, real gases-deviation from ideal behaviour, vander-waals equation, liquids and their properties, solid, classification of solids bases on different binding forces, molecular, ionic, covalent and metallic solids, amorphous and crystalline solids (elementary idea), unit cell in two dimensional and three dimensional lattices, calculation of density of unit cell, packing in solids, voids, number of atoms per unit cell in a cubic unit cell, point defects, electrical and magnetic properties, stoichiometric defects, non-stoichiometric defects in solids.

Unit - III : Structure of Atom :

General Introduction, Dual nature of matter and radiation, sub-atomic particles, atomic models, developments leading to the Bohr's Model of Atom, Bohr's model for hydrogen Atom, towards quantum mechanical model of the atom de-broglie relation, uncertainty principle, wave mechanical treatment of hydrogen atom, schrodinger equation, quantum mechanical model of atom, wave functions and quantum numbers, Atomic orbital and their shapes, spin quantum number, Pauli exclusion principles, hund's rule of maximum multiplicity Aufbau principle, Electronic configuration of the elements.

Unit - IV : Equilibrium :

Law of mass action, equilibrium constants as K_c and K_p Lechatelier's principle (Effect of concentration, temperature and pressure) ΔG° in chemical equilibrium, ionic equilibrium, ionization of acids and bases, strong and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, solubility product, common ion effect, PH and Buffer solutions, Acid and Bases (Bronsted and Lewis concepts), Hydrolysis of salts, Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Equilibria, Applications of equilibrium constants; relationship between equilibrium K-reaction quotient-Q and Gibb's Energy-G.

Unit - V : Surface chemistry :

Adsorption-physisorption and chemisorptions, factor affecting adsorption of gases on solids, catalysis, homogeneous and heterogeneous activity and selectivity, enzyme catalysis, colloidal state, distinction between true solutions, colloids and suspensions, classification of colloids, preparations and properties of colloidal solution, lyophobic and lyophilic colloidal solutions, multimolecular and macromolecular colloids, surfactants and micelles, properties of colloids as tyndall effect, Brownian movement, electrophoresis, coagulation, emulsions, types of emulsions its preparation, properties and uses, uses of adsorption, uses of homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysts.

Unit - VI : Chemical Kinetics-Theories of Reaction :

Rate of a reaction (Average and Instantaneous, factors affecting rates of reaction (Concentration, temperature and catalyst) order and molecularity of reaction, zero order and first order reactions, rate law and specific rate law constant, integrated rate equations and half life (only for zero and first order reactions), concepts of collision theory, Arrhenius equation, reactions mechanism (simple reactions only).

Unit - VII : Electrochemistry :

Oxidation and reduction, redoxreactions and its applications, oxidations number, conductance in electrolytic solutions, specific and molar conductivity, variations of conductivity with concentration. Kohlrausch's law, electrolysis, law of electrolysis, electrochemical cells and cell reactions, standard electrode potentials, NHE, Nernst equation and its relationship to ΔG , EMF of Galvanic cells, electrochemical series, concentration cells, batteries, fuel cells, corrosion.

Unit - VIII : Nuclear Chemistry :

Radioactivity, isotopes and isobar, properties of alpha, Beta and Gama rays, group displacement law, kinetics of radioactive decay, stability of nuclei with respect to proton-neutron ration, applications, radioactive isotopes, carbon dating, nuclear fission and nuclear fusion, mass defect, binding energy of nucleus. Nuclear reactions, Artificial, Transmutation of elements, nuclear reactor.

Unit - IX : Solutions :

Solutions and its types, methods to express the concentration of solutions of solids in liquids, solubility of gases in liquids, solid solutions, Raoult laws, Raoult's law as a specific case of Henry's law, ideal and non-ideal solutions colligative properties and determination of Molar Mass (Lowering of vapour pressure, elevation of Boiling point and depression of freezing point, osmotic pressure) Abnormal Molecular Masses.

Unit - X : Thermodynamics :

Concept of system, types of system, surroundings, work, heat energy, extensive and intensive properties, state functions, first law of thermodynamics, internal energy and enthalpy, heat capacity and specific heat, measurement of ΔU and ΔH , Hess's law of constant heat summation, Enthalpy of (Bond dissociation, combustion, formation, atomization, sublimation, phase transition, ionization and dilution), second law of Thermodynamics, Entropy, Free Energy, criterion of spontaneity, free energy and chemical equilibrium, third law of thermodynamics.

Unit - XI : Classification of Elements and periodicity in properties :

Significance of classification, brief history of the development of periodic table, modern law and periodic table, present form of periodic table, periodic classification of elements into s,p,d and f-blocks, nomenclature of elements with atomic number above hundred, electronic configuration of elements and the periodic table, periodic trends in properties of elements. As atomic radii, ionic radii, ionization enthalpy electron gain enthalpy, electro negativity valency.

Unit - XII : Hydrogen and S-Block Elements :

Position of hydrogen in periodic table, occurrence, isotopes, preparation, properties and uses of hydrogen, hydrides, ionic, covalent and interstitial, physical and chemical properties of water, heavy water, hydrogen peroxide-preparation, reactions and structure, hydrogen as a fuel. Alkali and Alkaline earth metals, general introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence, anomalous properties of the first element of each group, diagonal relationship, trends in the variation of properties (such as ionization enthalpy atomic and ionic size), trends in chemical reactivity with oxygen, water hydrogen and halogens, uses.

Unit - XIII : P-Block Elements : Group - 15 Elements :

General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence, oxidation states, trends in physical and chemical properties, Nitrogen-preparation properties and used, compounds of nitrogen, preparation and properties of ammonia and nitric acid, oxides of nitrogen (structure only), phosphorous-allotropic forms, compounds of phosphorous-preparation and properties of phosphine, halides (PCl_3 and PCl_5) and oxoacids.

Group 16 - Elements : General introduction, electronic configuration, oxidation states, occurrence trends in physical and chemical properties, dioxygen-preparation properties and uses, simple oxides, ozone, sulphur-allotropic forms, compounds of sulphur, preparation, properties and uses of sulphur di-oxide, sulphuric acid, its individual process of manufacture, properties and uses, oxoacids of sulphur (structures only).

Group - 17 Elements : General introduction, electronic configuration, oxidation states, occurrence trends in physical and chemical properties, compounds of halogens, preparation, properties and uses of chlorine and hydrochloric acid, interhalogen compounds, oxoacids of halogen (structure only).

Group - 18 Elements : General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence trends in physical and chemical properties, uses.

Unit - XIV : The d and f-Block Elements :

General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence, and characteristics of transition metals, general trends in properties of the first row transition metals-metallic character, ionization enthalpy, oxidation states, ionic radii, colour, catalytic properties, magnetic properties, interstitial compounds, alloy formation, preparation and properties of potassium dichromate and potassium permanganate and their uses, lanthanoids-electronic configuration, oxidation state, chemical reactivity and Lanthanoid contraction, Actinoids-its electronic configuration and oxidation states.

SUBJECT : PHYSICS**PAPER - I****Mechanics and properties of materials :****Unit-1 : Physics world and measurement :**

System of units, measurement of length, mass and time dimensional analysis, errors of measurements.

Unit-2 : Kinematics :

Uniform motion, uniformly accelerated motion, vectors, motion in plane, circular motion and its examples, projectile motion.

Unit-3 : Laws of Motion :

Newton's laws of motion, inertial and non inertial Frames, elastic and inelastic collision, friction.

Unit-4 : Work Energy Power :

Work done by a constant force and by a variable force, kinetic and potential energy, power, gravitational potential energy, spring constant, potential energy of spring, different forms of energy, mass-energy equivalence.

Unit-5 : Motion of system of particles and rigid body :

Centre of mass and its application, moment of force, torque, angular momentum and its application. Moment of inertia, theorem of parallel axis and perpendicular axis. Moment of inertia of uniform rod, ring, disc, sphere and cylinder.

Unit-6 : Gravitation :

Universal law of gravitation, variation 'g' due to altitude and depth and rotation of earth, gravitational potential, escape velocity, orbital velocity of satellite, geostationary satellite and polar satellite and their uses.

Unit-7 : Properties of matter :

Elasticity, Hooke's law, Elastic constant of isotropic solid and their relaxation, Fluid pressure, pascal's law, buoyancy, Archimedes principle, surface tension and its application, viscosity, stoke's law poiseuille's equation, Bernoulli's theorem and its application.

Unit-8 :

'D' Alembert's principle, motion under central force field, equation of orbit under central force, kepler's law. Generalised co-ordinates lagrange equation. Hamiltonian and Hamilton's canonical equation and its application.

Heat and Thermodynamics**Unit-1 :**

Kinetic theory of gases, deduction of pressure, Maxwell law of velocity distribution and its experimental verification, equi-partition law of energy, transport phenomena, conductivity and diffusion, Brownian motion, Avogadro's number, ideal gas equation, vander waal's equation.

Unit-2 :

Thermal expansion in solid, specific heat, specific heat of gases at constant volume and constant pressure, specific heat in solids (Dulong and petits's law).

Unit-3 : Thermodynamics :

Zeroth law and first law of thermodynamics, reversible and irreversible process, isothermal and adiabatic process. Carnot engine and refrigerator. Efficiency and co-efficient performance of heat engine second law of thermodynamics, clausius clapeyron's equation. Kelvin thermodynamic scale of temperature, entropy, gibbs-helmholtz function, maxwell thermodynamic relation and their application Gibb's phase rule, triple point, Joule-thomson effect.

Unit-4 : Transfer of heat :

Conduction, convection and radiation, thermal conductivity of solid black body radiation, kirchoff's law Wien's displacement law, Stefan's law, Rayleigh-Jean formula, Planck's law Newton's law of cooling, solar constant and surface temperature of the sun.

Wave & Oscillation**Unit-1 : Oscillation :**

Periodic motion and periodic function, simple harmonic motion and its equation, energy of SHM. Simple pendulum, damped simple harmonic motion and its equation, logarithmic decrement, relaxation time, Q factor, free and forced oscillation, resonance and sharpness.

Unit-2 : Wave :

Longitudinal and transverse wave transverse wave in string and its differential equation with solution. Velocity of sound in air. Newton's formula and Laplace's correction. Factors affecting the velocity of sound in air and gases. Displacement relation for progressive wave, principle of superposition of waves, standing wave in string and pipes, fundamental node and harmonics interference, beats and Doppler's effect of sound and light.

Quantum Mechanics : Heisenberg's uncertainty principles, basic postulates of Quantum Mechanics, Schrodinger's time dependent and time independent equation Eigen function, Eigen value. Application of Schrodinger's equation to particle in one dimension infinite potential well, potential step and rectangular potential barrier. One dimensional harmonic Oscillator, linear operator, Hermitian operator.

Mathematical physics and Relativity : Divergence, gradient and curl of a vector, Gauss divergence Theorem, Stokes's Theorem Green Theorem and its application. Series solution of linear differential equation (Legendre and Bessel equation). Fourier series and its application to square wave Sawtooth wave and triangular wave.

Formulation of special theory of relativity, Einstein basic postulates, Lorentz transformation-length contraction and time dilation, relativistic addition of velocities, variation of mass with velocity, mass energy equivalence.

PAPER-II

OPTICS

Unit-1 : Ray optics and optical instrument :

Reflection of light by spherical mirror, refraction of light, total internal reflection and its application, refraction at spherical surface and by lenses, lens maker formula, magnification and power of lens, combination of thin lenses in contact, refraction and dispersion of light through prism. scattering of light.

Compound microscope and astronomical telescope and their magnifying power.

Unit-2 : Wave Optics :

Wave front, Huygen Principle, refraction and reflection of plane wave using Huygens principle. Coherent and incoherent addition of waves, interference of light waves and Young's experiment, Newton's ring, Michelson and Fizeau interference. Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction, diffraction due to single slit and grating. Resolving power of microscope, telescope grating. Polarisation of light, Brewster's law, polarization by scattering, double refraction geometry, calcite, crystal, Nicol Prism, production and analysis of elliptically and circularly polarized light, polaroids, specific rotation.

ELECTROSTATICS

Unit-1 : Electric charge and fields :

Electric charge, basic properties of electric charge Coulomb's law and superposition principle, electric field and its physical significance, electric field due to point charge, electric field lines. Electric dipole, electric field due to dipole and behaviour of dipole in a uniform external electric field. Electric flux, Gauss's theorem and its application.

Unit-2 : Electric Potential and Capacitance :

Electrostatic potential, potential due to point charge, electric dipole and system of charges, Equipotential surface, electric potential energy of system of two charges Dielectric and polarization, capacitor and capacitance, parallel plate capacitor and effect of dielectric on capacitance, combination of capacitors, energy stored in a capacitor, Van de Graaff generator.

Electricity and Magnetism

Unit-1 : Current Electricity :

Electric current, Ohm's law and its limitations, Drift velocity and origin of resistivity, temperature dependence of resistivity, colour code of carbon resistors, combination of resistors-series and parallel, electrical energy and power, cell emf and internal resistance cells in series and parallel, Kirchhoff's law. Wheatstone bridge, meter bridge, potentiometer and its application. Thermoelectricity, Seebeck effect, thermocouple, measurement of temperature.

Unit-2 : Moving charge and Magnetism :

Magnetic force, motion in combined electric and magnetic field, cyclotron, synchrotron, Hall effect, Biot-Savart law and its application. Ampere's circuital law and its application. Force between two parallel current, torque on current loop, magnetic dipole. Moving coil galvanometer. Conversion galvanometer into Ammeter and Voltmeter.

Magnetism and Gauss's law, Earth's magnetism, magnetization and magnetic intensity. Magnetic properties of materials, permanent magnets and electromagnets.

Unit-3 : Electromagnetic induction and alternating current :

Magnetic flux, Faraday law of induction, Lenz's law and conservation of energy, motional electromotive force, Eddy currents, self and mutual inductance and their determination by using ballistic galvanometer. Growth and decay of current in L-R, C-R and LCR circuits, peak and rms value of a.c reactance and impedance, LC Oscillation, LCR circuit. Power of a.c circuit, wattless current, a.c generator, transformers.

Modern Physics :

Photoelectric effect, experimental study of photoelectric effect, Einstein's photoelectric equation, photo cell, Compton effect, Roman effect, wave nature of matter, De-Broglie relation, Davisson and Germer Experiment.

Alpha-particle scattering and Rutherford model of atom, Bohr's Theory of hydrogen atom, the line spectra of the hydrogen atom, Sommerfeld's elliptical orbit and relativistic correction, vector model of atom, quantum number, Pauli's exclusion principle Zeeman effect, production of X-rays and characteristic, diffraction of X-rays, Bragg law and measurement of wavelength.

Atomic masses and composition of nucleus, size of nucleus, mass defect, binding energy per nucleons and its variation with mass number, magic number, nuclear force liquid drop model.

Radioactivity, decay law, half life, mean life, properties of alpha, beta and gamma ray. Nuclear fission and nuclear fusion, Q-value of nuclear reaction. threshold energy, Quark model of elementary particle.

Electronics and Communication**Unit-1 : Electronics :**

Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor, p-type and n-type, P-N junction diode as rectifier, half wave, full wave and bridge rectifier, different types of diode, photodiode, zener diode, LED, solar cell, zener diode as voltage regulator.

Transistor, action of transistor, characteristic of transistor, transistor as amplifier-CB, CE and CC configuration with h-parameter, voltage gain, current gain, power gain. feedback Amplifier and advantage of negative feedback amplifier, R-C coupled amplifier and push pull amplifier (Class A and Class B), Transistor as switch, Transistor as Oscillator, Barkhausen criterion Hartley and Colpitts's Oscillator, R-C phase shift and Wein Bridge Oscillator, multi-vibrator monostable and bistable.

Logic gates, OR, AND, NOT, NOR, NAND, XOR Gates, integrated circuit, wafer chips, MSI, LSI, VLSI, Thevenin and Norton's theorem.

Unit-2 : Communication :

Elementary idea of analog and digital communication, need for modulation, amplitude modulation, phase modulation, frequency modulation and pulse modulation. Data transmission, fax and modem. Production and detection of amplitude modulated wave demodulation.

Propagation of electromagnetic wave in atmosphere, sky wave, ground wave and space wave propagation, satellite communication. Line communication-two wire line, cables, telephone links optical fibre, lasers.

SUBJECT : (BIOLOGY)**PAPER-I****Unit-1 : Diversity of Living World :**

Systematic aims and component, Binomial system of Nomenclature, classification of living organization (Five Kingdom classification, major groups and principles of classification within each group), general description of Monera, protozoa, Fungi, Algae, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes Gymnosperms, Angiosperms, salient features of animals (Non-chordates upto phylum level and chordates upto class level).

Unit-II : Structural organization in Plant and Animals :

Morphology, Anatomy and History of Angiosperms, Roots, stems, leaf, flower, inflorescence, fruits and seeds, tissues-meristematic and permanent (Epidermal, ground, vascular) Cambial activity, secondary growth, types of woods. Animal tissues, Morphology, Anatomy and Histology of earthworm, cockroach and frog, Anatomy of bony fish.

Unit-III : Structural and functional organization of Cell :

Structure of prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell, cell theory, cell division (Mitosis, and Meiosis) cell membrane-unit membrane concept, cell organelles and their functions, structure and function of Carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids, nucleotides and Nucleic Acids, Enzymology, Properties, chemical nature, classification and nomenclature, mechanism of actions, factors affecting enzymes action, vitamins, hormones and steroids. Karyotype analysis.

Unit-IV : Plant Physiology :

Water Relations, Properties of water, water in tissues and cell, transport of water and solutes ; transport across cell membrane ; mineral nutrition, function of macro and micro nutrients and their deficiency symptoms ; N₂ Metabolism Biological nitrogen fixation ; lipids metabolism ; photosynthesis, photochemical reactions, electron transport system, carbon fixation pathways-C₃, C₄ and CAM. Respiration glycolysis, Krebs cycle, Pentose Pathways, respiratory - quotient and fermentation, physiological response to abiotic stress ; sensory photobiology ; plant growth regulator-their chemical nature, role and applications in agriculture (Auxin, Gibberellin, Cytokinin, ethylene and ABA) ; Growth indices (differentiation and dedifferentiation) ; plant growth movements, flowering, photoperiodism and its significance, endogenous clock and its regulation, floral induction and development, vernalization.

Unit-V : Human Biology :

Morphology, Anatomy, Physiology, digestive system and digestive process, absorption and egestion ; Gas exchange and transport - pulmonary gas exchange and organs involved, transport of gases in blood, common

respiratory disorder ; circulation-component and constituent of blood, mechanism of coagulation, blood groups and Rh factor ; structure and pumping action of heart, pulmonary and systematic regulation, excretion and osmo-regulation-nephron and regulation of Urine formation, osmo-regulation and excretory production, locomotion and movements ; human skeletal, joint and their types, types of muscles, mechanism of contraction of skeleton, muscles, nervous system, structure and function of brain and spinalcord, transmission of nerve impulses. Reflex action structure and function of sense organs (Eye, Ear, Nose), Hormonal coordination, hormones and their function, hormonal imbalance and diseases. Human reproductive system ; - Morphology, Anatomy, Histology and physiology of reproduction, spermatogenesis, Oogenesis, male and female Hormones, factors influencing spermatogenesis, Oogenesis, menstrual cycle, hormonal control of menstrual cycle, implantation, pregnancy and fertilization, placental hormones, pregnancy test, changes in a pregnant woman, mammary gland and lactation, infantile mammary gland, puberty changes in mammary gland, structure of adult mammary gland, galactopoietics, milk let down, menopause, senescence impact of age on reproduction, foetal and embryonic gonads and genital ducts, Hormonal basis of sex determination, disorder of sexual differentiation, and development reproductive health problems and strategies population explosion, causes and effects, birth control measures-natural methods, physical / barriers, biochemical, hormonal immunological, surgical method, IUDS, amino-centesis, female foeticide, MMR, IMR, MTP, STD's, infertility disorder of female, Medical assisted human reproductive technologies, GIFT, IVT, ZIFT, TET, Embryo culture.

PAPER-II

Unit-I : Sexual reproduction in plants :

Structural details of angiospermic flower, Development of gametophytes, pollination, fertilization, Endosperm, its development, types and function, development of seed and fruit, Types of Fruits, apomixes and polemebryony, self incompatibility, methods to overcome incompatibility, experimental embryology including pollen storage and test tube fertilization, tissue culture.

Unit-II : Genetics and Evolution :

Mendel's law of inheritance, Monohybrid and Dihybrid cross, incomplete dominance and co-dominance, recombination, linkage, multiple alleles, Mutation, spontaneous and induced mutation's physical and chemical mutagens, molecular basis of gene mutations, Extra chromosomal inheritance, chromosomal mutation, structural and numerical, Gene expression, DNA fingerprinting, Gene mapping, Chromosome banding, restriction enzyme, nucleotide sequence, comparison of homologies, Molecular clock, genetics in modern agriculture and animal breeding, medicine, human behaviour, misuse of genetics, stem cell and gene therapy, bacterial transformation, transduction, conjugation, bacterial chromosome, bacteriology, type structure and morphology. Evolution biology-cosmic evolution, physical basis of life, theories of origin of life, origin of life through biochemical evolution, experimental evidence for origin of life, origin of natural selection, extraterrestrial life origin and evolution of man, population genetics, genetic variation, polymorphism, gene frequency, Hardyweineberg equilibrium, genetic drift, adaptive radiations.

Unit-III : Biology in Human Welfare Health diseases :

Types of diseases, common disease in humans, immunology-innate and acquired immunity, passive and active immunization, cells of the immune system and their differentiation, Lymphocyte traffic, structure and functions of antibodies, Antigen antibody reaction, Hormonal immune response, cell mediated immunity, autoimmunity, allergies, immunodeficiency disorders, etiology of HIV, genetics and biochemistry of cancer, drugs and alcohol abuse ; addiction, its effect, precaution, its abuse in adolescence, strategies for food production and enhancement, animal husbandry, management of farm animals breeding strategies and their type, plant breeding method of release of new variety biofortification, single cell protein, tissue culture form somatic hybridization in human welfare, biogas production, bio-control agents, bio-fertilizers.

Unit-IV : Biotechnology :

Genetic engineering tool and technique, technique of separation and isolation of DNA cloning, cloning vectors, electrophoresis, bio-reactors, processing of its product, tissue engineering, cryo-preservation, fusion methods detection and application of monoclonal antibodies, DNA Vaccines, Edible vaccines, application in agriculture, GMO for pest resistance, RNA and ds-RNA technology, application in medicine, genetically engineered product, molecular diagnosis, serum and urine analysis, PCR, ELISA, Transgenic animals, their physiology, biological product and their use for testing the safety vaccine and chemical, bio-piracy.

Unit-V : Ecology :

Organism and its environment, distribution of biomass major physical factors and the physiological response shown by organism, physical factors and animals rule governing adaptations, Population attributes and growth, logistic curve, Darwinian fitness, population interactions and their theories, Ecosystem structure and functions, ecosystem reproductivity and standing crop, decomposition in nature, energy flow, ecological pyramids, succession of community, Nutrient cycle, ecosystem services, bio-diversity, its loss and their causes, conservation strategies, environmental issue, types of pollution, their indicators, causes, effects, prevention and treatment.

SUBJECT : HORTICULTURE

Unit-1 : General Horticulture :

Horticulture - its definition and branches, importance and scope, problems of production and marketing and remedial measures. Importance of fruits and vegetables in human diet, crop diversification. Classification of horticultural crop plants and their edible parts.

Unit-2 : Basic Horticulture :

Propagation, macro and micro propagation, rootstocks, propagation by seeds, cuttings, budding, layering and grafting, physiology of rooting. Nursery raising and their management.

Orchard management, location and site, planning and layout, pruning and training, soils management, essential elements and their functions and deficiency, role of micro nutrients and their deficiency problems, manures and fertilizers, weeds management, pests and diseases management, irrigation and drainage systems. Planting systems, multistorey cropping, intercropping, mulching, wind break, protection from frost and sunburn.

Unit-3 : Crop Physiology :

Plant growth and development, Photoperiodism and flowering, vernalization, seed and bud dormancy, bearing behaviour, fruitset seedlessness, fruit thinning and fruit drop, physiological disorders of horticultural crops, hormones and plant growth regulators and their roles.

Unit-4 : Genetics and Plant breeding :

Genetics and Plant breeding, heredity and variation, Mendel's laws of inheritance, chromosomal theory of inheritance, mutation, quantitative characters, origin and distribution of horticultural crops, principles and methods of plant breeding for improvement of major horticultural crops, hybridization, heterosis and its exploitation, male sterility and self incompatibility and polyploidy.

Seed technology, classes of seeds, production, processing and testing of seeds. Role of national and state seed agencies in production, processing and marketing of improved seeds.

Unit-5 : Pomology :

Origin, history and production technology of important fruits such as mango, banana, citrus, guava, papaya, grapes, pineapple, litchi, apple, pear, peach, almond, amla, walnut, etc. with special reference to climate, soil, propagation, cultivars, nutrition, irrigation, weeds control, pests and diseases, harvesting and marketing.

Unit-6 : Olericulture :

Origin, history and production technology of important vegetables, spices and condiments like tomato, brinjal, chillies, cole crops, radish, carrot, turnip, beans, peas, potato, tapioca, okra, cucurbits, leafy vegetables, coriander, cumin, turmeric, ginger, onion, garlic, etc. with special reference to climate, soil, seed rate, cultivars, nutrition, irrigation weeds control, pests and diseases and other management practices.

Unit-7 : Plantation crops, medicinal and aromatic plants :

Origin, history and production technology of important plantation crops like cashew, coconut, arecanut, pepper, cardamom, rubber, tea, coffee, etc. with special reference to climate, soil, seed production, cultivars, nutrition, irrigation and other management practices.

Origin, history and production technology of important aromatic and medicinal crops like Menthe, palmarosa, lemon grass, isabgol, vetiver, cinchona, belladonna, rauwolfia, discorea, etc. with special reference to climate, soil, seed production, cultivars, nutrition, irrigation and other management practices.

Unit 8 : Landscape Gardening :

History of gardening in India, styles of gardening, their principles and practices with special reference to Mughal, Japanese and English gardens, elements and features of landscape gardening. Classification and utilization of ornamental trees, shrubs, climbers, herbaceous plants, perennial, annuals, bulbous and water loving plants, cactus, succulents and foliage plants, bonsai, home gardens, lawn and topiary.

Unit-9 : Floriculture :

Origin, history and production of important flower crops like rose, orchids, aster, marigold, chrysanthemum, gladiolus, carnation, gerbera, jasmine, dahlia, tuberose, lilies, etc. with special reference to climate, soil, propagation, cultivars, planting methods, nutrition, irrigation, aftercare, etc. prolonging storage and vase life of cut flowers and their utilization.

Unit-10 : Post harvest technology and Preservation :

Post harvest technologies, harvesting with reference to maturity indices, techniques, sorting, grading, pre-cooling, treatments to prolong shelf life and important disorders. Cold chain storage systems, physicochemical changes and quality of horticultural produces after harvesting, processing of horticultural produce, Principles and methods of fruit and vegetable preservation, methods and equipments for processing, Preparation of jellies, jams, ketchup, pickles, etc. and their packing.

SUBJECT : HISTORY**PAPER-I****SECTION : A - ANCIENT INDIA****Unit-1 : Sources to reconstruct the Ancient Indian History :**

- * Literary Sources
- * Archeological Sources

- * Foreign Accounts

Unit-2 : Indus Valley Civilization :

- * Date, extent, town planning, scripts, seals, religion and trade
- * Decline of the civilization

Vedic Age :-

- * Early vedic age - Aryan and their original home.
- * Social, Political, economic and Religious condition.
- * Later vedic age, social, political, economic and religious condition.

Unit-3 : Jainism and Buddhism :

- * Life and Teachings of Lord Mahavira.
- * Life and Teachings of Lord Buddha.
- * Their contribution to Indian Culture.
- * Similarities and Dissimilarities of Jainism and Buddhism.
- * Decline of Jainism and Buddhism.

Unit-4 : Political condition of India in the 6th Century BCE :

- * The sixteen Mahajanapadas.
- * Rise and expansion of Magadhan Empire.
- * Foreign Invasions.
- * Iranian and Macedonian Invasions and their impacts.

Unit-5 : The age of the Mauryas :

- * Sources of the Mauryan History.
- * Chandragupta Maurya, His conquest and Achievements.
- * Ashoka-His conquest, policy of Dhamma, achievements.
- * Maurya Administration
- * Causes of its Downfall

Unit-6 : The Gupta Empire :

- * Chandragupta- I His conquests and achievements.
- * Samudragupta-conquests and achievements.
- * Administration, Golden period and their downfall.

Unit-7 : Reign of Harshavardhan :

- * Sources of Information.
- * Harsha's conquest and Administration.
- * Religious, social and economic condition.
- * Accounts of Hiuen T-sang.

SECTION : B- (MEDIEVAL INDIA)

Unit-8 : North India between 800 AD -1000 AD :

- * Emergency of Gurjara Pratiharas
- * Struggle for Empire between Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakutas

Unit-9 : The Chola Empire :

- * Rise of Chola Empire
- * Central Administration and Local Self Government.
- * Art and Architecture.

Unit-10 : Foundation of Delhi Sultanate :

- * Qutab-ud-di-Aibak
- * Itutmish
- * Gias-ud-din-Balban

Consolidation and Decline of Delhi Sultanate :

- * Alla-ud-din-Khilji
- * Muhammad-bin-Khilji

Unit-11 : The Vijayanagar Empire :

- * Rise and Growth of Empire
- * Art and Architecture
- * Achievements of Krishnadeva Raya
- * Decline of the Vijayanagar Empire

Unit-12 : The Bhakti and the Sufi Movements :

- * Origin of Bhaktimovements, ideas and Practices
- * Bhakti Movement in South India
- * Bhakti Movement in North India
- * Leaders of Bhakti Movement
- * Sufism-Teaching of Sufism, Leaders of Sufi Movement

Unit-13 : The Mughal Empire-Its Zenith and Decline:

- * Akbar-conquests and consolidation of the Empire
- * His religious and Rajput Policy
- * Mansadari System
- * Achievements of Akbar
- * Shahjahan-Art and Architecture, Age of Magnificence
- * Aurangzeb-conquests, religious and Deccan Policy
- His responsibility for the downfall of the Mughal Empire

Unit-14 : The Marathas :

- * Shivaji-His role in the rise of the Marathas
- * His Administration
- * Anglo - Maratha War

PAPER-II**SECTION : A-MODERN INDIA****C : History of North East with Special Reference to Arunachal Pradesh****Unit-15 : Rise of British Power in India :**

- * Early British Power in Bengal
- * Dual System of Government in Bengal
- * Causes for early success of the British

Unit-16 : Land Revenue Policy under British Rule :

- * Permanent Settlement
- * Ryotwari Settlement
- * Mahalwari Settlement
- * Economic Impact of the Revenue arrangement

Unit-17 : Socio- Religious Reform Movements :

- * Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the Brahmo Samaj
- * Dayanand Saraswati and the Arya Samaj
- * Swami Vivekanada and the Ramakrishna Mission
- * Sir Sayyid Ahmed and the Aligarh Movement.

Unit-18 : Peasants Movements :

- * Indigo Revolt
- * Deccan Riots
- * Mopilla Uprising

Unit-19 : The Revolt of 1857 :

- * Causes-Long term and immediate
- * Nature and extent of the revolt.
- * Causes of the failure of the revolt
- * Queen's proclamation Act and end of East India Company Rule.

Unit-20 : Rise of Nationalism (1885-1905) :

- * Formation of the INC
- * Moderate leaders and their ideologies
- * Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi movement.

Rise of Nationalism (1905-1919) :

- * Surat Split
- * Home Rule League
- * Underground and Terrorist Movement
- * Lucknow Pact

Unit-21 : Mahatma Gandhi and Nationalist Movement (1919-1947) :

- * Emergency of Gandhi in Indian Politics.
- * Gandhiji's early Movement
- * Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, Khilafat and Non-cooperation Movement.
- * Salt Satyagrah and civil disobedience Movement.
- * Round table conference
- * Quit India Movement-India towards independence

SECTION 'B' (CONTEMPORARY WORLD)**Unit-22 : Rise of Modern World :**

- * Renaissance and Reformation.
- * The Industrial Revolution.
- * The glorious revolution.
- * The French revolution.

Unit-23 : World Wars :

- * First and Second World War - Causes and consequences.
- * The world after second world war - emergence of power blocks.
- * Emergence of third world and non-alignment
- * UNO and its role in international affairs

Unit-24 : The cold war (1945-1991) :

- * The origin of cold war.
- * Superpower rivalry from 1945 onwards - the end of cold war.

Disarmament : Concept and theories

- * Obstacles to disarmament

Unit-25 : Development in Asia and Africa :

- * Revolution in China
- * Freedom Movements in Asia and Africa
- * Struggle against Apartheid

Unit-26 : Contemporary Political Situation in Eastern and Western Asia :

- * The Korean War
- * The Vietnam war
- * Arab- Israel Conflict
- * Iran-Iraq conflict (1980-1990)
- * Invasion of Kuwait and the Gulf war

Unit-27 : Development of culture and Media :

- * Literature and Art in the Contemporary world.
- * The mass media, Newspaper, Radio, Cinema, Television, Computers and Internet
- * The influence of Mass Communication on culture.

SECTION 'C'**(HISTORY OF NORTH EAST AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH) [25 MARKS]****Unit-28 : History of North East India :**

- * Early state in Pragjyotisha - Kamrup
- * The Varmanas and the Salastambhar
- * The Ahom state and their relation with neighbouring tribes.
- * Decline of the Ahoms

Unit-29 : History of North East with special reference to Arunachal Pradesh :

- * Pre-colonial society-economy and occupation.
- * Indigenous faith and practices
- * Position of women in society and policy formation.
- * Concept of Innerline and outline
- * Mac Mohan line
- * The Anglo-Abor War.

SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY**PAPER-I****Principles of Physical Geography.****Unit-I : Geomorphology :**

Meaning, Definition, nature and scope Origin and Evolution of earth, different theories of origin of the earth, critical analysis of theories, structure of the earth's interior, origin of continent and oceans, Isostatic balance, theories of continental drift and plate tectonic, mountain building theory, geomorphic process-endogenetic processes, volcanicity, seismic process, Folding and faulting, Exogenetic process-Weathering, Erosion (Theories of Davis and Penck), Evolution of land forms under the action of river, wind, glacier and underground water.

II. Climatology : Composition and structure of Atmosphere Insolation, Factors controlling Insolation, Heat Budget, Latitudinal heat balance, Temperature anomaly, Damages to Atmosphere, factor and control measures, Atmospheric moisture, precipitation, Forms of precipitation, Atmospheric pressure, pressure gradients, winds, climate, world climate, global climatic changes, causes and effects.

III. Oceanography : Relief of Ocean floor, submarine relief features (Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans) movement of ocean water, currents, tides and waves, temperatures of oceans, salinity, factors controlling salinity, Marine deposit, Marine Lives, corals, atolls and barriers reef, oceanic pollution.

IV. Bio-Geography : Soil, Genesis of soil, Factors of soil formation, soil profile, soil degradation and conservation, classification of world soil, Biomes of world, Deforestation and conservation of wild lives, Bio-diversity Biospheric reserves, national parks and wild life sanctuaries.

V. Human Geography : Evolution of Human geography, Definitions, nature and scope, Approaches and recent developments in human geography, major human races of the world, Indices for racial delimitation and their distribution, Ethnicity and related problems.

VI. Economic Geography : Resources - concept of the resources development, classification of resources, resources planning, Agriculture, Agricultural practices, Major cereals and cash crops, their distribution, mineral and power resources, distribution of minerals, energy crisis in the world. Industry locational factors and theories. Major industries, Iron and steel, Textile, Petro-chemical and Electronic goods industries. Transport-modes of transport-road transport-trans-continental highways rail-transport-trans-continental railways, water transport oceanic routes, inland water ways, Air transport, pipeline transportation, Communication-Types, medias, satellite and internet communication, International trade, bases, components, trade blocs, pattern of trade, recent changes in international trade.

VII. Population Geography : Distribution pattern of world population, Factors influencing density and distribution, Growth-Theories of Population growth. Migration-Types, streams, factors and consequences.

VIII. Settlement Geography : Settlement -types, Patterns, Morphology, hierarchy (Urban and Rural). Problems of Urban settlements, slums and squatters problem of waste disposal and Urbanization.

IX. Regional Geography : Concept of region, area and zone. Regionalization in the world, regional disparity, Regional Development strategies, Environmental issues in regional planning, planning for sustainable Development.

APPLIED GEOGRAPHY

Map-Elements of Map making, Representation of scales, conventional signs, map projection interpretation of topographical maps. Weather instruments and interpretation of weather maps, Digital mapping, remote sensing, Thematic mapping. Representation of data by-Bar diagram, Histogram, Line graph, Multiple and compound bar diagrams, Pie diagram etc. principles of sampling, spatial information technology, GIS, GPS, Computer hardware and software components. Measures of central tendency, dispersion and skewness, coefficient of correlation and rank differentiation.

PAPER-II**Unit-1 : Locational settings of India :**

Extent, area, neighbours, spatial relations.

Unit-2 : Physiography of India :

Major physical divisions, brief geographical history of Himalayas, Peninsular plateaus, northern plains and island groups, distinctive features of each physical entity, drainage system, main features.

Unit-3 : The climate of India :

Main elements of Indian climate, classification of Indian climates, Koeppen's and Thornthwait's climate regions of India. Differences in the schemes of their classification.

Unit-4 : Population of India :

Distribution pattern, factors of population distribution, regional variations, population concentration index. Density of population-regional variations, density measures, population density regions, growth of population, types, factors, regional variations, causes and consequences of rapid growth, population types. demographic and cultural attributes of population, Age structure, sex ratio, occupational structure, literacy, religious composition of population, ethnic composition. Migration-causes and consequences.

Unit-5 : Agriculture of India :

Agriculture as the basis of Indian economy, Agricultural practices, problems strategies of development, transformation of Indian agriculture from traditional to modern. Package technology-positive and negative impacts. Major crops-wheat, rice, sugarcane, cotton, jute, Tea, rubber distribution and production pattern, food budget of India, Indian agriculture and bio-technology. Impact of globalization on Indian agriculture.

Unit-6 : Industries :

History of manufacturing in India, locational factors of industries, major industries - iron and steel, cotton textile, sugar, petro-chemical, fertilizer and cement industries, industrial regions of India, major and minor industrial districts, national industrial policy. Priorities of modern industries hi-tech industries.- main features, Impact of new trade policies - globalization, liberalization and privatization on Indian industries, classification of industries.

Unit-7 : Means of Transportation and Communication :

Roles of means of transport and communication on Indian economy, Modes of transportation - land transport - road ways, railways and ropeways, water transport - inland and oceanic air transport- main sector, pipe line transport, comparative importance of different means of transport. Means of communication - media of mass communication, internet and satellite communication in India.

Unit-8 : Human settlement :

Types, pattern, Morphology of Indian towns, functional classification of towns, problem of Indian towns, problem of waste disposal.

Unit-9 : Planning in India :

Five years plan, planning strategies in India, integrated development projects, tribal areas development projects, hill area development projects, drought prone area programme, desert area programme, water shed development project, Indira Gandhi canal command area development project - Main achievements-Environmental Issues and sustainable development.

Geography of North-Eastern India with special reference to Arunachal Pradesh.**Unit-10 : Location of N/E India :**

Physiographic, climate, drainage, soil and vegetation.

Unit-11 : Ethnic composition :

Racial history of tribal groups of Arunachal Pradesh, their spatial distribution, cultural traits.

Population - pattern of distribution and density, state - wise and district - wise, factors controlling distribution pattern Age-sex composition, working and non-working population, literacy and religious composition (with special emphasis to Arunachal Pradesh). Population growth - Pattern, Factor and Population projection.

Unit-12 : Resource base and Economic Development :

Agriculture - Main practice, major crops, distribution of crops, problems and prospects of development.

- (a) Mineral resources-Main mineral - distribution pattern.
- (b) Water resources - prospects of hydro-power development in Arunachal Pradesh.
- (c) Forest and wildlife resources - Type of forest, forest products, conservation measures and wildlife sanctuaries, bio-reserve, national park.
- (d) Industries - major industries, growth and prospects.

Unit-13 : Economic development in Arunachal Pradesh :

Strategies, problems and prospects. Development in term of sustainable development.

SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE**PAPER-I****Unit-I : Political Theory :**

Meaning, nature, and scope of political science, relation with other social sciences. Approaches to the study of political science ; Traditional (Philosophical, historical, Institutional, legal), modern (behavioural, post-behaviouralism and Marxism). Concept of state and political system : David Easton, G. Almond. Theories of origin of state : Historical, Evolutionary, Social-Contract and Marxism. Key concept : Right, Liberty, Equality, Law and Justice. Concepts : Cultural and Political Socialization. Theory of democracy : the third world variant.

Unit-II : Comparative Government and Politics :

Meaning, nature and scope of comparative government, method of study ; Traditional and Modern. Typology of government : parliamentary, presidential, federal and unitary government. Representation and Elections ; methods of representation, electoral process, determination of free and fair election.

Unit-III : Political Thought :

Kautilya, Plato, Aristotle, Marx, Shri Arubindo, M.K. Gandhi, M.N. Roy.

PAPER-II**Unit-I : Indian Government and Politics :**

Constitutional development of India since 1858. Making of the constitution and constituent assembly. The Amendments. Politics in India : nation building and its problems, Politics of planned development. Ideological bases, the preamble and major objective of the constitution. Fundamental rights and duties, directive principles of state policy and their changing contents. Federalism : center - state relation, the emerging trends. legislature, executive, judiciary in India. Political Parties and pressure groups. Politics of defection and coalition. Electoral system in India : recent development in Indian politics. National Integration, Regionalism ; Communalism ; Casteism and Terrorism.

Unit-II : Contemporary International Politics :

Cold war era in world politics : disintegration of former USSR and collapse of Bi-polarity. US dominance in world politics. Alternative centre of economic and political power. International organization in unipolar world. Environmental and natural resources. Globalization, economic, political and cultural, manifestation, debates on the nature of consequences of globalization, anti-globalization movement, India as an arena of globalization and struggling against it.

Unit-III : Foreign Policy of India and International Relation :

Foreign policy : Meaning and its determinants, foreign policy and national interest. Basic principles of Indian foreign policy, NAM. India's relation with major powers, United States, Russia, China and Pakistan. India's nuclear Policy in 21st century. India's role in United Nation. India and SAARC. India and Middle East : policy towards Arab countries (Iran, Israel and Palestine).

Unit-IV : Local Self Government with Special Reference to Arunachal Pradesh :

Local Self Government, meaning, nature, and scope, difference between local self-government and state government. Development of local self-government in India, rural local self-government, urban local self-government. 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments Act-1992, state control of local self-government. Major traditional village council of Arunachal Pradesh. Assam frontier administration of justice regulation 1945. Daying Ering Committee report, 1964, North East Frontier Agencies (N.E.F.A) Panchayati Raj Regulation, 1967, Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1997. North East Council, Its role in Socio-economic development.

SUBJECT : ECONOMICS**PAPER-II****(Macro Economics)**

1. **Introduction** : Definition of Economics, Central problem of Economy - what ? How ? and for whom to produce ? Concept of production. Possibility frontier and opportunity cost. Distinction between-Normative and Positive Economic Analysis. Planned and market Economy. Micro and Macro Economics-Inter-dependence of Micro and Macro Economics.

2. **Consumer behaviour and Demand** : Meaning and Determination of Equilibrium through utility and Indifference curve approach. Meaning of utility-average, marginal and total utility. Law of diminishing marginal utility. Condition of consumer equilibrium using marginal utility analysis and law of substitution-its limitation, implication and practical importance of utility analysis. Properties of Indifference curve, indifference curve analysis of consumer's equilibrium (Budget set and budget line). Preference of consumers (Indifference curve and indifference map) and conditions of consumers equilibrium.

3. **Producer behaviour and supply** : Production function-total, Average and marginal Product. Concept of Isoquant-short run and long run, Fixed costs and variable costs, Total, Average and marginal costs. Meaning and relationship-Total, Average and marginal costs. Revenue-Total Revenue, Average Revenue and marginal revenue. Concepts of production-Return to factor and returns to scale Producer's Equilibrium Meaning and its conditions in short run and long run through-(a) Total revenue and total cost approach (b) Marginal revenue and marginal cost approach. Supply-determinants of supply. Changes in supply. Movement and shift in supply curves. Price Elasticity of supply-Methods and measurement of price elasticity of supply.

4. **Simple application of tools of Demand and supply** : Scientific tools for the preparation of economic theory. Induction and deduction Method. Some Basic concepts of Macro Economics. Goods-consumption goods, capital goods, final goods and Intermediate goods. Stock and flows. Gross investment and depreciation.

5. **Forms of Market and Price Determination** : Perfect competition-Meaning and features. Market equilibrium under perfect competition. Equilibrium price and quantity. Situations of Excess demand and excess supply on market equilibrium price and quantity. Non competitive markets-Monopoly, monopolistic competition, Duopoly, oligopoly. Meaning and factors along with demand curves.

6. **Factor Price Determination** : Factors demand. Marginal productivity theory of distribution. Total factor demand and total factor supply. Factor price determination. Role of trade Unions. Competitive advantage of International Trade and factor Mobility.

Macro Economics

7. **Structure of Macro Economy and National Income Accounting** : National income accounts. National income accounting-uses and its importance. Circular flow of income. Main sectors in Economy. Flow of income into- two, three and four sectors Economy. Money flow, real flow and deposition flow.

8. **National Income and related Aggregates** : Concept of Economic territory. Resident and non-resident and normal residents. Concepts of GDP, NDP, GNP and NNP at factor cost and market price. Methods of calculating National income-Product method, income method and expenditure method-Methodology and precautions. Private income, personal income and personal disposable income. Real and national GNP, GDP and welfare along with its limitations.

9. **Determination of income and Employment** : Say's law of market. Keynesian approach-Aggregate demand and aggregate supply. Meaning and components of aggregate demand. Consumption and saving function. Propensity to consume and Propensity to save-Average and marginal. Short run fixed price in product market. Equilibrium output, Investment or output multiplier and multiplier mechanism. Meaning of full employment and involuntary unemployment. Problems of excess demand and deficient demand-measures to correct through fiscal and monetary policies.

10. **Money and Banking** : Barter system and its Problems. Evolution of Money. Meaning and function of money- Primary, Secondary and developmental function. Demand of money and its Different approaches. Banking-Commercial and central banks. Mechanism and credit creation. Financial Institutions-NABARD, IDBI, ICICI, Regional Rural banks. Non-financial Institutions-Insurance and mutual benefit funds etc.

11. **Foreign Trade and international monetary Institutions** : Foreign Exchange Rate-Meaning, and its Determination. Demand and supply of foreign exchange. Equilibrium in the foreign exchange market. Types of foreign exchange. Fixed and variable foreign exchange rate system. Operation of foreign exchange markets. Spot and forward market. Balance of payments-Its structure (Current and capital accounts), Autonomous and Accommodating items. Factors responsible for disequilibrium in balance of payments. International Monetary Institutions-IMF, IBRD, ADB. Trade Policy-Tariffs, theory of regional blocks. Custom union. European common markets-GATT, WTO.

12. **Government Budget and the Economy** : Government Budget-Meaning, objective and Components. Classification of receipts-Tax revenue receipts and non-tax revenue receipts and Capital receipts. Borrowing and disinvestments. Classification of expenditure- Revenue expenditure and capital expenditure, plan and Non-plan expenditure, development and non-development expenditure. Various measures of Government deficit-Revenue fiscal and Primary deficit-meaning and implications.

Elementary Statistics

1. **Introduction** : Origin and growth of statistics. Statistics in singular and plural sense. Feature and limitations to statistics. Importance for different unit of Economics. Functions of statistics. Subject matter of statistics-statistical methods and Applied statistics (Descriptive and scientific). Nature of statistics, science or Art. Scope of statistics. Distrusts of statistics. Statistical tools used in Economic analysis. Stages in statistical Investigation. Primary data and secondary data-methods and Sources. Questionnaire and schedule. Census and sampling methods-Random and Non-Random Sampling. Organization of data. Statistical tables-classifications. Presentation of data's graph and diagrammatic presentation. Simple bar, subdivided bar, multiple bar, broken bars, pie diagram, Histograms, polygon, cumulative frequency curve (ogive).

2. **Measures of central Tendency** : Meaning and definition-kind of statistical averages (Mean, median and mode). Arithmetic and weighted mean. Algebraic Properties, advantage and disadvantages of mean. Median-meaning, merits and Demerits. Partition values-Quartiles, Deciles and percentiles. Mode-meaning, merits and demerits. Method for calculation of mode-Grouping method, mean and median method.

3. **Measure of Dispersion** : Meaning and definition. Need and the objectives of dispersion. Properties of Good measures of dispersion. Type of dispersion-Absolute measures and relative measures.

Methods of Measuring dispersion-Range, Inter quartile range, Quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation. Merits and limitations of deviation. Variation-Meaning and its coefficient. Variance and its coeff. Lorenze curve- meaning and construction techniques.

4. **Measure of correlation** : Meaning of correlation-Importance or significance. Type of correlation-Positive and negative correlation. Simple, partial and multiple correlation, linear and non-linear correlation. Degree of correlation-Low correlation, moderate correlation and high correlation. Methods of correlation-Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, rank correlation (Spearman's rank differences method).

5. **Index Numbers** : Meaning and definition. Characteristics of Index numbers, uses or signification of Index numbers. Construction-weighted and unweighted Index numbers. Methods-Laspayer's method, Peason's method, Fisher's Method, Marshall's method, Kelly's method. Time Reversal and factor reversal test.

PAPER-II

6. **Development policies and Experience** : A brief introduction of the state of Indian economy on the eve of independence-Poor and stagnant, backward economy, depleted economy, dependent economy, semi feudal economy, disintegrated economy.

Common goals of five year plans. Meaning of economic planning. Origin and growth of planning in India. The planning commission and development council. Main features of economic policies. Achievements of economic planning. Major controversies on planning in India. Main factors, problems and policies of Agriculture, Industry and foreign trade.

7. **Indian Economy in Pre-Independence** : Village Economy-Isolated, self sufficient and independent unit. Indian Economy on the eve of the Independence-limited specialization, immobility of labour, barter system. Indian Economy during British rule. Land tenure system, commercialization of Indian Agriculture and exploration under British rule. Brain drain theory, Laissez faire theory-positive and negative aspects. Structural changes-transport and communications.

8. **Indian Economy after Independence** : Emergence and growth of Indian capitalist Enterprises. Opened and planned economy.

Agriculture - Nature of Indian Agriculture. Land Tenure system, land reforms. Green revolution-components and its impact on commercialization of Indian Agriculture.

Industry - Meaning, clasification and significance of Industrialization. Role of cottage, small scale-Industries and Large Scale Industries. Industrial Policies from 1951 to 1991.

Foreign Trade - Components of Balance of trade and Balance of payments. Direction and components of foreign trade. India and World Trade Organization.

9. **Economic Reforms since 1991** : Meaning of Economic reforms or new economic policy-its need for India. Liberalization-features, merits and demerits. Privatization - feautres, merits and demerits, Globalization-features, merits and demarits. Measures and other economic reforms-taxation,fiscal and monetary policy. Reforms arguments against new economic policy. An appraisal of LPG policies.

10. **Current challenges facing Indian Economy** : Population-size and growth of India's Population. Population explosion-causes and its impact, causes of high birth rate-measures for correction. Causes of decline in death rate- measures for correction. Theory of Demographic Transition in India.

Poverty - Meaning, classification (relative and absolute poverty) causes of poverty in ilndia. Measures adopted by the Government under alleviation programmes.

Unemployment - Meaning, classification and main causes of unemployment in India.Ecnomic and Social consequences of unemployment. Suggentions to solve the problem of unemployment in India.

Infrastructure - Meaning of Social and Economic Infrastructure-causes and its impact on developmental economy like India. Social Infrastructure-Health, Education and Housing. Economic Infrastructure-Power, Transport and communication-postal and mass Media.

11. **The Economy of North East India with Special Reference to Arunachal** : Basic features, Comparative features with Indian Economy. Sectoral composition of state income and sectoral contributiion to the growth of Income with respect to Arunachal Pradesh. Natural resources. Status of human development in North East India. State of public finance and public issues in North East-Economy with special reference to Arunachal Pradesh. Opening of North East Economy and 'look east' policy of Government.

12. **Development Experience of India** : Economic growth and development. Sustainable economic development-meaning and its effects on resources and environment. Causes of environment degradation and its measures. Migration-causes and its significance. A comparison with neighbours-India and China. India and Pakistan-Issues and Differences. Growth of populations, Sectoral Development.

SUBJECT—COMMERCE

PAPER—I

BUSINESS ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

Unit-I : Nature and propose of Business :

Concept and characteristics of Business. Bussines Profession and Employment-distinctive features, objectives of business-economic , social role of profit in business, Classification of business activities : Industry and commerce, Type of Industries : Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Commerce : Trade and Auxiliaries. Business risks-Nature and causes.

Unit-II : Forms of business Organizations :

Sole propritorship, Joint Hindu Family Business,- Meaning, Features, Merit and limitations. Partnership-Meaning, Types, registration, merits, limitations, types of partners. Cooperative societies-Types, merit and limitations. Company : Private Ltd. Public Ltd. Merits limitations. Starting a business-Basic factors.

Unit-III : Private, Public and Global Enterprises :

Private Sector and public sector. Forms of public sector enterprises-Departmental undertaking. Statutory corporation, Government company Changing role of public sector. Global Enterprises (MNCs)- meaning and feature. Joint ventures-Meaning and benefits.

Unit-IV : Business Services :

Nature and types of business service-Banking, Insurance, Transportation, warehousing, communication.

Banking : Types of banks, function of commercial banks, E-Banking Insurance-Principals, types, life, fire, and marine postal and telecom services. Warehousing : Types and functions.

Unit-V : Emerging modes of Business :

E-Business-Meaning scope and benefits, Resources required, on-line transactions, outsourcing-Concept, need scope.

Unit-VI : Social responsibilities of business and business ethics :

Concept of Social responsibility, Arguments for and against social responsibility, Responsibility towards owners, Investors, Employers, Consumers, Government, community and public in general. Business and Environmental protection ; Business Ethics-concepts and elements.

Unit-VII : Formation and Company :

Stage in the formation-Promotion, Incorporation and commencement of business.

Unit-VIII : Sources of business finance :

Nature and significance. Owner fund and Borrower funds. Sources of raising finance ; Equity and preference shares Global Depository receipt, American depository receipts, debenture and bounds, retained profits public deposits, loan from commercial banks, loan from financial Institutions, Trade credit etc.

Unit-IX : Small Business :

Small scale Industry, Tiny sector, cottage and rural Industry. Role of small business in rural India, Problems of small business in India. Government assistance and special schemes for Industries in rural/backward hilly areas.

Unit-X : Internal Trade :

Meaning and type of internal trade : Wholesale and retail service of a wholesaler and retailer. Types of retail trade : Itinerant retailers and fixed shops departmental store, supper market, malls, chain store, mail order business, consumer, cooperative stores automatic vending machine, Role of chambers of commerce and industry in promoting internal trade.

Unit-XI : International business :

Nature, importance, scope and complexities involved in international business ; ways of entering into international business ; Export-Import procedures and documentation ; Foreign trade promotion ; Organisational support and incentives ; nature and importance of export processing zones/Special economic zones ; International trade institution and agreement ; WTO, UNCTAD, world bank/IMF.

Unit-XII : Nature and signification of management :

Management-Concept, objective, importance management as Science, Arts profession levels of management. Management function-Planning, organising, staffing, directing, controlling. Coordination-Characteristics and importance.

Unit-XIII : Principles of Management :

Principles of management-concept, nature and significance. Fayol's of principles of management. Taylor's Scientific management-Principle and techniques.

Unit-XIV : Management and Business Environment :

Business Environment-Importance. Dimension of business Environment-Economic, Social, Technological, political and legal Economic Environment in India, impact of Government Policy changes on business and Industry ; Policies of Liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation.

Unit-XV : Planning :

Concept, Feature, Importance, Limitations, planning process, Type of Plans-Objectives, strategy, policy, procedure, method, rule, budget, programme.

Unit-XVI : Organising :

Concept and Importance : Step in the process of organising ; Structure of organization-Functional and Divisional formal and informal organization.

Delegation : concept, element and importance.

Decentralization : concept and importance.

Unit-XVII : Staffing :

Concept and importance of staffing ; Staffing process ; Requirement-meaning and sources ; selection-process training and development-concept and importance, methods of training etc.

Unit-XVIII : Directing :

Concept and importance ; Elements of directing ; Supervision, Motivation, leadership, communication, financial and non financial incentive, formal and informal communication, barriers to communication.

Unit-XIX : Controlling :

Concept and importance ; Relationship between planning and controlling steps in the process of control. Techniques of controlling ; Budgetary control.

Unit-XX : Financial Management :

Concept, objectives of the financial management, Financial decision ; Factors affecting. Financial planning-concept and importance. Capital structure-concept and factors affecting fixed and working capital-concepts and factors affecting its requirements.

Unit-XXI : Financial Markets :

Concept and financial market : Money market and its instruments. Capital market and types-primary and secondary market. Stock exchange market. Stock exchange- Functions, trading procedure, NSEI, OTCI. Security and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)-Objective, functions.

Unit-XXII : Marketing Management :

Marketing-Meaning,function and role, marketing and selling. Marketing management Philosophies. Marketing mix-Elements : Product, nature, classification, branding labeling and packaging, Price-Factors determining fixation of price. Physical distribution : Elements of promotion mix, types, functions, choice of channels. Promotion-Elements of promotion mix, Advertising-role limitations, objections Personal Selling- Concept, importance, Sales promotion-merits, limitations methods, Publicity- Concept and role.

Unit-XXIII : Consumer Protection :

Importance of consumer protection, consumer rights, consumer responsibilities, ways and means of consumer protection, consumer awareness and legal redressal with reference to consumer protection Act, Role of consumer organization and NGOs.

Part—II**Accountancy****Unit-I : Introduction to Accounting :**

- (a) Accounting - Meaning, objective, types of accounting information, Advantages and limitations.
- (b) Qualitative characteristics of Accounting Information : Reliability, relevance, understandability and comparability.

- (c) **Basic Accounting Terms** : Business Transaction, capital, Drawing, Liability, Asset Revenue, Expenditure, Expense, Income, Losses and Gains, Purchases, Sales, Stock, Debtors, Receivables, Creditor, Payables.

Unit-II : Introduction to Accounting :

- (a) **Basic Assumption** - Accounting Entity, Money Measurement : Going Concern, Accounting Period.
- (b) **Basic principles** - Duality, Verifiability and Objectivity of Evidence, Historical cost, Revenue Recognition, matching, full Disclosures.
- (c) **Modifying Principles** : Materiality, Consistency, Prudence, Timeliness, Substance over form, Variations in accounting practices.
- (d) **Accounting Standards** : Meaning, Nature and Needs.

Unit-III : Generation of Vouchers and Recording of Transactions :

- (a) **Origin of Transaction** : Source documents and Vouchers, Preparation of Vouchers.
- (b) **Accounting Equation** : Meaning and Analysis of Transactions using Accounting Education.
- (c) **Rule of Debit and Credit** : For Assets, for Liabilities, for Capital, for Revenue and Expense.
- (d) Double Entry book keeping, Books and Original Entry, Meaning, Format and Recording of Entries ; Journal, Special Purpose books : Meaning and Utility, Format and Recording therein : (i) Cash Book-Simple Cash Book with bank column and Petty Cashbook. (ii) purchase book, Sale Book, Purchase Returns book, Sales return book, Bills Receivable Book and Bills Payable Book.
- (e) **Ledger** - Meaning Utility, Format, Posting from journal, Cashbook and other special Purpose Books, Balancing of Accounts.
- (f) **Bank Reconciliation Statement** : Meaning, Need and Preparation.

Unit-IV : Trial Balance and rectification of Errors :

- (a) **Trial Balance** : Meaning, Objective and Preparation.
- (b) **Errors** : Types of Errors, Errors Affective, Trial Balance and Errors not affective Trial Balance.
- (c) Detection and Rectification of Errors.
- (d) **Suspense Account** : Meaning, Utility, Preparation and treatment of Suspense Account Balance.

Unit-V : Depreciation Provision, Reserves :

- (a) **Depreciation** : Meaning and Need for Charging depreciation, Factor affecting depreciation, Factor affecting depreciation.
- Methods of depreciation-Straight Line Method Written down method (Excluding change in method)
Method of Recording depreciation : By Charging to assets account, by creating provision for depreciation/accumulated depreciation account. Asset disposal Account.
- (b) Provisions and Reserves Meaning and importance, Need for provision for doubtful debts, provision for discount on debtors, difference between provision and reserves.
- (c) **Types of Reserves** : Revenue Reserves Capital Reserves, General Reserves and specific reserves.

Unit-VI : Bills of exchange :

- (a) **Bills of exchange and Promissory Note** :- Definition, features, parties, specimen, distinction.
- (b) **Important Terms** : Term of bill and days of Grace, Date of Maturity, Bill as sight, bill after date negotiation, endoresement, discounting of bill, dishonour of bill, noting of bill, insolvency of Acceptor, Retirement and Renewal of a bill.
- (c) Accounting Treatment of Bill transaction.

Unit-VII : Financial Statements :

- (a) **Financial Statements** :- Meaning and Users.
- (b) **Profit and Loss Accounts** : Gross Profit, operating profit and net Profit.
- (c) **Balance Sheet** : Need Grouping, Marshalling of Assets and liabilities.
- (d) Adjustment in preparation of financial statements with respect to closing stock, outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, accrued income, received in advance, deprecation, bad debts, provision for bad debts, provision for discount on debtors, managers commission, abnormal loss, goods sent for approval and in transit.

- (e) Preparation of profit and Loss Account Balance sheet of sole proprietorship concerns.

Unit-VIII : Accounting for Not-for Profit Organisations :

- (a) **Not for profit organization** : Meaning and examples.
- (b) Receipts and payments account, income and expenditure account : meaning of concept of fund based and non fund based accounting.
- (c) Preparation of Income and Expenditure account and Balance sheet from Receipts and Payments Account with additional information.

Unit-IX : Accounts from Incomplete Record :

- (a) **Incomplete Records** : Meaning uses and limitations.
- (b) Ascertainment of profit/loss by statement of affairs method.
- (c) Preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance sheet (with reference to missing figures in total debtors account, total creditors account, B/R, B/P and cash book and opening statement of affairs).

Unit-X : Computers in Accounting :

- (a) **Introduction to Computers** : Meaning, Capabilities and Components of Computer System.
- (b) Data Base Concepts for Accounting.
- (c) Retrieval of Accounting information-basic queries.

Unit-XI : Accounting for Partnership Firms :

Nature of Partnership firm : Partnership Deed-Meaning importance, Partner's Capital Accounts, Fixed Vs fluctuating Capital, division of profit among partners; profit and loss Appropriation Accounting including past adjustments.

Unit-XII : Reconstitution of Partnership :

Change in profit sharing Ratio among the existing partners-Sacrificing Ratio and gaining ratio. Accounting for Revaluation of Assets and liabilities and distribution of reserves (accumulated profits) etc.

Goodwill : Nature, factors affecting and methods of valuation- Average profit, super profit and capitalization methods admission of partner : effects of admission of partner, change in profit sharing ratio, accounting for goodwill, revaluation of assets and liabilities, adjustments of capitals, Retirement/death of a partner : Change in profit sharing ratio, accounting treatment of goodwill, revaluation of assets and liabilities, adjustments of capitals.

Dissolution of a partnership firm : Accounting treatment.

Unit-XIII : Accounting for share capital and Debenture :

Share Capital : Meaning and type. Accounting treatment for share capital-issue and allotment of shares; public subscription of shares, over-subscription and under subscription; issue at par, premium and discount; calls in advance, calls in arrears, issue of share for consideration other than cash. Meaning of private placement of shares and employee stock option plan. Forfeiture of shares : Accounting treatment, re-issue of forfeited share presentation of share capital in company's balance sheet. Issue of debenture at par, premium and at discount; writing of discount and loss on issue of debenture; issue of debentures as collateral security; issue of debentures for consideration other than cash. Redemption of debenture; resources out of profit debenture redemption, reserve; out of capital; methods of redemption-lump sum payment, draw by lot, purchase in the open market and conversion into shares/debentures.

Unit-XIV : Analysis of Financial Statements :

Financial statement of company : preparation of simple Balance sheet of a company in the prescribed form with major headings only. Financial Statement Analysis : Meaning, significance and limitations Tools of Financial Statement Analysis : Comparative statement and Common size statements.

Accounting Ratios : Meaning and objectives, types of ratios.

Liquidity Ratio : Current Ratio, Liquidity Ratio

Solvency Ratio : Debt equity ratio, proprietary ratios

Activity Ratios : Inventory Turnover Ratio Debtors turnover ratio, working capital turnover ratio, fixed assets turnover ratio.

Profitable Ratio : Gross profit ratio, operating ratio, net profit ratio, return on investments, earning per share, dividend per share, price earnings ratio.

Unit-XV : Cash flow statement and fund flow statement :

Meaning and objectives, preparation, adjustment related to depreciation, dividend and tax, sale and purchase of non-current assets etc.

SUBJECT : AGRICULTURE

Unit-1 : General Agriculture : Agriculture— its importance in national economy, scope of commercialization of Indian agriculture, sustainable agriculture, components of sustainable agriculture, crop diversification, multiple cropping, multistory cropping, relay cropping, intercropping, organic farming.

Unit-2 : Agro meteorology : Agro meteorology, climatic and weather elements as factors of crop production, impact of environmental change on cropping pattern, weather forecasting. Dry land agriculture and its problems, technology for Rainfed agriculture.

Unit-3 : Soil Science and Soil Fertility : Definition of soils, its components, Processes and factors of soil formation, soil profile, soil minerals, classification of soils of India, soil types and their characteristics, soil formation, problem soils and their reclamation, soil properties, soil texture and structure, Nitrogen fixation, soil organisms, soil productivity and soil health, soil conservation, erosion and run off management in hilly, foot hills and valley lands. Essential plant nutrients, their functions and deficiency symptoms, manures and fertilizers including straight, complex and mix fertilizers, biofertilizers, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) system.

Unit-4 : Water management, Irrigation and Drainage : Irrigation and drainage, sources of irrigation, scheduling of irrigation based on critical stages of crop growth, soil moisture, time interval and weather parameters, water requirement of crops, water use efficiency, methods of irrigation and drainage, watershed management.

Unit-5 : Plant Protection : Diseases and insect pests of field crops, vegetables, fruits and plantation crops, and their control measures, causes and classification of plant diseases, principles and methods of plant diseases control measures, biological control of pests and diseases, integrated pests management (IPM) systems. Storage pests of cereals and pulses, preservation and remedial measures of storage grains, Pesticides and their formulations, plant protection equipments, their care and maintenance.

Unit-6 : Genetics and Plant Breeding : Genetics and Plant breeding heredity and variation, Mendels, laws of inheritance, chromosomal theory of inheritance, mutation, quantitative characters, origin and domestication of field crops, principles and methods of plant breeding for improvement of major field crops, methods of breeding of self and cross pollinated crops, heterosis and its exploitation, male sterility and self incompatibility, polyploidy, hybrids and composites of major crops.

Seed technology, classes of seeds, production, processing and testing of seeds. Role of national and state seed agencies in production, processing and marketing of improved seeds.

Unit-7 : Crop Physiology : Crop physiology and its importance, imbibition, surface tension, diffusion and osmosis, absorption and translocation of water and minerals, transpiration, enzymes, plant pigments, photosynthesis, aerobic and anaerobic respiration. Growth and development of plants, photoperiodism and vernalization, hormones and plant growth regulators and their functions.

Unit-8 : Agronomy : Weeds, their characteristics, dissemination and association of weeds with crops, principles and methods of weeds control, mechanical, cultural, biological and chemical control of weeds, herbicides, integrated weed management system.

Origin, history and cultivation practices of important cereal crops, pulses, oilseeds, fibre crops, sugar and commercial crops grown during *Kharif* and *Rabi* seasons with special reference to climate, soil, seed production, cultivars, nutrition, irrigation and other management practices.

Unit-9 : Horticulture : Role of fruits and vegetables in human nutrition, climatic requirement and cultivation practices of major fruits, vegetables and flowers. Landscape gardening including raising of ornamental plants and layout and design of landscape gardens, lawns, etc. Handling and marketing problems of fruits, vegetables and flowers. Principles and methods of preservation and processing of fruits and vegetables.

Unit-10 : Agricultural Economics, Farm Management and Extension Education : Farm management, importance and characteristics, farm records and accounts, farm planning and budgeting, types and systems of farming and factors affecting them, marketing and pricing of agricultural inputs and outputs and their costs, calculation of cost benefit ratio. Agricultural extension, objectives and principles, its importance and role, methods of evaluation of extension programmes, training programmes, methods of communication.

APPENDIX - B**SYLLABI FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR JUNIOR TEACHER/TRAINED GRADUATE TEACHER**

General Instruction : Questions for Objective Type (Multiple Choice) and Descriptive Type test for 100 marks each shall be prepared from the same prescribed syllabi on concerned subject.

Part-I**(Section-A)****Reading Comprehension**

Ability to comprehend, analyze and interpret an unseen text. Two unseen texts of varying lengths (150-250 words) with a variety of objective type, multiple choice question (including questions to test vocabulary) testing factual and global comprehension.

(Section-B)**Grammar and Usage**

Ability to apply the knowledge of syntax, language/grammatical items and to use them accurately in context.

The following grammatical structures will be tested :

- (1) Tenses
- (2) Models
- (3) Voice
- (4) Subject-verb concord
- (5) Connectors
- (6) Clauses
- (7) Parts of speech
- (8) Punctuation
- (9) Sequencing to form a coherent sentence or a paragraph

(Section-C)**Advance writing skills**

Testing ability to express facts views/opinions in a coherent and logical manner in a style suitable to the task set.

- (1) One short writing task such as : notice, message or e-mail writing.
- (2) Writing a report of an event, process, or place.
- (3) Writing an article/debate/speech based on visual/verbal input on a given concurrent topic for e.g. environment, education, child labour, gender bias, drug-abuse etc presenting own views fluently.
- (4) Writing a letter (formal/informal) on the basis of verbal/visual input. Letter types include : (a) letter to the editor ; (b) letter of complaint ; (c) letter of request ; (d) descriptive, personal letters.

Part-II**Literature**

To test the candidate's familiarity with the works of writers of different genres and periods of English Literature.

The candidate should have a thorough knowledge of : Shakespeare's works (Julius Caesar, Othello, The Merchant of Venice, Hamlet, The Tempest) Romantic Period (e.g. Shelley, Wordsworth, Keats, Coleridge, Byron etc.) 19th & 20th Century American and English Literature (e.g. Robert Frost Hemingway, Ted Huges, Whitman, Hawthorne, Emily Dickinson, Bernard Shaw etc) Modern Indian Writing in English (e.g. Anita Desai, Vikram Seth, Nissim Ezekiel, K.N. Daruwala, Ruskin Bond, R.K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand, Khushwant Singh etc.) Modern Writings in English from different parts of the world.

SUBJECT : PHYSICS

Mechanics and Properties of Materials : Unit and dimension, accuracy, precision, errors, dimension analysis and its application, motions in one and two dimensions, uniform and non-uniform motion, relative velocity, circular motions, projectile motion, laws of motions, frictions and examples of circular motions. Work, energy, power. Potential energy and K.E, potential energy of spring, conservative and non-conservative forces. Elastic and inelastic in one dimension and two dimension.

Centre of Mass : Its application, moments of forces, Torque, Angular momentum and its application, moments of inertia, theorem of parallel and perpendicular axes.

Gravitation : Universal law, Variation of "g" due to altitude and depth. Gravitational potential energy, escape velocity and orbital velocity, Geostationary satellite and polar satellite and their uses.

Viscosity : Poiseuille's equation, Bernoulli's theorem and its application. Stoke's laws, Terminal velocity, Surface tension and its application, excess pressure inside liquid drop and bubble, Capillary rise.

Heat and Thermodynamics : Heat and temperature : Thermal expansion, specific heats, calorimetry, Latent heat, modes of transmission of heats, Thermal conductivity, Newton's Law's of cooling. Kinetic theory of gases, deduction of pressure, Maxwell Law of Velocity distribution, Equipartition of energy. Specific heats of gases— C_p and C_v Zeroth law, 1st Laws of thermodynamics and 2nd Law of thermodynamic, heat engine and refrigerator, Carnot cycle, Carnot theorem, Black body radiation, Kirchhoff's Law Stefan's Boltzmann Law, Wien's displacement Law.

Wave and Oscillation : SHM, velocity, acceleration and energy of SHM, simple pendulum and its time period, Second pendulum, Forced Oscillation, damped oscillation, Resonance Transverse and Longitudinal waves, speed of sound in elastic medium, effects of temperature, pressure, wind, moisture on speed of sound. Progressive and standing wave, interference, Beats and standing wave in string and organ pipe, Doppler effects.

Optics : Reflection of light, Mirror equation, refraction of light, total internal reflection, refraction through spherical surface, Lens maker formula and thin lens formula. Refraction through prism, dispersion of light and scattering of light. Microscope and telescope and its magnifying power and resolving power. Wave front, Huygens Principles, Law of reflection and refraction, Interference of light, Young double slits Experiment and Diffraction due to single Slit and width of central maxima. Polarization of light, Brewster's Law, Nicol Prism.

Electricity and Magnetism : Coulomb's law, Superposition principle, Electric field, Electric field due to point charge and dipole, torque on electric dipole, electric flux, Guass's theorem and its applications, Electric potential due to point charge and electric dipole, Equipotential surface, Capacitance in series and parallel combination, Capacitance in case of dielectric constant, energy stored in parallel plate capacitor, dielectric and polarization Vendee Graff generator.

Current electricity : Drift velocity, relaxation time and relation, Ohm's Law, Resistivity, Colour code of carbon resistor, combination of resistances, Combination of cells, Internal resistance of cell, Emf and potential difference, Kirchoff's Law, Wheatstone bridge, Meter Bridge, Potentiometer and its application. Biot-Savart Law and its applications, Ampere circuital Law and its application, force on moving charge, force between parallel current carry conductors. Cyclotron, moving coil galvanometer and conversion into Ammeter into voltmeter. Magnetic field lines, declination angle of dip, diamagnetic, Paramagnetic substances.

Modern Physics : Photo electric effects, Einstein Photoelectric equation, Compton effect, Photo Cell, Bohr's Theory of Hydrogen atom, radius and energy of electron in orbit of hydrogen atom. Production of X-rays and its characteristic Mosely's Law and its use. Wave nature of particle, De Broglie Law, Davidson and Germer experiment. Rutherford's α -Scattering experiment, size of nucleus, Mass defect, Binding energy, Magic number, Nuclear force and properties. Radioactivity—Decay Law, properties of α , β and γ rays. Half life, Mean life, Q-value of nuclear reaction, Nuclear Fusion, Nuclear Fission. Amorphous and crystalline solid, Crystal Lattice, Primitive cell. Types of Crystal lattice, Potential energy of free electron in metals, energy bands in solids.

Electronics And Communication : Energy band in solid, Semi-conductor, Intrinsic and extrinsic Semiconductor. P-types and N-Types semiconductor, Biasing of PN junction, Diode as half wave and full wave rectifier, Zener Diode, Zener diode as Voltage regulator, Photodiode, Solar Cell, LED. Transistor, Biasing of Transistor (PNP and NPN). Characteristic of NPN, Transistor as amplifier, Common emitter amplifier, current gain, voltage gain, power gain. Transistor as oscillator, Logic gates, OR, AND, NOT, NAND and NOR gates.

Communication System : Element of communication system, band width of signals, band width of transmission medium, Needs of modulation, amplitude modulation, phase modulation frequency modulation. Production and detection of modulated wave. Different modes of propagation of E.M. wave.

SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY

Unit-I : Atomic Structure : Daltons atomic theory, elements, compounds, cathode ray, x-ray, Rutherford Model of Atomic structure, Bohr's model of atomic structure and electronic configurations, electronic configuration of elements upto atomic number Thirty. Radioactivity and simple nuclear reactions involving carbon and nitrogen, Radio isotope dating, Atomic number and mass number, isotope and isobar.

Unit-II : Periodic Classification of Elements : Early attempts at the classification of elements, Mendeleev's periodic table, the modern periodic table and position of elements. Trends in modern periodic table (Valency, Metallic and Non-Metallic Properties), position of hydrogen in periodic table. Isotopes of Hydrogen, classification of elements into S, P, D and F-blocks.

Unit-III : Chemical Bonding and Chemical Reaction : Octet rule or noble gas configuration as criteria of stability, ions, atom and valency, ionic bonds, covalent bonds in simple cases, shape of molecules of water, Ammonia, Methane, carbontetrachloride, ethane, sulphur, hexafluoride, phosphorus pentachloride, carbondioxide, tetramine copperion, chemical reaction as (decomposition, displacement, isomerization, combination), chemical formula and equations, atomic and molecular masses. Mole concept, gram atomic mass and gram molecular mass, determination of Empirical and molecular formula Balancing of equations. Bond Energy. Energy involved in a reaction, photochemical reaction. Electrolysis of water and sodium chloride.

Unit-IV : Acids, Bases and Salts : Various concepts of Acids and Bases, chemical properties of acids and bases, strong and weak acids and bases, P_H -scale, action of indicator on acids and bases, P_{OH} and P_{KW} , numerical related to P_H , P_{OH} and P_{KW} . Important of P_H in everyday life, P_H of salts, preparations and uses of Sodium hydroxide, bleaching powder, baking soda, washing soda and plaster of Paris.

Unit-V : Metals and Non-Metals : Physical and Chemical properties of Metals and Non-metals reactivity series, how do metals and non-metals react, properties of ionic compounds, occurrence of metals, elementary metallurgy of copper, iron, Aluminium and their uses, Alloys formation, preparation and properties of (oxygen, silicon, phosphorus, sulphur), metalloids, refining of metals, corrosion and its prevention.

Unit-VI : Carbon and Its Compounds : Bonding in carbon, versatile nature of carbon, saturated and unsaturated Hydrocarbons, homologous series Alky1 radicals, nomenclature of carbon compounds such as Hydrocarbons and its derivatives (halogens, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids). Isomerism in alkanes, alkenes and alkynes, petroleum, preparation and properties of Methylalcohol, ethyl alcohols and their uses, synthetic fibres as Nylon and Polyester, Plastics, Rubber, soap and detergents and fuel, fossil fuel, coal, natural gas, classification of fuels, calorific value of fuel, ignition temperature, combustion of fuel, ideal fuel.

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

1. Linear equations in two variables : Pairs of linear equations in two variables, condition for consistency and inconsistency, solution of pair of linear equations in two variables, algebraic methods of solving a pair of linear equations, substitution method, elimination method, cross multiplication method.

2. Principal of Mathematical Induction : Process of proof by induction, the principle of mathematical induction and simple applications.

3. Complex numbers and quadratic equations : Need for complex number especially $\sqrt{-1}$ to motivated by inability to solve quadratic equations. Brief description of properties of complex numbers. Argand plane and polar representation of complex numbers, solution of quadratic equations in the complex number system.

4. Linear in equations : Linear in equations solutions of linear inequalities in one variable and their representation on the number line. Graphical solutions of linear inequalities in two variables. Solution of system of linear inequalities in two variables. Solution of system of linear inequalities in two variable graphically.

5. Permanent and combinations : Fundamental Principle of counting (Factorial) n ($n!$). Permutations and combinations and their simple applications.

6. Binomial Theorem : statement and proof of the binomial theorem for positive integral indices. General and Middle terms in binomial expansion, simple applications.

7. Sequences and Series : Sequences and series, Arithmetic progression (A.P.) Arithmetic mean (A.P), Geometric Progression (G.P) Geometric mean (G.M) sum of n terms of A.P and G.P General term of A.G.P relation between A.M and G.M sum to n terms of the special series, $\sum n$, $\sum n^2$ and $\sum n^3$.

8. Matrices and Determinants : Concept, notation, order, equality types of matrices, transpose of a matrix, symmetric and skewsymmetric matrices. Addition, multiplication and scalar multiplication of matrices, simple properties of addition, multiplication and scalar multiplication. Concept of elementary row and column operations. Invertible matrices, determinant of a square matrix (upto 3×3 order) properties of determinants. Minors and co-factors and application of determinants in finding the area of a triangle. Adjoint and inverse of a matrix, solving system of linear equations in two or three variables (having unique solution) using inverse of a matrix.

Unit-II : Probability :

Multiplication theorem on probability, conditional probability independent events, total probability, Baye's theorem, Random variables and its probability distribution, mean and variance of random variable. Bernoulli trials and Binomial distribution.

Unit-III : Areas and Volume :

Area of a triangle using Hero's formula and its application in finding the area of quadrilateral, surface area and volume of cubes, cuboids, cone, cylinder and spheres.

Unit-IV : Statistics :

Introduction of statistics, collection of data, presentation of data, tabular form, mean, median, mode of ungrouped/grouped data, mean deviation and standard deviation of ungrouped and grouped data.

Unit-V : Vectors :

Vectors and Scalars, Direction cosines and direction ratios of a vector, types of vectors, addition of vectors, multiplication of a vector by a scalar, section formula, scalar (dot) product and vector (cross) product of two vectors, projection of a vector, scalar and vector product of three vectors.

Unit-VI : Calculus :

Differential Calculus : Continuity and differentiability, derivative of composite functions chain rule, derivative of inverse trigonometric functions, derivative of implicit function. Concept of exponential and logarithmic functions and their derivative. Logarithmic differentiation, derivative of functions expressed in parametric forms. Second order derivatives. Application of derivatives, rate of change, increasing/decreasing functions, tangents and normal, maxima and minima.

Integral Calculus : Integration as inverse process of differentiation integration of a variety of functions by substitution, by partial fraction and by parts. Definite integrals. Some properties of definite integrals. Application of integrals, application in finding the area under simple curves, especially lines, areas of circles/parabolas/ellipses (in standard form only), area between the two above said curves.

Differential Equation : Definition, order and degree, general and particular solutions of a differential equation. Formation of differential equation whose general solution is given. Solution of differential equations by method of separation of variables, homogenous differential equations of first order and first degree. Solutions of linear differential equations of the type $dy/dx + py = q$ where p and q are functions.

Unit-VII : Analytical Geometry : Co-ordinate Geometry, the Cartesian plane, co-ordinates of a point, distance between two points, section formula, area of a triangle, straight line, slope of a line, various forms of equation of a line, general equation of a line, distance of a point from a line. Conic sections, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, circle, pair of straight lines. Homogenous equation of 2^{nd} degree, angle between a pair of straight lines. Condition for general equation for general equation of 2^{nd} degree to represent a pair of straight lines,

vector and cartesian form of equation of straight lines in space. Shortest distance between two lines in space and equation of shortest distance. Vector and cartesian equation of a plane. General equation of a sphere, intersection of plane and sphere, equation of tangents plane.

Unit-VIII : Trigonometry : Trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right angled triangle, relationship between the trigonometric ratios, trigonometric identities trigonometric ratios of complementary angles, heights and distances.

Positive and negative angle, measuring angles in radians and degree and conversion from one measure to another measure. Identities related to $\sin 2x$, $\tan 2x$, $\sin 3x$ and $\tan 3x$. General solutions of trigonometric equations of the type of $\sin x = \sin \alpha$ $\cos x = \cos \alpha$ and $\tan x = \tan \alpha$. Simple application of sine and cosine formulae. Inverse trigonometric function, definition, domain, range, principal value branch. Elementary properties of inverse trigonometric functions, De-moivre's theorem for rational indices' expansion of $\sin nx$ and $\cos nx$ in powers of x , exponential expression for circular functions, complex arguments, Gregory's Series, hyperbolic functions.

Unit-IX : Statics & Dynamics : Coplanar forces, condition of equilibrium, friction and its laws simple harmonic motion, project on an inclined plane, velocity and acceleration in polar coordinates.

SUBJECT : BIOLOGY

Unit-I :

1. Life Process : Need for the Nutrition, different modes of nutrition in animals : Photosynthesis—Photo system I and II, Mechanism of light and dark reaction, C3, C4 and CAM plants. Respiration—Mechanism of aerobic respiration, fermentation, RQ, Factors affecting respiration. Transportation in Human being—body fluids, circulatory system, respiratory system, lymph and its role in transport. Transportation in plants—Ascent of sap, absorption of water, transpiration, translocation in plants. Transportation in Animals—transport of CO_2 , O_2 and nitrogenous waste, excretion in animals including human being, excretory organ, Nephron and regulation, Excretion in plants.

Unit-II :

Control and Co-ordination : Structure and function of central nervous system, neuron, nerve system—impulses and its co-ordination, reflex actions ; sense organs—Eye and Ear—Structure, functions, its defects and correction, co-ordinations in plants—plant movement, geotropism, phototropism, chemotropism, turgor growth movements, plant growth regulators— Auxin, Gibberellins, cytokinin and A.B.A. Human endocrine and exocrine glands, Secretion of hormone and their function.

Unit-III :

Reproduction : Mode of reproduction used by single celled organism, sexual reproduction in plants, development of male and female gametophytes pollination, double fertilization, incompatibility, embryo development, parthenogenesis and parthenocarpy, sexual reproduction in cockroach and frog. Human reproductive system—gametogenesis, fertilization, development of zygote upto 3 germinal layers, general aspect of placenta, parturition ; reproductive health, problems and strategies ; family planning.

Unit-IV :

Heredity and Evolution : Mendel's Law of inheritance, monohybrid and Dihybrid crosses, pattern of inheritance Dominant/Recessive, Sex linked incomplete dominance, co-dominance, polygenic inheritance, Hereditary variation, multiple alleles. Sex determination, polyploidy and mutation. Gene expression (operon mode) gene transfer technologies ; evolution, Inter relationship (paleontological, morphological, embryological, Biographical). Theory of evolution—Lamarckism, Darwinism and modern synthetic theory, Human evolution.

Unit-Unit-I :

The Fundamental Unit of Life : Essential component of living being, structure and function of cell and its organelles, cell division—Mitosis and Meiosis ; plants tissues—Meristematic and permanent, tissues system, anatomy of roots, stem and leaf of dicot and monocot plant, secondary growth. Animal tissues - Tissues system, structure and function of tissue—Epidermal, connective, Muscular and Nervous.

Unit-Unit-VI :

Diversity of Living Organism : Aims and component of systematic, introduction to identification, nomenclature, phylogeny and classification ; basis of classification, Hierarchy of classification. Plant classification - Bentham and Hooker, Classification of Animals - Non-Chordates and Chordates, classification and relationship of various phyla upto class, Binomial nomenclature.

Unit-VII :

Health and Diseases : Health and its failure, diseases and their cause, types of diseases, infectious and non-infectious, prevention of diseases, immunization, inherited diseases, sex-linked diseases, genetic incompatibility and genetic counseling.

Unit-Unit-VIII :

Natural Resources : Our Environmental, Ecosystem - structure and function, productivity energy flow, ecological succession its types and mechanism, Atmosphere in climate control, wind, rain, environment, pollution, global warming, green house effect, Acid rain, particulate pollutant smog, formation of photo chemical smog, formation of ozone and its depletion, water pollution-source and abatement, BOD, COD, Bio-Magnification, soil pollutants, waste recycling, strategies to control environmental pollution its collection and method of disposal. Biogeochemical cycle (Gaseous and sedimentary) - Carbon cycle, Nitrogen cycle, Phosphorus cycle and Sulphur cycle.

Unit-IX :

Improvement in food Resources : Improvement in crop yield and animal husbandry, need for inter cropping, cross breeding, bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides.

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**A - HISTORY****Unit - 1 : Sources of Ancient History :**

- (i) Archaeological sources
- (ii) Literacy sources
- (iii) Foreign Accounts

Unit - 2 : The Harappan Civilization :

- (i) Extent and Rise
- (ii) Characteristic features - Town Planning seals, scripts
- (iii) Decline of the civilization
- (iv) Significance

Unit - 3 : Jainism and Buddhism :

- (i) Rise and Growth of Jainism - Doctrines, Spread of Jainism, contribution of Jainism.
- (ii) Life and Teaching of Buddha-The Doctrine of Buddhism -contribution of Buddhism.

Unit - 4 : The Mauryan Age :

- (i) Sources of the Maurya History
- (ii) Chandragupta Maurya-Administration and Achievements
- (iii) Ashoka - His conquest of Kalinga-Policy of Dhamma-His place in History.

Unit - 5 : Imperial Guptas :

- (i) Samudragupta and Chandragupta - II
- (ii) (ii) The Gupta - Golden Age

Unit - 6 : Foundation of Delhi Sultanate :

- (i) Qutab-ud-din-Aibak
- (ii) Giasuddin Balban

Unit - 7 : Shershah Suri :

- (i) Administration
- (ii) Achievements

Unit - 8 : Consolidation and contribution of Mughal Empire :

- (i) Akbar - Religious and Rajput Policy
- (ii) Shajahan - Art and Culture
- (iii) Decline of the Mughal Empire and Responsibility of Aurangzeb

Unit - 9 : The Revolt of 1857 :

- (i) Causes - Nature and Consequences
- (ii) Causes of failure and significance

Unit - 10 : Indian National Movements :

- (i) Rise of Gandhiji - Non Cooperation - Khilafat movement -civil disobedience and Quit India Movement

Unit - 11 : The French Revolution :

- (i) Causes

- (ii) Role of Philosophers
- (iii) Effects of the Revolution

Unit - 12 : Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution (1917) :

- (i) Causes and consequences
- (ii) Impact of the Revolution

Unit - 13 : (i) Rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany :

- (ii) Hitler and the Second World War

Unit - 14 : History and Sports :

- (i) The story of Cricket
- (ii) Historical Development of Cricket in England
- (iii) Characteristics of Test Cricket
- (iv) Spread of Cricket - Cricket in INDIA

B - GEOGRAPHY

Unit - I : Geomorphology :

Origin of earth, interior of earth formation of landforms, theories of continental drift and plate tectonics, volcanoes, earthquakes and geomorphic processes.

Unit - II : Climatology :

Structure and composition of atmosphere Insolation, Heat Budget, latitudinal heat balance. Pressure and winds, cyclones, anticyclones, world climates, precipitation-forms of precipitation.

Unit - III : Oceanography :

Relief of ocean floor, temperature salinity and ocean movements, tides, currents and waves.

Unit - IV : Bio-Geography :

Soils, formation, factors of soil formation, soil types, global distribution of flora and fauna. Conservation of forest and wild lives.

Unit - V : Human & Economic Geography :

Major Human races of the world-their distribution pattern, population distribution, density and growth. Migration causes and consequences. Human settlements-types, pattern and problems. Resource - meaning, classification, planning and conservation. Agriculture-types. Minerals iron copper, Manganese, mica, bauxite, coal, mineral oil and natural gas. Industry Iron steel, electronic petrochemical and textiles. Transport - Roadways, Railways, Airways, Waterways and pipeline. Trade-export, import, trade balance.

Unit - VI : Locational settling of India :

Latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India, spatial relations, Indian neighbors, Indian sub-continent.

Unit - VII : Physiography of India :

Physical divisions of India, origin of Himalayas, northern plains and peninsular plateaus, geological perspectives.

Climate of India - Main elements of climate, Mechanism of Monsoon.

Natural Vegetation - Vegetational types -main plant species of each type conservation of forests.

Unit - VIII : Resources :

Soils, classification of Indian soils, physical and chemical properties of Indian soils.

Agriculture : Subsistence Agriculture-primitive and intensive subsistence agriculture. Commercial agriculture main practices, their characteristic features. Major crops wheat, rice, sugarcane, tea, coffee, Rubber. Problems of Indian agriculture. Strategies of development.

Mineral Resources : Iron ore, Manganese, Mica, Bauxite, Mineral oil, coal and natural gas, distribution pattern of conventional and non-conventional sources of energy scope of non-conventional energy resources in India. Conservation of resources and sustainable development.

Unit - IX : Industry :

Locational factors, classification of Industries, Major industries, iron and steel plants, cotton, jute, sugar, petrochemical and cement industry. Industrial regions of India.

Unit - X : Transport and Communication :

Means of transport, Road, Railway, Waterways, Airways and pipeline. Indian Satellite communication, Internet and cyber communication, Information Revolution, its impact on Indian economy.

Unit - XI : Planning in India :

Role of Planning Commission, Five Year Plans, Planning from below, Panchayati Raj Planning, Region-Specific and group-specific planning programmes.

C - POLITICAL SCIENCE**Unit - 1 : Political Theory :**

Meaning nature and scope of political science, relation with other Social Sciences, approaches to the study of Political Science, traditional (philosophical, Historical), modern (behaviouralism, post-Behaviouralism and Marxist). Key concepts Rights, Liberty, Equality, Law and Justice. Democracy-Liberal, Pluralistic, Elitist and Marxian theories.

Unit - 2 : Indian Government and Politics :

The making of the Indian constitution and constituent assembly. The Amendments ideological bases, preamble and the objectives of constitution, fundamental right and duties, directive principles of state policy, federalism, centre state relation, legislature, executive and judiciary in India, political parties and pressure group, distinction of political parties and pressure groups, national integration, regionalism, communalism, casteism and terrorism.

Unit - 3 : Indian Foreign Policy and International Relation :

Meaning and its determinants, elements of national power and basic principles. India and NAM, India and its neighbors ; Relation with China, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Srilanka, Bhutan, Myanmar. International organization, UNO- Its origin, aims and objectives and role in present day world.

Unit - 4 : Local self Government with special reference to Arunachal Pradesh :

Local Self Government, its concept, nature and scope, Administration and control, financial administration, state control and supervisions of local government and its problem and prospects. Major traditional village council system of Arunachal Pradesh and its changing contents. Modern local self government in Arunachal Pradesh, Introduction of Panchayati Raj System, the Daying Ering Committee report, NEFA Panchayati Raj Regulation Act, 1967, Working of Panchayats, constitutional power and function of rural development, grass root leadership and panchayat's problems and prospects for implementation of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act.

D - ECONOMICS

I. Introduction : What is economics all about ? Meaning and definition of economics-classical and new classical concepts. Economics-Science or Arts ? Economic activities and Non-economic activities-production, consumption, capital formation and distribution.

II. Human Resource and Human Capital : Meaning of Human Resource. Human Capital. Sex ratio of working population in India. Sectoral distribution. Human Development Index Number and its indices. Gross Enrolment ratio, World Health Organization (WHO)-function and significance.

III. Economic Challenges in India : Poverty-meaning, poverty line, poverty and inequality. Causes of poverty in India. Measures for Alleviation of Poverty in India. Poverty estimates in the country. Unemployment-meaning, causes of unemployment, classification-disguised unemployment, structural unemployment, voluntary unemployment, in voluntary unemployment. Policies of government to control unemployment.

Population-Meaning, density of Population, causes of population in India, Birth Rate and Death Rate-cause and solutions. Demographic transition and India.

IV. Food Security and Economic Development : Food security-Meaning and its significance. Green revolution-Feature and its significance. Buffer stock of food. Support price and control price. Role of public distribution system (PDS) in food security.

V. Issue of development and growth : Growth and distribution. Sustainable agriculture growth. Growth and agricultural changes. Population, foreign trade and economic development. Development and underdevelopment.

VI. Sectoral Distribution of Indian Economy : Classification of sectors on the basis of ownership and nature of product. Khadi and village Industry, small scale and large scale Industries. Performance of public sector and private sector in mixed economy.

Privatization. Employment growth in the Industry sector.

VII. Money and credit : Indian Monetary system, barter system. Evolution of money. Definition and function of money. Demand and supply of money, commercial Bank and R.B.I. (central Bank)-Its meaning and function. Self Help Group(SHG), Debt trap, financial market, money and capital market, monetary and fiscal policy.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 191, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, September 25, 2012, Asvina 3, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 30th August, 2012

No. WCD-9/2012-13.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon the State Level Selection Committee under Sub-Rule (5) of Rule 3, Sub-Rule (2) of Rule 24 and Sub-Rule (3) of Rule 58 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Arunachal Pradesh Rule 2005, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to re-constitute the Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBS)/Child Welfare Committees (CWCS) and Inspection Committee cum District Advisory Boards (DAB) etc. in the following district which are as below :-

I. Juvenile Justice Boards :

Sl. No.	Name of District	Panel of candidates	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Tawang District, Tawang :	1. Judicial Magistrate 1st class/the officer-in-charge of Judicial Branch 2. Lama Thupten Phuntsok, Director, Manjushree Vidhyapith. 3. Smti Nawang Younten, Ex. ZPM	— Principal Magistrate — Member — Member
2.	West Kameng District, Bomdila :	1. ADC/EAC (Jud) 2. Smti K. Rana, NGO, Social Worker 3. Shri Niri Chongruju, Social Worker	— Principal Magistrate — Member — Member
3.	Papumpare District, Yupia :	1. EAC (J)/JMFC, Yupia 2. Shri Sunil Maw (LLB), Social Activist (Human Right) 3. Smti Dipti Bengia, Social Worker	— Principal Magistrate — Member — Member
4.	Lower Subansiri District, Ziro :	1. EAC (Judicial) 2. Smti Tailang Santi, Social Worker 3. Smti Takhe Riniyo Bullo, Social Worker	— Principal Magistrate — Member — Member
5.	Upper Subansiri District, Daporijo :	1. Judicial Magistrate 1 st class/officer- in-charge Judicial Branch 2. Shri Tabom Laigi, Social Worker 3. Smti Duma Yakar, Social Worker	— Principal Magistrate — Member — Member
6.	Upper Siang District, Yingkiong :	1. JMFC (Judicial Branch) 2. Smti Omiyang Boli, Women Welfare Society, Yingkiong 3. Shri Apang Jonkey, Advocate	— Principal Magistrate — Member — Member
7.	East Siang District, Pasighat :	1. EAC, Judicial/JMFC 2. Smti Bormoti Dai, Social Worker 3. Shri Opang Ering, Social Worker	— Principal Magistrate — Member — Member

II. CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEES :

Sl. No.	Name of District	Panel of candidates	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Tawang District, Tawang :	1. Deputy Commissioner, Tawang 2. District Medical Officer, Tawang 3. Lama Thupten Phuntsok, Director, Manjushree Vidhyapith, Tawang 4. Assistant Project Officer (WD), DRDA, Tawang 5. Child Development Project Officer, ICDS, Tawang	— Chairman — Member — Member — Member — Member
2.	West Kameng District, Bomdila :	1. EAC (Judicial), Bomdila 2. Smti Sonam Yangjom 3. Deputy Director (ICDS), Bomdila 4. DFWO, DMO Office, Bomdila	— Chairman — Member — Member — Member
3.	Papumpare District, Yupia :	1. ADC, Yupia 2. Dr. Haniya Payee, Psychiatrist, State Hospital, Naharlagun 3. Shri Bamang Anthony, Human Right Activist 4. Shri Ngurang Changriang, Social Worker 5. DD (ICDS), Yupia	— Chairman — Member — Member — Member — Member
4.	Lower Subansiri District, Ziro :	1. ADC, Ziro 2. DFWO, Ziro 3. Pricipal, Government H.S.School, Ziro 4. Shri Suzen Tada, NGO Member 5. CDPO, Ziro-I, ICDS Project Ziro,	— Chairman — Member — Member — Member — Member
5.	Upper Subansiri District, Daporijo :	1. ADC, Daporijo 2. CDPO, Daporijo 3. Shri Tadu Bayor, Advocate 4. Smti Yajum Muri, Social Worker 5. Shri Talin Lusi Sorum, Advocate	— Chairman — Member — Member — Member — Member
6.	Upper Siang District, Yingkiong :	1. DD (ICDS) 2. DRCHO, Yingkiong 3. Shri Nobeng Burang, Social Worker 4. Shri Tadung Libang, Social Worker 5. Shri Gemin Jiji, Social Worker	— Chairman — Member — Member — Member — Member
7.	East Siang District, Pasighat :	1. ADC, Pasighat 2. MO, Pasighat 3. DD (ICDS), Pasighat 4. Shri Tajum Tasung, Social Worker 5. Smti Nanon Jamoh	— Chairman — Member — Member — Member — Member

III. INSPECTION COMMITTEE CUM DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARDS :

Sl. No.	Name of District	Panel of candidates	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Tawang District, Tawang :	1. Deputy Commissioner, Tawang 2. Superintendent of Police, Tawang 3. District Medical Officer, Tawang 4. EAC (Judicial)/GMFC, Tawang 5. Chairperson, Zilla Parishad, Tawang 6. DDSE, Tawang	— Chairman — Member — Member — Member — Member — Member

1	2	3	4
2.	West Kameng District, Bomdila :	1. Deputy Commissioner, Bomdila	— Chairman
		2. Superintendent of Police, Bomdila	— Member
		3. District Medical Officer, Bomdila	— Member
		4. DDSE, Bomdila	— Member
		5. Shri Dorjee Tsering, Guru Padma Sambhava School, Bomdila	— Member
		6. DD (ICDS), Bomdila	— Member
3.	Papumpare District, Yupia :	1. Deputy Commissioner, Yupia	— Chairman
		2. Superintendent of Police, Papumpare	— Member
		3. District Medical Officer, Papumpare	— Member
		4. DDSE, Papumpare	— Member
		5. District Labour Officer, Papumpare, Yupia	— Member
		6. Shri Tana Bado, ZPM, Doimukh	— Member
		7. Smti Gumri Ringu, President, APWWS, Itanagar	— Member
		8. DD (ICDS), Yupia	— Member Secretary
4.	Lower Subansiri District, Ziro :	1. Deputy Commissioner, Ziro	— Chairman
		2. Superintendent of Police, Ziro	— Member
		3. District Medical Officer, Ziro	— Member
		4. DDSE, Ziro	— Member
		5. Smti Lod Yami, Ex. ZPM, Ziro	— Member
		6. Smti Joram Yajum, Secretary, APWWA Yachuli Branch	— Member
		7. DD (ICDS), Ziro	— Member Secretary
5.	Upper Subansiri District, Daporijo :	1. Deputy Commissioner, Daporijo	— Chairman
		2. Superintendent of Police, Daporijo	— Member
		3. District Medical Officer, Daporijo	— Member
		4. DDSE, Daporijo	— Member
		5. Smti Yayom Ligu, NGO (Nari Kalyan Kendra)	— Member
		6. Smti Ania Bulu Nima, NGO (Rural Development Society)	— Member
		7. DD (ICDS), Daporijo	— Member Secretary
6.	Upper Siang District, Yingkiong :	1. DD (ICDS)	— Chairman
		2. DRCHO, Yingkiong	— Member
		3. Shri Nobeng Burang, Social Worker	— Member
		4. Shri Tadung Libang, Social Worker	— Member
		5. Shri Gemin Jiji, Social Worker	— Member
7.	East Siang District, Pasighat :	1. Deputy Commissioner/ADC	— Chairman
		2. Superintendent of Police, Pasighat	— Member
		3. Medical Officer, Pasighat	— Member
		4. DDSE, Pasighat	— Member
		5. MLA	— Member
		6. Daying Ering Foundation (NGO)	— Member
		7. DD (ICDS), Ziro	— Member Secretary

IV. MONITORING AND EVALUATION COMMITTEES :			
Sl. No.	Name of District	Panel of candidates	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	East Siang District, Pasighat :	1. DD (ICDS)	— Chairperson
		2. CDPO, Pasighat	— Secretary
		3. Medical Officer	— Member
		4. Vocational Supervisor,	— Member
		5. Teacher to be deputed by DDSE	— Member
7.	Uper Siang District, Yingkiong :	1. ADC (HQ), Yingkiong	— Chairperson
		2. Medical Superintendent District Hospital, Yingkiong	— Member
		3. CDPO, Yingkiong	— Member
		4. VP, GHSS, Yingkiong	— Member
		5. Shri Nyokgon Nitik, Social Worker	— Member

Kapa Kholie, IAS
Secretary,
Women and Child Development Department,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
CIVIL SECRETARIAT :: PLANNING DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 7th September, 2012

No. PD (EM)-9/2010.— In exercise of powers conferred by the provision to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules further to amend the Research Officer Recruitment Rules, 2009 in the Planning Department under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

Short title and commencement : (1) These rules may be called the Research Officer Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2012.

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

Amendment : In Principal Rule notified vide No. PD (EM)-11/2004 (Part) dated 31st August, 2009 for the existing entries, the following entries shall be substituted, namely :

- (1) In Column 11, (i) 50% by promotion.
 - (ii) 50% by direct recruitment on the basis of merit adjudged through a competitive examination conducted by the Public Service Commission followed by a Viva -voce as shown below :
 - (1) Optional Subject—two papers of 100 marks each - 200 marks
from any of the subjects i.e.Economics, Statistics,
Commerce, Mathematics and Geography
 - (2) General English - 100 marks
 - (3) General Knowledge - 100 marks
 - (4) Viva-voce - 50 marks
- (2) In Column 12, “(a) 50% by promotion from the Senior Research Assistant of the Department who have completed 3 (three) years of regular service in the grade; failing which by deputation from the officers under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh with 3 (three) years of regular service in an analogous post and possessing educational qualification prescribed for direct recruitment to the posts.
 - (b) The period of deputation shall ordinarily not exceed 3 (three) years”.

Ankur Garg, IAS
Secretary (Planning),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 193, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, September 25, 2012 Asvina 3, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

ORDER

The 10th September, 2012

No. LA/CPA-1/2012.—Shri Wanglin Lowangdong, Hon'ble Speaker is on a tour to abroad in connection with 58th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference with effect from 10th September, 2012 and under Rule 10B of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly the Hon'ble Speaker authorized Shri Jomde Kena, Hon'ble Deputy Speaker to look after all the works relating to the Ninth Session of Fifth Legislative Assembly which will be held from 27th to 29th September, 2012 during his absence to till his return to Headquarter.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 194, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, September 26, 2012 Asvina 4, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION

(Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 23rd July, 2012

No. LM-37/2010.— WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the state ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for public purpose namely for establishment of **SSB BOP's at Morshing, Samdrung, Samphung, Lungdur and Ronthurjorpam village under Kalaktang Administrative Circle, West Kameng District, Bomdila**, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the said purpose at the expense of the requiring Department ;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification file such objection in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE

(Specification of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Circle	Area (in Sqmtrs)	Boundary description
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kalaktang West Kameng	Morshing village	15,600 Sqm	North — Community land of Morshing village. South — Morshing - Gompa road. East — Seasonal Nallah. West — Community land of Morshing village.

1	2	3	W4	5
2..	Kalaktang West Kameng	Samdrung	12,000 Sqm	North — Community land of Samdrung village. South — Community land of Samdrung village. East — Seasonal Nallah. West — Community land of Samdrung village.
3.	Kalaktang West Kameng	Samphung	4856.4 Sqm	‘A’ North — Community land of Samphung village South — Community land of Samphung village East — Rupa Kalaktang Road. West — Community land of Samphung village.
			12,950.4 Sqm	‘B’North —Community land of Samphung village. South — Rupa Kalaktang Road. East — Rupa Kalaktang Road. West — Rupa Kalaktang Road.
4.	Kalaktang West Kameng	Rongthur- jorpam	16,012 Sqm	North — Community land of Rongthunjorpam village. South — Kalaktang Rongthunjorpam Road. East — Community land of Lungdur village. West — Community land of Lungdur village.

B. Pertin, IAS,
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 195, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, September 27, 2012, Asvina 5, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

(Issued under Section (10) of Balipara/Tirap/Sadiya Frontier Tract Jhum Land Regulation Act, 1947).

The 28th August, 2012

No. LM-76/2012.—WHEREAS, the powers to acquire land is vested in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh and it is the competence of the Government to notify the land within the state of Arunachal Pradesh for public purpose under section (10) of Jhum Land Regulation Act, 1947.

WHEREAS, The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that the land mentioned in the schedule below is needed for the public purpose namely for “**Construction Double Lanning of Existing Kimin, Potin**” road measuring a length of 20 KM falling under the jurisdiction of Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare District, Yupia.

AND WHEREAS, the Executing agency will be in need of 20m-60m width areas for the purposed road project in the above mentioned stretch.

AND NOW, THEREFORE, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, do hereby declare that the land described in the schedule below is hereby notified for the above mentioned purpose under section (10) of Balipara/Tirap/Sadiya Frontier Tract, Jhum Land Regulation Act, 1947.

AND THEREFORE, the Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro is hereby directed to take possession of the above notified land subject to NOC, from the Department of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS.

Any person who has any objection to the acquisition of the said land for the said purpose may file such objection in writing to the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare District, Yupia within 30 (thirty) days from the publication of this notification by clearly mentioning the reason for such objection and the Deputy Commissioner in his capacity shall dispose off the same after giving reasonable opportunity for hearing to extinguish the claim of the land owners.

SCHEDULE OF THE LAND (Specifications of Land)

Name of the District	:-	Papum Pare.
Location	:-	Kimin, Hawa-Camp, Sher and Lichi.
Area required	:-	20m-60m wide on the existing road.

B. Pertin, IAS,
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

- (e) "Board of Management" means Board of Management of the University;
- (f) "Chancellor" means Chancellor of the University;
- (g) "Community College" means Community College established, maintained or recognized by the University and it is an alternative system of higher education, which aims to empower individuals through appropriate skills leading to gainful employment and self-employability;
- (h) "Constituent College" means a college or institution maintained by the University;
- (i) "Examination Centre" means an Examination Centre established or recognized by the University for the purposes of conducting examination of full time, part time, online education and external students registered with the University;
- (j) "External Student" means a student who is registered at University for an award but study independently outside the University;
- (k) "Government" means the Government of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (l) "Official Gazette" means Gazette of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (m) "Prescribed" means prescribed in this Act and by the statutes and regulations made under this Act;
- (n) "Regional Centre" means Centre established or maintained by the University for the purpose of coordinating and supervising the work of the students for rendering any other assistance required by the students in any region and for performing such other functions as may be confirmed on such center by the Board of Management;
- (o) "Registrar" means Registrar of the University;
- (p) "Regulatory Bodies" means a bodies established by the Central Government for laying down norms and conditions for ensuring academic standards of higher education, such as University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), Dental Council of India (DCI), National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE), Medical Council of India (MCI), Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), Indian Nursing Council (INC), Bar Council of India (BCI), National Council of Assessment & Accreditation (NAAC) and National Board of Accreditation (NBA) and includes the State Government;
- (q) "Skill Knowledge Provider" means industry, organization or any other institution giving practical training to students;
- (r) "Sponsoring Body or Sponsor" in relation to this Act means the APEX FOUNDATION, Bangalore (India);
- (s) "State" means State of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (t) "Statutes and Regulations" means, respectively, the Statutes and Regulations of the University made by the respective authorities of the University;
- (u) "e-Learning Centre" means Centre established, maintained or recognized by the University for the purposes of advising, counselling or for rendering any other assistance including training, virtual classes and administering examination required in the context of online education;
- (v) "University Grants Commission (UGC)" means the commission established under section 4 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (Central Act 3 of 1956);
- (w) "University" means the Apex Professional University established and incorporated under this Act;
- (x) "Vice-Chancellor" means Vice-Chancellor of the University.
- (y) "APEX FOUNDATION" means the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) registered at Bangalore and recognized by Department of Income Tax (Government of India) as a charitable organization;

CHAPTER -II

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE SPONSORING BODY

3. Establishment and Incorporation of the University :

- (1) There shall be established a university called by the name of "Apex Professional University" for furthering objectives set out in section 4.
- (2) The University shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.
- (3) The headquarter of the University shall be at Pasighat, District East Siang in the State of Arunachal Pradesh with provision to establish , necessary Branch Campus for furtherance of its objectives in the all districts of Arunachal Pradesh at such places as may be determined by the University.

- (4) To ensure that the academic standards of the Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates and other Academic distinctions are not lower than those laid down by the AICTE, NCTE, UGC, MCI, PCI and such other regulatory bodies;
- (5) To set-up Community Colleges, eLearning Centres and support centers in and outside the country for providing vocational education and skill development training facilities;
- (6) To make special provisions for reservation for admission and employment for the eligible candidate domiciled in the State of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (7) To institute and award fellowship, scholarship, assistantships, stipends, tuition waivers, medals and prizes etc.;
- (8) To hold examinations in and outside the country to grant diplomas or certificates and to confer degrees or other academic distinctions and on, person who:
 - (a) have pursued a course of study in the University or in the approved Institutions or in associated Industry or as an external student or under online education system; or
 - (b) have carried on research in the University or in the approved Institutions or as an external student or under work integrated learning system;
- (9) To withdraw any such diplomas, certificates, degrees or other academic distinctions for good and sufficient cause;
- (10) To confer honorary degrees or other academic distinctions in the manner laid down in the Act;
- (11) To fix, collect, demand and revise fees and other charges as may be prescribed;
- (12) To provide tuition fee FREE EDUCATION to the students belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) of the State in admissions for different programmes in the Community Colleges;
- (13) To create industry - academia partnership to conceptualize, innovative, design, develop, deliver, offer work integrated learning programs, training programs and research programs in subjects the University may deem fit for such purposes as may be agreed upon on such terms and conditions as the University may, from time to time, determine;
- (14) To recognize examinations or period of study (whether in full or in part) of other universities, institutions or other place of higher learning as equivalent to examinations or period of study in the university and to withdraw such recognitions at any time;
- (15) To make provisions for extra-curricular activities for students and employees;
- (16) To provide campus recruitment and establishment of Placement Bureau;
- (17) To establish, maintain or recognize Regional Centres, Training Centres, Skill Knowledge Provider, National Coordinator, Learning Resource Provider and Information Centres as may be determined by the University, necessary for furtherance of its objects;
- (18) To make appointments of officers and employees of University;
- (19) To recognize any organization situated in and outside the country, which conduct research or specified studies or specialized studies for such purpose and in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in the statutes;
- (20) To receive grants, subventions, subscriptions, donations and gifts for the purposes of the University and consistent with the object for which the University is established;
- (21) To institute and maintain hostels and to recognize places of residence for students of the University or Constituent Colleges or Community Colleges;
- (22) To supervise and control the residence and to regulate the discipline among the students and all categories of employees and to lay down the conditions of service of such employees, including the code of conduct for the students and employees;
- (23) To create posts for academic, administrative and support staff and other necessary posts and to make appointments thereto with prior approval of the sponsoring body.
- (24) To establish and maintain within the University or elsewhere, such class rooms, laboratories and libraries, as the University may consider necessary.
- (25) To strategise alliance or co-operation with other universities or institutions of higher learning in any part of the world for evaluating and validating educational and research programs, dual degree programs, joint degree programs and exchange programmes for students, faculty members and others;
- (26) To purchase, take on lease or accept as gifts or otherwise any land or building or works which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of the University, on such terms and conditions as it may think fit and proper and to construct or alter and maintain any such building or works;

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the University from making special provisions for the employment or admission of women, persons with disabilities or of persons belonging to the weaker sections of the society the Scheduled Tribes and the other socially and educationally backward classes of citizens.

9. National and International Accreditation :

- (1) The University, if required by any law for the time being enforce, shall obtain prior permission or approval from the regulatory bodies like AICTE, NCTE, BCI, etc. before commencing any course.
- (2) The University will seek accreditation from respective National and International Accreditation Bodies.

10. Powers of the Sponsoring Body :

The sponsoring body shall have such powers as may be conferred by this Act or the Statutes made there under, it shall include following powers, namely-

- (1) The sponsoring body may, from time to time, appoint one or more persons who shall be an expert Academician to review the work and progress of the University, including Colleges and Institutions maintained by it, and to submit a report thereon; and upon receipt of that report, the sponsoring body may, after obtaining the views of the Board of Governors thereon through the Vice-Chancellor, take such action and issue such directions, as it considers necessary, in respect of any of the matters dealt with in the report and the University shall abide by such action and be bound to comply with such directions.
- (2) Where, the Board of Governors does not, within a reasonable time, take action to the satisfaction of the Sponsoring Body, the Sponsoring Body may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Board of Governors, issue such directions, as it may think fit, and the Board of Governors shall comply with such directions.
- (3) The sponsoring body may, by order in writing, annul any proceeding of the University, which is not in conformity with this Act, the Statutes or the Regulations.

Provided that before making any such order, sponsoring body shall call upon the Registrar to show cause why such order should not be annulled, and, if any cause is shown within a reasonable time, it shall consider the same before passing appropriate order.

CHAPTER - III

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

11. Officers of the University :

The following shall be the Officers of the University, namely:

- (1) The Chancellor
- (2) The Pro Chancellor;
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor;
- (4) The Pro Vice-Chancellor;
- (5) The Registrar;
- (6) The Chief Finance Officer;
- (7) The Controller of Examination;
- (8) Dean;
- (9) Director; and
- (10) Such other officers as may be declared by the Statutes to be Officers of the University.

12. The Chancellor :

- (1) The Chancellor of the University shall be either the Chairperson of the Sponsoring Body or such other person appointed by the Sponsoring Body.
- (2) The Chancellor so appointed shall hold the office as determined by the Sponsoring Body. He shall be eligible for re-appointment.
- (3) The Chancellor shall be the Chief Disciplinarian of the University. The Chancellor may either suo motu or on the recommendation of the sponsoring body or State Government issue such directions as may be necessary or expedient in the interest of both administration and academic functioning of the University and in particular to ensure peace and tranquillity and to protect the property and finances;
- (4) The Chancellor shall have such powers as may be conferred on him by this Act or the Statutes made there under, it shall include following powers, namely:
 - (a) to function as the Head of the University;
 - (b) to preside over all convocation of the University;

Provided that if the authority concerned is of the opinion that such action ought not to have been taken, it may refer the matter to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final;

Provided further that any person in the service of the University who is aggrieved by the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under this sub-section shall have the right to represent against such action to the Board of Governors within three months from the date on which decision on such action is communicated to him and thereupon the Board of Governors may confirm, modify or reverse the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor.

- (8) The Vice-Chancellor, if he is of the opinion that any decision of any authority of the University is beyond the powers of the authority conferred by the provisions of this Act, the Statutes or the Regulations or that any decision taken is not in the interest of the University, may ask the authority concerned to review its decision within sixty days of such decision and if the authority refuses to review the decision either in whole or in part or no decision is taken by it within the said period of sixty days, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.
- (9) The Vice-Chancellor shall preside over the convocation of the University in the absence of the Chancellor.
- (10) The Vice-Chancellor may, by order in writing, delegate any power vested in him to any other officer of the University.
- (11) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be laid down by the Statutes or the Regulations.
- (12) The Chancellor is empowered to remove the Vice-Chancellor. The Chancellor may, at any time after the Vice-Chancellor has entered upon his office, by order in writing, remove the Vice-Chancellor from office on grounds of wilful omission or incapacity, misconduct or refusal to carry out the provisions of this Act or violation of statutory provisions or for abuse of the powers vested in him:

Provided that the Chancellor shall consult the Sponsoring Body before making such order.

- (13) The Chancellor may suspend the Vice-Chancellor during enquiry depending upon the seriousness of the charges as he deems fit.
- (14) The Vice-Chancellor may relinquish his office by resignation in writing under his hand addressed to the Chancellor which shall be delivered to Chancellor normally sixty days prior to the date on which the Vice-Chancellor wishes to be relieved from his office, but the Chancellor may relieve him earlier.
- (15) During the period when a vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor remains unfilled, the Pro Vice-Chancellor or Professor in the University, as the Chancellor may appoint, shall act as Vice-Chancellor and the person so appointed shall have all the powers and shall be entitled to all the privileges of the Vice-Chancellor and to such emoluments and allowances as may be determined by the Chancellor.

15. The Pro Vice-Chancellor :

The Chancellor shall appoint Pro-Vice-Chancellors in such manner and they shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be laid down by the statutes.

16. The Registrar :

- (1) The Registrar shall be the Principal Operations Officer of the University and shall be appointed by the Chancellor for the term of five years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Provided that the Registrar shall retire on attaining the age of sixty-two years.

- (2) The emoluments and other terms and conditions of employment of the Registrar shall be those contained in the contract of employment.
- (3) All contracts as defined in statutes shall be entered into under the signature of the Registrar on behalf of the University.
- (4) The Registrar shall be responsible for the due custody of the records and the common seal of the University and shall be bound to place before the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor or any other authority, all such information and documents as demanded.
- (5) The Registrar shall issue all notices convening meeting of the Board of Management, the Academic Senate and the Finance committee or any committee appointed by the authorities of the University.
- (6) The Registrar shall keep the minutes of all the meetings of Board of Management, the Academic Senate and the Finance committee or any committee appointed by the authorities of the University.
- (7) To conduct the official correspondence of the Board of Management, Academic Senate and Finance Committee.
- (8) In all suit and other legal proceedings by or against the University, the pleadings shall be signed and verified by the Registrar and all processes in such suits and proceedings shall be issued to and be served on the Registrar.

- (5) Any receipt given by the Chief Finance Officer or the person or persons duly authorized in this behalf by the Board of Governors for any money payable to the University shall be sufficient discharge for payment of such money.

18. The Controller of Examination :

- (1) The Controller of Examination shall be a whole time salaried officer of the University and shall be appointed by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Board of Management for the term of five years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Provided that the Controller of Examination shall retire on attaining the age of sixty two years.

- (2) The emoluments and other terms and conditions of employment of the Controller of Examination shall be those contained in the contract of employment.
- (3) When the office of the Controller of Examination is vacant or when the Controller of Examination is, by reason of illness, absence or any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such person as the Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.
- (4) The Controller of Examinations shall arrange for and superintend the examinations of the University in the manner prescribed by the Regulations.
- (5) The Controller of Examination shall exercise such other powers and perform such duties as may be laid down by the statutes or as may be required by the Board of Management or the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor or the Registrar.

19. Dean of faculties :

- (1) Dean of the each Faculty shall be appointed by the Board of Management with the prior approval of the Chancellor:

Provided further that a Dean on attaining the age of sixty-five years shall cease to hold office as such.

- (2) When the office of the Dean is vacant or when the Dean is, by reason of illness, absence or any other cause, unable to perform duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such person as the Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.
- (3) The Dean shall be the Head of the Faculty and shall be responsible for the conduct and maintenance of the standards of teaching and research in the Faculty and shall have such other functions as may be prescribed by the Regulations.
- (4) The Dean shall be the Chairperson of the concerned Board of Studies.

20. Director :

- (1) The Director shall be a whole time officer of the university and shall be appointed by the Board of Management with the prior approval of the Chancellor. The emoluments and other terms and conditions of employment of the Director shall be those contained in the contract of employment. He shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as may be conferred or imposed by the Chancellor or as may be prescribed by the statutes.
- (2) When the office of the Director is vacant or when the Director is, by reason of illness, absence or any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such person as the Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.

21. Other Officers :

The manner of appointment, terms and conditions of service and powers and duties of the other officers of the University shall be such as may be specified by statutes.

CHAPTER -IV

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

22. Authorities of the University :

The following shall be authorities of the University, namely:

- (1) The Board of Governors;
- (2) The Board of Management;
- (3) The Academic Senate;
- (4) The Finance Committee;
- (5) The Research Council;

- (h) to approve contract of employment or amend or repeal the earlier contract of employment with or without modification;
 - (i) to approve the new or additional Statutes or amend or repeal the earlier Statutes and Regulations with or without modification;
 - (j) to remove any officer from office on grounds of willful omission or incapacity, misconduct or refusal to carry out the provisions of this Act or violation of statutory provisions or for abuse of the powers vested in him with prior approval of the sponsoring body;
 - (k) to recommend about the voluntary winding up of the University to the Sponsoring Body through Chancellor;
 - (l) to approve proposal for conferment of an honorary degree or distinction.
 - (m) to approve proposals for submission to the Government or National or International Agencies or Regulatory Bodies;
 - (n) to appoint such committees, whether standing or temporary, as it may deem necessary for its proper functioning of the University;
 - (o) to invest money belonging to the University;
 - (p) to open accounts in any scheduled bank, operate such accounts and to give instruction to the bank and to provide for the opening and operation of such accounts.
 - (q) the operation of the Endowment Fund, the General Fund and the Development Fund;
 - (r) to nominate a chief rector or rectors who will from time to time, under the advice and directions of the Chancellor, decide the policy and framework within which the Board of Management, Academic Senate, Finance Committee and such other authorities as may be declared in the statutes, will function and pass resolutions for the proper administration of the University; and
 - (s) to delegate any power to the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar or any committee or sub-committee or to any one or more officers of the University;
 - (t) In case of difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority of the member presents shall prevail;
 - (u) Each member of the Board of Governors shall have one vote, if there shall be equality of votes on any question to be determined by the Board of Governors, the Chairperson of the Board of Governors or person presiding over the meeting, shall, in addition, have the casting vote.
 - (v) If urgent action by the Board of Governors becomes necessary, the Chancellor may permit the business to be transacted by circulation of papers to the members of the Board of Governors.
 - (w) The action proposed to be taken shall not be so taken unless agreed to by the majority of the members of the Board of Governors. The action so taken shall be forthwith intimated to all members of the Board of Governors and the papers shall be placed before the next meeting of the Board of Governors for confirmation.
 - (x) to regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act and the Statutes, and to exercise such powers and to discharge such duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act and the Statutes;
- (11) The Board of Governors shall, meet at such time, it deems necessary and in such a place as the Chancellor thinks fit, provided that one ordinary meeting shall be held every quarter. One of such meeting shall be called the Annual meeting.
- (12) The members of the Board of Governors shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the University except such daily and travelling allowances as may be prescribed.

24. The Board of Management :

- (1) The Board of Management shall consist of the following:
 - (a) The Vice Chancellor;
 - (b) The Director- Higher and Technical Education, Government of Arunachal Pradesh or his nominee not below the rank of a Joint Director;
 - (c) One member of the Board of Governors, nominated by the Chancellor;
 - (d) Two persons nominated by the Sponsoring Body;
 - (e) One Faculty of the University, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor on rotation for a period of one year;

- (w) To manage any publication bureau, placement bureau and University sports and athletic clubs instituted by the University;
- (x) In case of difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority of the member presents shall prevail;
- (y) Each member of the Board of Management shall have one vote, if there shall be equality of votes on any question to be determined by the Board of Management, the Chairperson of the Board of Management or person presiding over the meeting, shall, in addition have the casting vote.
- (z) If urgent action by the Board of Management becomes necessary, the Chancellor may permit the business to be transacted by circulation of papers to the members of the Board of Management.
- (aa) The action proposed to be taken shall not be so taken unless agreed to by the majority of the members of the Board of Management. The action so taken shall be forthwith intimated to all members of the Board of Management and the papers shall be placed before the next meeting of the Board of Management for confirmation.
- (bb) To delegate any of its power to the Pro Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, the Director or any committee or sub-committee or to any one or more officer of the University.
- (cc) to exercise such powers and to discharge such duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act, statutes and regulations;
- (5) All meetings of the Board of Management shall always be chaired by the Vice Chancellor and in the absence of the Vice Chancellor, nominee of the Sponsoring Body and where the Sponsoring Body has not nominated any nominee, then by any other member.
- (6) In the event of a conflict of opinion at a meeting of the Board of Management, the issue shall be referred to the Chancellor, and the decision of the Chancellor in respect of such issue shall be final and binding on the University.
- (7) The Board of Management shall meet once in every two months in such a place as the Vice-Chancellor thinks fit.
- (8) The quorum for meetings of the Board of Management shall be five members.
- (9) The tenure of office of the members of the Board of Management other than ex-officio member shall be three years or till reconstitution, which ever is earlier.
- (10) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Chancellor shall reconstitute the Board of Management once in three year.
- (11) A copy of the proceedings of each meeting shall be furnished to the Chancellor and Sponsoring Body of the University within twenty working days of the meeting.
- (12) The members of the Board of Management shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the University except such daily and travelling allowances as may be prescribed.

25. The Academic Senate :

- (1) The Academic Senate shall consist of the following, namely:
 - (a) Vice Chancellor
 - (b) Pro Vice Chancellor
 - (c) Registrar
 - (d) One Academician nominated by the Chancellor
 - (e) Four faculty members nominated by the Vice Chancellor
 - (f) Dean of all the faculties of the University
 - (g) Four external experts nominated by the sponsoring body
- (2) The Vice Chancellor shall be the Ex-Officio Chairperson of the Academic Senate and the Registrar shall be the Ex-Officio Secretary of the Academic Senate.
- (3) The Academic Senate shall be the principal academic body of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes, the Academic Senate shall, in addition to all other power vested in it, have the following powers, namely:
 - (a) To report any matter referred or delegated by the Board of Management;
 - (b) To make recommendations to the Board of Management with regard to the creation, abolition or classification of teaching post in the University and the emoluments and the duties attached thereto;

- (d) The Chief Finance Officer
 - (e) One nominee of the State Government
 - (f) One nominee of the Sponsoring Body
 - (g) Such other members co-opted by the Chancellor as special invitees.
- (2) The Finance Committee shall be the principal financial body of the University to take care of financial matters and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, Regulations and Statutes, co-ordinate and exercise general supervision over the financial matters of the University.
 - (3) The function and duties of the Finance Committee shall be as follows;-
 - (a) Make recommendation to the Board of Governors on every proposal involving investment or expenditure for which no provision has been made in the annual budget and to which involves expenditure in excess of the amount provided for annual financial estimate.
 - (b) Prescribed the methods and procedure and forms for maintaining accounts of the University.
 - (c) To scrutinize and examine annual accounts of the university and to advice to the Board of Management thereon.
 - (d) To prepare annual budget and estimates and submit it to the Board of Governors for approval.
 - (e) To review the financial position of the university from time to time.
 - (f) To make recommendations to the Board of Management on all proposals involving the raising of funds, receipts and expenditure.
 - (4) The Chancellor shall preside over the meeting of the Finance Committee and in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor shall preside.
 - (5) The Finance Committee shall meet at least twice a year. Three members of the finance committee shall form the quorum.
 - (6) In the case of difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority of the member presents shall prevail.
 - (7) Each member of the Finance Committee shall have one vote, if there shall be equality of votes on any question to be determined by the Finance Committee, the Chairperson of the Finance Committee or person presiding over the meeting, shall, in addition, have the casting vote.
 - (8) In the event of a conflict of opinion at a meeting of the Finance Committee, the issue shall be referred to the Chancellor, and the decision of the Chancellor in respect of such issue shall be final and binding on the University.
 - (9) If urgent action by the Finance Committee becomes necessary, the Chancellor may permit the business to be transacted by circulation of papers to the members of the Finance Committee.
 - (10) The action proposed to be taken shall not be so taken unless agreed to by the majority of the members of the Finance Committee. The action so taken shall be forthwith intimated to all members of the Finance Committee and the papers shall be placed before the next meeting of the Finance Committee for confirmation.
 - (11) To delegate any of its power to the Pro Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, the Director or any committee or sub-committee or to any one or more officer of the University.
 - (12) To exercise such powers and to discharge such duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act, statutes and regulations.
 - (13) The members of the Finance Committee shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the University except such daily and travelling allowances as may be prescribed.
 - (14) The tenure of office of the members of the Finance Committee other than ex-officio member shall be three years or till reconstitution, whichever is earlier.
 - (15) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Chancellor shall reconstitute the Finance Committee once in three year.

27. The Research Council :

- (1) The Research Council shall be the principal research committee of the University and shall provide the larger holistic vision of the kind of research to be undertaken by the university, including prioritization of the research areas. Research Council shall subject to the provision of this Act, the statutes, regulations and the rules, coordinate and exercise general supervision over the research policies of the University.
- (2) There shall be Research Council for each faculty in the university. The Research Council shall consists of the following, namely:

- (4) The Online Education Committee shall set up eLearning Centres in and outside the country for providing professional education and skill development training facilities;
- (5) The statutes may specify the other powers and functions of the Online Education Committee.
- (6) Three members of the Online Education Committee shall form the quorum for meetings.
- (7) The tenure of office of the members of the Online Education Committee other than ex-officio member shall be three years or till reconstitution, whichever is earlier.
- (8) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Chancellor shall reconstitute the Online Education Committee once in three year.

30. Board of Studies :

- (1) There shall be a board of studies for each faculty in the university. The powers and functions of Board of Studies shall be as follow:
 - (a) Coordinating teaching and research work in the Faculty and Centres;
 - (b) Appoint committees to organize the teaching and research;
 - (c) Propose courses of study to Academic Senate;
 - (d) Recommend names of the Examiners to Academic Senate and submit proposals for creation and abolition of teaching posts;
 - (e) Recommend general regulation for assessment of students to Academic Senate;
 - (f) Approve recommendation for award of research degrees etc.;
- (2) The Dean of Faculty concerned shall be chairperson of the Board of Studies. The Vice- Chancellor shall nominate three members in the Board of Studies, out whom at least one will be member of the Academic Senate. There shall be a Secretary of the Board as may be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor who shall keep proceedings of the meeting on record and the Custodian of all papers relating to the Boards of Studies. Meetings of the Board of Studies shall be convened by the Secretary on such date and at such time and place as may be fixed in consultation with the Chairman of the relevant Board of Studies.
- (3) A joint meeting of two or more Boards may be convened by the Registrar of the University on such date and at such time and place as may be fixed in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor for transacting such business as he may think fit. The Vice-Chancellor shall preside over such Joint meeting of Boards and the Registrar shall keep on record the proceedings of the meeting
- (4) The statutes may specify the other powers and functions of the Board of Studies.
- (5) Three members of the Board of Studies shall form the quorum for meetings.
- (6) The tenure of office of the members of the Board of Studies other than ex-officio member shall be three years or till reconstitution, whichever is earlier.
- (7) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Chancellor shall reconstitute the Board of Studies once in three year.

31. Board of Appointment :

- (1) There shall be two Board of Appointment for selecting person for Teaching and Non-Teaching respectively.
- (2) Every such Board of Appointment for teaching staff shall consist of-
 - (a) The Vice-Chancellor – Ex-Officio Chairman;
 - (b) Two subject expert nominated by the Chancellor;
 - (c) Dean of the Concerned Faculty, if he is a Professor and if he is not a professor, a professor from any other University, nominated by the Chancellor;
 - (d) The Registrar – who shall be the member secretary;
 - (e) One member of the Academic Senate, nominated by the sponsoring body;
- (3) The Board of Appointment for non-teaching staff and Ministerial Staff shall consist of-
 - (a) The Vice-Chancellor – Ex-Officio Chairman;
 - (b) Two expert nominated by the Chancellor;
 - (c) The Registrar – who shall be the Member Secretary.
 - (d) One member of the Board of Management, nominated by the sponsoring body;

35. Provisions pertaining to Agenda Matter :

- (1) No Agenda Matter shall be either included in the Agenda for or taken up for discussion and decided in the meeting of the Board of Governors or the Board of Management or any Committees without obtaining the prior written approval of the Chancellor.
- (2) In the event of breach, the Chancellor shall be entitled at all time to immediately take remedial action by reversing all decisions taken by any functionary or functionaries or body or bodies of the University in breach of the provisions of the Act and consequent upon the pursuit of such a remedial action all such actions taken by the functionary or functionaries or body or bodies of the University in breach of the provisions of the Act shall be deemed to be null and void, ab-nitio and consequently the status quo ante shall prevail in respect of the matter or decision in breach.

CHAPTER - V**STATUTES AND REGULATIONS****36. Statutes, how to be made :**

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-
 - (a) holding of convocation to confer degrees, diplomas, pre university certificate and other academic distinctions;
 - (b) conferring of honorary degrees and other distinctions;
 - (c) constitution, powers and functions of the authorities of the University;
 - (d) manner of filling vacancies among members of the authorities of the University;
 - (e) allowances to be paid to the members of the authorities of the University and committees thereto;
 - (f) procedures at the meetings of the authorities of the University including the quorum for the transactions of business at such meetings;
 - (g) authentication of the orders of decisions of the authorities of the university;
 - (h) formation of Faculty at the University;
 - (i) term of office and methods of appointment and conditions of service of the officers of the University other than the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor;
 - (j) qualifications of the teachers and other persons employed by the University and community colleges or institutions.;
 - (k) classification, the method of appointment and determination of the terms and conditions of service of the teachers and other persons employed by the University;
 - (l) institution of gratuity, insurance or provident fund for the benefit of the officers, teachers and other persons employed by the University;
 - (m) institution of fellowships, traveling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes and the conditions of award thereof;
 - (n) conditions for granting recognition to institutions of higher learning and research or organizations or Industry as a Centre of Excellence or Research Centre;
 - (o) manner in which and the conditions subject to which an organization may be designated as a Community College and the conditions subject to which such designation may be cancelled and matters incidental to the administration of Community College including the constitution or reconstitution powers and duties of Board of Studies and Boards of Examiners;
 - (p) norms for granting approval to any organization as a Learning Resource Provider or Skill Knowledge Provider or Service Provider or Regional Centre ;
 - (q) establishment and maintenance of halls and hostels;
 - (r) conditions for regulation of hostels other than those maintained by the University;
 - (s) conditions for residence of students of the University in the halls and the hostels and the levy of fees and other charges for such residence;
 - (t) conditions of registration of graduates and the maintenance of register thereof;
 - (u) delegation of powers vested in the authorities or officers of the University; and
 - (v) Any other matter which is required to be or may be prescribed by the Statutes.

CHAPTER - VI

MISCELLANEOUS

38. Convocation

The Convocation of the University shall be held in every academic year in the manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes for conferring Degrees, Diplomas or for any other academic distinctions.

39. Validity of the Academic Award :

- (1) Degrees, Diplomas, Pre University Certificates or other academic distinctions awarded by the University stand automatically recognized for the purpose of employment for post and service under the State Government, provided it has been awarded as per the Statutes and Regulations of the University.
- (2) Degrees, Diplomas, Pre University Certificates or other academic distinctions awarded by the University shall be recognized for the purpose of further education in other Universities and higher learning Institutes, provided it has been awarded as per the Statutes and Regulations of the University.

40. Method of recruitment and Conditions of Services of Employees :

- (1) Every employee shall be appointed under a written contract, subject to provisions of this Act, the method of recruitment, appointment, and procedure for selection and other conditions of service of the employee of the University shall be such as may be prescribed by Statutes.
- (2) The Contract of employment, which shall be kept in the University and a copy of the same, shall be furnished to the employee concerned.
- (3) The University is empowered to take disciplinary action against the employees as per procedure prescribed in the Statutes.
- (4) Any dispute arising out of the contract between the University and an employee shall, at the request of the employee, be referred to a Tribunal of arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Board of Management, one member nominated by the employee concerned and an umpire appointed by the Chancellor.
- (5) The decision of the Tribunal in such matter shall be final.
- (6) The procedure for regulating the work of the Tribunal shall be such as may be specified in the statutes.

41. Procedure of disciplinary action against Students :

The University shall take disciplinary action against any student as per the Statutes, Rules and Regulations.

42. Right to Appeal :

Every employee or student of the University or of a constituent college or a community college shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, have the right to appeal as specified by the statutes, against the decision of any Officer or Authority of the University or of the Principal of any such college, as the case may be, and thereupon the Board of Management may confirm, modify or change the decision appealed against.

43. Provident Fund and Pension :

The University shall constitute for the benefit of its employees such provident or pension fund and provide such insurance scheme as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the statutes.

44. Disputes as to Constitution of University Authorities and Bodies :

If any question arises as to whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be a member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.

45. Constitution of Committees :

Any authority of the University mentioned in this Act, shall be empowered to constitute committee of such authority, consisting of such members of such authority and having such powers as the authority may deem fit.

46. Vacating of Office :

- (1) Any member other than the Ex-officio member of any authority or body of the University may resign his office. The letter of resignation written in hand by the member shall be sent to the Vice-Chancellor. Such resignation shall take effect immediately on its acceptance and communication to the concerned.

- (c) All contributions made by the Sponsoring Body; and
 - (d) All contributions / donations made on this behalf by any other person or body which are not prohibited by any law for the time being in force.
- (2) The funds credited to the General Fund shall be applied to meet all the recurring and non-recurring expenditures of the University.

52. Development Fund :

- (1) The University shall also establish a development fund to which the following amount shall be credited, namely:
- (a) Development fees which may be charged from students;
 - (b) All sums received from any other source for the purposes of the development of the University;
 - (c) All contributions/donations made on this behalf by any other person or body which are not prohibited by any law for the time being in force; and
 - (d) All incomes received from the Endowment Fund.
- (2) The funds credited to the development fund from time to time shall be utilized for the development of the University.

53. Maintenance of Funds :

The funds established under this Act shall, subject to general supervision and control of the Board of Governors, be regulated and maintained in such manner as may be prescribed.

54. Annual Report :

- (1) The Annual Report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Board of Management and shall be submitted to the Board of Governors for its approval.
- (2) The Board of Governors shall consider the Annual Report in its meeting and may approve the same with or without modification.
- (3) Copies of the Annual Report along with resolution of the Board of Governors shall be submitted to the State Government. The State Government shall present the same before the State Legislature at their next earliest session.

55. Accounts and Audit :

- (1) The Annual Accounts and Balance Sheet of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Board of Management and all funds accruing to or received by the University from all sources and all amount disbursed or paid shall be entered in the accounts maintained by the University.
- (2) Chartered Accountant, who is member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to be appointed by the Board of Governors on mutually agreeable terms, shall audit the Annual Accounts of the University.
- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts and the Balance Sheet together with the Audited Report shall be submitted to the Board of Governors on or before November 30th following close of the financial year in March 31st of each year.
- (4) The Annual Accounts, the Balance Sheet and the Audit Report shall be considered by the Board of Governors at its meeting and the Board of Governors shall forward the same to the State Government along with its observations thereon before December 31st of each year.
- (5) The State Government in the Official Gazette shall publish the audited accounts of the University together with the auditor's report and copies thereof shall be placed before the Legislature of the State at their next earliest session.

56. Appointment of University Review Committee :

- (1) The Chancellor shall at least once in every five years, constitute a committee to review the working pattern of the university and to make recommendation.
- (2) The committee shall consist of not less than three eminent educationists, one of whom shall be the chairperson of the committee appointed by the Chancellor. Commissioner (Education) shall be nominated as one of the members.
- (3) The terms and conditions of the appointment of the members shall be such as the Chancellor may determine.
- (4) The committee shall, after holding such enquiry as it deems fit, make its recommendations to the chancellor and a copy of recommendation will also be forwarded to the Government.
- (5) The chancellor may take such action on the recommendations as he deems fit.

- (5) The Board of Governors shall communicate through the Vice-Chancellor to the State Government such action, if any, as it proposes to take or has been taken upon the result of such inspection and inquiry.
- (6) The State Government may, by order; direct that the University shall reserve such percentage of seats therein for the students belonging to the scheduled tribes and other backward classes as may be specified in such order and where such direction has been given the University shall make the reservation accordingly.

Provided that, if adequate numbers of candidates are not available for admission, the seats so reserved shall be filled with the students from the general pool.

63. Savings :

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all rules, orders, notifications, scheme, bye-laws, regulation, circular, office memoranda issued by the State Government in pursuance of the Arunachal Pradesh and other Institutions of Higher Education (Establishment and Regulations) Act, 2010 (No. 6 of 2010) and the Arunachal Pradesh State Council for Technical Education Act 2010 (No. 9 of 2010) shall mutatis mutandis apply to the University until the same superseded by the State Government.

Dated Naharlagun,
the 27th September, 2012.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

The 27th September, 2012

No. LA/BILL-12/2012.— The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 27th September, 2012 is published under Rules, 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 12 OF 2012

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH FOREST AND SPECIAL TIGER
PROTECTION FORCES BILL, 2012

(As introduced in the Assembly on 27th September, 2012)

A

BILL

to provide for the constitution and regulation of forces called the Arunachal Pradesh Forest Protection Force and Arunachal Pradesh Special Tiger Protection Force, for better protection and security of Forests, Forests Produce, Forest Infrastructure, Wildlife inside and outside the forests and Tigers and other wildlife in the Tiger Reserves, in the State of Arunachal Pradesh and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Forest and Special Tiger Protection Forces Act, 2012. Short title, extent and commencement.
- (2) It shall extend to the whole of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette appoints.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires; Definitions.
- (a) "Governor "means the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (b) "Government" means the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (c) "National Tiger Conservation Authority" means National Tiger Conservation Authority, Ministry of Environment & Forests, and Government of India.
- (d) "Force" means the Arunachal Pradesh Forest Protection Force, or the Arunachal Pradesh Special Tiger Protection Force constituted by the State Government under section 3 of this Act.
- (e) "Forests" means Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Parks, Conservation Reserves, Community Reserves as defined or notified under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, the Tiger Reserves, Reserved Forests, Protected Forests, Anchal Reserved Forests, Village Reserved Forests, Proposed Reserved Forests where preliminary notification has duly been published in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette and the unclassified State Forests so constituted or defined under the Assam Forest Regulation, of 1891 or any area recorded as forests in the Government records including the area under various Social Forestry Plantations.

	(f) "Forest Produce" includes - (i) Timber, charcoal, wood oil, resin, natural varnish bark, lac, myrabolams, rhinoceros horns and anything found in or brought from a forest; (ii) Trees and leaves, fruits and all other parts or produce, not herein before mentioned, of tree; (iii) Plants not being trees (including grass creepers, reeds and moss) and all parts or produce of such plants; (iv) Wild animals and skins, tusk and horns, bones other than rhinoceros horn, silk, cocoons, honey, wax and all other parts or produce of animals; (v) Peat, surface soil, rock and minerals (including limestone, laterite, mineral oils and all produce of mines or quarries). (g) "Forest Officer" means any person appointed by name or as holding an office by or under the orders of the Government to be a Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chief Conservator of Forests, Conservator, Deputy Conservator, Assistant Conservator of Forests, a Wildlife Warden, Forest Ranger, Deputy Ranger, Forester, Forest Guard, Game Watcher, Forest Watcher, Mahut, Boatman or who discharge any function of a Forest Officer under the Assam Forest Regulation of 1891, and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. (h) "Principal Chief Conservator of Forests" means the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests appointed under section 4; (i) "Member of the Force" means a person appointed to the Forces other than a supervisory officer; (j) "Member Secretary" means Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority. (k) "Supervisory Officer" means any of the officers appointed under section 4 and includes any other officer appointed by the Government as a supervisory officer of the Forces. (l) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act. (m) "Wildlife", includes any animals, bees, butter flies, crustacea, fish and moth, and aquatic or land vegetation which forms part of any habitat.
Constitution of the Forces.	3. (1) There shall be constituted and maintained by the Government, (a) a Force to be called the Arunachal Pradesh Forest Protection Force for better protection and security of forests, forest infrastructure, Forest Produce, Wildlife inside and outside the forests in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, and (b) a Force to be called the Special Tiger Protection Force for the better protection and security of the Tiger, the Tiger Reserves, Forest infrastructure, Forest, Forests Produce and Wildlife inside the Tiger Reserves. (2) The Forces so constituted shall consist of such number of supervisory officers and members who shall receive pay and other remunerations as may be prescribed.
Appointment and power of Supervisory Officers.	4. The Government may appoint any Forests Officer or Police Officer on deputation as supervisory officer to be the Commandant, Deputy Commandant, Assistant Commandant, and Platoon Commanders of the Forces as may be prescribed and required from time to time.
Appointment of the members of the Force.	5. (1) The appointment of the members of the Forces shall rest with the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests who shall exercise that power in accordance with the Rules made under this Act. Provided that the power of appointment under this section may also be exercised by such other Supervisory Officer not below the rank of Deputy Conservator as the Government may by order specify in this behalf. (2) The designation and rank of the members of the Force shall be regulated by Rules made under this Act and at the time of initial constitution shall comprise of, (i) Company Commander/Inspector. (ii) Platoon Commander/Sub-Inspector or Assistant Sub Inspector. (iii) Section Commander/Head Forester. (iv) Special Tiger Guard/ Forest Constable.

6. (1) Every member of the Force shall receive on his appointment a certificate in a prescribed form under the seal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests or such other Forest Officer as the Principal Chief Conservator Forests may specify in this behalf by virtue of which the person holding such certificate shall be vested with the power of a member of the Force. (2) Such certificate shall cease to have effect whenever the person named in it ceases to be a Member of the Force.	Certificate of the Member of the Force .
7. (1) (a) The Superintendence and control of the Arunachal Pradesh Forest Protection Force shall vest with the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and shall be carried on by him in accordance with the provisions of this Act and Rules made there under. (b) The Superintendence and control of the Arunachal Pradesh Special Tiger Protection Force shall vest with the Chief Wildlife Warden and shall be carried on by him in accordance with the provisions of this Act and Rules made there under. (2) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests or the Chief Wildlife Warden shall have the powers to authorise any officers subordinate to them, to exercise such powers for administration and deployment of the force under their superintendence. (3) The Arunachal Pradesh Special Tiger Protection Force is liable to be deployed in any Tiger Reserves of India on being so requisitioned by the Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority. (4) Subject to the provision of sub-section (1) the administration of the Forces, within such local limits as may be prescribed, shall be carried on by other supervisory officers in accordance with the provisions of this Act and or any Rules made thereunder and every supervisory officer placed in charge of the protection and security of Forests, Forests Produce and wildlife shall, subject to any directions that may be given by the Government in this behalf discharge his functions under the general supervision, direction and control of the concerning Forest Officer of the territory.	Superintendence central Administration of the Force.
8. Subject to the provision of Article 311 of the Constitution and to such rules as the Government may under this Act make, any Supervisory Officer may- (i) Dismiss, suspend or reduce in rank any member of the Force whom he thinks remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty or unfit for the same or fails without reasonable cause, to report himself for duty on expiration of leave, or (ii) Award any or more of the following punishments to any member of the Forces who wilfully breaches any rules or regulation or discharges his duty in a careless manner or who by any act of his own renders himself unfit for the discharge thereof, namely; (a) Impose fine to any amount not exceeding seven days pay or reduction in pay scale; (b) Order for drill, extra guard, fatigue or other duty; (c) Remove from any office of distinction or deprive from any special emolument; (d) Pass other punishment/ punishments as may be deemed fit and proper.	Penalties.
9. (1) Any member of the Forces aggrieved by an order made under section 8 may, within 30 (thirty) days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal against the order to such authority as may be prescribed, and subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) of this section, the decision of the said authority thereon shall be final : Provided that the prescribed authority may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days, if he is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filling the appeal in time. (2) In disposing of an appeal, the prescribed authority shall follow procedure as may be prescribed.	Appeal and revision.

	(3)	The Government may call for and examine the proceedings under Section 8 or under sub-section (2) of this section and may make such inquiry or cause such inquiry to be made and subject to the provision of this Act, may pass such order thereon as it thinks fit: Provided that no order imposing an enhanced penalty under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) shall be made unless a reasonable opportunity of being heard has been given to the person affected by order.
Duties of Member of the Forces.	10.	It shall be the duty of every supervisory officer and member of the Forces- (a) To promptly obey and execute all orders lawfully issued to him by his superior Authority; (b) To protect and safe guard the Forests, Forests Produce, Wildlife and security of Forest personnel of the State of Arunachal Pradesh; (c) To protect and safeguard other properties owned by the Forest Department of the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh; (d) To do any other act conducive to the better protection and security of Forests, Forest Produce and Wildlife etc. referred to in clauses (b) and (c) above.
Power to arrest without warrant.	11.	(1) Any supervisory officer or Member of the Force, may without any order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person, who has been concerned in or against whom a reasonable suspicion exist of his having been concerned in or who is found taking precautions to conceal his presence under circumstances which afford reason to believe that he is taking such precautions with a view to committing, a cognizable offence relating to - (i) Forest, Forest Produce, Wildlife and Forest personnel of the State of Arunachal Pradesh. (ii) Property belonging to the Forest department of the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh; (2) If any person is found trespassing or squatting in any Reserved Forest, Protected Forests, Anchal Reserve Forests, Village Reserve Forests, Plantation and premises owned by the Forest Department, National Parks, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserve or Community Reserve, he may, without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken against him, be removed from such areas by any supervisory officer or member of the Forces.
Power to search without warrant.	12.	(1) Whenever any supervisory officer, or any member of the Forces, not below the prescribed rank has reason to believe that any such offence as is referred to in Section (11) have been or being committed and that a search warrant cannot be obtained without affording the offender an opportunity, of escaping or concealing evidence of the offence, he may detain an offender and search his person and belonging forthwith and if he thinks proper, arrest any person whom he has reason to believe to have committed the offence. (2) The provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act, 1973, so far as it relates to the searches under that code shall, apply to searches under this section.
Procedures to be followed after arrest.	13.	Any supervisory officer or member of the Forces making an arrest under this Act shall, without unnecessary delay, make over or send the person so arrested to a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case.
Powers to use fire arms as provided in Chapter XI & XII of Cr. P.C.	14.	(1) In order to prevent commission of any offence and in order to make effective search, the officers and the other members of the Force will have the right to use minimum necessary force including use of fire arms as provided in Chapter XI and XII of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act, 1973.

- (2) The provisions, envisaged in sub-section (2) of section 197 of code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 shall apply to all the Members and Supervisory Officers of the Forces.
- (3) Wherever firing is resorted to by any personnel mentioned in clause (2) above, each such incident shall be enquired into by an Executive Magistrate of the locality, and any proceeding including institution of a criminal case of any nature or effecting an arrest can be initiated by the Police, only if, it is held, as a result of the Magisterial Enquiry that use of firearms has been unnecessary, unwarranted and excessive and such report has been examined and accepted by the Government.
15. (1) Every Supervisory Officer and member of the Force shall for the purpose of this Act be considered to be always on duty, and shall at any time, be liable to be employed at any place within the State of Arunachal Pradesh and in so far as the Arunachal Pradesh Special Tiger Protection Force is concerned, its members and the supervisory officer shall also be liable to be posted any where within India, on being requisitioned by Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority.
- (2) No Supervisory Officer or member of the Force shall engage himself in any employment or office other than his duties under this Act.
16. No member of the Force Shall ,
- (a) be a Member of, or be associated in any way with, any trade union, labour union, political association or with any class of trade unions, labour unions, or political associations; or
- (b) be a Member of, or be associated in any way with, any other society, institution, association or organisation that is not recognised as part of the Force or is not of a purely social, recreational or religious nature; or
- (c) communicate with the press or publish or cause to be published any book, letter or other document except where such communication or publication is in the bonafide discharge of his duties or is of a purely literary, artistic, or scientific character.
- Explanation: - If any question arises as to whether any society, institution, association or organisation is of a purely social, recreational or religious nature under clause (b), the decision of the Government thereon shall be final.*
- (2) No Member of the Force shall participate in, or address any meeting or take part in any demonstration organized by any body or persons for any political purposes or for such other purposes as may be prescribed.
17. A member of the Force shall not by reason of his suspension from office cease to be member of the Force and he shall during that period be subject to the same responsibilities, discipline and penalties to which he would have been subjected to if he were on duty.
18. (1) Every person who for any reason ceases to be a member of the Force, shall forthwith surrender to any supervisory officer empowered to receive the same, his certificate of appointment, the arms, accoutrements, clothing and other articles which have been furnished to him for the performance of duties as a member of the Forces.
- (2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to any article, which under the orders of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, has become the property of the person to whom the same was furnished.
19. (1) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in section 8, the act of wilfully neglecting or refusing or surrendered certificate of appointment or the arms, accoutrements, clothing and other articles furnished as required under sub-section (1) of section 18, or the act engaging himself without authority in any employment other than his duty as a member of the Forces, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months or fine shall not be less than five thousand rupees or with both.

Officers and members of the Forces to be considered always on duty and liable to be employed anywhere in the State of Arunachal Pradesh and India.

Restrictions respecting right to form associations etc.

Responsibilities of the Members of the Forces during suspension.

Surrender of certificates, arms etc., by persons ceasing to be Members of the Force.

Penalties for neglect of duty etc.

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure Act, 1973, offence punishable under this section shall be cognizable.
- (3) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent any member of the Force from being prosecuted under any other law for time being in force for an offence made punishable by that law, or for being liable under any such law to any other or higher penalty or punishment than is provided for such offence under this section :
- Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.
- Application of Act 22 of 1922 to Officers and Members of the Forces. 20. The Police (Incitement to Disaffection) Act, 1922 shall apply to the supervisory officers and members of the Forces, as it applies to the members of the Police Force.
- Protection of acts of Officers and Members of the Force. 20. (1) In any suit or proceeding against any supervisory officer or member of the Forces for any act done by him in the discharge of his duties, it shall be lawful for him to plead that such act was done by him under the order of a competent authority.
- (2) Any such plea may be proved by the production of the order directing to act, and if it is so proved, the supervisory officer or the member of the Force shall thereupon be discharged from any liabilities in respect of the act so done by him.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, any legal proceeding, whether civil or criminal, which may lawfully be brought against any supervisory officer or the member of the Force or anything done or intended to be done under the powers conferred by or in pursuance of any provision of this Act or the Rules made thereunder shall be commenced within three months after the act complained of having been committed and not other wise and notice in writing of such proceeding and of the cause thereof shall be given to the person concerned and his supervisory officer at least one month before the commencement of such proceeding.
- (4) For prosecution of any officer or member of the Force, sanction as required under section 197 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act, 1973 will be necessary.
- Power to make rules. 21. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for-
- (a) Regulating the classes, ranks, grades, pay and remunerations of supervisory officers and members of the Force and their conditions of service in the Force;
- (b) Regulating the powers and duties of Supervisory Officer and members of the Force authorized to exercise any functions by or under this Act;
- (c) Fixing the period of service for supervisory officers and members of the Force;
- (d) Prescribing the description and quantity of arms, accoutrements, clothing and other necessary articles to be furnished to the member of the Force;
- (e) Prescribing the places of residences of the Force;
- (f) Institutions, managements and regulation of any fund or any purpose connected with the administration of the Force;
- (g) Regulating the punishment and prescribing the authorities to whom appeal shall be preferred from orders of punishment and the procedure to be followed for the disposal of such appeal;
- (h) Any other matter which has to be or may be prescribed.

-
- (3) Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh while it is in session for a total period of 10 days which may be comprised of one session or two successive sessions and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following the State Assembly agrees in making any modification in the rule or agrees that the rules should not be made, the rules shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Dated Itanagar,
the 27th September, 2012.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

The 17th September, 2012

No. LA/BILL-13/2012—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 27th September, 2012 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 11 OF 2012

THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH PROPERTY RIGHTS TO SLUM DWELLERS BILL, 2012

(As introduced in the Assembly on 27th September, 2012)

A

BILL

to provide for facilitation of inclusive growth and slum-free cities, including basic amenities and affordable housing to the slum-dwellers; for this purpose to lay down general principles applicable to slum-free cities in all spheres of Government, to define the functions of State and Local Governments in respect of according property rights to slum dwellers and to provide Property Rights to Slum Dwellers, and matter connected or incidental thereto;.

BE it enacted by the **Legislative Assembly** of Arunachal Pradesh in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows :

Chapter – I

PRELIMINARY

1. **Short Title, Extent and Commencement :** (1) This Act may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Property Rights to Slum Dwellers Act, 2012.

(2) It extends to the notified Urban areas of the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may by notification in the Office Gazette appoint; and different dates may be appointed for different areas.

2. **Definitions :** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires :-

(1) **“Affordable Cost”** means a cost that is based on the needs and financial capability of the slum dweller, as determined by the State Slum Redevelopment Authority/ State Govt.

(2) **“Authority Officer”** means any officer, the Government may be order specifically authorize to exercise the powers of the Authorized Officer in such area as may be specified therein.

(3) **“Basic Civic Services”** means services of drinking water supply, drainage, sewerage, solid waste disposal and street lighting.

(4) **“Building”** includes a house, out-house, stable, shed, hut and other enclosure or structure, whether of masonry bricks, wood, mud, metal or any other material whatsoever, whether used as human dwelling or otherwise; and also includes verandahs, fixed platform, plinths, door-steps, electric meters, walls including compound walls and fencing and the like, but does not include plant or machinery comprised in a building.

(5) **“Carpet Area”** means the net usable floor area of a dwelling house, excluding that covered by the walls and the common areas.

(6) **“State Government land”** means land owner by the State Government.

- (7) **“Central Government land”** means land owner by the Central Government or its undertakings.
- (8) **“Chairperson”** means the Chairperson of the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee appointed under section 8 of the Act.
- (9) **“City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee”** means the City/Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee or Committees appointed under section 7 of this Act.
- (10) **“Collector”** means the Collector of a district and includes as Additional Collector or any officer specially appointed by the State Government to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.
- (11) **“Development/Redevelopment”** with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means the carrying out of any building, engineering or other operations in, on over or under land or the making of any material change in any building or land and includes layout and sub-division of any land.
- (12) **“Dweller House”** means an all weather single/ multi-stored super structure with adequate basic infrastructure including portable water, and sanitation for a quality living.
- (13) **Dweller Space”** means dwelling house or a piece of land for construction of a dwelling house.
- (14) **“Floor Space Index/Floor Area Ratio”** means the area that can be constructed on a piece of land divided by the total area of the land.
- (15) **“Government”** means the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (16) **“Government Land”** means any land owned or acquired by the State Government or its undertakings or the Urban Local Body or Development Authority situated in a district or an urban area as the case may be.
- (17) **“In-situ slum re-development”** means the process of redevelopment of slum areas by providing dwelling space and other basic civic and infrastructural services to the slum dwellers, or the existing land on which the slum is based.
- (18) **“Land”** includes benefits to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.
- (19) **“Landless Person”** means a person who does not own either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family any dwelling house or land in an urban area.
- (20) **“Member”** in relation to the City/Urban Area slum Redevelopment Committee, means the member of the City/Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee appointed under section 8 and includes the Chairperson.
- (21) **“Person”** includes and individual and his family.
Explanation : - Family, includes husband, wife, minor son, unmarried daughter or any relation by blood wholly dependent on the slum dweller.
- (22) **Prescribed”** means prescribed by rules made under the Act.
- (23) **“Private Land”** means land owned by a private person or entity.
- (24) **“Property”** means the land , the building, all improvements and structures thereon, and all easements, rights and appurtenances belonging thereto, and includes every type of right and interest in land which a person can have to the exclusion of other persons, such as possession, use and enjoyment free from interference, right of disposition and franchises.
- (25) **“Rule”** means the rules made under this Act by the State Government.
- (26) **“Scheme”** means any arrangement or plan prepared and declared under the Act for the protection, redevelopment, up-gradation, relocation and resettlement of slum dwellers as provided under section 10.
- (27) **“Slum” or Slum Area”** means a compact settlement of at least twenty households with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions.
- (28) **“Slum Dweller”** means any person residing within the limits of a slum area.
- (29) **“Slum Resettlement”** means the process of relocation and settlement of slum dwellers from the existing untenable slums to an alternative site with dwelling space, basic civic and infrastructural services.
- (30) **“State Slum Redevelopment Authority”** means the Authority appointed under section 11 of this Act.
- (31) **Tenable Settlement”** means all slums which do not fall within the definition of Untenable Settlements.

- (32) **“Tribunal”** means the Tribunal established by the State Government under the section 16 of the Act.
- (33) **“Untenable Settlement”** are those settlements which are non- environmentally hazardous sites (like riverbank, pond sites, hilly or marshy terrains, etc.), ecologically sensitive sites (like mangroves, national parks, sanctuaries, etc.), and on land marked for public utilities and services (such as major roads, railways tracks, trunk infrastructure, etc.).
- (34) **“Up-gradation”** means the process of improving the quality or expanding of dwelling spaces occupied by slum dwellers with provision of basic services and infrastructure services and includes landscaping.
- (35) **“Urban Area”** means the area comprised within the limits of all cities and towns classified as urban by the Census 2001/ 2011 including the limits of Municipal Corporation or Municipal Council or Nagar Panchayat as constituted under the State Acts, including cantonment board or notified areas, and shall include the planning area as per the Development Plan of a town or City.
- (36) **“Words** and expressions used but not defined in this Act shall have the same meaning as indicated under the State Municipal Corporation/ Municipality Act, State Town Planning Act and/ or the Urban Development Act and other relevant Acts of the State.

Chapter –II

PROPERTY RIGHTS

1. Property Rights in the form of dwelling space : (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, every tribal landless person living in a slum area in any city or urban area, from the last 10 year shall be entitled to a dwelling space at an affordable cost.

Explanation :- for the purpose of this sub-section the dwelling house shall be of a minimum 25 sq m carpet area, or where land is being allotted, the allotment shall be of a minimum area so as to allow a construction of a dwelling house of minimum 25 sq m carpet area.

(2) Every Tribal slum dweller eligible as per sub-section (1) shall be given a legal document of entitlement.

Explanation :- For the purpose of this sub-section the legal title to the dwelling space shall be in the name of the female head of the household or in the joint name of the male head of the household and his wife.

(3) Until the site for the dwelling space has been identified or developed as the case may be, every Tribal eligible slum dweller shall be issued a 'document of intent to allot' and shall not irrespective of his land tenure status be evicted from that slum area.

(4) Every person living in a slum area who is in-eligible under sub-section (1) shall be provided with an all weather built space to live in, with provision of all basic civic services and other infrastructure facilities, which may be on rental basis at the same site as the eligible slum dwellers or elsewhere, so that no slum family is left living in a slum like condition and the whole slum can be redeveloped as per the provisions of this Act.

(5) The Dwelling space so provide under sub-section (1) shall not be transferable by sublease, sale, gift, mortgage or any other manner whatsoever except by inheritance, without the permission of the State Government for a period of 7 years from the date of allotment of the said dwelling space.

Provided that the dwelling space so allotted shall be mortgageable for the purpose to raising finance in the form of a housing loan from any accredited financial institution for repayment of the cost of construction of the dwelling house.

(6) If the Slum dwellers to whom the dwelling space has been provided, transfers such dwelling space in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (5) above, the following consequences shall ensure, & namely :-

- (a) The allotment shall stand automatically cancelled on the date of such transfer ;
- (b) Such transfer shall be null and void ;
- (c) No ownership or occupation rights shall accrue to the transferee of such dwelling space ;
- (d) The Authorized Officer on the directions of the City/Urban Areas Slum Redevelopment Committee shall dispossess the person who is in actual possession of such dwelling space if or when such transfer comes to its notice.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Registration Act, 1908, no officer empowered to register documents thereunder shall admit for registration any document which purports to contravene the provisions of sub-section (5).

In-situ redevelopment/ up-gradation of all tenable slums : (1) The dwelling space under sub-section (1) of section 3 shall be provided in-situ in all tenable slums and the State Authority may for this purpose modify the land use and town planning provisions wherever needed.

(2) The slum dwellers living in a slum, which is untenable, shall be provided a dwelling space at an alternate site with basic civic and infrastructure services.

(3) Where the slum is located on State Government land or on privately owned land for less than 10 years, and the State Government or the Private owner as the case may be is unwilling to negotiate a solution, the eligible slum dwellers shall be provided a dwelling space at an alternate site with basic civic and infrastructure services.

(4) Where under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) the slum is relocated to a site more than 5 kilometers and such relocation site is unconnected by public transport to the original site, the city/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee shall ensure adequate public transport arrangements for the convenience of the slum dwellers to reach their places for livelihood.

5. Conditions for allotment of a dwelling space : The allotment of the dwelling space under sub-section (1) of section 3 shall be subject to the following conditions :-

- (1) the slum dwellers undertakes to pay the affordable cost for the dwelling space; and
- (2) the slum dwellers will occupy or construct the dwelling house as the case may be within the period notified by the City/Urban Areas Slum Redevelopment Committee; and
- (3) the slum dweller undertakes to abide by the conditions of allotment.

6. Process of Identification of Eligible Slum Dwellers, Grant of Legal Entitlement and Dispute Resolution : The State Government shall prescribe and notify necessary directions for the identification and periodic survey of slum dwellers including bio-metric survey, manner of grant of legal entitlement to dwelling space, grievance redressal/dispute resolution mechanism etc. for the purpose of granting legal entitlement to the slum dwellers.

Chapter-III

CITY/ URBAN AREAS SLUM RE-DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

7. Establishment of City/Urban Areas Slum Redevelopment Committee : The State Government shall by notification establish for the purpose of this Act a City/ Urban Areas Slum Redevelopment Committee for each city or urban area as it deems necessary and the Committee shall exercise their power under the respective jurisdiction over the area as specified therein.

8. Composition of City/Urban Areas Slum Redevelopment Committee : (1) The City/ Urban Areas Slum Redevelopment Committee shall in case of a city be headed by the Chairperson of the Urban Local Body and in case of a Municipal Corporation/Municipal Council/ Nagar Panchayat/metropolitan area by the Chairperson of the Metropolitan Development Authority/Committee as the case may be and shall comprise of the following members.

- (a) The president of the District Panchayat/s functioning in the district or urban area or in any part thereof, ex-officio/local Hon'ble MP/MLA of the jurisdiction.
- (b) All Chairpersons of the Urban Local Bodies under the metropolitan Area (where the Chairperson is the head of the ULB metropolitan Development Authority) ;
- (c) District Collector or his representative, not below the rank of Additional Collector ;
- (d) Superintendent of Police or his representative, not below the rank of Addition Superintendent of Police;
- (e) Chief Executive Officer of the Development Authority/ ULB ;
- (f) City head of the Department of town and Country Planning ;
- (g) City head of the Environment Department of the State ;
- (h) District head of the Slum Development Board/ Slum Development Authority, if any ;
- (i) District Forest Officer ;

- (j) One member having expertise in the field of urban planning to be nominated by the State Government ;
- (k) Two representatives of reputed NGO's / CBO's/ Civil Society Organization from within the urban area, to be nominated by the State Government ;
- (l) Representative of the Central Government Land owning agency/ Land Revenue & Settlement officer of the District.
- (m) Commissioner of the Urban Local Body as Member Secretary who shall also be designated as the chief Executive Officer of the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee.
- (n) Any other member that the State Government may decide.

(2) The procedure and conduct of business by the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee shall be as prescribed.

(3) The terms and conditions for appointment of officers and employees to assist the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee and the Special Committees, their salaries and allowances etc. shall be as prescribed.

9. The Powers and duties of the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee Shall be as follows, namely :

- (1) To survey and make a list of slum dwellers for grant of legal entitlement of dwelling space ;
- (2) To review, and make an inventory of the existing position regarding slum areas and lands in urban areas for provision of dwelling space;
- (3) To formulate schemes for slum redevelopment/ up-gradation so as to cover every slum area within a specified period of time;
- (4) To implement the schemes for slum redevelopment/ up-gradation/resettlement by designating agencies ;
- (5) To constitute special Committees headed by members of the Committee, for implementing slum redevelopment/ up-gradation/resettlement schemes ;
- (6) To appoint such number of experts for technical and legal work as may be necessary for the efficient performance of its functions ;
- (7) To put in place effective monitoring and evaluation systems relating to various projects under the slum redevelopment/ up-gradation/ resettlement schemes with clear responsibilities and budgets.
- (8) To formulate schemes for rental housing for the urban poor and slum-dwellers in-eligible under the Act, and ensure its implementation ;
- (9) To ensure prevention of slums in the future and to review and monitor the implementation of the provisions of the relevant Acts relating to prevention and removal of encroachment on government land.
- (10) To partner with the private sector and other non-government organizations for implementation of the schemes ;
- (11) To assist the slum dwellers in the forming of Co-operatives or Association or Society ;(1)
- (12) To do all such other acts and things as may be necessary for achieving the objective of redevelopment/ up-gradation/ resettlement of slums.

10. Slum Redevelopment/ Up-gradation/ Resettlement Scheme : (1) The City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee shall prepare schemes as per the rules prescribed, covering provision of dwelling space, basic civic and infrastructure services for in situ redevelopment or up-gradation or relocation and resettlement of slums and for such other matters as it deems fit and necessary for the implementation of the provisions of the Act.

(2) For-the purpose of planning and land development under the slum redevelopment/ up-gradation/ resettlement schemes, the State Government may on the recommendation of the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee make regulations under the relevant Act.

(3) The slum dwellers or their representatives shall be involved by the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee in the preparation of the schemes and no such scheme shall be implemented without the consent of the majority of the adult slum dweller living in that slum.

Chapter-IV

STATE SLUM REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

11. State Slum Redevelopment Authority : (1) The State Government, may by notification, establish for the purpose of this Act an Authority to be called the State Slum Redevelopment Authority, (hereinafter referred to as the State Authority'), to continuously monitor implementation of this Act and to recommend corrective measures wherever necessary, to take overriding decisions that concern land use, town planning, master planning processes etc. and to exercise powers and perform such other functions assigned to it under this Act.

(2) The State Authority shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property and may by the said name sue and be sued.

(3) The State Authority shall consist of the following members, namely :

- (a) Chief Minister of the State- Chairperson ;
- (b) Ministers for Urban Development/ Housing/ Municipal Administration/ Local Self-Government-vice-Chairman ;
- (c) Minister for Finance-Member ;
- (d) Minister for Land Management & Revenue-Member
- (e) Minister for Environment & Forest-Member
- (f) Minister for Law & Justice/ Legal Affairs-Member;
- (g) Chief Secretary-Member ;
- (h) Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer of the Slum Development Board/ Slum Development Authority, if any ;
- (i) Two members representing civil society/community based organizations/ NGO's/ Social Organization etc to be nominated by the Chairperson-Members ;
- (j) Secretary (Municipal Administration/ Urban Development/ Local Self Government/ Housing) of the State Government who shall also be designated as the Chief Executive Officer of the State Authority- Member Secretary;
- (k) Any other member that the State Government may decide.

(4) The Procedure and conduct of business by the State Authority, its budget and the term of office and conditions of service of the members shall be as prescribed.

(5) The terms and conditions for the appointment of officers and employees to function as the secretariat of the State Authority, their salaries and allowances etc. shall be as prescribed.

12. Powers and Functions of the State Authority : The Authority shall perform the following functions, namely ;-

- (1) To have overriding powers to take decisions on matters relating to land use, town planning master, master planning process etc.
- (2) To set up the administrative machinery for the effective implementation of the provisions of the Act ;
- (3) To monitor implementation of the Act ;
- (4) To decided the financing mechanism for slum redevelopment/ up-gradation/ resettlement schemes, including determination of affordable cost to be paid by the slum dwellers for the dwelling space ;
- (5) To commission such surveys, studies and research as it consider necessary for the discharge of its functions, especially in regard to provision of housing to the urban poor, and to dissemination their findings ;
- (6) To make provisions for reservation of developed land/ FSI for providing housing to the urban poor and recommend measures to prevent future growth of slums; and
- (7) Any other functions as may be prescribed.

Chapter-V

ACQUISITION OF LAND

13. Power of State Government to acquire land : (1) Where on any representation from the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee it appears to the State Government that, in order to enable the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee to execute any work of redevelopment/up-gradation/pesettlement in relation to any slum area, it is necessary that land with, adjoining or surrounded by any such area should be acquired, the State Government may acquire the land by publishing in the Official Gazette a notice to the effect that the State Government has decided to acquire the land in pursuance of this section :

Provided that, before publishing such notice, the State Government, or as the case may be, the Collector may call upon by notice the owner of, or any other person who in its or his

opinion, may be interested in such land to show cause in writing why the land should not be acquired; and after considering the cause, if any, shown by the owner or any other person interested in the land, the State Government may pass such order as it deems fit.

(2) The acquisition of land for any purpose mentioned in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be a public purpose.

(3) When a notice as aforesaid is published in the Office Gazette, the land to which the said notice relates shall, on and from the date on which the notice is so published; vest absolutely in the Government free from all encumbrances.

14. Land acquired by State Government to be made available to the City/Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee : Where any land in a slum area or any other area has been acquired under this Act the State Government shall make the land available to the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee for the purpose of executing any scheme of redevelopment/ Up-gradation/ resettlement.

15. Compensation for acquisition of land : (1) Where land is acquired for the purpose of allotment to the slum dweller, every person having any interest in any land acquired under this Act shall be entitled to receive compensation from the State Government.

(2) Compensation will be paid to the land owner which may be monetary, or in the form of concessional building rights in lieu of value of land foregone, partially or wholly transferable or a combination of both.

(3) The process of determination, appointment and procedure of payment of compensation as required under sub-section (1) shall be as prescribed.

16. Tribunal : (1) The State Government may, by notification, constitute for the purposes under this chapter, one or more tribunals to hear appeals from any person who does not agree to the amount of the compensation offered and claims a sum in excess of that amount and the decision of the tribunal in this regard shall be final.

(2) The State Government may, by notification, provide for the compensation and consultation of the tribunal, the term, salary, vacancy and other particulars of such Tribunal and all other matters that the Government deems fit and necessary for operation and fulfillment of the role of the Tribunal.

(3) For the purpose of enabling it to discharge its functions under this Act, the tribunal shall have such staff on such terms and conditions of service as may be prescribed by rules.

Explanation : Compulsory Acquisitions of Land : (1) *When any land, whether within or outside the limits of the municipal area, or any easement affecting any immoveable property vested in the Municipality, is required for any public purpose under this Act, the State Government may, at the request for the Municipality, proceed to acquire such land or easement under the Land of Acquisition Act, 1894.*

(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.

Special provisions for acquisition of land adjoining streets : 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 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.

Chapter –VI

PREVENTION OF ENCROACHMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION OF ILLEGAL STRUCTURES OTHER OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

18. Responsibility to prevention encroachments : (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law in force, any person who encroaches upon any Government land or constructs an illegal structure or abets the encroachment or construction of illegal structure thereon shall be punished with imprisonment of not less than three years or with a minimum fine of one lakh rupee or with both.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Government to ensure that there is no encroachment or construction of an illegal structure on Government Land, and shall for this purpose by order authorize the officers by designation for each urban area, who shall report in writing such encroachment or violation to the Competent Authority to evict such encroachers or to demolish such illegal structure or to take such action as necessary.

Provided that if such encroachment is not removed within a period of 6 months of the report from the Authorized Officer, every slum dweller shall be entitled to rights over such land in the same measure as provided under section 3 of this Act.

Explanation :- For the purpose of this section, competent Authority means the Authority which exercised power of eviction and demolition over land on which such encroachment or construction of illegal structure has been reported.

(3) If any Authorized Officer fails to inform the Competent Authority about the encroachment or illegal construction as the case may be or if the competent Authority knowingly omits to take action against such encroachment or illegal construction therein, or a police officer responsible to provide assistance for removal of such encroachment or demolition of such illegal structure does not provide adequate protection and support, he shall be punished with a simple imprisonment which may extend to three years or with fine which extend to fifty thousand rupees or with both.

(4) The Authorized Officer shall inform and file a monthly report of all cases of encroachment or construction of illegal structure along with the corrective measure taken to the city/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee.

19. Penalty for contravention of the Act and Rules : Whoever fails to comply with or contravenes any of the other provisions of the Act or the rules, thereunder except as provided under section 17, shall in respect of each such failure or contravention be punishable with fine, which may extend to twenty thousand rupees, and in case the failure or contravention continues, with additional fine which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day during which such failure or contravention continues after the conviction of the first such failure or contravention.

20. Offence to be cognizable : Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, every offence under this Act, shall be cognizable.

CHAPTER-VII

MISCELLANEOUS

21. Information, reports or returns : The State Authority or the City/Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee, may, in relation to its functions under this Act, from time to time, require any person, officer, or other authority to furnish to it, reports, returns, statistics, accounts and other information as may be deemed necessary and such person, officer, or other authority, as the case may be, shall be bound to do so.

22. Protection of action taken in good faith : No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Government or any officer or other employee of the Government or any Authority or Committee constituted under this Act or executing any scheme made under this Act or any member, officer or other employee of such authorities or committees in respect of anything which is done or intended to be done in good faith in pursuance of this Act or the rules or schemes made, or the orders or directions issued, thereunder.

23. Power to remove difficulties : (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for the removal of the difficulty.

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiration of 5 (five) years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before the State Legislative Assembly.

24. Civic courts not to have jurisdiction : No civic court shall have jurisdiction to entertain any suit or proceeding in respect of any matter which the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee or the State Slum Redevelopment Authority is empowered by or under this Act to determine and no injunction shall be granted by any court or other authority in respect of any action taken or to be taken in pursuance of any power conferred by or under this Act.

25. Jurisdiction of court : (1) No court inferior to that of a Judicial Magistrate of First Class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

(2) No court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under this Act or any rules or regulations made thereunder, except upon a complaint in writing made by the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee or by any Officer of the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee duly authorized by it for this purpose.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), it shall be lawful for the judicial Magistrate of first class to pass a sentence of imprisonment or of fine or both under this Act.

26. Power of State Government to make rules : (1) The State Government may, by notification, in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :-

- (a) The process of identification of eligible slum dwellers, grant of legal entitlement and dispute resolution under section 6 ;
- (b) The composition, powers, and functions of the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee under section 8, the powers and function thereof, the number of members and their terms and conditions of appointment and other matters connected therewith ;
- (c) Appointment of Special Committee and officers and employees of the City/ Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee, their salary and allowances etc. under section 9(5);
- (d) Terms and conditions for engagement of experts for technical and legal work to assist the City/Urban Area Slum Redevelopment Committee and the remuneration payable to such experts under section 9(6);
- (e) Preparation and implementation of schemes for slum redevelopment/ up-gradation/ resettlement through designated agencies under section 10 ;
- (f) Procedure and framework for fixing responsibility for the maintenance and sustainability for schemes undertaken ;
- (g) The composition, powers and functions of the State Slum Redevelopment Authority under section 11, the powers and functions thereof , the number of members and their terms and conditions of appointment and other matters connected therewith ;
- (h) The procedure and conduct of business by the State Authority and its budget under section 11 (4) ;
- (i) Appointment of officers and employees of the State Authority, their salary and allowances etc. under section 11 (5) ;
- (j) Process of determination, appointment and procedure of payment of compensation in case of acquisition of land under section 15 ;
- (k) The composition, powers, functions and procedures of the Tribunal constituted under section 16 ; and
- (l) Any other matter which is required to be, or may be prescribed, or in respect of which provision is to be, or may be, made by rules.

(3) Every rule made by the State Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislative Assembly, while it is in session for a total period of 10(ten) days, which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive session aforesaid, the Legislative Assembly agree in making any modification in the rule or agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under this Act.

27. Effect of other laws and agreements inconsistency with the Act. : The Provisions of this Act or rules made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained inconsistent therewith contained in any other Act.

Dated Naharlagun,
the 27th September, 2012.

M. Lasa
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

The 27th September, 2012

No. LA/BILL-14/2012.—The following Bill introduced in the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly on the 27th September, 2012 is published under Rules 73 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for general information.

BILL NO. 10 OF 2012

THE HIMALAYAN UNIVERSITY, ITANAGAR (ARUNACHAL PRADESH) BILL, 2012

(As introduced in the Assembly on 27th September, 2012)

A

BILL

to provide for establishment and incorporation of the Himalayan University, Itanagar in the State of Arunachal Pradesh and matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

Whereas, with a view to keep pace with the rapid development in all spheres of knowledge in the world and the country it is essential to create world level modern research and study facilities in the State to provide the State of the art of educational facilities to the youth at their door steps so that they can make out of them human resources compatible to liberalized economic and social order of the world;

And whereas, rapid advancement in knowledge and changing requirements of human resources makes it essential that a resourceful and quick and responsive system of educational research and development be created which can work with entrepreneurial zeal under an essential regulatory setup and such a system can be created by allowing the private institutions engaged in higher education having sufficient resources and institutions engaged in higher education having sufficient resources and experience to establish universities and by incorporating such universities with such regulatory provisions to ensure efficient working of such institutions;

And whereas, the Jeen Foundation, New Delhi, a Non-Profit organization registered under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at New Delhi is engaged in the field of education for which are imparting education in the various disciplines;

And whereas, the said Jeen Foundation has agreed to establish the said facility in a University for research and studies in the disciplines specified in the Schedule, and shall also deposit an amount of rupees three crore to be utilized in establishment of an endowment fund in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

And whereas, if the said Jeen Foundation is allowed to run the University, it would contribute a long in the academic development of the people of the State;

Now, therefore, be it enacted by the Arunachal Pradesh State Legislature in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

1. Short title, extent and commencement:-(1) This Act may be called the Himalayan Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh) University Act, 2012.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette appoint.

2. Definitions:- In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, -

(a) "AICTE" means All India Council of Technical Education established under All India Council of Technical Education Act, 1987 (Central Act No. 52 of 1987);

- (b) "CSIR" means the Council of Scientific and Industrial research, New Delhi- a funding agency of the Central Government;
- (c) "DEC" means the Distance Education Council established under section 28 of Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985 (Central Act No. 50 of 1985);
- (d) "Distance education" means education imparted by combination of any two or more means of communication, viz broad casting, telecasting, correspondence courses, seminars, contact programmes and any other such methodology;
- (e) "DST" means the Department of Science and Technology of the Central Government;
- (f) "employee" means a person appointed by the University to work in the University and includes teachers, officers and other employees of the University;
- (g) "fee" means collection made by the University from the students by whatever name it may be called, which is not refundable;
- (h) "Government" means the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (i) "higher education" means study of a curriculum or course for the pursuit of knowledge beyond 10+2 level;
- (j) "hostel" means a place of residence for the students of the University, or its colleges, institutions or centers, maintained or recognized to be as such by the University;
- (k) "ICAR" means the Indian Council of Agriculture Research, a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (Central Act No. 21 of 1956);
- (l) "MCI" means Medical Council of India constituted under section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act No. 102 of 1956);
- (m) "NAAC" means the National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore an autonomous institution of the UGC;
- (n) "NCTE" means the National Council of Teacher Education constituted under section 3 of the National Council of Teacher Education Act, 1993 (Central Act No. 73 of 1993);
- (o) "off campus center" means a centre of the University established by it outside the main campus operated and maintained as its constituent unit, having the University's complement of facilities, faculty and staff;
- (p) "PCI" means Pharmacy Council of India constituted under section 3 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (Central Act No. 8 of 1948);
- (q) "prescribed" means prescribed by Statutes made under this Act;
- (r) "regulating body" means a body established or constituted by or under any law for the time being in force laying down norms and conditions for ensuring academic standards of higher education, such as UGC, AICTE, NCTE, MCI, PCI, NAAC, ICAR, DEC, CSIR, etc. and includes the State Government;
- (s) "rules" means the rules made under this Act;
- (t) "schedule" means the Schedule to this Act;
- (u) "sponsoring Body" means the Jeen Foundation, New Delhi a non-profit company registered under section 25 of the companies Act 1956 having its registration number ;
- (v) "Statutes", "Ordinances" and "Regulations" mean respectively, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University made under this Act;
- (w) "student of the University" means a person enrolled in the University for taking a course of study for a degree, diploma or other academic distinction duly instituted – by the University, including a research degree;
- (x) "study centre" means a centre established and maintained or recognized or approved by the University for the purpose of advising, counseling or for rendering any other assistance required by the students in the context of distance education; located within or outside the State of Arunachal Pradesh in India and abroad. Such centers shall be designated as Academic centers and shall function independently within the framework of the University rules and regulations ;
- (y) "teacher" means a Professor, Reader, Lecturer or any other person required to impart education or to guide research or to render guidance in any other form to the students for pursuing a course of study of the University;

- (z) "UGC" means the University Grants Commission, established under section 4 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (Central Act No. 3 of 1956); and
- (aa) "University" means the HIMALAYAN University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.
- (ab) "Counseling Center" means a centre established and maintained or recognized by the University for the purpose of advising, counseling or for rendering any other assistance required by the students in the context of distance education;
- (ac) "Affiliation" means and includes recognition of institutions, colleges and schools, association of Institutions, Colleges and schools located in or outside the State of Arunachal Pradesh including overseas, and admission of such institutions, colleges and schools under the University for the purpose of conducting the formal and informal educational, professional and vocational programs of the University.
- (ad) "Course" includes programs and courses of studies imparted in the formal mode and / or in the informal (non-formal) / distance education mode and / or in the virtual campus in the institution, college, school and/ or Study Centre of the University.
- (ae) "OFF-Campus program center" means and includes an institutions, college, school in or outside State of Arunachal Pradesh or in any part of India or abroad authorized by the University in writing to conduct all or any number of program/courses offered by the University according to the rules and regulations as prescribed by the University and / or terms and conditions as may be specified by the University and agreed upon by the Institution, College or School.
- (af) "Regional Campus" means the campus of the University Colleges, Institutions and Schools located in and outside Itanagar, inside the State of Arunachal Pradesh or in any part of India and/or abroad. Such regional Campuses for convenience shall be properly designated.
- (ag) "Virtual Campus" includes the education/courses/programs provided to students through E-learning/website/CD-ROM etc.

3. Incorporation : (1) The first Chancellor and the first Vice-Chancellor of the University and the first members of the Board of Management and the Academic Council and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of HIMALAYAN University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.

- (2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued by the said name.
- (3) The University shall situate and have its headquarters at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.
- (4) The University shall be autonomous body.

4. Powers and functions of the University : The University shall have the following powers and functions, namely:-

- (i) to provide for instruction in the disciplines specified but not limited in Schedule and to make provisions for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge;
- (ii) to grant, subject to such conditions as the University may determine, diplomas or certificate, and confer degrees or other academic distinctions on the basis of examinations, evaluation to any other method of testing on persons, and to withdraw any such diplomas, certificates, degrees or other academic distinctions for good and sufficient cause;
- (iii) to organize and to undertake extra-mural studies and extension service;
- (iv) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions in the manner prescribed;
- (v) to provide instruction, including correspondence and such other courses, as it may determine;
- (vi) to institute Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships and other teaching or academic posts required by the University and to make appointment thereto;
- (vii) to create administrative, academically and other posts and to make appointments thereto;
- (viii) to appoint persons working in any other university or organization having specific knowledge permanently or for a specified period;

- (ix) to co-operate, collaborate or associate with any other university or authority or institution in such manner and for such purpose as the University may determine;
- (x) to establish study centers and maintain schools, institutions and such centers, specialized laboratories or other units for research and instructions as are in the opinion of the University, necessary for the furtherance of its object;
- (xi) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes;
- (xii) to establish and maintain hostels for students of the University;
- (xiii) to make provisions for research and consultancy, and for that purpose to enter into such arrangements with other institutions or bodies as the University may deem necessary;
- (xiv) to determine standards for admission into the University, which may include examination, evaluation or any other method of testing;
- (xv) to demand and receive payment of fees and other charges;
- (xvi) to supervise the residences of the students of the University and to make arrangements for the promotion of their health and general welfare;
- (xvii) to make special arrangements in respect of women students as the University may consider desirable;
- (xviii) to regulate and enforce discipline among the employees and students of the University and take such disciplinary measures in this regard as may be deemed necessary by the University;
- (xix) to make arrangements for promoting the health and general welfare of the employees of the University;
- (xx) to receive donations and acquire, hold, manage and dispose of any movable or immovable property ;
- (xxi) to borrow money with the approval of the Sponsoring Body for the purposes of the University ;
- (xxii) to mortgage or hypothecate the property of the University with the approval of the Sponsoring Body ;
- (xxiii) to establish examination centers ; Counseling centers; information centers ;
- (xxiv) to set up off campus centre or information centers within the State of Arunachal Pradesh and/or any part of India and Abroad ; and
- (xxv) to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the University.
- (xxvi) to establish a campus at Itanagar in the State of Arunachal Pradesh and to have affiliated institutions, colleges, schools, and approved study centers Academic Centers, off Campus program Centers /Institutions and to establish Regional Campus(es) at different places in India and other countries.
- (xxvii) to create higher levels of intellectual abilities.
- (xxviii) to establish state of the art facilities for education, training and research.
- (xxix) to offer programs through multi modal form of education.
- (xxx) to institute degrees, diplomas, certificate and other academic distinctions on the basis of examination, or any other mode of evaluation and assessment as laid down by the academic council.
- (xxxi) to ensure that the standard of the degrees, diplomas, certificate and other academic distinctions of high standard.
- (xxxii) to offer continuing distance education both formal and / or informal.
- (xxxiii) to confer honorary degrees and other academic distinctions in the manner laid down in the statutes.
- (xxxiv) to encourage and promote research activities and set up independent research institutions for pure and applied research, and institute awards and fellowship at institutions other than the University for undertaking research.
- (xxxv) to affiliate or collaborate with any other college or university, research institution, industry association, professional association or any other organization, in India or overseas, or conceptualize, design and develop specific educational and research programs, training programs and exchange programs for students, faculty members and others.

- (xxxvi) to recognize the various courses and programs offered by the individuals, institutions, and organizations in various streams of education offered in the multimode methodology of teaching.
- (xxxvii) to undertake surveys, studies and consultancy for any organization in India or overseas.
- (xxxviii) to undertake programs of the training and development of faculty members of the University and other institutions in India or overseas.
- (xxxix) to undertake collaborative research with any organization in India or overseas, and undertake commercialization of technologies.
- (xl) to develop, register and license all forms of intellectual property rights, including, inter alia, trademarks, copyrights, know-how and patents etc.
- (xli) to conceptualize, design, develop and commercialize various products, equipment and machinery as part of the research and development activity.
- (xlii) to provide "Education For All" which includes Formal modes of instruction keeping in view the literacy and the educational needs of deprived sections of the society by establishing informal educational centers in and outside the State of Arunachal Pradesh, to achieve cent per cent literacy and education at least up to the level of Matriculation.
- (xliii) to bring higher education within the reach of Majority of the youth aspiring higher qualification and/or research by a network of formal institutions such as regional campuses, off-campus programme centers and academic centers throughout the country in accomplishment of the prime objective "Desired Education For All".
- (xliv) to encourage sports, cultural, extra curricular and co-curricular activities for students and staff.
- (xlv) to do all things necessary or expedient to promote the above objectives.
- (xlv) to pursue any other objective as may be approved by the Board.

5. University to be self-financed : The University shall be self financed and shall not be entitled to receive any grant or other financial assistance from the State Government.

6. Power of affiliation : The University shall have power to affiliate or collaborate with any other college or university, research institution, industry association, professional association or any other organization, in India or overseas, or conceptualize, design and develop specific educational and research programs, training programs and exchange programs for students, faculty members and others or otherwise admit to its privileges to any other institutions.

7. Endowment Fund : (1) There shall be established an Endowment Fund, may be after coming into force of this Act with an amount of rupees three crore which has been deposited by the Sponsoring Body with the State Government.

(2) The Endowment Fund shall be used as security deposit to ensure that the University complies with the provisions of this Act and functions as per provisions of this Act, Statutes and Ordinances. The State Government shall have the powers to forfeit in the prescribe manner, a part or whole of the Endowment Fund in case the University or the Sponsoring Body contravenes and of the provisions of this act or Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or rules make thereunder.

(3) Income from the Endowment Fund may be utilized for development of infrastructure of the University but shall not be utilised to meet out the recurring expenditure of the University.

(4) The amount of the Endowment Fund shall be invested and kept invested until the dissolution of the University in long term fixed Deposit or deposited and kept deposited until the dissolution of the University in the interest bearing Personal Deposit Account of the Sponsoring Body in the Scheduled Bank.

(5) The certificates of the securities shall be kept in the safe custody of the State Government and deposit in the interest bearing Personal Deposit Account in Bank, the deposit shall be made with the condition that the amount shall not be withdrawn without the permission of the State Government.

8. General Fund : The University shall establish a fund, which shall be called the General Fund to which following shall be credited, namely:-

- (a) fees and other charges received by the University;
- (b) any contributions made by the Sponsoring Body;
- (c) any income received from consultancy and other work undertaken by the University in pursuance of its objectives;
- (d) trusts, bequests, donations, endowments and any other grants; and
- (e) all other sums received by the University.

9. Application of General Fund : The General Fund shall be utilized for meeting all expenses, recurring or non-recurring in connection with the affairs of the University;

Provided that no expenditure shall be incurred by the University in excess of the limits for total recurring expenditure and total non-recurring expenditure for the year, as may be fixed by the Board of Management, without the prior approval of the Board of Management.

10. Officers of the University : The following shall be the officers of the University, namely:-

- (i) the Chancellor;
- (ii) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (iii) the Pro-Vice-Chancellor;
- (iv) the Provost;
- (v) the Proctor;
- (vi) the Deans of Faculties;
- (vii) the Registrar;
- (viii) the Chief Finance and Accounts Officer; and
- (ix) such other officers as may be declared by the statutes to be the officers of the University.

11. The Chancellor : (1) The Chancellor shall be appointed by the Sponsoring Body for a period of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office and shall be eligible for re-appointment;

Provided that a Chancellor shall notwithstanding the expiration of his term continue to hold office until his successor enters upon the office.

(2) Any vacancy in the office of Chancellor shall be filled within six months from the date of such vacancy.

(3) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University.

(4) The Chancellor shall, if present, preside at the meetings of the Board of management and at the convocation of the University for conferring degrees, diplomas or other academic distinctions.

(5) The Chancellor shall have the following powers, namely:-

- (a) to call for any information or record in connection with the affairs of the University;
- (b) to appoint the Vice-chancellor;
- (c) to remove the Vice-chancellor;
- (d) such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes or Governing Body.
- (e) In absence of the Vice-Chancellor due to any reason, the Chancellor can appoint any suitable person to perform all the function of the Vice-Chancellor.
- (f) The office of the Chancellor may be located anywhere in India or overseas.

12. The Vice-Chancellor : (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor from a panel of three persons recommended by the Board of management and shall, subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (8), hold office for a term of three years:

Provided that, after expiry of the term of three years, a person shall be eligible for re-appointment for another term of three years:

Provided further that a Vice-Chancellor shall notwithstanding the expiration of his term continue to hold office until his successor enters upon the office.

(2) Any vacancy in the office of Vice-Chancellor shall be filled within six months from the date of such vacancy.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University and shall exercise general superintendence and control over the affairs of the University and shall execute the decisions of the authorities of the University.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall preside at the convocation of the University in the absence of the Chancellor.

(5) If in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor it is necessary to take immediate action on any matter for which powers are conferred on any other authority by or under this Act, he may take such action as he deems necessary and shall at the earliest opportunity thereafter report his action to such officer or authority as would have in the ordinary course dealt with the matter;

Provided that if in the opinion of the concerned officer or authority such action should not have been taken by the Vice-Chancellor then such case shall be referred to the Chancellor, whose decision thereon shall be final;

Provided further that where any such action taken by the Vice-Chancellor affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer, within three months from the date on which such action is communicated to him, an appeal to the Board of Management and the Board of Management may confirm or modify or reverse the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor.

(6) If, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, any decision of any authority of the University is outside the powers conferred by this Act or Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or rules made thereunder or is likely to be prejudicial to the interests of the University, he shall direct the concerned authority to revise its decision within fifteen days from the date of its decision and in case the authority refuse or fails to revise such decision, then such matter shall be referred to the Chancellor and his decision thereon shall be final.

(7) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes or the Ordinances.

(8) If the Chancellor is satisfied, on an enquiry made or caused to be made on a representation made on him or otherwise, that the continuance of Vice-Chancellor in his office is prejudicial to the interest of the University or the situation so warrants, he may, by an order in writing and stating the reasons therein for doing so, ask the Vice-Chancellor to relinquish his office from such date as may be specified in the order:

Provided that before taking an action under this sub-section, the Vice-Chancellor shall be given an opportunity of being heard.

(9) If in the opinion of the Sponsor, the actions of the Vice-Chancellor are found to be in any way detrimental to the interests of the University, the Sponsor can recommend the Chancellor to appoint such other person as may be found appropriate in the position of Vice-Chancellor to succeed the person so acting. The Sponsor may stipulate the date from which such other person shall assume the office of the Vice-Chancellor.

13. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor : (1) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor.

(2) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for a second term.

(3) The conditions of service of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(4) If the Chancellor is satisfied, on an enquiry made or caused to be made on a representation made to him or otherwise; that the continuance of Pro-Vice-Chancellor in his office is prejudicial to the interest of the University or the situation so warrants, he may, by an order in writing and stating the reasons therein for doing so, ask the Pro-Vice-Chancellor to relinquish his office from such date as may be specified in order:

Provided that before taking an action under this sub-section, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be given an opportunity of being heard.

(5) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall assist the Vice-Chancellor in such matters as are assigned to him by the Vice-Chancellor from time to time and shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be delegated to him by the Vice-Chancellor.

14. The Provost : (1) The Provost shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor for such period and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Provost shall ensure discipline in the University and shall keep the various unions of the teachers and employees advised of the various policies and practices in the University.

(3) The Provost shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

15. The Proctor : (1) The Proctor shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor for such period and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Proctor shall be responsible for the maintenance of discipline among the students and keep the various students' unions advised of the various policies and practices in the University.

(3) The Proctor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

16. The Dean of Faculty : (1) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty who shall be appointed by the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor for a period of three years in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Dean shall convene meetings of the faculty, as and when required, in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor and shall preside over the same. He shall formulate the policies and development programme of the faculty and presents the same to the appropriate authorities for their consideration.

(3) The Dean of Faculty shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

17. The Registrar : (1) The Registrar shall be appointed by the Chancellor, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) All contracts shall be signed and all documents and records shall be authenticated by the Registrar on behalf of the University.

(3) The Registrar shall be the Member Secretary of the Board of Management and Academic Council but he shall not have the right to vote.

(4) The Registrar shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

18. The Chief Finance and Accounts Officer : (1) The Chief Finance and Accounts Officer shall be appointed by the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Chief Finance and Accounts Officer shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

19. Other officers : (1) The University may appoint such other officers as may be necessary for its functioning.

(2) The manner of appointment and powers and functions of such officers shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

20. Authorities of the University : The following shall be the authorities of the University, namely:-

- (i) the Board of Management;
- (ii) the Academic Council;
- (iii) the Faculties; and
- (iv) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University.

21. The Board of Management : (1) The Board of Management of the University shall consist of the following, namely:-

- (a) the Chancellor;
- (b) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (c) five persons nominated by the Sponsoring Body out of whom two shall be eminent educationists;
- (d) one expert of management or information technology from outside the University, nominated by the Chancellor;
- (e) one expert of finance, nominated by the Chancellor;
- (f) Commissioner, Education or his nominee not below the rank of Deputy Secretary; and
- (g) two teachers, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

(2) The Board of Management shall be the principal executive body of the University. All the movable and immovable property of the University shall vest in the Board of Management. It shall have the following powers, namely:-

- (a) to provide general superintendence and directions and to control the functioning of the University by using all such powers as are provided by this Act or the Statutes Ordinances, Regulations or rules made thereunder;
- (b) to review the decisions of other authorities of the University in case they are not in conformity with the provisions of this Act or the Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or rules made thereunder;
- (c) to approve the budget and annual report of the University;

- (d) to lay down the policies to be followed by the University;
 - (e) to recommend to the Sponsoring Body about the voluntary liquidation of the University if a situation arises when smooth functioning of the University does not remain possible, in spite of all efforts; and
 - (f) such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (3) The Board of Management shall meet at least two times in a calendar year.
- (4) The quorum for meetings of the Board of Management shall be five.

22. The Academic Council : (1) The Academic Council shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor and such other members as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairperson of the Academic Council.

(3) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules, Regulations, Statutes or Ordinances, made thereunder, co-ordinate and exercise general supervision over the academic policies of the University.

(4) The quorum for meeting of the Academic Council shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

23. Other authorities : The composition, powers and functions of other authorities of the University shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

24. Disqualification for membership of an authority : A person shall be disqualified for being a member of any of the authorities of the University, if he-

- (a) is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;
- (b) is an undercharged insolvent;
- (c) has been convicted of any offence involving moral turpitude; or
- (d) has been punished for indulging in or promoting unfair practice in the conduct of any examination, in any form, anywhere.

25. Vacancies not to invalidate the proceedings of any authority of the University:- No act or proceeding of any authority of the university shall be invalid merely because of reason of any vacancy or defect in the constitution thereof.

26. Filling up of emergent vacancies : Any vacancies occurred in the membership of authorities of the University due to death, resignation or removal of a member or due to change of capacity in which he was appointed or nominated, shall be filled up as early as possible by the person or the body who had appointed or nominated such a member:

Provided that the person appointed or nominated as a member of an authority of the University on an emergent vacancy, shall remain member of such authority for only the remaining period of the member, in whose place he is appointed or nominated.

27. Committee : The authorities or officers of the University may constitute such committees with such terms of reference as may be necessary for specific tasks to be performed by such committees. The constitution of such committees and their duties shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

28. The Statutes : (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes of the University may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely;

- (a) the constitution, powers and functions of the authorities of the University as may be constituted from time to time;
- (b) the terms and conditions of appointment of the Vice-Chancellor and his powers and functions;
- (c) the manner and terms and conditions of appointment of the Registrar and Chief Finance and Accounts Officer and their powers and functions;
- (d) the manner in which and the period for which the Provost and the Proctor shall be appointed and their powers and functions;
- (e) the manner in which the Dean of Faculty shall be appointed and his powers and functions;
- (f) the manner and terms and conditions of appointment of other officers and teachers and their powers and functions;
- (g) the terms and conditions of service of employees of the University and their functions ;

- (h) the procedure for arbitration in case of disputes between officers, teachers, employees and students;
- (i) the conferment of honorary degrees;
- (j) the provisions regarding exemption of students from payment of tuition fee and for awarding to them scholarships and fellowships;
- (k) provisions regarding the policy of admissions, including regulation of reservation of seats;
- (l) provisions regarding fees to be charged from students;
- (m) provisions regarding number of seats in different courses;
- (n) creation of new authorities of the University;
- (o) accounting policy and financial procedure;
- (p) creation of new departments and abolition or restructuring of existing departments;
- (q) institution of medals and prizes;
- (r) creation of posts and procedure for abolition of posts;
- (s) revision of fees;
- (t) alteration of the number of seats in different syllabus; and
- (u) all other matters which under the provisions of this Act are required to be, or may be, prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Statutes of the University shall be made by the Board of Management, and shall be submitted to the State Government for its approval.

(3) The State Government shall consider the Statutes, submitted by the University and shall give its approval thereon within two months from the date of its receipt with such modifications, if any, as it may deem necessary.

(4) The University shall communicate its agreement to the Statutes as approved by the State Government, and if it desires not to give effect to any or all of the modifications made by the State Government under sub-section(3), it may give reasons therefor and after considering such reason, the State Government shall accept the suggestions made by the University.

(5) The State Government shall publish the Statutes, as finally approved by it, in the Official Gazette, and thereafter, the Statutes shall come into force from the date of such publication.

29. The Ordinances : (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act or Statutes made thereunder, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

- (a) the admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such;
- (b) the courses of study to be laid down for the degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University;
- (c) the award of the degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions, the minimum qualification for the same and the measures to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining of the same;
- (d) the conditions for award of fellowships, scholarships, stipends, medals and prizes;
- (e) the conduct of examinations, including the terms of office and manner of appointment and the duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators;
- (f) fees to charged for the courses, examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University;
- (g) the conditions of residence of the students of the University;
- (h) provision regarding disciplinary action against the students;
- (i) the creation, composition and functions of any other body which is considered necessary for improving the academic life of the University;
- (j) the manner of co-operation and collaboration with other Universities and institutions of higher education; and
- (k) all other matters which by this Act or Statutes made thereunder are required to be provided by the Ordinances.

(2) The Ordinances of the University shall be made by the Academic Council which after being approved by the Board of Management, shall be submitted to the Chancellor for its approval.

30. Regulations : The authorities of the University may, subject to the prior approval of the Board of Management, make regulations, consistent with this Act and the rules, Statutes and the Ordinances made thereunder, for the conduct of their own business and that of the committees appointed by them.

31. Admissions : (1) Admission in the University shall be made on the basis of merit.

(2) Merit for admission in the University may be determined either on the basis of marks or grade obtained in the qualifying examination and achievements in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities or on the basis of marks or grade obtained in the entrance conducted at the State level either by an association of the universities conducting similar courses or any other manner;

(3) If the students pass out a level of any course, university may consider the admission of that student in next level on credit transfer basis from other universities or institutes.

(4) Reservation in admission to the University for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes, women and handicapped persons shall be provided as per the approval of the board of management.

32. Fee structure : (1) The University may, from time to time, prepare its fees structure and sent it for approval of the committee constituted for the purpose.

(2) The committee shall consider the fees structure prepared by the University and if it is satisfied that the proposed fees is-

(a) sufficient for:-

(i) generating resources for meeting the recurring expenditure of the University; and

(ii) the saving required for the further development of the University; it may approve the fees structure.

(3) The fees structure approved by the committee under sub-section(2) shall remain in force for one year and the University shall be entitled to charge fees in accordance with such fees structure.

33. Examination : At the beginning of each academic session and in any case not later than 30th of August of every calendar year, the university shall prepare and publish a schedule of examination for each and every course conducted by it and shall strictly adhere to the schedule.

Explanation : "Schedule of Examination" means a table giving details about the time, day and date of the commencement of each paper which is a part of a scheme of examinations and shall also include the details about the practical examinations;

Provided that if, for any reason whatsoever, the University has been unable to follow this schedule, it shall, as soon as practicable, submit a report to the State Government incorporating the reasons for showing a departure from the published schedule. The Government may, thereon, issue such directions as it may deem fit for the compliance of the schedule.

34. Declaration of results : (1) The University shall Declare the results of every examination conducted by it within thirty days from the last date of the examination for that particular course and shall in any case declare the results within forty-five days from such date;

Provided that if, for any reason whatsoever, the University is unable to finally declare the results of any examination within the foresaid period of forty-five days, it shall submit a report incorporating the reasons for such delay to the State Government. The State Government may, thereon issue such directions as it may deem it.

(2) No examination or the results of an examination shall be held invalid only for the reasons that the University has not followed the time schedule as stipulated in section 33 or as the case may be in section 34.

35. Convocation : The convocation of the University shall be held in every academic year in the manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes for conferring degrees, diplomas or for any other purpose.

36. Accreditation of the University : The University may obtain accreditation from any national or international body.

37. Annual report : (1) The annual report of the University shall be prepared by the Board of Management which shall include among other matters, the steps taken by the University towards the fulfillment of its objects and copy of the same be submitted to the Sponsoring Body.

38. Annual accounts and audit : (1) The annual accounts including balance sheet of the University shall be prepared under the directions of the Board of Management and the annual accounts shall be audited at least once in every year by the auditors appointed by the University for this purpose.

(2) A copy of the annual accounts together with the audit report shall be submitted to the Board of Management.

(3) A copy of the annual accounts and audit report along with the observation of the Board of Management shall be submitted to the Sponsoring Body.

39. Powers of the State Government to inspect the University : (1) For the purpose of ascertaining the standards of teaching, examination and research or any other matter relating to the University, the State Government may cause an inspection, to be made in such manner as may be prescribed, by such person or persons as it may deem fit.

(2) The State Government shall communicate to the University its recommendations in regard to the result of such inspection for corrective action. The University shall adopt such corrective measures and make efforts so as to ensure the compliance of the recommendations.

40. Powers of the State Government to call for information : (1) The State Government may call for information from the University relating to its working, functions, achievements, standard of teaching, examination and research or any other matters as it may consider necessary to judge the efficiency of the University in such form and within such time as may be prescribed by rules.

(2) The University shall be bound to furnish the information as required by the State Government under sub-section (1) within the prescribed time.

41. Dissolution of the University by the Sponsoring Body : (1) The Sponsoring Body may dissolve the University by giving a notice to the effect in the prescribed manner to the State Government and the employees and the students of University at least one year in advance:

Provided that dissolution of the University shall have effect only after the approval of the State Government and the last batches of students of the regular courses have completed their courses and they have been awarded degrees, diplomas or awards, as the case may be.

(2) On the dissolution of the University all the assets and liabilities of the University shall vest with the Sponsoring Body.

42. Special powers of the State Government in certain circumstances :- (1) If it appears to the State Government that the University has contravened any of the provisions of this Act made thereunder or has violated any of the directions issued by it under this Act or has ceased to carryout any undertakings given by it to the State Government or a situation or mal-administration has arisen in the University, it shall issue notice inquiring the University to show cause within forty-five days.

(2) If the State Government on receipt of reply of the University on the notice issued under sub-section (1), is satisfied that there is a prima facie case of contravening any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder or of violating directions issued by it under this Act or of ceasing to carryout the undertaking given by it or mal-administration, it shall make an order of such enquiry as it may consider necessary.

(3) The State Government shall, for the purposes of any enquiry under sub-section (2), appoint an arbitrator to inquire into any of the allegations and to make report thereon.

(4) The arbitrator appointed under sub-section (3) shall have the same powers as provided as per the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 ; while trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely:-

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
- (b) requiring the discovery and production of any such document or any other material as may be predicable in evidence; and
- (c) requisitioning any public record from any court or office.

(5) On receipt of the enquiry report from the officer or officers appointed under sub-section (3), if the State Government is satisfied that the University has contravened any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder or has violated any of the directions issued by it under this Act or has ceased to carryout the undertakings given by it or mal-administration has arisen in the University which threatens the academic standard of the University, it shall make orders for corrective actions or direction.

43. Power to make Rules:- For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Board of Management, Academic Council or the Authorities of the University, may make rules, consistent with this Act for all or any of the provisions of the Act or for all or any of the provisions which are not covered by the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations made under this Act.

44. Power to remove difficulties : (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty;

Provided that no order under this section shall be made after the expiry of a periods of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, shall be laid before the House of the State Legislature.

45. The Act to have overriding effect : The provisions of this Act and the rules, Statutes, Ordinances made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law; for the time being in force, relating to the matters in respect of which the State Legislature has exclusive power to make laws.

46. Savings : Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all rules, orders, notifications, scheme, bye-laws, regulation, circular, office memoranda issued by the State Government in pursuance of the Arunachal Pradesh and other Institutions of Higher Education (Establishment and Regulations) Act, 2010 (No. 6 of 2010) and the Arunachal Pradesh State Council for Technical Education Act 2010 (No. 9 of 2010) shall mutatis mutandis apply to the University until the same superseded by the State Government.

SCHEDULE – I

Infrastructure

1. Building:

(i) Administrative Block

(a) Number & Category of Units:	10
Category of Units	No. of Units
Reception	01
Chancellor Office	01
Vice Chancellor Office	01
Registrar Office	01
Finance and Chief Accounts Officer's Office	02
Conference Hall	01
Controller of Examination	01
Examination record room	02

(ii) Academic Block:

(a) Number & Category of Units:	52
Category of Units	No. of Units
Law Department	01
Management Department	02
Science & Technology	05
Allied Health Science	01
Biotech/Bioinformatics	01

2. Faculty

Category of Units	No. of Units
Professor	07
Associate Professor	07
Assistant Professor	24
Other Staff	20

3. Academic Faculties :

Category	No. of Units
(i) Library: Number of Books : Law	1000
(subjectwise & categorywise) : Management	1100
Science & Technology	1500
Bio informatics/Biotechnology:	300

Laboratory Materials available with our institute are of research grade. These laboratory materials will be used by Post Graduate, Under Graduate and research students.

(ii) Reading room: Availability of : Reading Room:	1
reading material (number.Reading Material:	50
category/frequency) Daily Newspaper	
(Hindi/English)	10
Weekly Magazine:	6
Fortnightly Magazine:	10
Monthly Magazine:	20
Quarterly Magazine:	4

These are on the subject of General Knowledge/Information and on subjects taught.

(iii) Other facilities :	Broad Band Internet facility room and Health care medical facility room.

4. Facilities for Co-curricular Activities.

(i) Indoor facilities :	Badminton,	Table Tennis
	Chess,	Carom Board
(ii) Outdoor Facilities :	Volleyball,	Football
	Hockey,	Cricket
	Basketball,	Swimming
	Horse riding,	Shot put
	Discuss,	Lawn Tennis

SCHEDULE-II

Disciplines in which university shall undertake study and research

- (1) With a view to achieving the objective of "Education for all", the University has decided to give admission Under Distance Education Mode.
 - (a) In the Secondary Certificate (Matriculation of 10th Class) Course those who has completed 14 years of age as on 1st August of the year in which admission is sought for on the basis of self declaration to the effect that the candidate has studied enough to be able to pursue secondary certificate course under the mode of informal education.
 - (b) In the Senior Secondary Certificate (P. U. C. or Intermediate) Course those who has completed 16 years of age as on 1st August of the year in which admission is sought for, after qualifying in the entrance test prescribed to pursue senior secondary courses under the mode of informal (Non-Formal) Education.
2. The nomenclature of the Degree Diploma that would be conferred by the University under different Colleges/Schools shall be as follows :-

5.1 Arts and Social Sciences

1. Bachelor of Arts in Different Subjects
2. Bachelor of Arts in Honours in Different Subjects

3. Bachelor of Applied Psychology
4. Bachelor of Literature
5. Bachelor of Library and Information Science
6. Bachelor of Social Work
7. Bachelor in Public Policy
8. Master of Arts in History
9. Master of Arts in Political Science
10. Master of Arts in Public Administration
11. Master of Human Resource Management
12. Master of Arts in Economics
13. Master of Arts in Sociology
14. Master of Social Work
15. Master of Library and Information Science
16. Master of Applied Psychology
17. Master of Ideology
18. Diploma in Social Work
19. Diploma in Regional Language
20. Post Graduate Diploma in Copywriting
21. Post Graduate Diploma in Publishing
22. Post Graduate Diploma in Industrial Psychology
23. Post Graduate Diploma in Library and Information Science
24. Post Graduate Diploma in Social Work
25. Post Graduate Diploma in Regional Languages
26. Post Graduate Diploma in English
27. Post Graduate Diploma in Population Studies
28. Certificate Programme in Preparatory for entry of Degree
29. Certificate Programme in Distance Education
30. Certificate Programme in Woman Studies
31. Certificate Programme in Human Rights
32. Samaj Karya Parangat
33. Samaj Vidhya Parangat
34. Samaj Karya Visharad
35. Shastri'
36. Shikshan Parangat
37. Shikshan Visharad
38. Shikshan Shastri
39. Vachaspati
40. Vidya Praveena
41. Vidya Vachaspati
42. Vidya Varidhi
43. Anu Parangat

5.2 Law & Public Policy

1. Bachelor of Law (Integrated)
2. Bachelor of Law

3. Bachelor of Law of Laws
4. Bachelor of Academic Laws
5. Bachelor of Civil Law
6. Bachelor of General Law
7. Master of Law of Laws
8. Master of Law
9. Masters in Public Policy
10. Masters in Public Governance
11. Doctor of Philosophy
12. Doctor of Law
13. Doctor of Law of Laws
14. Diploma in Administrative Law
15. Diploma in Business Law
16. Diploma in Law
17. Diploma in Corporate Law & Management
18. Diploma in Civil Law
19. Diploma in General law
20. Diploma in Cyber Law & Ethics
21. Diploma in Environmental Law
22. Diploma in Human Rights Law
23. Diploma in Intellectual Property Rights Law
24. Diploma in Labour Law
25. Diploma in Patent Law
26. Post Graduate Diploma in Law
27. Post Graduate Diploma in Law of Laws

5.3 Commerce and Services Management

1. Bachelor of Commerce
2. Bachelor of E-Commerce
3. Bachelor of Commerce Honours
4. Bachelor in Business process Outsourcing
5. Bachelor in Service Management
6. Master of Commerce
7. Master of E-Commerce
8. Masters of Philosophy
9. Doctor of Philosophy
10. Diploma in Call....Management
11. Diploma in Cost Accounting
12. Diploma in Customer Relationship Management
13. Diploma in Documentation
14. Diploma Of Services
15. Diploma in Retail Management
16. Diploma in Capital Markets of Merchandise Banking
17. Diploma in Finance
18. Diploma in Personnel Management

5.4 Institute of Education

1. Diploma in Arts and Diploma in Education
2. Diploma in Commerce and Diploma in Education
3. Diploma in Science and Diploma in Education
4. Bachelor of Education in information Technology as a specialized subject
5. Bachelor of Education
6. Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education
7. Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Education
8. Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Education
9. Bachelor of Physical Education
10. Post Graduate Diploma in Education
11. Post Graduate Diploma in Physical Education
12. Master of Education
13. Master of Physical Education
14. Shiksh Acharya
15. Vidya Nisnant
16. Vidyalankar
17. Vishrad
18. Teacher's Training Certificate (In Service)
19. Master of Philosophy
20. Doctor of Education

5.5 Institute of Medical Sciences

1. Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery
2. Master of Surgery in General Surgery
3. Master of Surgery in Ear, Nose and Throat
4. Master of Surgery in Ophthalmology
5. Master of Surgery in Anatomy
6. Master of Surgery in Orthopedics
7. Doctor of Medicine in General Medicine
8. Doctor of Medicine in Forensic Medicine
9. Doctor of Medicine in Pathology
10. Doctor of Medicine in Radiology
11. Doctor of Medicine in Pediatrics
12. Doctor of Medicine in Pharmacology
13. Doctor of Medicine in Ophthalmology
14. Doctor of Medicine in Anesthesia
15. Doctor of Medicine in Gynecology and Obstetrics
16. Master of Chirurgery in Cardio Thoracic Surgery
17. Master of Chirurgery in Neurology
18. Master of Chirurgery in Urology
19. Master of Chirurgery in Plastic Surgery
20. Master of Chirurgery in Cardiology
21. Master of Chirurgery in Endocrinology
22. Master of Chirurgery in Gastro Enterology

23. Diploma in Anesthesia
24. Diploma in Child Health
25. Diploma in Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases
26. Diploma in Ophthalmology Medicine & Surgery
27. Diploma in Clinical Pathology
28. Diploma in Oral Surgery
29. Diploma in Orthodontics
30. Diploma in Ophthalmology
31. Diploma in Radiology
32. Diploma in Prosthodontics
33. Diploma in Conservative Dentistry
34. Diploma in Oral Pathology
35. Diploma in Laryngology and Ontology
36. Diploma in Forensic Science
37. Diploma in Optoelectronics & Communication Systems
38. Diploma in Gynecology and Obstetrics
39. Diploma in Public Health
40. Diploma in MRT
41. Diploma in Health Care &.....
42. Diploma in Nutrition and Dietetics'
43. Diploma in Health Care Systems and Service Management
44. Doctor of Medicine in Anatomy
45. Doctor of Medicine in Physiology
46. Doctor of Medicine in Biochemistry
47. Doctor of Medicine in Microbiology
48. Doctor of Medicine in Psychiatry
49. Doctor of Medicine in Genealogy
50. Doctor of Medicine in Dermatology
51. Doctor of Medicine in Anatomy
52. Doctor of Medicine in Physiology
53. Doctor of Medicine in Biochemistry
54. Doctor of Medicine in Microbiology
55. Doctor of Medicine in Cardiology
56. Doctor of Medicine in Neurology
57. Doctor of Medicine in Hematology

5.6 Engineering & Applied Sciences

1. Bachelor of Technology in Biotechnology
2. Bachelor of Technology in Electronics & Communication Engineering
3. Bachelor of Technology in Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering
4. Bachelor of Technology in Civil (Construction Management)
5. Bachelor of Technology in Civil (Water Resource Management)
6. Bachelor of Technology in Computer Aided Engineering
7. Bachelor of Technology in Computer Aided Designing

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8. Bachelor of Technology in Electrical & Electronics Engineering
 9. Bachelor of Technology in Electrical Engineering
 10. Bachelor of Technology in Manufacturing Technology
 11. Bachelor of Technology in Mechanical Design Engineering
 12. Bachelor of Technology in Mechanical Engineering
 13. Bachelor of Technology in Production Engineering
 14. Bachelor of Technology in Agriculture Engineering
 15. Bachelor of Technology in Chemical Engineering
 16. Bachelor of Technology in Textile Engineering
 17. Bachelor of Technology in Mining Engineering
 18. Bachelor of Technology in Aeronautical Engineering
 19. Bachelor of Technology in Marine Engineering
 20. Bachelor of Technology in Mobile Telecommunication Engineering
 21. Bachelor of Technology in Photonics Engineering
 22. Bachelor of Technology in Instrumentation Engineering
 23. Bachelor of Technology in Naval Engineering
 24. Bachelor of Technology in Dairy Engineering
 25. Master of Technology in Automotive Engineering & Business
 26. Master of Technology in Power Electronics
 27. Master of Technology in Communication & Radar Engineering
 28. Master of Technology in Power Systems
 29. Master of Technology in Structural Engineering
 30. Master of Technology in Production Engineering
 31. Master of Technology in Embedded Systems & VLSI
 32. Master of Technology in Microelectronics & Communication System
 33. Master of Technology in Mobile Networks and Management
 34. Master of Technology in Telecom Services Management
 35. Master of Chemical Engineering
 36. Master of Chemical Technology
 37. Master of Town Planning
 38. Master of Textiles
 39. Certificate Programme in Gardener's Training
 40. Certificate Programme in Engineering Vocation : Plumber
 41. Certificate Programme in Engineering Vocation : Fitter
 42. Certificate Programme in Engineering Vocation : Two Wheeler Mechanics
 43. Certificate Programme in Engineering Vocation : Domestic Wireman
 44. Certificate Programme in Engineering Vocation : Lathe Operator
 45. Certificate Programme in Engineering Vocation : Radio &.....
 46. Certificate Programme in Industrial Painting Technician
 47. Certificate Programme in Engineering Vocation : Mason
 48. Diploma in Mechanical Engineering
 49. Diploma in Civil Engineering
 50. Diploma in Chemical Engineering
 51. Diploma in Chemical Technology

52. Diploma in Electrical Engineering
53. Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering
54. Diploma in Computer Engineering
55. Diploma in Textiles
56. Post Graduate Diploma in Mechanical Engineering
57. Post Graduate Diploma in Civil Engineering
58. Post Graduate Diploma in Chemical Engineering
59. Post Graduate Diploma in Chemical Technology
60. Post Graduate Diploma in Electrical Engineering
61. Post Graduate Diploma in Textiles
62. Master of Technology in Electronics with Telecommunication networks
63. Master of Technology in Electronics with Microwave Engineering (Integrated)
64. Master of Technology in Electronics with Microelectronics (Integrated)
65. Master of Technology in Biotechnology (Integrated)
66. Master of Technology in Automotive Engineering (Integrated)
67. Master of Technology in Power Systems (Integrated)
68. Doctor of Philosophy

5.7 Science and Technology

Bachelor of Science

1. Botany	7. Electronics
2. Zoology	8. Geology
3. Chemistry	9. Geography
4. Mathematics	10. Fishness
5. Statistics	11. Hotel Management
6. Physics	

Master of Science

1. Botany	12. Microbiology
2. Zoology	13. Genetics
3. Bio-chemistry	14. Chemistry
4. Bio-Informatics	15. Statistics
5. Bio-technology	17. Geology
6. Geography	
7. Hotel Management	
8. Physics with Different Specializations	
9. Electronics with Different Specializations	
10. Master of Philosophy	
11. Doctor of Philosophy	

5.8 Agriculture & Veterinary Science

1. Bachelor of Science in Agriculture
2. Bachelor of Science in Horticulture
3. Bachelor of Science in Home Science
4. Bachelor of Science in Poultry Science
5. Bachelor of Science in Dairy Science

6. Bachelor of Science in Aquaculture
7. Bachelor of Science in Sericulture
8. Bachelor of Science in Genetics & Plant Breeding
9. Master of Science in Agriculture
10. Master of Science in Horticulture
11. Master of Science in Home Science
12. Master of Science in Poultry Science
13. Master of Science in Dairy Science
14. Master of Science in Aquaculture
15. Master of Science in Sericulture
16. Master of Science in Genetics & Plant Breeding
17. Doctor of Philosophy in Agriculture
18. Doctor of Philosophy in Horticulture
19. Doctor of Philosophy in Home Science
20. Doctor of Philosophy in Poultry Science
21. Doctor of Philosophy in Dairy Science
22. Doctor of Philosophy in Aquaculture
23. Doctor of Philosophy in Sericulture
24. Doctor of Philosophy in Genetics & Plant Breeding
25. Diploma in Science (Agriculture)
26. Diploma in Science (Horticulture)
27. Diploma in Science (Home Science)
28. Diploma in Science (Poultry Science)
29. Diploma in Science (Dairy Science)
30. Diploma in Science (Aquaculture)
31. Diploma in Science (Sericulture)
32. Diploma in Science (Genetics & Plant Breeding)
33. Bachelor of Veterinary Science
34. Master of Veterinary Science
35. Doctor of Philosophy (Veterinary Science)
36. Post Graduate Diploma in Home Science

5.9 Bio-Technology, Pharmacy & Para Medical Sciences

1. Bachelor of Pharmacy
2. Bachelor in Hospital Management
3. Bachelor in Human Nutrition
4. Bachelor in Medical laboratory Technology
5. Bachelor in Occupational Therapy
6. Bachelor in Physiotherapy
7. Bachelor in Radiology & Imaging Technology
8. Master of Pharmacy
9. Doctor of Philosophy
10. Diploma in Health Care & Services
11. Diploma in Nutrition & Dietetics
12. Diploma in Pharma Sales Management
13. Diploma in Health Information Technology
14. Diploma in Pharmacy

15. Diploma in Health Care Systems & Services Management
16. Diploma in General Nursing & mid wifery
17. Diploma in Science (Bio-Technology)
18. Diploma in Science (Bio-Informatics)
19. Diploma in Science (Bio-Chemistry)
20. Diploma in Science (Microbiology)
21. Diploma in Science (Medical Lab Technology)
22. Diploma in Physiotherapy
23. Diploma in Occupational Therapy
24. Diploma in Science (Nursing)
25. Bachelor of Science in Bio-Technology
26. Bachelor of Science in Bio-Informatics
27. Bachelor of Science in Bio-Chemistry
28. Bachelor of Science in Microbiology
29. Bachelor of Science in Medical Lab Technology
30. Bachelor of Physiotherapy
31. Bachelor of Occupational Therapy
32. Bachelor of Science in Nursing
33. Bachelor of Technology in Bio-Technology
34. Bachelor of Technology in Bio-Informatics
35. Post Graduate Diploma in Bio-Technology
36. Post Graduate Diploma in Bio-Informatics
37. Post Graduate Diploma in Medical Lab Technology
38. Post Graduate Diploma in Physiotherapy
39. Post Graduate Diploma in Occupational Therapy
40. Post Graduate Diploma in Nursing
41. Post Graduate Diploma in Bio-Chemistry
42. Post Graduate Diploma in Microbiology
43. Master of Science in Medical Microbiology
44. Master of Science in Medical Bio-Chemistry
45. Master of Science in Medical Anatomy
46. Master of Science in Medical Physiology
47. Master of Science in Medical Lab Technology
48. Master of Physiotherapy
49. Master of Occupational Therapy
50. Master of Science in Nursing
51. Master of Pharmacy
52. Master of Philosophy
53. Doctor of Philosophy

5.10 Computing & Information Technology

1. Bachelor of Technology in Computational Management
2. Bachelor of Technology in Internet Computing
3. Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering
4. Bachelor of Technology in Mobile Computing

5. Bachelor of Technology in Software Engineering
6. Bachelor of Technology in Information Technology
7. Bachelor of Engineering in Electronics and Tele Communications
8. Bachelor of Engineering in Telecommunication Engineering
9. Bachelor of Computer Application
10. Bachelor of Science in Computer Science
11. Bachelor of Science in Networking
12. Bachelor of Science in Call Centre Communication
13. Bachelor of Science in Visual Effects & Multimedia
14. Bachelor of Science in Medical Transcription
15. Bachelor of Science in Information Technology
16. Master of Science in Information Technology
17. Master of Science in Computer Science
18. Master of Science in Networking
19. Master of Science in Call Centre Communication
20. Master of Science in Visual Effects & Multimedia
21. Master of Science in Medical Transcription
22. Master of Computer Application
23. Integrated MCA (5 year programme)
24. Master of Technology in Software Engineering
25. Master of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering
26. Master of Technology in Intelligent Systems
27. Master of Technology in Parallel & Distributed Computing
28. Master of Technology in Information Technology
29. Master of Philosophy
30. Doctor of Philosophy
31. Diploma in Data Communication & Networking
32. Diploma in Hardware
33. Diploma in C Language
34. Diploma in C++
35. Diploma in Internet & Web Page Design
36. Diploma in JAVA
37. Diploma in Visual Basic
38. Diploma in Data Structures through C & C++
39. Diploma in Data Base Management Systems
40. Diploma in System Analysis and Design
41. Certificate Course in Computing
42. Diploma in Computing
43. Diploma in Information Technology
44. Diploma in Software Engineering
45. Post Graduate Diploma in Computing
46. Post Graduate Diploma in Information Technology
47. Post Graduate Diploma in Software Engineering
48. Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application

5.11 Hospitality & Tourism Management

1. Bachelor of Arts in (Aviation / Cruise Hospitality Mgmt)
2. Bachelor of Arts in Culinary Arts
3. Bachelor of Arts in Hospitality and Hotel Administration
4. Bachelor of Arts in Travel and Leisure Management
5. Master of Arts (Honours) in International Hospitality Management
6. Master of Arts in Hospitality Management
7. Master of Arts in Tourism and Leisure Management
8. Master of Philosophy
9. Doctor of Philosophy
10. Diploma in Bakery & Confectionery
11. Diploma in Cruise Hospitality Management
12. Diploma in Food & Beverage Management
13. Diploma in Front Office Management
14. Diploma in Hospitality Customer Relations
15. Diploma in Hospitality Management
16. Diploma in Indian Regional Cuisine
17. Diploma in Institutional Catering
18. Diploma in Institutional Housekeeping
19. Diploma in International Cuisine
20. Diploma in International Ticketing and CRS
21. Diploma in Restaurant & Bar Management
22. Diploma in Aviation Hospitality Management
23. Diploma in Travel & Tourism
24. Diploma in Culinary Arts (Advanced Diploma)
25. PG Diploma in Hospitality & Tourism Management

5.12 Environmental Science

1. Diploma in Environmental Science
2. Diploma in Water Resource Management
3. Diploma in Environmental Resource Management
4. Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science
5. Bachelor of Science in Water Resource Management
6. Bachelor of Science in Environmental Resource Management
7. Post Graduate Diploma in Environmental Science
8. Post Graduate Diploma in Water Resource Management
9. Post Graduate Diploma in Environmental Resource Management
10. Master of Science in Environmental Science
11. Master of Science in Water Resource Management
12. Master of Science in Environmental Resource Management

5.13 Insurance & Risk Management

1. Bachelor in Insurance & Risk Management
2. Bachelor in Insurance Management
3. Master of Arts in Insurance & Risk Management
4. Masters in Life Insurance

5. Masters in General Insurance
6. Masters in Actuarial Applications
7. Doctoral Programme

5.14 Film Technology, Media & Mass-Communication

1. Bachelor of Arts in Advertising & Public Relation
2. Bachelor in Journalism & Mass Communication
3. Bachelor in Journalism & Media Studies
4. Diploma in Advertising Management
5. Diploma in Journalism
6. Diploma in Web Journalism
7. Diploma in Print Electronic & Cyber Journalism
8. Diploma in Journalism & Mass Communication
9. Diploma in Media Journalism
10. Diploma in Radio anchoring & Audio Management
11. Diploma in TV Anchoring, News-reading & Broadcast reporting
12. Diploma in Writing for Electronic Media
13. Bachelor of Arts in Animation & Computer Graphics
14. Bachelor of Arts in Film & TV Production
15. Bachelor of Arts in Radio Production
16. Bachelor of Arts in Still Photography
17. Bachelor of Arts in Acting & Choreography
18. Post Graduate Diploma in Animation & Multimedia
19. Post Graduate Diploma in Multimedia Design & Management
20. Post Graduate Diploma in Journalism
21. Master of Journalism
22. Master of Arts in Animation & Computer Graphics
23. Master of Arts in Art Direction
24. Master of Arts in Costume Design
25. Master of Arts in Development Communication
26. Master of Arts in Film & TV Production
27. Master of Arts in Media Management
28. Master of Arts in Radio Production
29. Master of Arts in Still Photography
30. Master of Arts in Video Editing
31. Master of Arts in Videography
32. Master of Arts in Cinema Studies
33. Master of Arts in Cinematography
34. Master of Arts in Brand Communication
35. Master of Arts in Communication, Culture & Media
36. Master of Arts in Marketing Communication
37. Master of Arts in Mass Communication
38. Master of Arts in Advertising, Public Relation & Corporate Communications
39. Diploma in Film & Television
40. Diploma in Moving Image

41. Diploma in Non-linear Editing
42. Diploma in Photo-Journalism
43. Diploma in Script-writing for Film
44. Diploma in Acting & Choreography
45. Diploma in Advanced Reporting
46. Diploma in Advertising, Public Relation & Corporate Communications
47. Diploma in Brand Management
48. Diploma in Culture Studies
49. Diploma in Rural Communication
50. Diploma in Technical Writing
51. Master of Journalism
52. Master of Philosophy
53. Doctor of Philosophy
54. Doctor of Literature

5.15 Institute of Design Engineering & Architecture

1. Bachelor of Architecture
2. Bachelor of Architectural Technology & Construction
3. Bachelor in Interior Design
4. Bachelor in Production Design
5. Bachelor in Building Services
6. Bachelor in Estate Management
7. Master of Architecture
8. Doctorate Programme
9. Diploma in Production Design
10. Diploma in Interior Design

5.16 Business & Management

1. Master of Business Administration (Integrated with BBA)
2. Master of Business Administration
3. Master of Business Administration in Marketing
4. Master of Business Administration in Insurance
5. Master of Business Administration in Banking
6. Master of Business Administration in Human Resource Mgt.
7. Master of Business Administration in Finance
8. Master of Business Administration in Global Financial Mgt.
9. Master of Business Administration in International Business
10. Master of Business Administration in Business & Finance
11. Master of Business Administration in Business & Marketing
12. Master of Business Administration in Business & Human Resource
13. Master of Business Administration in Investment Management
14. Master of Business Administration in Risk Management
15. Master of Business Administration in Interior Design
16. Master of Business Administration in Media Studies
17. Master of Business Administration in Entrepreneurship Dev.

18. Master of Business Administration in Technology Mgt.
19. Master of Business Administration in Advertising Mgt.
20. Master of Business Administration in Network Mktg.
21. Master of Business Administration in Computer Aided Mgt.
22. Master of Business Administration in Production Mgt.
23. Master of Business Administration in Supply Chain Mgt.
24. Master of Business Administration in e-commerce
25. Master of Business Administration in Co-operative Mgt.
26. Master of Business Administration in Pharmaceutical Mktg.
27. Master of Business Administration in Agricultural Mktg.
28. Master of Business Administration in Business Process Outsourcing
29. Master of Business Administration in Industrial Mktg.
30. Master of Business Administration in Rural Mktg.
31. Master of Business Administration in International Mktg.
32. Master of Business Management
33. Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Mgt.
34. Post Graduate Diploma in International Business
35. Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing Management
36. Post Graduate Diploma in Financial Management
37. Post Graduate Diploma in Entrepreneurship Dev.
38. Post Graduate Diploma in Network Mktg.
39. Post Graduate Diploma in Production Mgt.
40. Post Graduate Diploma in Supply Chain Mgt.
41. Post Graduate Diploma in Rural Mktg.
42. Post Graduate Diploma in e-commerce
43. Post Graduate Diploma in Co-operative Mgt.
44. Post Graduate Diploma in Pharmaceutical Mktg.
45. Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Mktg.
46. Post Graduate Diploma in Business Process Outsourcing
47. Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Aided Mgt.
48. Master of Philosophy
49. Master of Philosophy
50. Doctor of Literature

5.17 Arts & Management Sciences

1. Bachelor of Arts in Different Subject (Integrated with BBA)
2. Bachelor of Business Administration
3. Bachelor of Business Administration in Info. Technology
4. Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting & Finance
5. Bachelor of Business Administration in Human Resources
6. Bachelor of Business Administration in International Business
7. Bachelor of Business Administration in Marketing Mgt.
8. Bachelor of Business Administration in Entrepreneurship
9. Bachelor of Business Administration in Computer Aided Mgt

10. Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance and Investment
11. Bachelor of Business Administration in Security Analysis And Portfolio Management
12. Bachelor of Business Administration in (Industry Integrated)
13. Bachelor of Business Administration in Network Marketing
14. Bachelor of Business Administration in Rural Marketing
15. Bachelor of Business Administration in Pharmaceutical Mktg.
16. Bachelor of Business Administration in Agricultural Marketing
17. Bachelor of Business Administration in Co-operative Mgt.
18. Bachelor of Business Administration in Business Process Outsourcing
19. Bachelor of Business Management
20. Diploma in Financial Management
21. Diploma in Human Resource Management
22. Diploma in Marketing Mgt.
23. Diploma in Sales & Marketing Management
24. Diploma in Agricultural Marketing
25. Diploma in Pharmaceutical Mktg.
26. Diploma in Export Documentation & Procedures
27. Diploma in Sales
28. Diploma in Sales Force Management
29. Diploma in Distribution
30. Diploma in Market Research
31. Diploma in Customer Relationship Management
32. Diploma in Advertising
33. Diploma in Media Planning
34. Diploma in Service Marketing
35. Diploma in Packaging
36. Diploma in Business Administration
37. Diploma in Computer Aided Mgt
38. Diploma in Finance and Investment Analysis
39. Diploma in Business Administration (Industry Integrated)
40. Diploma in International Business Management
41. Diploma in Entrepreneurship Development
42. Diploma in Network Marketing
43. Diploma in Business Management
44. Diploma in Professional Studies
45. Diploma in Insurance Management
46. Diploma in Co-operative Mgt.
47. Diploma in Business Process Outsourcing
48. Diploma in Business Communication
49. Diploma in Rural Marketing
50. Diploma in International Marketing
51. Diploma in Public Relations

5.18 Ancient Vedic Arts & Sciences

1. B. Sc. Vedic Science
2. B. Sc. Universal Religion
3. Bachelor of Philosophy
4. Diploma in Vedic Astrology
5. Diploma in Vedic Science
6. PG Diploma in Vedic Astrology
7. PG Diploma in Vedic Sciences, Philosophy and Management
8. Doctoral Programmes in Vedic Astrology
9. Doctoral Programmes in Vedic Sciences, Philosophy and Management

5.19 School of Fashion Technology

1. Bachelor of Arts in Beauty Care & Health
2. Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Fashion Design & Retail Mgt
3. Bachelor of Arts in (Hons) Fashion Design for Industry
4. Bachelor of Arts in (Hons) Fashion Management
5. Bachelor of Arts in (Hons) Fashion Marketing & Promotion
6. Bachelor of Arts in (Hons) Textile Design
7. Bachelor of Arts in (Hons) Fashion & Apparel Design
8. Master of Arts in Apparel Production, Quality Control
9. Master of Arts in Costume Design
10. Master of Arts in Fashion Accessory Design & Technology
11. Master of Arts in Fashion Industry
12. Master of Arts in Fashion Styling & Photography
13. Master of Arts in Product Design & Dev. For Fashion Industry
14. Master of Arts in Textile & Fashion Design Management
15. Master of Arts in Textile Design
16. Master of Arts in Fashion Portfolio Development
17. Master of Arts in Fashion Development
18. Post Graduate Diploma in Apparel Production, Quality Control
19. Post Graduate Diploma in Costume Design
20. Post Graduate Diploma in Fashion Accessory Design & Technology
21. Post Graduate Diploma in Fashion Industry
22. Post Graduate Diploma in Fashion Styling & Photography
23. Post Graduate Diploma in Product Design & Development For Fashion Industry
24. Post Graduate Diploma in Textile & Fashion Design Management
25. Post Graduate Diploma in Textile Design
26. Post Graduate Diploma in Fashion Portfolio Development
27. Post Graduate Diploma in Fashion Development
28. Diploma in Beauty Care & Health Services
29. Diploma in Fashion Designing & Retail Management
30. Diploma in Fashion Designing for Industry
31. Diploma in Fashion Management
32. Diploma in Fashion Marketing & Promotion
33. Diploma in Textile Design
34. Diploma in Fashion & Apparel Design

5.20 Oriental Medicine

1. Bachelor of Indian Medicine
2. Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine
3. Bachelor of Ayurved in Naturopathy
4. Bachelor of Ayurved Pharmacy
5. Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine & Surgery
6. Bachelor of Sidha Medicine
7. Bachelor of Homeopathic Medicine
8. Bachelor of Unani Medicine
9. Doctor of Medicine in Ayurvedic Medicine
10. Doctor of Medicine in Homeopathic Medicine
11. Doctor of Medicine in Unani Medicine
12. Ayurvedacharya Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery
13. Acharya
14. Alankar
15. Ayurvedacharya
16. Master of Ayurved in Medicine & Surgery
17. Doctor of Ayurvedic Medicine
18. Courses for Practitioners of Indian Medicine, BHMS, BUMS, BAMS:
 - i. M.Sc. (Clinical Pathology & D.t)
 - ii. M. Sc. Physiology & Anatomy
 - iii. M. Sc. (Psychotherapy)
 - iv. Diploma in Geriatric Medicine
 - v. Diploma in Psychotherapy & Behavioral Sciences
 - vi. Diploma in Clinical Pathology
 - vii. Diploma in Pharmacology & Therapeutics
 - viii. Diploma in Electro Cardio Graph

5.21 Performing Arts & Creative Education

1. BA Graphic Design
2. BA Musicology
3. BFA Dance
4. BFA Painting
5. BFA Print Making
6. BFA Sculpture
7. Bachelor of Performing Arts
8. MA Graphic Design
9. MA Conservation
10. MA Musicology
11. MA Visual Research
12. MFA (Print Making / Painting / Sculpture)
13. MFA Critical Curation
14. MFA Critical History of Art
15. MFA Museum & Heritage Exhibition Design
16. Diploma in Guitar / Piano / Violin
17. Diploma in Fine Arts
18. Diploma in Art Appreciation

19. Diploma in Graphic Design
20. Diploma in Kathak
21. Diploma in Music Appreciation
22. Diploma in Tabla / Pakhawaj / Sitar / Vocal
23. Diploma in Western Vocal/ Hindustani Vocal
24. Doctoral Programmes

5.22 Institute of Dental Sciences

1. Bachelor of Dental Surgery
2. Masters of Dental Surgery
3. Diploma in Oral Surgery
4. Diploma in Orthodontics
5. Diploma in Oral Pathology
6. Diploma in Conservative Dentistry
7. Diploma in Prosthodontics

5.23 School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education

1. Matriculation / Secondary (equivalent to 10th Standard)
2. PUC (Pre University Course is equivalent to 10+2)
3. B.A. (Open University) with different Specializations
4. B.A./B. Com (General)
5. B.A./B. Com (Computers)/ B.B.M.
6. Teacher's Training Certificate (In Service)
7. Diploma in Education
8. Bachelor of Education
9. Master of Education
10. Master of Arts (Informal/ Open University) with different Specializations
11. Master of Commerce (Informal/ Open University)
12. B. Sc, Environmental Science, Networking, Call Centre Communication, Visual Effects & Multimedia, Fashion Technology & Garment Design, Hotel Management, Medical Transcription
13. Bachelor of Science (Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, Life Sciences)
14. M.A. (English, Telugu, Hindi, Sanskrit, Economics, Political Science, History, Public Administration, Sociology)
15. Bachelor of Journalism
16. Master of Journalism
17. M. Com. & M.A. /M. Sc. Maths
18. M.Sc. Environmental Science /M.Sc. With different Specialization Subjects
19. P.G. Diploma in Personal Management
20. P.G. Diploma in Business Management
21. P.G. Diploma in Distance Education
22. Master of Law
23. Certificate in Library Science
24. Bachelor of Technology in Civil (Construction Management)
25. Bachelor of Technology in Civil (Water Resource Management)
26. Bachelor of Library and Information Science
27. Bachelor of Science in Nursing

28. Masters Degree in Library and Information Science
29. Bachelor of Physical Education
30. Master of Physical Education
31. Master of Human Resource Management
32. Master of Business Administration (Marketing/Insurance & Banking/ HR/ Finance)
33. Master of Computer Application
34. Bachelor of Computer Application
35. Post Graduate Diploma in Hospital and Health Management
36. Diploma in Early Childhood Care and education
37. Master of Science in Computers
38. Master of Philosophy in
 - (a) Arts & Social Sciences
 - (b) Science
39. Courses for Practitioner of Indian Medicine, BHMS, BUMS, BAMS
 - (i) M.Sc. (Clinical Pathology & D.T.)
 - (ii) M. Sc. Physiology & Anatomy
 - (iii) M. Sc. (Psychotherapy)
 - (iv) Diploma in geriatric Medicine
 - (v) Diploma in Psychotherapy & Behavioral Sciences
 - (vi) Diploma in Clinical Pathology
 - (vii) Diploma in Pharmacology & Therapeutics
 - (viii) Diploma in Electro Cardio Graph
40. The following Hindi Courses Offered :
 - (i) Prathamika
 - (ii) Madyama
 - (iii) Rastra Basha
 - (iv) Pravesika
 - (v) Visharadha
 - (vi) Praveena
 - (vii) Sahityaratna
6. The Doctoral, Post-Doctoral like D. Litt. And Research Programmes like M. Phill in various faculties shall be offered by all the departments whichever are relevant to the faculties.
7. Provided that a subject /field of study/ branch of learning shown under a college/ school/ Institute may be offered another college/ school/ Institute of this university whether specified herein or established in future.
8. It is further provide that the following faculties viz. Faculty of Information Technology, Faculty of Management Studies, Faculty of Bio-Informatics and Medical Technology, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, Faculty of Agricultural Science, Faculty of Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Applied Sciences, Faculty of Home Science, Faculty of Oriental Medicine, Faculty of Physical Education, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Faculty of Hospitality and Tourism Management, Faculty of Media and Mass Communication, Faculty of Fashion technology, Faculty of Perfuming Arts and Creative Education, Faculty of Commerce, Faculty of Veterinary Science, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Faculty of Alternative Medicine/Medical systems/ Sciences, Faculty of Journalism shall be offered by the university in addition to the faculties that may come into existence in future.

9. The University may establish as many additional schools, colleges and Institutions imparting education in specified fields as may be necessary to meet the requirement emerging through new areas of Studies.

**Cooperation and Collaboration with other University and Institution of
Higher Education**

1. The University shall seek cooperation and collaboration with the existing Universities and Institute of Higher Education, industrial/business houses/companies/any body corporate/society/trust/Association/co- operative Society/NGO/Schools/Govt. Semi-Govt. organizations/public sector undertakings any other organization/individual (s), India and abroad and execute Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) detailing extent and areas of cooperation and collaboration mutually agreed upon.
2. The University shall open its Study Centres as mentioned in the statutes, in various parts of the country and abroad, to promote Higher Education in emerging and traditional fields of studies in conformity with the provisions of the Chhattisgarh nijii kshetra vishwavidyalaya (sthapana aur viniyaman) adhiniyam, 2002.
3. The University may collaborate with Universities and Institutes of Excellence engaged in Higher Education in foreign countries for the award of their Degree in India.
4. The Institution/School/College/Society/Trust desirous of establishing Off-Campus Programme Centers/Study Centers shall furnish the details in the prescribed form along with adequate documentary evidence.

Dated Naharlagun,
the 27th September, 2012.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 200, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, October 1, 2012 Asvina 9, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS
(WILDLIFE AND BIO DIVERSITY)
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 15th June, 2012

No. CWL/D/21(67)/2010-11/797-874.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38V(4) (ii) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended up to 2006 the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to notify the area described in the schedule below as buffer area around Namdapha Tiger Reserve.

SCHEDULE

Area — 245.0 sq.km

Boundary description :

North —	Starting from Champhai Bum at peak point 2513 M on Namdapha National Park Boundary, thence along the Lohit and Changlang district boundary upto peak point 802 M and water shed of Meto and Merep HKA source at Geo co-ordinates 27° 35' 09"N & 96° 12' 24"E.
West —	From the above point along a straight line at a bearing of 200 degree to meet the left bank of Noa-Dehing river at geo ordinate 27° 29' 15"N & 96° 09' 45"E. Thence at 180° bearing along a straight line to meet the southern boundary of Miao RF Near Kharsang village at geo co-ordinate 27° 27' 5"N & 96° 09' 48"E.
South —	Thence eastward along the ridge following the Southern boundary of Miao RF passing through Miao bum (1190), Peak point (1353) and peak point (1273) to reach Nanon bum (1711) at geo co-ordinate 27° 24' 24"N & 96° 19' 32"E.
East —	From the above point, downstream of M'pen Nallah and along the Namdapha National Park boundary to meet the MV road, thence follow the MV road east wards along the park boundary upto ten mile point at geo co-ordinates 27° 30' 15.09" N & 96° 19' 16"E and crossing the Noa-Dehing river near ten mile Nallah up to the point at geo co-ordinate 27° 31' 16" N & 96° 20' 27.18"E and follow the right bank of Noa Dehing along the park boundary upto its confluence with Deban Nallah thence along the Deban Nallah right bank up stream to meet the starting point at Champhai Bum.

Ref : SOI Topo Sheet : 92A/7,92 A/6,92 A/2

B.S. Sajwan,
Principal Secretary (Environment and Forests),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 7th August, 2012

No. DTP/MUN-50/2010-11.— In order to introduce Double Entry Accrual Based System of Accounting in all the Municipalities in Arunachal Pradesh the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to Constitute a State Level Steering Committee, with the authority to promulgate accounting standards, formats for budgeting and to develop a State Level Accounting Manual, under Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 2007, in the line of model national municipal accounts manual prepared by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) or to adopt the same with the following officers.

1.	Secretary, Town Planning	—	Chairman
2.	Representative of A.G. Arunachal Pradesh	—	Member
3.	Director, Accounts and Treasury	—	Member
4.	Director, Science and Technology and IT	—	Member
5.	Sr. Town Planner	—	Member
6.	Finance and Accounts Officer TP	—	Member
7.	Director Town Planning	—	Member-Secretary.

K. Kholie, IAS
Secretary, (UD and TP),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

BULLETIN PART - II

(General information relating to Legislative and other matters)

(Monday, the 8th October, 2012)

No. 13

CHANGE OF PARTY AFFILIATION BY MEMBERS

No. LA/LEG-15/2012.—As required under Rule 4 of the Members of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly (Disqualification on Ground of Defection) Rules, 1987, the following information as furnished by the Members concerned, is hereby published for the information of all Hon'ble Members.

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Name of Constituency	Date of filling fresh Form 3	Party Affiliation	
				As on date of Election	As on 08.10.2012
1.	Shri Tapuk Taku	10, Seppa East (ST)	08.10.2012	AITC	INC
2.	Shri Tani Loffa	11, Seppa West (ST)	08.10.2012	AITC	INC
3.	Smti Karya Bagang	9, Chayangtajo (ST)	08.10.2012	AITC	INC
4.	Shri Kamthok Lowang	55, Khonsa East (ST)	08.10.2012	AITC	INC
5.	Shri Alo Libang	34, Tuting -Yingkiong (ST)	08.10.2012	NCP	INC
6.	Shri Ralom Borang	39, Mebo (ST)	08.10.2012	NCP	INC
7.	Shri Bamang Felix	19, Nyapin (ST)	08.10.2012	NCP	INC
8.	Shri Techu Kaso	13, Itanagar (ST)	08.10.2012	NCP	INC
9.	Shri Jomin Tayeng	42, Dambuk (ST)	08.10.2012	NCP	INC

By Order of Hon'ble Speaker

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Naharlagun.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 28th September, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/12.— The following Commission's Order published in the extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India Part-II, Section 3 (III) dated the 7th August, 2012, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

Dated : 7th August, 2012
16 Shravana, 1934 (Saka)

ORDER

No. 76/ARUN-LA/2009.—Whereas, the Election Commission of India is satisfied that each of the contesting candidates specified in column 4 of the Table below at the General Election to the Legislative Assembly 2009, in the Arunachal State held from the constituency specified in column 3 against his/her name has failed to lodge the account of his/her election expenses as shown in column 5 of the said Table as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas, the said candidate has either not furnished any reason or explanation for the said failure even after due notice by the Election Commission or after considering the representation made by them, if any, the Election Commission is satisfied that they have no good reason or justification for the said failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, 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 Parliament or the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State or Union Territory for a period of three years from the date of this order :-

TABLE

Sl. No.	Particulars of Election	No. and Name of Assembly Constituency	Name and Address of Contesting Candidate	Reasons for Disqualification
1	2	3	4	5
1.	General Election to the Legislative Assembly 2009 from the State of Arunachal Pradesh.	48-Lekang (ST) AC	(1) Shri Koruna Morang, Vill. : Mirsam, P.O./P.S.: Pasighat, District : East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.	Failed to lodge accounts of election expenses in the manner as required by law.

By Order,

ANUJ JAIPURIAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 204, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, October 9, 2012 Asvina 17, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 8th October, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/12.—The following Notification issued by the Election Commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi, dated 1st October, 2012 is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

Dated : the 1st October, 2012
9 Asvina, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2010 (1).—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of 13C of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950) the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following further amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2005 (1) dated 29th June, 2005, as amended from time to time, relating to the appointment of Assistant Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituency in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely —

In column 2 of the table appended to the said Notification, against the Assembly Constituency shown below, after the existing entries in column 3, the following corresponding entry shall be added respectively —

TABLE

Sl. No.	No. and Name of Assembly Constituencies	Assistant Electoral Registration Officer
1	2	3
1.	11-Seppa West (ST)	EAC, Bana

By Order,

ANUJ JAIPURIAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No.205, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, October 10, 2012 Asvina 18, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 9th October, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/12.— The following Notification issued by Election Commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi, dated 5th October, 2012, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

Dated : 5th October, 2012
13 Asvina, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 429/ARUN/2010(1).—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of 13C of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950) the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following further amendments in its Notification No. 429/ARUN/2005 (1) dated 29th June, 2005, as amended from time to time, relating to the appointment of Assistant Electoral Registration Officers for Assembly Constituency in the State of Arunachal Pradesh namely-

In column 2 of the table appended to the said Notification, against the Assembly Constituency shown below, after the existing entries in column 3, the following corresponding entry shall be added respectively -

TABLE

Sl. No.	No. and Name of Assembly Constituencies	Assistant Electoral Registration Officer
1	2	3
1.	35-Pangin (ST)	Circle Officer, Kebang
2.	36-Nari Koyu (ST)	Circle Officer, Kora

By Order,

ANUJ JAIPURIAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 206, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, October 11, 2012, Asvina 19, 1934 (Saka)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

BULLETIN PART-III
(Matters for General Information)
(Tuesday the 9th October, 2012)

No. 112. Constitution of Ad hoc Committee

No. LA/COM/Const-12/09.— The Hon'ble Speaker is pleased to Constitute an Ad hoc Committee to examine the constitution of Panchayati Raj of Arunachal Pradesh. The Committee will consist of the following members :-

AD HOC COMMITTEE :

1. Shri Jomde Kena, Hon'ble Deputy Speaker	—	Chairman
2. Shri Thangwang Wangham, Parliamentary Secretary	—	Member
3. Shri Honchun Ngandam, Parliamentary Secretary	—	Member
4. Shri Tani Loffa, HMLA	—	Member
5. Shri Bamang Felix, HMLA	—	Member
6. Shri Techhi Kaso, HMLA	—	Member

Under Rule, 214 of Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business Hon'ble Speaker nominated Shri Jomde Kena, Hon'ble Deputy Speaker as Chairman of the Arunachal Pradesh Adhoc Committee.

M. Lasa,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 207, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, October 12, 2012 Asvina 20, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE CELL
ITANAGAR

The 10th October, 2012

No. SECY.(SW)ST/SC(IN-EX)-99-Pt.-I/746.—**The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2011** published in the Gazette of India on 9th January, 2012 as **Act No. 2 of 2012** is reproduced for general information.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)

Dated : New Delhi, the 9th January, 2012
Pausa 19, 1933 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 8th January, 2012 and is hereby published for general information :—

THE CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES) ORDER (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2011

(No. 2 OF 2012)

[The 8th January, 2012]

An Act further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 to modify the list of Scheduled Tribes in the States of Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2011. Short title.
- C.O.22. 2. In the Schedule to the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950,— Amendment of Parts X and XVIII of Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950.
- (a) in PART X.— Manipur, —
- (i) for entry 8, substitute —
“8. Kabui, Inpui, Rongmei” ;
- (ii) for entry 9, substitute —
“9. Kacha Naga, Liangmai, Zeme” ;
- (iii) for entry 10, substitute —
“10. Koirao, Thangal” ;
- (iv) after entry 33, insert —
“34. Mate” ;
- (b) in PART XVIII.—Arunachal Pradesh, —
for entry 5, substitute —
“5. Galo”.

V. K. BHASIN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Secretary (SC/ST),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 208, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, October 15, 2012, Asvina 23, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

(Issued under Section (10) of Balipara/Tirap/Sadiya Frontier Tract Jhum Land Regulation Act, 1947)

The 30th August, 2012

No. LM-192/2011/9312.—WHEREAS, the powers to acquired land is vested in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh and it is in the competence of the Government to notify the land within the state of Arunachal Pradesh for public purpose under section (10) of Jhum Land Regulation Act, 1947.

WHEREAS, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that the land mentioned in the schedule below is needed for the public purpose namely for **“Construction and Widening of Joram-Koloriang road to National Highway Double Lane specification”** starting from Talo village at Point 20.00 Km to 40.00 Km towards Koloriang on existing Joram-Koloriang road measuring a length of 20.00 Km falling under the jurisdiction of Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro.

AND WHEREAS, Border Roads (P) Arunank/756 BRTF/119 RCC GREF will be in need of 20mtr-60mtr width areas for the proposed road project in the above mentioned stretch.

AND NOW, THEREFORE, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, do hereby declare that the land described in the schedule below is hereby notified for the above mentioned purpose under section (10) of Balipara/Tirap/Sadiya Frontier Tract Jhum Land Regulation Act, 1947.

AND THEREFORE, the Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro is hereby directed to take possession of the above mentioned stretch of land subject to NOC from the Department of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST.

Any person who has any objection to the acquisition of the said land for the said purpose may file such objection in writing to the office of Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro within 30 (thirty) days from the publication of this notification by clearly mentioning the reason for such objection and the Deputy Commissioner in the capacity shall dispose off the same after giving reasonable opportunity for hearing.

The alignment plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro.

SCHEDULE (Specifications of Land)

Sl. No	District	Location	Area required	Boundary description
1.	Lower Subansiri	Starting from Talo village at point 20.00 Km to 40.00 Km towards Koloriang on existing Joram-Koloriang road.	20mtr-60mtr wide for “Construction and widening of Joram-Koloriang road to National Highway Double land specification”.	North — Talo/ New Pania/ Neelam/Deed/ Dem village. South — Talo/ New Pania/ Neelam/Deed/ Dem village. East — Talo village. West — Dem village.

B. Pertin, IAS,
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 209, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, October 22, 2012, Asvina 30, 1934 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 30th August, 2012

No. LMCA-747/2008.— Under the provision of Section 10 (1) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Yowa Jyoti as the Member of the District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum (District Forum) Papumpare District, Yupia with immediate effect.

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.

The Member District Forums is entitled to 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.

H. K. Shalla, IAS
Secretary (LM & CA),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 210, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, October 22, 2012, Asvina 30, 1934 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 30th August, 2012

No. LMCA-747/2008.— Under the provision of Section 10 (1) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Nani Grayu, District and Session Judge West Division, as the President of District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum (District Forum) Papumpare District, Yupia with immediate effect.

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.

The President District Forums is entitled to honorarium @ Rs. 400 (Rupees four 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.

H. K. Shalla, IAS
Secretary (LM & CA),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 211, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, October 22, 2012, Asvina 30, 1934 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 28th September, 2012

No. LM-11/88.—Under the provision of Section 16 (1) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the following persons as the Members of Arunachal Pradesh State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (State Commission) with immediate effect.

Sl. No.	Name of Forum	Name of members	Date of birth	Male/Female
1.	State Commission, Naharlagun	1. Shri Kapa Likha 2. Smti P.L.Ete	01-01-1961 15-08-1947	Male Female

Under Section 16 Sub-section (2) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (amended upto date) Members State Commission shall hold office for a term of 5 (five) years or upto the age of 67 (sixty seven) years whichever is earlier from the date of notification.

The State Commission Members are entitled to honorarium @ ₹ 400 (Rupees four 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.

H.K. Shalla, IAS
Secretary (Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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

NOTIFICATION

The 28th September, 2012

No. LM-11/88.—Under the provision of Section 10 (1) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the person as mentioned below as the Member of Lower Subansiri District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum (District Forum) with immediate effect.

Sl. No.	Name of Forum	Name of member	Date of birth	Male/Female
	Lower Subansiri District Forum, Ziro	1. Shri Gyati Tamang	23-07-1962	Male

Under Section 10 Sub-section (2) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (amended upto date) Member of the District Forum shall hold office for a term of 5 (five) years or upto the age of 65 (sixty five) years whichever is earlier from the date of notification.

The District Forum Member is entitled to honorarium @ ₹ 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.

H.K. Shalla, IAS,
Secretary (Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 213, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, October 26, 2012 Kartika 4, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION
(Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 20th August, 2012

No. LM-52/2012.—WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the State ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for a company, namely M/S Devi Energies Private Limited **for execution of Dikshi Hydro Electric Project** for public purpose, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above said purpose at the expense of the said company ;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE

(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Plot No.	Locality/ Village	Area (in Sqmtrs)	Boundary description
1.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 1 Pl. No. 1-6	Dikshi Village	12229	North — Phudung River/Plot of Shri S.K.Megaji and Shri R.D.Yangfan South — Plot of Shri R.D. Megaji and Shri R.K. Karma East — Plot of Shri S.K. Megaji/Phudung River West — Plot of Shri R.D. Yangfan and Shri R.D. Megaji
2.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 1 Pl. No. 7-10	Dikshi Village	2316	Proposed Road
3.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 1 Pl. No. 11	Dikshi Village	3500	North — Phudung River South — Plot of Shri S.K. Megaji and Road East — Plot of Shri R.N. Megaji West — Plot of Shri Cheng Megaji

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 1 Pl. No. 12 and 13	Dikshi Village	144	North — Road South — Plot of Shri S.K. Megaji East — Plot of Shri Chewang Megaji West — Plot of Shri S.K. Magaji
5.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 2 Pl. No. 1	Dikshi Village	181	North — Tukpen Village Council (TVC) Land South — Tukpen Village Council (TVC) Land East — Tukpen Village Council (TVC) Land West — Tukpen Village Council (TVC) Land
6.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 2 Pl. No. 2	Dikshi Village	3240	North — Tukpen Village Council (TVC) Land South — Tukpen Village Council (TVC) Land East — Tukpen Village Council (TVC) Land West — Tukpen Village Council (TVC) Land
7.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 3 Pl. No. 15	Dikshi Village	11364	North — Proposed Road South — Proposed Road East — Proposed Road West — Proposed Road
8.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 3 Pl. No. 16 and 17	Dikshi Village	3182	North — Plot of Shri Chewang Dingla and Shri R.W.Megaji South — Proposed Road East — Plot of Shri Chewang Dingla West — Plot of Shri R.W.Megaji
9.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 3 Pl. No. 18	Dikshi Village	2500	North — T.V.C. land South — Proposed Road East — Plot of Shri R.D. Dingla West — Plot of Shri R.D. Dingla
10.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 3 Pl. No. 19	Dikshi Village	2500	North — T.V.C. land South — Plot of Shri N.D. Dingla East — Proposed Road West — Plot of Shri N.D. Dingla
11.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 3 Pl. No. 20	Dikshi Village	2700	North — Plot of Shri R.D. Dingla South — Proposed Road East — Plot of Shri R.D. Dingla West — Plot of Shri R.D.Dingla
12.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 3 Pl. No. 21	Dikshi Village	1955	North — Plot of Shri PondoThongchi/Road South — Proposed Road/Plot of Shri R.D. Dingla East — Plot of Shri R.D. Dingla West — Proposed Road
13.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 3 Pl. No. 22	Dikshi Village	3060	North — Proposed Road South — Proposed Road East — Proposed Road West — T.V.C. Land
14.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 3 Pl. No. 23 and 24	Dikshi Village	9822	North — Phudung River/Plot of Shri D.K. Thongchi South — Plot of Shri L.N. Dingla and T.V.C. Land East — T.V.C. Land West — Plot of Shri L.N. Dingla
15.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 3 Pl. No. 25	Dikshi Village	3210	North — T.V.C. Land South — Phudung River East — T.V.C. Land West — T.V.C. Land
16.	Bomdila	Rupa	Map Sheet No. 3 Pl. No. 26	Dikshi Village	1200	North — Plot of Shri Dorjee Khandu Thongchi South — Plot of Shri Dorjee Khandu Thongchi East — Plot of Shri Dorjee Khandu Thongchi West — Plot of Shri Dorjee Khandu Thongchi

B. Pertin, IAS,
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 214, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, October 26, 2012 Kartika 4, 1934 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 18th October, 2012

No. TAX (L)-111/97/Vol-I/Pt./99—In pursuance of the provision contained in sub-rule (10) of rule 11 of Central Sales Tax (Arunachal Pradesh) Rules, 2005, it is hereby notified for general information that the following Declaration ‘C’ Form is declared to be obsolete and invalid for all purposes.

Sl. No.	Name of the Authority issuing Declaration forms.	Name and Add with TIN No. of the dealers to whom forms issued.	Quantity and description of forms declared obsolete and invalid.	Date from which declared as obsolete and invalid.	Reasons
1.	Superintendent (T and E), Zone-II Itanagar.	M/S Capital Fancy Store, Itanagar.	Two leaves of ‘C’ forms bearing No. GG-215739 and GG-215740.	From the date of issue.	Surrender
2.	Superintendent (T and E), Zone-I Naharlagun.	M/S T.A. Electrical Nirjuli.	Two leaf of ‘C’ forms bearing No. GG-189411.	2010	Lost

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 215, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, November 1, 2012 Kartika 10, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT OLD D.C.'s OFFICE "C" SECTOR
ITANAGAR

The 10th October, 2012

No. AR-78/2011/353.— WHEREAS, Shri Gaken Ete who was holding the Chairman of the State Inter Disciplinary Disaster Management Committee vide order No. AR-78/2011 dated 31st May, 2011 has been fallen vacant on appointment of him as Secretary (WRD).

WHEREAS Shri Gaken Ete who was holding the Chairman of State Inter Disciplinary Disaster Management Committee vide order No. AR-78/2011 dated 31st May, 2011 has been appointed as Secretary to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

AND WHEREAS it is found expedient in public interest that the vacancy caused by Shri Gaken Ete, Chairman, Inter Disciplinary Disaster Management Committee (IDDMC) may be filled up on priority by a senior level officer with requisite technical competence for preparation of Disaster Management Plan to the State Government.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to appoint Shri Geyum Padu, Chief Engineer (PHE & WS) who has the requisite experience and technical competence in flood damage control as Chief Engineer - Cum - Chairman of the Inter Disciplinary Disaster Management Committee (IDDMC) in his own scale of pay with immediate effect and that he shall continue to draw his pay and allowances as per existing arrangements i.e. against the post of Chief Engineer (PHE & WS) (Western Zone);

AND THAT Shri Geyum Padu's rank and status in the assignment shall be for all purposes to be equivalent to the rank and status of a Chief Engineer

1. Shri Gaken Ete, Chairman, IDDMC

AND THAT the Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Geyum Padu shall have the following composition :-

1.	Shri Geyum Padu, Chairman, IDDMC	—	Chairman
2.	Rep. of Director NERIST	—	Member
3.	Shri L. Angu, CE (WRD)	—	Member
4.	Shri Toko Jyoti, SE (PHE)	—	Member
5.	Director, GSI, Itanagar	—	Member
6.	Director (Civil Supplies)	—	Member
7.	Director (Health Services)	—	Member
8.	Director (Science & Tech)	—	Member
9.	Asstt Manager, APMDTCL	—	Member
10.	SP (Telecom)	—	Member
11.	Telecom Distt. Manager, Itanagar.	—	Member

The Terms and Conditions of the said Committee shall be to :-

1. assess the magnitude of damages being caused and likely to be caused by floods, landslides, earthquakes, epidemics, fire etc and the reason that could be attributed to indiscriminate use, misuse or abuse of natural resources;
2. ascertain status of existing status of preparedness and facilities available with various State and Central Government Departments and other agencies involved in disaster management in, the State, evolve a comprehensive strategy and management plan for the containment of damages and ways and means to combat an actual disaster situation;
3. indicate the specific roles of respective departments of the State Government and Central Government agencies situated in the State and also voluntary agencies with a special reference to prevention, relief and rehabilitation;
4. The TA/DA for non-official members will be paid by the State Government as per admissible rules.

The tenure of the Committee shall be for a period of three years from the date of issue of this Notification or submission of Disaster Management plan whichever is earlier.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 216, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Wednesday, November 7, 2012 Kartika 16, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 1st November, 2012

No. MFS-07/2012.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 2 (a) of section 30 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (Act No. 34 of 2006) read-with clause 2.3.4 of the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restriction on Sales) Regulations, 2011 the Commissioner Food Safety to Government of Arunachal Pradesh hereby prohibits in the interest of public health, the manufacture, storage, distribution or sale of gutka and pan masala containing tobacco and nicotine, in the whole of the State of Arunachal Pradesh for a period of one year from the date of issue of this notification.

Anyone found selling or storing, the banned articles of food shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to two lakhs rupees.

All Deputy Commissioners, Additional Deputy Commissioners (independent charge), District Superintendents of Police, District Medical Officers cum Designated Officers and Food Safety Officers shall ensure compliance of the order in their respective districts/areas.

Tape Bagra, IAS
Commissioner (Health & FW)
-cum-Commissioner Food Safety,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 217, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, November 8, 2012 Kartika 17, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 6th October, 2012

No. LR-53/87 (Vol-II).—In exercise of powers conferred under Sub-Section (a) of Section 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh (Land Settlement and Records) Act, 2000, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the Secretary (Land Management)/ Commissioner (Land Management), Government of Arunachal Pradesh as the Ex-Officio Revenue Commissioner, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed by or under the said Act with immediate effect.

Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 218, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, November 8, 2012 Kartika 17, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 1st November, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/12.—The following Notification issued by the Election Commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi, dated 31st October, 2012, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

Dated : the 31st October, 2012
9 Kartika, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 23/ERS/2012-Vol-III.—Whereas, the Commission had announced the schedule for Special Summary Revision of electoral rolls with reference to 1st January, 2013 as the qualifying date in the State/UTs of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh vide its letter No. 23/2012-ERS Vol-III, dated 27th August, 2012 ; and

Whereas, the period of filing claims and objections was originally fixed from 1st October, 2012 to 31st October, 2012 ; and

Whereas, the draft rolls were published on 1st October, 2012 in the aforesaid States/UTs (in Karnataka for 176 ACs) ; and

Whereas, many Chief Electoral Officers have requested for extension of the period of filing claims and objections citing various reasons, like, heavy rainfall in October, a number of public holidays and festivals falling in between the aforesaid period, and the Commission having reviewed the progress has found that adequate number of Forms 6 and other Forms have not been received ; and

Whereas, the Commission has considered the matter and has decided that the period of filing claims and objection should be extended from 31st October, 2012 to 20th November, 2012 ;

Now, therefore, the Commission, in exercise of the power conferred by proviso to Rule 12 of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960, extends, for all Assembly Constituencies in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh and 176 ACs of Karnataka and the entire PC of Chandigarh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep, the period for filing claims and objections upto 20th November, 2012 (Tuesday) for the ongoing Special Summary Revision of electoral rolls with reference to 1st January, 2013 as the qualifying date.

By Order,

R. K. Srivastava,
Principal Secretary.

Yeshe Tsering,
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 1st November, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/12.— The following notification issued by the Election Commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi, in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3 Sub-Section (iii) dated 10th October, 2012, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001

Dated : 10th October, 2012
18 Asvina, 1934 (Saka).

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2011 (v)/PPS-II. — 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. 56/2011/PPS-II, dated 28th December, 2011, as amended from time to time, namely :-

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

(i) Against '10. Kerala' :-

- (a) the entries in Column Nos. 3, 4 and 5 relating to "2. Kerala Congress" and "5. Kerala Congress (Anti-Merger Group)" shall be **deleted** ; and
- (b) the entries "3. Kerala Congress (M)" and "4. Indian Union Muslim League" in column 3 shall be **renumbered** as "2. Kerala Congress (M)" and "3. Indian Union Muslim League" respectively.

(ii) Against '12. Manipur', the following entries shall be **inserted** under Column Nos. 3, 4 and 5 :-

1	2	3
4. All India Trinamool Congress	Flower and Grass	30-B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata -700026 (West Bengal).
5. Manipur State Congress Party	Cultivator Cutting Crop	Keishampat (Opposite Raj Bhawan), Imphal-795 001 (Manipur).
6. Naga Peoples Front	Cock	Post Box No. 565, Kohima-797001, Nagaland.
7. People's Democratic Alliance	Crown	Ragailong, Imphal-795 001 Manipur.";

(iii) Against '13. Meghalaya', the following entries shall be **inserted** under Column Nos. 3, 4 and 5 :-

1	2	3
"2. Hill State People's Democratic Party	Lion	Kench's Trace, Laban, Shillong-739 004 (Meghalayag)";

(iv) Against '17. Puducherry', the following entries shall be inserted under Column Nos. 3, 4 and 5 :-		
1	2	3
"4. Pattali Makkal Katchi	Mango	63, Nattu Muthu Naiken Street, Vanniya Teynampet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu)";
(v) Against '20. Tamilnadu', the following entries shall be deleted from Column Nos. 3, 4 and 5 :-		
1	2	3
"3. Pattali Makkal Katchi	Mango	63, Nattu Muthu Naiken Street, Vanniya Teynampet, Chennai-600018 (Tamil Nadu)".
2. In Table III (Registered un-recognised parties), appended to the said Notification -		
(i) The following existing entries shall be deleted :-		
1	2	
"465. Hill State People's Democratic Party	Kench's Trace, Laban, Shillong -739 004 (Meghalaya).	
864. People's Democratic Alliance	Ragailong, Imphal-795 001, Manipur.	
747. Manipur State Congress Party	Keishampat (Opposite Raj Bhawan), Imphal-795 001 (Manipur)";	
(ii) After the existing entries at Sl. No. 1334, the following entries shall be inserted under Column Nos. 1, 2 & 3, respectively :-		
1	2	
"1335. Kerala Congress	67, Kumaranasn Nagar Kadavanthara, P.O. Ernakulam, Kerala.	
1336. Desh Shakti Party	14/39, Indira Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.	
1337. Rashtriya Ekta Party	H. No. 83, Ground Floor, Gali No. 4, Near Chand Masjid, Jafarabad, Delhi-110053.	
1338. Telangana Sakalajanula Party	H. No. 4-2-99, NFC (Nuclear Fuel Corporation Colony), Bandlaguda Jagir (Village) and (Post), Rajendra Nagar Mandal, Ranga Reddy District-500 086, Andhra Pradesh.	
1339. Utkal Bharat	Plot No. 296/2624, At-Govinda Prasad, East Canal Road, In front of Twin Bridge, P.O.-G.G.P. Colony, Bhubaneswar-751 010 Odisha.	
1340. Perunthalaivar Makkal Katchi	'NRD Towers,', First Avenue, Ashok Nagar, Chennai-600 083, Tamil Nadu.	
1341. YSR Bahujana Party	28/434 Rameshwaram, Proddatur-516 360, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh.	
1342. Ambedkar National Makkal Katchi	Door No. 53, Gandhi Road, (formerly Peeran Lane), Thirupattur, Vellore District, Pin-635 601 Tamil Nadu.	
1343. Rashtriya Jansangh	Old 20, New 35, Victoria Park, Sports Colony, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.	
1344. Begumpura Sanjha Front	193, New Rasila Nagar, Basti Danishmandan, Jalandhar, Punjab.	
1345. Samaikya Telugu Rajyam	D. No.1-39-B (Serial No. 1026A), Chayapuram Village, Vajrakarur Mandal, Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh-515842.	
1346. Rashtriya Karmyog Party	Village & P.O.- Sultanpur, Tehsil-Nilokheri, Distt.-Karnal, Haryana-132116.	
1347. Badavara Shramikara Raitara Congress Party	1/A, Parvathi Nagar Main Road, Bellary-583103, Karnataka.	
1348. Himachal Lokhit Party	Shastri Bhawan, Devnagar, Kasumpti, Shimla-171009, Himachal Pradesh.	
1349. Rashtriya Janmat Party	Village-Fatuha, Post-Hanumanganj, Distt.-Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.	

1	2
1350. Akhand Bharatheeya Aawaaz	A-54, Manek Nagar CHS Ltd., M.G. Road, Kandivali (West), Mumbai-400067, Maharashtra.
1351. Rashtriya Jantantrik Bharat Vikas Party	Govind Chikitsalya, Parsiya Morh, Rasulpur, Rasraha, Balia, Uttar Pradesh.
1352. Indians Front	37-12-62, NGGO's Colony, P.R. Gardens, Visakhapatnam-530007, Andhra Pradesh.
1353. National Secular Conference	MISFA, Koduvalley (P.O.), Kozhikode DT., Kerala-673572.
1354. Anaithu Makkal Munnetra Kazhagam	D. No.199/416 (RS No. 177-1B). 1st Floor, Arcot Road, Vadapazhani, Chennai-600 026 Tamil Nadu.
1355. Rashtriya Jatigat Aarakshan Virodhi Party	788-E/24, In Front of Union Bank, Near of old Court, Rohtak Road, Sonapat-131001, Haryana.
1356. Indian Krantikari Lehar	Mohalla Dhudi Wala, Bazigar Basti, Faridkot, Distt.-Faridkot, Punjab.
1357. Indian People's Conference Party	H/o Makhdoom Sahib, House No. 51, Rainawari, Srinagar, Kashmir, Jammu & Kashmir.
1358. Jan Lokmat Party	2, Hasrat Building, Adhyatmik Nagar, Beneath Rly. Fly Over, Dasna, Ghaziabad-201302, Uttar Pradesh.
1359. Bharatiya Mool Niwasi Samaj Party	77/129, Bhagat Singh Colony, Tarla Adhoiwala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
1360. Public Development Party	Murlipur Shekh Salah Takiya, Chinhat, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
1361. Samarth Kisan Party	Prabandhak- Mother Teresa Convent School, Village & Post-Manauri, Tehsil-Chayal, Janpad-Kaushambi, Uttar Pradesh.
1362. Sarva Janata Party	Central Party Office-17, Javalli (Village), Pillangere (Post), Shimoga (Taluk), District-Shimoga-577227 Karnataka.
1363. Vijaya Bharatha Makkal (People) Party	70, 2nd Floor, Braod Bazzar Street, Ambur-635802, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu.
1364. United People's Front	City Regency Building, R.K.B. Road, Dibrugarh, Assam-786001.
1365. India Makkal Munnetra Katchi	95, Cauveri Street, Bhavani-638301, Erode District, Tamil Nadu.
1366. All India Stree Shakti	II-257/1, Co.op. Society Colony, Madanapalle-517325, Chittor District, Andhra Pradesh.

(iii) Against serial number 1115, the existing entry under column 2 relating to name of the party, shall be **substituted** by the entry "Public Party".

3. In Table IV (List of Free Symbols), appended to the said Notification, the following entry shall be **deleted** :—

"30. Crown".

By Order,

K. F. WILFRED,
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshi Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 19th November, 2012

State Grid Code Regulations

No. APSPERC/NOTIFICATION/10/2012.— In exercise of powers conferred under clause (zp) of sub-section (2) of section 181 read with clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and all powers enabling it in this behalf, and after previous publication, the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following regulations, namely-

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement : (1) These regulations may be called the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (State Grid Code) Regulations, 2012.

(2) These regulations shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Gazette of Arunachal Pradesh.

2. Definitions : (1) In these Regulations the following words and expressions shall, unless the subject matter or context otherwise requires or is inconsistent therewith, bear the following meanings :

Act	The Electricity Act, 2003 (Act No. 36 of 2003) as amended from
Accredited Test Laboratory	A test laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL);
Active Energy	The electrical energy produced, flowing or supplied by an electric circuit during a time interval, being the integral with respect to time of the instantaneous power, measured in units of watt-hours or standard multiples thereof,
Active Power	The product of voltage and the in-phase component of alternating current measured in units of watts and standard multiples thereof,
Apparatus	All the electrical apparatus like machines, fittings, accessories and appliances in which electrical conductors are used.
Apparent Power	The product of voltage and alternating current measured in unit of volt-amperes and standard multiples thereof,
Appropriate Transmission Utility	The "Central Transmission Utility" (CTU) or the "State Transmission Utility" (STU), as case may be
Area of Supply	Area within which a Distribution Licensee is authorized by his license to supply electricity.
Authority	Central Electricity Authority (CEA) referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 70 of the Act.
Automatic Voltage Regulator (AVR)	A continuously acting automatic excitation control system to control the voltage of a Generating Unit measured at the generator terminals.
Availability Based Tariff (ABT)	A tariff structure based on availability of generating units and having components, viz, Capacity Charges (CC), Energy Charges (EC) or Variable Charges (VC) and charges for Unscheduled Interchange (UI).
Beneficiary	A person who has share in SGS / ISGS or bilateral exchanges including open access users ;

Bulk Consumer	A Consumer who avails supply at voltage of 33 kV or above.
Buyer	Any generating company or licensee or consumer whose system receives electricity from any other licensee, generating company or
Captive Plant Power (CPP)	A Power Plant set up by any person to generate electricity for his own use and includes a power plant set up by any co-operative society or association of persons for generating electricity primarily for use of members of such co-operative society or association.
Central Commission	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) referred to in sub-Section (1) of section 76 of the Act.
Central Transmission Utility (CTU)	Any Government Company which the Central Government may notify under sub-section (1) of section 38 of the Act.
Check Meter	A meter, which shall be connected to the same core of the Current Transformer (CT) and Voltage Transformer (VT) to which main meter is connected and shall be used for accounting and billing of electricity in case of failure of main meter.
Commission	Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Arunachal Pradesh.
Connection	The electric power lines and electrical equipment used to effect a connection of a user's system to the Transmission System.
Connection conditions	Those conditions mentioned in Chapter 4 ("connection conditions") which have to be fulfilled before the User's System is connected to the Grid.
Connection point	An electrical point of connection between the Transmission System and the User's System.
Constituent	A Distribution Licensee or Deemed Distribution Licensee of the State, a Generating Company having an SGS, State Transmission Utility, State Transmission Licensees, Open Access users.
Consumer	Any person who is supplied with electricity for his own use by a licensee or the Government or by any other person engaged in the business of supplying electricity to public under the Act or any other law for the time being in force and includes any person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of receiving electricity with the works of a licensee, the Government or such other person, as the case may be.
Control Area	A control area is an electrical system bounded by interconnections (tie lines) metering and telemetry which controls its generation and / or load to maintain its interchange schedule with other control areas whenever required to do so and contributes to frequency regulation of the synchronously operating system.
Demand	The demand of Active Power in MW and Reactive Power in MVAR of electricity unless otherwise stated.
Demand control	Any of the following methods of achieving a load reduction : (a) Consumer Load Management initiated by Users. (b) Consumer Load reduction by Disconnection initiated by Users. (other than following an instruction from Load Despatch Centre). (c) Consumer Load reduction instructed by the Load Despatch Centre. (d) Automatic under Frequency Load Disconnection. (e) Emergency manual Load Disconnection.
df/dt Relay	A relay which operates when the rate of change of system frequency (over time) goes higher than a specified limit and initiates load shedding.
Distribution system	The system of wires and associated facilities between the delivery points on the transmission lines or the generating station connection and the point of connection to the installation of the consumers.
Drawal Energy Accounting and Audit Meters	The import/export of electrical energy from / to the grid Meters used or accounting of the electricity to various segments of electrical system so as to carry out further analysis to determine the consumption and loss of energy therein over a specified time period ;

Event	An unscheduled or unplanned occurrence in the State Transmission System including faults, incidents and breakdowns.
Extra High Voltage (EHV)	Voltage exceeding 33000 volts under normal subject to the percentage variation allowed by the Authority.
Forced Outage	An Outage of State Generating Station or any of Power Station Equipment, generally due to sudden failure of one or more parts of equipment at a generating station, of which no notice can be given by the Generator to STU and also include outage of transmission line and any sub-station equipment of which no notice can be given by State Transmission Utility.
Generating company	Any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or artificial juridical person, which owns or operates or maintains a generating station.
Generating station	Any station for generating electricity, including any building and plant with step-up transformer, switchyard, switch gear, cables or other appurtenant equipment, if any, used for that purpose and the site thereof, a site intended to be used for a generating station, and any building used for housing the operating staff of a generating station and where electricity is generated by water - power, includes, penstocks, head and tail works, main and regulatory reservoirs, dams and other hydraulic works, but does not in any case include any sub-station.
Grid	High Voltage back bone system of inter-connected Transmission Lines, Sub-Stations and Generating plants.
Grid Code	Indian Electricity Grid Code, (IEGC) specified by the Central Commission under clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 79 of the Act.
Grid Standards	Grid Standards specified by the Central Electricity Authority under Clause (d) of section 73 of the Act.
High voltage or HV	Voltage greater than 400 V and does not exceed 33000 volts under normal conditions subject to the percentage variation allowed by the Authority.
Independent Power Producer	Power Station owned by a generator who is not a part of Power and Electricity Department.
Indian Standards	Those Standards and specifications approved by the Bureau of Indian Standards.
Instrument Transformer	The Current Transformer (CT), Voltage Transformer (VT) and Capacitor Voltage Transformer (CVT).
Interconnecting Transformer	Transformer connecting EHV lines of different voltage systems.
Interface Meter	A meter used for accounting and billing of electricity, connected at the point of interconnection between electrical systems of generating company, licensee and consumers, directly connected to the Inter-State Transmission System or Intra -State Transmission system who have to be covered under ABT and have been permitted open access by the Appropriate Commission.
Inter-State Transmission System	Inter-State Transmission System includes : (i) Any system for the conveyance of electricity by means of a main transmission line from the territory of one State to another State; (ii) The conveyance of electricity across the territory of an intervening State as well as conveyance within a State, which is incidental to such inter-state transmission of electricity. (iii) The transmission of electricity within the territory of a State built, owned, operated maintained or controlled by the Central Transmission Utility.
Isolation	The disconnection of EHV / HV Apparatus from the remainder of the System in which that EHV / HV Apparatus is situated.
Lean Period	That period in a day when the electrical power demand is lowest.
License	A license granted under section 14 of the Act.
Licensee	Means a person who has been granted a license under section 14 of the Act.

Load	The Active, Reactive or Apparent power as the context requires, generated, transmitted or distributed.
Low Voltage or LV	Voltage not exceeding 440 volts
Main Meter	A meter which would primarily be used for accounting and billing of electricity.
Main protection	Protection equipment or system expected to have priority in initiating either a fault clearance or an action to terminate an abnormal condition in a power system.
Open Access	The non-discriminatory provision for the use of transmission lines or distribution system or associated facilities with such lines or system by any licensee or consumer or a person engaged in generation in accordance with the regulations specified by the Appropriate Commission.
Operation	A scheduled or planned action relating to the operation of a system.
Operational procedure	Management instructions and procedures, both for the safety rules and for the local and remote operation of plant and apparatus, issued in connection with the actual operation of plant and/or apparatus at or from a connecting site.
Outage	A total or partial regulation in availability due to repair and maintenance of the Transmission or Distribution or Generation facility or defect in Auxiliary System.
Part Load	A shutdown of a part of the system resulting in failure of power supply, either from external connections or from the healthy part of the system.
Peak period	That period in a day when the electrical power demand is highest.
Person	Any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or artificial juridical person.
Planned outage	An outage of generating plant or part of the Transmission system, or part of a User's System co-ordinated by SLDC.
Power factor	The ratio of Active Power (KW) to Apparent Power (KVA)
Power System	Power system means all aspects of generation, transmission, distribution and supply of electricity and includes one or more of the following namely : (a) Generating Station (b) Transmission or main transmission lines (c) Sub-stations (d) Tie-lines (e) Load dispatch activities (f) Mains or distribution mains (g) Electric supply lines (h) Overhead lines (i) Service lines (j) Works
Protection	The scheme and apparatus for detecting abnormal conditions on a system and initiating fault clearance or actuating signals or indications.
Rated MW	The "Name plate" MW output of a Generating machine, being that output up to which the Generating machine is designed to operate.
Reactive Power	The product of voltage and current and the sine of the phase angle between them measured in units of volt-amperes reactive and standard multiples thereof ;
Requester	A person such as Generating Company including captive generating plant or Transmission Licensee (excluding State Transmission Utility) or Distribution Licensee or Bulk Consumer, who is seeking connection of his new or expanded electrical plant in the Grid at Voltage level 33 kV or above.

Safety Rules	The rules framed by the Users and the transmission licensee to ensure safety to persons working on plant/apparatus.
State Grid Code	"Electricity Grid Code" for state of Arunachal Pradesh, a document describing the procedures and the responsibilities for planning and operation of the Grid in the state of Arunachal Pradesh specified by the Commission.
State Transmission System	Any system for transmission of electricity other than an Inter - State Transmission System and includes. (i) Any system for the conveyance of electricity by means of a main transmission line within the territory of the State. (ii) The transmission of electricity within the territory of State on a system built, owned, operated, maintained or controlled by STU.
State Transmission Utility (STU)	The Government Company specified as such by the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 39.
Sub-station	Station for transforming or converting electricity for the transmission or distribution thereof and includes transformers, converters, switch-gears, capacitors, synchronous condensers, structures, cable and other appurtenant equipment and any buildings used for that purpose and the site thereof.
Supervisory Control and Data acquisition Or (SCADA)	The communication links and data processing systems, which provide information to enable implementation of requisite supervisory and control actions.
Supplier	Any generating company or licensee from whose system electricity flows into the system of another generating company or licensee or consumer.
Synchronized	Those conditions where an incoming generating unit or system is connected to the bus bars of another system so that the frequencies and phase relationships of that generating unit or system as the case may be, and the system to which it is connected are identical.
Time Block	Block of 15 minutes each for which Special Energy Meters record specified electrical parameters and quantities with first time block starting at 00.00 Hrs.
Transmission licensee	A licensee authorized to establish and operate transmission lines
Transmission lines	All high pressure cables and overhead lines (not being an essential part of the distribution system of a licensee) transmitting electricity from a generating station to another generating station or a sub-station, together with any step-up and step-down transformers, switch-gear and other works necessary to and used for the control of such cables or overhead lines, and such buildings or part thereof as may be required to accommodate such transformers, switch-gear and other works.
Transmission system	The system consisting of high pressure cables and overhead lines of transmission licensee including electrical sub-stations, for transmission of electrical power from the generating station upto connection point/interface point with the distribution system. This shall not include any part of the distribution system.
Under Frequency Relay	An electrical measuring relay intended to operate when its characteristic quantity reaches the relay settings by decrease in frequency.
User	A person such as a generating company including captive generating plant or Transmission Licensee (other than State Transmission Utility) or Distribution Licensee or Bulk Consumer, whose electrical plant is connected to the State Transmission System at a voltage level 33 kV and above.

(2) Words and expressions used in this State Grid Code Regulations and not defined here in the Act shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act.

CHAPTER - 1

GENERAL

1.1 Introduction :

- (1) The State Grid Code (SGC) lays down the rules, guidelines and standards to be followed by all Users of the State Transmission System, to plan, develop, operate and maintain an efficient and coordinated power system in the State of Arunachal Pradesh in coordination with the North Eastern Regional Grid System as per the provisions of Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) issued by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) as amended from time to time and also in line with the National Electricity policy.

(2) **State Transmission Utility :**

The State Government of Arunachal Pradesh shall notify their transmission licensee in terms of section 14 of the Electricity Act 2003, to act as State Transmission Utility (STU). STU shall not engage in the business of trading in electricity.

The State Transmission Utility shall discharge the functions as stipulated under Section 39 (2) of the Electricity Act, 2003.

(3) (a) **Establishment of SLDC :**

The State Government of Arunachal Pradesh shall establish a centre to be known as the State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. The State Load Despatch Centre shall be operated by a Government company or any Authority or Corporation established or constituted by or under any State Act, as may be notified by the Government.

Until a Government Company or any Authority or Corporation is notified by the Government, the State Transmission Utility shall operate the State Load Despatch Centre. Adequate autonomy shall be provided to the State Load Dispatch Centre for it to discharge its functions.

(b) **Functions of SLDC :**

- (1) The State Load Despatch Centre shall be the apex body to ensure integrated operation of the power system in the State.
- (2) State Load Despatch Centre shall discharge the functions assigned to it under Sections 32 (2) and 33 of the Act and in this State Grid Code on independent and unbiased manner.

(c) **Manning of SLDC:**

- (i) SLDC shall be manned by qualified and experienced engineers who are well acquainted with the State Transmission System and grid operations.
- (ii) Periodical Training shall be imparted to the personnel of the State Load Despatch Centre to update their skills in order to enable them to discharge their functions stipulated under Section 32 (2) & 33 of the Act.

(d) **Procedures to be developed by SLDC :**

- (1) Procedures and process shall be developed by State Load Despatch Centre in consultation with State constituents in discharge of its functions, which shall clearly provide for the following aspects, wherever applicable :
 - (i) Roles and Responsibilities of SLDC and State Constituents;
 - (ii) Communication facilities between SLDC and State Constituents;
 - (iii) Information flow between SLDC and State Constituents; and
 - (iv) Any other aspect considered appropriate by the State Load Despatch Centre or the Commission.
- (2) The above procedures shall be developed and submitted within three months to the Commission for approval.

1.2 Objectives of State Grid Code :

The principal objectives of the State Grid Code are :

- (a) To provide clarity in the functions of the STU, State Generation Companies, Distribution Licensees, IPPs/ CPPs and open access customers connected to the State Grid by specifying their respective roles, responsibilities and obligations with respect to the operation of the State Grid.
- (b) To improve the Grid stability and achieve minimum standards of system performance.
- (c) To specify the transmission connectivity requirement for new entrants i.e., future new generating companies, distribution/trading licensees, open access customers and consumers.
- (d) To document the normal practices in grid operation for easy reference and for compliance.
- (e) To elicit with generators on the performance characteristics of their plant to meet the connectivity requirements.
- (f) To provide a mechanism for clear and consistent disclosure of all information between the utilities concerned.
- (g) To indicate how generation is to be scheduled and dispatched.
- (h) To actually enforce what is verbally agreed.

1.3 Applicability :

The State Grid Code shall be applicable to all Users, Requesters, State Transmission Utility and SLDC who are connected to the State Transmission network.

1.4 Implementation of the State Grid Code :

- (1) State Transmission Utility and State Load Despatch Centre shall be responsible for implementation of the State Grid Code. All the Users shall comply with the provisions of this State Grid Code and assist the State Transmission Utility and State Load Despatch Centre in all aspects. The Users must provide all the required information required for implementation of the State Grid Code.
- (2) If any User has any difficulty in complying with or any of the provisions of the State Grid Code, he shall, without delay, inform the same to the State Transmission Utility for guidance in complying with the provision.
- (3) The operation of the State Grid Code shall be reviewed regularly by the State Grid Code Review Committee in accordance with the provisions of the relevant section of the State Grid Code.
- (4) Users shall provide such reasonable cooperation and assistance as STU / SLDC may sought for and required by them. The STU / SLDC shall however refer all such cases for ratification in the next meeting of the review panel.

1.5 Non - Compliance by User :

- (1) If any User fails to comply with any provision of the State Grid Code, the STU shall inform the State Grid Code Review Committee without delay the reasons for its non-compliance and ensure its compliance promptly.
- (2) SLDC shall report to the State Grid Code Review Committee, instances of serious violation of any provisions of the SGC and incidences of persistent non-compliance of the directions of the SLDC issued in order to exercise supervision and control required for ensuring stability of grid operations.
- (3) Consistent failure to comply with the State Grid Code provisions may lead to disconnection of the User's plant and/or facilities from the grid. The responsibility for the consequences of disconnection including payment of damages and compensation to consumers rests with the User who consistently violates the State Grid Code.

1.6 Code Responsibilities :

- (1) In discharging its duties under the State Grid Code, STU has to rely on information, which Users shall supply regarding their requirements and intentions.
- (2) STU shall exercise strict supervision over the Users to ensure compliance with the instructions issued by SLDC for efficient discharge of the Grid operations.

1.7 Confidentiality :

- (1) Under the terms of the State Grid Code, STU will receive information from Users relating to their intentions in respect of their Generation or Supply businesses.
- (2) STU shall not, other than as required by the State Grid Code, disclose such information to any person other than Central or State Government without the prior written consent of the provider of the information.

1.8 Directives :

The appropriate Government may issue policy directives in any matter to STU or SLDC as the case may be, to take such measures as may be necessary for maintaining smooth and stable transmission and supply of electricity to any region of State as per section 37 of the Electricity Act 2003. STU shall promptly inform the Commission and all Users of the requirement of such directives. The Users, subject to the relevant sections of the Act, shall comply with all such directives.

1.9 Compatibility with Indian Electricity Grid Code :

This State Grid Code shall be consistent/compatible with the IEGC. However, in matters relating to inter-State transmission, if any provisions of the State Grid Code are inconsistent with the provisions of the IEGC, then the provisions of IEGC as approved by CERC shall prevail.

CHAPTER - 2**MANAGEMENT OF STATE GRID CODE****2.1 State Grid Code Review Committee :**

- (1) The State Transmission Utility (STU) is required to implement and comply with the State Grid Code and to carry out periodic review and amendments of the same with the approval of the State Commission. A State Grid Code Review Committee shall be constituted by STU, comprising of the representatives of the State Constituents of the State Transmission System within thirty days from the date of notification of the State Grid Code.
- (2) The Chairperson of the State Grid Code Review Committee shall be an engineer of the STU not below the rank of Superintending Engineer. The Member Secretary of the Review Committee shall also be nominated by STU. The Review Committee shall also consist of the following members as recommended by the heads of the respective organizations :
 - (a) One representative from the State Government connected with Electricity Affairs of the State.
 - (b) One representative at executive level from the concerned Regional Load Despatch Centre
 - (c) One representative at executive level from the State Load Despatch Centre.

- (d) One representative at executive level from Distribution Licensee of the State.
 - (e) One representative at executive level from each of the generating companies feeding not less than 30 MW to the State Grid.
 - (f) One representative from small generating stations of less than 30 MW capacity on rotation basis.
 - (g) Any other person as may be nominated by the State Commission.
- (3) The Member Secretary nominated by STU shall be the convener and he shall coordinate the functioning of the committee.
 - (4) STU shall inform all the Users, the names and addresses of the Review Committee Chairperson and the Member Secretary. Any subsequent changes shall also be informed to all the Users by STU. Similarly, each User shall inform the names and designations of their representatives to the Member Secretary of the Review Committee.

2.2 Functions of the State Grid Code Review Committee :

The functions of the State Grid Code Review Committee are as follows :

- (a) Implementation of the State Grid Code, and continuous scrutiny and review.
- (b) Consideration of all requests for review proposed by any User and publication of the recommendations for changes in the State Grid Code together with reasons for such changes.
- (c) Consideration of the problems raised by any User as well as resolution of the problems.
- (d) Ensuring that the changes / modifications proposed in the State Grid Code are consistent and compatible with Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC).
- (e) To constitute a sub committee (Protection Coordination Committee) with engineers having adequate experience in Power Transmission System Protection from STU, Generating companies and Distribution Licensees. The Protection Coordination Committee shall also responsible for all the protection coordination functions specified in this State Grid Code.
- (f) Such other matters as may be directed by the State Commission from time to time. The State Grid Code Review Committee may hold any number of meetings as required subject to the condition that at least one meeting shall be held once every six (6) months. Sub-meetings may be held by STU with the Users whenever required to discuss individual requirements to prepare proposals for Review Committees consideration.

2.3 Functions of the Protection Coordination Committee :

The main functions, of the Protection Coordination Committee (PCC) are as follows :

- (i) Create awareness about various issues related to protection requirements for any equipment connected to the Intra-State Transmission System.
- (ii) Review and specify the minimum protection requirements for the User's system connected to the Intra-State Transmission System.
- (iii) Deliberate and decide in various settings, testing procedure and periodicity of testing of the protection relays.
- (iv) Deliberate and decide regarding up-gradation of protection schemes and switchgear equipment.
- (v) Review and analyze the reasons for failure of protection system in case of any grid disturbances and recommend methods for improvement.
- (vi) Investigate into any malfunctions of protection equipment or other unsatisfactory protection issues.
- (vii) Consider the requests of Users for amendment to any protective conditions specified in the State Grid Code.

The Protection Co-ordination Committee shall meet whenever requested by STU or at least once in every three months and shall give their recommendations, if any, to the State Grid Code Review Committee.

2.4 Review and Revisions :

- (1) State Grid Code shall be reviewed by the State Grid Code Review Committee at least once in every twelve (12) months.
- (2) No change in the State Grid Code, shall be made without being deliberated and agreed by the State Grid Code Review Committee and approved by the State Commission.
- (3) The Users seeking any amendment to the State Grid Code shall send written requests to the Member Secretary of the State Grid Code Review Committee.
- (4) The Member Secretary shall place all the proposed revisions for the State Grid Code to the Review Committee for its consideration.
- (5) After discussion in the review meeting, the State Grid Code Review Committee shall send a report to the STU/Commission, providing information regarding :
 - (i) Outcome of the review ;
 - (ii) Any proposed revisions to the State Grid Code ; and
 - (iii) Copies of all written representations received from by the Users ;

- (6) The STU shall send its recommendations regarding the proposed modification(s)/amendment(s) on the report along with all the related correspondence to the State Commission for approval.
- (7) Amendments to the State Grid Code shall be finalized and notified by the State Commission duly adopting the prescribed procedure followed for regulations issued by the Commission.
- (8) After the approval by the State Commission, the STU shall publish revisions to the State Grid Code and forward copies of approved amendments to all Users.
- (9) STU shall maintain copies of the State Grid Code with the latest amendments and shall make them available at a reasonable cost to any person requiring it. This may also be made available on the website as soon as feasible. The STU shall keep an upto date list of recipients of all the copies of the State Grid Code, to ensure that the latest version of State Grid Code reaches to all concerned.
- (10) The Commission, may, on the application by the User or otherwise, call the emergency meeting of the Grid Code Review Committee as and when required and make such alterations or amendments in the State Grid Code as it thinks fit.

CHAPTER - 3

SYSTEM PLANNING

3.1 System Planning :

State Transmission System planning is essential to ensure an efficient, coordinated, secure and economical State Transmission System, to satisfy the requirements of future demand.

3.2 Development of State Transmission System :

- (1) Reinforcement or extension of the State Transmission system arises due to many reasons of which a few are mentioned below :
 - (i) Developments/changes occurring on a User's system already connected to the State Transmission System.
 - (ii) Introduction of a new connection point between the User's system and the State Transmission System.
 - (iii) System of evacuation of power from generating stations within or outside the State.
 - (iv) Reactive power compensation.
 - (v) Need to increase system capacity, to remove operational constraints and to maintain standards of security to accommodate a general increase in the demand.
 - (vi) Transient and steady state stability considerations.
 - (vii) Cumulative effect of any combination of the above.
 - (viii) Any other need to effect changes in the State Transmission System. The reinforcement or extension of the State Transmission System may involve work at an entry or exit point (connection point) of a User to the State Transmission System.
- (2) Development of State Transmission system must be planned well in advance to ensure constituents and way leaves to be obtained and detailed engineering design / construction work to be completed. To this effect, the planning code imposes time lines for exchange of necessary information between STU and Users.

3.3 Planning Policy :

- (1) The STU shall carry out planning process from time to time as per the requirement for identification of major intra-State transmission system including inter-State schemes which shall fit in with the perspective plan developed by the Authority.
- (2) The STU shall also plan, from time to time, system strengthening schemes, to overcome the constraints in power transfer and to improve the overall performance of the grid. The intra-State transmission proposals including system strengthening schemes identified on the basis of the planning studies shall be discussed, reviewed and finalized in the meetings of Grid Code Review Committee.
- (3) Based on above, the STU shall come out with a Transmission System Plan, the transmission system plan shall also include information related to additional equipment including transformers, capacitors, reactors, Static VAR Compensators.
- (4) The information on targets set in the preceding plans and progress achieved on the identified intra-State/inter-State transmission schemes and system strengthening schemes shall also be included in the transmission system plan.
- (5) The State Transmission Utility, for the purpose of preparing the transmission system plan may seek such information as may be required by it from State Constituents, including generation capacity addition, system augmentation and long-term load forecast and all (approved/pending) applications for open access.
- (6) The State Transmission Utility shall also consider the following for the purpose of preparing the transmission system plan ;
 - (i) Plans formulated by the Authority for the transmission system under the provisions of clause (a) of section 73 of the Act ;
 - (ii) Electric Power Survey of India report of the Authority ;

- (iii) Grid Standards specified by the Authority under clause (d) of section 73 of the Act.
 - (iv) Transmission Plan formulated by Central Transmission Utility under the provisions of Grid Code specified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission under clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 79 of the Act;
 - (v) Transmission Planning Criteria and Guidelines issued by the Authority;
 - (vi) Recommendations/inputs, if any, of the Regional Power Committee;
 - (vii) Reports on National Electricity Policy which are relevant for development of ISTS; and
 - (viii) Any other information/data source suggested by the State Commission.
- (7) All State Constituents and agencies will supply to the STU, the desired planning data from time to time to enable it to formulate and finalize its plan.
- (8) The State Transmission Utility shall send a copy of transmission system plan to the State Commission by 31st December each year and also publish it on its Internet website. The STU shall also make the same available to any person upon request.

3.4 Planning Criteria :

- (1) The planning criteria shall be based on the security philosophy on which both Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) and the Intra-State Transmission System (STS) have been planned. The security philosophy may be as per the Transmission Planning criteria and other guidelines given by CEA. The STU shall carry out appropriate system studies while developing the transmission system plan.
- (2) The State Transmission System, as a general rule, shall be capable of withstanding and be secured against the following contingency outages without necessitating load shedding or rescheduling of generation during steady state operation.
 - (i) Outage of 132 kV line or,
 - (ii) Outage of a 220 kV D/C line or,
 - (iii) Outage of a single Interconnecting Transformer or,
- (3) All the generating Units may operate within their reactive capability curves and the network voltage profile shall also be maintained within voltage limits specified.
- (4) The Intra-State Transmission System shall be capable of withstanding the loss of most severe single in feed without loss of stability.
- (5) Any one of the events defined in sub para 3.4 (2) above shall not cause:
 - (i) Loss of supply ;
 - (ii) Prolonged operation of the system frequency below and above specified limits;
 - (iii) Unacceptable high or low voltage ;
 - (iv) System instability ;
 - (v) Unacceptable overloading of STS elements
- (6) In all extra high voltage sub-stations (132 kV and above) suitable number (at least two) and appropriate capacity transformers shall be provided to have reliability.
- (7) STU shall carry out planning studies for Reactive Power compensation of State Transmission System including reactive power consumption requirement at the State Generating Stations switchyard.

3.5 Planning responsibility :

- (1) The primary responsibility of load forecasting within distribution licensee's area of supply rests with the respective Distribution Licensees. The Distribution Licensee shall determine peak load and energy forecast of their areas for each category of loads for each of the succeeding 5 years and submit the same annually by 31st March to STU along with details of demand forecasts, data, methodology and assumptions on which forecasts are based along with their requirement for transmission system augmentation.
- (2) Generating stations shall provide their generation capacity to STU for evacuating power from their power stations for each of the succeeding 5 years along with their requirement for augmentation of transmission proposals and submit the same annually by 31st March to STU.
- (3) The planning for strengthening the State Transmission System for evacuation of power from generating stations to outside State shall be initiated by STU.

3.6 Planning data :

State Generating Companies/IPPs/licensees shall supply following types of data to STU for the purpose of developing transmission plan :

- (i) Standard Planning Data
- (ii) Detailed Planning Data
 - (a) Standard Planning Data :-
 - (i) Standard Planning data shall consist of details which are expected to be normally sufficient for the STU to investigate the impact on the State Transmission System (STS) due to User/ Transmission Licensee development.

- (ii) The Transmission Licensee's and Users shall provide the following standard planning data to STU from time to time in the standard formats prescribed by STU.
 - (a) preliminary project planning data,
 - (b) committed project planning data and
 - (c) connected planning data.
- (b) Detailed Planning data :-
 - (i) Detailed Planning data shall consist of detailed data required by STU to assess the impact of User/Transmission Licensee development on the State Transmission System.
 - (ii) The detailed planning data shall be furnished by the Users and Transmission Licensees as and when requested by STU.
- (c) **Formats :**
 - (i) The formats for submission of the above data are given in Appendices in the Data Registration Chapter - 17
 - (ii) The one time data shall be submitted by all the Users and Transmission Licensees to STU within six (6) months from the date of notification of this State Grid Code.
 - (iii) STU shall also furnish to all the Users, the Annual Transmission Planning Report, Grid Map and any other information as the State Commission may specify.

3.7 Implementation of Transmission Plan :

The actual programme of implementation of State transmission lines, inter - connecting transformers, reactors/capacitors and other transmission elements will be determined by STU in consultation with the concerned agencies. The completion of these works within time frame shall be ensured by STU through the concerned agencies.

CHAPTER - 4

CONNECTION CONDITIONS

4.1 General Connectivity Conditions :

- (1) The Requester shall be responsible for the planning, design, construction, Reliability, protection and safe operation of its own equipment.
- (2) The Requester and User shall furnish data as required by the State Transmission Utility or by the licensee or generating station with whose system the inter-connection is proposed, for permitting interconnection with the Grid.
- (3) The Requester and user shall provide necessary facilities for voice and data communication and transfer of on-line operational data, such as voltage, frequency, line flows, and status of breaker and isolator position and other parameters as prescribed by the State Load Despatch Centre.
- (4) The Requester and User shall cooperate with State Load Despatch Centre in respect of the matters listed below, but not limited to :-
 - (a) protection coordination and settings of its protective relays accordingly;
 - (b) agree to maintain meters and communication system in its jurisdiction in good condition;
 - (c) participate in contingency operations such as load shedding, increasing or reducing generation, is landing, black start, providing start-up power and restoration as per the procedure decided by the State Load Despatch Centre ;
 - (d) furnish data as required by State Transmission Utility or Transmission Licensee, State Load Despatch Centre, North Eastern Regional Power Committee, and any committee constituted by the Commission or Government for system studies or for facilitating analysis of tripping or disturbance in power system ;
 - (e) carryout modifications in his equipment with respect to short circuit level, protection coordination and other technical reasons considered necessary due to operational requirements ;
 - (f) abide by the coordinated outage plan of the state and region in respect of generating units and transmission lines as approved by the State Load Despatch Centre ;

4.2 Procedure for connection to the State Transmission System :

- (1) Application for establishing new arrangement or modification of existing arrangement of connection to and/or use of the State Transmission System (STS) shall be submitted by the concerned User to the State Transmission Utility (STU).

The standard format for application shall be developed by State Transmission Utility and shall be made available at its office and in its website within two (2) months of notification of this State Grid Code.
- (2) The above application shall be submitted along with the following details :
 - (i) Purpose of the proposed connection or modification, transmission licensee to whose system connection is proposed, connection point, description of apparatus to be connected or modification of the apparatus already connected and beneficiaries of the proposed connection;
 - (ii) Construction schedule including completion date, and
 - (iii) Confirmation that the User shall abide by the provisions of State Grid Code.

- (3) The STU shall forward a copy of the application to the Transmission Licensee in whose system the connection is being sought and to the State Load Despatch Centre for their comments.
- (4) The STU or the Transmission licensee, in whose system the connection is being sought, may carry out the power system studies as considered appropriate before allowing any new connection.
- (5) The STU shall, within thirty (30) days, from the receipt of an application and after considering all suggestions and comments received from the parties identified under para (3) above accept the application with such modification or such conditions as may be specified by the STU.
- (6) On acceptance of an application, the STU shall make a formal offer to the applicant for consent, specifying any works required for the extension or reinforcement of the State Transmission System necessitated by the applicants proposal. A copy of the offer shall be forwarded to the concerned Transmission Licensee.
- (7) The STU shall, upon compliance of the required conditions by the User, shall notify the concerned User, that it can be connected to the STS.
- (8) The applicant and the concerned Transmission Licensee or STU, in whose system the connection is being sought, shall finalize a Connection Agreement on acceptance of the offer by the applicant. A copy of the Connection Agreement shall be provided to the STU and SLDC.

4.3 Rejection of application :

- (1) STU shall be entitled to reject any application for connection to the State Transmission System for reasons, to be recorded in writing, if such application is not in accordance with the provisions of the State Grid Code.
- (2) In the event of any dispute with regard to rejection of application by STU, the User may approach the Commission.

4.4 Connection Agreement :

- (1) All Users connected to or Requesters seeking connections to the Grid shall enter into connection agreement with the STU. A connection agreement, shall include within its terms and conditions, the following :
 - (i) A condition requiring both parties to comply with the provisions of the State Grid Code.
 - (ii) Details of connection, technical requirements and commercial arrangements.
 - (iii) Details of any capital related expenditure arising from reinforcement or extension of the system, data communication etc, and demarcation of the same between the concerned parties.
 - (iv) Details of Plants and equipments to be connected.
 - (v) A Site Responsibility Schedule. Any other information considered appropriate by the STU or the Commission.
- (2) STU shall develop a model Connection Agreement within two months and submit to the Commission for approval.

4.5 Site Responsibility Schedule :

- (1) For every connection to the State Transmission System for which a connection agreement is required, the User shall prepare a schedule called 'Site Responsibility Schedule' indicating the following for each item of equipment installed at the connection site.
 - (i) Ownership of the equipment
 - (ii) Responsibility for control of equipment
 - (iii) Responsibility for maintenance of equipment
 - (iv) Responsibility for operation of equipment
 - (v) Responsibility for all matters relating to safety of any person at the connection/interface site.
 - (vi) Management of the Connection / Interface site.
- (2) The format to be used in the preparation of Site Responsibility Schedule is given in Appendix - C in the Data Registration Chapter.

4.6 Access to Connection site :

The Requester or User, as the case may be, owning the electrical plant shall provide reasonable access and other required facilities to the State Transmission Utility or State Load Despatch Centre, whose equipment is installed or proposed to be installed at the Connection Site for installation, operation and maintenance etc, of the equipment.

4.7 Site Common Drawings :

Site Common Drawings shall be prepared for each connection point by the owner of the sub-station where connection is taking place.

4.8 System Performance :

- (1) The Design and Construction of all the equipment connected to the State Transmission System shall satisfy the relevant Indian Standard Specifications. In case of equipment for which Indian Standard Specifications do not exist, the appropriate IEC, or IEEE or other International Standards shall apply.

- (2) Installation of all electrical equipment shall comply with IE Rules, 1956 which are in force for time being or as replaced by new rules made under Electricity Act, 2003.
- (3) For every new/modified connection sought the STU shall specify the connection point, technical requirements and the voltage to be used, along with protection and metering requirements as specified in the Protection Code (Chapter-7) and Metering Code (Chapter-17).
- (4) Insulation coordination of the User's equipment shall conform to those applicable as per Indian Standards. Rupturing capacity of the switchgear shall not be less than that specified as per Indian Standards.
- (5) Protection schemes and metering schemes shall be as detailed in the Protection and Metering Chapters.
- (6) The State Transmission System rated frequency shall be 50.00 Hz and shall normally be controlled within the limits as per Regulations issued by the Authority.
- (7) The User shall be subject to the Grid discipline prescribed by SLDC and RLDC.

4.9 Connection Points/Interface points :

(1) State Generating Station (SGS) / IPPs / CPPs :

- The voltage at the Connection point / Interface point with the State Transmission System may be 220/132 KV or as agreed with STU.
- Unless specifically agreed with STU, the Connection point with generating station shall be the terminal isolator provided just before the outgoing gantry of the feeders.
- SGS shall operate and maintain all terminals, communication and protection equipments provided within the generating station.
- The provisions for the metering between generating station and STU system shall be as per the Metering Code.
- Respective Users shall maintain their equipment from the going out feeders' gantry onwards emanating from generating station.

(2) Distribution Licensee :

- The voltage at the Connection Point / Interface Point to State Transmission System may be as specified by the Distribution Licensee or as agreed with STU.
- Unless specifically agreed with Distribution Licensee, the Connection point with STU shall be the outgoing feeder gantry, from STU sub-station.
- STU shall operate and maintain all terminals, communication and protection equipments provided within its sub-station.
- The provisions for the metering between Distribution Licensee and STU systems shall be as per the Metering Code.
- Respective Users shall maintain their equipment beyond the out going gantry of feeders emanating from STU sub-station onwards.

(3) Regional Transmission System :

- The Connection, protection scheme, metering scheme and the voltage shall be in accordance with the provisions of IEGC.

(4) EHV Consumers and Open Access Customers :

- The voltage may be 220/132 KV or as agreed with STU.
- The Connection point shall be just before the feeder gantry in their premises. The metering point shall be Connection point/Interface Point with their system.

4.10 Connectivity of renewable energy generating station to the grid :

General Conditions for Connectivity of Renewables a generating station of renewable sources can be connected at the distribution level (not exceeding 33 kV) or transmission level (above 33 kV) of the State.

4.11 Data Requirements :

- (1) Users shall provide STU with data as specified in the Data Registration Chapter.
- (2) Unless otherwise agreed in Connection Agreement, the equipment for data transmission and communication shall be operational and maintained by the User in whose premises it is installed irrespective of its ownership.

CHAPTER - 5

SYSTEM SECURITY ASPECTS

5.1 System Security :

- (1) All State Constituents shall endeavor to operate their respective power systems and generating stations in synchronism with each other at all times, such that the State Grid operates as synchronized system and integrated part of Concerned Regional Grid. The STU shall endeavor to operate the inter-state links in such a way that transfer of power can be achieved smoothly when required. Security of the power system and safety of power equipment shall enjoy priority over economically optimal operations.

- (2) All switching operations, whether affected manually or automatic, will be based on policy guidelines of :
 - (i) IEGC
 - (ii) RLDC's instructions/guidelines
 - (iii) State Grid Code
- (3) No part of the State Transmission System shall be deliberately isolated from the integrated grid except under the following conditions ;
 - (i) Under emergency conditions in which such isolation would prevent a total grid collapse and/or would enable early restoration of power supply.
 - (ii) When serious damage to a costly equipment is imminent and such isolation would prevent it and
 - (iii) When such isolation is specifically instructed by SLDC.
- (4) In case of isolating of any important element of the State Transmission System under an emergency situation, the same shall be intimated to SLDC at the earliest possible time after the event.
- (5) Complete synchronization of grid shall be restored as soon as the conditions permit it. The restoration process shall be supervised by SLDC.
- (6) Any tripping, whether manual or automatic of any transmission lines of 132 KV and above or power transformers of 132 KV and above of State Grid shall be promptly reported to the SLDC at the earliest along with the reasons for such tripping and the likely time required for restoration. While restoring the tripped equipment/line, the SLDC shall be informed and get the clearance.
- (7) Each User and Transmission Licensee shall provide adequate and reliable communication facility internally and with the State Load Despatch Centre, other Users and other Transmission Licensees to ensure exchange of data/information necessary to maintain reliability and security of the grid.
- (8) User and State Transmission Utility shall send the requested information/data including disturbance recorder/sequential event recorder output etc., to State Load Despatch Centre for purpose of analysis of any grid disturbance/event.

CHAPTER - 6

FREQUENCY AND VOLTAGE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Frequency Management :

- (1) The rated frequency of the system shall be 50 Hz and shall normally be controlled within the limits specified by the Central Electricity Authority or CERC. STU and SLDC shall make all possible efforts to ensure that grid frequency remains within 49.5 - 50.3 Hz. Frequency band is tightened in the IEGC (effective from 1-4-2010) from 49.5 - 50.3 Hz to 49.3 - 50.2 Hz in view of the anticipated additional generating capacity coming up in future.
- (2) Falling frequency
 - (1) Under falling frequency conditions, SLDC shall take appropriate action to issue instructions, in co-ordination with RLDC to arrest the falling frequency and restore frequency within permissible range. Such instructions may include despatch instruction to SGS to increase generation and/ or instruction to Distribution Licensees and Open Access Customers to reduce load demand by appropriate manual and/or automatic load shedding.
 - (2) Users and Transmission Licensees shall provide automatic under frequency and df/dt relay-based load shedding/islanding schemes in their respective systems, wherever applicable, to arrest frequency decline that could result in a collapse/disintegration of the State grid, as per the plan separately finalized by the Protection Co-ordination Committee and shall ensure its effective application to prevent cascade tripping of generating units in case of any contingency.
 - (3) Users and Transmission Licensees shall ensure that the under-frequency and df/dt relay-based load shedding/islanding schemes, mentioned in sub-Regulation (13) are always functional.

However, the relays may be temporarily kept out of service, in extreme contingencies, with prior consent of State Load Despatch Centre.
- (3) Rising Frequency

Under rising frequency conditions, SLDC shall take appropriate action to issue instructions to SGS in co-ordination with RLDC to arrest the rising frequency and restore frequency within permissible range. SLDC shall also issue instructions to Distribution Licensees and Open Access Customers in coordination with RLDC to lift Load shedding (if exists) in order to take additional load.

6.2 Voltage Management :

- (1) Users using the Intra-State Transmission System shall make all possible efforts to ensure that the grid voltage always remains within the limits specified in IEGC at clause 5.2 (s).

Voltage (KV rms)		
Nominal	Maximum	Minimum
220	245	198
132	245	198
33	36	30

- (2) STU and/or SLDC shall carry out load flow studies based on operational data from time to time to predict where voltage problems may be encountered and identify appropriate measures to ensure that voltages remain within the defined limits. On the basis of these studies, SLDC shall instruct SGS to maintain specified voltage level at interconnecting points.

SLDC shall continuously monitor 220, 132KV and 33 KV voltage levels at strategic sub-stations.

- (3) SLDC shall take appropriate measures to control the at EHV Sub-stations, Voltages, which may include transformer tap changing, capacitor / reactor switching capacitor switching by Distribution Licensees at 33 KV substations, and use of MVAR reserves with SGS within technical limits agreed to between STU and Generators. Generators shall inform SLDC of their reactive reserve capability promptly on request.
- (4) SLDC will ensure that there is minimum reactive power flow on transmission network. Reactive energy demand would be met by installation of capacitor banks at suitable sub-stations as per load flow study.
- (5) Distribution Licensees and Open Access Customers shall participate in voltage management by providing Local VAR compensation (as far as possible in low voltage system close to load points) such that they do not depend upon EHV grid for reactive support.

CHAPTER - 7

PROTECTION

7.1 General Principles :

- (1) No item of electrical equipment shall be allowed to remain connected to the State Transmission System unless it is covered by minimum specified protection relay settings aimed at reliability, selectivity, speed, stability and sensitivity.
- (2) All Users shall co-operate with STU to ensure correct and appropriate settings of protection to achieve effective, discriminatory removal of faulty equipment within the target clearance time specified in this section.
- (3) Protective Relay settings shall not be altered, or protection relays be passed and/or disconnected without consultation and agreement between all Users. In case where protection is by passed and/or disconnected by an agreement, then the cause must be rectified and the protection restored to normal condition as quickly as possible. If agreement has not been reached, that electrical equipment which is not having protection shall be removed from service forthwith.

7.2 Protection Coordination :

- (1) The settings of protective relays starting from the generating unit upto the remote end of 33 KV line shall be such that only the faulty section is isolated under all circumstances. The STU shall notify the initial settings and any subsequent changes approved by the Protection Coordination Committee to the Users from time to time. Periodical testing of all the protective relays shall be conducted once in six months.
- (2) Malfunctioning of any protective relay shall be intimated to the Protection Coordination Committee immediately for analyzing and to recommend necessary corrective actions.
- (3) A separate cell headed by an engineer of executive level, having experience in protection of system and consisting of necessary supporting technical and non-technical staff shall be established by the STU, for testing and maintenance of protection relays, meters and other connected instruments.
- (4) At all places where protection schemes are installed, they have to be exhibited in single line diagram.
- (5) Copies of the specifications of all the protection relays installed shall be provided at all places where such relays are installed.

7.3 Fault Clearance Times :

- (1) The fault clearance time when all equipment operate correctly, for a three phase fault (close to the bus bars) on user equipment directly connected to State Transmission System and for a three phase fault (close to bus bars) on State Transmission Connected to the users equipment, shall not be more than ;
 - (a) 160 milliseconds for 220 KV, 132 kV class of voltage
 - (b) 300 milliseconds for 33 KV class of voltage
- (2) Lesser fault clearance time than the above are preferable.
- (3) Lower fault clearance times for faults on a Users system may be agreed to but only if, in STU's opinion, system conditions allow this. STU shall specify the required opening time and rupturing capacity of the circuit breakers at various locations for STU and Distribution Licensees/Open Access Customers directly connected to Transmission System. At generating stations, line faults should be cleared at the generation station end within the critical clearing time so that the generators remain in synchronism.

7.4 Generator Requirements :

All Generating Units and all associated electrical equipment of the Generating Units connected to the State Transmission System shall have adequate protection and backup protection system approved by the Protection Coordination Committee so that the State Transmission System does not suffer due to any disturbances originating from the Generation units.

The guidelines mentioned in the Manual on protection of generators, Generator Transformers etc. vide publications No. 274 of CBIP shall also be kept in view.

7.5 Transmission Line Requirements :

(1) General

Every EHT line taking off from a Generating Station or a sub-station or a switching station shall have adequate protection and back up protection approved by the Protection Coordination Committee. Switchgear equipment and Relay Panels for the protection of lines of STU taking off from a Generating Station shall be owned and maintained by the Generator. Any transmission line related relay settings or any change in relay settings will be carried out by the Generator in close co-ordination and consultation with STU. Carrier cabinets/equipment, Line matching units including wave traps and communication cables shall be owned and maintained by STU. All Generators shall provide space, connection facility, and access to STU for such purpose. The guidelines mentioned in the Manual on protection of 220 kV and 400 kV network etc. vide publication No. 274 of CBIP shall also be kept in view.

(2) 220 KV Transmission Lines

All 220 KV transmission lines owned by STU shall have two fast acting protection schemes. Main 1 protection scheme shall be numeric, three zone, non-switched fast acting distance protection scheme with permissible inter-trip at remote end (in case of zone-2 fault). The scheme shall have power swing blocking, location of fault recording, disturbance recording, event logger, communication port, single and three shot auto reclosing as well as Local Breaker Backup (LBB). Main 2 protection scheme shall be static/ numeric, three zone, switched/ nonswitched fast acting distance protection scheme having all features as in Main- 1 except auto reclosing and Local Breaker Backup (LBB). For back-up protection, three directional IDMTL over current relays and unidirectional earth fault relay shall be provided.

(3) 132 KV Lines

A single scheme three zone, non-switched numeric distance protection with standard built in features like single and three phase tripping, carrier inter-tripping, IDMT over current and earth fault, power swing blocking and LBB protection shall be provided as main protection. The backup protection shall be at least two directional IDMTL over current relays and one directional earth fault relay.

For short transmission radial lines, appropriate alternative protection schemes may be adopted.

7.6 Transformer Requirements :

(1) The protection of Power Transformers shall be as approved by the Protection Coordination Committee. The guidelines mentioned in the manual on transformers published by Central Board of Irrigation and Power (CBIP) Publication No. 275 shall also be kept in view. The following minimum protections shall be ensured for transformers:

- (i) All 220 KV class power transformers shall be provided with numeric fast acting differential, REF, open delta (Neutral Displacement Relay) and over-fluxing relays. In addition, there shall be back up IDMTL over current and earth fault protection. For parallel operation, such back up protection shall have inter-tripping of both HV and LV breakers. For protection against heavy short circuits, the over current relays should incorporate a high set instantaneous element. In addition to electrical protection, transformer own protection viz. buchholz, OLTC oil surge, gas operated relays, winding temperature protection, oil temperature protection, PRV relay shall be provided for alarm and trip functions.
- (ii) For 132 KV class power transformers of capacity of 10 MVA and above; the protection shall be same as mentioned in 7.6(i) above except over-fluxing, REF and PRV relays.
- (iii) For 132 KV class power transformers of capacity less than 10 MVA, over-current with high set instantaneous element along with auxiliary relays for transformer trip and alarm functions as per transformer requirements, shall be provided.

(2) In addition to electrical protection, gas operated relays, winding temperature protection and oil temperature protection shall be provided.

7.7 Sub-Station Fire Protection :

Adequate precautions shall be taken and protection shall be provided against fire hazards to all apparatus and other assets conforming to relevant Indian Standard Specification and provisions in I.E. Rules. The fire fighting equipment installed shall be maintained in good working condition and shall be inspected daily and recorded in the maintenance logbook by the concerned incharge person. The single line schematic diagram of the five protection arrangement shall be displayed in the sub-station control room.

7.8 Calibration and Testing :

The protection scheme shall be tested at each 220 KV, 132 KV substation by STU and Users once in six months or immediately after any major fault, which ever is earlier. Testing and calibration of all protection schemes pertaining to generating units/stations shall be the responsibility of respective SGS.

7.9 Data Requirements :

Users shall provide to the STU and SLDC with data as specified in Appendix-D in the Data Registration Chapter.

CHAPTER - 8

OPERATION PLANNING

8.1 Operation Planning :

- (1) The STU and SLDC shall periodically review the performance of the Grid for the past period and plan stable operation of the Grid for the future, considering various parameters and occurrences such as frequency deviations, voltage profile, line loadings, Grid Incidents, performance of system protection schemes.
- (2) Participant utilities shall cooperate with each other and adopt "Good Utility Practice at" all times for satisfactory and beneficial operation of the State Grid.
- (3) Overall operation of the State Grid shall be supervised from the State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC). The roles of SLDC shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (4) All State constituents shall comply with this operation plan, for deriving maximum benefits from the integrated operation and for equitable sharing of obligations.
- (5) State Load Despatch Centre shall develop, document and maintain a set of detailed internal operating procedures for managing the State Grid in consultation with State Constituents and shall be consistent with SGC.

These internal operating procedures shall include the following :

- (i) Black start procedures;
- (ii) Load shedding procedures;
- (iii) Islanding procedures; and
- (iv) Any other procedures considered appropriate by the State Load Despatch Centre;
- (6) Provided further that such procedures shall be submitted, within three (3) months, to the Commission for approval.
- (7) The control rooms of the State Load Despatch Centre Power Plants, substations of 132 kV and above and any other control centres of Transmission Licensees and Users shall be manned round-the-clock by qualified and adequately trained personnel.

8.2 Demand Estimation for Operational Purpose :

The demand estimates will enable the SLDC to conduct system studies for operational planning purpose.

- (1) The long term demand estimation and load forecast (for more than 1 year) shall be done by STU. SLDC shall be provided with a copy of the same as and when it is finalized.
- (2) It shall be the responsibility of all Distribution Licensees to fully cooperate with STU in preparation of demand estimation and load forecast for the entire state.
- (3) The Distribution Licensees shall provide to the STU their estimates of demand for the year ahead on month-basis at each inter connection point for the next financial year by 31st January of each year. Distribution Licensees shall also provide daily demand on the month ahead at each inter connection point by 25th for the next month.
- (4) Based on the data furnished by the Distribution Licensees, STU shall make monthly peak and lean period demand estimates for year ahead and daily peak and lean period demand estimates for the month ahead and furnish the same to SLDC.
- (5) The Distribution Licensee shall provide to SLDC, estimates of loads that may be shed when required, in discreet blocks with details of arrangements of such load shedding.
- (6) Distribution Licensees shall also furnish realistic category wise demand along with details of essential loads, supply lines to be maintained in rural areas, details of power cuts imposed or to be imposed etc to STU and SLDC.
- (7) The SLDC would upto date the demand forecast (in MW as well as MWh) on quarterly, monthly, weekly and ultimately on daily basis which would be used in the day - ahead scheduling.

8.3 Demand Management :

- (1) Automatic load shedding shall be resorted to by means of installation of the Under Frequency Relays at the sub stations of the STU as per the directions of the SLDC to preserve the overall integrity of the power system. The number and size of the discrete blocks using Automatic Under Frequency Relays for Load Shedding shall be determined on rotational basis in consultation with every Distribution Licensee. The frequency settings of these relays shall be coordinated in consultation with the RLDC.
- (2) Whenever restoration of large portions of the total demand disconnection effected by the automatic load shedding is not possible within a reasonable time, the SLDC shall implement additional disconnection manually, to restore an equivalent amount of demand disconnected.

Each Distribution Licensee shall help the SLDC in identifying such load blocks. Load shed by the operation of automatic load shedding devices shall not be restored without specific directions from the SLDC.

- (3) Planned manual load shedding shall be implemented by the SLDC when there is a shortfall in generation, or constraints in Transmission System, or reduction of imports through external connection etc., requiring demand control to control the over-drawal of power from ISGS. In such cases a rotational load shedding scheme shall be adopted to ensure equitable treatment for all consumers as far as practicable.
- (4) Emergency manual load shedding to deal with unacceptable voltage and frequency levels etc. shall be implemented by the SLDC when loss of generation, mismatch of generation with the demand, constraints in the transmission system, over-drawal from the grid in excess of respective schedule affecting the frequency of the regional grid below 49 Hz, requiring load shedding at short notice or no notice, to maintain a regulating margin.
- (5) These control measures shall not be withdrawn till the system frequency improves and when the SLDC issues such instructions after review of the situation.

8.4 Load Crash :

- (1) In the event of load crash in the system due to weather disturbance or any other reasons, the situation would be controlled by SLDC by the following methods in descending priorities:
 - (a) Lifting of the load restrictions, if any.
 - (b) Exporting the power to neighboring regions/states.
 - (c) Closing down of hydel units (subject to non-spilling of water and effect on irrigation) keeping in view the inflow of water into canals and safety of canals/hydel channels.

The above methodology shall be reviewed from time to time.
- (2) While implementing the above, the system security aspects should not be violated as per provisions in Chapter 5 of this State Grid Code.

8.5 Periodic Reports :

- (1) Weekly report

A weekly report shall be put on its website by SLDC and shall cover the performance of the State Grid for the previous week. Such weekly report shall be available on the website of the SLDC for at least 12 weeks. The weekly report shall contain the following :-

 - (i) Frequency profile ;
 - (ii) Voltage profile of important sub-stations ;
 - (iii) Demand and Supply Situation ;
 - (iv) Major Generation and Transmission Outages ;
 - (v) Transmission Constraints ; and
 - (vi) Instances of persistent/significant non-compliance of SGC.
 - (vii) Instances of inordinate delays in restoration of transmission lines and generating unit.
- (2) Other Reports
 - (i) The SLDC shall prepare a quarterly report which shall bring out the system constraints, reasons for not meeting the requirements, if any, of security standards and quality of service, along with details of various actions taken by different users, and the users responsible for causing the constraints. The SLDC shall also provide information/report which can be called for by STU in the interest of smooth operation of STS.

8.6 Written Operating Instructions :

- (1) Written operating instructions for each equipment and operating procedure for sequence of operations of power system equipment shall be available at each sub-station and switchyard.
- (2) The operating procedure followed shall not be inconsistent with the manufacturer's instructions regarding particular items of equipment.
- (3) All operators shall be aware of all the operating instructions and procedures and be capable of operating the equipment skillfully.
- (4) These operating instructions and procedures shall be revised whenever required.

CHAPTER - 9

MONITORING OF GENERATION AND DRAWAL

9.1 Monitoring of Generation :

- (1) For effective operation of the State Transmission System, it is important that a SGS's declared availability is realistic and that any departures from the availability are invariably reported to the SLDC.
- (2) The SLDC shall continuously monitor Generating Unit outputs and Bus voltages. More stringent monitoring may be performed at any time when there is reason to believe that a SGS's declared availability may not match the actual availability or declared output does not match the actual output.
- (3) SLDC can ask for putting a generating station to demonstrate the declared availability by instructing the generating station to come up to the declared availability within time specified by generators.

SLDC shall inform a SGS, in writing, if the continual monitoring demonstrates an apparent persistent or material mismatch between the despatch instructions and the Generating Unit output or breach of the Connection Conditions. Continued discrepancies shall be resolved by the State Grid Code Review Committee with a view to either improve performance in future, providing more realistic declarations or initiate appropriate action for any breach of Connectivity Conditions. Continued default by the generating stations entails penalty as may be determined by the Commission.

- (5) SGS (excluding CPPs) shall provide to SLDC 15-minute block-wise generation summation outputs where no automatically transmitted metering or SCADA/RTU equipment exists. CPPs shall provide to SLDC 15-minute block-wise export / import (MW and MVar).
- (6) The SGS shall provide any other logged readings that SLDC may reasonably require, for monitoring purposes where SCADA data is not available.

9.2 Monitoring of Drawal :

- (1) SLDC shall continuously monitor actual drawal by Distribution Licensees and other Users against their schedules through use of SCADA equipment wherever available, or otherwise using available metering. SLDC shall request RLDC and adjacent States as appropriate, to provide any additional data required to enable this monitoring to be carried out.
- (2) SLDC shall continuously monitor the actual MVar import/export, voltage management in the State Transmission System.

9.3 Generating Unit Trippings :

- (1) SGS shall promptly inform SLDC of the tripping of a Generating Unit, with reasons, SLDC shall intimate RLDC about the trippings and their revival. SLDC shall keep a written log of all such trippings, including the reasons with a view to demonstrating the effect on system performance and identifying the need for remedial measures.
- (2) SGS shall submit a more detailed monthly report of tripping of their Generating Units to SLDC.

9.4 Data Requirement :

SGS shall submit data to SLDC as listed in Appendix-E (E-5) of Data Registration Chapter - 17.

CHAPTER - 10

OUTAGE PLANNING

10.1 Outage Planning Process :

- (1) The SLDC shall be responsible for analyzing the outage schedule given by all Users (Transmission licensees/Users/SGS) preparing a draft annual outage schedule and finalization of the annual outage plan for the following financial year by 15th February of each year.
- (2) All users and STU shall provide SLDC with their proposed outage programmes in writing for the next financial year by 31st October of each year. These shall contain identification of each generating unit/ line/ICT, the preferred date for each outage and its duration.
- (3) SLDC shall then come out with a draft outage programme for the next financial year by 15th January of each year for the State Grid taking into account the draft outage plan for the State given by NERPC Secretariat. This will be done after carrying out necessary system studies and, if necessary, the outage programmes shall be rescheduled. Adequate balance between generation and load requirement shall be ensured while finalising outage programmes.
- (4) The Annual outage plan shall be finalized after considering the final outage plan for the State prepared by the NERPC Secretariat and shall be intimated to all State constituents for implementation latest by 15th February of each year.
- (5) The above annual outage plan shall be reviewed by SLDC on quarterly and monthly basis in coordination with all parties concerned, and adjustments made wherever found to be necessary.
- (6) In case of emergency in the system, viz., loss of generation, breakdown of transmission line affecting the system, grid disturbances, system isolation, SLDC may conduct studies again before clearance of the planned outage.
- (7) The detailed generation and transmission outage programmes shall be based on the latest annual outage plan (with all adjustments made to date).
- (8) Each State Constituent shall obtain the final approval from SLDC prior to availing an outage.

10.2 Availing of shutdowns schedule :

- (1) SLDC would review on daily basis the proposed outage schedule for the next two days and in case of any contingency or conditions such as,
 - (i) Major grid disturbances,
 - (ii) System isolation,
 - (iii) Partial black out
 - (iv) or any other event in the system that may have an adverse impact as the system security by the proposed outage,
- (2) SLDC may defer any planned outage stating the reasons thereof. The revised dates in such cases would be finalized in consultation with the User as soon as possible.

- (3) STU and User shall obtain the final approval from SLDC prior to availing the shutdown.
- (4) Where interruption of power supply is caused to consumers due to availing of the planned shutdown, the Distribution Licensee shall obtain the prior approval of the Commission and also give prior information to the consumers by publishing in the daily newspaper regarding the interruption of supply timings.

CHAPTER - 11

CONTINGENCY PLANNING

11.1 Contingency Planning Procedure :

- (1) SLDC shall be prepared to face and efficiently handle the following types of contingencies and restoration of system back to normal:
 - Partial system blackout in the state due to multiple tripping of the Transmission lines emanating from power stations/sub-stations
 - Total black out in the State/Region
 - System islands/System split
- (2) Diesel generating (DG) sets of sufficient capacity shall be provided at each power station to meet the start-up power.
- (3) Synchronizing facility shall be available at all power stations and 220 KV, 132 KV sub-stations having inter-connection with Inter State Transmission System.
- (4) In case of partial blackout in the system/state, priority is to be given for early restoration of power station units, which have tripped.
- (5) In case of total regional blackout, SLDC shall co-ordinate and follow the instructions of Regional Load Despatch Centre (NERLDC) for early restoration of the entire grid.
- (6) For safe and fast restoration of supply, SLDC shall formulate the proper sequence of operations for major generating units, lines, transformers and load within the state. The sequence of operations shall include opening, closing/tripping of circuit breakers, isolators, on-load tap-changers etc.

11.2 Restoration Procedure :

- (1) Detailed procedure for restoration of the State Grid under partial / total blackout shall be developed by SLDC in consultation with NERLDC and all Users and shall be reviewed / updated annually.
- (2) Detailed procedures for restoration under partial/total blackout of each User's system within the State will be finalized by the concerned User in co-ordination with SLDC.
- (3) List of generating stations with black start facility, inter-state / inter-regional ties, synchronizing points and essential loads to be restored on priority, shall be available with SLDC.
- (4) All communication channels required for restoration process shall be used for operational communication only till grid normalcy is restored.

11.3 Special Considerations applicable to contingency planning :

- (1) During the process of restoration of the State Transmission System or Regional Transmission System, blackout conditions, the normal standards of voltage and frequency need not be insisted and may left to the discretion of the SLDC.
- (2) Distribution Licensees shall separately identify non-essential loads, which may be kept off during system contingent conditions. They shall also draw up an appropriate schedule with corresponding load blocks in each case. The non-essential loads can be put on only when system normalcy is restored or as advised by SLDC.
- (3) All Users shall pay special attention in carrying out the procedures to prevent secondary collapse of the system due to undue haste or inappropriate loading operation of conditions.
- (4) Despite the urgency of the situation, prompt and complete logging of all operations and operational messages shall be ensured by all Users to facilitate subsequent investigation into the incident and reviewing of the efficiency of the restoration process. Such investigation shall be conducted after the incident, and placed before the Grid Code Review Committee in its next meeting.

11.4 Post Disturbance Analysis :

SLDC as per guidelines and instructions from NERLDC shall carry out the post-analysis of disturbance occurrence of all major grid disturbances resulting into total or partial system blackout and out of synchronization of any part of the State Grid. All users shall enable SLDC to analyze the system disturbance and furnish report to NERLDC.

CHAPTER - 12

OPERATIONAL EVENT INFORMATION REPORTING

12.1 Reportable Events :

- (1) All events in the State Transmission System having an operational effect on the User's system shall be reported by the STU to SLDC and to Users whose systems are affected.
- (2) All events in the User's system having an operational effect on the State Transmission System shall be reported by the User to the STU and SLDC and who in turn shall intimate the other Users on whose system the event may have an operational effect.

- (3) Any of the following incidents/events that could affect the State Transmission System requires reporting :
- (a) Exceptionally high/low system voltage or frequency.
 - (b) Serious equipment problem relating to major circuit breaker, transformer or bus bar.
 - (c) Failure of major Generating Unit.
 - (d) System split, State Transmission System breakaway or Black Start.
 - (e) Tripping of transmission Line, ICT (Inter connecting transformer) and capacitor banks.
 - (f) Major fire incidents.
 - (g) Major failure of protection equipment.
 - (h) Equipment and Transmission Line overload.
 - (i) Accidents-Fatal and Non-Fatal.
 - (j) Load Crash/Loss of Load Excessive drawal deviations.

12.2 Reporting Procedure :

- (1) All incidents occurring on lines and equipment above 33 kV and all the lines on which there is the inter user flow affecting the State Transmission System shall immediately be reported orally on telephone or through power line carrier communication etc by the User or STU whose equipment has experienced the incident to SLDC. The reporting User or STU shall submit a confirmation report by Telephone message / Fax / E-mail to SLDC within one hour of such oral report.

The reporting User shall submit a written report within 2 (two) days of occurrences of the incident to the SLDC by e-mail or by courier or by certified post.

- (2) SLDC shall suo moto call for a report from any User on any incident affecting other Users or STU. However, this shall not relieve any User from the obligation to report events in accordance with provisions of the State Grid Code to SLDC / STU.
- (3) A written report containing the following details confirming the oral report, shall be sent to SLDC by the User or STU.
- (i) Location of incident.
 - (ii) Time and date of incident.
 - (iii) Plant and equipment directly involved.
 - (iv) Details of relay indications with nature of fault implications.
 - (v) Demand/Transmission or Generation (in MV) interrupted and duration of interruption.
 - (vi) Brief description and cause of incident / event.
 - (vii) Estimated time to return to service.
 - (viii) Possibility of alternate arrangement made for restoration of supply.
 - (ix) Any other relevant information.

12.3 Reporting Form :

The standard reporting form, other than for accidents, shall be as approved from time to time by the Grid Code Review Committee. The standard reporting form shall be made available in the website of STU and SLDC. A typical form is attached (APPENDIX-F) in the Data Registration Chapter-17.

12.4 Major Incident :

Whenever a major incident such as tripping of generating unit or EHV transmission line, system frequency or voltage outside the statutory limits, system overload, accidents etc takes place, the User shall inquire and establish the cause of such failure and report to STU/SLDC/Commission. The STU shall submit the report with its comments/remarks to State Grid Code Review Committee within one month for further analysis.

On demand by the Commission a detailed report on any major incidents shall be submitted to the Commission by the STU/SLDC.

12.5 Accident Reporting :

If any accident occurs in connection with the Generation, Transmission, Distribution of supply or use of electricity or in connection with any part of electric lines or electrical plant of any person and the accident results or is likely to result in loss of human or animal life or any injury to human being or an animal, the same shall be dealt with in accordance with Section 161 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

CHAPTER - 13

SCHEDULING AND LOAD DESPATCH

13.1 Demarcation of Responsibilities :

- (1) The SLDC shall have the total responsibility for ;
- (i) scheduling/dispatching their own generation (including generation of their embedded licensees)
 - (ii) regulating the demand of their customers

- (iii) scheduling their drawal from the SGS (within their share in the respective plant's expected capability).
 - (iv) arranging any bilateral interchanges, and
 - (v) Regulating their net drawal by each beneficiary from the State Grid.
- (2) The SLDC shall always endeavour to restrict their net drawal from the grid to within their respective drawal schedules, whenever the system frequency is below 49.5 Hz. When the frequency falls below 49.0 Hz, requisite load shedding shall be carried out to curtail the over-drawal.
 - (3) The SLDC/STU shall regularly carry out the necessary exercises regarding short-term and long-term demand estimation for the State, to enable them to plan in advance as to how they would meet their consumers' load without overdrawing from the Grid.
 - (4) The SGS shall be responsible for power generation generally according to the daily schedules advised to them by the SLDC on the basis of the requisitions received from the beneficiaries and for proper operation and maintenance of their generating stations such that these stations achieve the best possible long-term availability and economy.
 - (5) While the SGS would normally be expected to generate power according to the daily schedules advised to them, it would not be mandatory to follow the schedules tightly. The SGS may deviate from the given schedules depending on the plant and system conditions. In particular, they would be allowed/encouraged to generate beyond the given schedule under deficit conditions. When the frequency is higher than 50.5 Hz, the actual net injection shall not exceed the scheduled dispatch for that time and when the frequency is above 50.5 Hz, the SGS may (at their discretion) back down without waiting for an advice from SLDC to restrict the frequency rise. When the frequency falls below 49.5 Hz, the generation at all SGS (except those on peaking duty) shall be maximized, at least upto the level which can be sustained, without waiting for an advice from SLDC.
 - (6) Deviations from the ex-power plant generation schedules shall, however, be appropriately priced through the UI mechanism as and when intra-State ABT is introduced by the Commission. Notwithstanding the above, the SLDC may direct the beneficiaries / SGS to increase/decrease their drawal/generation in case of contingencies e.g. overloading of lines/transformers, abnormal voltages, threat to system security. Such directions shall immediately be acted upon. In case the situation does not call for very urgent action and SLDC has some time for analysis, it shall be checked whether the situation has arisen due to deviations from schedules or due to any power flows pursuant to short-term open access. These shall be got terminated first, in the above sequence, before an action which would affect the scheduled supplies from SGS to the long term customers is initiated.
 - (7) It shall be incumbent upon the SGS to declare the plant capabilities faithfully, i.e., according to their best assessment. In case, it is suspected that they have deliberately over/under declared the plant capability contemplating to deviate from the schedules given on the basis of their capability declarations (and thus make money either as undue capacity charge or as the charge for deviations from schedule), the SLDC may ask the SGS to explain the situation with necessary backup data.
 - (8) The STU shall install special energy meters on all inter-connections between the State Constituents and other identified points for recording of actual net MWh interchanges and MVarhdrawals. All concerned entities (in whose premises the special energy meters are installed) shall fully co-operate with the STU/SLDC and extend the necessary assistance by taking weekly meter readings and transmitting them to the SLDC.
 - (9) The SLDC shall be responsible for computation of actual net MWh injection of each SGS and actual net drawal of each beneficiary, 15 minute-wise, based on the above meter readings and for preparation of the State Energy Accounts. All computations carried out by SLDC shall be open to all constituents for checking/verifications for a period of 15 days. In case any mistake/omission is detected, the SLDC shall forthwith make a complete check and rectify the same.
 - (10) SLDC shall periodically review the actual deviation from the dispatch and net drawal schedules being issued, to check whether any of the constituents are indulging in unfair gaming or collusion. In case any such practice is detected, the matter shall be reported to the STU for further investigation/action.

13.1 Scheduling and Dispatch Procedure :

- (1) All intra-State generating stations (SGS) and inter-State generating stations (ISGS), in whose output more than one beneficiary has an allocated/contracted share, shall be duly listed. The station capacities and allocated/contracted shares of different beneficiaries shall also be listed out.
- (2) By 10 AM every day, the SGS shall advise the SLDC, the station-wise ex-power plant MW and MWh capabilities foreseen for the next day, i.e., from 0000 hrs to 2400 hrs of the following day.
- (3) The above information of the foreseen capabilities of the SGS along with the entitlements of the State in various ISGS given by NERLDC and the corresponding MW and MWh entitlements of each beneficiary, shall be compiled by the SLDC every day for the next day, and advised to all beneficiaries by 11 AM. The beneficiaries shall review it vis-à-vis their foreseen load pattern and their own generating capability including bilateral exchanges, if any, and advise the SLDC by 1 PM their drawal schedule for each of the SGS/ISGS in which they have shares, long term bilateral interchanges, approved

- short-term bilateral interchanges and composite request for day-ahead open access and scheduling of bilateral interchanges. Provided that a beneficiary's entitlements for plant-wise drawal/bilateral exchanges through the inter-State connections can be determined in lumpsum by the SLDC if it is operationally convenient and feasible to do.
- (4) The beneficiaries may also give standing instructions to the SLDC such that the SLDC itself may decide the drawal schedules for the beneficiaries.
 - (5) After considering the dispatch schedule and net drawal schedule for the State as intimated by NERLDC, by 6 PM each day, the SLDC shall convey:
 - (i) The ex-power plant "dispatch schedule" to each of the SGS, in MW for different hours, for the next day. The summation of the ex-power plant drawal schedules advised by all beneficiaries shall constitute the ex-power plant station-wise dispatch schedule for IaSGS.
 - (ii) The "net drawal schedule" to each beneficiary, in MW for different hours, for the next day. The summation of the station-wise ex-power plant drawal schedules for all IaSGS/ISGS and drawal from State Grid consequent to bilateral interchanges, after deducting the transmission losses (estimated), shall constitute the beneficiary-wise drawal schedule.
 - (6) While finalizing the above daily dispatch schedules for the SGS, SLDC shall ensure that the same are operationally reasonable, particularly in terms of ramping-up/ramping-down rates and the ratio between minimum and maximum generation levels.
 - (7) The beneficiaries/SGS may inform any modifications/changes to be made in station-wise drawal schedule & bilateral interchanges /foreseen capabilities, if any, to SLDC by 9 PM.
 - (8) Upon receipt of such information, the SLDC after consulting the concerned Constituents shall issue the final 'drawal schedule' to each beneficiary and the final 'dispatch schedule' to each SGS by 11.00 PM.
 - (9) While finalizing the drawal and dispatch schedules as above, the SLDC shall also check that the resulting power flows do not give rise to any transmission constraints. In case any constraints are foreseen, the SLDC shall moderate the schedules to the required extent, under intimation to the concerned Constituents. Any changes in the scheduled quantum of power which are too fast or involve unacceptably large steps may be converted into suitable ramps by the SLDC.
 - (10) In case of forced outage of a unit, the SLDC shall revise the schedules on the basis of revised declared capability. The revised declared capability and the revised schedules shall become effective from the 6th time block, counting the time block in which the revision is advised by the SGS to be the first one.
 - (11) In the event of bottleneck in evacuation of power due to any constraint, outage, failure or limitation in the transmission system, associated switchyard and sub-stations owned by the State Transmission Utility or any other transmission licensee involved in intra-state transmission (as certified by the SLDC) necessitating reduction in generation, the SLDC shall revise the schedules which shall become effective from the 6th time block, counting the time block in which the bottleneck in evacuation of power has taken place to be the first one. Also, during the first, second, third, fourth and fifth time blocks of such an event, the scheduled generation of the SGS shall be deemed to have been revised to be equal to actual generation and the scheduled drawals of the beneficiaries shall be deemed to have been revised to be equal to their actual drawals.
 - (12) In case of any grid disturbance, scheduled generation of all the SGS and scheduled drawal of all the beneficiaries shall be deemed to have been revised to be equal to their actual generation/drawal for all the time blocks affected by the grid disturbance. Certification of grid disturbance and its duration shall be done by the SLDC.
 - (13) Revision of declared capability by the SGS(s) and requisition by beneficiary (ies) for the remaining period of the day shall also be permitted with advance notice. Revised schedules/declared capability in such cases shall become effective from the 8th time block, counting the time block in which the request for revision has been received in the SLDC to be the first one.
 - (14) If, at any point of time, the SLDC observes that there is need for revision of the schedules in the interest of better system operation, it may do so on its own, and in such cases, the revised schedules shall become effective from the 6th time block, counting the time block in which the revised schedule is issued by the SLDC to be the first one.
 - (15) To discourage frivolous revisions, SLDC may, at its sole discretion, refuse to accept schedule/capability changes of less than two (2) percent of the previous schedule/capability.
 - (16) After the operating day is over at 2400 hours, the schedule finally implemented during the day (taking into account all before-the-fact changes in dispatch schedule of generating stations and drawal schedule of the beneficiaries) shall be issued by SLDC. These schedules shall be the datum for commercial accounting. The average ex-bus capability for each SGS shall also be worked out based on all before-the-fact advice to SLDC.
 - (17) SLDC shall properly document all above information i.e. station-wise foreseen ex-power plant capabilities advised by the generating stations, the drawal schedules advised by beneficiaries, all schedules issued by the SLDC and all revisions/updating of the above.
 - (18) The procedure for scheduling and the final schedules issued by SLDC shall be open to all Constituents for any checking/verification, for a period of 5 days. In case any mistake/omission is detected, the SLDC shall forthwith make a complete check and rectify the same.

CHAPTER - 14
METERING

14.1 Applicability :

This Metering code shall be applicable to meters installed and to be installed by all:

- (1) STU/Transmission Licensees,
- (2) Generating Stations connected to State Transmission System,
- (3) Distribution Licensees connected to State Transmission System,
- (4) EHV Consumers of Distribution Licensee(s) directly connected to State Transmission System,
- (5) Open Access Users availing Open Access on State Transmission system, and
- (6) Captive Generators connected to State Transmission System.

14.2 Type of meters :

- (1) All interface meters, User meters and energy accounting and audit meters shall be of static type.
- (2) The meters not complying with the specified type shall be replaced by the STU on his own or on request of the User.

Standards. -

All interface meters, energy accounting meters and energy audit meters shall ;

- (a) Comply with the relevant standards of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). If BIS Standards are not available for a particular equipment or material, the relevant British Standards (BS), International Electro-technical Commission (IEC) Standards, or any other equivalent Standard shall be followed:
- (b) Confirm to the standards on 'Installation and Operation of Meters' as specified in Schedule annexed to Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 and as amended from time to time.

14.3 Ownership of meters :

- (1) Interface meters
 - (a) All interface meters installed at the points of interconnection with Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) for the purpose of electricity accounting and billing shall be owned by CTU.
 - (b) All interface meters installed at the points of interconnection with State Transmission System excluding the system covered under sub-clause (a) above for the purpose of electricity accounting and billing shall be owned by STU.
 - (c) All interface meters installed at the points of inter connection between the two licensees excluding those covered under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above for the purpose of electricity accounting and billing shall be owned by respective licensee of each end.
 - (d) All interface meters installed at the points of inter connection for the purpose of electricity accounting and billing not covered under sub-clauses(a), (b) and (c) above shall be owned by supplier of electricity.
- (2) Energy accounting and audit meters
Energy accounting and audit meters shall be owned by the generating company or STU, as the case may be.

14.4 Locations of meters :

- (1) The location of interface meters, and energy accounting and audit meters shall be as per the Table given below :

Sl. No.	Stages	Main meter	Check meter	Standby meter
A.	Generating Station	On all outgoing feeders	On all outgoing	(i) High Voltage (HV) side of Generator Transformers (ii) High Voltage (HV) side of all Station Auxiliary Transfor- mers
(Explanation : The location of main, check and standby meters installed at the existing generating stations shall not be changed unless permitted by the Authority)				
B.	Transmission And Distribution System	At one end of the line between the sub-stations of the same licensee, and at both ends of the line considered as main meters between sub-stations of two different licensees. Meters at both ends shall be considered as main meters for respective licensees.		There shall be no separate standby meter. Meter in- stalled at other end of the line in case of two different licensees shall work as standby meter.
C.	Inter-Connecting Transformer (ICT)	High Voltage (HV) side of ICT.		Low Voltage (LV) side of ICT.

- (2) The generating companies or licensees may install meters at additional locations in their systems depending upon the requirement.
- (3) Interface Meters
 - (i) Users who have interconnection with the Inter-State Transmission System or Intra-State Transmission System and have been permitted open access by the Commission shall be provided with interface meters.
 - (ii) Users connected to distribution system and permitted open access, the Commission shall be provided with interface meters.
- (4) Energy accounting and audit meters

Energy accounting and audit meters shall be installed at such locations so as to facilitate accounting for the energy generated, transmitted, distributed in the various segments of the power system and the energy loss. The location of these meters shall be as under :

 - (i) Generating Stations
 - (1) at the stator terminal of the generator;
 - (2) on HV and LV sides of the station and the unit auxiliary transformers;
 - (3) on feeders to various auxiliaries.
 - (ii) Transmission System

All incoming and out going feeders (If the interface meters do not exist).
 - (iii) Distribution System
 - (1) all incoming feeders (11 kV and above) ;
 - (2) all outgoing feeders (11 kV and above) ;

14.5 Accuracy Class of meters :

Every meter shall meet the requirement of accuracy class as specified in the standards given in the Schedule annexed to Central Electricity Authority "Installation and Operation of Meters" Regulations, 2006.

14.6 Installation of meters :

- (1) Generating company or STU, as the case may be, shall examine, test and regulate all meters before installation and only correct meters shall be installed.
- (2) The meter shall be installed at locations, which are easily accessible for installation, testing, commissioning, reading, recording and maintenance.
- (3) In case CTs and VTs form part of the meters, the meter shall be installed as near the instrument transformers as possible to reduce the potential drop in the secondary leads.

14.7 Operation, Testing and Maintenance of meters :

The operation, testing and maintenance of all types of meters shall be carried out by the generating company or the STU, as the case may be.

14.8 Access to meter :

The owner of the premises where, the meter is installed shall provide access to the authorized representative(s) of the STU for installation, testing, commissioning, reading and recording and maintenance of meters.

14.9 Sealing of meters :

- (1) Sealing Arrangements
 - (a) All meters shall be sealed by the manufacturer at its works. In addition to the seal provided by the manufacturer at its works, the sealing of all meters shall be done as follows at various sealing points as per the standards given in the Schedule annexed to Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006.
 - (b) Sealing of interface meters, shall also be done by both the supplier and the buyer.
 - (i) Sealing of User meters shall be done by the STU.
 - (ii) Sealing of energy accounting and audit meters shall be done by the STU or generating company as the case may be.
 - (c) Seal shall be unique for each utility and name or logo of the utility shall be clearly visible on the seals.
 - (d) Only the patented seals (seal from the manufacturer who has official right to manufacture the seal) shall be used.
 - (e) Polycarbonate or acrylic seals or plastic seals or holographic seals or any other superior seal shall be used.
 - (f) Lead seals shall not be used in the new meters. Old lead seals shall be replaced by new seals in a phased manner and the time frame of the same shall be submitted by the STU to the Commission for approval.
- (2) Removal of seals from meters
 - (a) Interface meters

Whenever seals of the interface meters have to be removed for any reason, advance notice shall be given to other party for witnessing the removal of seals and re-sealing of the interface

meter. The breaking and re-sealing of the meters shall be recorded by the party, who carries out the work, in the meter register, mentioning the date of removal and resealing, serial numbers of the broken and new seals and the reason for removal of seals.

(b) Energy accounting and audit meters

Seal of the energy accounting and audit meter shall be removed only by the generating company or the STU who owns the meter.

14.10 Safety of meters :

- (1) The supplier or buyer in whose premises the interface meters are installed shall be responsible for their safety.
- (2) The User shall, as far as circumstances permit, take precautions for the safety of the meter installed in his premises belonging to the STU or Distribution licensee.
- (3) The generating company or the STU who owns the energy accounting and audit meters shall be responsible for its safety.

14.11 Meter reading and recording :

(1) Interface meters

It shall be the responsibility of the Appropriate Transmission Utility or Distribution licensee to take down the meter reading and record the metered data, maintain database of all the information associated with the interface meters and verify the correctness of metered data and furnish the same to various agencies.

(2) Energy accounting and audit meters

It shall be the responsibility of the generating company or STU to record the metered data, maintain database of all the information associated with the energy accounting and audit meters and verify the correctness of metered data. Each generating company or STU shall prepare quarterly, half-yearly and yearly energy account for its system for taking appropriate action for efficient operation and system development.

14.12 Meter failure or discrepancies :

(1) Interface meters

- (a) Whenever the difference between the readings of the Main meter and the Check meter for any month is more than 0.5%, the following steps shall be taken:

- (i) Checking of CT and VT connections;
- (ii) Testing of accuracy of interface meter at site with reference standard meter of accuracy class higher than the meter under test. If the difference exists even after such checking or testing, then the defective meter shall be replaced with a correct meter.

- (b) In case of conspicuous failures like burning of meter and erratic display of metered parameters and when the error found in testing of meter is beyond the permissible limit of error provided in the relevant standard, the meter shall be immediately replaced with a correct meter.

- (c) In case where both the Main meter and Check meter fail, at least one of the meters shall be immediately replaced by a correct meter.

- (d) Billing for the failure period :

- (i) The SLDC / STU shall develop a procedure for assessment of consumption of defective meter during the failure period of the meter and submit the same to the Commission for its approval. The billing for the failure period of the meter shall be done as per this approved procedure.
- (ii) Readings recorded by Main, Check and Standby meters for every timeslot shall be analyzed, cross checked and validated by the SLDC. The discrepancies, if any, noticed in the readings shall be informed by SLDC in writing to the energy accounting agency for proper accounting of energy. SLDC shall also intimate the discrepancies to the State Transmission Utility or the User, who shall take further necessary action regarding testing, calibration or replacement of the faulty meters in accordance with the provisions laid down.

- (e) The defective meter shall be immediately tested and calibrated.

(2) Energy accounting and audit meters

Energy accounting and audit meters shall be rectified or replaced by the generating company or licensee immediately after notice of any of the following abnormalities :

- (a) the errors in the meter readings are beyond the limits prescribed for the specified Accuracy Class ;
- (b) meter readings are not in accordance with the normal pattern of the load demand;
- (c) meter tampering, or erratic display or damage.

14.13 Anti-tampering features of meters :

The meters shall be provided with such anti-tampering features as per the Standards on Installation and Operation of Meters given in the Schedule annexed to Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006.

14.14 Quality assurance of meters :

- (1) The STU shall set up appropriate number of accredited testing units or utilize the services of other accredited testing laboratories. The STU shall take immediate action to get the accreditations of their existing meter testing laboratories from NABL, if not already done.
- (2) The generating company or STU shall ensure that all type, routine and acceptance tests are carried out by the manufacturer complying with the requirement of the relevant BIS or BS or IEC as the case may be.

14.15 Calibration and periodical testing of meters :

- (1) Interface meter
 - (a) At the time of commissioning, each interface meter shall be tested by the STU at site for accuracy using standard reference meter of better accuracy class than the meter under test.
 - (b) All interface meters shall be tested at least once in five years. These meters shall also be tested whenever the energy and other quantities recorded by the meter are abnormal or inconsistent with electrically adjacent meters. Whenever there is unreasonable difference between the quantity recorded by interface meter and the corresponding value monitored at the billing center via communication network, the communication system and terminal equipment shall be tested and rectified. The meters may be tested using NABL accredited mobile laboratory or at any accredited laboratory and recalibrated if required at manufacturer's works.
 - (c) Testing and calibration of interface meters may be carried out in the presence of the representatives of the supplier and buyer by giving due notice of testing in advance.
- (2) Energy accounting and audit meters Energy accounting and audit meters shall be tested at site at least once in five years or whenever the accuracy is doubtful or whenever the readings are inconsistent with the readings of other meters, e.g., check meters, standby meters.

The testing must be carried out without removing the CTs and VTs connection. Testing may be carried out through NABL accredited mobile laboratory using secondary injection kit, measuring unit and phantom loading or at any accredited test laboratory and recalibrated if required at manufacturer's works.

14.16 Data Requirements :

State Generating Station (SGS) and State Transmission Utility (STU) shall provide data to each other and SLDC as specified in Appendix - G of Data Registration Chapter -17.

CHAPTER - 15**INTER USER BOUNDARY SAFETY****15.1 Objective :**

The objective of this chapter is to achieve an agreement and consistency on the principles of safety as prescribed in the Indian Electricity Rules 1956 which are in force for the time being and will be replaced by the rules made under Electricity Act, 2003 when working across the inter user boundary (cross boundary) between one User and another User.

15.2 Designated Persons :

STU and all Users shall nominate and notify authorized persons to be responsible for the co-ordination of safety across their boundary. These persons shall be referred to as Designated Persons.

15.3 Procedure to work on Inter User Boundary Circuits :

- (1) STU shall issue a list of Designated Persons names, designations and telephone numbers to all Users who have a direct inter user boundary with him. This list shall be updated promptly, whenever there is a change of name, designation or telephone number of any designated persons named in the list.
- (2) All Users with a direct inter user boundary with STU shall issue a similar list of their Designated Persons to STU. This list shall be updated promptly whenever there is any change of name etc in the list.
- (3) Whenever any work across an inter-user boundary is to be carried out by the User or the STU, the Designated Persons of the User or STU as the case may be, wishing for Line Clear Permit / Permit to Work (PTW) shall personally contact the other relevant Designated Person. If the Permit to Work cannot be obtained personally, the Designated Persons shall contact through telephone and exchange code word or secrete code to ensure correct identification of both agencies.
- (4) If the work extends beyond than one shift, the Designated Person shall ensure that the Relieving Designated Person is fully briefed on the nature of the work and the code words in operation.
- (5) The Designated Person (s) shall co-operate to establish and maintain the precautions necessary for the required work to be carried out in a safe manner. Both the established isolation and the established earth shall be kept in locked position with "Men Working" tag, where such facilities exist, and shall be clearly identified.

- (6) Work shall not commence until the Designated Person in-charge of the work of the User is satisfied that all the safety precautions have been established. This Designated Person shall issue approved safety documentation and work permit (PTW) to the working party to allow work to commence.

The Permit to Work in respect of EHV lines and other interconnections shall be issued with the consent of SLDC.

- (7) When work is completed and safety precautions are no longer required, the Designated Person who has been responsible for the work being carried out shall make direct contact with the other Designated Person to return the Permit to Work and removal of those safety precautions.

Return of Permit to Work in respect of specified EHV lines and interconnections shall be informed to SLDC.

- (8) The equipment shall only be considered as suitable for connecting back to service when all safety measures are confirmed as removed, by direct communication using code word contact between the two Designated Persons, and after ensuring that the return of Permit to Work from the working party has taken place.

- (9) STU shall develop an agreed written procedure for Inter-User Boundary safety and continuously update it.

- (10) Any dispute concerning inter-user boundary safety shall be resolved at the level of STU, if STU is not a party. In case STU is a party, the dispute shall be referred to the Grid Code Review Committee for resolving the dispute.

15.4 Special Consideration :

- (1) For inter-user boundary between STU and other User's circuits, all Users shall comply with the approved safety rules, which must be in accordance with IE Rules.
- (2) Each Designated Person shall maintain a legibly written safety log, in chronological order, of all operations and messages relating to safety co-ordination sent and received by him. All safety logs shall be retained for a period of not less than 10 years.

CHAPTER - 16

SAFETY AND LINE CLEAR PERMITS

16.1 Safety Standards :

- (1) STUs shall prepare their own "Safety Manual" for the maintenance of Transmission Lines, and Substations and got vetted by an accredited agency. Copies of this safety manual shall be provided at all the sub-stations, concerned departments of STU and Users. For the guidance of the Shift Operators, "Operation and Maintenance Manuals" for each Sub-station shall be prepared by the STU and Users containing all the maintenance and operation schedules based on the recommendations of the manufacturers of the various equipments installed in the Substation. These manuals shall be periodically reviewed based on the experience gained and replacement of equipments. A maintenance register for all the equipments including the station batteries shall be maintained at the respective Substations. These shall be updated as and when the maintenance work is carried out and shall be periodically reviewed by the Commission. Similar registers shall be maintained for the Transmission and Sub-Transmission Lines.
- (2) The 'Operation and Maintenance Manual' shall clearly specify the details of isolation and earthing to be provided for allowing work on the equipments. The 'Single Line Diagram' of the Substation indicating the positions of various isolating devices shall be prominently displayed in the station. Charts showing the clearances from live parts (section clearance) for working on the isolated equipments where workmen are allowed to work shall be displayed prominently at each Substation.
- (3) STUs and Users shall affix the "Danger" boards (of a design as per relevant ISS No. 2551) prominently displayed at a conspicuous place at all the locations as required in the IE Rules.
- (4) All the equipment including the system batteries in the receiving stations and Substations shall be maintained in good condition as per the manufacturers' manuals and also as per relevant Indian and / or International standards. The DC system (Batteries etc) provided in all these stations shall be properly maintained with no appreciable leakage current. On-line monitoring system for monitoring of leakage and detection of ground faults shall be adopted.

16.2 Line Clear Permit (LCP) :

The formats enclosed shall be used while issuing and returning line clear permit. The Format - 1 designated as "Requisition for Line Clear Permit" shall be used by the requesting Safety Coordinator who is an authorized person. The Format - 2 designated as "Line Clear Permit" shall be used at the time of issue of Line Clear Permit.

The Format -3 designated as "Line Clear Return" shall be used for the Permit return of the Line Clear Permit after the work is completed for which the Line Clear Permit is taken.

FORMAT - I

Serial No. xxxxxxx

REQUISITION FOR LINE CLEAR PERMIT

Date.....

Time

I Sri/Srimati.....request Line Clear Permit on the following EHT Line/Equipment.

EHT/HT Apparatus/Line Identification :

Details of works to be carried out :

Estimated time required for completion :

Name and Signature
(Person Requesting Line Clear Permit)

Designation :

Date :

(FOR USE IN SUBSTATION FROM WHERE LINE CLEAR PERMIT WILL BE ISSUED)

- (a) Line Clear Permit issued : Yes/No
- (b) Number and Date of Issue:
- (c) Time of Issue:
- (d) Date & Time of Return:
- (e) Remarks: See Check List LCP - Format-2

RECEIPT OF Line clear Per No,.....

Date.....

I have received confirmation from Coordinator) at(location) that the safety precautions have been established and the instructions will not be issued at his location for their removal until his LCP is cancelled.

Name and Signature

(Person Requesting Line Clear Permit)

FORMAT - 2

Serial No. xxxxxxx

LINE CLEAR PERMIT

LCP Number.....

Date

Time

CHECK LIST OF THE LINE CLEAR PERMIT :

- (a) Name of location for which line clear is issued.
- (b) Reference and Authority requisitioning line clear :
(Indicate serial number of LCP requisition).
- (c) Identity of HV Apparatus.
- (d) Sources from which the Line/Equipment is charged.
- (e) No./name of Circuit Breaker/Isolating Switch open at each of above sources.
- (f) Whether confirmed that the Line is disconnected at both ends.
- (g) Whether line is Earthed at both ends.
- (h) Whether the Circuit Breaker truck removed in case of indoor switchgear controlling the Feeder/Equipment for which line clear is given.
- (i) Whether Isolating Switches controlling the feeder/equipment for which line clear is given are locked and kept in safe custody.
- (j) Time of issue of Line Clear Permit and LCP No.
- (k) Name of requesting Safety Coordinator on whom LCP is issued.
- (l) Approximate Time for returning LCP as ascertained from the Requesting Coordinator.

Name and Signature.....

Designation.....

LINE CLEAR PERMIT

LCP No.....

I Shri/Srimati..... (Issuing Safety Coordinator)
do hereby issue permission to

Shri/Srimati..... (Requesting Safety Coordinator)
for carrying out works as per requisition No..... Date..... Time

The EHT/ HT Line/equipment herein described is declared safe.

The permission is subject to the conditions given on backside of this Permit.

Name and Signature..... (Person issuing Line Clear Permit)

Designation..... (To be printed on the reverse of LCP: Format-2)

CONDITIONS :

- (a) This permit is valid only for working on the Feeder/Equipment mentioned herein and not in any other Feeder/Equipment.
- (b) Only authorized persons are allowed to work on Feeder/Equipment for which the permit has been issued.
- (c) Works as per requisition only should be carried out.
- (d) Before touching any part of the Feeder/Equipment it should be ensured that earthing at two points on either side through standard discharge rods connected with good Earths. Temporary Earths may be removed after completion of all works and after all the men have come down from the Feeder/Equipment.
- (e) Work should be so planned that the Line Clear is returned before or at the time indicated. If unavoidable delay is anticipated advance information should be given to the location from where the Line Clear is issued.
- (f) Before return of the Line Clear, it should be ensured that all the men, materials, tools/tackles etc. on line have returned and reported that all temporary earths are removed. There should also be a check on the material, Tools and Plant issued for the work to ensure that nothing is left behind on the Line or Equipment.
- (g) Only authorized persons should return Line Clear.
- (h) In case the Line Clear cannot be returned in person, the same may be returned to the Line Clear Issuing Authority over Telephone by naming the Code Words assigned and the telephone number which is used for naming the Code Words assigned. In case two or more different Code Words are issued to the two or more persons in whose favourthe permit is given, those persons must jointly return the Line Clear by naming their own Code Words. The Line Clear Return will not be accepted unless returned by all these persons.
- (i) The Line Clear issuing authority should go through the checklist of Line Clear Return before accepting it.
- (j) If Line Clear is returned over telephone, the Line Clear Return Form duly filled and signed should be sent to the Line Clear Issuing Authority by post immediately for record.
- (k) Control persons should keep all the required data of LCP issued & LCR received. He should monitor and keep specific note in log sheet when more than one LCP are issued on same line/ equipment / bay along with code words.

FORMAT - 3

Serial No. xxxxxxxxx

LINE CLEAR PERMIT RETURN

LCP Number.....

Date.....

Time

I Sri/Srimati..... hereby return the LCP
No. at.....issued for the following HT/EHT Line/
Apparatus.

I declare that all the crew who were sent on work have been withdrawn, temporary earth(s) removed, all repair tools and materials checked and the Feeders/Equipments mentioned below are safe to be energized.

- (a) EHT / HT Apparatus/Line Identification :
- (b) Details of work done

CHECK LIST TO BE TICKED OFF :

- (a) Whether all men withdrawn : Yes
- (b) Whether all temporary Earthing removed : Yes
- (c) Whether all materials, Tools and Plant used in the work have been checked : Yes
- (d) Code Number (If used when Line Clear is returned over phone)

Name and Signature.....
(Person Returning Line Clear Permit)

Designation.....

CHAPTER - 17
DATA REGISTRATION

17.1 Responsibility :

- (1) All Users are responsible for submitting the required up-to-date data to STU/SLDC in accordance with the provisions of the State Grid Code.
- (2) All Users shall provide STU and SLDC, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the persons responsible for sending the data.
- (3) Responsibility for the correctness of the data rests with the concerned User providing the data.
- (4) STU shall inform all Users and SLDC, the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the persons responsible for receiving data.
- (5) STU shall provide up-to-date data to Users as provided in the relevant Chapters of this State Grid Code.

17.2 Data to be registered :

Data required to be registered/exchanged has been listed in the Appendices under various categories. The data so far applicable to the particular User need only to be registered and exchanged with STU or SLDC.

17.3 Changes in User's Data :

Whenever any User becomes aware of a change to any items of data that is registered with STU, the User must promptly notify the STU of the changes. STU on receipt of intimation of the changes shall promptly correct the database accordingly. This shall also apply to any data compiled by STU regarding its own system.

17.4 Method of Submitting Data :

- (1) The data shall be furnished in the standard formats for data submission and such formats must be used for the written submission of data to SLDC and STU. Where standard formats are not enclosed they would be developed by SLDC or STU in consultation with Users.
- (2) All data to be submitted under the Schedule(s) must be submitted to SLDC / STU or to such other department and/or entity as STU may from time to time notify to Users. The name of the person who is submitting each schedule of data shall be indicated.
- (3) Where a computer data link exists between a User and SLDC/ STU, data may be submitted via this link. The data shall be in the same format as specified for paper transmission. The User shall specify the method to be used in consultation with the SLDC/STU and resolve issues such as protocols, transmission speeds etc. at the time of transmission.

17.5 Data not supplied :

All Users are obliged to supply data as referred to in the individual Chapters of this State Grid Code and listed out in this Data Registration Chapter Appendices. In case any data is not supplied by any User or is not available, STU or SLDC may, acting reasonably, if and when necessary, estimate such data depending upon the urgency of the situation. Similarly, in case any data is not supplied by STU, the concerned User may, acting reasonably, if and when necessary, estimate such data depending upon urgency of the situation. Such estimates will in each case, be based upon corresponding data for similar Plant or Apparatus or upon such other information, the User or STU or SLDC, as the case may be, deems appropriate.

17.6 Special Considerations :

SLDC and any other User may at any time make reasonable request to STU for extra data as necessary. STU shall supply data, required/requested.

CHAPTER - 18
MISCELLANEOUS

18.1 Dispute Redressal :

Any dispute regarding interpretation of any provision of the State Grid Code, shall be addressed to Secretary to the Commission. The decision of the Commission shall be taken as final and binding on all concerned.

18.2 Power to Remove Difficulties :

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of the Grid Code, the Commission may, by general or specific order, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty.

18.3 Power to Relax :

The Commission may by general or special order, for reasons to be recorded in writing and after giving an opportunity of hearing to the parties likely to be effected by grant of relaxation, may relax any of the provisions of the Grid Code on its own motion or on an application made before it by an interested person.

18.4 Power to Amend :

The Commission may, at any time, vary, alter, modify or amend any provision of Grid Code.

Secretary,
Arunachal Pradesh,
State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

APPENDIX - A

STANDARD PLANNING DATA

(Reference to: Chapter 3 para 3.3 (7), 3.6 (a,b,c) and Chapter 4 para 4.1 (2) (4d))

A-1 STANDARD PLANNING DATA (GENERATION)

HYDRO ELECTRIC (For SGS)

(1) GENERAL

- i. Site

Give location map to scale showing roads, railway lines, and transmission lines.
- ii. Site map (To scale)

Showing proposed canal, reservoir area, water conductor system, fore-bay, power house etc.
- iii. Submerged Area

Give information on area submerged, villages submerged, submerged forest land, agricultural land etc
- iv. Whether storage type or run of river type
- v. Whether catchment receiving discharges from other reservoir or power plant.
- vi. Full reservoir level
- vii. Minimum draw down level.
- viii. Tail race level
- ix. Design Head
- x. Reservoir level v/s energy potential curve
- xi. Restraint, if any, in water Discharges
- xii. Approximate period of construction.

(2) CONNECTION

- i. Point of Connection

Give single line diagram proposed Connection with the Transmission System.
- ii. Step up voltage for Connection (KV)

(3) STATION CAPACITY

- i. Total Power Station capacity (MW)

State whether development is carried out in phases and if so furnish details.
- ii. No. of units & unit size (MW)

(4) GENERATING UNIT DATA

- i. Operating Head (in Metres)

a. Maximum

b. Minimum

c. Average
- Hydro Unit

Capability to operate as synchronous condenser. Water head versus discharges curve (at full and part load) Power requirement or water discharge while operating as synchronous condenser
- ii. Turbine

State Type and capacity
- iii. Generator

Type

Rating (MVA)

Speed (RPM)

Terminal voltage (KV)

Rated Power Factor

Reactive Power Capability (MVA_r) in the range 0.95 of leading and 0.85 of lagging MW & MVA_r capability curve of generating unit

Short Circuit Ratio

Direct axis transient (saturated) reactance (% on rated MVA)

Direct axis sub-transient (saturated) reactance (% on rated MVA)

Auxiliary Power Requirement (MW)

(iv) Generator-Transformer	a. Type b. Make c. Phases d. Rated Capacity (MVA) e. Voltage Ratio HV/LV f. Tap change Range (+% to -%) g. Percentage Impedance (Positive Sequence at Full Load).

A.2 STANDARD PLANNING DATA (TRANSMISSION)

For STU and Transmission Licensees

STU shall make arrangements for getting the required data from different Departments of STU/other transmission licensees (if any) to update its Standard Planning Data in the format given below :

- (i) Name of line (Indicating Power Stations and substations connected).
- (ii) Voltage of line (KV).
- (iii) No. of circuits.
- (iv) Route length (Km).
- (v) Conductor sizes.
- (vi) Line parameters (PU values).
 - (a) Resistance/Km
 - (b) Inductance/Km
 - (c) Susceptance/ Km
- (vii) Approximate power flow expected-MW and MVA.
- (viii) Terrain of the route- Give information regarding nature of terrain i.e. forest land, fallow land, agricultural and river basin, hill slope etc.
- (ix) Route map (to scale) - Furnish topographical map showing the route showing existing power lines and telecommunication lines.
- (x) Purpose of Connection- Reference to Scheme, wheeling to other States etc.
- (xi) Approximate period of Construction.

A.3. STANDARD PLANNING DATA (DISTRIBUTION)

For Distribution licensees

(1) GENERAL

(i) Area Map (to scale)	Furnish map of Manipur/Mizoram duly marked with the area of supply relevant for the Distribution License.
(ii) Consumer Data	Furnish categories of consumers, their numbers and connected loads.
(iii) Reference to Electrical Divisions presently in charge of the Distribution.	

(2) CONNECTION

(i) Points of Connection	Furnish single line diagram showing points of Connection
(ii) Voltage of supply at points of Connection	
(iii) Names of Grid Sub-Station feeding the points of Connection	

(3) LINES AND SUBSTATIONS

(i) Line Data	Furnish lengths of line and voltages within the Area.
(ii) Sub-station Data	Furnish details of 132/33 KV sub-stations, 33/11 KV sub-station etc.

(4) LOADS

- (i) Loads drawn at points of Connection.
- (ii) Details of loads fed at EHV, if any. Give name of consumer, voltage of supply, contract demand/ load and name of Grid Sub-station from which line is drawn, length of EHV line from Grid Sub-station to consumer's premises.
- (iii) Reactive Power compensation installed

(5) DEMAND DATA (FOR ALL LOADS 1 MW AND ABOVE)

(i) Type of load	State whether furnace loads, rolling mills, traction loads, other industrial loads, pumping loads etc.
(ii) Rated voltage and phase	

- (iii) Electrical loading of equipment

State number and size of motors, types of drive and control arrangements.
- (iv) Sensitivity of load to voltage and frequency of supply.
- (v) Maximum Harmonic content of load.
- (vi) Average and maximum phase unbalance of load.
- (vii) Nearest sub-station from which load is to be fed.
- (vii) Location map to scale

Showing location of load with reference to lines and sub-stations in the vicinity.
- (6) LOAD FORECAST DATA
- (i) Peak load and energy forecast for each category of loads for each of the succeeding 5 years.

(ii) Details of methodology and assumptions on which forecasts are based

(iii) Details of loads 1 MW and above.

(a) Name of prospective consumer.

(b) Location and nature of load.

(c) Sub-Station from which to be fed.

(d) Voltage of supply.

(e) Phasing of load.

DETAILED PLANNING DATA

(Reference to : Chapter 3 para 3.3 (4), 3.6 (1,2,3)and Chapter 4 para 4.2 (6))

B.1 DETAILED PLANNING DATA (GENERATION)

HYDRO - ELECTRIC STATIONS (For SGS)

- (1) GENERAL
- (i) Name of Power Station.

(ii) No and capacity of units. (MVA)

(iii) Ratings of all major equipment.

(a) Turbines (HP)

(b) Generators (MVA)

(c) Generator Transformers (MVA)

(d) Auxiliary Transformers (MVA)

(iv) Single line diagram of Power Station and switchyard.

(v) Relaying and metering diagram.

(vi) Neutral grounding of Generator.

(vii) Excitation control.

(viii) Earthing arrangements with earth resistance values.

(ix) Reservoir Data.

(a) Salient features

(b) Type of Reservoir

(c) Multipurpose

(d) For Power

(e) Operating Table with

(1) Area capacity curves and

(2) Unit capability at different net heads

(2) PROTECTION

(i) Full description including settings for all relays and protection systems installed on the Generating Unit, Generator transformer, auxiliary transformer and electrical motor of major equipment included etc.

(ii) Full description including settings for all relays installed on all outgoing feeders from Power Station switchyard, tiebreakers, and incoming breakers.

(iii) Full description of inter-tripping of breakers at the point or points of Connection with the Transmission System.

(iv) Most Probable fault clearance time for electrical faults on the User's System.

(3) SWITCHYARD**(i) Interconnecting transformers :**

1. Rated MVA
2. Voltage Ratio
3. Vector Group
4. Positive sequence reactance for maximum, minimum and normal Tap.(% on MVA).
5. Positive sequence resistance for maximum, minimum and normal Tap.(% on MVA).
6. Zero sequence reactance (% on MVA)
7. Tap changer range (+% to -%) and steps.
8. Type of Tap changer (off/on load).
9. Neutral grounding details.

(ii) Switchgear (including circuit breakers, Isolators on all circuits connected to the points of Connection).

1. Rated voltage (KV).
2. Type of Breaker (MOCB/ABCB/SF6).
3. Rated short circuit breaking current (KA) 3 phase.
4. Rated short circuit breaking current (KA) 1 phase.
5. Rated short circuit making current (KA) 3 phase.
6. Rated short circuit making current (KA) 1 phase.
7. Provisions of auto reclosing with details.

(iii) Lightning Arresters Technical data**(iv) Communications**

Details of Communications equipment installed at points of connections.

(v) Basic Insulation Level (KV)

1. Bus bar.
2. Switchgear.
3. Transformer Bushings
4. Transformer windings.

(4) GENERATING UNITS**(i) Parameters of Generator**

1. Rated terminal voltage (KV).
2. Rated MVA.
3. Rated MW
4. Speed (rpm) or number of poles.
5. Inertia constant H (MW sec./MVA).
6. Short circuit ratio.
7. Direct axis synchronous reactance X_d (% on MVA).
8. Direct axis (saturated) transient reactance (% on MVA) X'_d .
9. Direct axis (saturated) sub-transient reactance (% on MVA) X''_d .
10. Quadrature axis synchronous reactance (% on MVA) X_q .
11. Quadrature axis (saturated) transient reactance (% on MVA) X'_q .
12. Quadrature axis (saturated) sub-transient reactance (% on MVA) X''_q .
13. Direct axis transient open circuit time constant (sec) T'_{do} .
14. Direct axis sub-transient open circuit time constant (sec) T''_{do} .
15. Quadrature axis transient open circuit time content (sec) T'_{qo} .
16. Quadrature axis transient open circuit time constant (sec) T''_{qo} .
17. Stator Resistance (ohm) R_a .
18. Stator leakage reactance (ohm) X_1 .
19. Stator time constant (sec).
20. Rated Field current (A).
21. Neutral grounding details.

22. Open Circuit saturation characteristics of the Generator for various
 23. Terminal voltages giving the compounding current to achieve this.
 24. Type of Turbine.
 25. Operating Head (metres)
 26. Discharge with full gate opening (cumecs)
 27. Speed Rise on total Load throw off(%).
 28. MW and MVA_r Capability curve
 - (i) Parameters of excitation control system :
 - (ii) Parameters of governor :
 - (iii) Operational parameter :
 1. Minimum notice required to Synchronise a Generating Unit from de-synchronisation.
 2. Minimum time between Synchronising different Generating Units in a Power Station.
 3. Minimum block load requirements on Synchronising.
 - (5) GENERAL STATUS
 - (i) Detailed Project Report.
 - (ii) Status Report.
 1. Topographical survey
 2. Geological survey
 3. Land
 4. Environmental Clearance
 5. Rehabilitation of displaced persons.
 - (iii) Techno-economic approval by Central Electricity Authority.
 - (iv) Approval of State Government/Government of India.
 - (v) Financial Tie-up.
 - (6) CONNECTION
 - (i) Reports of Studies for parallel operation with the State Transmission System.
 1. Short Circuit studies
 2. Stability Studies.
 3. Load Flow Studies.
 - (ii) Proposed Connection with the State Transmission System.
 1. Voltage
 2. No. of circuits
 3. Point of Connection.
 - (7) RESERVOIR DATA
 - (i) Dead Capacity
 - (ii) Live Capacity
- B.2 DETAILED SYSTEM DATA - TRANSMISSION**
- For STU and Transmission Licensees
- (1) GENERAL
 - (i) Single line diagram of the Transmission System down to 66KV,33KVbus at Grid Sub-station detailing :
 1. Name of Sub-station.
 2. Power Station connected.
 3. Number and length of circuits.
 4. Interconnecting transformers.
 5. Sub-station bus layouts.
 6. Power transformers.
 7. Reactive compensation equipment.
 - (ii) Sub-station layout diagrams showing :
 1. Bus bar layouts.
 2. Electrical circuits, lines, cables, transformers, switchgear etc.
 3. Phasing arrangements.
 4. Earthing arrangements.

-
5. Switching facilities and interlocking arrangements.
 6. Operating voltages.
 7. Numbering and nomenclature:
 8. Transformers.
 9. Circuits.
 10. Circuit breakers.
 11. Isolating switches
 - (2) LINE PARAMETERS (for all circuits)
 - (i) Designation of Line.
 1. Length of line (Km).
 2. Number of circuits Per Circuit values.
 3. Operating voltage (KV).
 4. Positive Phase sequence reactance (pu on 100 MVA) X1
 5. Positive Phase sequence resistance (pu on 100 MVA) R1
 6. Positive Phase sequence susceptance (pu on 100 MVA) B1
 7. Zero Phase sequence reactance (pu on 100 MVA) X0
 8. Zero Phase sequence resistance (pu on 100 MVA) R0
 9. Zero Phase sequence susceptance (pu on 100 MVA) B0
 - (3) TRANSFORMER PARAMETERS (For all transformers)
 - (i) Rated MVA
 - (ii) Voltage Ratio
 - (iii) Vector Group
 - (iv) Positive sequence reactance, maximum, minimum and normal (pu on 100 MVA) X1
 - (v) Positive sequence resistance, maximum, minimum and normal (pu on 100 MVA) R1
 - (vi) Zero sequence reactance (pu on 100 MVA).
 - (vii) Tap change range (+% to -%) and steps.
 - (viii) Details of Tap changer. (Off/On load).
 - (4) EQUIPMENT DETAILS (For all substations)
 - (i) Circuit Breakers
 - (ii) Isolating switches
 - (iii) Current Transformers
 - (iv) Potential Transformers /CVTs
 - (5) RELAYING AND METERING
 - (i) Protection relays installed for all transformers and feeders along with their settings and level of co-ordination with other Users.
 - ii. Metering Details.
 - (6) SYSTEM STUDIES
 - (i) Load Flow studies (Peak and lean load for maximum hydro and maximum thermal generation).
 - (ii) Transient stability studies for three-phase fault in critical lines.
 - (iii) Dynamic Stability Studies
 - (iv) Short circuit studies (three-phase and single phase to earth)
 - (v) Transmission and Distribution Losses in the Transmission System.
 - (7) DEMAND DATA (For all substations)

Demand Profile (Peak and lean load) for next 5 years.
 - (8) REACTIVE COMPENSATION EQUIPMENT
 - (i) Type of equipment (fixed or variable).
 - (ii) Capacities and/or Inductive rating or its operating range in MVar.
 - (iii) Details of control.
 - (iv) Point of Connection to the System.
- B.3 DETAILED PLANNING DATA (DISTRIBUTION)**
- For Distribution Licensees
- (1) GENERAL
 - (i) Distribution map (To scale). Showing all lines up to 11KV and sub-stations belonging to the Supplier.
 - (ii) Single line diagram of Distribution System (showing distribution lines from points of Connection with the Transmission System, 132/33 KV sub stations, 33/11KV substations, and consumer bus in case of consumers fed directly from the Transmission System).

- (iii) Numbering and nomenclature of lines and sub-stations (Identified with feeding Grid sub-stations of the Transmission and concerned 220/132/33/11KV, 132/33/11KV, and 33/11KV sub-stations of Licensee).
- (2) CONNECTION
- (i) Points of Connection (Furnish details of existing arrangement of Connection).
- (ii) Details of metering at points of Connection.
- (iii) Details of major loads of 1 MW and above to be contracted for next 5 years.
- (iv) Demand profile of Distribution System (Current & forecast)

APPENDIX - C

SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE

(Reference to: Chapter 4 para 4.5 (2))

Name of Power Station/Sub - Station :

Site Owner :

Site Manager :

Tel. Number :

Fax Number :

Item of Plant/ Apparatus	Plant Owner	Safety responsibility	Control responsibility	Operation responsibility	Maintenance responsibility	Remarks
____KV Switchyard						
All equipment including bus bars						
Feeders						
Generating Units						

APPENDIX - D

PROTECTION DATA

(Reference to: Chapter 7)

PROTECTION :

Item	Due date/Time
(a) Generators/CPPs/IPPs shall submit details of protection requirement and schemes installed by them as referred to in B-1. Detailed planning Data under sub-section "Protection and Metering"	As Applicable to Detailed Planning Data
(b) The STU shall submit details of protection equipment and schemes installed by them as referred to in B-2. Detailed system Data, Transmission under sub-section "Relaying and Metering" in relation to Connection with any User.	As Applicable to Detailed Planning Data

APPENDIX - E

OPERATIONAL PLANNING DATA
(Reference to : Chapter 10)

E-1 OUTAGE PLANNING DATA

1. Demand Estimates

(For Distribution Licensees)

Item	Due date/Time
(a) Estimated aggregate month-wise annual sales of Energy in Million Units and peak and lean demand in MW & MVar at each Connection point for the next financial year.	15th November of current year
(b) Estimated aggregate day-wise monthly sales of Energy in million Units and peak and lean demand in MW & MVar at each Connection point for the next month.	25th of current month
(c) 15 Minute block-wise demand estimates for the day ahead.	09.00 Hours every day.

(2) Estimates of Load Shedding for Distribution Licensee

Item	Due date/Time
(a) Details of discrete load blocks that may be shed to comply with instructions issued by SLDC when required, from each connection is made.	Soon after connection point.

(3) Year ahead outage programme (For the financial year)

(i) Generator outage programme for (SGS)

Item	Due date/Time
(a) Identification of Generating Unit.	
(c) Preferred start date and start-time or ranges of start dates and start times and period of outage.	15th November each year
(d) If outages are required to meet statutory requirement, then the latest - date by which outage must be taken.	

(ii) Affecting Intra - State Transmission System

Item	Due date/Time
(a) MW, which will not be available as a result of Outage from Imports through external connections.	15th November each year
(b) Start date and start time and period of Outage.	

(iii) Year ahead CPP's outage programme (Affecting Intra-state Transmission System)

Item	Due date/Time
(a) MW, which will not be available as a result of Outage from Imports through external connections.	15th November each year
(b) Start date and start time and period of Outage.	

(iv) Year ahead Distribution Licensees outage programme

Item	Due date/Time
(a) Loads in MW not available from any connection point. Identification of connection point.	15th November each year
(b) Period of suspension of drawal with start date and start time.	

(v) STU's Overall outage programme

Item	Due date/Time
(a) Report on proposed outage programme	15th February each year
(b) Release of finally agreed outage plan	

E-2 GENERATION SCHEDULING DATA

(Reference to: Chapter 14)

SCHEDULE AND DISPATCH (For SGS, IPPs and CPPs)

Item	Due date/Time
Day ahead 15 Minute block-wise MW/MVar availability (00.00 - 24.00 Hours).	09.00 hrs
(a) Status of Generating Unit Excitation AVR in service (Yes/No).	09.00 hrs

Item	Due date/Time
(b) Status of Generating Unit Speed Control System. Governor in service (Yes/No).	09.00 hrs
(c) Spinning reserve capability (MW).	09.00 hrs
(d) Backing down capability with/without oil support (MW).	09.00 hrs
Hydro reservoir levels and restrictions.	09.00 hrs
(a) Generating Units 15 Minute block-wise summation outputs (MW).	09.00 hrs
(b) Day ahead 15 Minute block-wise MW entitlements from Central Sector Generation Power Stations.	09.00 hrs

E-3 CAPABILITY DATA
(Reference to: Chapter 9)
For SGS

Item	Due date/Time
(a) Generators and IPPs shall submit to STU up-to-date capability curves for all Generating Unit.	On receipt of request from STU/ SLDC.
(b) CPPs shall submit to STU net return capability that shall be available for export/import from Transmission System	On receipt of request from STU/ SLDC.

E-4 RESPONSE TO FREQUENCY CHANGE
(Reference to: Chapter 9)
For SGS

Item	Due date/Time
(a) Primary Response in MW at different levels of loads ranging from minimum generation to registered capacity for frequency changes resulting in fully opening of governor valve.	On receipt of request from STU/ SLDC.
(b) Secondary response in MW to frequency changes	

E-5 MONITORING OF GENERATION
(Reference to: Chapter 9)
For (SLDC)
MONITIRING OF GENERATION AND DRAWAL (For SGS)

Item	Due date/Time
(a) SGS shall provide summation to SLDC. 15-minute block-wise generation	Real time basis Real time basis as required. In the first week of the month succeeding
(b) CPPs shall provide 15-minute block-wise export/import MW to SLDC.	
(c) Logged readings of Generators to SLDC.	
(d) Detailed report of generating unit tripping on monthly basis.	

E-6 ESSENTIAL AND NON ESSENTIAL LOAD DATA
(Reference to: Chapter 11)
For SGS
CONTINGENCY PLANNING (For SLDC)

Item	Due date/Time
Schedule of essential and non-essential loads on each discrete load block for purposes of load shedding.	Due date/ Time As soon as possible after connection

APPENDIX - F
INCIDENT REPORTING (OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS)
(Reference to : Chapter 12 para 12.4)

First report

Date :
Time :

Sl. No.	Item	Details
1	2	3
1.	Date and time of incident	
2.	Location of incident	
3.	Type of incident	
4.	System parameters before the incident (voltage, frequency, flows, generation etc.)	
5.	Relay indications received and performance of protection	

1	2	3
6.	Damage to equipment	
7.	Supplies interrupted and duration, if applicable	
8.	Amount of generation lost, if applicable	
9.	Possibility of alternate supply arrangement	
10.	Estimate of time to return to service	
11.	Cause of incident	
12.	Any other relevant information and remedial action taken	
13.	Recommendations for future improvement/repeat incident	
14.	Name of the organization	

APPENDIX - G

METERING DATA

(Reference to : Chapter 14)

Item	Due date/Time
(a) SGS shall submit details of metering equipment and schemes installed by them as referred in B-1. Detailed Planning Data under sub-section Metering" "Protection and	As applicable to Detailed Planning Data
(b) STU s shall submit details of metering equipment and schemes installed by them as referred in B-2. Detailed System Data, Transmission under sub-section "Relaying and Metering" in relation to connection with any User.	As applicable to Detailed Planning Data.

ANNEXURE

Standards of Meters

Part I Standards Common to All Type of Meters

- (1) These standards provide for specification of meters, immunity to external factors, sealing points and functional requirements that are required from regulatory perspective. Detailed technical specification shall be prepared by the purchaser of the meter.

(2) Specifications of meters

Standard Reference Voltage	As per IS
Voltage Range	As per IS
Standard Frequency	As per IS
Standard Basic Current	As per IS
	(Current range of consumer meters shall be so chosen as to record the load current corresponding to the sanctioned load)
Accuracy Class	Meters shall meet the following requirements of Accuracy Class:
	Interface meters 0.2S
	Consumer meters
	Up to 650 volts 1.0 or better
	Above 650 volts and up to 33 kilo 0.5S or better volts
	Above 33 kilo volts 0.2S
	Energy accounting and audit meters. The accuracy class of meters in generation and transmission system shall not be inferior to that of 0.2S Accuracy Class. The accuracy class of meters in distribution system shall not be inferior to that of 0.5S Accuracy Class
Starting Current Maximum Current and	As per IS
Power Factor Range	As per IS
Power Frequency Withstand Voltage	As per IS
Impulse Voltage Withstand Test for 1.2/50 micro sec	As per IS
Power Consumption	As per IS

(3) Meter shall have downloading facilities of metered data through Meter Reading Instrument (MRI).

(4) Immunity to External Factors.

The meter shall be immune to external influences like magnetic induction, vibration, electrostatic discharge, switching transients, surge voltages, oblique suspension and harmonics and necessary tests shall be carried out in accordance with relevant standard.

(5) Sealing Points

Sealing shall be done at the following points (as applicable):

- (a) Meter body or cover
- (b) Meter terminal cover
- (c) Meter test terminal block
- (d) Meter cabinet

(6) The accuracy class of Current Transformers (CTs) and Voltage Transformers (VTs) shall not be inferior to that of associated meters. The existing CTs and VTs not complying with these regulations shall be replaced by new CTs and VTs, if found defective, non-functional or as per the directions of the Appropriate Commission. In case the CTs and VTs of the same Accuracy Class as that of meters cannot be accommodated in the metering cubicle or panel due to space constraints, the CTs and VTs of the next lower Accuracy Class can be installed.

(7) The Voltage Transformers shall be electromagnetic VT or Capacitive Voltage Transformer (CVT).

Part II Standards for interface meters

(1) Functional Requirements:

(a) The Interface meters suitable for ABT shall be static type, composite meters, as self-contained devices for measurement of active and reactive energy, and certain other parameters as described in the following paragraphs. The meters shall be suitable for being connected directly to voltage transformers (VTs) having a rated secondary line-to-line voltage of 110 V, and to current transformers (CTs) having a rated secondary current of 1A (Model-A: 3 element 4 wire or Model C: 2 element, 3 wire) or 5A (model-B: 3 element, 4 wire or Model D: 2 element 3 wire).

The reference frequency shall be 50Hz.

(b) The meters shall have a non-volatile memory in which the following shall be automatically stored :

- (i) Average frequency for each successive 15-minute block, as a two digit code (00 to 99 for frequency from 49.0 to 51.0 Hz).
- (ii) Net Wh transmittal during each successive 15-minute block, upto second decimal, with plus/minus sign.
- (iii) Cumulative Wh transmittal at each midnight, in six digits including one decimal.
- (iv) Cumulative VARh transmittal for voltage high condition, at each midnight, in six digits including one decimal.
- (v) Cumulative VARh transmittal for voltage low condition, at each midnight, in six digits including one decimal.
- (vi) Date and time blocks of failure of VT supply on any phase, as a star(*) mark.

(c) The meters shall store all the above listed data in their memories for a period of at least ten days. The data older than ten days shall get erased automatically. Each meter shall have an optical port on its front for tapping all data stored in its memory using a hand held data collection device. The meter shall be suitable for transmitting the data to remote location using appropriate communication medium.

(d) The active energy (Wh) measurement shall be carried out on 3-phase, 4-wire principle, with an accuracy as per class 0.2 S of IEC-687/IEC-62053-22. In model-A and C, the energy shall be computed directly in CT and VT secondary quantities, and indicated in watt-hours. In model-B and Model D, the energy display and recording shall be one fifth of the Wh computed in CT and VT secondary quantities.

(e) The Var and reactive energy measurement shall also be on 3-phase, 4-wire principle, with an accuracy as per class 2 of IEC-62053-23 or better. In Model-A or Model C, the Var and VARh computation shall be directly in CT and VT secondary quantities. In Model-B or Model- D, the above quantities shall be displayed and recorded as one-fifth of those computed in CT and VT secondary quantities. There shall be two reactive energy registers, one for the period when average RMS voltage is above 103% and the other for the period the voltage is below 97%.

(f) The 15-minute Wh shall have a +ve sign when there is a net Wh export from sub-station busbars, and a -ve sign when there is a net Wh import. The integrating (cumulative) registers for Wh and Varh shall move forward when there is Wh/Varh export from sub-station busbars, and backward when there is an import.

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- (g) The meters shall also display (on demand), by turn, the following parameters :
 - (i) Unique identification number of the meter
 - (ii) Date
 - (iii) Time
 - (iv) Cumulative Wh register reading
 - (v) Average frequency of the previous 15-minute block
 - (vi) Net Wh transmittal in the previous 15-minute block, with +/-sign
 - (vii) Average percentage voltage
 - (viii) Reactive power with +/- sign
 - (ix) Voltage-high VARh register reading
 - (x) Voltage-low VARh register reading.
 - (h) The three line-to-neutral voltages shall be continuously monitored, and in case any of these falls below 70%, the condition shall be suitably indicated and recorded. The meters shall operate with the power drawn from the VT secondary circuits, without the need for any auxiliary power supply. Each meter shall have a built-in calendar and clock, having an accuracy of 30 seconds per month or better.
 - (i) The meters shall be totally sealed and tamper-proof, with no possibility of any adjustment at site, except for a restricted clock correction. The harmonics shall be filtered out while measuring Wh, Var and VARh, and only fundamental frequency quantities shall be measured/ computed.
 - (j) The Main meter and the Check meter shall be connected to same core of CTs and Part- III Standards for consumers meters.
- (1) Measuring Parameters
- (a) The consumer meter shall be suitable for measurement of cumulative active energy utilized by the consumer.
 - (b) The consumer meter may have the facilities to measure, record and display one or more of the following parameters depending upon the tariff requirement for various categories of consumers. All parameters excluding instantaneous electrical parameters shall also be stored in memory.
 - (i) Cumulative reactive energy
 - (ii) Average power factor
 - (iii) Time of use of energy
 - (iv) Apparent power
 - (v) Maximum demand
 - (vi) Phase voltage and line currents
- (2) All the three phase meters shall have data storage capacity for at least 35 days in a non-volatile memory.
- (3) Anti-Tampering Features
- (a) The meter shall not get damaged or rendered non-functional even if any phase and neutral are interchanged.
 - (b) The meter shall register energy even when the return path of the load current is not terminated back at the meter and in such a case the circuit shall be completed through the earth. In case of metallic bodies, the earth terminal shall be brought out and provided on the outside of the case.
 - (c) The meter shall work correctly irrespective of the phase sequence of supply (only for poly phase).
 - (d) In the case of 3 phase, 3 wire meter even if reference Y phase is removed, the meter shall continue to work. In the case of 3 phase, 4 wire system, the meter shall keep working even in the presence of any two wires i.e., even in the absence of neutral and any one phase or any two phases.
 - (e) In case of whole current meters and LV CT operated meter, the meter shall be capable of recording energy correctly even if input and output terminals are interchanged.
 - (f) The registration must occur whether input phase or neutral wires are connected properly or they are interchanged at the input terminals.
 - (g) The meter shall be factory calibrated and shall be sealed suitably before dispatch.
 - (h) The meter shall be capable of recording occurrences of a missing potential (only for VT operated meters) and its restoration with date and time of first such occurrence and last restoration along with total number and duration of such occurrences during the above period for all phases.
 - (i) Additional anti-tampering features including logging of tampers such as current circuit reversal, current circuit short or open and presence of abnormal magnetic field may be provided as per the regulations or directions of the Appropriate Commission or pursuant to the reforms programme of the Appropriate Government. Part IV Standards for energy accounting and audit meters.

- (1) The energy accounting and audit meters shall be suitable for measurement, recording and display of cumulative active energy with date and time.
- (2) The energy accounting and audit meters may also have the facility to measure, record and display one or more of the following parameters depending upon the energy accounting and audit requirement. All parameters excluding instantaneous electrical parameters shall also be stored in memory.
 - (a) Apparent power
 - (b) Phase-wise kilowatt at peak KVA
 - (c) Phase-wise KVA(reactive) at peak KVA
 - (d) Phase-wise voltage at peak KVA
 - (e) Power down time
 - (f) Average power factor
 - (g) Line currents
 - (h) Phase voltages
 - (i) Date and time
 - (j) Tamper events
- (3) The energy accounting and audit meter shall have data storage capacity for at least 35 days in a non-volatile memory.
- (4) Energy accounting and audit meters shall have facility to download the parameters through meter reading instruments as well as remote transmission of data over communication network.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABT	Availability Based Tariff
BIS	Bureau of Indian Standards
BS	British Standards
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CPP	Captive Power Plant
CT	Current Transformer
CTU	Central Transmission Utility
EHT	Extra High Tension
HT	High Tension
ICT	Inter Connecting Transformer
IEC	International Electro-Technical Commission Standards
IEGC	Indian Electricity Grid Code
IPP	Independent Power Producer
ISGS	Inter-State Generating Station
ISTS	Inter-State Transmission System
KV	Kilo Volt
LCP	Line Clear Permit
NABL	National Accreditation Board of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
PTW	Permit to Work
RLDC	Regional Load Despatch Centre
SCADA	Supervisory Central and Data Acquisition
SGC	State Grid Code
SGS	State Generating Station
SLDC	State Load Despatch Centre
STS	State Transmission System
STU	State Transmission Utility
VT	Voltage Transformer



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 19th November, 2012

Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access Regulations, 2012

No. APSERC/NOTIFICATION/11/2012.— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, and after previous publication, the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following Regulations, namely :-

CHAPTER 1

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement :

- (1) These regulations may be called the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2012.
- (2) These regulations shall come into force on the date of publication in the Government Gazette.

2. Scope :

These regulations shall apply to open access for use of intra-State transmission system and distribution systems in the State, including when such system is used in conjunction with inter-State transmission system.

3. Definitions :

- (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires
 - (a) "Act" means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) ;
 - (b) Allotted Capacity means the power transfer in MW between the specified point(s) of injection and point(s) of drawl allowed to a long-term/medium-term customer on the intra-State transmission system and the expression "allotment of capacity" shall be construed accordingly ;
 - (c) Applicant means a consumer, trader, distribution licensee or a Generating company who has applied seeking connectivity or open access as the case may be;
 - (d) Central Commission means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in Section 76 of the Act ;
 - (e) "Commission" means the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in Section 82 of the Act ;
 - (f) 'Consumer' shall carry the same meaning as in the Act, but shall be restricted to such consumers within the State of Arunachal Pradesh to whom these regulations will apply;
 - (g) Contracted load means the load in kW/HP/kVA (kilo Watt/Horse Power/kilo Volt Ampere) which the distribution licensee has agreed to supply from time to time subject to the governing terms and conditions and is different from the connected load ;
 - (h) Day means a day starting at 00.00 hours and ending at 24.00 hours;
 - (i) Distribution licensee means any person licensed under Part IV of the Act for distribution and retail supply of electricity in the State of Arunachal Pradesh;
 - (j) IEGC means Indian Electricity Grid Code Specified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission under clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 79 of the Act, and as amended from time to time ;

- (k) Imbalance in a time block for a generating station means its total actual generation minus its total scheduled generation and for a consumer or buyer means its total drawal minus its total scheduled drawal.
- (l) Long-term access means the right to use the intra-State transmission system or distribution system for 12 years but not exceeding 25 years ;
- (m) Medium-term open access means the open access for a period exceeding three months but not exceeding three years ;
- (n) Month means a calendar month as per the Gregorian calendar ;
- (o) "Nodal agency" means the nodal agency defined in Regulation 12 of these regulations ;
- (p) Open access means the non -discriminatory provision for the use of transmission lines or distribution system or associated facilities with such lines or system by any licensee or consumer or a generating company in accordance with these regulations and includes long-term access, medium-term open access and short-term open access ;
- (q) "Open access customer" means a consumer, trader, distribution licensee or a generating company who has been granted open access under these regulations.
- (r) Reserved Capacity means the power transfer in MW between the specified point(s) of injection and point(s) of drawal allowed to a short-term customer on the transmission/distribution system depending on availability of transmission/distribution capacity and the expression "reservation of capacity" shall be construed accordingly ;
- (s) Short-term open access means open access for a period up to one month at a time.
- (t) SLDC means the State Load Dispatch Centre established under sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Act ;
- (u) "State Grid Code" means the State Grid Code specified by the Commission under clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Act, applicable on the date of commencement of these regulations and as amended from time to time ;
- (v) State Transmission Utility (STU) means the STU as notified by the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 39 of the Act ;
- (w) Transmission licensee means any person licensed under Part IV of the Act for transmission of electricity ;
- (x) Transmission System Segment means a part or whole of the transmission system from the point of injection to the point of drawal.
- (y) "Wheeling" means the operation whereby the distribution system and associated facilities of a transmission Licensee or distribution Licensee, as the case may be , are used by another person for the conveyance of electricity on payment of charges to be determined by the State Commission under section 62 of the Electricity Act 2003 ;

(2) Words and expressions used and not defined in these regulations but defined in the Act or IEGC or the State Grid Code, shall have the meaning assigned to them under the Act or the IEGC or the State Grid Code, as the case may be.

(3) The General Clauses Act, 1897(10 of 1897), as amended from time to time shall apply for the interpretation of these regulations as it applies for interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

CHAPTER 2

CONNECTIVITY

4. Connectivity :

(1) Only a consumer having load of 5 MW and above or a Generating Station having capacity of 5 MW and above shall be eligible to obtain connectivity to the intra-State transmission system, unless already connected, and shall apply for connectivity, in accordance with the provisions in this chapter.

(2) Only a consumer having load of 1 MW to less than 5 MW shall be eligible to obtain connectivity to the distribution system and shall apply for connectivity, in accordance with the provisions in this chapter.

(3) Generating Station having capacity of 1 MW to less than 5 MW shall also be eligible to obtain connectivity to the distribution system. In case distribution licensee cannot utilise or consume its generation, then it shall be eligible to obtain connectivity to the intra-state transmission system, and shall apply for connectivity, in accordance with the provisions in this chapter.

(4) A Generating Station having installed capacity less than 1 MW shall be eligible to obtain connectivity to the Distribution system and shall apply for connectivity as per the provisions of these regulations, unless already connected, in accordance with the provisions in this chapter.

5. Application procedure for connectivity to intra-State transmission system;

(1) Applicant shall apply to the STU for connectivity in the Form prescribed in the detailed procedure to be laid down by the STU.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of Rs. two lakh through demand draft in favour of STU payable at Itanagar.

(3) The application for connectivity shall contain details such as, proposed geographical location of the applicant, quantum of power to be interchanged that is the quantum of power to be injected in the case of a generating station including a captive generating plant and quantum of power to be drawn in the case of consumer, with the intra-State transmission system and such other details as may be laid down by the State Transmission Utility in the detailed procedure:

Provided that in cases where once an application has been filed and thereafter there has been any material change in the location of the applicant or change, by more than 10 per cent in the quantum of power to be interchanged with the intra-State transmission system, the applicant shall make a fresh application, which shall be considered in accordance with these regulations.

6. Processing of Application and Grant of connectivity to STU :

(1) On receipt of the application, the STU shall, in consultation and through coordination with other agencies involved in the intra-State transmission, process the application and carry out the necessary inter connection study as specified in the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007.

(2) While granting connectivity, the STU shall specify the name of the sub-station or pooling station or switchyard where connectivity is to be granted. In case connectivity is to be granted by looping-in and looping-out of an existing or proposed line, the STU shall specify the point of connection and name of the line at which connectivity is to be granted. The STU shall indicate the broad design features of the dedicated transmission line and the time frame for completion of the dedicated transmission line.

(3) The applicant and all intra-State transmission licensees including the State Transmission Utility shall comply with the provisions of Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007.

(4) The applicant shall sign a connection agreement with the State Transmission Utility or intra-State transmission licensee owning the sub-station or pooling station or switchyard or the transmission line as identified by the STU where connectivity is being granted :

Provided that in case connectivity of a generating station, including captive generating plant or consumer is granted to the intra-State transmission system of an intra-State transmission licensee other than the State Transmission Utility, a tripartite agreement as provided in the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007 shall be signed between the applicant, the State Transmission Utility and such intra-State transmission licensee.

(5) The grant of connectivity shall not entitle an applicant to interchange any power with the grid unless it obtains long-term access, medium term open access or short-term open access in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

(6) A generating station, including captive generating plant which has been granted connectivity to the grid shall be allowed to undertake testing including full load testing by injecting its infirm power into the grid before being put into commercial operation, even before availing any type of open access, after obtaining permission of the State Load Despatch Centre, which shall keep grid security in view while granting such permission. Commercial treatment of such infirm power from a generating station or a unit thereof, other than those based on non-conventional energy sources, the tariff of which is determined by the Commission, will be governed by the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2011. The power injected into the grid from other generating stations as a result of such testing shall be charged at the charges for imbalance determined by the State Commission (UI charges where charges of imbalance have not notified by the Commission).

(7) An applicant may be required by the State Transmission Utility to construct a dedicated line to the point of connection to enable connectivity to the grid, unless exempted by the Commission for reasons to be recorded in writing.

(8) The STU shall convey its decision on grant of connectivity or otherwise within a period of 60 days from the date of receipt of application.

7. Application procedure for connectivity to distribution system by a generating station :

(1) All eligible generating stations including a captive generating plant, seeking connectivity to the distribution system, shall apply to the distribution licensee for connectivity in the Form prescribed in the procedure to be laid down by the Distribution Licensee.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of Rs. two lakh through demand draft in favour of Distribution Licensee payable at Itanagar.

(3) The application for connectivity shall contain details such as, proposed geographical location of the generating station, quantum of power to be injected and such other details as may be laid down by the distribution licensee concerned in the procedure.

8. Processing of application and grant of connectivity to distribution system by a generating station:

(1) On receipt of the application, the distribution licensee shall, in consultation and through coordination with State Transmission Utility, process the application and carry out the necessary inter-connection study as specified in the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007.

(2) While granting connectivity, the distribution licensee shall specify the name of the sub-station or pooling station or switchyard where connectivity is to be granted.

(3) The distribution licensee shall indicate the broad design features such as switchyard and interconnection facility upto the point of injection into the Sub-station of the distribution licensee and the time frame for completion of the same. The cost of creation of these facilities shall be borne by the Generating Company. In cases where augmentation of the distribution licensee's sub-station is involved, the generating station shall also bear the cost of bay, breaker in the distribution licensee's sub-station and equipment for inter-connection of real time data to SLDC.

(4) The applicant and the distribution licensee shall comply with the provisions of Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007.

(5) The applicant shall sign a connection agreement with the distribution licensee where connectivity is being granted.

(6) The grant of connectivity shall not entitle an applicant to interchange any power with the grid unless it obtains long-term access, medium term open access or short-term open access in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

(7) A generating station, including captive generating plant which has been granted connectivity to the distribution system shall be allowed to undertake testing including full load testing by injecting its infirm power into the grid before being put into commercial operation, even before availing any type of open access, after obtaining permission of the State Load Despatch Centre and the distribution licensee, who shall keep grid security in view while granting such permission. Commercial treatment of such infirm power from a generating station or a unit thereof, other than those based on non-conventional energy sources, the tariff of which is determined by the Commission, will be governed by the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2011. The power injected into the grid from other generating stations as a result of such testing shall be charged at the charges for imbalance determined by the State Commission (UI charges where charges of imbalance have not been notified by the Commission).

CHAPTER 3

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR OPEN ACCESS

9. Eligibility for Open Access and conditions to be satisfied :

(1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, the licensees, generating companies, captive generating plants and consumers shall be eligible for open access to the intra-State transmission system of the State Transmission Utility or any transmission licensee on payment of transmission and other charges as may be determined by the Commission in accordance with Chapter 5 of these regulations.

(2) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, the licensees, generating stations, captive generating plants and consumers shall be eligible for open access to distribution system of a distribution licensee on payment of the wheeling and other charges as may be determined by the Commission in accordance with Chapter 5 of these regulations.

(3) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, open access shall be permissible to the consumers seeking open access capacity upto which SERC has introduced open access and are connected through an independent feeder emanating from sub-station of licensee or industrial feeder provided that all the consumers on such industrial feeder opt for open access and having simultaneous schedule of drawal under such open access:

Provided that the consumers who are not on independent feeders, shall be allowed open access subject to the condition that they agree to rostering restrictions imposed by utility on the feeders serving them:

Provided further that duties of the distribution licensee with respect to such open access consumers shall be of a common carrier providing non-discriminatory open access as per section 42(3) of the Act.

(4) A person having been declared insolvent or bankrupt or having outstanding dues against him for more than two months billing of distribution/transmission licensee at the time of application shall not be eligible for open access.

10. Criteria for granting long-term access or medium-term open access or short term open access:

(1) Before awarding long-term access, the State Transmission Utility shall have due regard to the augmentation required for the intra-State transmission system.

(2) Medium-term open access or short-term open access shall be granted if the resultant power flow can be accommodated in the existing transmission system or the transmission system under execution:

Provided that no augmentation shall be carried out to the transmission system for the sole purpose of granting medium-term open access or short-term open access:

Provided further that construction of a dedicated transmission line shall not be construed as augmentation of the transmission system for the purpose of this regulation.

CHAPTER 4**APPLICATION PROCEDURE AND APPROVAL***Application Procedure and Approval for Open Access to Consumer***11. Categories of Open Access Consumers :**

The application procedure, application fee and the time frame of processing request by eligible consumers seeking Open Access shall be based on the following criteria .

- (1) System to which connected
 - (a) Intra-State transmission system
 - (b) Distribution system
- (2) Inter-se location of drawal and injection points
 - (a) Both within the same distribution system
 - (b) Within the State but in different distribution systems
 - (c) In different States
- (3) Duration of Open Access
 - (a) Long term access
 - (b) Medium-term open access
 - (c) Short-term open access

12. Application procedure for Open Access :

(1) All applications for open access shall be made in the prescribed Form and submitted to the Nodal agency in accordance with these regulations.

(2) All applicants seeking open access shall submit an undertaking of not having entered into Power purchase agreement (PPA) or any other bilateral agreement for the capacity (quantum of power) for which open access is sought.

(3) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, the Nodal agency, Application fee, Documents to accompany the application and time frame for disposal of application shall be as specified in the following Tables :

Table 1									
Consumer connected to Distribution System									
Sl. No.	Period	Inter-se location of drawal and injection point	Nodal agency	Application fee (Rs.)		Documents to accompany the application	Time frame for Disposal of application (days from the Receipt of application)	Applicable Charges	Applicable Losses
				For capacity of 5 MW and above	For capacity less than 5 MW				
1	Short-Term Open Access	Both within the same Distribution licensee	Concerned Distribution licensee	10000	5000	• Proof of payment of Application fee.	• 7 working days in case STOA applied for first time. • 5 working days on subsequent STOA applications.	• Wheeling Charge • Cross Subsidy surcharge, Additional surcharge, if any • Stand-by charges, if any • Imbalance and Reactive Energy Charges, as applicable.	• Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level.

Table 1									
Consumer connected to Distribution System									
Sl. No.	Period	Inter-se location of drawal and injection point	Nodal agency	Application fee (Rs.)		Documents to accompany the application	Time frame for Disposal of application (days from the Receipt of application)	Applicable Charges	Applicable Losses
				For capacity of 5 MW and above	For capacity less than 5 MW				
2.		Injection point in the intra-state transmission system within the state	SLDC	10000	5000	• Proof of payment of Application fee, • Consent from concerned Distribution licensees.	• 7 working days in case STOA applied for first time. • 3 working days on subsequent STOA applications.	• Wheeling Charges • Cross Subsidy surcharge, Additional surcharge, if any • Stand-by charges, if any • Imbalance and Reactive Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable. • Transmission charge (Intra-state)	• Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level. • Transmission loss in kind. (Intra-State)
3.		In different States	RLDC of the region where consumer is located	10000	5000	• Proof of payment of Application fee. • Consent from concerned SLDCs and Distribution licensees as applicable.	As per Central Commissions Regulation	• Wheeling Charges • Cross Subsidy surcharge, Additional surcharge, if any • Stand-by charges, if any • Imbalance and Reactive Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and System Operating Charges, as applicable.	• Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level. • Transmission loss in kind. (Intra-State and Inter-State).

Table 1									
Consumer connected to Distribution System									
Sl. No.	Period	Inter-se location of drawal and injection point	Nodal agency	Application fee (Rs.)		Documents to accompany the application	Time frame for Disposal of application (days from the Receipt of application)	Applicable Charges	Applicable Losses
				For capacity of 5 MW and above	For capacity less than 5 MW				
								• Transmission Charge (Intra-State and Inter-State).	
4.	Medium-Term Open Access	Both within the same Distribution licensee	Concerned Distribution Licensee	50000	25000	• Proof of payment of application fee, • PPA or Sale-purchase agreement of power, • In case of generating station not already connected to grid, documentary evidence for completion of the connectivity showing that the same shall be completed before intending date of MTOA.	20	• Wheeling Charges • Cross Subsidy surcharge, Additional surcharge, if any • Stand-by charges, if any • Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable.	• Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level.

Table 1									
Consumer connected to Distribution System									
Sl. No.	Period	Inter-se location of drawal and injection point	Nodal agency	Application fee (Rs.)		Documents to accompany the application	Time frame for Disposal of application (days from the Receipt of application)	Applicable Charges	Applicable Losses
				For capacity of 5 MW and above	For capacity less than 5 MW				
						distribution Licensees		applicable • Transmission Charge (Intra-State)	
5.		Injection point in the intra-State transmission system within the state	STU	100,000	50,000	• Proof of payment of application fee, • PPA or Sale-purchase agreement of power, • In case of generating station not already Connected to grid, documentary evidence for completion of the connectivity showing that the same shall be completed before intending date of MTOA. Consent from concerned Distribution licensees.	40	• Wheeling Charges • Cross Subsidy surcharge, Additional surcharge, if any • Stand-by charges, if any • Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charge, as applicable. • Transmission charge (Intra-State)	Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level. • Transmission Loss in kind. (Intra-State)

Table 1									
Consumer connected to Distribution System									
Sl. No.	Period	Inter-se location of drawal and injection point	Nodal agency	Application fee (Rs.)		Documents to accompany the application	Time frame for Disposal of application (days from the Receipt of application)	Applicable Charges	Applicable Losses
				For capacity of 5 MW and above	For capacity less than 5 MW				
6.		In different State	CTU	100000	100000	• Proof of payment of application fee, • PPA or Sale-purchase agreement of power, • In case of generating station not already Connected to grid, documentary evidence for completion of the connectivity showing that the same shall be completed before intending date of MTOA. • Consent from concerned SLDCs and Distribution liensees as applicable.	As per Central Commissions Regulation	• Wheeling Charges • Cross Subsidy sur-charge, Additional sur-charge, if any • Stand-by charges, if any • Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable. • Transmission charges (Intra-State and Inter-State).	Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level. • Transmission Loss in kind. (Intra-State and Inter-State).
7.	Long-Term Access	Both within the same Distribution licensee	Concerned Distribution licensee	50000	25000	Proof of payment of application fee, • PPA or Salepurchase agreement of power, • In case of generating station not already connected to grid, documentary evidence for completion of the connectivity showing that the same shall be completed before intending date of LTA	30	• Wheeling Charges • Cross Subsidy sur-charge, Additional sur-charge, if any • Stand-by charges, if any • Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable.	Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level.

Table 1									
Consumer connected to Distribution System									
Sl. No.	Period	Inter-se location of drawal and injection point	Nodal agency	Application fee (Rs.)		Documents to accompany the application	Time frame for Disposal of application (days from the Receipt of application)	Applicable Charges	Applicable Losses
				For capacity of 5 MW and above	For capacity less than 5 MW				
8.		Injection point in the intra-state transmission system within the State	STU	100000	50000	• Proof of payment of application fee, • PPA or Sale-purchase agreement of power, • In case of generating station not already connected to grid, documentary evidence for completion of the connectivity showing that the same shall be completed before intending date of LTA, • Consent from concerned Distribution licensee.	• 120 days where augmentation of transmission system is not required. • 180 days, where augmentation of transmission system is required.	• Wheeling Charge • Cross Subsidy surcharge, Additional surcharge, if any • Stand-by charges, if any • Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable. • Transmission charges (Intra-State).	• Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level. • Transmission loss in kind. (Intra-State).
9.		In different State	CTU	100000	100000	• Proof of payment of application fee, • PPA or Sale-purchase agreement of power, • In case of generating station not already connected to grid, documentary evidence for completion of the connectivity showing that the same shall be completed before intending date of LTA • Consent from concerned SLDCs and Distribution licensees as applicable.	As per Central Commissions Regulation	• Wheeling Charges • Cross Subsidy surcharge, Additional surcharge, if any • Stand-by charges, if any • Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable • Transmission Charge (Intra-State and Inter State).	• Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level. • Transmission loss in kind. (Intra-State and Inter-State).

Table 2									
Consumer connected to Intra-State Transmission System									
Sl. No.	Period	Inter-se location of drawal and injection point	Nodal agency	Application fee (Rs.)		Documents to accompany the application	Time frame for Disposal of application (days from the Receipt of application)	Applicable Charges	Applicable Losses
				For capacity of 5 MW and above	For capacity less than 5 MW				
1.	Short-Term Open Access	Both within the same State (in the Intra-State transmission system)	SLDC	10000	5000	• Proof of payment of application fee.	• 7 working days incase STOA applied for first time. • 5 working days on subsequent STOA applications.	• Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable. • Transmission Charge (Intra-State). • Wheeling Charges, if applicable (i.e. If fixed Charge being paid by consumer could be attributed to wheeling/ distribution network related cost).	• Transmission Loss in kind. (Intra-State).
2.		Injection point in the distribution system within the state	SLDC	10000	5000	• Proof of payment of application fee, • Consent from concerned Distribution licensee.	• 7 working days incase STOA applied for first time. • 5 working days on subsequent STOA applications.	• Wheeling charges, as applicable. • Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable • Transmission Charge (Intra-State).	• Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level. • Transmission loss in kind. (Intra-State).

Table 2									
Consumer connected to intra-State Transmission System									
Sl. No.	Period	Inter-se location of drawal and injection point	Nodal agency	Application fee (Rs.)		Documents to accompany the application	Time frame for Disposal of application	Applicable Charges	Applicable Losses
				For capacity of 5 MW and above	For capacity less than 5 MW				
3.	Medium-Term Open Access	In different States	RLDC of the region where consumer is located	10000	5000	• Proof of payment of application fee. • Consent from concerned SLDCs and Distribution licensee as applicable.	As per Central Commissions Regulation	• Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable. • Transmission Charges (Intra-State and Inter-State). • Wheeling Charges, if applicable (i.e. If fixed Charge being paid by consumer could be attributed to wheeling/ distribution network related cost).	• Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level if applicable. • Transmission loss in kind. (Intra-State and Inter-State).
4.		Both within the same state in the Intra-State transmission system.	STU	100000	50000	• Proof of payment of Application fee, • PPA or Sale-purchase agreement of power, • In case of generating station or consumer not already connected to grid, documentary evidence for completion of the connectivity showing that the same shall be completed before intending date of MTOA.	30	• Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable • Transmission Charge (Intra-State). • Wheeling Charge, if applicable (ie. If fixed charge being paid by consumer could be attributed to wheeling/ distribution network related cost).	• Transmission loss in kind. (Intra-State).

Table 2									
Consumer connected to intra-State Transmission System									
Sl. No.	Period	Inter-se location of drawal and injection point	Nodal agency	Application fee (Rs.)		Documents to accompany the application	Time frame for Disposal of application	Applicable Charges	Applicable Losses
				For capacity of 5 MW and above	For capacity less than 5 MW				
5.		Injection point in the distribution system within the State	STU	100000	50000	• Proof of payment of application fee. • PPA or sale-purchase agreement of power, • In case of generating station or consumer not already connected to grid, documentary evidence for completion of the connectivity showing that the same shall be completed before intending date of MTOA, • Consent from concerned distribution licensee.	30	• wheeling charges, as applicable. • Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable • Transmission Charge (Intra-State).	• Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level. • Transmission loss in kind. (Intra-State).
6.		In different States	CTU	100000	100000	• Proof of payment of application fee, • PPA or sale-purchase agreement of power, • In case of generating station or consumer not already connected to grid, documentary evidence for completion of the connectivity showing that the same shall be completed before intending date of MTOA, • Consent from concerned SLDCs and Distribution licensee, as applicable.	As per Central Commission,s Regulation	• Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable • Transmission Charge (Intra-State and Inter-State). • Wheeling Charge, if applicable (i.e. Iffixed charge being paid by consumer could be attributed to wheeling/ distribution network related cost).	• Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level if applicable. • Transmission loss in kind. (Intra-State and Inter-State).

Table 2									
Consumer connected to Intra-State Transmission System									
Sl. No.	Period	Inter-se location of drawal and injection point	Nodal agency	Application fee (Rs.)		Documents to accompany the application	Time frame for Disposal of application	Applicable Charges	Applicable Losses
				For capacity of 5 MW and above	For capacity less than 5 MW				
7.	Long-Term Access	Both within the same State (in the Intra-State transmission system).	STU	200000	100000	• Proof of payment of application fee. • Bank Guarantee, • PPA or Sale-purchase agreement of power, • In case of generating station or consumer not already connected to grid, documentary evidence for completion of the connectivity showing that the same shall be completed before intending date of LTA.	• 120 days where augmentation of transmission system is not required. • 180 days, where augmentation of transmission system is required.	• Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable. • Transmission Charges (Intra-State). • Wheeling Charges, if applicable (i.e. If fixed Charge being paid by consumer could be attributed to wheeling/ distribution network related cost).	• Transmission loss in kind (Intra-State).
8.		Injection point in the distribution system within the State.	STU	200000	100000	• Proof of payment of Application fee, • Bank Guarantee, • PPA or Sale-purpose agreement of power, • In case of generating station or consumer not already connected to grid, documentary evidence for completion of the connectivity showing that the same shall be completed before intending date of LTA. • Consent from concerned Distribution licensee.	• 120 days where augmentation of transmission system is not required. • 180 days, where augmentation of transmission system is required.	• Wheeling Charge, if Charges, as applicable. • Imbalance and reactive Energy Charges as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable • Transmission Charge (Intra-State).	• Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level. • Transmission loss in kind. (Intra-State).

Table 2									
Consumer connected to Intra-State Transmission System									
Sl. No.	Period	Inter-se location of drawal and injection point	Nodal agency	Application fee (Rs.)		Documents to accompany the application	Time frame for Disposal of application	Applicable Charges	Applicable Losses
				For capacity of 5 MW and above	For capacity less than 5 MW				
9.		In different States	CTU	200000	200000	• Proof of payment of application fee. • Bank Guarantee, • PPA or Sale-purchase agreement of power, • In case of generating station or consumer not already connected to grid, documentary evidence for completion of the connectivity showing that the same shall be completed before intending date of LTA. • Consent from concerned STU and Distribution licensee, as applicable.	As per Central Commissions Regulation	• Imbalance and Re-active Energy Charges, as applicable. • Scheduling and system Operating Charges, as applicable. • Transmission Charges (Intra-State and inter-State). • Wheeling Charges, if applicable (i.e. lffixed). Charge being paid by consumer could be attributed to wheeling/ distribution network related cost).	• Distribution loss in kind at relevant voltage level, if applicable. • Transmission loss in kind. Intra-State and Inter-State).

13. Procedure for Long Term Access :

(1) Involving inter-State transmission system: Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (2) and (3) herein below, procedure for inter-State long-term Access shall be as per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 or its statutory re-enactments as amended from time to time :

Provided that in respect of a consumer connected to a distribution system seeking inter-State long-term access, the SLDC, before giving its consent to the RLDC as required under the Central Commission's Regulations, shall require the consumer to submit the consent of the distribution licensee concerned.

(2) Involving only intra-State transmission system: Subject to the provisions of clause (1) herein above, intra-State long-term Access involving intra-State Transmission system shall be in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (a) to

(1) herein below.

(a) The application for grant of long-term access shall contain details such as name of the entity or entities from whom electricity is proposed to be procured along with the quantum of power and such other details as may be laid down by the State Transmission Utility in the detailed procedure :

Provided that in case augmentation of transmission system is required, the applicant shall also have to bear such cost of augmentation in the transmission system.

Provided further that in cases where there is any material change in location of the applicant or change by more than 10 percent in the quantum of power to be interchanged using the intra-State transmission system, a fresh application shall be made, which shall be considered in accordance with these regulations.

(b) The applicant shall submit any other information sought by the nodal agency including the basis for assessment of power to be interchanged using the intra-State transmission system and power to be transmitted to or from various entities or regions to enable the nodal agency to plan the intra-State transmission system in a holistic manner.

(c) The application shall be accompanied by a bank guarantee of Rs. 10,000 (ten thousand) per MW of the total power to be transmitted. The bank guarantee shall be in favour of the nodal agency, in the manner laid down under the detailed procedure.

(d) The bank guarantee of Rs. 10,000 (ten thousand) per MW shall be kept valid and subsisting till the execution of the long-term access agreement, in the case when augmentation of transmission system is required, and till operationalization of long-term access when augmentation of transmission system is not required.

(e) The bank guarantee may be encashed by the nodal agency, if the application is withdrawn by the applicant or the long-term access rights are relinquished prior to the operationalisation of such rights when augmentation of transmission system is not required.

(f) The aforesaid bank guarantee will stand discharged with the submission of bank guarantee required to be given by the applicant to the State Transmission Utility during construction phase when augmentation of transmission system is required, in accordance with the provisions in the detailed procedure.

(g) On receipt of the application, the nodal agency shall, in consultation and through coordination with other agencies involved in intra-State transmission system to be used, process the application and carry out the necessary system studies as expeditiously as possible so as to ensure that the decision to grant long-term access is arrived at within the time frame specified in clause 3 of Chapter 4, Para 12 of this Regulation herein above:

Provided that in case the nodal agency faces any difficulty in the process of consultation or coordination, it may approach the Commission for appropriate directions.

(h) Based on the system studies, the nodal agency shall specify the intra-State transmission system that would be required to give long-term access. In case augmentation to the existing intra-State transmission system is required, the same will be intimated to the applicant.

(i) While granting long-term access, the nodal agency shall communicate to the applicant, the date from which long-term access shall be granted and an estimate of the transmission charges likely to be payable based on the prevailing costs, prices and methodology of sharing of transmission charges specified by the Commission.

(j) The applicant shall sign an agreement for long-term access with the State Transmission Utility in case long-term access is granted by the State Transmission Utility, in accordance with the provision as may be made in the detailed procedure. While seeking long-term access to an intra-State transmission licensee, other than the State Transmission Utility, the applicant shall sign a tripartite long-term access agreement with the State Transmission Utility and the intra-State transmission licensee. The long term access agreement shall contain the date of commencement of long-term access, the point of injection of power into the grid and point of drawal from the grid and the details of dedicated transmission lines, if any, required. In case augmentation of transmission system is required, the long-term access agreement shall contain the time line for construction of the facilities of the applicant and the transmission licensee, the bank guarantee required to be given by the applicant and other details in accordance with the detailed procedure.

- (k) Immediately after grant of long-term access, the nodal agency shall inform the State Load Despatch Centre so that it can consider the same while processing requests for grant of short-term open access, received under these regulations.
- (l) On the expiry of the period of long-term access, the same shall stand extended on a written request by the consumer, to the State Transmission Utility, submitted at least six months prior to such expiry, mentioning the period for which extension is required :

Provided that in case no written request is received from the consumer within the timeline specified above, the said long-term access shall stand terminated on the date up to which it was initially granted.

(3) Within same distribution system: The procedure specified in clause (2) above shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to cases of long-term access when the point of injection and the point of drawal are located in the same distribution system.

14. Procedure for medium-term open access :

(1) Involving inter-State transmission system: Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (2) and (3) herein below, procedure for inter-State medium-term open access shall be as per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 or its statutory re-enactment as amended from time to time :

Provided that in respect of a consumer connected to a distribution system seeking inter-State medium-term open access, the SLDC, before giving its consent to the RLDC as required under the Central Commission's regulations, shall require the consumer to submit the consent of the distribution licensee concerned.

(2) Involving only intra-State transmission system: Subject to the provisions of clause (1) herein above, intra-State medium-term open access involving intra-State transmission system shall be in accordance with the provisions of clause (a) to (f) herein below.

- (a) The application for grant of medium-term open access shall contain such details as may be laid down under the detailed procedure and shall, in particular, include the point of injection into the grid, point of drawal from the grid and the quantum of power for which medium-term open access has been applied for.
- (b) The start date of the medium-term open access shall not be earlier than 5 months and not later than 1 year from the last day of the month in which application has been made.
- (c) On receipt of the application, the nodal agency shall, in consultation and through coordination with other agencies involved in intra-State transmission, process the application and carry out the necessary system studies as expeditiously as possible so as to ensure that the decision to grant or refuse medium-term open access is made within the timeframe specified in clause (2), Chapter 4, Para 12 of this Regulation herein above:

Provided that in case the nodal agency faces any difficulty in the process of consultation or coordination, it may approach the Commission for appropriate directions.

- (d) On being satisfied that the requirements specified under clause (2) of Regulation 9 are met, the nodal agency shall grant medium-term open access for the period stated in the application :

Provided that for reasons to be recorded in writing, the nodal agency may grant medium-term open access for a period less than that sought for by the applicant:

Provided further that the applicant shall sign an agreement for medium term open access with the State Transmission Utility, in accordance with the provision as may be made in the detailed procedure. While seeking medium-term open access to an intra-State transmission licensee, other than the State Transmission Utility, the applicant shall sign a tripartite medium-term open access agreement with the State Transmission Utility and the intra-State transmission licensee. The medium term open access agreement shall contain the date of commencement and end of medium-term open access, the point of injection of power into the grid and point of drawal from the grid, the details of dedicated transmission lines required, if any, the bank guarantee required to be given by the applicant and other details in accordance with the detailed procedure.

- (e) Immediately after grant of medium-term open access, the nodal agency shall inform the State Load Despatch Centre so that it can consider the same while processing requests for short-term open access received under these regulations.
- (f) On expiry of the period of the medium-term open access, the medium-term consumer shall not be entitled to any overriding preference for renewal of the term.

(3) Within same distribution system : The procedure specified in clause (2) above shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to cases of medium-term open access when the point of injection and the point of drawal are located in the same distribution system.

15. Procedure for short-term Open Access :

(1) Involving inter-State transmission system: Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (2) to (3) herein below, procedure for inter-State short term Open Access shall be as per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access in inter-State Transmission) Regulations, 2008, or its statutory re-enactments, as amended from time to time:

Provided that in respect of a consumer connected to a distribution system seeking inter-State short-term open access, the SLDC, before giving its consent to the RLDC as required under the Central Commission's regulations, shall require the consumer to submit the consent of the distribution licensee concerned.

(2) Involving only intra-State transmission system: Subject to the provisions of clause (1) herein above, intra-State short-term Open Access shall be in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (a) to (f) herein below :

(a) Open Access in advance :

- (i) Application may be submitted to the Nodal Agency seeking short-term open access upto the fourth month, considering the month in which an application is made being the first month.
- (ii) Separate application shall be made for each month and for each transaction in a month.
- (iii) The application to the Nodal agency shall be on the prescribed form given in [FORMAT ST-1] containing such details as capacity needed, generation planned or power purchase contracted, point of injection, point of drawal, duration of availing open access, peak load, average load and such other additional information as may be required by the Nodal agency. The application shall be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee in cash or by demand draft in favour of the officer so notified by Nodal agency.
- (iv) An application for grant of open access commencing in any month may be submitted in a cover marked Application for Short-Term Open Access in advance up to 15th day of the preceding month. For example, application for grant of open access commencing in the month of July shall be received up to 15th day of June.
- (v) Nodal agency shall acknowledge receipt of the application by indicating time and date on ACKNOWLEDGEMENT to the applicant.
- (vi) A consumer of distribution licensee intending to avail open access shall also furnish a copy of his application to the distribution licensee of his area of supply.
- (vii) Based on the type of transactions Nodal agency shall take a decision on the applications for short-term open access in the manner provided herein below.
- (viii) All applications received under sub-sub-clause (iv) above shall be taken up for consideration together and processed as per allotment priority criteria specified under Regulation 19 of these regulations.
- (ix) Nodal agency shall check transaction for congestion of any element (line and transformer) of transmission and distribution system involved in transaction.
- (x) Nodal agency shall convey grant of open access or otherwise in format [FORMAT-ST2] along-with schedule of payments to the consumer latest by 19th day of such preceding month.
- (xi) Nodal agency shall assign specific reasons if open access is denied under sub-sub-clause (x).

16. Consent by STU, SLDC or Distribution Licensee :

(1) Inter-State open access : STU in the case of application for grant of long-term access and SLDC in the case of grant of medium-term open access and short-term open access shall convey its consent or otherwise as per the provisions of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access in inter-State Transmission) Regulations, 2008, respectively or their statutory re-enactments, as amended from time to time. In case of applicant connected to the distribution licensee, the said distribution licensee shall convey its consent or otherwise within 3 days of receipt of the request of the applicant.

(2) Intra-State Open Access :

- (a) In respect of a consumer connected to a distribution system seeking Open access, such consumer shall be required to submit the consent of the distribution licensee concerned. The distribution licensee shall convey its consent to the applicant by e-mail or fax or by any other usually recognised mode of communication, within three (3) working days of receipt of the application.
- (b) While processing the application from a generating station seeking consent for open access, the distribution licensee shall verify the following, namely-

- (i) Existence of infrastructure necessary for time-block-wise energy metering and accounting in accordance with the provisions of the State Grid Code in force, and
- (ii) Availability of capacity in the distribution network.
- (c) Where existence of necessary infrastructure and availability of capacity in the distribution network has been established, the distribution licensee shall convey its consent to the applicant by e-mail or fax or by any other usually recognised mode of communication, within five working days of receipt of the application.
- (d) In case the distribution licensee finds that the application for consent is incomplete or defective in any respect, it shall communicate the deficiency or defect to the applicant by e-mail or fax or by any other usually recognised mode of communication, within three working days of receipt of the application :
- (e) In case the application has been found to be in order but the distribution licensee refuses to give consent on the grounds of non- existence of necessary infrastructure or unavailability of surplus capacity in the distribution network, such refusal shall be communicated to the applicant by e-mail or fax or by any other usually recognized mode of communication, within the period of five working days from the date of receipt of the application, along with reasons for such refusal :
- (f) Where the distribution licensee has not communicated any deficiency or defect in the application within three days from the date of receipt of application, or refusal or consent within the specified period of five working days from the date of receipt of the application consent shall be deemed to have been granted.

17. Consideration of applications from defaulters :

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Nodal Agency shall be at liberty to summarily reject an application for Open Access on the ground of non-compliance of the provisions of these regulations, more specifically the provisions relating to timely payment of the charges leviable hereunder.

Application Procedure and Approval for Open Access to eligible entities other than consumers and generating stations connected to distribution system.

18. Application by eligible entities other than consumers and generating stations connected to distribution system :

The procedure for submission of the application and processing the same as laid down in this chapter in respect of the consumers shall, mutatis mutandis, be applicable to the electricity trading licensees, distribution licensees and the generating companies connected to the STU as well. The procedure for submission and processing of Open Access application by a generating company in respect of a generating station connected to distribution system has been specified in chapter 11 herein below.

Common provisions for Open Access

19. Allotment Priority :

- (1) The priority for allotment of open access in intra-State transmission system shall be decided on the following criteria :
 - (a) A distribution Licensee shall have the highest priority in allotment of open access capacity irrespective of whether the open access request is for long-term, medium-term or short-term.
 - (b) The long-term open access applicants shall have the priority next to the distribution licensee.
 - (c) The medium-term open access applicants shall have the priority next to the long- term open access applicants.
 - (d) The short-term open access applicants shall have the priority next to the medium- term open access applicants.
 - (e) Allotment priority for short-term open access applicants shall be decided subject to capacity availability.
 - (f) An existing open access customer shall have the priority higher than new open access applicants under respective category provided the former applies for its renewal thirty days prior to the expiry of existing term of open access.
 - (g) When the requirement projected by an applicant is more than the available capacity and the said applicant is not able to limit his requirement to the available capacity, the request of applicant having next lower priority shall be taken up for consideration.

CHAPTER 5**OPEN ACCESS CHARGES****20. Transmission Charges :**

Open Access customer using transmission system shall pay the charges as stated hereunder :

(1) For use of inter-State transmission system As specified by the Central Commission from time to time.

(2) For use of intra-State transmission system Transmission charges payable to State Transmission Utility/ transmission licensee by an open access customer for usage of their system shall be determined as under :

Transmission Charges = $ATC / (PLS_T \times 365)$ (in Rs./MW-day) Where,

ATC= Annual Transmission Charges determined by the Commission for the State transmission system for the concerned year.

PLS_T =Peak Load projected to be served by the State transmission system in concerned year.

Provided that transmission charges shall be payable on the basis of contracted Capacity/ Scheduled Load or actual power flow whichever is higher. For Open Access for a part of a day, the transmission charges shall be payable on pro-rata basis :

Provided further that where a dedicated transmission system used for open access has been constructed for exclusive use of an open access customer, the transmission charges for such dedicated system shall be worked out by transmission licensee for their respective systems and got approved by the Commission and shall be borne entirely by such open access customer till such time the surplus capacity is allotted and used for by other persons or purposes.

21. Scheduling and system operation charges :

Scheduling and system operation charges shall be payable by the Open Access customers at the following rates :

(1) In respect of inter-State open access :**(a) Long-term access and Medium-term open access :**

- (i) Regional Load Despatch Centre fees and charges including charges for the Unified Load Despatch and Communication Scheme as specified by the Central Commission under section 28(4) of the Act.
- (ii) State Load Despatch Centre charges as specified by the Commission under sub-section (3) of section 32 of the Act.

(b) Short-term open access :

- (i) Regional Load Despatch Centre and State load dispatch centre charges as specified by the Central Commission.

(2) In respect of intra-State open access :**(a) Long-term access and medium-term open access :**

Long-term access and medium-term open access customers shall be liable to pay SLDC charges determined by the Commission under sub-section (3) of section 32 of the Act.

(b) Short-term open access :

A composite operating charge @ Rs.2,000/- per day or part of the day shall be payable by a short-term open access customer for each transaction to the SLDC or as determined by the Commission from time to time. The operating charge includes fee for scheduling and system operation, energy accounting, fee for affecting revisions in schedule on bonafide grounds and collection and disbursement of charges.

22. Wheeling Charges :

Wheeling charges payable to distribution licensee, by an open access customer for usage of its system shall be as determined as under :

Wheeling Charges = $(ARR - PPC - TC) / (ALS_D \times 365)$ (in Rs./MW-Day) Where,

ARR= Annual Revenue Requirement of the distribution licensee in the concerned year.

PPC= Total Power Purchase Cost of distribution licensee in the concerned year .

TC = Total transmission charges paid by distribution licensee for State and Inter-State transmission system for the concerned year.

ALS_D = Total Average load projected to be served by the concerned distribution system in the concerned year.

Provided that Wheeling charges shall be payable on the basis of contracted Capacity/ Scheduled Load or actual power flow whichever is higher.

Provided further that where a dedicated distribution system used for open access has been constructed for exclusive use of an open access customer, the wheeling charges for such dedicated system shall be worked out by distribution licensee for their respective systems and got approved by the Commission and shall be borne entirely by such open access customer till such time the surplus capacity is allotted and used for by other persons or purposes ;

[Note : In case an Open Access customer continues to pay the fixed charge and such fixed charge can be attributed to wheeling/distribution network related cost, partly or fully, SERC may provide for adjustment of such fixed charges against the wheeling charges determined as above.]

23. Cross- Subsidy Surcharge :

In addition to transmission charges and wheeling charges, a consumer availing open access to the transmission system/distribution system shall pay a Cross- Subsidy Surcharge on per unit basis for actual energy drawn through open access. The Open access users, except that availing open access facility to transfer power from their captive generating plants to the destination of their own use, shall pay the (cross-subsidy) surcharge to the distribution licensee of their area, as determined by the Commission from time to time. The amount of surcharge shall be so calculated as to meet the current level of cross subsidy from that category of consumers and shall be paid to the distribution licensee of area of supply where the consumer is located.

24. Additional Surcharge :

(1) An open access consumer, receiving supply of electricity from a person other than the distribution licensee of his area of supply, shall pay to the distribution licensee an additional surcharge on the charges of wheeling, in addition to wheeling charges and cross-subsidy surcharge, to meet out the fixed cost of such distribution licensee arising out of his obligation to supply as provided under sub-section (4) of section 42 of the Act.

(2) This additional surcharge shall become applicable only if the obligation of the licensee in terms of power purchase commitments has been and continues to be stranded or there is an unavoidable obligation and incidence to bear fixed costs consequent to such a contract. However, the fixed costs related to network assets would be recovered through wheeling charges.

(3) The distribution licensee shall submit to the Commission on six monthly basis, a detailed calculation statement of fixed cost which the licensee is incurring towards his obligation to supply. The Commission shall scrutinize the statement of calculation of fixed cost submitted by the distribution licensee and obtain objections, if any, and determine the amount of additional surcharge:

Provided that any additional surcharge so determined by the Commission shall be applicable only to the new open access customers.

(4) Additional surcharge determined on Per Unit basis shall be payable, on monthly basis, by the open access consumers based on the actual energy drawn during the month through open access:

Provided that such additional surcharges shall not be levied in case distribution access is provided to a person who has established a captive generation plant for carrying the electricity to the destination of his own use.

CHAPTER 6

SCHEDULING, METERING, REVISION AND LOSSES

25. Scheduling :

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the succeeding clauses of this regulation, scheduling of inter-State open access transactions shall be as specified by the Central Commission.

(2) Subject to the foregoing clause, intra-State open access transactions in respect of consumers of load 5 MW and above and all generating stations irrespective of the capacity shall be scheduled by SLDC in accordance with the provisions of the State Grid Code.

(3) There shall be no scheduling required in respect of open access consumer having load of less than 5 MW.

Provided that the generating station from which such consumer has contracted power shall be subjected to scheduling requirements as per the applicable grid code.

26. Metering :

(1) In case of open access consumer having load of 5 MW and above and all generating stations irrespective of capacity, Special Energy Meters shall be installed by the State Transmission Utility or the distribution licensee as the case may be, for and at the cost of the customer.

(2) Special Energy Meters installed shall be capable of time-differentiated measurements for time-block-wise active energy and voltage differentiated measurement of reactive energy in accordance with the State Grid Code.

(3) Special Energy Meters shall always be maintained in good condition.

(4) Special Energy Meters shall be open for inspection by any person authorized by the State Transmission Utility or the State Load Despatch Centre.

(5) As regards open access consumers having load less than 5 MW, the meter shall be installed by the distribution licensee concerned.

(6) In case the meter is provided by the transmission/distribution licensee, the open access customer shall pay for its rent and also provide security deposit.

(7) The meter shall be capable of communicating its reading to SLDC on real time basis and protocol for real time monitoring and power flow system shall be adopted by consumers of open access. Metering shall be compatible and can be integrated with SCADA/ EMS of SLDC.

(8) The metering code prevailing in the state shall be applicable to the open access customers also.

(9) All the open access customers shall abide by the metering standards of CEA.

27. Revision :

Revision of scheduled energy shall be permitted in accordance with the provisions of IEGC or the State Grid Code as the case may be.

28. Energy Losses :

(1) Transmission losses :

(a) Inter-State transmission:

(i) Long-term access and medium-term open access: The buyers shall bear apportioned energy losses in the transmission system in accordance with the provisions specified by the Central Commission.

(ii) Short-term Open Access: The buyers and sellers shall absorb apportioned energy losses in the transmission system in accordance with the provisions specified by the Central Commission.

(b) Intra-State transmission :

The transmission losses for the intra- State system shall be determined by the Commission in their tariff orders for the applicable year, shall be apportioned in proportion to the actual energy drawal by the open access customers and shall be payable in kind.

(2) Distribution loss :

The system losses for the distribution system shall be determined by the Commission for various voltage levels in their tariff orders for the applicable year and shall be apportioned in proportion to the actual energy drawal by the open access customers and shall be payable in kind at relevant voltage level.

CHAPTER 7

IMBALANCE AND REACTIVE ENERGY CHARGES

29. Imbalance Charge :

(1) Scheduling of all transactions pursuant to grant of long-term access or medium term open access or short-term open access shall be carried out on day-ahead basis in accordance with the relevant provisions of IEGC for inter-State transactions and in accordance with State Grid Code for intra-State transactions.

(2) In case of deviation by open access consumers with load of less than 5 MW, the difference between the applicable sanctioned Open Access load and the actual drawal shall be accounted through the Time of Day (ToD) Meters on monthly basis and settled at the rate of the imbalance charge as determined by the Commission (where imbalance charge has not been determined by the Commission, UI charges as specified by the Central Commission shall be applicable). Unless specified otherwise by the Commission, UI rate for intra- State entity shall be 105% (for over- drawals or under generation) and 95% (for under-drawals or over generation) of UI rate at the periphery of regional entity. In case of under-drawal as a result of non-availability of the distribution system or unscheduled load shedding, the open access consumer shall be compensated by the distribution licensee at the average power purchase cost of the distribution licensee.

[Explanation.- For the purpose of this regulation, unscheduled load shedding means, load shedding during hours other than the hours for which load shedding has been announced by the distribution licensee.]

(3) Deviations between the schedule and the actual injection/drawal in respect of open access consumers with load of 5 MW and above and the Generating Stations irrespective of the capacity, shall be settled based on the composite accounts for imbalance transactions issued by SLDC on a weekly cycle based on net metering in accordance with the charges specified by the Commission. In case the imbalance charges are not specified by Commission the UI charges specified by the Central Commission. Unless specified otherwise by the Commission, UI rate for intra- State entity shall be 105% (for over-drawals or under generation) and 95% (for under- drawals or over generation) of UI rate at the periphery of regional entity.

(4) Payment of imbalance charges shall have a high priority and the concerned constituents (including the licensees or the open access customers as the case may be) shall pay the indicated amounts within 10 (ten) days of the issue of the statement, into a State imbalance pool account operated by the SLDC. The person who has to receive the money on account of imbalance charges would then be paid out from the State imbalance pool account, within three (3) working days.

(5) If payments against the above imbalance charges are delayed by more than two days, i.e., beyond twelve (12) days from the date of issue of statement, the defaulting party shall have to pay simple interest @ 0.04% for each day of delay. The interest so collected shall be paid to the person who had to receive the amount, payment of which got delayed. Persistent payment defaults, if any, shall be reported by the SLDC to the Commission, for initiating remedial action.

30. Reactive Energy Charge :

(1) In respect of open access consumer having a load of 5 MW or above, the payment for the reactive energy charges by open access consumers shall be in accordance with provisions stipulated in the State Grid Code.

[If the reactive energy charges are not specified by the Commission, then the provisions stipulated in the IEGC shall be applicable].

(2) In respect of open access consumers of load less than 5 MW, reactive energy charges shall be calculated on Power Factor basis as specified by the Commission.

CHAPTER 8

COMMERCIAL MATTERS

31. Billing, collection and disbursement :

Billing in respect of the charges payable under these regulations shall be made as per the following procedure :

(1) Inter-State transactions :

(a) Short-term Open Access

- (i) Collection and disbursement of transmission charges for use of CTU and STU systems and operating charges payable to RLDCs and SLDCs towards short-term open access shall be made by the nodal RLDC in accordance with the procedure specified by the Central Commission.
- (ii) The short-term open access customer connected to distribution system of a distribution licensee shall pay to such distribution licensee the charges payable to the distribution licensee within 3 days from the grant of the short-term open access by the nodal agency.

(b) Long-term access and medium- term open access

- (i) Billing, collection and disbursement of charges payable to RLDC including Unified Load Despatch and Communication Scheme shall be in accordance with the procedure specified by the Central Commission.
- (ii) Bills towards the charges payable to SLDC shall be raised by the STU/SLDC directly to the open access customer connected to STU and to the distribution licensee in respect of the customers connected to the distribution system, before the 3rd working day of the succeeding calendar month.
- (iii) Distribution licensee shall raise the bill with the open access customer connected to it within 5 days of receipt of bill from SLDC.
- (iv) Open access customer connected to the distribution licensee shall pay the charges within five days of receipt of bill from distribution licensee. The distribution licensee shall disburse the amount payable to STU/SLDC on a monthly basis.
- (v) Open access customer connected to the STU shall pay the bills within five working days of receipt of the bill.

(2) Intra-State transactions :

(a) Short-term Open Access

- (i) The short-term open access customer shall deposit with SLDC the transmission charges and operating charges within 3 working days of grant of the short- term open access by SLDC.
- (ii) In addition to the above, the short-term open access customer connected to distribution system of a distribution licensee shall also pay to SLDC, the charges payable to the distribution licensee within 3 days from the grant of the short-term open access by the nodal agency. Such charges would be disbursed to the distribution licensee on a weekly basis.

(b) Long-term and Medium-Term open access

SLDC, transmission licensees and distribution licensee, where applicable, shall communicate to STU the details of the bills due to them by the 3rd day of the succeeding calendar month. STU shall separately indicate the above charges and raise the bill with the open access customer, together with the charges receivable by it, if any, before the 5th day of the above month. The open access customer shall pay the charges within 7 days from the date of receipt of the bill. STU shall disburse the charges payable to SLDC, transmission licensee and distribution licensee on a monthly basis.

32. Late payment surcharge :

In case the payment of any bill for charges payable under these regulations is delayed by a open access customer beyond the due date, without prejudice to any action under the Act or any other regulation thereunder, a late payment surcharge at the rate of 1.25% per month shall be levied.

33. Default in payment :

(1) Non-payment of any charge or sum of money payable by the open access customer under these regulations (including imbalance charges) shall be considered non-compliance of these regulations and shall be liable for action under section 142 of the Act in addition to action under section 56 of the Act. The STU or any other transmission licensee or a distribution licensee may discontinue open access after giving customer an advance notice of fifteen days without prejudice to its right to recover such charges by suit.

(2) In case of default in payment of charges due to the Load Despatch Centre, the Load Despatch Centre concerned may refuse to schedule power to the defaulting open access customer and direct the licensee concerned to disconnect such customer from the grid.

34. Payment Security Mechanism :

In case of long-term access and medium-term open access, the applicant for open access will open an irrevocable Letter of Credit in favour of the agency responsible for collection of various charges for the estimated amount of various charges for a period of two months.

35. Dispute Resolution :

(1) All disputes and complaints relating to open access shall be made to the SLDC, which may investigate and endeavour to resolve the grievance.

(2) If the SLDC is unable to redress the grievance, it may be referred to the Commission.

CHAPTER 9**INFORMATION SYSTEM****36. Information system :**

The State Load Despatch Centre shall post following information on its website in a separate web page titled Open access information and also issue a monthly and annual report containing such information.

(1) A status report on long-term access or medium-term open access customers indicating :

- (a) Name of customer ;
- (b) Period of open access granted (date of commencement and date of termination) ;
- (c) Point of injection ;
- (d) Point of drawal ;
- (e) Transmission system / distribution system used, and
- (f) Open access capacity used.

(2) A status report on the current short-term open access customers indicating :

- (a) Name of customer ;
- (b) Period of open access granted (date of commencement and date of termination) ;
- (c) Point of injection;
- (d) Point of drawal ;
- (e) Transmission system / distribution system used, and ;
- (f) Open access capacity used.

(3) Peak load flows and capacity available including the reserve capacity on all EHV lines and HV lines emanating from EHV sub-stations.

(4) The information regarding average loss in transmission and distribution system as determined by respective licensees.

CHAPTER 10**OPEN ACCESS TO GENERATING STATION CONNECTED TO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**

37. A generating station connected to a distribution system seeking open access shall have to follow, except in respect of the case covered under regulation 47, the same procedure as applicable for a consumer seeking open access under different scenarios, namely long-term access, medium-term open access and short-term open access. Such generating station shall also be liable to pay the same application fee, and other open access charges except the cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge as are applicable to a consumer seeking open access.

38. A generating station seeking open access only within the area of the same distribution licensee shall make an application in the prescribed format to the distribution licensee.

39. The distribution licensee, while processing the application of such a generating station, shall follow the following procedure.

(1) While processing the application from a generating station seeking open access, the distribution licensee shall verify the following, namely-

- (a) Existence of infrastructure necessary for time-block-wise energy metering and accounting in accordance with the provisions of the State Grid Code in force, and
- (b) Availability of capacity in the distribution network.

(2) Where existence of necessary infrastructure and availability of capacity in the distribution network has been established, the distribution licensee shall convey its approval within the time lines indicated in clause (2) of Regulation 12 herein above as applicable to a consumer.

(3) In case the distribution licensee finds that the application is incomplete or defective in any respect, it shall communicate the deficiency or defect to the applicant by e-mail or fax or by any other usually recognised mode of communication, within two (2) working days of receipt of the application :

(4) In case the application has been found to be in order but the distribution licensee refuses to give approval for open access on the grounds of non-existence of necessary infrastructure or unavailability of surplus capacity in the distribution network, such refusal shall be communicated to the applicant by e-mail or fax or by any other usually recognized mode of communication, within the period of three (3) working days from the date of receipt of the application, along with reasons for such refusal.

(5) The Generating station shall pay the wheeling charge to the distribution licensee as determined by the Commission. The treatment of deemed generation in case of non availability of distribution system shall be settled mutually between the generating station and the distribution licensee.

CHAPTER 11

MISCELLANEOUS

40. Under Utilisation or Non-Utilisation of open access capacity in intra-State transmission system:

(1) **Long-term access :** A long-term customer may relinquish the long-term access rights fully or partly before the expiry of the full term of long term access, by making payment of compensation for stranded capacity as follows :-

- (a) Long-term customer who has availed access rights for at least 12 years.
 - (i) Notice of one(1) year if such a customer submits an application to the State Transmission Utility at least 1 (one) year prior to the date from which such customer desires to relinquish the access rights, there shall be no charges.
 - (ii) Notice of less than one (1) year. If such a customer submits an application to the State Transmission Utility at any time lesser than a period of 1 (one) year prior to the date from which such customer desires to relinquish the access rights, such customer shall pay an amount equal to 66% of the transmission charges for the stranded transmission capacity for the period falling short of a notice period of one (1) year.
- (b) Long-term customer who has not availed access rights for at least 12 (twelve) years such customer shall pay an amount equal to 66% of the estimated transmission charges (net present value) for the stranded transmission capacity for the period falling short of 12 (twelve) years of access rights :

Provided that such a customer shall submit an application to the State Transmission Utility at least 1 (one) year prior to the date from which such customer desires to relinquish the access rights:

Provided further that in case a customer submits an application for relinquishment of long-term access rights at any time at a notice period of less than one year, then such customer shall pay an amount equal to 66% of the estimated transmission charges (net present value) for the period falling short of a notice period of one (1) year, in addition to 66% of the estimated transmission charges (net present value) for the stranded transmission capacity for the period falling short of 12 (twelve) years of access rights.

- (c) The discount rate that shall be applicable for computing the net present value as referred to in sub-clause (a) and (b) of clause (1) above shall be the discount rate to be used for bid evaluation in the Central Commissions Notification issued from time to time in accordance with the Guidelines for Determination of Tariff by Bidding Process for Procurement of Power by distribution Licensees issued by the Ministry of Power.
- (d) The compensation paid by the long-term customer for the stranded transmission capacity shall be used for reducing transmission charges payable by other long-term customers and medium-term customers in the year in which such compensation payment is due in the ratio of transmission charges payable for that year by such long- term customers and medium-term customers.

(2) **Medium-term Open Access customers :** A medium-term open access customer may relinquish rights, fully or partly, by giving at least 30 days prior notice to the nodal agency :

Provided that the medium-term open access customer relinquishing its rights shall pay applicable transmission charges for the period of relinquishment or 30 days whichever is lesser.

(3) Short-term open access customer :

- (a) The short-term open access schedules accepted by the nodal agency in advance or on first-come-first-served basis may be cancelled or revised downwards on an application to that effect made to the nodal agency by the short-term open access customer :

Provided that such cancellation or downward revision of the short term open access schedules shall not be effective before expiry of a minimum period of two (2) days:

Provided further that the day on which notice for cancellation or downward revision of schedule is served on the nodal agency and the day from which such cancellation or downward revision is to be implemented, shall be excluded for computing the period of two (2) days.

- (b) The person seeking cancellation or downward revision of short-term open access schedule shall pay the transmission charges for the first two (2) days of the period for which the cancellation or downward revision of schedule, as the case may be, has been sought, in accordance with the schedule originally approved by the nodal agency, and thereafter in accordance with the revised schedule prepared by the nodal agency during the period of such cancellation or downward revision.
- (c) In case of cancellation, operating charges specified in Regulations 21 of these regulations shall be payable for two (2) days or the period of cancellation in days, whichever is less.

41. Computation of capacity availability for open access :

(1) The capacity available for the open access shall be computed for each transmission segment and for every sub-station by the STU following the methodology given below :

- (a) Available open access capacity of a transmission system Segment: = (DC-SD-AC) + NC - ND where, DC=Designed capacity of the transmission segment in MW, SD = Sustained demand (peak load experienced) in MW recorded in the segment, AC = Already allotted capacity, but not availed in MW, NC = New capacity in MW expected to be added and ND = New Demand expected to be added.
- (b) Available open access capacity of a sub-station: = (TC-SP-AC)+NC - ND where, TC= Transformer capacity of the sub-station in MVA, SP= Sub-station peak in MVA, AC= Already allotted capacity but not availed in MVA , New transformer capacity in MVA expected to be added and ND = New Demand expected to be added.
- (c) The STU shall update these values on monthly basis on the first calendar day of the month and publish it in their website.

(2) The appropriate distribution licensee shall determine the available capacity for allotment for the portion of the distribution system over which open access has been requested for.

42. Curtailment Priority :

When, because of constraints or otherwise, it becomes necessary to curtail the open access service of the customers, subject to the requirements of State Grid Code, the open access to a distribution licensee shall be the last to be curtailed. Among others, short-term open access customers shall be curtailed first, followed by the medium-term open access customers followed by long-term open access customers. SLDC shall frame guidelines for curtailment of open access customers.

43. Powers to remove Difficulties :

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of these regulations, the Commission may by general or special order, direct the State Transmission Utility, State Load Despatch Centre, intra-State licensees and the open access customer, to take such action, as may appear to the Commission to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing difficulties.

44. Repeal and Savings :

(1) Open access customers to the intra-State transmission system and the distribution system in the State on the date of coming into force of these regulations under an existing agreement / contract shall be entitled to continue to avail such access to the transmission and distribution system on the same terms and conditions, as stipulated under such existing agreement/contract. Such persons are eligible to avail long-term access or medium-term open access under these regulations on expiry of such existing agreement/contract. Such of those persons, shall have to apply to come under the long-term access or medium-term open access category at least thirty days prior to the expiry of such existing agreement/contract.

45. Powers to Amend :

The Commission may from time to time add, alter, modify or amend any provisions of these regulations after following the necessary procedures.

Secretary
Arunachal Pradesh
State Electricity Regulatory Commission

APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF SHORT-TERM OPEN ACCESS

(to be submitted by the customer to SLDC)

To : SLDC

1. Customers Application No.	<self generated by customer>	Date	
2. Period of Transaction	<3 months and more/less than 3 months/day-ahead >		
3. Nature of Customer*	<seller/buyer/captive user/trader (on behalf of seller/buyer/ captive user) >		

<* In terms of power transfer >

4. Customer Name			
5. Registration Code		Valid upto	

<Registration code shall be as provided by SLDC >

6. Details of Transaction Party's to Grid		
	Injecting Entity	Drawee Entity
Name of Entity		
Status of Entity*		
Utility in which it is Embedded		

< * In terms of ownership- State Utility/CPP/IPPI/ ISGS/Discom/Consumer/specify, if any other >

7. Details of Injecting/Drawee Connectivity with intra-State System			
		Injecting Entity	Drawee Entity
Name of Sub-station	Transmission		
	Distribution		
Vltage Level	Transmission		
	Distribution		
Name of Licensee (Owner of S/S) Intervening intra-State licensee Intervening inter-State licensee			

< Distribution license, if required, may treat interface periphery as its connectivity points >

8.	Open Access Sought for (Period from date..... to date.....)				
	Date		Hours		Capacity
	From	to	From	To	MW*

< MW* at point of injection >

9.	Details of PPA/PSA/MoU					
	Name and Address of Parties		Date of PPA/ PSA/MoU	Validity Period		Capacity
	Seller	Buyer		Commencement	Expiry	MW*

< MW* at point of injection >

10.	Details of Non-Refundable Applicable Fee Made				
	Bank Details	Instrument Details			Amount (Rs.)
		Type (Draft/Cash)	Instrument No.	Date	

FORMATS for Short-Term

11. I hereby authorize SLDC to process said application, in case open access capacity allotted, for day-ahead scheduling in accordance with the provisions of intra-State ABT.

12. Declaration.

All Entities/Utilities to transaction shall abide by provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 (the Act, SERC (Terms and conditions for Intra State Open Access) Regulations and any other relevant regulation/order/ code as amended from time to time.

Place
Date

Signature (with stamp)
Name & Designation

Enclosures

- (1) Non-refundable application fee by Demand draft or cash receipt (if payable by cash).
- (2) Self-certified copy of PPA/PSA/MoU entered between the parties (buyer and seller) of transaction stating contracted power, period of transaction, drawal pattern, point(s) of injection and drawal etc.
- (3) Self-certified copies of concurrence of STU and/or transmission licensee and/or distribution licensee. (If period of transaction is of three months and more).
- (4) If any other.

Copy to along with relevant enclosures [except (1) & (2)] :

- (1) The transmission licensee involved in transaction.
- (2) The distribution licensee involved in transaction or as per clause 14.8 of procedure.
- (3) Officer in charge of transmission sub-station involved in transaction.
- (4) Officer in charge of distribution sub-station involved in transaction.
- (5) Any other concerned.

For use of SLDC (with Reference to Enrolment of Application)	
SLDC Reference ID No.	
Nodal SLDC Approval No.	< if approved >
Or Reason of refusal* (if Refused)	

< * SLDC may also enclose supporting documents for the reasons of refusal duly signed on each page >

FORMAT-ST1 : APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF SHORT-TERM OPEN ACCESS (Page -2 of 3)

FORMATS for Short-Term

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
(for office use only)

APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF SHORT-TERM OPEN ACCESS

(A) <to be filled by the customer >

1. Customer Application No.	<self generated by customer>	Date	
2. Period of Transaction	< 3 months and more/less than 3 months/day-ahead>		
3. Nature of Customer *	<seller/buyer/captive user/trader(on behalf of seller/buyer/captive user) >		
<* In terms of power transfer>			
4. Customer Name			
5. Registration code	Valid up to		

< Registration code shall be as provided by SLDC >

(B) <to be filled by SLDC >

Date and Time of Receipt of Application	

Place.

Signature (with stamp)

Date

Name & Designation

FORMAT- ST1: APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF SHORT-TERM OPEN ACCESS (Page -3 of 3)

.....

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

(to be issued by SLDC to the customer immediately on receipt of application duly filled in)

APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF SHORT-TERM OPEN ACCESS**A) <to be filled by the customer >**

1. Customer Application No.	<self generated by customer>	Date	
2. Period of Transaction	< 3 months and more/less than 3 months/day-ahead>		
3. Nature of Customer	<seller/buyer/captive user/trader (on behalf of seller/buyer/captive user) >		

<* In terms of power transfer>

4. Customer Name			
5. Registration code		Valid up to	

< Registration code shall be as provided by SLDC >

(B) <to be filled by SLDC >

Date and Time of Receipt of Application	

Place

Signature (with stamp)

Date

Name & Designation

N.B.: This counterfoil may be scored out and issued to the customer.

FORMAT-ST1: APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF SHORT-TERM OPEN ACCESS (Page -3 of 3)

FORMATS for Short-Term
FORMAT- ST 2**APPROVAL FOR SHORT-TERM OPEN ACCESS**

(to be issued by SLDC)

Nodal SLDC Approval No.	/ (R-0)	Date

< 'R-O' states original approval with revision no. - zero>

1.	Customer Application No.	<as provided by customer on FORMAT-ST1>	Date	
2.	Period of Transaction	< 3 months and more/less than 3 months/day-ahead>		
3.	Nature of Customer*	<seller/buyer/captive user/trader (on behalf of seller/buyer/captive user) >		

<* In terms of power transfer>

4.	Customer Name			
5.	Registration code		Valid up to	

6.	Details of Transaction Party's to Grid		
	Name of Entity	Injecting Entity	Drawee Entity
	Status of Entity*		
	Utility in which it is embedded		

< * In terms of ownership-State Utility/CPP/IPP/ISGS/Discom/Consumer/specify, if any other >

7. Details of Injecting/Drawee Connectivity with intra-State System			
		Injecting Entity	Drawee Entity
Name of Sub-station	Transmission		
	Distribution		
Voltage level	Transmission		
	Distribution		
Name of Licensee (Owner of S/S)			
Intervening intra-State Licensee			
Intervening inter-State Licensee			

< Distribution license, if required, may treat interface periphery as its connectivity points >

8. Open Access approved for (Period from date - - - - to - - - - -) Revision No. 0						
Month	Date		Hours		Capacity (MW)	
	From	To	From	To	Applied	Alloted
Total MWh						

9. Details of Bidding <only in case of Bidding>					
Details of Intra-State System	Date		Hours		Applicable Rate
	From	To	From	To	(Rs./Kwh)
Transmission system					
Distribution System					

10. The approved transaction shall be incorporated in day-ahead scheduling in accordance with the provisions of intra-State ABT.
<only in case of approval >
11. Please submit following to SLDC with details on format [FORMAT-ST5] in the manner as specified in procedure:
< only in case of approval >
- (a) SLDC Fee Amount

Rs.

Due Date:
- (b) Security Amount

Rs.

Due Date:

FORMAT-ST2: APPROVAL FOR SHORT-TERM OPEN ACCESS (Page -1 of 3)

FORMATS for Short-Term

12. The approval is subject to provisions of SERC (Terms and Conditions for Intra State Open Access) Regulations, 2010 and any other relevant regulation/order/code as amended and applicable from time to time.
<only in case of approval >
13. No approval is being granted on account of <only in case of rejection>

< SLDC shall convey specific reasons if open access is denied and may also enclose supporting documents to support the same duly signed on each page >

Place

Signature (with stamp)

Date

Name & Designation

- Enclosures
- (1) Schedule of payments

< only in case of approval >
- (2) If any other

Copy to along with enclosures

- (1) Customer
- (2) The transmission licensee involved in transaction.
- (3) The distribution licensee involved in transaction or as per clause 14.8 of procedure.
- (4) Officer in charge of transmission sub-station involved in transaction.
- (5) Officer in charge of distribution sub-station involved in transaction.
- (6) Any other concerned.

FORMAT-ST2: APPROVAL FOR SHORT-TERM OPEN ACCESS (Page -2 of 3)

FORMATS for Short-Term

ENCLOSURE to FORMAT- ST2

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS

(to be enclosed for each month by SLDC along with FORMAT-ST2)

Nodal SLDC Approval No.		/ (R-0)	Date
< 'R-O' states original approval with revision no. - zero>			
1.	Customer Application No.	<as provided by customer on FORMAT-ST1> Date	
2.	Period of Transaction	< 3 months and more/less than 3 months/day-ahead>	
3.	Nature of Customer *	<seller/buyer/captive user/trader (on behalf of seller/buyer/captive user) >	

<* In terms of power transfer>

4.	Customer Name			
5.	Registration code		Valid up to	
6.	Tentative* Monthly Payment Scheduled for Short-Term Open Access Charges (Period : <i>date</i> to.)			Month
	Payment Chargeable for	Rate (Rs./KWh)	MWh	Total (Rs.)
	(1) Intra-State Network			
	(a) Transmission Charges			
	concerned Transmission Licensee			
	Intervening intra-Satte Licensee (if any)			
	(b) Wheeling Charges			
	concerned Distribution Licensee			
	Intervening intra-State Licensee (if any)			
	(c) Surcharge			
	concerned Distribution Licensee			
	(d) Additional Surcharge			
	concerned Distribution licensee			
	(e) SLDC Charges			
	SLDC			
	(2) Inter-State Network			
	Transmission Charges			
	Intervening inter-State Licensee (if any)			
	Total Monthly Payment Amount (Rs.)			

Place.

Signature (with stamp)

Date

Name & Designation

* Tentative on the basis of MWh mentioned in application which may vary on actual operation.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 222, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, November 22, 2012 Agrahayana 1, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 27th August, 2012

No. LM-61/2012.—WHEREAS, the land measuring 66655 Sqmtrs (CO Headquarter at Keel Toru), 56965 Sqmtrs (Government Middle School, Ompuli) and 27528 Sqmtrs (Government Secondary School, Toru), more fully described in the Schedule have been voluntarily donated/gifted by the people of Toru village under Sagalee Sub-division, Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh for the establishment of CO Headquarter at Kheel-Toru, Middle School at Ompuli and Secondary School Toru, under Sagalee Sub-Division, Papum Pare District.

NOW, THEREFORE, the land measuring 66655 Sqmtrs (CO Headquarter at Keel-Toru), 56965 Sqmtrs (Government Middle School, Ompuli) and 27528 Sqmtrs (Government Secondary School, Toru), as described in the Schedule shall be used for the purpose of establishment of CO Headquarter at Kheel-Toru, Government Middle School at Ompuli and Government Secondary School at Toru under Sagalee Sub-Division, Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh.

SCHEDULE

(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality	Area (in Sqmtr)	Boundary Description
1.	Papum Pare District	Toru Circle under Sagalee	Kheel-Toru	66655 Sqmtrs. (Circle HQ)	North — 1. Shri Tana Nagam 2. Shri Tana Katu, 3. Pare River South — 1. Shri TanaTato, 2. Shri Tana Taih 3. Shri Tana Bai East — 1. Shri Tana Katu, 2. Pare River West — 1. Shri Tana Taih, 2. Shri Tana Naga 3. Nallah.
2.	Papum Pare District	Toru Circle under Sagalee	Toru	56965 Sqmtrs. (Government Secondary School)	North — Sagalee to Doimukh Road. South — Land of Shri Taba Tania/Pare River. East — 1. WRC Field of Shri Tana Nido 2. WRC Field of Shri Tana Topu. West — 1. Land of Shri Tana Nibi 2. WRC Field of Shri Tana Tako.
3.	Papum Pare District	Toru Circle under Sagalee	Ompuli	27528 Sqmtrs. (Government M.E. School)	North — Sagalee Pitapool Road. South — Ryulang Nallah/Sue River. East — Ryulang Nallah. West — Sue River.

B. Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 223, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, November 22, 2012 Agrahayana 1, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION
(Issued under Section 4(1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 27th September, 2012

No. LR-4/96.—WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the State;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for public purpose namely for establishment of **1444 BCC Headquarter, (GREF) C/o 99 APO, at Jengthu under Namsai Circle, Lohit District**, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the said purpose at the expense of the requiring Department;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification file such objection in writing before the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Namsai, Lohit District, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Additional Deputy Commissioner, Namsai, Lohit District, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE

(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality/ Village	Area (in Sqmtrs)	Boundary Description
1.	Lohit	Namsai	Jengthu	Plot No.1 Area 24018 Sqmtrs	Plot No. 1, area 24018 Sqmtrs North — Village Road. South — Land of Chau Thinkon Mounkang East — NH-52. West — Land of C.I. Namchoom.
				Plot No.2 Area 4230 Sqmtrs	Plot No. 2, area 4230 Sqmtrs North — School Complex. South — Land of C.T. Mounkang East — School Complex West — NH-52.

Total Area =28248 Sqmtrs.

B. Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 224, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, November 22, 2012, Agra-hayana 1, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION
(Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act 1894)

The 24th October, 2012

No. LM-37/2010. — WHEREAS , the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the state;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for public purpose namely for establishment of **BOP and Field Firing Ranges by 30th BN SSB Dirang near Swiss Gate at Balem Village under Balem Administrative Circle, West Kameng District**, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/ localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the said purpose at the expense of the requiring Department;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification file such objection in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, West Kameng District, Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5 A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE
(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	Circle/District	Location	Area (in Sqmtrs)	Boundary description
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Balem/ West Kameng	Balem	17739.50 Sqm	North - River side South - Road East - Road West - Dhan Siri River.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 225, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, November 23, 2012 Agraayana 2, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 31st October, 2012

No. IND/ESTT/311/2012.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 8 of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948) and sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Er. Takhe Tamo, Inspector of Factories as “**Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers**” for whole of Arunachal Pradesh for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Acts and the Rules made thereunder without financial benefit.

The Officer shall continue to draw the same pay until further order.

The other terms and conditions which are not specified herein shall be governed by the relevant rules and order of the Government in force from time to time.

This issue with the approval of **Hon'ble Chief Minister**, Arunachal Pradesh.

M. Pertin, IAS
Commissioner (Industry),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 226, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, November 26, 2012 Agrahayana 5, 1934 (Saka)

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

NOTIFICATION

The 26th September, 2012

No. LMCA-663/97.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (No. 68 of 1986 amended upto date), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute a new District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum (District-Forum) viz Longding District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum with its Headquarter at Longding with immediate effect.

Under section 10 (1) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 the composition of Longding District Forum is as under :

1. Deputy Commissioner who is also the District Judge will act as President of District Forum.
2. There shall be two Members out of which one should be a woman.

Under section 10 (2) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (amended upto date) Members of the District Forum shall hold office for a term of 5 (five) years or upto the age of 65 (sixty five) years from the date of Notification whichever is earlier.

The President and Members shall be entitled to honorarium @ Rs. 400 and Rs. 300 respectively per day of sitting. They are also entitled to T.A./D.A. etc. as admissible under the rules in force.

H. K. Shalla, IAS
Secretary (LM and CA),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 227, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, November 26, 2012 Agrahayana 5, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
HOME DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 3rd October, 2012

No. HMB(B)-13/2005.— WHEREAS, after careful consideration, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary and expedient in the public interest for him to take immediate action to regulate the entry of persons in the area mentioned in the Schedule below for the safety and security of State.

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of powers conferred by section 8F of the Assam Maintenance of Public Order Act, 1947 (Assam Act 5 of 1947), (extended to the State of Arunachal Pradesh vide notification No. L-163/4641-AD dated 15th June, 1948) the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to declare hereby, the areas mentioned in the Schedule below as PROTECTED AREAS

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

Further, The Trans Arunachal Highway (Doimukh-Hoj-Potin road) shall be treated as excluded from the protected area. Security fencing and check gates shall have to be erected/installed by the PHEP authority as per need without affecting the road way.

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

The project site of PHEP, NEEPCO, Doimukh, Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh under the purview of the notification are described below :

SCHEDULE

Notification No. LM-04/Acq/2008 dated 4th July, 2009

District	Tehsil/Circle	Locality	Area	Boundary	Installation
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Jampa-Hoj	103.50 Hectares	North —Hoj-Potu/Yorda Hills/From the Yorda Hill to Pekhi Nallah South—Nader area to Sopo village East —Loru Yorda (Hill) from Pekhi Yorda (Hill) to Loru Nallah Nader area. West —Sera Yorda (Hill) from Tayu Yorda to Sopo Nallah	1. Dam and Reservoir 2. Diversion Tunnel 3. Head Race Tunnel Intake 4. Adit-I (HRT Face-I and Face-II) 5. Residential colony 6. Office complex 7. Workshop 8. Stores 9. Explosive Magazines 10. Labour camp

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1	2	3	4	5	6
Papum Pare	Doimukh	Jampa	31.0363 Hectares	North — Reservoir area South— Jampa Village land	
				East — Nader Hill area (Green land)	
				West — Jampa pobe area (Green land area)	
		Sopo	35.0214 Hectares	North — Dechi Pobe South— Pare River and WRC Field East — Gote Nallah West — Sopo Village	1. Power House Complex 2. Switch Yard area 3. Surge shaft 4. Head Race Tunnel 5. Residential colony 6. Workshop 7. Store 8. Office complex 9. Explosive Magazine 10. Petrol Pump 11. Labour camp

Principal Secretary (Home),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 228, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, November 26, 2012 Agrahayana 5, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DIRECTORATE OF TOWN PLANNING AND ULB
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 29th October, 2012

No. DTP/MUN-18/2010-11/4058-67.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 89 of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Elections Act, 2009 (Act No. 4 of 2009), the state government is pleased to make the following rules to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Delimitation of Ward Rules, 2010 namely :-

1. (a) **Short title and commencement** : These rules may be called the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Delimitation of Wards (Amendment) Rules, 2012.

(b) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Amendment of sub-rule (i) of Rule 5** : In the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Delimitation of Ward Rules, 2010 (herein after referred to as the principal rules) in sub-rule (i) of rule 5, the words “ members of the Scheduled Castes, Backward classes and ” appearing after the word “for” and before the word “women” shall be deleted.

3. **Omission of Rule 11** : In the principal Rules, Rule 11 shall be omitted.

(Note : The principal rules were published and notified vide Government order No. DTP/MUN-18/2009-10 dated 24th August, 2010.

K. Kholie, IAS
Secretary (Town Planning),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 229, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, November 26, 2012 Agrahayana 5, 1934 (Saka)

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

ORDER

The 5th November, 2012

No. SF & CS- 32/2012/232.— The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Shri Toko Anil as Chairman, State Level Monitoring and Vigilance Committee under the department of Food and Civil Supplies, Supply and Transport and Geology and Mining, Arunachal Pradesh, in public interest with immediate effect, until further order and will assume new office after retirement / relinquishing from the office of the Arunachal Pradesh State Information Commission (APIC).

He is entitled to perks and facilities as his predecessor were entitled to.

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



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 230, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, November 26, 2012 Agrahayana 5, 1934 (Saka)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 23rd November, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/12.— The following Notification issued by Election Commission of India, Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part - II, Section 3 Sub-section (iii) dated 5th November, 2012, is reproduced below for general information.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi - 110001.

Dated : 5th November, 2012
14 Kartika, 1934 (Saka).

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2011(vi)/PPS-II. — 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. 56/2011/PPS-II, dated 28th December, 2011, as amended from time to time, namely :-

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

(i) After the existing entries at Sl. No. 1366, the following entries shall be **inserted** under column Nos. 1, 2 and 3, respectively :-

Sl. No.	Party's Name	Address
"1367.	Gujarat Parivartan Party	A-4, Abhinav Arcade, Pritamnagar, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380006.
1368.	All India Pichhada Jan Samaj Party	475/15 Ka, Kadam Rasool, Daliganj, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
1369.	Yuva Jankranti Paty	Kasba - Kerakat, Mohalla- Shekhzada 2nd, Post Kerakat, Janpad - Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh.

Sl. No.	Party's Name	Address
1370.	Rashtriya Sarvjan Samaj Party	Village & Post - Mandhata, Tehsil - Sadar, Distt. - Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
1371.	Navin Bharat Nirman Manch	Pipalawali Khadhki, At. and PO, Kasor - 388205, Ta. and District Anand, Gujarat.
1372.	Bharatiya Navyuvak Chetna Party	429/263, Near Amber Marriage Hall, Mojjamnagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
1373.	Bahujan Party	125/98, New L.I.G. Barraha - 7, Kanpur - 208027, Uttar Pradesh.
1374.	Taayi Nadu Party	Taayi Nadu Party 44/15, Kamraj Road, Shivaji Nagar, Bangalore - 560001 Karnataka.
1375.	Telangana Loksatta Party	Plot No. 46, Flat No. 201, Gunrock Teachers Colony, Trimulgherry, Secundrabad-500015, Andhra Pradesh."

(ii) Against Sl. No. 620, relating to “Kannada Naadu Party’, for the existing entries in Column No. 3, the following entry shall be **substituted** :-

“54, Ground Floor,
Parasana Colony, Basaveshwar Nagar,
Gokul Road, Hubli - 580030, Karnataka.”

By order

VARINDER KUMAR,
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshi Tsering
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 231, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, November 27, 2012 Agrahayana 6, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION

(Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 9th November, 2012

No. LM-110/2012.—WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the State ;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for a company, namely M/s Etalin Hydro Electric Power Company Limited for execution of Etalin Hydro Electric Project (3097 MW) for public purpose, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above said purpose at the expense of the said company ;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of Section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said Section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, Dibang Valley District, Anini, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, Dibang Valley District, Anini, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of Section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE
(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality/ Village	Area (in hectares)	Boundary description
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Dibang Valley District	Anini Circle	Eyoka and Bayin	20.075 Hects.	North — Community land South — Dri River East — Community land West — Community land
2.	Dibang Valley District	Anini Circle	Akobe	22.205 Hects.	North — Dri River South — Community land East — Community land West — Community land
3.	Dibang Valley District	Anini Circle	Akobe	5.21 Hects.	North — Community land South — Community land East — Community land West — Etalin Anini Road
4.	Dibang Valley District	Anini Circle	Eron	5.06 Hects.	North — Ayo Pani South — Etalin Anini Road East — Community land West — Community land
5.	Dibang Valley District	Anini Circle	Opposite to Akobe	13.848 Hects	North — Community land South — Dri River East — Community land West — Community land

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Dibang Valley District	Anini Circle	Akobe	40.563 Hects.	North — Community land South — Community land East — Community land West — Dri River
7.	Dibang Valley District	Anini Circle	Emiya	20.053 Hects.	North — Community land South — Community land East — Dri River West — Community land
8.	Dibang Valley District	Anini Circle	Kabo Pani	33.853 Hects	North — Dri river and Community land South — Dri river and Community land East — Etalin Anini Road West — Dri River
9.	Dibang Valley District	Anini Circle	Punli	34.124 Hects.	North — Kabo Pani South — Ru Pani East — Dri River West — Community land.
10.	Dibang Valley District	Anini Circle	Punli	39.788 Hects.	North — Ru Pani South — Ahu Pani East — Etalin Anini Road and Community land West — Etalin Anini Road and Community land
11.	Dibang Valley District	Anini Circle & Etalin Circle	Punli	70.626 Hects.	North — Community land South — Etalin Anini Road and Community land East — Community land West — Etalin Anini Road
12.	Dibang Valley District	Anini Circle & Etalin Circle	Eron	83.32 Hects.	North — Proposed Dam of EHEPCL South — Up-Stream of Dri River East — Etalin Anini Road West — Community land
13.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Etalin	118.856 Hects.	North — Community land South — Tangon River East — Eti Pani West — Dri River
14.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Etalin	20.81 Hects.	North — Tangon River South — Etalin Malini Road East — Community Land West — Dibang River
15.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	New Aropo	11.318 Hects.	North — Tangon River South — Etalin Malini Road East — Aru Pani West — Aaha Pani
16.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Opposite to New Aropo	74.732 Hects.	North — Community land South — Tangon River East — Community land West — Eta Pani
17.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Aalo	72.697 Hects.	North — Community land South — Tangon River East — Aalo Pani West — Community land
18.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Imuli	8.33 Hects.	North — Community land South — Community land East — Community land West — Community land.
19.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Opposite to Ajoli	52.59 Hects.	North — Community land South — Tangon River East — Community land West — Maru Pani

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Ajoli	61.341 Hects.	North — Etalin Malini Pani South — Community land East — Community land West — Community land
21.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Opposite to Punli	47.44 Hects.	North — Community land South — Tangon River East — Community land West — Community land
22.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Punli	31.74 Hects.	North — Tangon River South — Etalin Malini Road East — Pu Pani West — Tangon River
23.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Echhanli	23. 272 Hects.	North — Community land South — Tangon River East — Ake Pani West — Su Pani
24.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Echhanli	16.78 Hects.	North — Tangon River South — Etalin Malini Road East — Community land West — Tangon River and Community land
25.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Opposite to Awonli	163.92 Hects.	North — Community land South — Tangon River East — Tangon River West — Community Land
26.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Awonli	24.29 Hects.	North — Aalo Pani South — Tangon River and Etalin Malini Road East — Etalin Malini Road West — Tangon River
27.	Dibang Valley District	Etalin Circle	Attunli	36.12 Hects.	North — Community land South — Etalin Malini Road East — Proposed EHEPCL Dam Axis. West — Community land and Upstream of Tangon River.

B. Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 232, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, December 4, 2012, Agrahayana 13, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 18th September, 2012

No. JUD-40/2009.— Directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 7th April, 2010 and 19th July, 2010 in I.A. No. 244 in W.P. (c) No. 1022/1989 All India Judges Association and Others-Vs- Union of India and Others - Recommendations of One Man Commission headed by Justice E. Padmanabhan (Retired)- Revision of Allowances in respect of Judicial Officers of Arunachal Pradesh with effect from 30th March, 2010. ORDERS- ISSUED LAW AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Reference :-

1. The directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 28th April, 2009 in I.A. No. 244 in W.P. (c) No. 1022/1989 All India Judges Association and Others - Vs-Union of India and others.
2. Reports submitted on 17th July, 2009 by One Man Commission headed by Justice E. Padmanabhan (Retired) to the Hon'ble Supreme Court on determination of salary, allowances to the Judicial Officers.
3. The directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 7th April, 2010 in I. A. No. 244 in W.P. (c) No. 1022/1989 All India Judges Association and Others - Vs - Union of India and Others.
4. The directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 19th July, 2010 in I. A. No. 244 in W.P. (c) No. 1022/1989 All India Judges Association and Others - Vs - Union of India and Others.

ORDER

The Hon'ble Supreme Court by order dated 28th April 2009 vide reference first read above appointed One Man Commission headed by Justice E. Padmanabhan (retired) to determine the revision of pay and allowances payable to all the Judicial Officers working and retired throughout the country on the basis of First National Judicial Pay Commission. The Committee submitted its report dated 17th July, 2009 to the Hon'ble Supreme Court in reference second read above. The Hon'ble Supreme Court issued direction to the Government for implementation of the recommendation of Justice E. Padmanabhan (retired) in toto as per the allowances under reference third above.

The Government after careful consideration of the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in reference third read above and in obedience thereof hereby accord sanction for revision of pay and allowances of Judicial Officers of Arunachal Pradesh, vide Table. No. I and II respectively as under :

Table - I

Sl. No.	Designation	Existing Scale	Revised Scale of pay
1	2	3	4
1.	District Judge (Entry Level)	` 16750-400-19150-450-20500	` 51550-1230-58930-1380-63070

Table -II

Sl.No.	Allowances	Admissibility
1	2	3
1.	Dearness Allowances	As admissible to the State Government employees.
2.	City Compensatory Allowance	Since CCA is not applicable in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Therefore, Special Compensatory (Remote locality) Allowance as entitled to the State Government employees shall be admissible to Judicial Officer.
3.	Sumptuary Allowance	` 3100 per month.
4.	Re-imbursement of electricity & water charges of the Government quarter.	The Judicial Officers shall be entitled to re-imbursement of atleast 50% of the charges of both electricity and water charges.

5.	Medical Allowance	` 1000 per month
6.	Newspaper & Magazine Allowance	1 (one) national, 1 (one) regional newspaper and 1 (one) Magazine
7.	Robe Allowance	` 5000 payable once in three years.
8.	Telephone facility	1. Office - Telephone with STD facility restricted to 3000 units bi-monthly. 2. Telephone at residence with STD facility restricted to 2000 bi-monthly.
9.	Conveyance	One independent vehicle.
10.	LTC	Once in a 4 (four) years to any place in India : 1. The Judicial Officer shall be entitled to avail LTC on completion of 2 (two) years of the continuous services and after successful completion of the period of probation, while retaining block period of 4 (four) years as eligible period. 2. The Retiring Officer is also entitled to undertake LTC in the last year of his service, if he has been prevented, by sufficient reasons from undertaking such tour.
11.	HTC	Once in 2 (two) years. In case where a Judicial Officer is subjected to two or more transfers in the same cadre from one end of the State to other for administrative reasons, he shall be allowed to avail an additional Home Travel Concession in addition to the HTC for which he is eligible.
12.	Concurrent Charge Allowance	The concurrent charge allowance @10% of the minimum time scale of the additional post shall be paid to the Judicial Officer when he is placed in charge of another Court continuously beyond the period of ten working days.
13.	Encashment of Leave	Not exceeding 1(one) month in a block period of 2 (two) years.
14.	Transfer Grant/ Disturbance Allowance	As admissible to State Government employees.
15.	Housing and HRA	1. Furnished Government Quarter as per entitlement. If adequate Government quarters are not available, Government shall requisition proper houses for the Judicial Officers. 2. House Rent Allowance shall be at the rate applicable to the Government employees in the State.
16.	Fuel Allowance	100 Ltrs. per month.
17.	Advances :	
	1. Soft loan to purchase motor Vehicle.	` 8,00,000 with usual interest at par with the State Government employees.
	2. House Building advance.	In proportion to 60 months pay with usual interest at par with State Government employees.

The revised allowances shall come into force with effect from the date of their joining as Judicial Officers.

This order is issued with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide their U.O. No. 1899 dated 12th January, 2011.

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

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Secretary-In- Charge,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 233, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, December 6, 2012, Agraharyana 15, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT, OLD DC'S OFFICE 'C' SECTOR
ITANAGAR

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The 1st November, 2012

Subject Movement of File(s) - Regarding

No. AR-88/2012.— Of late it has been noticed that the File (s) originating from almost all the Department(s) are carried / followed by the unauthorized person(s) and delivered in various departments and offices. In some cases, forging of the signature of higher dignitaries has also been reported / detected. It is needless to say that the transit of the Government files and documents by unauthorized person is not permissible under the rules and procedures made by the Government. The workings of the Government Departments / Offices are purely on the basis of the laid down rules and procedures but not according to the whims and fancies of individuals or groups, as the case may be. The carrying of the files by the unauthorized person is beyond the spirit of the laid down rules and procedures. In this regard, it is to say that the filing system has been exhaustively given in Chapter VII of the Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure, 2010. The sub-para (5) of para 56 of the Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure, 2010 which is specifically related to transit of files is reproduced below :-

Para 56 (5) “ No current file will be issued to other sections except against written requisition after marking its file movement register. The movement of file should be as per the prescribed channel and should not be allowed to be carried by any unauthorized person. The files received from other Department also be sent back as per the prescribed channel and will not be allowed to carry the files by any unauthorized persons”.

Therefore, all the Departments / Offices are directed to observed and maintain the above laid down procedures and not allow any unauthorized person(s) to carry the file(s) or follow the files (s) at any stage.

Gonesh Koyu
Commissioner & Secretary to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 234, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, December 7, 2012 Agrahayana 16, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF TOWN PLANNING & URBAN LOCAL BODIES
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 20th November, 2012

No. DTP/MUN-02/2008-09/4277-89.—WHEREAS, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in exercise of powers conferred by Sub-Section (I) of section 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 2007 (Act No. 4 of 2008) vide notification issued vide Memo No. DTP/MUN-02/2008-09/3053-65, dated 6th February, 2012 had constituted Itanagar Municipal areas.

AND WHEREAS, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in exercise of powers conferred by sub-rule (I) of Rule (3) of the Arunachal Pradesh Delimitation of Ward Rules, 2010 had constituted the Municipal Wards for Itanagar Municipality vide Notification No. DTP/MUN-02/2008-09/540-52 dated 15th June, 2012, and accordingly objections/suggestions in this regard to the proposed Municipal Wards were invited from any individual or department or anybody within a period of 30 days from the date of the issue of such notice.

AND WHEREAS, 4 numbers of claims and objections were received, considered and disposed off by the Deputy Commissioner, Itanagar Capital Complex as intimated vide his letter No. DC/ICC/DEV-201/2010-11, dated Itanagar 12th September, 2012.

AND WHEREAS, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-section (I) of section (3) of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Election Act, 2009 (Act No. 4 of 2009) read with sub-rule (d) of Rule 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Delimitation of ward Rules, 2010 hereby determines the limitation of Wards of the Itanagar Municipality as indicated in the Schedule-I & II of the notification.

NOW THEREFORE, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh in pursuance to Rule 10 of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Delimitation of wards Rules, 2010 hereby publishes the said order in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.

SCHEDULE-I

(Statement Showing the List of Localities/Settlements within the proposed Municipal Wards of Itanagar Municipality)

Town	Ward No.	Schedule of Location/Settlements	Total Population
Itanagar (Papum Pare District)	1	Chimpu, CWC, WRD, VKV, Forest Corporation, SFRI, DPMHI, IRBN Head Quarters.	3035
	2	Horticulture area, WATS, Gohpur Market, Hotel Bomdila area, Gas Agency, Director of Economics and Statistic, ZSI, GSI, Police Head Quarter.	3073
	3	Chandranagar Bridge point to Petrol Pump near the bridge, Mobile Tower Area, Police Petrol Pump Area, Police Colony upto V.K.V School, Police Colony.	3073
	4	Chandranagar Market area, Chandranagar Colony , Chandranagar Forest Colony, Vivek Vihar Police point, Gyan Ganga School, WRD Office, Director of Fishery, Lower part of H' Sector.	3457
	5	RKM Hospital, Ajing Colony, Vivek Vihar, Minister Colony, Therayada Buddhist Temple, RKM Post Office, Arunodaya Hr. Sec School, Holongi Market, Backside of Homeopathic Medical Collage, Hill Top area of Vivek Vihar, Dera Natung Government College Area, Polytechnic.	3115
	6	‘H’ Sector Tinali, ‘H’ Sector, Holy Christ School, F & G Sector, PK Commer- cial area, Old Ganga Market, APSTS Station.	3176
	7	Division- IV, Senki Park, Senki Park Primary School, CM Bungalow, Kali Mandir, BSI, Water Treatment Plant, UD/PHE Colony, Niti Vihar Minister Bungalow area, Lobi Colony, ITBP area.	3402

	Vihar Market, Energy Park, Part of IG Park, Left part of Mowb-II, UD area.	
9	Mowb-II, CE Office area, Panchali area, Museum Colony, Hotel Arun Subansiri, ‘O’ Point Market Area, Hema Hospital, Marina Gas Agency, King Cup School, Kime paka, Tagin Colony.	3057
10	‘C’ - II Sector, IG Park, Bank Tinali Market area, MM Hyundai, Power House, Hibro Automobiles Area, Forest Colony, BB Plaza, Su-Pinsa Hotel area.	3499
11	Abo Tani Colony, Apex Bank Colony, ‘F’ Sector, ‘E’ Sector opposite side Arunachal Pradesh Secretariat, Arunachal Times Office, Don Bosco Youth Center.	3039
12	SIRD Office, Model English School, DD Colony, Teli Plaza, Congress Bhawan, Science and Technology Office, Central Library, Director of Land Management, Dept. of R.D, Directorate of Disaster Management, Nirvachan Bhawan, Hr. Sec. School, JNK Public School, ICICI Bank, Secretariat Complex, Directorate of Planning, APPSC Building, Petrol Pump near Congress Bhawan, Dayiny Ering Colony, Right part of ‘ESS’ Sector, Nichiphu Children’s Foundation School.	3542
13	Ganga Market, Sumo Counter, R.K Mission Hospital Gate, Helipad Area, Auto Stand, Akashdeep, Radio Oolala area, Ringu Enterprise, SP Office, Convent Mission School, New Donyi Colony, IRBN Housing Colony-Jollang.	3554
14	D’ Sector, Hotel Punjabi Dhaba, RWD, Revival Church, Left part of ‘ESS’ Sector, PWD Division ‘A’, Garden Dew School, Postal Colony, DDK, Minister Bungalow, Old Donyi Colony, Opposite A.P Civil Secretariat. Colony upto Director Higher Education.	3531
15	‘C’ Sector, Hotel Kosing, Government Primary School, Working Women’s Hostel, ‘C’ Sector Officer’s Colony, Hotel Donyi Polo, Circuit House, EAC’s Office Complex, Legi Complex, State Election Office, Tax & Excise Office, Udhhyog Bhawan, Police Station, Fire Station, Gandhi Market area, RWD Office, Sanchar Bhawan, Moomsi Hotel.	3690
16	Upper part of Gandhi Market, Elezar English School, Prasar Bharati Office, DD Staff Colony, Opposite Hotel Donyi Polo, BSNL Office, ‘P’ Sector, Zero Point Market, PCCF Office.	3658
17	Adi Basti area, Nyokum Lapang, DPS School, Mithun Gate, 6 th Mile, Shiv Mandir, Jami Jate, Sanglo Putung, Modi Rijo.	3298
18	‘P’ Sector ME School, Namghar, ‘A’ Sector, Raj Bhawan Power House, Museum Office, Raj Bhawan Co-operative, Raj Bhawan Complex, ‘B’ Sector, Tennis Court, in between Shiv Mandir and Mithun Gate Nalla along NH 52 A.	3568
19	Popu Nallah, Oju Mission, Royal International School area, Press Colony, Popu Colony, Popu Hill.	3239
20	Pachin Colony, Popu Village/Pachin Colony, Barapani, SRS unit.	3677
21	Dam site Down Colony, Polo Colony (Transport Colony), Polo Colony, Down Polo Colony, Upper ‘D’ Sector.	3603
22	Polo Colony, Upper ‘D’ Sector, ‘D’ Sector court area	3656
23	Barapani ‘D’ Sector, ‘C’ Sector, Barapani Market area, Dokum Colony (DC Office Area).	3506
24	‘A’ Sector, Shiv Mandir, SE Power, Industry area, Indira Academy Area, Dokum Colony.	3457
25	‘B’ Sector, Prem Nagar, General Hospital, ‘E’ Sector, Daily Market area.	3344
26	‘E’ & ‘F’ Sector, ‘G’ Extension ‘E’ Sector, Rakap Colony (Near ‘E’ Sector), ‘F’ Sector, ‘G’ Sector.	3227
27	Forest Colony below Youth Hostel, Rakap Colony, Upper Police Colony	3119
28	G’ Extension, G’Extension Market area, Dam site.	3681
29	Nirjuli Complex	3683
30	Range Office, Dulikoto, CF Colony, Banderdewa Market area, PTC, Anya Colony, V/1, APSTS workshop area, APSTS Residential area, FCI area Piggery Farm, Karsingsa Government Complex.	3426

Wards Name/ Number	Boundary DISCRIPTION OF WARDS (Name/ Number)		Area in Sq.km
1	2		3
1	North	— Starting at Dokosho Nallah and upwards towards east upto the boundary wall of SFRI Guest House and towards north along the boundary of DPMHI upto the Charali Point at NH-52A and towards north along NH-52A upto a culvert point and downstream along the Boundary of KV-II and paddy field and downstream along a Nallah upto Senki River. Then downstream along Senki River towards east and north upto Police Firing Range.	2.00
	East	— Then along the Senki River upto the junction point of Senki River and Chimpu River. Then upstream along Chimpu River upto cliff point below the Health Sub centre	
	South	— Then upstream along Chimpu River including Sangey Laden Sports School compound upto the junction point of the Chimpu Nallah and Dokosho Nallah.	
	West	— Then upstream along Dokosho Nallah towards north upto the starting point of Northern Boundary.	
2	North	— Starting at tri-junction point of Zoo Road and Ganga Village road and then towards North-East along the boundary of ITBP compound and Village Road upto the Nallah and culvert point at NH-52A	1.10
	East	— From the culvert point at NH-52A along NH-52A towards south and towards South-East at cliff point along the compound boundary of APP Dog Squad and upto Senki River. Then downstream along Senki River towards south, east and south upto the junction point of a Nallah.	
	South	— Then upstream along the Nallah and in between the compound boundary of WRC Land and KV-II Compound upto a culvert point at NH-52A. Then along the NH-52A and towards west from the Charali Point and along the compound boundary of DPMHI and SFRI upto Dokosho Nallah.	
	West	— Then along the Dokosho Nallah and excluding the WRC Land upto the starting point at Tinali.	
3	North	— Starting at BM Point 270 at Ganga Village Road and along the village road towards north and towards east and north including GSI Area and excluding WRC area upto Village Link Road. Then along the road towards south-east and towards east near the private residence of Shri Chukhu Apa and Excluding Ganga Village Area upto Senki River.	0.36
	East	— Then downstream along Senki River and crossing Senki River at Junction point of Yopo Nallah and upto the Police Colony Road including Government Area and excluding Private area. Then along the road towards south and upto Senki river near the Hanging Bridge.	
	South	— Then upstream along Senki River upto the cliff point in the east.	
	West	— Then upstream along Senki River and towards NH-52A including the APP Dog Squad compound and along the NH-52A upto the culvert point in between GSI and ITBP area. Then along the compound boundary of GSI upto the starting point at BM 270.	
4	North	— From the Junction Point of Ward No. 3&4 at Senki River and upstream along the river and including the low lying areas of Industrial Estate and Central Power House at Chandranagar upto the Yopo Nallah.	0.37
	East	— Then downstream along the Nallah and Upwards along the ridge including the low-lying areas of SC Continental, Directorate of Fisheries and along the Link road upto NH-52A.	
	South	— Then along NH-52A towards south-west and along college road and along Police Colony Road upto the junction point of Ward No. 3 at the road.	
	West	— Then downwards below the road including the private area and excluding Police Colony and crossing the Yopo Nallah and upstream along Senki River upto the starting point.	
5	North	— Starting at the Hanging Bridge over Senki river at Police colony towards north and along the Police colony road thereafter along NH-52A upto R.K. Mission eastern gate.	1.37
	East	— Then along the compound wall of R.K. Mission Hospital towards south and along the ridge towards east upto Jollang Road then along Jollang Road upto the village boundary at the turning point. Then downwards along the foot path and village boundary upto Senki River.	

	West	— Then upstream along Senki River upto the Hanging Bridge Point at Police Colony	
6	North	— Starting at the junction point of Ward No. 4, 7 & 3 at Yopo Nallah in between industrial estate and private plot of one Shri J.T Badal and upstream along the Yopo Nallah upto the culvert point at Division IV Road at Abo-Tani Colony.	0.33
	East	— Then upwards along F-Sector Road upto the culvert point near the residence of one Shri Tacho Taba and upstream along the Nallah upto NH-52A.	
	South	— Then South-West along NH-52A upto the entry point road of Hotel SC Continental.	
	West	— Starting at the tri-junction point of link road to Hotel SC Continental excluding the low land area upto Yopo Nallah and upstream along the Nallah upto the starting point.	
7	North	— Starting at intersection point of a Road and Senki River at Lobi running north along the road and upstream from a culvert point at the road and eastwards along the village boundary of Doria Village upto Lobi Nallah.	2.59
	East	— Then downstream along Lobi Nallah upto the culvert point at the road and along the road upto tri-junction at Panchali. Then along the Power House road upto the main road at Niti Vihar then along the road towards south and along T.T Marg upto the entry gate of C.M. Residence. Then downwards along the north eastern compound wall of C.M. Residence and along a Nallah including the Veterinary Hospital upto the tri junction point of road and upto the bridge point over Yopo Nallah.	
	South	— Then downstream along Yopo Nallah upto the junction point of Ward No. 4,6,& 7 in between industrial estate and private plot of one Shri J.T Badal at Yopo Nallah.	
	West	— Then bordering Ward No. 4 excluding the low laying areas and upstream along Senki River upto the starting point at Lobi.	
8	North	— Starting at the Tri Junction point of Panchali Power House and Senki Park road and upwards towards the ridge and including the private plot of one Shri Tadar Niglar and upto the main road below the office of Senior Architect PWD and along the road upto the entry gate of Director Town planning Office.	0.45
	East	— Then eastwards including a private plot and excluding the Government Primary School upto a head point of a Nallah. Then downstream along the Nallah crossing T.T Marg upto Yopo Nallah. Then downstream along Yopo Nallah upto the bridge point at Abo-Tani Colony.	
	South	— Then upwards along a Nallah excluding the Veterinary hospital and CM Residence upto entry gate of CM Residence.	
	West	— Then towards north along T.T Marg and main road to Senki Park and upto the starting point.	
9	North	— Starting at junction point of Lobi Nallah and Ward No. 7 and towards east along the village boundary upto Lapper Nallah.	2.28
	East	— Then downstream along Lapper Nallah and along link road upto B.M. Point 390 at the road. Then downstream along a Nallah and upstream along a Nallah excluding Adi-Basti but including Zero Point market area and Hotel Arun Subansiri upto NH-52A.	
	South	— Then along NH-52A upto the culvert point near tri-junction point of NH-52A and C-Sector Daily Market Road. Then downwards along the stream excluding the Bank Tinali area upto the culvert point and along T.T Marg upto the junction point of Mowb-I road.	
	West	— Then upwards along the road an upstream along a Nallah and eastwards including a private plot upto the main road and entry gate of Director Town Planning. Then downwards along the road and upwards along the ridge excluding the private plot of one Shri Tadar Niglar and downwards along the ridge and along the Panchali Road running towards north and along Lobi Road and Upstream along Lobi Nallah upto the starting point.	
10	North	— Starting at the junction point of T.T Marg and Mowb- I Road towards east along T.T Marg upto the culvert point near King Cup Public School and upwards along Yopo Nallah including Hyundai Showroom, Bank Tinali area upto culvert point at NH-52A near tri-junction point of C-Sector Daily Market Road and NH-52A.	0.55
	East	— Then downwards and towards south west along NH-52A upto the entry point of IPR Building opposite AP Civil Secretariat Complex.	
	South	— Then downstream along a Nallah upto Yopo Nallah.	
	West	— From the junction point of the Nallahs and upstream along Yopo Nallah and upstream along a Nallah near APEDA Energy Park and upto the Starting point at NH-52A.	

	East	— Then towards south west along NH-52A upto the culvert point at Akash Deep Shopping Arcade.	
	South	— Then downstream along the Nallah upto the culvert point at F-Sector Road and along the road upto the starting point at the culvert point.	
	West	— Starting at the culvert point at Division-IV Road at western part of Abo-Tani Colony and upstream along Yopo Nallah upto a junction point of Nallah coming from E-Sector.	
12	North	— Starting at the culvert point near Akash Deep Shopping Arcade at NH-52A and towards north east along NH-52A and along ESS-Sector Road upto junction point of RWD Colony Road and ESS- Sector Road.	0.70
	East	— Then along the sector road upwards upto the ridge.	
	South	— Then towards east along the ridge road including all the settlements at the north and south of the ridge upto the entry point junction of Model English School.	
	West	— Then downwards along the ridge upto a Nallah and along the Nallah upto the culvert point near Akash Deep Shopping Arcade at NH-52A.	
13	North	— Starting at eastern entry gate of RK Mission Hospital along NH-52A upto the culvert point near Akash Deep Shopping Arcade and upstream along the Nallah and upwards along a small Nallah at the west of Model English School and upto the ridge road. Then along the ridge road excluding the Doordarshan Colony upto the junction point of BSNL Colony.	2.47
	East	— Then downwards along Jollang Nallah upto the village boundary of Jollang village at BM Point 198.	
	South	— Then along the village boundary towards west upto Ritchi Nallah and downstream along Ritchi Nallah upto culvert point and BM Point 216 at Jollang Road.	
	West	— Then along Jollang Road towards Itanagar including all the settlements below and downside of SP Office and along the RK Mission compound wall upto the starting point at NH-52A.	
14	North	— Starting at the junction point of ESS Sector at NH-52A and along NH-52A upto the culvert point near Punjabi Dhaba.	0.57
	East	— Then upstream along the Nallah crossing the ridge road upto the highest point of the ridge.	
	South	— Then towards south west along the ridge upto a junction point of the road near the private residence of one Shri Y.D. Thongchi.	
	West	— Then downwards along the road crossing the ridge road and along the ESS Sector Road upto the starting point at NH-52A.	
15	North	— Starting at the culvert point near Punjabi Dhaba at NH-52A and along NH-52A towards Naharlagun upto the entry point to Mosque near Hotel Mumsi.	0.55
	East	— Then along the link road upto the dead end of the road and downwards upto a Nallah. Then upstream along the Nallah upto the culvert point at P-Sector road. Then towards west and south along the road upto the C-Sector main road and upwards along the road upto the ridge road and further through a link road near Shiv Mandir upto upper ridge road.	
	South	— Then along the ridge including all the settlements at the ridge upto the junction point of Ward No. 14 at the ridge near Minister's Residential area.	
	West	— Then downwards along the ridge and crossing the ridge road and downstream along the Nallah upto the starting point at NH-52A.	
16	North	— Starting at a junction point of Mosque Road near Hotel Mumsi at Zero Point and along NH-52A towards Naharlagun upto the junction point of P-Sector Middle School and Ayurvedic Research Centre near Mithun Gate.	0.29
	East	— Then along the P-Sector link road upto the junction point of Rajbhawan entry gate and upper ridge road below the Rajbhawan Helipad.	
	South	— Then along the ridge road towards Ita-Fort upto the Shiv Mandir.	
	West	— Then downwards along the link road including the Shiv Mandir and along ridge road and C-Sector Road upto the tri junction point at C-Sector market area near Government Community Health Centre. Then towards P-Sector along the road upto the culvert point and downstream along a Nallah and towards the Mosque link road and along the link road towards NH-52A upto the starting point.	

		the Nallah and along the village boundary at Doria Ridge upto the head point of two streams.	
	East	— Then towards Popu Nallah downwards along the ridge crossing BM Point 381, 328, 313 & 310 upto Popu Nallah below Shiv Mandir. Then upstream along a Nallah upto NH-52A at BM Point 219.	
	South	— Then along NH-52A towards Itanagar and westwards upto the junction point of Adi-Basti link road at Zero Point.	
	West	— Then along the link road towards Adi-Basti and along a Nallah excluding Zero Point market area upto the Donyi-Polo School Road at BM Point 390. Then along the road towards Donyi-Polo School upto the culvert point over the Lapper Nallah. Then upstream along Lapper Nallah upto the starting point.	
18	North	— Starting at junction point of P-Sector Middle School link road and Ayurvedic Research Centre link road at Mithun Gate along NH-52A and towards Naharlagun upto the culvert point near Shiv Mandir.	5.30
	East	— Then upstream along the Nallah upto its head point at BM Point 371 and again downstream along a Nallah towards Jollang road upto the culvert point. Then along the Jollang Road towards Jollang Village upto the village boundary of Jollang and Popu at Paga Tara.	
	South	— Then along the Jollang road upto the bridge point near Sri Sri Ravishankar Ashram. Then along the village boundary upto Jollang Nallah.	
	West	— Then upstream along the Jollang Nallah upto the ridge road near BSNL Residential Colony and along the ridge road and P-Sector Road upto the starting point at Mithun Gate.	
19	North	— Starting at a head point of Karjuli Nallah at Doria Ridge and along the ridge upto a head point of Karjuli Nallah at BM Point 390.	5.28
	East	— Then downwards along the ridge and along the village boundary crossing BM Points 366, 385, 340, 280, 246 & 200 and along Karjuli Nallah upto BM Point 160. Then upstream along a Nallah behind APIDFC Building (Pharmaceuticals) excluding the low laying areas and Pentecost Church upto NH-52A at junction point of Yupia Road(Trans Himalayan Highway). Then along NH-52A towards Naharlagun and along BTM Hospital link road upto the southern compound wall of Directorate of Civil Supplies and Transport. Then along the village boundary and downstream along a Nallah upto Popu Nallah.	
	South	— Then upstream along Popu Nallah and along village boundary upto boundary point of Jollang Village and Popu Village at Paga Tara and Jollang Road.	
	West	— Then along Jollang road towards Naharlagun upto culvert point and BM Point 187. Then upstream along the Nallah and the ridge crossing BM Point 255, 250, 264, 295, 320 upto BM Point 371 and head point of a stream. Then downstream along the Nallah towards the north upto Popu Nallah near Shiv Mandir. Then upwards towards north along the ridge crossing BM Point 310, 313, 328, upto the head point of Karjuli Nallah and the starting point at Doria Ridge.	
20	North	— Starting at the junction point of BTM Hospital road and towards west along NH-52A upto the culvert point near Yupia Road Junction (Trans Himalayan Highway) and towards north along Yupia Road including the low laying areas and Pentecost Church and APIDFC (Pharmaceuticals) building and downstream along the Nallah upto Karjuli Nallah. Then downstream along Karjuli Nallah upto Pachin River.	1.13
	East	— Then upstream along Pachin River upto U-turn meandering point at south east of Pachin Village	
	South	— Then upstream along Pachin River upto the village boundary of Popu Village.	
	West	— Then along the village boundary of Popu village upto the starting point and BM Point 179 at NH-52A.	
21	North	— Starting at the bridge point at Polo Colony Road and upstream along Lagun River upto the L-Turn meandering point below BRTF Area.	0.50
	East	— Then upstream along Lagun River upto its head point at the ridge.	
	South	— Then along the ridge and downstream along a Nallah and along Pachin River upto junction point of Ward No. 22.	
	West	— Then upwards towards Polo Colony and along a road crossing BM Point 200 and along the boundary and road of Ward No. 22 upto the southern entry point of Polo Park. Then upwards along the road and towards a road connecting the two roads beside the Polo park and upto the starting point.	
22	North	— Starting at Pachin River behind the high court and along the link road towards east	0.39

		Residential Areas upto the boundary of Polo Park and further upto Lagun River. Then upstream along the Lagun River upto the bridge point.	
	East	— Then along the western boundary of Ward No. 21 upto BM Point 200.	
	South	— Western boundary of Ward No. 21 upto Pachin River.	
	West	— Then downstream along Pachin River upto the starting point.	
23	North	— Starting at the junction point of Karjuli Nallah and Senki River and along Senki River towards north east and east upto junction point of Senki River and Lagun River.	0.33
	East	— Then upstream along Lagun River crossing NH-52A upto the foothills (including low laying areas) of Polo Park.	
	South	— Then towards south west along the link road to Polo Park then along D-Sector main road towards north west then again towards south west along the court road and along the link road bordering Ward No. 22 upto Pachin River	
	West	— The downstream along Pachin River upto the starting point at junction point of Karjuli Nallah.	
24	North	— Starting at the north east corner of the compound wall of Helipad and along the compound wall of the Helipad towards south then along the village boundary of Model Village Naharlagun (including all the settlements and high rise area and excluding the WRC and low laying area) upto the Shiv Mandir near BRTF welcome gate. Then along NH-52A i.e, 20 Metres from the median towards Banderdewa upto bridge point at Kankar Nallah.	0.54
	East	— Western boundary of Ward No. 29.	
	South	— Then towards west along NH-52A 20metres from the median upto the BRTF welcome gate. Then towards south upstream along a Nallah and towards west along the boundary wall of Government Industrial area excluding the private residence of one Shri Toko Jyoti and downstream along a Nallah upto NH-52A and BM Point 151. Then towards Itanagar (east) along the National Highway upto the traffic point and BM Point 158 near daily market.	
	West	— The towards north and north east along the link road of Naharlagun Police Station and Directorate of Health Services upto the first entry point of Old Civil Secretariat Complex (now EAC Office) and BM Point 153. Then downwards towards Pachin River and along the Pachin River and compound wall of Naharlagun Helipad upto the starting point.	
25	North	— Starting at the junction point of Lagun River and Pachin River and downstream along Pachin River upto the boundary point of Ward No. 24 and BM Point 153 at the entry of EAC Office. Then along the link road upto Police Traffic Point and BM Point 158. Then along NH-52A upto the culvert point near Nada Pharmacy.	0.38
	East	— Then upstream along the Nallah upto the culvert point at link road of New Police Colony.	
	South	— Then along the link road towards E-Sector beside and excluding Kali Mandir, Shiv Mandir and along link road toward G- Extension main road.	
	West	— From the junction point of G-Extension main road and E-Sector road towards NH-52A upto the bridge point at Lagun River. The downstream along Lagun River upto the starting point at Pachin River.	
26	North	— Starting at the culvert point at the New Police Colony link road and junction point of Ward No. 25 along the ridge excluding the hill top areas of YHAI upto head point of a stream at the ridge.	0.42
	East	— Then downwards along the ridge upto the road end point at F-Sector.	
	South	— Then along the F-Sector link road and along G-Extension main road upto junction point of G-Extension main road and E-Sector link road.	
	West	— Then towards north along E-Sector link road besides but excluding private residence of one Shri Nikh Kamin then along New police Colony Road besides and including Shiv Mandir and Kali Mandir upto the starting point at culvert point.	
27	North	— Starting at the culvert point near Nada Pharmacy and along NH-52A towards Banderdewa upto culvert point and BM Point 151 near private plot of one Shri Lichi Legi.	0.64
	East	— Then upstream along the Nallah upto the village boundary near the private residence of one Shri Toko Jyoti. Then upstream along a Nallah and along the village boundary upto the head point of the Nallah at BM Point 203.	

		north east corner boundary point of Ward No. 28 near BM Point 306. Then along the northern boundary of Ward No. 28 and along the ridge crossing BM Point 260 upto head point of a stream.	
	West	— Then downstream along the Nallah and further along the ridge at the west of Ward No. 27 excluding the YHAI area and crossing New Police Colony link road downstream along the Nallah upto the starting point at culvert point at NH-52A.	
28	North	— Starting at the bridge point over Lagun River at NH-52A and along the G-Extension main road and further along F-sector road towards east and further along the ridge crossing BM Point 190 and 220 upto the head point of Nallah and junction point of north east boundary corner of Ward No. 26.	0.90
	East	— The along the ridge crossing BM Point 260 upto the south east boundary corner junction of Ward No. 27. Then along the ridge upwards upto the head point of a Nallah at the ridge. The towards south west along the ridge upto the head point of a Nallah that passes to the east of BRTF Headquarters.	
	South	— Then along the ridge and municipal boundary towards south west upto the head point of Lagun River. Then downstream along Lagun Nallah upto BM Point 169 at Lagun Nallah near Dam Site.	
	West	— Then downstream along Lagun River upto the starting point at NH-52A.	
29	North	— Starting at bridge point over Konkar Nallah at Model village and along NH-52A towards Banderdewa (20Metres from the median) and including the SMS industrial area, Petrol Pump at Lekhi, ISBT compound, ISTT compound, BSUP housing compound and Petrol pump at Bage Tinali and along the western and northern boundary wall of NERIST compound upto Nirjuli Nallah and further upto Dikrong River. Then downstream along Dikrong River and along the road upto the box cutting point at Karsingsa.	2.32
	East	— Boundary of Ward No. 30 at Box cutting.	
	South	— Then towards west along the road i.e, 20metres from the median of the road and upto Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Office Complex. Then along the southern boundary of Veterinary Complex, NEEPCO Complex, Power Grid Complex, Office of Executive Engineer Power (Nirjuli Division) and along the link road and further along the link road for private residence of one Shri Toko Kach and downstream along the Nallah and eastwards along the village boundary including the Government Secondary School, Government Residential Buildings and Private plot of one Shri Likha Saya and upto the Nirjuli Nallah. Then upstream along the Nirjuli Nallah and further along the NERIST compound wall of the northern campus, Sai Yari School upto Bage Tinali. Then along NH-52A 20metres from the median towards Itanagar including the petrol pump and industrial area of Shri Tech Tama upto Konkar Nallah.	
	West	— Boundary of Ward No. 24.	
30	North	— Starting at the Box cutting at Karsingsa and along NH-52A i.e, 20metres from the median and including Karsingsa Veterinary Farm upto Khunda Khowa Nallah. Then downstream along the Nallah upto Dikrong River and towards east and south along village boundary including Anya Colony but excluding Nyokum Colony upto NH-52A and again along NH-52A and downstream towards Santi Colony and towards east along the link road and along the boundary wall of industrial area and including Dree Colony upto Dikrong River.	13.07
	East	— Then towards south along NH-52 including CF Office cum Residential Complex upto the interstate boundary point at NH-52	
	South	— Then towards the ridge and along a stream upto the south east corner of proposed Greenfield Airport at BM Point 195 and crossing BM Point 178, 180 & 185. Then along the boundary of proposed Greenfield Airport and back upto Khunda Khowa Nallah. Then downstream along the Nallah upto NH-52A. Then along the NH-52A towards Itanagar i.e, 20metres from the median including the APSTS Workshop Complex, Government Residential and Store area, APSTS Residential area and FCI Warehouse upto the Box Cutting at Karsingsa.	
	West	— Ward boundary of Ward No. 29.	

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



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EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF TOWN PLANNING & URBAN LOCAL BODIES
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 20th November, 2012

No. DTP/MUN-43/2010-11/4290-01.—WHEREAS, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in exercise of powers conferred by Sub-Section(I) of Section 4 of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 2007 (Act No. 4 of 2008) vide notification issued vide Memo No. DTP/MUN-43/2010-11 dated 24th August, 2010 had constituted Pasighat Municipal areas.

AND WHEREAS, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in exercise of powers conferred by sub-rule (I) of Rule (3) of the Arunachal Pradesh Delimitation of Ward Rules, 2010 had constituted the Municipal Wards for Pasighat Municipality vide Notification No. DTP/MUN-43/2010-11 dated 15th June, 2012, and accordingly objections/suggestions in this regard to the proposed Municipal Wards were invited from any individual or department or anybody within a period of 30 days from the date of the issue of such notice.

AND WHEREAS, 9 numbers of claims and objections were received, considered and disposed off by the Deputy Commissioner, Pasighat as intimated vide his letter No. PSG/MUN-01/12/1268 dated 24th August, 2012.

AND WHEREAS, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-section (I) of Section (3) of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Election Act, 2009 (Act No. 4 of 2009) read with sub-rule (d) of Rule 9 of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Delimitation of Ward Rules, 2010 hereby determines the limitation of Wards of the Pasighat Municipality as indicated in the Schedule-I and II of the notification.

NOW THEREFORE, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh in pursuance to Rule 10 of the Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Delimitation of Wards Rules, 2010 hereby publishes the said order in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.

SCHEDULE-I

Statement Showing the List of Localities/Settlement within the proposed
Municipal Wards of Pasighat Municipality

Town	Wards	Name of Sector/Localities	Population (Census 2011)
1	2	3	4
Pasighat (East Siang)	1	GTC, JN College Co-operative Society Area, JN College Rural Bank, JNV Area, Tebo Area.	1797
	2	JNC campus, Kali Mandir Area, Donyi-Polo Gangging, RWD Colony, Women Hostel, TB Hospital, AYUSH Centre, Assa Nursing Home, APSTS station with Colony, Central Agri. University, DC Bungalow and Upper Paglek.	2047
	3	Microwave Tower Area, Forest Colony, D.Ering M.E.School, Agam Colony, SFS School, Field Publicity Colony, NHPC & Jaypee Colony.	1978
	4	Doordarshan Colony, N.Ering Complex, AIR Colony, CF Office, Post Office, Industries Office Campus, UD Office^High Region-Kali Mandir Area, Maishty Colony, Power Colony, D.Ering High School, Power Transformer Yard.	1765
	5	PHED Enquiry Office and Colony, Power House Area/PWD Div. Store and Garage, WRD office, APMC Hut, Museum and Library, Buddhist Gompa, Officer's Colony, General Hospital, Town Club Area, PWD and CWC Office.	1981

1	2	3	4
	6	Pasighat General Ground, Airfield-MurHine Area, Lower Paglek, IOC Depot campus, DFO's residence, CRPF barracks, Fire Station.	1963
	7	DC Office Complex, Officer's <i>club</i> (Telephone Exchange, Centenary Park, Veterinary Complex, Solung Ground, Pane Spring Area, Naamghar and Balat Temple, APP Colony, M. Borang Oil Depot, Police Station Jail and Fishery Complex.	1907
	8	Green Valley-Banskota, Ape^c Bank, Siang Guest House, Circuit House, IB, Education Colony, Town M.E. School, IGJ HS School, Arshang School V campus.	1798
	9	Pasighat Market Square,/Lower Banskota Along SS Mission Road, Mela Ground, Backside Tasung Building, West Green Valley.	1967
	10	Primary School Jarku, Jarku Village, Lower Muriline, East- Lower Banskota, Cemetery and SW Dumping Ground area.	2269
	11	Bus Station Colony, SBI Compound, Ering Commercial Complex, Bazar Sumo Stand, Anchal Meat Shed, S.S.Mission Colony, WRC on left Bank of Ramro Nallah, Bamboo Groove behind S.S. Mission.	2047
	12	AIR Station, VTI Campus, Gumin Nagar, DIET and K.V. School area, FCI Godown, UD Shopping Complex and Guest House, APST Colony and Panyang Saw Mill.	1699

SCHEDULE - II

Boundary description of Pasighat Municipal Wards

Wards Name/ Number	Boundary DISCRIPTION OF WARDS (Name/Number)	
1	2	3
1.	North	— The Northern Boundary starts from the culvert over the Tebo Stream at GTC area and it goes at 10 degree direction (approximately) up to the point where it reaches Siang River. Then it turns towards south-east and runs along the right bank of Siang.
	East	— The Eastern boundary starts from the North - East corner till it reaches the Siang-Sibo Korong confluence and at 68.21° turns south-west.
	South	— From confluence it goes south-west upstream of Sib0 Korong till the new RCC bridge over Sib0 Korong.
	West	— It goes along the slope of JN College bisecting the NH52 and meet at Tebo stream.
2.	North	— The Northern Boundary starts from the point where road leading to JNC Upper Campus takes a sharp bend then run south along the slope meeting ward 1 near Tebo stream and continues till it meets Sib0 Korong near the Bridge. At 65.12° it runs along the Sib0 Korong till the Siang River confluence.
	East	— The Eastern boundary starts from the rivers confluence till it reaches the Komlighat Jetty point.
	South	— From Komlighat Jetty it goes south-west along the NH52 till Medical Charali and turns south upto Men's Health Trainees Hostel road Junction and along Siang Model School street encompassing RWD Colony and run along PLT Road upto Mirmir Charali.
	West	— The Western boundary starts from PLT-Pasighat Balek Road junction popularly known as Mirmir Charali near Microwave Station at the south - west corner of the Township and turns at 310 degree angle towards Sib0-korong and meets Sib0-korong river covering the Central Donyi Polo Gangging. Then it runs across Sib0-Korong river in continuity upto the South corner of JNC acquired area. Then it turns towards West - North direction along Siying Korong upto a distance of 3 kms covering JNC upper and lower campus including PHE Water Treatment Plant and College boundary pillar.
3.	North	— It starts from PLT road junction near RWD colony along SFS school street towards NHPC colony upto Biological park 4-route junction.
	East	— Thereupon it run southward meeting Pasighat-Balek Road in 4-route junction popularly known as Mirmir Tinali.
	South	— The South West boundary run straight till it again terminates at Mirmir Charali
	West	— Mirmir Charali Point.

1	2	3
4.	North	— The Northern Boundary line starts from Biological Park Junction and goes north-east covering UD office, High Region Kali Mandir area, RWD colony behind General Hospital.
	East	— At junction near Town Club it runs south-west covering Power Transformer Yard all along the road leading to D.Ering HSS School and turns toward Post Office-AIR junction covering Sri Ninong Ering's (MP) residence and Doordarshan Residential Complex.
	South	— Private plots with commercial establishment behind N.Ering's Residence and ends at Mirmir Tinali junction.
	West	— It runs along the NHPC complex road encompassing Forest office and Forest Colony Primary School till it meets at Biological Park Junction.
5.	North	— The Northern Boundary line starts from Medical Charali junction and goes north-east along NH52 till Gandhi Middle School Junction and then goes south along NH52.
	East	— From the point near Central Water Commission office covering Buddhist Gompa, Museum and District Library the ward boundary turns westward.
	South	— It follows the road leading to Town Club covering DST colony, Education Colony and then along Siang Guest House Road covering PHED colony and PHED Enquiry Office.
	West	— The Boundary runs parallel to BSNL office and at. AIR office along Post office road it meets Ward 4 southern boundary.
6.	North	— The Northern Boundary line starts from Gandhi Middle School junction and goes north-east along PI Line road till Komlighat Jetty.
	East	— From Komlighat point the boundary goes south-east along the River Siang embankment upto a distance of 749 mtrs and then turn west near Jarku School road.
	South	— From Jarku Primary School junction it follows the road in the manner of arc till it meets the road leading to dumping ground. It runs south-west covering Airfield-area meeting NH52 near Banskota Mela ground.
	West	— The western boundary straight along NH52 bisecting IGJ HS School and School play ground upto the junction of Gandhi Middle School.
7.	North	— It starts from 4-route junction Near AIR station covering SP's Residence BSNL office and Centenary Park follows the road leading to Pasighat Bazar.
	East	— It runs right along the arterial road of Bazar and covering Lal Bahadur Shastri School, Naamghar and Balaji Temple and then run southward behind Market Square and excluded WRC area of K. Borang and meet NH52 encompassing Police station, Jail and meet Ramro Nallah.
	South	— The boundary runs upstream along Ramro Nallah covering few plots of Agricultural land and bisects Ramro Nallah again near Fishery Office complex.
	West	— It goes northwards covering Fishery pond, Mirku village Cemetery, DC office Complex and ends at AIR station road junction.
8.	North	— It starts from Junction near Siang Guest House covering IB area and then follows road leading to IGJ HS School and meets NH52 near Museum.
	East	— It runs with the ward boundary of Ward 6 upto the Residence of Denong Tamuk covering Arshang School and adjoining commercial area.
	South	— From the NH52 junction it covers the area of Upper Banskota/Green Valley and meets the road going to Bazar near Tasung Commercial Building.
	West	— It goes northwards covering Hotel Ane, Padung Commercial Building, Apex Bank and meets the ward boundary near Siang Guest House.
9.	North	— It starts from Junction near Tasung Commercial Building encompassing area behind Market Square, West Green Valley following the boundary of ward 8 till it meets NH52.
	East	— It covers the area of Mela ground south wards and turns westwards meeting with the road leading to SS Mission Road.
	South	— Along SS Mission road it runs north ward covering Sadharam Rice Mill and then along NH52 turns south-west terminating near the junction of M. Borang Oil Depot.
	West	— The boundary follows Ward 7 boundary till it again meet near Tasung Commercial Building.

1	2	3
10.	North	— It starts from Junction near Tako Dabi Residence and follows road leading to Jarku—Muriline colony along the Ward 6 Boundary.
	East	— It starts from road coming from Jarku leading to Siang River and follows the flow the river approximately upto a distance of 1050 metre till the Municipal Boundary near Pilloomukh area.
	South	— From Municipal Boundary limit near Pilloomukh area it runs South-West approximately upto a distance of 690 metre meeting the ward boundary of Ward 11 behind SS Mission Bamboo groove.
	West	— It follows Ward 11 meeting the culvert over Pane stream and then turns south-west upto Buishi Yada motor service centre in the SS Mission Road and turns north meeting the ward boundary of Ward 9 and follow NH- 52 terminating at the Starting reference point near the junction of Tako Dabi residence.
11.	North	— It starts from Junction near Apex Bank within the Ering Commercial Complex and runs north-east upto the road leading to SS Mission which it follows covering Maruti Workshop and some commercial plots and again runs north-east meeting Pane Nallah in Muriline.
	East	— The boundary run along the Pane Nallah southward covering plantation behind SS Mission and rejoin the main road within the SS Mission area covering including some agricultural field.
	South	— It follows the natural drainage pattern of Ramro Nallah upto the culvert over NH52 near Judicial Jail.
	West	— From the point it goes northward with the NH52 where it rejoins the Junction near Apex Bank.
12.	North	— From the upper boundary of the industry area it goes towards east covering APST colony and meets Ramro Korong at the back side of APST colony.
	East	— From the meeting point at Ramro Korong it goes southwards and ends at south corner of All India Radio Complex at 3 mile.
	South	— AIR Complex at 3 Mile.
	West	— The western boundary line starts from South corner of All India Radio Complex at 3 mile and runs parallel to Pasighat - Jonai road (NH-52) towards Pasighat Town covering All India Radio Complex, VTI, Gumin Nagar, DIET, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Juvenile Remand Home, FCI Godown upto industry area at Sawmill.

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



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT AND TRIBAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 18th October, 2011

No. SWCD-63/2010(E)/883.— In exercise of 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 Special Educator Group - 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Non Ministerial in the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment and Tribal Affairs under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, namely :-

- Short title and commencement :** (i) These rules may be called "the Special Educator, Recruitment Rules, 2012".
(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.
- These rules shall apply to the posts as specified in column I of the Schedule Annexed to the Rules.
- Number of posts, classification and Pay Band and Grade Pay / Scale of Pay :** The number of posts their classifications and the Pay Band and Grade Pay / Pay Scale attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 in the schedule aforesaid.
- Method of Recruitment , age limit and other qualifications :** The method of recruitment to the posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the schedule aforesaid.
- 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 grounds for so doing, exempt any person for the operation of this rule.
- Power to relax :** Where the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, he may be order for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Selection Board/Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission/Department of Administrative Reforms relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of person.
- Saving :** - 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 regards.

B. Pertin, IAS,
Secretary
Social Justice and Empowerment,
and Tribal Affairs Department,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

SCHEDULE

Column No.	Particulars	Provision
1.	2	3
1.	Name of the post	Special Educator
2.	No. of Post	1(one) *2011 subject to variation dependent on workload
3.	Classification	General Arunachal Pradesh Service, Group 'B' Non-Ministerial, Non Gazetted
4.	Pay Band and Grade Pay/ Pay Scale	PB 2-9,300-34,800+4,200 pm
5.	Whether selection post or non selection post.	Not applicable
6.	Age limit for direct recruits	Between 18 and 28 years
7.	Educational and other qualification required for direct recruits.	Essential :- Graduation with Diploma in Special Education from a recognized University. Desirable :- 1. 2(two) years experience in teaching and training in the field of Rehabilitation (Mental Retardation). 2. Candidate must have registration with Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) Medical Council of India (MCI).
8.	Whether age and educational qualification prescribed for direct recruits will apply in case of promotees.	Not applicable
9.	Period of probation	2 (two) years.
10.	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	1. 100% by direct recruitment through the merit adjudged on the basis of written competitive examination on the following subjects :- 1. English — 100 Marks 2. General Knowledge — 100 Marks 3. Optional subject — 100 Marks 4. Viva-Voce — 40 Marks <u>Total = 340 Marks</u> II. Failing which transfer on deputation from Central Government employees holding analogous post in the field of Mental retardation and possessing qualification as under column 7. NB :- (i) The minimum qualifying pass marks shall be as per the provisions of the Office Memorandum No. OM-54/2006 Dtd. 7th January, 2008. (ii) The maximum age limit for appointment by transfer on deputation (including short contract) shall not exceed 56 years as on the closing date the receipt of the applications. (iii) The period of deputation shall ordinarily not exceed 3 years.
11.	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer grades from which promotion deputation/transfer to be made.	Not applicable
12.	If a Departmental Promotion Committee exist what is its Composition.	GROUP 'B' DPC for confirmation/promotion 1. Secretary of the Department - Chairman 2. Commissioner/Secretary not connected to the work of the Department - Member. 3. Head of Office - Member 4. One APST Group 'A' Officer not below the rank of the Secretary to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, if none of the members belong to APST - Member.
13.	Circumstances in which the APPSC is to be consulted in making recruitment.	Consultation with the Commission as per APPSC (Limitations of function) Regulation, 1988 as amended from time to time.

B. Pertin, IAS,
Secretary
Social Justice and Empowerment
and Tribal Affairs Department,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND TOWN PLANNING
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIVIL SECRETARIAT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 7th April, 2011

No. DTP/BBL-03/2011-12.— In exercise of powers conferred by the provision to Sub-Section (f) of Section 72 of the Arunachal Pradesh Urban and Country Planning Act, 2007, (Act No. 3 of 2008), Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to amend “Arunachal Pradesh Building Bye-laws, 2010” to regulate the construction / development of buildings in the urban areas of the state of Arunachal Pradesh, with immediate effectas:-

- (a) Under rule 3.5.5 40% to be depicted and substituted as 60%
- (b) Under rule 3.5.6 40% to be depicted and substituted as 60%
- (c) Under rule 3.5.7 30% to be depicted and substituted as 50%
- (d) Under rule 3.5.13 30 % to be depicted and substituted as 60%
- (e) Under rule 3.4.4 (at sl. no.5 of the table) 55% shall be substituted as 60%
- (f) Under rule definitions at Sl. No.12 “Basement or Cellar” The contents to be substituted as “The lower storey of a building, below or partly below the ground level. For a slope site, floors below road shall be treated as basement and can be used as dweller units, provided three sides are open”
- (g) Under rule 3.4.4 at the notes it shall be continued as : - (6) For a slope site floors below road level may be used for dwelling units provided three sides are open. These floors shall not be counted for FAR.
- (h) Under rule 3.4.4. (table) column 9 shall be inserted as “Setbacks”. For Buildings upto 12 meters height :-
 - (i) Front - 3 meters
 - (ii) Side - 1.2 meter
 - (iii) Rear - 1.2 meter

K. Kholie, IAS,
Secretary (UD & Town Planning),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DIRECTORATE OF TOWN PLANNING AND ULB
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 31st October, 2012

No. DTP/BBL-03/2011-12/4006-17.— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 72 (f) of the Arunachal Pradesh Urban and Country Planning Act, 2007 (Act. No. 3 of 2008), the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased further to amend the Arunachal Pradesh Building Bye-Laws 2010, as follows:-

1.	(1) These Bye - Laws may be called as the Arunachal Pradesh Building (Amendment) Bye - Laws, 2012. (2) They shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.	Short title and commencement
2.	In the Arunachal Pradesh building Bye-Lws 2010, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Bye-Laws) for the existing entries of sub-clause (i) of clause 15 of Part-II of Chapter -I, the following entries shall be substituted, namely,- “15 (i) In the case of flat roofs from the plinth of the building and continuance to the highest point of the building”.	Amendment of clause 15 (i) of Part -II, Chapter - I
3.	In the Principal Bye-Laws, in the table under Bye- Law 3.4.4, for the existing entries under heading setbacks, in column number 9, the following entries shall be substituted, namely,- “A. Mandatory setbacks for plot for residential building at SL. No. 1, 2 and 3 less and equal to 100 Square meter shall be as follows, - (a) Front setbacks - 2 meter (minimum) (b) Side setbacks - 1 meter (minimum) (c) Rear setbacks - 1 meter (minimum) B. Mandatory setbacks for plot for residential building at SL. No. 4,5,6,7 and 8 - more than 100 square meter plots upto 15 meter height be as follows:- (a) Front setbacks - 3 meter (minimum) (b) Side setbacks - 1.2 meter (minimum) (c) Rear setbacks - 1.2 meter (minimum)	Amendment of column 9 of table under Bye-Law 3.4.4
4.	In the Principal Bye-Laws 3.5.13 under heading Hotel Maximum floor area ratio, for the existing figure “150” the figure “300” shall be substituted.	Amendment of Bye-Law 3.5.13
5.	In the Principal Bye-Laws, in Bye-Law 3.5.14 under heading Motels Maximum FAR, for the existing figure “15” the figure “300” shall be substituted.	Amendment of Bye Law 3.5.14

K. Kholie, IAS,
Secretary (Town Planning),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

BULLETIN PART - III

(Matters for General Information)

(Tuesday the 4th December, 2012)

No. 13.

Constitution of Committee on Article 187 :

No.LA/COM/CONST-12/09.— The Hon'ble Speaker is pleased to Constitute the Committee on Article 187. The Committee shall examine whether Article 187 of the Constitution of India, Rule 172(3) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly and the Doctrine of Separation of Powers clearly embedded in the Constitution of India, are fully operational with respect to the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly. The Committee will consist of the following members :-

Committee on Article 187 :

1. Shri Jomde Kena, Hon'ble Deputy Speaker	— Chairman
2. Dr. Tangor Tapak, Chairman, PAC	— Member
3. Shri Laeta Umbrey, Chairman, PUC	— Member
4. Shri Tani Loffa, Chairman, Committee on Estimates	— Member
5. Shri Bamang Felix, Chairman, Committee on Subordinate Legislation.	— Member

Under Rule 214 of Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business Hon'ble Speaker nominated Shri Jomde Kena, Hon'ble Deputy Speaker as Chairman of the Arunachal Pradesh Committee on Article 187.

M. Lasa
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

FINAL NOTIFICATION

(Issued under section 6(1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 18th July, 2012

No. LM-164/2011.—WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the State ;

AND WHEREAS, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that the land in the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below is required for public purpose namely for establishment of **Jomlo Mobuk Circle Headquarter at Jomlo, under Rumgong Sub-Division, West Siang District**, Arunachal Pradesh, it is hereby declared that land described in the Schedule below is required for the said purpose at the expense of the requiring Department ;

AND WHEREAS, the Preliminary Notification was published vide No. RMG/LM-2/2011-12/660 dated 27th July, 2012 for acquisition of the said land for the said Institution and purpose herein before mentioned under section 4 (1) of the said Act ;

AND WHEREAS, the Additional Deputy Commissioner, West Siang District, Rumgong, Arunachal Pradesh has made his report as per the provisions of section 5A of the Act in respect of the land notified vide the aforesaid Notification.

NOW, THEREFORE, this declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Additional Deputy Commissioner, West Siang District, Rumgong, Arunachal Pradesh is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

SCHEDULE

(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/Circle	Locality/Village	Area (in Sqmtrs)	Boundary description
1.	West Siang	Jomlo	Jomlo Mobuk	1440737.20 Sqmtrs	North — Pangkeng village link road. South — PWD road. East — Kerang stream side. West — Old Bari village link road side and $\frac{1}{2}$ portion of PWD road.

B. Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 6th December, 2012

No. LA/LEG-9/2012.— The following order of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, issued on 24th November, 2012 is published for general information.

“ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause (2) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, General J.J. Singh, PVSM, AVSM, VSM (Retd) Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby prorogue the Ninth Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on 27th, 28th and 29th September, 2012.

General J.J. Singh,
PVSM, AVSM, VSM (Retd)”

M. Lasa
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Naharlagun.



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

The 12th December, 2012

No. EN/LEG/43/2012.—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.

The 30th November, 2012.
Dated : _____
9th Agrahayana, 1934 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

No. 82/ARUN-LA/01/2009.—In pursuance of Section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission, hereby, publishes the judgement of the Gauhati High Court dated 12th November, 2012 in the Election Petition No. 1/2012.

IN THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT
(THE HIGH COURT OF ASSAM, NAGALAND, MEGHALAYA, MANIPUR, TRIPURA, MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH)

E.P. No. 1(AP)/ 2009
(Renumbered as E.P.01/2012)

Shri Takam Sorang,
S/o Shri Sorang Takio
Village-Zara, P.O- Tali
District-Kurung Kumey,
Presently residing at Sorang Namlo Damsite,
P.O/P.S-Naharlagun, District-Papum Pare,
Arunachal Pradesh.

.....Petitioner

-Versus-

1. Shri Markio Tado, MLA
S/o Lt. Markio Tagi,
Presently residing at Papu Nallah way to Jolly
Village, Naharlagun.
2. Shri Yarda Tayo
S/o Shri Yarda Kiokam Village-Yarda,
Presently residing at
Indira Gandhi Park, Itanagar
Below Indian Bank building
Opp. A.P. Sectt, Itanagar.

3. Shri Yara Palang
S/o Lt. Yara Tana, Village-Lodokore C/o Tungam Tayeng,
CHO (Malaria) Director of Health Service, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh.
4. Shri Taji Gichik Kiogi, S/o Lt. Gichik Talla, Village-Sodok,
Presently residing at Gohpur, near
Forest Corporation Office below Forest
Guest House, Itanagar.
5. Shri Mui Aman,
S/o Lt. Mui Tai,
A/T (SSA), Govt. M.S. School, Ruhi
Village : Ruhi, C/o Dr. Mui Tama, Veterinary Officer,
Manager, M/s Arun Diary, Nirjuli.
6. Shri Mui Tai,
S/o Lt. Mui Tada
A/T (SSA), Govt. M.S. School, Ruhi
Village : Ruhi, C/o Dr. Mui Tama, Veterinary Officer,
Manager, M/s Arun Diary, Nirjuli.
7. Shri Tagru Tasha (Kasha)
S/o Shri Tagru Tayer
A/T (SSA), Govt. M.E. School, Dotte
Village : Dotte, presently residing at Chimpu near V.K.V School,
C/o Mrs. Ayking Tagru, Head Assistant
Director of Agriculture, Naharlagun.
8. Shri Tagru Tarang (Niglap)
S/o Lt. Tagru Tade
Village-Nyado, presently residing at Niti
Vihar, near Modi Building in between
Abotani Colony, Itanagar
C/o Mrs. Ayking Tagru, Head Assistant
Director of Agriculture, Naharlagun.
9. Shri Tagru Tachuk (Dochuk)
S/o Lt. Tagru Tatam
Village-Niomi, presently residing at '6'
KM, Itanagar-Naharlagun road near
Medicinal Plant Garden
C/o Mrs. Ayking Tagru, Head Assistant
Director of Agriculture, Naharlagun.
10. Shri Dakme Tarak,
S/o Lt. Dakme Tadik, Village-Guchi
C/o Dangru Taro (Tara), Block
Development Officer, Hunli,
Lower Dibang Valley District
Arunachal Pradesh.
11. Shri Dangu Taro (Tara)
S/o Lt. Dangu Tajum, Village-Guchi
Block Development Officer, Hunli,
Lower Dibang Valley District
Arunachal Pradesh.
12. Shri Tatung (Marbam) Taga
S/o Lt. Tatung (Marbam) Tania
Village-Tungmar
C/o Constable Marbam Taji, APP
Security Cell, Itanagar, residing at
Nyokum Lapung, Itanagar.
13. Shri Songio Taba,
S/o Shri Sangio Tagung
Village-Sangio
C/o Tungam Tayeng, CHO (Malaria)
Director of Health Service, Naharlagun.

14. Shri Sangio Taw,
S/o Lt. Sangio Tanang
Village-Sangio
C/o Tungam Tayeng, CHO (Malaria)
Director of Health Service, Naharlagun.
15. Shri Rigio Tapa,
S/o Lt. Rigio Tada
Village-Gyapin
C/o Rigio Takar, C-Setor Bazar Line,
Itanagar.
16. Shri Rigio Takung
S/o Lt. Rigio Takia
Village-Gyapin,
C/o Rigio Takar, C-Setor Bazar Line,
Itanagar.
17. Shri Tagiu Taniang,
S/o Lt. Tagiu Take
Peon-cum-Chowkidar
C/o Executive Engineer, Capital
Electrical Division, Itanagar.
18. Shri Yara Taha,
S/o Lt. Yara Ponung,
Village : Lodo Kare
C/o Shri Yara Tagang
Cashier of A.P. Cooperative Apex Bank
Itanagar Branch, Itanagar.

.....**Respondents**

BEFORE

HON 'BLE MR. JUSTICE P.K. MUSAHARY

For the petitioner	:	Mr. B.L. Singh, Mr. G. Kato, Mr. I.H. Laskar, Mr. P.K. Deka, Advocates
For the respondents	:	Mr. M. Pertin, Mr. M. Sarania, Mr. T. Lariak, Mr. C. Modi, Mr. K. Dabi, Ms. K. Bagra, Mr. R. Pait, Advocates.
Date of hearing	:	17.9.2012, 18.9.2012 19.9.2012, 20.9.2012 21.9.2012, 3.10.2012 4.10.2012, 05.10.2012 08.10.2012, 09.10.2012 10.10.2012 :

Date of judgment : 12.11.2012

JUDGMENT AND ORDER (CAV)

This election petition has been filed under Section 80-A of the Representation of Peoples Act, 1951 read with Article 327 (B) of the Constitution of India challenging the election of the respondent No. 1 to the Arunachal Pradesh State Legislative Assembly from 20-Tali (ST) Constituency. The petitioner was nominated by the Indian National Congress Party (INC) for contesting the election from the said constituency. The respondent No. 1 was nominated by the Peoples Party of Arunachal Pradesh (PPA in short). The election petitioner and the respondent No. 1 were the only two candidates in the fray. The total votes polled, polling station-wise, constituency and party-wise in two circles of the said constituency are as follows :

A. under Tali Circle :

Sl. No.	Name of Polling Stations	INC	PPA
1.	Giba	40	373
2.	Guchi	12	289
3.	Gimba	76	128
4.	Dotte	1	204
5.	Tungmar	53	347
6.	Roing	3	697
7.	Lengi-Yarda	72	300
8.	Homi	112	337
9.	Tali HQ	185	416
10.	Ruhi	1	1196
Total		555	4287

B. Pipsorang Circle :

Sl. No.	Name of Polling Stations	INC	PPA
1.	Zara	335	7
2.	Keba	346	1
3.	Niobia	365	0
4.	Karsang	62	87
5.	Tedung	361	5
6.	Pipsorang HQ	73	64
7.	Richik	42	357
8.	Raha	146	234
9.	Korapu	110	70
10.	Lukbia	151	118
Total		1991	943
		2546	5230
Postal ballot		2	33
Grand Total		548	5261

Grand Total (1 +II)=INC-2548

PPA-5261

=7809

2. Heard Mr. B.L. Singh, learned counsel for the election petitioner and Mr. M. Pertin, learned counsel for the Respondents.

3. The petitioner alleges that on the day of poll the workers of the PPA candidate (respondent No.1), with his consent committed election offence by capturing booths in 8 polling stations under the Tali Circle. In 7-Roing Polling Station under Tali Circle no election was held on 13th October, 2009 as the polling team with Electronic Voting Machines (EVM in short) was kidnapped by the PPA workers headed by Shri Gichik Kiogi Thaji on the night of 12th October, 2009. Shri Gianiu Tallo INC Polling agent of Roing polling station and Shri Tami Tayak, President of NSUI, Kurung Kumey District reported the incident on 13th October, 2009 addressing letters to the Executive Magistrate, Tali requesting him to take necessary action. On the next day i.e. 14th October, 2009 Shri Rigam Santana, General Secretary of Tali Block Congress Committee, Shri Tami Tayak, President NSUI Kurung Kumey, Shri Rigio Tashok, Shri Yukar Tara, President NSUI, Tali, Shri Tagio Yashok, ZPM, Tali jointly submitted a representation to the Assistant Returning Officer (ARO in short) about the said incident requesting him for repoll of 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency. Shri Gichik Tago polling agent of 7-Roing Polling Station and Shri Gichik Tachu jointly submitted another representation to the said ARO on 13th October, 2009 demanding repoll etc. Repoll was demanded as the genuine voters could not exercise their franchise due to booth capturing. At 2-Ruhi Polling Station, as alleged in the election petition, some miscreants including Shri Markio Tado, PPA candidate himself indulged in booth capturing and single-handed casting of votes as a result of which the INC candidate (petitioner) was shown to have secured only one vote as against 1196 votes secured by the PPA candidate. The common voters were threatened to their lives by the miscreants of PPA candidate and not allowed to cast their votes. This incident was reported by the INC polling agent Shri Tamuk Talu of Tamuk Village to the ARO of 20-Tali (ST) constituency on 14th October, 2009 demanding repoll. It is alleged that similar booth capturing took place at 5-Guchi polling station. The INC polling agent Shri Dangur Tadek reported the matter to the said ARO on 13th October, 2009 demanding repoll and necessary action. The polling agents of 2-Ruhi and 7-Roing polling station jointly reported the incident of booth capturing to the said ARO in the aforesaid polling stations by addressing a representation dated 15th October, 2009. The petitioner himself also reported the said incident of booth capturing at the said polling station through fax message dated 15th October, 2009 addressed to the Returning Officer (RO in short) of 20-Tali (ST) Assembly constituency, Koloriang with request for repoll.

4. Besides the above three polling stations, similar nature of booth capturing and criminal intimidation took place in 5 (Five) other polling stations viz (1) 10-Yarda (2) 8-Dotte (3) 6-Giba (4) 4- Tungmar (5) 15-Richik polling stations. The incident of booth capturing took place in all the 8 polling stations under Tali Circle by the workers of PPA candidate Shri Markio Tado with his consent. It is alleged that the presiding officer of the said 8 polling stations, under duress, submitted their poll diaries to the R.O. without reflecting the actual incident that had taken place in the respective polling stations. A statement showing the name of 8 polling stations and the person under whose leadership the above noted booth capturing took place depriving the genuine voters of their right of franchise through intimidation, has been furnished. For convenience and ready reference the same is quoted from the petition hereunder :

Sl. No.	Name and number of polling station	Name of voters/persons who has cast whole votes in place of other voters	Total voters	Total vote cast in favour of INC	Total vote cast in favour of PPA by booth capturing	Remark
1.	10-Yarda	Shri Yarda Tayo, S/o Shri Yarda Kiokam, Village-Yarda	378	72	300	
2.	7-Roing	1. Shri Yora Palang, S/o Lt. Yara Tana, village - Lodokore 2. Shri Thaji Gichik Kiogi, S/o Lt. Gichik Talla, Village - Sadok 3. Shri Yora Taha, Village - Lodokore	692	3	697	
3.	02-Ruhi	1. Shri Markio Tado S/o Lt. Markio Tagi Village-Ruhi 2. Shri Mui Aman S/o Lt. Mui Tai A/T (SSA), Govt. M.E. School, Village-Ruhi 3. Shri Mui Tai S/o Lt. Mui Tada S/o Lt. Mui Tai A/T (SSA), Govt. M.E. School, Village-Ruhi 4. Shri Tagiu (Tagio) Taniang S/o Lt. Tagiu Take, Village-Sartam	1210	1	1196	
4.	8-Dotte	Shri Tagru Tasha (Kasha) S/o Shri Tagru Tayar A/T (SSA), Govt. M.E. School, Dotte Village-Dotte	206	1	204	
5.	6-Giba	1. Shri Tagru Tarang (Niglap) S/o Lt. Tagru Tade, Village - Nyado. 2. Shri Tagru Tachuk (Dochuk) S/o Lt. Tagru Tatam, Village-Niomi	431	40	373	
6.	5-Guchi	1. Shri Dakme Tarak S/o Lt. Dakme Tadiak Village-Guchi 2. Shri Dangu Taro (Tara) S/o Lt. Dangu Tajum Block Development Officer, Hunli, Lower Dibang Valley District, Vill-Guchi.	315	12	289	
7.	4-Tungmar	Shri Tatung (Marbam) Tago S/o Shri Tatuna, President- All Kurung Kumey District Student Union (AKKSU) Village-Tungmar.	410	53	347	
8.	15-Richik	1. Shri Songio Taba S/o Shri Songio Tagun Village-Songio 2. Shri Songio Taw S/o Lt. Songio Tanang Village-Songio 3. Shri Rigio Tapa S/o Lt. Riogio Tada, Village-Gyapin 4. Shri Rigio Takung S/o Lt. Rigio Takia, Village-Gyapin	560	42	357	
Total :			4202	224	3763	

5. In the election petition the petitioner made the following prayers :

- (i) Call for the records of registration of voters, counter foils (Form 17-A of those 8 polling stations described in the statements made in paragraph 7)
- (ii) EVMs of those 8 polling stations,
- (iii) Records relating to 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency
- (iv) Declare as illegal those votes cast by booth capturing in 8 polling stations in favour of returned candidate Markio Tado,
- (v) Declare void the order dated 22th October, 2009 whereby returned candidate Shri Markio Tado, was declared duly elected to fill 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency.
- (vi) Declare Shri Takam Sorang, the petitioner as elected candidate for the said 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency.

6. A joint written statement has been filed by the respondents on 25th February, 2010 denying all the allegations brought by the election petitioner in the election petition. It has been pleaded that the election was conducted fairly and peacefully and there was no booth capturing, rigging etc. The allegations are baseless and false inasmuch as the election petitioner manufactured, fabricated and forged documents after the election result was declared. The respondent No. 1 was declared elected from 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency by a margin of 2713 votes and there was no irregularity and illegality in the election of respondent No. 1. The respondents have also questioned the maintainability of the election petition both on question of facts as well as on question of law inasmuch as there is no merit at all and the entire contents of the petition are bundle of false allegations based on fabricated documents prepared in support of the election petitioner.

7. On consideration of pleadings of the parties, the following issues were framed :

- (1) Whether the election petition is maintainable in its present form?
- (2) Whether the polling team of 7-Roing polling station along with EVM were kidnapped by the PPA workers headed by one Shri Gichik Kiogi Taji in the night of 12th October, 2009 and as a result of which, whether practically no election was held in the said polling station ?
- (3) Whether any election offence of booth capturing was committed at 2 - Ruhi and 5 - Guchi polling stations on the date of polling on 13th October, 2009 by Shri Markio Tado and his party workers by casting the votes single-handedly ?
- (4) Whether any offence of booth capturing and criminal intimidation was committed at 5 (five) other polling stations namely -(i) 15-Richik (ii) 10-Yarda (iii) 8- Dotte (iv) 6-Giba and (v) 4- Tungmar, by the persons named in column -3 of the statement against each polling station as mentioned in paragraph -7 of the Election petition ?
- (5) Whether Annexures 1 to 9 to the election petition are forged, fabricated, manufactured and after-thought for the purpose of filling the election petition?
- (6) Whether election of returned candidate Shri Markio Tado is liable to be declared void u/s 100 of Representation of People Act, 1951 ?
- (7) Whether the petitioner received majority of valid vote for the vote obtained by the returned candidate by corrupt practices and is entitled to declaration that he has been duly elected under section 101 of the Representation of People Act, 1951 ?

8. The election petitioner filed the list of documents and witnesses to prove his case. The returned candidate, the respondent No. 1 also filed his list of documents and witnesses. The Election petitioner filed evidence - in-affidavit on 25th May, 2012. Similarly the respondent No. 1- returned candidate also filed his evidence-in-affidavit.

9. Before entering into the discussion on the issues framed, it is felt necessary to take note of some Misc. Applications and results thereof.

(i) **M. C. (EP) 05 (AP) /2010** was filed on 29th June, 2010 by the Election petitioner for calling records of register of voters, counter foils (Form 17-A) of 38 Polling Stations of 13 (ST) Itanagar Legislative Constituency (LAC) from the Returning Officer concerned. The returned candidate opposed the said application by filing objection petition on 19th August, 2010. The said Misc. Application was allowed by this court vide judgment and order dated 14th September, 2010. Against the said judgment and order of this court, the returned candidate filed a Civil Appeal No. 1539/12 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The said civil appeal was allowed vide judgement and order dated 2nd February, 2012 dismissing the aforesaid M.C. (EP) No. 05(AP)/10 under Section 83 (1) of the R.P. Act as reported in (2012)3 SCC 236. Against the said judgment and order dated 14th September, 2010 the respondent filed SLP (C) No. 34368/10. The Hon'ble Supreme Court by order dated 12th November, 2010 stayed further proceeding of the election petition by order dated 18th November, 2010. It was subsequently dismissed as withdrawn vide order dated 18th October, 2011. The respondent-turned candidate also filed another SLP(C) No. 30410/10 urging for additional grounds which was also dismissed on the same day i.e. 18th October, 2011 as infructuous.

(ii) The Election petitioner filed **M.C. (EP)06(AP)/2010 on 29th June, 2010** for calling hand writing expert to be present at the time of examination of the respondent's witnesses before this court. The respondent returned candidate objected the said prayer by filing affidavit-in- opposition on 19th August, 2010.

By order dated 19th March, 2012, this court directed to send the Register of Voters (form 17-A), which were also procured from the district Election Authority under sealed cover and kept in safe custody of the Registry of the Bench and sent to the Director of Regional Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL), Police Training Centre, Bandardewa, Arunachal Pradesh, requesting him to conduct scientific examination and verification of signatures / fingerprints appearing on Form 17A and to ascertain as to whether the thumb impressions and signatures contained in Form 17-A were put single handedly and fraudulently by few persons as a measure of impersonation of the genuine voters and after such scientific examination/verification to submit report to the Registry of the court in sealed cover within 3rd May, 2012. Against the said order of this court the respondent -returned candidate filed SLP (C) No. 14619/2012. The respondent-turned candidate on 9th May, 2012 sought permission to withdraw the SLP (C) No. 12707/12 with liberty to agitate the question as and when election petition is heard on merit and to put in service the order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court between the same parties on 2nd February, 2012. Accordingly the said SLP (C) was dismissed as withdrawn on the same date i.e. 9th May, 2012. The other SLP (C) No.14619 was also dismissed in view of the observations made in paragraph 17 of the impugned order passed by this court in judgment and order dated 20th April, 2012 in MC (EP) 2/(AP)/12. In the aforesaid paragraph 17 as referred to it was observed by this court that *"moreover, an issue has been framed on the maintainability of the election petition in its present form leaving further scope for the parties to argue on the issue after closure of evidence"*.

(iii) The respondent / returned candidate on 19th August, 2010 filed **M.C.(EP) No. 07/(AP) of 2010** under order 6 rule 16 and Order 7 Rule 11 (a) CPC, 1908 for striking out the pleadings as unnecessary, scandalous, frivolous, vexatious and abuse of process of court with prayer for dismissal of the election petition. Upon hearing the learned counsel for the parties, the aforesaid Misc. Case was dismissed vide judgement and order dated 14th September, 2010. Against the said judgment and order the respondent-turned candidate filed SLP (C) No. 34368/10 under Article 136 of the Constitution of India but it was also dismissed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 18th October, 2011. As a result there is no striking out of any pleading of the election petition.

(iv) The respondent-turned candidate again on 18th April, 2012 filed **MC/ (EP) /02(AP)** under Order 7 Rule 11 (a) and Order 6 Rule 16 CPC, 1908 questioning the maintainability of additional affidavit dated 27th January, 2011 filed by the election petitioner in Form 25 as prescribed under Rule 94-A of the Conduct of election Rules, 1961 for bringing the same as part of the Election petition without leave of the court in violation of time limit prescribed under Section 81 of the Representation of people Act, 1951 (hereinafter referred to as R.P.Act only) with prayer for dismissal of the Election petition. The said Misc. Case, after hearing the parties, was dismissed by this court vide judgement and order dated 20th April, 2012. The additional affidavit filed by the election petitioner was accepted. Against this order the respondent-turned candidate filed SIP (C) No. 12707/12 which, on the prayer made by the applicant/returned candidate, was dismissed on withdrawal, as stated earlier, on 9th May, 2012.

10. **ISSUE NO. 1** : Whether the instant Election petition is maintainable in its present form ?

In regard to this issue, Mr. M. Pertin, learned counsel for the respondent returned candidate, first of all, submits that there is no cause of action. As per the provisions under Section 49 of the Conduct of election Rules, 1961, there is a provision for challenging the identity of a person, who comes to cast vote at a particular polling station by depositing Rs. 2 only in cash with the Presiding Officer for its such challenge. At no polling station, no such challenge was made by the petitioner or his election agent or Polling agent or any supporter/ worker. Therefore, the allegation of casting votes by impersonation or misrepresentation is baseless and no triable cause of action arose. No complaint was made by any voter nor any Presiding Officer reported about such incident at any polling station.

Secondly, the petitioner is trying to prove his case by examining his party workers and supporters without examining any independent witness. The party workers and supporters are interested and tutored witnesses and the allegations cannot be proved by examining such interested witnesses. As against these allegations, the official records reveal that the election in question was conducted smoothly and peacefully in all the polling stations.

Thirdly, the respondent returned candidate won the election by a margin of 2713 votes and there is no evidence to support the allegation of vote capturing and rigging in any polling station. In the election petition, the allegation has been made that the genuine voters were allowed to cast their votes, but the petitioner has not mentioned the names of voters, total number of such voters and as to whether the votes secured allegedly through illegal means materially affected the result of the election of the returned candidate. For want of such material particulars, the election petition is not maintainable and it is liable to be dismissed.

Fourthly, the petitioner originally made complaint before the Returning Officer in respect of the election in 2-Ruhi and 7-Roing polling stations only. But in his Election petition, he has incorporated 6 other polling stations. The petitioner altogether received 1873 votes in 2-Ruhi and 7- Roing polling stations and as such, it cannot materially affect the election of the returned candidate as he won the election by a margin of 2713 votes. This finding has been given by the Apex Court in judgment and order dated 2nd February, 2012 rendered in **Civil Appeal No. 1539/2012**, as reported in **(2012) 3 SCC 236** (Markio Tado v. Takam Sorang & Ors.).

Fifthly, the election petition contains 10 Annexures. They are the integral parts of the election petition, but the petitioner relied on the Annexure-1, 2, 3, 4, 9 and 10 only which has been marked as Exhibits No. P/9, P/10, P/13, P/14, P/18 and P/19 respectively. Regarding Annexures - 5,6, 7 and 8, the Election petitioner stated in his evidence that those annexures do not bear the signatures of the persons concerned. This being the position, all the annexures to the election petition stand non-existent and so, *" half of the election petition becomes false, incomplete, ineffective"* and on this score, the election petition can be dismissed as not being maintainable.

Sixthly, under Section 83 (1) of the R.P. Act, an election petition alleging corrupt practice, must be accompanied by an affidavit in prescribed form in support of the allegations of such corrupt practice and particulars. The schedule and annexures to the election petition should also be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner as the petition. The election petition in the present case was not accompanied by an affidavit duly sworn in Form No. 25 prescribed under Rule 94(A) of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as "the Election Rules" only). Since the affidavit is not in prescribed Form No. 25 the election petition is liable to be dismissed at the threshold. The petitioner tried to remove this fatal defect by filing additional affidavit on 25th July, 2011, that too, after expiry of time limit, which is not permissible under the law. The said defect in filing the election petition without affidavit in proper form and in prescribed manner is not curable and the election petition must be dismissed on this score itself. Mr. Pertin, learned counsel, in this regard, has relied upon -

- (1) P.A. Mohammad Riyas v. M.K. Raghavan and Ors, **(2012) 5 SCC 511**;
- (2) Quamarul Islam v. S.K. Kanta and Ors, AIR **1994 SC 1733**;
- (3) R.P. Moidutty v. P.T. Kunjaju Mohammad and Ors, **(2000) 1 SCC 481**;
- (4) V. Narayan Swamy v. C.P. Thirunavukkarasa, **(2000) 2 SCC 294**;
- (5) Ravinder Singh v. Janmeja Singh and Ors, **(2000) 8 SCC 191**;
- (6) F.A. Sapa and Ors. v. Janmeja Singh and Ors, **(1991) 3 SCC 375**.

11. Citing the case of Azhar Hussain v. Rajib Gandhi, reported in 1986 (Supp) SCC 315 and Samar Singh v. Kedar Nath and Ors, 1987 (Supp) SCC 663, it is submitted by Mr. Pertin that the election petition can be dismissed even after framing of issues, if it does not disclose cause of action. He also submits that the election petition can be dismissed summarily at the threshold in exercise of powers under Order 6 Rule 16 and Order 7 Rule 11 of the Civil Procedure Code read with Sections 86 and 87 of the R.P. Act, if the petitioner fails to furnish material facts and particulars in violation of Section 83 of the R.P. Act, which are essential for disclosing of cause of action relating to charge of corrupt practice.

12. Mr. B.L. Singh, learned counsel for the petitioner, countering the above arguments, submits that the question of maintainability of the election petition cannot be raised at this belated stage inasmuch as the respondent returned candidate has already filed written statement and issues have been framed and even examination of recording of the petitioner's witnesses has been completed/closed. He submits that the election petition has been filed under Section 81 of the R.P. Act with statements of material facts and material particulars, on which the petitioner puts reliance as required under Section 83 of the R. P. Act. According to him, those material facts and material particulars have sufficiently disclosed the cause of action within the meaning of Order 6 Rule 2 CPC. An election petition like the present one, with all necessary material facts and material particulars, is not liable to be dismissed at the threshold as insisted upon by the respondents. Further, he submits that at the time of examination of witnesses, the petitioner has already proved the documents filed by him and at this stage, therefore, maintainability of the election petition cannot be questioned.

13. As regards the annexures to the election petition, he submits that it is for the petitioner, out of all annexures or documents furnished, on which he may/should rely upon and get them proved and marked at the time of trial or recording of evidence. There is no law that the petitioner must rely on and get all the annexures/ documents proved and exhibited and in failing to do so, the petition should be dismissed as not maintainable.

14. In regard to affidavit, it is submitted that the election petition is accompanied by an affidavit, which is substantially as per Form No. 25, although not exactly in Form No. 25, and hence the petitioner had sworn an additional affidavit on 27th January, 2011 to form it as a part of the election petition. The said additional affidavit was filed as permitted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 4th February, 2011 passed in S. L. P. (C) No. 34368/2010. The said SLP (C) was filed by the respondent returned candidate, which was dismissed on withdrawal on 18th October, 2011 on the request made in that behalf by his counsel. The question of maintainability of the election petition, as argued by Mr. Singh, learned counsel, has attained its finality as soon as the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed the aforesaid order dated 18th October, 2011. The respondent-returned candidate filed yet another MC (EP) No. 02(AP)/2012 under Order 7 Rule 11 (i) and Order 6 Rule 16 of the CPC questioning the maintainability of the aforesaid additional affidavit dated 27th January, 2011 filed by the petitioner. The said Misc. Case was dismissed by this Court vide order dated 20th January, 2012 and the said additional affidavit has been treated as a part of the election petition.

15. The above rival submissions of the learned counsel for the parties, so much so, the issues under consideration, are not new to this Court as the said issues were considered while disposing of the MC (EP) No.07(AP) /2010, which was filed by the respondent returned candidate under Order 6 Rule 16 and Order 7 Rule 11 (A) CPC for striking out the pleadings as unnecessary, scandalous, fibulas, vexatious etc. The said Misc. Case was dismissed vide judgement and order dated 14th September, 2010. However, I am bound to consider the issue of maintainability raised by the respondent returned candidate.

16. There is no dispute that under Section 83 of the R.P. Act, an election petition must contain a concise statement of material facts and material particulars of corrupt practice including as full statement as possible of the names of the parties alleged to have committed such corrupt practice and the date and place of commission of such corrupt practice. The present election petition contains the allegation of booth capturing by the respondent returned candidate, his agents and other persons within the meaning of Section 123 (8) of the R. P. Act. The alleged booth capturing, as stated in the election petition took place at 7- Roing, 2- Ruhi and 5-Guchi polling stations. The material facts and material particulars have been specifically furnished in paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of the election petition. The names of the persons responsible for alleged booth capturing in 8 polling stations have been furnished in the statement attached to paragraph 7 of the election petition. In paragraph 8 of the election petition, the petitioner has explained how he would have secured more votes materially affecting the election of the returned candidate and thereby how the petitioner would have been declared elected. It is altogether a different thing how the election petitioner would prove his case of corrupt practice by way of booth capturing by the petitioner and his agents, workers supporters etc. Whether he has been able to prove the said allegation of booth capturing could be examined at the later stage when the issues involved/connected therewith are discussed. But so far furnishing of material facts and particulars are concerned, the petitioner has complied with the provisions of law and I had the occasion to discuss and give my findings in this regard in paragraphs 8, 9,10, 11, 12 and 14 of the judgment and order dated 14th September, 2010 rendered in Misc. Case (EP) No.07(AP)/2010, which are reproduced hereunder :-

"8. As regards 7-Roing polling station, the following averments have been made in para 4 of the election petition -

".....Especially in Roing polling station no election was held on 13th October, 2009 as the polling team with Ballot Boxes (EVM) had been kidnapped by the PPA workers headed by Sri Gichik Kiogi Thaji on 12th October night. Shri Gianiu Tallo INC Polling Agent Roing and Shri Tami Tayak, President NSUI, Kurung Kumey District reported the incident on 13th October, 2009 in separate letters to the Executive Magistrate. Tali for necessary action. On the next day on 14th October, 2009 Shri Rigam Santana, General Secretary, Block Congress Committee Tali, Shri Tami Tayak, President, NSUI, Tali Shri Tagio Yashok, ZPM, Tali jointly submitted a representation about the same incident with request for re-poll to the Assistant Returning Officer, 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency. Shri Gichik Tago, Polling Agent, 7- Roing Polling Station and Shri Gichik Tachu jointly submitted another representation on 13th October, 2009 to the Assistant Returning Officer, 20 Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency for re-poll etc. But since no action has been taken by the concerned authority the genuine voters failed to exercise their constitutional right of adult franchise."

In this regard, the material fact is that there was a booth capturing at 7-Roing Polling Station on 13th October, 2009 by way of kidnapping the polling staff/team with ballot boxes (EVM). The necessary material particulars are that the booth capturing and kidnapping of polling team and EVM was done under the leadership of PPA workers head by Sri Gichik Kiogi Thaji on 12th October night.

9. As regard booth capturing at 2- Ruhi Polling Station averments have been made in para 5 of the election petition as under :

"That similarly at 2- Ruhi polling station some miscreants including Shri Markio Tado PPA Candidate himself involved in booth capturing and cast votes by single hand showing vote only 1 for INC and 1196 for PPA. The common voters were not allowed to exercise their voting rights as they have been threatened to their lives by the miscreants of opposit party No.5. The matter was reported by INC Polling Agent, Shri Tamuk Talu of Tamuk village to the Assistant Returning Officer 20-Tali (ST) AC Arunachal Pradesh on 14th October, 2009 for re-poll.

Such election offence of booth capturing was also happened at 5-Guchi Polling Station. Polling Agent Sri Dangur Tadek reported the matter on 13th October, 2009 to the Assistant Returning Officer 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency, Arunachal Pradesh for re-poll and necessary action."

10. The allegation has been brought clearly against the returned candidate of the PPA, Shri Markio Tado himself that there was casting of votes single-handedly in the said polling where only one vote was cast in favour of the INC. This is a material fact. Of course, no other name of agents or workers of PPA candidate have been disclosed. The applicant-turned candidate has been informed sufficiently about the charge he has to meet. Regarding booth capturing at 5-Guchi Polling Station, no such material particulars has been furnished. The allegation of booth capturing at 5-Guchi Polling Station it appears to be lacking in material facts and particulars but the same is to be read with annexure-5, a complaint dated 13th October, 2009 made by the polling agent of the election petitioner with the Assistant Returing Officer, 20 -Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency whereby stringent action was demanded against those persons involved in booth capturing. In the said complain fresh polling was also demanded.

11. *Similar type of allegation of booth capturing has been made by the election petitioner in respect of five other polling stations namely (1) 10-Yarda, (2) 8-Dotte, (3) 6-Giba, (4) 4- Tungmar and (5) 15-Richik by different workers of the returned candidate with his consent and pre-plan. The names and particulars of persons who indulge in casting votes in the aforesaid eight (8) polling stations where booth capturing took place, have been furnished in a statement as part of para 5 of the election petition. In the election petition, it has been specifically stated that complaints were filed with the Assistant Returning Officer and the Returning Officer concerned about the aforesaid incident of booth capturing in the above polling stations and demanded re-poll but no action was taken by the authorities concerned. The election petitioner also made a point that due to booth capturing in the polling stations mentioned above, the petitioner lost the election. In my considered view, the election petitioner has been able to furnish sufficient material facts and particular sufficient to inform the returned candidates to meet the charges brought against him in the election petition and to disapprove the same by adducing evdidence in his support.*

12. No doubt, as per provisions under Order VI Rule 16, Court may at any stage of the proceedings order to strike out any matter in any pleading (a) which may be unnecessary, scandalous, frivolous or vexatious or (b) which may tend to prejudice, embarrass or delay the fair trial of the suit or (c) which is otherwise an abuse of the process of the court. Law has been settled by the Apex Court in **Sathi Vijay Kumar - vs -Total Singh and Others**, reported in (2006) 13 SCC 353 that the underlined object of Order VI Rule 16 of the Code of Civil Procedure is to ensure that every party to a suit should present his pleadings in an intelligible form without causing embarrassment to his adversary. If the parties have not offended the rules of pleadings by making averments or raising arguable issues, the court would not order striking out of pleadings but a note of warning has also been given that the power to strike out pleadings is extraordinary in nature and must be exercised by the courts sparingly and with extreme care, caution and circumspection. The Apex Court in **Ashwani Kumar Sharma** (supra) held that the election petition is required to contain a concise statement of material facts equivalent to a cause of action and it is not required to set out in the petition the entire evidence in support of material facts. In the present case, the opposite party/election petitioner has set forth in his election petition the required concise material facts namely booth capturing at least 8 (eight) polling stations with necessary material particulars, the applicant-turned candidate had to meet. It is found that the election petitioner has complied with the requirement of law in regard to preparation of pleadings without offending the rules of pleadings. The averments made in the election petition with the material facts and particulars have raised arguable issues particularly indulging in corrupt practice by the returned candidate and his agents and workers by way of booth capturing in the above 8 (eight) polling stations. It is an issue concerning the election petitioner in particular and people of the constituency in general affecting free and fair conduct of election in a democratic society which must be taken seriously, because the MLAs are law makers of the State and they must prove themselves free from corrupt practices in the election.

13.

14. I have gone through the decision rendered by the Calcutta High Court in *Rakhaldas* (Supra) in regard to tendering and exhibiting documents before the trial court. As per the said judgment, any question regarding admissibility of a particular document in evidence for the purpose of proceeding must be decided at the time when the document is tendered and before it is actually marked as an exhibit. In the present case, the applicant/returned candidate admittedly did not raise any objection to tendering any document either in original or photocopies and marking/exhibiting them. The said documents were exhibited/proved through witnesses. When a document is exhibited the same is to be taken into consideration in deciding the related questions in respect of a particular case. The applicant, at this stage of the proceeding, is debarred from questioning the admissibility of the evidence tendered by the witnesses by exhibiting the document. However, the said documentary exhibit can be impeached by the applicant-elected candidate by adducing evidence through his witnesses. The said stage is yet to come. He may take the chance by examining his witnesses.”

16. A. There is no denial of the fact that the petitioner failed to furnish an affidavit in Form No. 25 to the election petition, but he claimed that it was substantially as per the prescribed form i.e. Form No. 25. It is also an admitted position that the petitioner, having come to know that the affidavit accompanying the election petition, was not in the prescribed form, he filed an additional affidavit on 27th January, 2011 as per liberty granted by the Apex Court vide order dated 4th February, 2011 passed in S.L.P.(C) No. S 34368/2010. A copy of the said order has been placed by the learned counsel for the petitioner, which is quoted hereunder :

“04.02.2011

on the request of the learned counsel for the caveator, the matter is adjourned by a week. It will be open to the respondent to file additional documents including copy of the affidavit referred to in the proviso to Section 83 (1) of the Representation of Peoples Act, 1951.”

The additional affidavit filed by the petitioner on 27th January, 2011 is quoted hereunder for ready reference :

“I Shri Takam Sorang, S/o Shri Sorang Takio, resident of Village Zara, P.O. Tali, Kurung Kumey District, Arunachal Pradesh, and permanently resident at Damsite, Naharlagun, Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh aged about 37 years, do hereby solemnly affirm and say as follows :

1. That I am the petitioner in the above mentioned Election Petition calling in question the election of Shri Markio Tado (Respondent No.1 (5) in the said petition on the ground of corrupt practice under Section 123 (8) of the Representation of the Peoples Act, 1951. The petition was accompanied with the affidavit supporting the statements made in the petition substantively as per Form 25 but not exactly as per format. Hence, I crave leave of this Hon'ble High Court to bring this additional affidavit to form part of the record of the case.

2. *That the statements made in paragraphs 1,2,3,7,8, 9,11,12 and 13 of the Election Petition about the commission of corrupt practice of booth capturing, rigging casting the votes by single handedly and the particulars of such corrupt practice mentioned in the said paragraphs 1,2 ,3,7, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13 of the same petition and in paragraphs of the schedule annexed thereto are true to my knowledge.*
3. *That the statements made in paragraphs 4,5,6, and 10 of the said petition about the commission of corrupt practice of booth capturing, kidnapping of polling team with voting machines in 8 polling stations under 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency described in a statement at paragraph 7 of the petition and the particulars of such corrupt practice given in paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 10 of the said petition and the contents of the schedule annexed thereto are true to my information.*
4. And the rest are prayers for relief before this Hon'ble High Court

Sd/ Illegible
Signature of Deponent.

Solemnly affirmed. sworn by Sri Takam Sorang, S/o Shri Sorang Takio at Naharlagun Court premises on this 27th day of January, 2011"

17. The respondent returned candidate challenged the maintainability of the aforesaid additional affidavit by filling Misc. Case being MC (EP) No 02 (AP)/ 2012 and this Court by Judgement and order dated 20th April, 2012 accepted with direction that it shall form a part of the Election Petition.

18. In Moidutty's case (supra), Kerala High Court found the affidavit filed by the petitioner in support of the Election Petition, as not satisfying the requirements of the proviso to Section 83 (1) of the R.P. Act and Form No. 25 prescribed under the Election Rules. In F.A. Sapa's case (supra) also, it is held that : for want of affidavit in the required form and also for lack of particulars, the allegation of corrupt practice cannot be enquired into and tried at all. In Narayan Swamy's case (supra), it is held that the election petition alleging corrupt practice must be supported by an affidavit disclosing the source of information and stating that the allegations are true to the petitioner's knowledge. In the present case, the petitioner by filing an affidavit has disclosed the source of information and also mentioned that the allegations are true to his knowledge. The judgments in the above cited case extend support to the petitioner's case providing that the additional affidavit is accepted and treated as a part of the election petition. As I have, with reasons furnished above, once accepted it as a valid affidavit, it cannot be taken out of the record. In my considered view, in the attending facts and circumstances of the case and also on application of the law in the above cases, the election petition has met the requirements of filing affidavit to the Election Petition alleging corrupt practice and the same can be taken up for trial. For the above reasons, Issue No.1 stands answered in the affirmative in favour of the Election Petitioner.

19. **Issue No. 2 :** Whether the polling team of 7- Roing Polling Station along with the EVM were kidnapped by the PPA workers headed by one Shri Gichik Kiogi Taji in the night of 12th October, 2009 and as a result of which, whether practically no election was held in the said polling station ?

The election petitioner, in support of his case, examined 4 witnesses including himself. The aforesaid witnesses, before commencement of trial, filed an evidence -in- affidavit as required under the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code. Those affidavits have been marked as Ext. P/7, Ext.P/9, Ext.P/12 and Ext.P/13. Apart from the aforesaid paper exhibits, the petitioner relied on certain documents, mainly, the complaints lodged with the District Election Authority, which have been marked as Ext. P/8, Ext. P/10, Ext. P/13 and Ext. P/15 to Ext.P/22. In his evidence-in-affidavit (Ext.P/7), Sri Tagru Taru stated that he was the polling agent of Indian National Congress (in short INC) at 7-Roing Polling Station. He was at Roing on 12th October, 2009. The polling staff arrived in the evening on the same day and he had a talk with them at night in the residence of one Sri Gichik Taming. On the next day, (i.e. 13th October, 2009), he got up at 5 am and went to see the polling staff, but he did not see the polling team nor even the E.V.Ms. He also stated that none of the workers of Sri Markio Tado (PPA. candidate) was present in the village and so, they presumed that the polling staff were kidnapped by the workers of Markio Tado headed by Sri Thaji Gichik Kiogi, Sri Yora Plalang, Sri Yara Taha and Sri Nabam Tara. He along with other INC party workers started searching for the polling staff and headed towards Tali to lodge a complaint to the effect that the polling team has been kidnapped. But, on their way to Tali, they were interrupted at Suspension bridge above Kamla River and were threatened by firing from the opposite bank of the said river. However, they reached Tali at around 11 am through alternative road. The affidavit and his signature on it have been proved and exhibited as Ext. P/7 and Ext. P/7(1) respectively. In his oral evidence, this witness proved the complaint filed by him, which has been marked as Ext. P/8 and his signature which has been marked as Ext. 8(1). In cross examination, he clarified that the Ext. P/8 was a photocopy of the complaint petition, which bears no endorsement of the officer or the officials acknowledging receipt of the said complaint (Ext. P/8). He also clarified that the complaint was not written in his own hand. He does not know who scribed the Ext. P/8. He, however, denied the suggestion that the said Ext.p/8 was manufactured after declaration of the election result. He also denied the suggestion that the polling team/personnel were not kidnapped by PPA party workers headed by Sri Thaji Gichik Kiogi, Sri Yaro Palang, Sri Yara Taha and Sri Nabam Tara because there were policemen on duty with arms. This witness denied the suggestion that there was no incident of

kidnapping of polling officials and there was peace during poll on 13th October, 2009. He reiterated that there were no polling officials at 7-Roing polling station although several people came for casting their votes. The suggestion that they were not interrupted on the suspension bridge above Kamla River and that there was no threat by firing from the opposite bank of the river, was also denied. He added that they could not cross the bridge due to firing from jungle opposite to the bridge. He also denied that he brought false allegation against the returned candidate and he has deposed falsely against him as he was a supporter of the defeated INC party candidate.

20. On the same incident, Sri Gichik Tachu, an elected Anchalik Samiti Member (ASM) was examined as P.W.8. In his evidence-in-affidavit which he proved and got it marked as Ext.P/9, bearing his signature marked as Ext. P/9 (1), stated that no election was held at 7-Roing Polling Station as the polling team with E.V.M. was kidnapped by the workers of Sri Markio Tado headed by Sri Yara Palang, Sri Taji Gichik Kiogi and Sri Yara Taha. Being a responsible person, he alongwith Sri Gichik Tago, polling agent of INC candidate, lodged a complaint on 14th October, 2009 with the A.R.O. and demanded re-poll. In his oral evidence before the Court, he proved the said complaint and his signature thereon as Ext. P/10 and Ext.P/10 (1). He also identified and proved the signatures of Sri Gichik Tachu, which was marked as Ext. P/10 (2). He also clarified that the complaint Ext.P/10 was typed out and printed in computer at the polling station on 13th October, 2009, but he accepted the suggestion that there was no provision for computer typing at Roing polling station. He again stated that Ext. P/10 was in fact, written by him at 7-Roing polling station and submitted the same before the A.R.O concerned. But it was typed out and printed in computer. He denied that Ext. P/10 was manufactured as an afterthought just to make out a case. The said Ext. P/10 was written by his friend Sri R.T. Hake, Zilla Parishad Member (Z.P.M), C.W.1 at Roing polling station. The said R. T. Hake is a resident of Nobia village which falls under Pipsorang circle. The distance between Nobia village and Roing can be covered in 5 to 6 hours on foot and it takes whole day for covering the distance from Nobia to 7-Roing Polling Station. He knew that said Shri R. T. Hake cast his vote on 13th October, 2009 in re-examination, he stated that the complaint. He denied the suggestion that being supporter of of INC party candidate, he made false deposition. He asserted that he was deprived of precious right to vote. He firmly denied the suggestion that Ext. P/10 was manufactured after the election results was declared with intention to make out a case for the defeated candidate, Shri Takam Sorang. This witness was re-examined by the petitioner. Ext. P/10 was written by hand on 13th October, 2009 in the morning hours and Sri R.T. Hake left 7-Roing Polling Station immediately at 6 a.m.

21. The Election Petitioner in support of the above allegation, examined one Sri Tami Tayak as P. W..11. Like other P.Ws, he also filed evidence -in- affidavit which he proved and got it marked as Ext.P/12 and his signature thereon as Ext.P/12(1). In the said affidavit, he stated that he made a complaint to the Executive Magistrate, Tali regarding missing of polling team with EVM. He also stated that a joint representation signed by 5 signatories was submitted to the A.R.O. demanding re-poll at Roing Polling Centre since no polling team reported at the said Polling Centre and no election was held on 13th October, 2009 at 7- Roing Polling station. He re-affirmed the aforesaid statements in his oral evidence. He has proved the said complaint marked as Ext. P/13 and Ext. P/14. He also proved his signature marked as Ext. P/13 (1)and Ext. P/14(1). During cross examination, he admitted that the complaints Ext.P/13 and Ext.P/14 are the photocopies written by some person. On being asked who wrote the complaint Ext. P/8, this witness clarified that the complaints Ext. P/13 and Ext.P/14 are in the handwriting of Shri R.T. Hake (C.W.1) who belongs to Nobia village. He cast his vote at Tali polling station and he does not know at what polling station, the said Shri R.T. Hake cast his vote. He agreed that it takes 2 days on foot to cover the distance from Lukbia to 7-Roing polling station and it takes 3 hours at the maximum to cover the distance on foot from Tali to 7-Roing polling station. According to him, Ext.P/13 was written at Tali on 13th October, 2009 and he signed Ext. P/14 at Tali. However, he does not know where this exhibit was written. Like P.W.7 and 8, he also denied the suggestion that Ext. P/13 and Ext. P/14 were manufactured by them through Sri R.T. Hake after the INC candidate was declared defeated with intention to make out a case for him as he belongs to INC party. At the end of his evidence, he stated that Tali is situated at such a backward place, which is yet to be covered by mobile phone network and similar is the case in respect of 7-Roing Polling Station for which, the polling officials and police personnel were provided with Walky-Talky for their communication.

22. Court Witness No. 1 Sri R.T. Hake testified that he scribed Ext. P/8, the missing report of polling team with ballot box and E.V.M. of 7- Roing Polling Station. He also scribed Ext. P/13 and Ext.P/14 in his own hand. He knows all the 5 persons who signed Ext. P/14. Those 5 persons carried and delivered Ext. P/14 to the A.R.O.concerned. He even testified that he was present at the time of presenting the Exts. P/8 P/10, P/13 and P/14 before the officer concened along with the signatories. He did not accept the statement of P.W.8 that he cast his vote at Nobia Polling Station and also the statement that he left 7-Roing Polling station after drafting Ext. P/8 at about 6 a.m He clarified that he was at Tali Headquarters and wrote the said exhibits at Tali Headquarters itself. He flatly denied the suggestion that he did not write the aforesaid exhibits at Tali Headquarters on 13th October 2009 or 14th October, 2009. He further denied the suggestion that he did not cast his vote at Tali Headquarters. He, however, admitted the suggestion that he had no personal knowledge about the alleged incident of booth capturing and rigging as he did not visit those places.

23. Against the aforesaid evidence of election petitioner, the respondent-turned candidate examined D. W. 3, D. W. 4, D.W. 8 and D.W. 23. D. W. 3 is one Sri Yaro Taha who stated that he cast his vote at 7-Roing Polling Station. He was present at the polling station at around 7 a.m. He saw the voters in queue. He also saw the polling officials including the presiding officer and polling agents of the respective candidates inside the polling station. To his knowledge, there was no disturbance or violence inside the polling station. There were 2 policemen on duty at the said polling station. In cross examination, he stated that the polling officials arrived at the polling station on 12th October, 2009 at 4 p.m. They spent the night in the polling station. He denied the suggestion that the election could not be held due to booth capturing or disturbance or violence in the polling station on the day of poll. He also denied the suggestion that some supporters of returned candidate kidnapped the polling officials and captured the polling booth. He further denied that he was one of the persons who kidnapped the election officials. Shri Yara Palang (DW-4) stated that the election was held peacefully. There were policemen in the polling station. There were two queues; one for male and the other for female voters. There were Presiding Officer, Polling Officers, policemen and other voters. One Gyani Talu, polling agent of I.N.C. candidate was also present. In his opinion, there is no ground for challenging the election of the Respondent No. 1 because the election was conducted in a peaceful manner. In cross examination, he stated that he does not remember at what time the poll started at 7-Roing Polling Station. As he stays at a distant place, he could not say where the polling staff stayed after arriving at 7-Roing Polling Station. He denied the suggestion that polling staff of 7-Roing Polling Station were kidnapped and election was not held peacefully.

24. D.W. 8, Taji Gichik Kiogi, deposed that the handwriting and signature appearing on Ext. P/13 are not in the handwriting of P.W.11. He knows Shri Gichik Tago as he is his younger cousin brother. He also knows Shri Gichik Tachu as he is also his cousin brother. Both are voters of 7- Roing Polling Station. He denied the suggestion that under his leadership, booth capturing, kidnapping etc. took place at 7-Roing Polling Station on the day of poll and asserted that there was no chance of resorting act of booth capturing, rigging and kidnapping as the Presiding Officer and polling officials besides security personnel and public were present at the polling station.

25. D.W. 23, Sri Manje Tangjang is a Government official who was appointed as Presiding Officer of 7-Roing Polling Station. He deposed that 3 polling officers were appointed along with him for the said polling station. They were lifted by Pawan Hans Helicopter service and were dropped at Tali on 10th September, 2009. They halted at Tali on 10th October, 2009 and collected election materials on 11th October, 2009. As they were not familiar with the said place and people, they proceeded on foot to Roing on 12th October, 2009 at about 7 a.m. with the help of porters. They arrived at Roing at about 4.30/5 p.m. They were received by village headman and other local leaders who arranged one house for their stay. With the help of local people, they came to the polling station at around 5.20 a.m. for making necessary arrangement for the poll on 13th October, 2009. At around 6.30 a.m., they conducted mock poll in presence of polling agents and the polling staff. The poll started at 7 a.m. On being identified by the polling agents, the voters were allowed to come inside the polling booth and cast their vote. They conducted the poll peacefully and closed the E.V.Ms at around 3.30 p.m. and after completing the formalities at around 6.20 p.m., they left the polling station at 6.30 p.m. for Tali by different routes on foot. They arrived at Tali at about 11 P.m. and reported before the A.R.O. The poll materials were deposited/submitted and on 14th October, 2009, they left Tali for Koloriang by helicopter service. He stated that no complaint was received from any body regarding alleged booth capturing and rigging at 7-Roing Polling Station. He further stated that as Presiding Officer, he maintained register of voters in Form -17- A which he proved and marked as Ext. D/21 which bears his signature marked Ext. D/21(1) and D/22(2). He maintained accounts of votes in Form -17 C and also Presiding Officer's Diary

26. From the contents of Ext. P/8 it appears that PW 7 was an eye witness to the incident of kidnapping of polling team of 7-Roing polling station with EVMs by the PPA workers headed by D W 8 and he has deposed before the court about the same. PW.11 reported about the said incident vide a complainant dated 13th October, 2009 (Ext.P/13). PW 8 also reported the A.R.O. vide complainant dated 13th October, 2009 (Ext. P/10) about the same incident. In support of their allegations the said witnesses were examined themselves. Against their evidence the respondent returned candidate also examined DWs 3,4, 8 and 23.

27. On perusal of the evidence on record, I find that the allegation of kidnapping of polling team with EVMs is not cogent and believable inasmuch as it has been found that the polling team arrived at the polling station in the evening of 12th October, 2009 and they were present in the 7-Roing polling station to conduct the election. The witnesses of the petitioner did not inform the police for taking necessary action against the culprits. There is no evidence of lodging any FIR or complaint by the witnesses concerned. It may be held that there was an attempt to kidnap the polling team with EVMs by interested parties but it did not succeed. In that view of the matter, I hold that the allegation of kidnapping of polling team with EVMs does not stand proved. Whether the election was conducted at the 7-Roing polling station peacefully and without disturbance is a matter of examination on the basis of documentary and oral evidence available on record. The parties concerned have adduced their oral and documentary evidence. I have already appreciated the evidence on record in respect of the alleged incident at 7-Roing polling station. Apart from the petitioner there are three witnesses (PWs 7, 8 and 11) who have adduced their evidence. There is no independent witness for the petitioner. PW 7 is the polling agent of the petitioner while the PW 8 is an ASM elected as an INC nominee and PW 11 was an INC worker. They have not bothered to examine any voter from the said polling station as independent witness to give evidence on the actual happenings that had taken place at the said polling station. As against the evidence of the petitioner's witness, the respondent returned candidate examined three witnesses who are his party workers. He also examined one Presiding Officer as DW 23. No voter from the said polling station was examined as independent witness by the Respondent No. 1 also. For want of evidence of independent witnesses it is difficult to take a view for or against the allegation. The balance titles in favour of a returned candidate in so far as he has been able to examine the Presiding Officer concerned (DW 23) who has broadly deposed that the election was conducted peacefully and there was no incident of booth capturing, rigging and single-handed casting of votes and he received no such complaint from anybody.

On the face of such evidence the allegation brought by the petitioner against the returned candidate should be rejected and the issue should be answered in the negative in favour of the respondent. There is again a difficulty in holding the issue in favour of the respondent in view of the report of the experts and their evidence adduced as CW 2 and 3. I will come to a final conclusion in this regard after discussing the other issues involved.

28. **Issue No. 3** - Whether any election offence of booth capturing was committed at 2 -Ruhi and 5-Guchi polling stations on 13th October, 2009 by Markio Tado and his party workers by casting the votes single-handedly?

This issue pertains to two polling stations. First of all let me discuss about the allegations of corrupt practice and the evidence on record adduced by the parties. The allegation in this respect has been made in paragraph 7 of the election petition, particularly at Sl. No. 3 of the chart provided as part of the said paragraph. The names of persons "who cast votes in place of other voters" has been furnished. It has mentioned the names of Shri Markio Tado, PPA candidate, Shri Mui Aman, Shri Mui Tai and Shri Tagiu (Tagiu Taniang). The election petitioner, besides himself, has examined Shri Tamuk Taluk as PW 3. He had sworn one deposition-in-affidavit filed on 5th May, 2010 which he proved and got it marked as Ext. P/3 with his signature thereon marked as Ext. P/3(1). In the said affidavit he stated that on 13th October, 2009 he went to cast vote and reported before the Presiding Officer as polling agent of INC candidate at 2-Ruhi polling station but he was obstructed by about 50 workers of Shri Markio Tado. He was checked and threatened by the workers of Markio Tado with dire consequences if he volunteered to enter the polling booth. At that time the respondent Markio Tado was also standing with his said workers. He saw none in the queue near the polling booth till the conclusion of poll. He did not sign any document as a polling agent. He was cross examined by the respondent's counsel. He stated that he, on being appointed as a polling agent of election petitioner, came to the polling station with the appointment letter.

He saw no Policemen in the premises of the polling station nor did he see any person in the premises of the polling station. He was allowed to go inside the polling booth but he did not lodge any complaint before any authority in this regard. Regarding the alleged incident of 2-Ruhi polling station the election petitioner submitted a complaint through fax dated 15th October, 2009 which was proved by him and exhibited as Ext. P/15. The said complaint was addressed to the R.O. and it included the alleged incident of 7 -Roing Polling Station. In the said complaint, Ext. P/15, he has not disclosed the source of his information.

29. The respondent returned candidate examined 5 witnesses as DW 1, DW 14, DW 15, DW 16 and DW 28. DW 1 is Shri Mui Aman. He belongs to Ruhi village. He has been impleaded as respondent No. 9 in the election petition. According to his evidence, there were two queues; one for the male and the other for the female voters. He cast his vote on the date of poll at the said polling station. Security personnel were posted at the polling station. The polling officials include Presiding Officer and Polling Officers besides one Micro Observer sent by the Central Election Commission. Polling agents of the respective candidates were present in the polling station. The election was held peacefully without any disturbance. There was no mobile phone facility at Ruhi where the polling station situates. Two IRBN personnel were posted with wireless set and they used to transmit message every one hour. In cross examination he stated that he has been serving as a teacher under the Sarba Siksha Abhijan since 2003. There is no motorable road connecting Ruhi village. The population of Ruhi village would be about 1500. The voters were in the queue since 7 AM on 13th October, 2009. He does not remember at what time the poll concluded but he left the Ruhi polling station at about 9.30 AM. He denied the allegation that the polling agent of INC candidate was not allowed to enter the Ruhi polling station. DW 14 is Shri Tagiu Tamang who was working as Chowkidar in the Electrical Department in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh. He deposed that he cast his vote at 2 - Ruhi polling station and he does not belong to any political party at the time of the election in question. He stood in the queue for casting vote. Outside the polling station he saw two policemen and inside the polling station he saw the Presiding Officer, Polling Officer and polling agents of both the election candidates. No disturbance or incident took place on the day of poll at 2- Ruhi polling station and the election was held peacefully. In cross examination he deposed that he cannot say how many PPA party workers were present at the polling station but he saw many people present at the polling station. He denied the suggestion that there was booth capturing and rigging of votes at 2-Ruhi polling station. He also denied the suggestion that he was one of the persons who were allegedly involved in the act of booth capturing and rigging of votes. He also denied the suggestion that PPA party candidate Shri Markio Tado along with 50 workers captured the polling booth and rigged the votes.

30. DW 15 is one Mui Tai who was working as a teacher on contract basis under the Sarba Siksha Abhijan. He stood in the queue for casting vote and he cast his vote at 2-Ruhi polling station. Inside the polling station he saw the Presiding Officer, Polling Officers and polling agents of the election candidates. He saw two policemen on duty outside the polling station. He does not belong to any political party and he denied the allegation that the voters were obstructed and prevented from casting their votes by the supporters of the PPA party candidate. In cross examination he stated that the present MLA Mr. Markio Tado belongs to Ruhi village. He cannot say how many workers were there with Mr. Markio Tado when he visited the said polling station. However, he denied the suggestion that the present MLA and his party workers indulged in the act of booth capturing and rigging of votes at 2- Ruhi polling station.

31. DW 16 is Markio Raju, who is a resident of Ruhi village and was the polling agent of the PPA candidate. He deposed that the polling officials arrived at Ruhi village on the previous day i.e. on 12th October, 2009 and they stayed overnight in the house of village-headman and in the morning of the next day they came to the polling station. There was a mock poll conducted in the polling booth in presence of Micro Observer from central Election Commission, polling agents of the respective party candidates, Presiding Officer and Polling Officer before the poll started from 7.30 AM. There were two queues for the male and female voters in front of the polling station. The Micro Observer took snaps outside the polling station before the poll started. The poll continued till around 6 PM although the official scheduled time was upto 4 PM only. It was done so because the voters were in the queue even after 4 PM. The Presiding Officer allowed those voters to cast their votes who were already in the queue at or before 4 PM and to whom he issued coupons/Slips. After the poll the polling staff remained in the polling station Overnight along with the EVMs and election papers. In the next morning the EVMs and other election papers were sent to Tali along with the polling staff guarded by security men. There was no disturbance or hungama as alleged by PW 3. He denied the allegation of booth capturing, obstruction; intimidation etc at the said polling station. According to this witness, the election was held in a peaceful, free and fair manner. In cross examination he stated that the respondent returned candidate and himself belong to same tribe and same village. He does not remember who was the polling agent of INC candidate. He asserted he knew PW 3 but he does not belong to their village. He also said that he did not pay attention as to whether Tamuk Taluk (PW 3) was present or not during poll at Ruhi polling station. He denied the suggestion that there were incidents of booth capturing, disturbance, obstacles, intimidation to voters and rigging of votes by the supporters of PPA candidate.

32. DW 28, Milli Monga is a Government servant, working in the Department of Power under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh. He was appointed as Presiding Officer at 2-Ruhi polling station. He stated that accompanied by three polling staff, two security personnel and one Micro Observer from Central Election Commission, he arrived at the said polling station on 12th October, 2009. They stayed in the house of Village Headman and came to the polling station at around 6 AM. A barricade was constructed on 12th October, 2009 at the said polling station with the help of security personnel and the Village headman. He testified about holding of mock poll, making of two queues for female and male voters with the help of security personnel and Village Headman and taking of photograph by the Micro Observer. According to him, the election was conducted peacefully without any disturbance. No polling agent of the election candidate lodged any complaint with him. He also deposed about preparation of documents like Form 17-A, Form 17-C and Presiding Officer's diary and observation of necessary formalities in packing and sealing the EVMs and other election materials at around 8 PM. After completion of the formalities they stayed back in the house of the Village Headman for the night and in the next morning at about 5.30 AM they had foot marched from Ruhi to Tali, the Circle Headquarter and office of the A. R.O. He proved and got exhibited the election documents including the Form 17-A (Register 'of Voters), Ext. D/33 which bears his signatures, Exts. D/33 (1) to (23). In cross examination he stated that inside the polling booth the polling agents of respective election candidates were present. Except the polling agents and polling staff no other person was present inside the polling booth. He does not know the polling agents of the election candidates posted at the said polling station. However, he remembers that polling agents came to him with their appointment letters wherein the names of the polling agent are mentioned. This witness firmly stated that PW 3 did not come to the polling station nor did he report before him at the polling stations as a polling agent of INC candidate. He had no knowledge whether PW 3 was prevented by PPA candidate Shri Markio Tado and his other workers from entering inside the polling booth. He had no knowledge whether PW 3 was given threat to his life by them. This witness categorically and firmly stated that "yes, I remember that the PPA candidate Markio Tado was present outside the polling booth." However, he stated that he cannot say whether the PPA election candidate was present with his workers outside the polling station. He admitted that as per Ext. P/20 the elector named Markio Tama died on 10th May, 2009 and it was correct that someone cast his vote, as it appeared at Sl. No. 319 of Ext. D/33 (Register of Voters in Form 17-A).

33. The election petitioner, as PW 10 in regard to election pertaining 2-Ruhi polling station, stated that the respondent returned candidate himself was present and involved in the act of booth capturing with his workers. The respondent returned candidate denied his presence and involvement but from the evidence of his witness DW 28, Shri Milli Monga (Presiding Officer), as stated earlier, the PPA candidate Markio Tado, was present outside the polling booth and it is clearly established that he was present during poll at 2-Ruhi polling station. If his presence as election candidate at 2-Ruhi polling station is proved, It is obvious that he was accompanied by some workers/supporters. An election candidate, whenever he moves around, particularly during the day of poll, he is always accompanied by his workers/supporters for obvious reasons. He may deny the presence of party workers or supporters but it is not acceptable at all. This Court has to believe and accept the evidence of DW 28 as he has deposed in the capacity of a Presiding Officer of the said polling station.

Further evidence of election petitioner as PW 10 is that the PPA party candidate appointed fake polling agents at 2-Ruhi polling station to act as his polling agents. This statement is found to be true as his polling agent PW 3 stated that he did not sign any document as polling agent. Such statement of fact is also squarely proved by the DW 16, Shri Markio Raju, polling agent of PPA party who stated that he knew Tamuk Taluk (PW 3) but he did not know who was the polling agent of INC party on the day of poll. DW 28 also supported the fact that Shri Tamuk Taluk, PW 3, did not come to the polling station and did not report as polling agent of INC candidate.

The election petitioner as PW 10 stated that he came to know that vote was cast by impersonation at 2-Ruhi polling station for a person who had already expired. He produced the death certificate (Ext. P/20) of deceased Markio Tama who died on 10th May, 2009. This fact has been admitted by the Presiding Officer (DW 28) himself. It has been proved that somebody put thumb impression on the Form 17-A as if the said person was alive and cast his vote. This may be a single instance but it cannot be taken lightly inasmuch as it was a part of the illegal act of rigging which comes within the meaning of booth capturing. Another point which cannot escape the notice of the court is that PW 28 as Presiding Officer of 2-Ruhi polling station stated that the poll time had to be extended from 4 PM to 6 PM as the voters were still in the queue and he had to issue slips for "reverse voting" but the said Presiding Officer could not say the exact number of voters in the queue between 4 PM to 6 PM and this proves the veracity of his deposition about peaceful conduct of election at Ruhi polling station doubtful.

34. In respect of alleged incident at 5-Guchi polling station the petitioner examined one Smti. Dangu Yano as PW 1. She had Sworn a deposition-in-affidavit filed on 5th May, 2010 stating inter alia that on 13th October, 2009 she went to cast vote at 5- Guchi polling station at 7 AM but she found that the voters were not allowed to enter the polling booth by the workers of Markio Tado under the leadership of one Shri Dakme Tarak, Ex. A. S.M. The PPA workers were standing with dao, lathi and other dangerous weapons in front of the polling booth threatening the voters with dire consequences if they come in and cast their votes. She challenged them and forcefully entered inside the polling booth and cast her vote. Inside the polling booth she saw the said Shri Dakme Tarak with Shri Dakme Abo and Shri Dangu Taro. She also saw the said Dakme Tarak himself casting votes single-handedly. After casting her vote she waited outside the polling booth till 3 PM and nobody was allowed to enter inside the polling booth. The said affidavit has been proved by her and got it marked as Ext. P/ 1 and her signature as Ext. P/1 (1). In her oral evidence she reiterated the aforesaid statements made in deposition-on-affidavit. In cross examination she stated that she saw the Presiding Officer and three other polling officials but she did not see any polling agent in the polling booth. She did not lodge any complaint before any authority when she herself and other voters were prevented from entering the polling booth. She denied the suggestion that she did not see Shri Dakme Tarak, Shri Dakme Abo and Shri Dangu Taro near the EVM. She also denied the suggestion that she did not see the said Dakme Tarak was casting all the votes single-handedly.

35. Against the above evidence, the respondent examined three witnesses. DW 5-Shri Dakme Tarak denied the statement made by the PW 1 against him. According to this witness, poll at 5-Guchi polling station' was held peacefully and there was no disturbance. There were policemen on duty besides the Presiding Officer and Polling Officers. The Micro Observer sent by the Central Election Commission visited the said polling station. The PPA candidate Markio Tado did not visit 5-Guchi polling station on the day of poll. In cross examination DW 5 stated that Dangi Tajik was the polling agent of the PPA party candidate in the said polling station. The workers of the PPA party were waiting outside the polling station. However, he does not know exactly how many PPA workers were waiting inside the polling station but he was sure that there were workers of both INC and PPA parties who were waiting for their turn to cast their votes. He denied the suggestion that there was rigging, booth capturing and kidnapping of polling officers at 5-Guchi polling station.

36. DW 12, Shri Dangu Taro is another witness examined by the Respondent No. 1. He was serving as Block Development Officer during election time and he cast his vote at 5-Guchi polling station. As per his evidence the election in question was held in a peaceful, free and fair manner. He entered the polling station and signed the Voters Register and cast his vote in the EVM. He saw two armed policemen on duty who were standing near the gate of the polling station. He remained in the polling station from 7.30 AM to 3 PM and to his knowledge there was no complaint from anybody. He denied the allegation that he was involved in the alleged act of booth capturing and rigging of votes. He stated that he did not see Dakme Tarak and Dakme Abo inside the polling station at the time he cast his vote. He saw only the Presiding Officer, Polling Officer and polling agents of the election candidates. According to him, PW 1, Smti Dangu Yano is not a trustworthy person as she had got married to as many as five husbands and she was responsible for killing her first husband in 1998 and she has made false statements against him. In cross examination he stated that he has been made a party to the election petition. He admitted that a joint written statement was filed in response to the election petition. As an educated person of the locality he remained at the polling station till 3 PM at a distance of 100 metre away from the polling booth appealing the voters to cast votes peacefully and in a free and fair manner. He denied the statement of PW 1 that she was prevented by the supporters of PPA candidate from going inside the polling booth. He further stated that PW 1 was in the queue behind some persons but she, overtaking many lady voters in the queue, wanted to enter the polling booth for casting her vote. She was asked by the voters to remain in the queue but she forcefully entered the polling booth and cast her vote without remaining in the queue. This DW denied the statement of PW 1 that he was inside the polling booth along with others. He also denied that the supporters of PPA party candidate were present at the polling station armed with lathi, dao and other dangerous weapon. DW 20, Shri Sangey Dakpa was the Presiding Officer of 5-Guchi Polling Station. As per his evidence he reached the said polling station on 11th October, 2009 at night. He came to the polling station in the morning along with polling officers and made necessary arrangements for the polling agents of the candidates. Before the actual poll started they conducted a mock poll in presence of polling agents. Thereafter, they examined the EVM which they found in order. Polling started at 7AM and EVM was closed at the scheduled time. He maintained Presiding Officer's diary, Register of Voters in form 17 A and Accounts of Votes in Form 17 C. He proved the said documents and got them marked as Ext. D/13 and Ext. D/14. He also identified/proved his signatures appearing on the said documents under objection from the counsel for the

election petitioner. A Micro Observer from the Central Election Commission was sitting inside the polling booth who used to go inside and outside at some intervals. He does not know who was the polling agent of the INC candidate. He denied any "hulla" outside the polling booth at the time of poll. Although he does not know how to speak "Nishi" (Tribe) dialect, he could gather that there was no disturbance outside the polling station during poll as no complaint was received from anybody. He is aware that no enquiry was ordered after 15th October, 2009 to find out if there was any incident of booth capturing, rigging etc. at 5-Guchi polling station. He remained at the said polling station on 13th October, 2009 and left for Zero on 14th October, 2009 in a vehicle by road. He denied the suggestion that genuine voters were not allowed to enter the polling booth and cast their votes and that the votes were cast single-handedly by some persons in the said polling station.

37. The petitioner, in respect of his allegation relating to 5-Guchi polling station, produced only one witness Smti. Dangu Yano (PW 1). She is a voter of the said polling station and she appears to be an independent witness. Her status as an independent witness has not been questioned by the respondent inasmuch as no suggestion was put on her in this regard. However, through the evidence of DW 12 an attempt was made to dislodge the evidence of PW 1 by character assassination saying that she married to as many as five husbands and she was responsible for killing her first husband in 1998. This evidence reflecting the bad character of PW 1 has not been corroborated by any evidence. This Court is not concerned with the alleged bad character or criminal record unless it is shown that the witness has been hired or tutored by the interested party to make out a case for him. It has not been brought on record by the respondents that she was a supporter/workers of the election petitioner or she is an interested witness. In the cross examination the respondent's counsel did not make any attempt to show or prove that PW 1 was an INC party worker and supporter of the petitioner during the last election in question as because no suggestion was put to her to that effect. It is also not a case of the respondent that the PW 1 deposed before the court against the respondents out of enmity or grudge. In my considered view, PW 1 is an independent witness who visited 5-Guchi polling station and cast her vote. She had seen the alleged incident in her own eyes and she faced the restraint from the workers of PPA party candidate. Her evidence cannot be discarded without giving any weightage. On the other hand, the returned candidate had adduced three witnesses. DW 5 has been impleaded Respondent No. 14 in the election petition. His evidence is particularly in respect of document marked as Annexure- 5 to the election petition. By adducing this evidences, the respondent returned candidate made an endeavour to prove that the said Annexure (complaint) lodged with the A.R.O. about rigging at 5-Guchi Polling Station was false and fabricated. But from record, as already stated earlier, the election petitioner abandoned this Annexure and he does not rely on it and as such it was not proved and got exhibited during recording of evidence. This document Annexure- 5 to the election petition cannot be looked into for the purpose of deciding the issue involved. No further discussion, therefore, is necessary in respect of evidence of DW 5 on the said document.

38. DW 12 being a Block Development Officer cannot be regarded as an independent witness. Moreover, from his evidence, it is found that he remained at 5-Guchi Polling Station from 7.30 AM to 3 PM on the date of poll. He was supposed to leave the polling station as soon as he cast his vote but he engaged himself in observing the proceedings of the election at the said polling station. As per his evidence he was a party to a joint written statement filed by all the respondents. He did not file any affidavit requesting the court to delete his name as a party respondent. This clearly indicates that DW 12 is an interested party. He tried to discredit the evidence of PW 1 by making statement against her character and alleged criminal background. He had otherwise, as a Government servant, no business to support the Respondent No. 1. His evidence is not supported/corroborated by any independent witness. His evidence is also not supported by the evidence of handwriting and fingerprint experts (CW 2 and 3). The ultimate answer to this issue could be answered only after discussion and consideration of the report and evidence of the aforesaid court witnesses, which I propose to do at the later stage.

39. The election petitioner examined himself as PW 10. His evidence is that there was no poll at 7-Roing polling station, but it was shown that seven hundred votes were cast. In that regard he lodged complaint through fax on 15th October, 2009 (Ext. P/15) with the R.O. alleging booth capturing at 2-Ruhi and 7-Roing Polling Stations. He also lodged complaint through fax on 15th October, 2009 (Ext.p/15) with the R.O. alleging similar allegation of booth capturing at six other polling stations, viz., 10-Yarda, 5-Guchi, 4-Tungmar, 8-Dotte, 6-Giba and 15-Richik polling stations. In his evidence he claimed that his case was supported by the evidence of PWs 7, 8 and 11, who have deposed that they lodged the complaint (Exts. P/8, P/10, P/12 and P/14) with the authorities concerned. The election petitioner also claims that he has been able to establish his case about kidnapping of polling staff and casting of votes single-handedly by the PPA party workers depriving the genuine voters of their right of franchise by means of booth capturing. His case of casting votes single-handedly by the polling agents/supporters/workers of the PPA party candidate finds support from the reports of the handwriting and fingerprint experts who were examined as court witnesses No. 2 and 3. The expert opinion and the evidence of CW 2 and 3 belie the claim of the returned candidate who wants to escape himself from the aforesaid charge/allegation through the documentary and oral evidence of official witnesses (Presiding Officers).

40. Further evidence of respondent returned candidate is that on the day of poll (13.10.2009) he was at his native village Ruhi and he cast his vote at 2-Ruhi polling station located at his village. He did not visit any polling station on the said date of poll. It was not possible on his part to visit other polling stations as there was no motorable road in his constituency. It was not possible to reach the other polling stations except by foot-march and he was not present at any polling station, except 2-Ruhi, on the day of poll and he had no occasion to indulge in the alleged act of booth capturing or rigging of votes at 7-Roing polling

station and other polling stations. He did not authorise any of his agents, workers or supporters to commit illegal act; nor did he give consent to commission of such illegal act as alleged in the election petition. The election petitioner totally failed to prove the allegations. His further case is that the petitioner furnished as many as 10 documents marked as Annexures 1 to 10 to his election petition making allegation of booth capturing, rigging etc. but he has abandoned the Annexures 5, 6, 7 and 8 inasmuch as he did not get them proved and exhibited through the respective witnesses which amounts to withdrawal of the entire allegations of booth capturing, single-handed casting of votes, rigging etc. he sought to make out or prove against the respondent returned candidate. The remaining Annexures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 9 were marked as Exts. P/8, P/13, P/10, P/14 and P/15 respectively but they failed to prove the allegation due to inherent defects in the said Annexures/exhibits inasmuch as the genuineness and bonafide of the said Annexures/Exhibits have not been proved; rather found doubtful and proved by the respondent as forged, manufactured and fabricated as a measure of afterthought for making out a false case against the returned candidate. Moreover, all the witnesses examined by the petitioner are interested and tutored ones, whose evidence have no evidentiary value for holding the respondent returned candidate guilty of corrupt practice. The returned candidate, therefore, claims that he has been able to demolish the evidence adduced by the petitioner by examining the Presiding Officers of all the polling stations concerned who have deposed corroborately that the election was conducted peacefully and without any disturbance. Besides, all the Presiding Officers deposed that there was no case of kidnapping of polling staff with EVMs, booth capturing, single-handed casting of votes and rigging in the polling stations. As regards the report/opinion of the handwriting and fingerprint experts, the respondent returned candidate stated that such expert opinion/report cannot be a conclusive evidence on the alleged capturing of booth by means of single-handed voting by the polling agents or party workers/supporters of PPA candidate.

41. Issue No. 4:—Whether any offence of booth capturing and criminal intimidation was committed at 5 (five) other polling stations, namely, (i) 15-Richik, (ii) 10-Yarda, (iii) 8-Dotte, (iv) 6-Giba and (v) 4-Tungmar, by the persons named in column-3 of the statement against each polling station as mentioned in paragraph 7 of the election petition ?

In support of his case the petitioner examined only one witness, namely, PW 5-Shri Rigio Tashak. He filed an evidence-on-affidavit on 5.5.2010 wherein he stated that he was a polling agent of the INC party and he came to 15-Richik polling station to report before the Presiding Officer. He saw some voters outside the polling booth. They were not allowed to enter the polling booth by the workers of respondent No. 1. However, he was allowed to enter the polling booth on perusal of his paper as polling agent. Entering the polling booth he saw some persons namely Shri Rigio Tapa, Shri Rigio Tatum, Shri Rigio Taw, Shri Sangio Taba and Lingdan Tachi. They threatened and forced him to cast some votes and thereafter they sent him out from the polling booth. No voter was allowed to cast vote at the said polling station. He did not sign any document as polling agent. He proved the affidavit and his signature appearing thereon marked as Ext. P/5 and Ext. P/5(1) respectively. But on being cross examined he stated that he saw the Presiding Officer and three Polling Officers. He also stated to have seen two policemen, one of them with arms, in the premises of the polling station. As polling agent of the INC candidate he did not file any complaint with the Presiding Officer on the day of poll. He denied the suggestion that the allegations he brought and the evidence he gave are false. He also denied the suggestion that as because the INC party candidate secured 42 votes, there was no trouble in the said polling booth.

42. As a counter to the aforesaid evidence the Respondent No. 1 examined 4 witnesses. DW 6-Shri Sangio Taw was the polling agent of PPA party candidate at the said polling station. He denied the allegations of booth capturing and rigging of votes at the said polling station. He stated that he carried a mobile phone and by the said mobile phone set he took one snap during the poll time inside the polling station. The learned counsel for the petitioner raised objection to production of the said photograph and marking it as an exhibit. He also video recorded the proceedings of the poll in the said polling station. The witness produced a video cassette before the court but the learned counsel for the petitioner strongly objected to production of video cassette and marking it material exhibit. This witness informed the court that the PPA party worker, Rigio Tapa (respondent 9 in the election petition) expired after the election. He clarified that he did not make any video recording inside the polling booth. He also, admitted that the video recording shows a portion of the proceedings outside the polling station only for about a minute and it does not cover the entire proceedings of the poll outside the polling station. He also admitted that unlike the Micro Observer he had no authority to cover the entire proceedings of the poll.

43. DW 13, Sangio Taba and DW 17-Shri Rigio Takang cast their votes at the said polling station. DW 13 was appointed as a third polling agent and DW 17 was appointed as a substitute polling agent of the returned candidate. They were present in the polling booth and as per their evidence the poll started and concluded peacefully without any disturbance. They have denied all the allegations made by the

election petitioner. They have also denied that they were involved in the alleged booth capturing and rigging. This three witnesses in their evidence clearly admitted that they are the polling agents and they are not independent witnesses; rather interested and partisan witnesses.

44. DW 17 is a party Respondent No. 20 in the election petition and naturally he has supported whatever statements have been made in the joint written statement filed by the Respondent No.1 and others. DW 21, Shri Tamal Bhattacharjee, is a Government servant and he was appointed as Presiding Officer of 15-Richik polling station. He performed his duties as such at the said polling station. He proved Form 17A (Register of Voters) and the Accounts of Votes in Form 17 C maintained by him during poll which were marked as Ext. D/15 and D/16. He proved his signatures appearing thereon which were marked as Ext. D/15(1), D/15(2) and D/16(1) to (23). As per his evidence a mock poll was conducted in presence of the polling agents before the actual poll started. In his cross examination he stated that he obtained signatures or thumb impressions of the voters who cast their votes in Form 17 A but it did not come to his notice about casting of votes by some persons by impersonation single-handedly. He did not notice even casting of votes repeatedly by any person in the said polling station. After the poll he along with polling staff and police personnel left 15-Richik polling station for Tali on foot march as there was no motorable road. The ARO did not enquire from him about the alleged incident of booth capturing or rigging. However, the ARO asked him whether election was conducted properly and peacefully. After 15.10.2009 no official enquiry was conducted to find out if there was any incident of booth capturing and rigging. The parties concerned have not produced any independent witness. They have examined their respective polling agents.

45. In respect of 10-Yarda polling station the election petitioner examined Shri Yarda Chapa (PW 9). The evidence-in-affidavit filed by him has been proved and marked as Ext. P/11. In the said affidavit filed on 5.5.2010 he stated that as a polling agent of the INC candidate he reported before the Presiding Officer at about 7 AM at 10-Yarda polling station. He found the workers of Respondent No.1 inside and outside the polling booth and he was the only person for the Congress party inside the polling booth. He was forced to cast some votes for the Congress party and thereafter he was sent out forcefully from the polling booth. As stated in the said affidavit one Shri Yarda Tayo cast rest of the votes by himself single-handedly and none of the genuine voters were allowed to cast their votes by themselves. Polling booth was practically captured by the supporters of Markio Tado, Respondent No. 1. In his oral evidence (cross examination) he reaffirmed whatever he stated in the evidence-in-affidavit. He clarified that the PPA polling agents and supporters forcefully drove him out from the polling booth and he denied that the said Shri Yarda Chapa (PW 9) did not cast vote single-handedly in the said polling station in favour of the returned candidate.

46. The respondent No. 1 also examined two witnesses ; DW 10 and DW 22. DW 10, Shri Yarda Tayo, stated in his evidence that he was the polling agent of the returned candidate. As per his evidence no problem was created during the poll. Polling agents of both the candidates were present in the polling station. The INC candidate secured 72 votes and PPA candidate secured 300 votes in the said polling station. Voters cast their respective votes without any disturbance and there was no complaint from any corner. He testified that the Micro observer from the Central Election Commission visited the polling station on the day of poll who took snaps and recorded the proceedings of poll by video camera. There were policemen posted at the polling station. He denied the incident of booth capturing as alleged by the elction petitioner. Had there been any incident of such booth capturing, the INC candidate would not have secured 72 votes in the said polling station. In the cross examination he denied the suggestion that the supporters of PPA candidate forcefully cast votes inside the polling station by impersonation and the polling agent of INC candidate also forced to cast votes of some genuine voters by impersonation. He also denied that he single-handedly cast votes by impersonation and forced PW 9 to cast vote by impersonation for the INC candidate.

47. DW 22 is one Tarak Tatek. In his oral deposition he stated that he was appointed as Presiding Officer of 10-Yarda polling station and he discharged the duties and functions as the Presiding Officer. He held a mock poll at 7 AM at the said polling station in presence of polling agent before the poll started on 13.9.2009. The poll ended at 3 PM. As Presiding Officer he maintained the diary, voters register in Form 17-A and Accounts of Votes in Form 17-C. He proved the said Form 17-A and Form 17-C and also his signatures on the said Forms maintained by him. Those documents were marked as Exts. D/18 and D/19 and the signatures as Ext. D/18(1) and D/18(2) and D/19(1) to (24).

48. DW 10, Shri Yarda Tayo deposed that he was the polling agent of PPA candidate at 10-Yarda polling station and he has been made party Respondent No. 6. One Shri Yarda Chapo was the polling agent of INC candidate. The INC candidate secured 72 votes and PPA candidate secured 300 votes. The voters made queue and cast their votes. There was no problem during the poll as the voters cast their votes without any disturbance. There was no complaint from any corner. The Micro Observer from the Central Election Commission visited the polling station on the day of poll who took snaps and recorded the poll proceeding

by video camera. There were policemen posted at the polling station. There was no incident of booth capturing as alleged in the election petition. Had there been any incident of booth capturing, the INC candidate could not have secured 72 votes in the said polling station. In course of cross examination he stated that two armed policemen were present inside the polling booth. Outside the polling station also two armed policemen were present. He denied the allegation that the genuine voters could not cast their votes. He denied the suggestion that the supporters of PPA candidate forcefully cast votes inside the polling station by impersonation and the polling agent of INC candidate was also forced to cast vote of some genuine voters by impersonation. He also denied the suggestion that he cast vote single-handedly by impersonation and also forced INC polling agent PW 9, to similarly cast votes by impersonation for the INC candidate.

49. In support of allegations made in respect of 8-Dotte polling station, the petitioner examined PW 4, Shri Tagru Taya. This witness filed evidence-in-affidavit on 5.5.2010, which she proved and got it marked as Ext. P/4, stating that he went to cast vote at 8-Dotte polling station at about 7 AM but he found the polling booth was already captured by the workers of PPA candidate. He found all the voters standing outside the polling booth and they were not allowed to enter the polling booth. He saw only the polling staff and polling agents of both the parties inside the polling booth. Shri Tagru Thasa and Shri Tagru Mao were the polling agents of PPA party and INC party respectively. Later at about 10 AM he came to know that the poll process had already completed without casting of votes by the voters. After completion of the required procedures the polling booth was closed at about 1 PM. In his oral evidence (in cross examination) he stated that he did not see the PPA candidate, Markio Tado at the said 8-Dotte polling station on the date of poll. However, he saw the polling agents of both the contesting candidates. After the polling agents entered the polling booth, no other person could enter into the same. About 10/15 PPA workers did not allow the supporters of both INC and PPA party supporters to enter into the polling station for casting their votes. However, he stated that he did not see what was going on inside the polling booth. He denied the suggestion that election was conducted peacefully at the said polling station. He was physically prevented by the supporters of PPA party, amongst whom he named Shri Tapung Tagru, Mare Tagru and Tayer Tagru. He could know this three persons as party workers of PPA as they were seen campaigning for the PPA party. He denied that he was the INC party worker. As against the above evidence, the Respondent No. 1 examined DW 2, Shri Tagru Tasha (Kasha) who stated that he was the polling agent of the Respondent No.1. He knows both Takam Sorang and Markio Tado but he does not know what case is going on between them. He cast his vote at the Dotte polling station. The polling started at about 7.30 AM but he does not remember at what time he cast his vote. He saw the polling officer and the polling agents of the respective candidates at the polling station. He saw the voters in the queue. He found two policemen on duty at the polling station and the poll was conducted peacefully. The election petitioner, Shri Takam Sorang, is his co-villager but he does not know why he has made the complaint. In cross examination he stated that the population of the Dotte village would be about 217. There is no motorable road at his Village. He reported the polling station at about 7 AM. The polling agent of Congress-I candidate was already present at the polling station. Casting of vote commenced at around 7.30 AM in a peacefully atmosphere. So far he remembers the poll concluded at around 3.30 PM. He denied the suggestion that there was disturbance in the polling station and asserted that the poll was peacefully conducted at the Dotte polling station. DW 27, Shri Tsewang Gyatso was the Presiding Officer of the said polling station.

He proved the Register of Voters in Form 17-A which was marked as Ext. D/28 bearing his signatures which were also proved and marked as Ext. D/28 (1) to (23). He also proved the Presiding Officer's diary maintained by him in the said polling station exhibited as D/29 and his signatures marked as Ext. D/29(2). The Accounts of Votes maintained by him was proved and marked as Ext. D/30 and his signatures appearing thereon as Ext. D/30 (1). He noticed no incident of casting votes by any person single-handedly in the said polling station. In cross examination, he stated that he allowed the polling agent of the candidates after examining their appointment letters. The poll started approximately at 7 AM. The voters came inside and cast their votes individually. His polling officers were present at the time of casting of votes by the voters. He personally did not take/obtain the signatures or thumb impressions of the voters. It was done by his polling staff. He denied that there was any incident of booth capturing by the workers of returned candidate or that the voters in the queue outside the polling station were prevented from going inside and casting votes in the polling booth. He denied the statement of PW 4 that the poll concluded at 1 PM.

50. In order to prove the allegation in regard to 6-Giba polling station the petitioner examined one Shri Tagru Taru as PW 6. This witness filed evidence-in-affidavit on 5.5.2012 which was proved and got marked as Ext. P/6. In the said affidavit he stated that on 13.10.2009, he alongwith Shri Tagru Tame, polling agent of INC candidate party went to 6-Giba polling station at about 7 AM. He saw about ten workers of Markio Tado inside the polling booth. He named some of them as Shri Tagru Tarang, Shri Tagru Tachak, Shri Tagru Taha, Shri Tagru Suroj and others. They proposed to cast few votes in favour of INC candidate by rigging. But he and his other INC workers did not agree with the said proposal. Since they did not agree, the PPA party workers drove them out of the polling booth and thereafter they cast all the votes single-handedly as none of the voters could turn up for casting votes due to warning/intimidation given by the supporters of Markio Tado, PPA candidate. He was subjected to cross examination by the counsel for the respondent. His evidence is that the polling agents of INC candidate were allowed to go inside the polling station but he was not allowed by the PPA party workers to go inside the polling booth to cast his vote. The Gaon Buras of the villages were also not allowed to go inside the polling booth. The PPA party workers Shri Tagru Tarang, Shri Tagru Tachak, Shri Tagru Taha, Shri Tagru Suroj and others prevented the Gaon

buras and other voters from entering the polling booth. The aforesaid PPA party workers were constantly going inside and outside the polling booth carrying lathi and dao. He is the supporter of INC party candidate. He, however, denied that he made false allegation against the PPA candidate although no incident as alleged by the petitioner took place on the date of poll. He also denied that he made false deposition as a supporter of the INC candidate. To counter the aforesaid evidence, the returned candidate examined three witnesses. PW 9, Shri Tagru Tachuk (Dochok) deposed that the election in question was held peacefully and he was the polling agent of PPA party candidate. He knows Shri Tagru Taru, the polling agent of INC candidate. He found the polling staff, three policemen on duty and polling agents of both the contesting candidates. He has been made one of the respondents in the election petition, but he does not know as to why and for what purpose the election petition has been filed. The allegations made in the election petition are all false and baseless in view of the fact that during poll one Micro Observer from the Central Election Commission visited the said polling station and no incident as alleged has been reported to him. No complaint was made by any villager under the said 6-Giba polling station. This witness, in cross examination, strongly denied the suggestion that workers of PPA party prevented the supporters of INC candidate, who came to cast vote at the said polling station, from entering the polling station and that he was one of those PPA party supporters who obstructed the INC supporters from entering the polling booth. He also denied that the PPA party workers were carrying arms, lathi etc with them. He denied the suggestion that three persons namely Tagru Tarang, Tagru Taha and Tagru Suroj were inside the polling station and they cast votes by impersonating the genuine voters.

51. DW 11, Shri Tagru Tarang, Ex.ASM. was examined. He has been impleaded as party respondent No. 12 in the election petition. He stated that he came to 6-Giba polling station at around 7.30 AM and remained till the poll was over. He was in the queue for casting the vote. There were Presiding Officer and polling officers inside the polling station. No such incident and disturbance, during poll, took place at the said polling station as alleged by the petitioner. There was one armed policemen on duty outside the polling station. He was not a polling agent of respondent No.1. In cross examination he stated that he left the polling station for home at around 4 PM. His house is situated at a distant place but his relative's house is situated near the polling station. He denied the suggestion that no voter turned up at 6-Giba polling station and taking advantage thereof, some supporters of PPA party including himself, single-handedly cast votes by impersonation.

52. DW 19, Shri Anong Chandra Perme was the Presiding Officer of 6-Giba polling station. His evidence is that he along with polling staff and police arrived at the said polling station at 2.30 PM of 12.10.2009 and in the evening they made arrangements in the Giba Primary School premises for holding the election on the next day. They were present at the polling station at 6.30 AM for conducting the election. The polling agents of contesting candidates came to the polling station. He conducted a mock poll at 6.55 AM in presence of polling staff, police, polling agents and Micro Observer. By 7 AM all arrangements were made and completed for holding the election. The election was conducted as per the instructions and guidelines issued by the Election Commission. After closure of poll, EVMS were properly packed and sealed in presence of Micro Observer, polling staff and polling agents. As Presiding Officer he maintained Voters Register in Form 17-A which he proved and got marked as Ext. D/10. He also proved his signatures thereon as Ext. D/10(1) to (23). He maintained the Presiding Officer's diary which he proved and marked as Ext. D/11 and his signatures thereon as Ext. D/11(1), (2) and (3). In cross examination he admitted that, as he was quite new at the said polling station, he could not identify even a single person who came to cast their votes. However, the persons who came to cast their votes were identified by the polling agents. He did not notice any individual casting votes repeatedly in the polling station at the time of poll. He does not remember whether the ARO asked him any question regarding the alleged incident of booth capturing or rigging at 6-Giba polling station. To his knowledge no enquiry was ordered or held after 15th of October, 2009 regarding the alleged booth capturing and other election offence. After election he came to Tali on 14. 10. 2009. Thereafter, he left Tali on 15.10.2009 for Koloriang by availing helicopter service. The ARO concerned was with him while proceeding to Koloriang.

53. One Smti Tungam Yania was examined as PW 2 by the petitioner to prove his allegation in respect of 4-Tungmar polling station. She filed evidence-in-affidavit on 5.5.2010 which she proved and got it marked as Ext. P/2. In the said affidavit she stated that on 13.9.2009 at about 7 AM she went to cast vote at 4-Tungmar polling station. She saw a group of workers of Markio Tado outside the polling booth. She specifically saw Shri Tatung(Marbam) Taga going inside the polling booth. He did not come out till the completion of the poll. The said Tatung Taga cast all the votes single-handedly. She and others were not allowed to enter inside the polling booth by the workers of Markio Tado. One of them was in Army uniform standing at the entrance of the polling booth. He did not allow any of the voters to go inside the polling booth. She was cross examined by the counsel of the respondents. She retreated the statement she made in the affidavit, Ext, P/2. She asserted that she cast her vote. She did not see any policeman on duty in the premises of the polling station. She did not lodge any complaint before any authority informing about the said facts. She further stated that she could not lodge the complaint because the whole road was blocked on 15.10.2009 by the party workers of Markio Tado and nobody was allowed to go to Tali. She did not inform the Circle Officer of Tali, the nearest officer from the polling booth, about the alleged incident. She did not see Markio Tado, election candidate of PPA party at the said polling station. She was not a polling agent of the election petitioner; she came to the polling station only to cast her vote. She denied the suggestion that she and other voters were not prevented from entering the polling booth and casting their votes. She also denied the suggestion that Tatung(Marbam) Taga was not inside the polling booth and he came out only after completion of poll.

54. The Presiding Officer Shri Millo Punu of the said polling station was examined as DW 24. According to this witness, voters were allowed to come one by one after being identified by the polling agent and there was no disturbance or controversy at the said polling station during poll. No polling agent of the candidates made any complaint before him. The election was conducted peacefully. Poll came to an end at 5 PM and he closed the EVM at 5.30 PM in presence of polling agents and his staff left the polling station at about 6 PM along with the election materials including the EVM. He first came to Ruhi on foot and thereafter again came to Tali on foot on the next day i.e 14.10.2009. They reached Tali on the same day i.e 14.10.2009 in the afternoon. He testified that he maintained Register of Votes in Form 17-A. He proved the said register and his signatures thereon which were marked as Ext. D/25 and D/25(1) to (21). He maintained the Accounts of Votes in Form 17-C which were proved by him and marked as Ext. D/26 and also his signatures appearing thereon marked as Ext. D/26(1) and (2). As Presiding Officer he also maintained diary at the said polling station which he proved and got it marked as Ext. D/27 and his signatures thereon marked as Ext. D/27(1). On being cross examined by the counsel for the petitioner he stated that except his polling officers and polling staff he does not remember who were inside the polling station during poll. He also does not remember if the polling agents were present at the time of poll 4-Tungmar polling station. He did not observe the casting of votes by voters in the polling booth. It was looked after by the polling officer. The signatures or the thumb impressions of the voters who cast their votes were Obtained, by the polling officer on Form 17-A. He denied to have noticed any person in Army uniform or casting of votes repeatedly by any person inside the polling station. He does not know DW 7. He also does not know if the said DW 7 remained inside the polling booth and cast votes single-handedly till completion of poll. He did not see any voter being prevented by somebody from entering the polling booth for casting votes. He clarified that at Tali the ARO did not enquire from him about the conduct of election at 4-Tungmar polling station. He does not know whether any enquiry was conducted to go into the alleged incident of booth capturing and rigging at the said polling station. PWs 5, 9, 4, 6 and 2 examined by the petitioner in respect of 15-Richik, 10 Yarda, 8-Dotte, 6-Giba and 4-Tungmar polling stations respectively are not independent, witnesses as they are either his polling agents or workers/supporters.

55. The official witnesses examined by the Respondent No. 1 are not independent witnesses. DWs 16, 13 and 17 are polling agents of Respondent No.1. DW 10, 2, 9 and 7 are also polling agents of the Respondent No. 1 at 10-Yarda, 8-Dotte, 6-Giba and 4-Tungmar polling stations respectively. DW 11 was not the polling agent of Respondent No. 1. But he is an Ex-ASM and supporter of PPA party candidate. DWs 21, 22, 27, 19 and 24 are Presiding Officers of the respective polling stations. They are also not independent witnesses in real sense. Both the petitioner and the respondent returned candidate have failed to adduce evidence of independent witnesses. For want of evidence of some voters as independent witnesses belonging to respective polling stations court is facing with difficulty in arriving at a finding and conclusion on this issue. It has to look for other evidence available on record. The Presiding Officers of the respective polling stations examined as DWs 21, 22, 27, 19 and 24 but their evidence cannot be regarded as so cogent and sound for holding a view in favour of respondent No.1. Their evidence could have been accepted as cogent and trustworthy provided the handwriting and fingerprint experts expressed no adverse opinion in their reports and oral evidence on the signatures and thumb impressions found on the Voters Registers in Form 17-A. The final finding on this issue would be made after making a review on the documentary and oral evidence of CW 2 and 3 who were examined as court witnesses.

56. **Issue No. 5:** Whether Annexures-1 to 9 to the election petition are forged, fabricated, manufactured and afterthought, for the purpose of filing the election petition ?

There is no dispute that the election petitioner annexed those Annexures to his petition. He has not proved the Annexures-5 to 8 and, therefore, they were not marked as exhibits. However, he has proved the Annexures 1, 2, 3, 4, 9 and 10 and got them marked as Ext.P/8, P/10, P/13, P/14 P/15, P/18 and P/19 respectively.

57. Annexure—1 is a complaint dated 13.10.2009 addressed to the Executive Magistrate Officer, Tali, Kurung Kumey district regarding missing report of the poll team with ballot box of 7-Roing Polling Centre. The petitioner examined Sri Tagru Taro, P.W.7. Addition to oral evidence, P.W.7 stated that the said complaint was a photocopy of the original complaint. He proved the same and got it marked as Ext.P/18. No objection was raised by the learned counsel for the respondents on marking the said document as Ext.P/18.

58. Annexure-2 is also a complaint dated 13.10.2009 addressed to the Executive Magistrate Officer, Tali, Kurung Kumey district regarding missing of Roing polling station polling team along with the ballot box. This annexure was proved by Sri Tami Tayak (P.W.11) which was marked as Ext. P/13 without any objection from the respondent side although it was stated in his evidence by the said witness that Annexure-2 is a photocopy. The said witness P.W.11 also proved Annexure-4 in his oral evidence. He stated that Annexure-4 was a photocopy of the complaint dated 14.10.2009 submitted to the Assistant Returning Officer, 20-Tali(ST)/A Constituency with a request for re-poll at 7-Roing Polling Station. It was jointly signed by 5 INC party workers. It was marked as Ext.P/14 without any objection from the respondent side in spite of the disclosure that it was also a photocopy.

59. Annexure-3 is a complaint dated 13.10.2009 addressed to the A.R.O.reporting about rigging of votes at polling stations of 20-Tali Assembly Constituency demanding fresh poll. It was signed by I.N.C. party polling agent of 7-Roing Polling Station. One of the signatories, Sri Gichik Tachu (P.W 8) proved the said complaint which was marked as Ext.P/10. The said P.W.8 admitted that it was a photocopy. No objection was raised by the respondents at the time of exhibiting the said document.

60. Annexure-9 is a complaint dated 15.10.2009 addressed to the R.O. regarding single handed casting of votes at 2-Ruhi Polling Station and kidnapping of polling team with E.V.Ms on the night of 12.10.2009 by P.P.A. supporters and not holding election at 7-Roing Polling Station. The said annexure was signed by the

I.N.C. candidate, the present petitioner. This document was proved by the election petitioner while examining himself as P.W.10. It was proved by him and marked as Ext. P/15. The petitioner lodged another complaint dated 15.10.2009 addressed to the R.O. regarding gross irregularities by way of single-handed casting of votes by the P.P.A. party supporters at 10- Yarda, 5-Guchi, 4-Tungmar, 8-Dotte, 6-Giba and 15-Richik polling stations. This complaint petition was not a part of the election petition inasmuch as it was not annexed to it. It was, however, included in the list of documents filed by the petitioner. The said complaint/document was proved by the petitioner during recording of evidence. and it was marked as Ext.P/16. His signature thereon was proved and marked as Ext.P/16(1). The respondent side raised no objection on marking of the said documents, Since the above annexures/documents were marked as exhibits without any objection from the respondents, they are to be accepted as duly proved documents with evidentiary value.

61. I have already observed earlier that rest of the annexures (Annexure-5 to 8) were not relied upon by the petitioner. He had chosen not to prove them by adducing witnesses. This is the choice/option of the party concerned to rely or not to rely upon the documents he filed along with the plaint/petition or incorporated in the list of documents submitted by him. The Court would not refer to or rely on those documents produced by the petitioner. The Court is to exclude them from consideration to decide as to whether they are forged/fabricated/manufactured and afterthought. The Court is, however, concerned with the other annexures which have been proved and brought on record by marking them as exhibits. In regard to those proved and exhibited documents, in my considered view, no further discussion is required to consider and decide whether they are forged, fabricated, manufactured and afterthought in the eye of law. As soon as they were proved and marked as exhibits, they have attained the status of documents with evidentiary value which could be relied upon for deciding the relevant issues.

62. The fact of making complaints by the polling agents and party workers of I. N. C. and also by the I.N.C. party candidate himself is no longer in dispute in view of the evidence of R.O. and A.R.O. who were examined as D.W. 26 and D.W.25 respectively by the returned candidate himself. In his evidence, the R.O. as D.W. 26 stated that after the poll, he received one written complaint from the I.N.C. candidate. He also received another complaint dated 16th October, 2009 pertaining to 2-Ruhi and 7-Roing Polling Stations. He has also admitted that. Ext.P/15 and P/16 are the complaints he received from the petitioner. The A.R.O. (D.W.25) also admitted that during election, he received many complaints and counter complaints from various persons' regarding conduct of election. He even admitted in his cross examination that the election petitioner lodged a verbal complaint before him. He also admitted that the complaints/Exts.P/15 and P/16 were endorsed to him with a covering letter with a direction to make an enquiry and submit factual report, if any, by 16th October, 2009 and accordingly, he submitted a report as directed by the R.O and in that view of the matter, there is no scope for the Court to make an enquiry to find out as to whether the annexures in question, particularly, those annexures which have been proved and exhibited during recording of evidence of the witnesses concerned. It must be accepted that the complaints filed by the petitioner and his polling agents and workers cannot be treated as forged, fabricated, manufactured and afterthought for the purpose of filing the election petition. This issue is answered in the negative to the benefit/in favour of the election petitioner.

63. **Issue No. 6 :** Whether election of returned candidate Shri Markio Tado is liable to be declared void under Section 100 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 ?

Issues No. 6 has a close bearing with Issues No. 2, 3 and 4. I have discussed in details about the issues No. 2, 3 and 4 in the light of the evidence; both documentary and oral, available on record. The decisions on those 3 issues are dependant on the evidence of expert witnesses namely, C.W.2 and 3. C.W.2 is the handwriting expert. In his evidence, CW 2 stated that he received an order from the Director of Forensic Science Laboratory, Bandardewa, Arunachal Pradesh authorising him to receive the exhibits from the Court. He received the following documents for verification.

- “(a) Register of voters in Form 17-A pertaining to Richik Polling Station marked Ext. D/16. (two registers.)
- (b) Register of voters in Form 17-A pertaining to Yarda Polling Station marked Ext. D/19.
- (c) Register of voters in Form 17-A pertaining to Dotte Polling Station Ext. D/28.
- (d) Registers of voters in Form 17-A pertaining to Tungmar Polling Station marked Ext.D /25.
- (e) Register of voters in Form 17-A pertaining to Guchi Polling station marked Ext. D /13.
- (f) Registers of voters in Form 17-A pertaining to Roing polling Station, marked Ext. D/21 and D/22.
- (g) Registers of voters in Form 17-A pertaining to Giba Polling Station, marked Ext. D/10.
- (h) Registers of voters in Form' 17-A pertaining to Ruhi Polling Station (three books) marked Ext.D/31; D/ 32 and D/33.”

64. He verified the signatures found on the said registers of voters. On being cross examined by the learned counsel for the election petitioner, this C. W. stated that after examination of the questioned signatures, he submitted his opinion to the Deputy Registrar, Itanagar Permanent Bench of this Court. He recorded his opinion as under :

“I have recorded my opinion that there are similarities in execution of the signatures indicating the presence of common hand(s) in their execution.”

We have purchased videospectrol compat or version 6000 from Foster & Freeman, U.K. We used the equipment for the purpose of examination of the questioned signatures. We purchased the equipment from London. There are some common movements of execution in the signatures which has led me to form the opinion.

I examined questioned signatures from 98 to 162 pertaining to Ext. D/28. My opinion is same i.e. "there are similarities in execution of the signatures indicating the presence of common hand(s) in their execution.

I examined the questioned signatures from 163 to 307 pertaining to Ext. D/25 (Tungmar Polling Station). My opinion is same.

I examined the questioned signatures from 308 to 527 pertaining to Ext. D/10 (Tungmar Polling Station). My opinion is same.

I examined the questioned signatures from 528 to 928 pertaining to Ruhi Polling Station, Exts D/31, D/32 and D/33. My opinion is same.

I examined the questioned signatures from 929 to 1044 of Guchi Poling Station, Ext. D/13. My opinion is same.

I have examined the questioned signatures from 1045 to 1074 of Yarda Polling station pertaining to Ext. D/19. My opinion is same.

I have examined the questioned signatures 1075 to 1261 pertaining to Ext. D/21 and D/22 of Roing Polling Station. My opinion is same. My opinions are based on scientific examination of signatures through the VSC 6000."

65. From the above evidence it is found that the handwriting expert (C. W. 2) examined all the questioned signatures from 1075 to 1261 found in Form 17-A of 7-Roing Polling Station and other polling stations. All the aspects of handwriting identification and detection of forgery, scientific aids are available at the Forensic Science Laboratory. He specifically opined that there are similarities in the execution of signature indicating the presence of common hands.

66. The finger print expert was examined as C. W. 3. In his evidence, he stated that he was directed by the Director of Forensic Science Laboratory to examine the finger prints as referred to by this Court. After examination, he submitted the reports which were forwarded to the Deputy Registrar, Itanagar Permanent Bench of this Court. He proved the said report with his signature thereon. Ext. C/3 is the expert report and Ext. C/3(1) is his signature. His report is based on finger print analysis and matching chart. In course of cross examination by the learned counsel for the petitioner, he stated that he examined **"2727 Nos. of questioned finger prints of 8 polling stations. A total number of 2727 finger prints were examined manually and 298 finger prints found readable and were taken out for examination, but on further examination only 125 finger prints found to be identical and compared and submitted to the opinion in respect of 125 finger prints only. A total number of 2602 questioned finger prints found to be blurred, indistinct, faint and short of ridge details."**

67. In Question No. 6, the learned counsel for the petitioner asked as to whether it is possible that in a normal process of casting of votes, there should be large number of blurred, indistinct and faint finger prints of voters in Form-17-A, it was replied by him that **"if the finger prints are either given by the subject or taken by the operator in a normal way, the natural size of the finger print will appear."** He clarified that if the finger prints are blurred, faint, indistinct and short of required ridges, it would not be possible to furnish analytical opinion/report about the aforesaid 2602 finger prints and for the said reason, he mentioned in his report that 2602 finger prints were not fit for giving any opinion. On a suggestion put by the learned counsel for the petitioner, he does not accept that his opinion/report is not conclusive. He (CW3) asserted that **"the finger print science is an exact science and does not admit of any mistake or doubt,"** as held in a decision reported in **AIR 1979 SC 1708** (Abadhraj Dukharan Pande-vs-State of Maharashtra). On close perusal of the finger prints, the expert report and his evidence, it is found that altogether 508 questioned finger prints in 2 books of Form 17-A, out of which 11 Nos. of questioned finger prints were found to be fit for examination.

In Column No. II (a), 3 Nos. of finger prints at Sl. No.185, 189 and 191 of Book-I of 7-Roing Polling Station belong to the same finger of the same persons and the prints are identical. In Column No. II (b), 8 Nos. of finger prints at Sl. No. 583, 585, 590, 597, 603, 643, 646 and 469 of Book No. 2 of 7-Roing Polling Station belong to the same finger of the same person and the prints are identical. When the finger print expert was asked, showing him his report Ext. C/2 and C/3, he stated that out of 2727 questioned finger prints of all the 8 polling stations, 2602 questioned finger prints are indistinct, blurred and faint. He was also asked as to whether he examined all the questioned finger prints. His answer was that he examined all the 2727 questioned finger prints of all the 8 polling stations, but due to lack of required ridge characteristics, and unnatural appearance of thumb impressions on Form 17-A, 2602 questioned finger prints have been found indistinct, blurred and faint impressions. According to him, those questioned finger prints were not fit for analytical examination. On being asked, why such things happen or whether it is possible if normal process of casting of votes had taken place. He had shown an example in one set of Form-17A containing blurred, indistinct and faint impressions in the open Court and specifically deposed that some of blurred, indistinct and faint impressions are not thumb impressions but are finger tips and such thing cannot happen if a normal process of casting of votes takes place. He further clarified that if the normal process of casting of vote has taken place and the operator has obtained thumb impression of a person, natural size of the thumb impression will appear on Form 17-A. It may happen if it is done hurriedly and intentionally by foul play. The same opinion, according to C.W. 3, is applicable to all other polling stations relating to allegation of casting of vote single-handedly by way of booth capturing and rigging.

68. Issue No. 6 is the core issue involved in this election petition. Mr. B.L. Singh, learned counsel, submits that the election petitioner has been able to prove all the charges of corrupt practice against the returned candidate and the Court is in a position to decide all the issues in the positive in favour of the petitioner. His basic submission is that the charge of corrupt practice is quasi criminal and the standard of proof required is akin to that of proving a criminal or a quasi criminal case. But the strict principle of proof beyond reasonable doubt is to be avoided. In election case, it should not be extended or stretched to such an extent as to make it well-nigh impossible to prove an allegation of corrupt practice. He puts his reliance on key case law in Ram Sharan Yadav -v. Thakur Muneshwar Nath Singh & Ors, reported in **(1984) 4 SCC 649** and other cases reaffirming the said principle of law, manly, in S. Harcharan Singh v. S. Sajjan Singh & Ors, **(1985) 1 SCC 370** ; P.C. Thomas v. P.M. Ismail ; **AIR 2010 SC 905** and Govind Singh v. Harchand Kaur ; **(2011) 2 SCC 621**.

69. Secondly, he submits that there is no place for hyper technicality in proving the allegation of corrupt practice in election case. The same should be eschewed. However, the petitioner must be able to establish the charge to the satisfaction of the Court. The election petitioner submitted/filed photocopies of the complaint petitions. Those documents are to be accepted because the originals are not in the possession of the petitioner or the makers of the complaints and lying with the R.O. or A.R.O. concerned. In support of the above submission, he has relied on a decision rendered in M. Chandra v. M. Thangamuthu & Anr., reported in **(2010) 9 SCC 712** wherein the issue of admissibility of true copy of the original document has been discussed and held that only in exceptional case, secondary evidence would be admissible.

70. Thirdly, he submits that the alleged commission of corrupt practice in presence of the returned candidate at 2-Ruhi polling station has been proved by the documentary and oral evidence on record. In his evidence, the returned candidate has admitted that he was present at 2-Ruhi polling station as he belongs to the said place. The petitioner is no longer required to prove the said fact. The question is whether a returned candidate remaining present at the said polling station and as the alleged incident of booth capturing and rigging took place in his presence, no further evidence is required to prove his consent and involvement in the said act. From the series of similar acts allegedly committed by the polling agents, workers and supporters at several other polling stations, it can be inferred that the said acts were committed in a calculated and planned manner and not in haphazard manner. They had done the said act with a definite design, that is to return the Respondent No.1, in the election. The consent of the P.P.A. candidate, the Respondent No.1 could be inferred in view of the decision rendered by the Apex Court in Shiopat Singh v. Harish Chandra & Anr, reported in **AIR 1960 SC 1217**.

71. Fourthly, he submits that the allegation of booth capturing and rigging of votes at all the 8 polling stations, particularly, at 2-Ruhi and 7-Roing polling stations, has been proved by documentary and oral evidence of witnesses corroborated by evidence of C.W.2 and 3. In Ext.C/1, C. W. 2 accounted the questioned signatures at 1854 in total with specific opinion that there are similarities in the execution of signature including the presence of **“common hand(s)”** in their execution. As per Ext.C/3, C.W.3 found 2727 number of questioned fingerprints. Thus, total figure of questioned signatures and questioned fingerprints comes to 4581. In view of the above, according to the learned counsel for the petitioner, the election petitioner has been able to prove that the election was materially affected by such corrupt practice resorted to by the returned candidate and election of the returned candidate is liable to be declared void under Section 100 of the R.P. Act.

72. Countering the above submission, Mr. Pertin, submits that this issue could be determined only after assessment of deposition of witnesses along with the documentary evidence (exhibits) produced by both the parties. The Court is bound to discuss the issue and answer them by assigning reasons. If the answer of the Court to all the issues is in favour of the returned candidate, the election petition must be dismissed and in that case, the election of the returned candidate cannot be declared as void under Section 100 of the R.P. Act.

73. Referring to judgment and order rendered by the Apex Court in Markio Tado v. Takam Sorang ; **(2012) 3 SCC 236**, it is submitted by Mr. Pertin that the present election petition is liable to be dismissed inasmuch as it has been held therein that booth capturing involves use of force and intimidation. There being no pleadings and issue framed on it no further discussion is required. In other words, the Court cannot enter into trial of an issue which is not pleaded in the petition. He further argues that in the said case, it has already been held that the allegation made in the election petition comes under the fold of “improper reception of the votes” and booth capturing is a separate category of corrupt practice falling under Section 100 (1) (d) (iii) of the R.P. Act, which is different from the booth capturing and which is also a separate category of corrupt practice, namely improper reception of votes is held to be different from ‘booth capturing, which is a separate category of corrupt practice under Section 123 (8) read with Section 135-A of the R.P. Act. It has also been held that the respondent election petitioner filed the election petition only on ground of booth capturing and not on the basis of “improper reception” of votes and he cannot be permitted to improve upon it from stage to stage. Moreover, the election petition making allegation of corrupt practice is lacking in material facts and particulars which are required to be furnished under Section 83 (1) (a) & (b) of the R.P. Act.

74. Referring to Anil Vasudev Salgaonkar v. Naresh Kushali Shigaonakar, reported in **(2009) 9 SCC 310**, he further submits that in absence of pleadings, the party cannot be allowed to lead evidence. So also, failure on the part of the election petitioner to state even a single material fact, entails dismissal of election petition. In view of the above law, as settled by the Apex Court, the present petition is liable to be dismissed and there is no scope for declaring the election of the returned candidate as void as demanded by the petitioner.

75. It is indisputable that the evidence of handwriting and finger print experts are not conclusive evidence. Such evidence cannot be relied upon for coming to a conclusion that the returned candidate indulged in rigging a votes by impersonation. Such inconclusive evidence cannot prove the signatures of the persons concerned. As held in ***Shashi Kumar Banerjee & Ors. v, Subodh Kumar Banerjee, AIR 1964 SC 529*** the expert's evidence as to handwriting is opinion evidence and it can rarely, if even taken the place of substantive evidence and before acting on such evidence, it is usual to see if it is corroborated either by clear direct evidence or circumstantial evidence. Next, he relied on ***Ishwari Prasad Misra -vs- Mohammad Isa ; AIR 1963 SC 1728***, wherein it is held that the evidence given by the experts of handwriting can never be conclusive, because it is after all, opinion evidence.

76. How and why an election of returned candidate stands liable to be declared void is provided under Section 100 of the R.P. Act, the relevant portion of which is reproduced below —

“Section 100- Grounds for declaring election to be void [(I)] Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) if the High Court is of opinion

- (a) ***
- (b) that any corrupt practice has been committed by a returned candidate or his election agent or by any other person with the consent of a returned candidate or his election agent ; or
- (c) ***
- (d) That the result of the election, in so far as it concerns a returned candidate, has been materially affected —
 - (i) ***
 - (ii) by any corrupt practice committed in the interests of the returned candidate by an agent other than his election agent, or
 - (iii) **
 - (iv) ***

The High Court shall declare the election of the returned candidate to be void.”

77. What would constitute corrupt practice has also been described elaborately under Section 123 of the R. P. Act. Section 123 (8) of the said Act speaks about booth capturing by a candidate or his agent or other person. As per explanation (1) to the said Section the expression “agent” includes an election agent, a polling agent and any person who is held to have acted as an agent in connection with the election with the consent of the candidate. Explanation (4) provides that for the purpose of Clause - (8) “booth capturing” shall have the same meaning as in Section 135 A of the R.P. Act.

78. I have already discussed about the kidnapping of polling staff with EVM in respect of 7-Roing polling station and also booth capturing at 2-Ruhi and 5-Guchi polling stations and other five polling stations to decide the issues No. 2, 3 and 4 in the light of the documentary and oral evidence available on record. A question has been raised by the returned candidate that as per judgment rendered by the Apex Court in Markio Tado (supra), the present case does not fall under ‘booth capturing’ as mentioned under Section 123 (8) of the R.P. Act inasmuch as booth capturing involves use of force and intimidation which is absent in the instant case. Offence of booth capturing under Section 135(A) of the R.P. Act is punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 3 years but it may extend to 5 years and with fine. In the explanation to Section 135A it is provided that for the purposes of sub-section (I) of section 135A and Section 20-B, “booth capturing” includes, among other things, all or any of the following activities, namely :

- (a) seizure of a polling station or a place fixed for the poll by any person or persons making polling authorities surrender the ballot papers or voting machines and doing of any other act which affects the orderly conduct of elections ;
- (b) taking possession of a polling station or a place fixed for the poll by any person or persons and allowing only his or their own supporters to exercise their right to vote and prevent others from free exercise of their right to vote ;
- (c) coercing or intimidating or threatening directly or indirectly any elector and preventing him from going to the polling station or a place fixed for poll to cast his vote ;
- (d)
- (e)

79. I have carefully considered the rival submissions of the learned counsel for the parties. As regards the standard of proof of allegation of corrupt practice in election case, there is no dispute that the election petitioner must furnish the material facts and material particulars disclosing the required information the respondent is to meet. I have already discussed about these aspects of the matter in details in answering Issue No.1 and held the election petition is maintainable in its present form. The matter clinches on standard of proof in establishing the allegation of corrupt practice. In this regard, it would be sufficient if the latest case Govind Singh (supra) is pressed into service. It was also a case of corrupt practice under the fold of undue influence and bribery within the meaning of the R.P. Act. It is held therein that the charge of corrupt practice is quasi

criminal in nature, as its consequence is not only to render election of the returned candidate void, but in some cases, might incur disqualification from contesting even the next election. The evidence led in support of corrupt practice is required to be not only cogent and definite but the charge levelled must be established to the satisfaction of the Court and moreover, in such a case, the standard of proof is like that of the criminal trial which, requires strict proof of the charge beyond reasonable doubt and the burden of proof is on the candidate who alleges corrupt practice and that the burden does not shift. There is no dispute on the aforesaid position of law. However, it has been held in the aforesaid case that it does not imply that the returned candidate is absolved from his liability to prove forth the evidence on record who controvert the case of the petitioner, particularly, to prove such facts which are within special knowledge of the elected candidate. Furthermore, it is held that while insisting upon the standard of strict proof beyond reasonable doubt the courts are not required to extend or stretch to such an extreme extent as to make it well nigh impossible to prove any allegation of corrupt practice.

80. I have already appreciated the evidence of witnesses adduced by the parties. I have also considered the documents proved and exhibited by the parties during recording of evidence. Except in the case of 2-Ruhi polling station, there is no strict proof on the presence of Respondent No.1 at the polling stations in question. The evidence is that there is no motorable road communication and the polling stations could be visited/ reached on foot march only and it is difficult for any individual to cover the polling stations on the same day. As per the evidence of returned candidate, his polling station, 2-Ruhi is adjacent to 7-Roing polling station and they fall under the same revenue circle. In his deposition in evidence, Ext.D/2, he has given the distance from his village Ruhi (2-Ruhi polling station) to different polling stations as under :

(1) From 2-Ruhi to 4-Tungmar polling station (3 hour-foot march)	—	10 km.
(2) From 2-Ruhi to 5-Guchi polling station (2 days foot march)	—	40 km.
(3) From 2-Ruhi to 6-Giba polling station (2 days foot march)	—	35 km.
(4) From 2-Ruhi to 7-Roing polling station (4 hour-foot march)	—	15 km.
(5) From 2-Ruhi to 8-Dotte polling station (5 hour-foot march)	—	17 km.
(6) From 2-Ruhi to 10-Yardo polling station (one day foot march)	—	25 km.
(7) From 2-Ruhi to 15-Richik polling station (2 days foot march)	—	50 km.

81. From the above distance disclosed by the Respondent No.1, 7-Roing polling station is reachable in 4 hours foot march. It was possible on the part of the Respondent No.1 and some of his party workers/ supporters to arrive at 7-Roing polling station during the poll time. Similarly, 8-Dotte polling station being at a distance of 17 kilometer is reachable within 5 hours foot march. It was within communicable reach of the returned candidate and it was quite possible on his part to depute some of his workers/supporters from Ruhi or send necessary instructions to his workers to execute the act of booth capturing or rigging of votes at 8-Dotte polling station. The respondent returned candidate is an Engineering Graduate and he resigned the post as Engineer to contest the election. He had his own calculated plan and accordingly he could make better arrangement than any other ordinary candidate for winning the election. It is not necessary that the Respondent No.1 as an election candidate must visit or cover or supervise his party workers at every polling station on the day of poll. It is in the evidence that the returned candidate attended a well responded dinner party hoisted by D.W. 8. From his evidence, it appears that the persons attended included the elderly and leading persons of the Assembly Constituency concerned who were determined to return the Respondent No. 1 due to failure of the petitioner in developing the area. It is not possible to prove that the returned candidate gave his consent or authorised his supporters and party workers to take steps to return him by indulging in corrupt practice. It is well nigh impossible but it is not impossible to draw an inference taking into account the attending facts and circumstances and the evidence on record that there was implied consent of the respondent returned candidate. Drawing of such inference against the returned candidate is not impermissible in view of the settled law laid down in Govind Singh (supra). It is no doubt quite clear that the petitioner could not prove the allegation of corrupt practice beyond reasonable doubt but he has been able to satisfy this Court that he could adduce cogent and definite evidence from which the inference of guilt could be drawn.

82. There is no dispute that the opinion of the experts is not conclusive and nothing but an opinion evidence. But in the *Ishwari Prasad Misra* (supra) it is also held that in considering the question as to whether the evidence given by the witness should be accepted or not, the court has no doubt to examine whether the witness is an interested witness and to enquire whether the story deposed by him is probable and whether it has been shaken in cross examination. The cases cited by the respondents are not election cases. Those are the matters raised in civil cases under the CPC regarding proof of handwriting/signature on particular documents, whereas the instant case is concerned with the thousands of signatures and finger prints of voters, proof of those thousands of signatures and thumb impressions in the strict sense as provided under the law is not possible nor advisable. It was also not the intention of the court to prove the questioned signatures and finger prints and to find out whether genuine voters cast their votes. In view of the allegation of booth capturing and rigging of votes, this court intended to satisfy itself as to whether there was possibility of casting votes by some persons depriving the genuine voters. It is already discussed and found that Form 17-A of the respective polling stations contained large number of doubtful/questioned signatures and thumb impressions and the experts have given their specific opinion in the positive. Such expert opinion has been corroborated by attending circumstances on the day of poll. Form 17-A is a document recording the names, signatures and thumb impressions of the voters who turned up and cast their votes at a particular polling station on the day of the poll. The said Form is returned/submitted along with the election material to the RO or ARO and kept under the safe custody of the District Election Office. The presiding officer in their evidence, have denied the incident of alleged booth capturing and/or rigging in the polling stations, but the documents; namely Forms 17-A speak for themselves. The opinion of the experts could have been ignored or disbelieved if doubtful/questioned signatures and thumb impressions were just few and they would not have materially affected the election. The existence of thousands of questioned signatures and thumb impressions is a matter of grave concern and it aroused doubt on conduct of free, fair and peaceful election in 8 polling stations, as claimed by the returned candidate and his witnesses. CWs 2 and 3 are the official witnesses summoned by the court. They are independent witnesses and they have adduced their evidence purely based on analysis made and report submitted by them. In my considered view, the court can look into and rely on the reports and opinions of the experts without throwing them away as merely inconclusive opinion evidence.

83. As per my findings in respect of issue No. 2, it is already held that the petitioner could not prove cogently a case of kidnapping of polling staff with EVMs to attract the explanation (a) to Section 135 A (1) but sufficient evidence has been adduced by the petitioner to attract (b) and (c) to the explanation of 135 A. The Presiding Officers or the polling staff have made no complaint about taking possession of the polling stations by any person or persons but the petitioner has led evidence to the effect that the supporters/workers of the returned candidate prevented others from entering into the polling booth and thereby deprived even the genuine voters of their right to vote. The evidence on record is that PPA polling agent and supporters/workers at eight polling stations in question managed to prevent the genuine voters from entering into the polling booths and cast the votes single-handedly by the supporters/workers of the PPA candidate inside the polling booths. The use of force, coercion or intimidation or threatening directly or indirectly could not be made out by the petitioner but it is proved that they have managed casting of votes in such a manner that no direct use of force and intimidation was required. Use of force and intimidation depends upon the attending circumstances and ground situation. In certain situation use of force, coercion or intimidation may not be necessary. In an area inhabited mostly by illiterate tribal people/voters without road communication and telecommunication, it is hardly expected that there would be strong protest by an organized section of people against deprivation of right to vote. Such a situation can be exploited by more conscious group of contender in election by manipulation. The election petitioner has used the term "rigging of votes" by returned candidate. The term rig or rigging has not been defined in the R. P. Act. Such words has not been used in the election statute but it is popularly and commonly used by the people which is synonymous to booth capturing. The dictionary meaning of the word rig is to manipulate unscrupulously. Rigged also means managed or fixed fraudulently. As per the dictionary meaning, rigging involves unscrupulous or fraudulent act of manipulation. It is an organised, planned and articulated act to achieve a positive result undeservingly without using any force, coercion or intimidation. The election petitioner, for the above reasons, cannot save himself from the mischief of section 123(8) of the R.P. Act. Having found that the election petitioner indulged in corrupt practices u/s 123(8) of the R.P. Act, his election which is under challenge, is liable to be declared void under Section 100 of the R.P. Act. Issue No. 6 stands decided in the affirmative in favour of the petitioner. Consequently, issues No. 2,3 and 4 are hereby, decided in the affirmative and in favour of the election petitioner.

84. **Issue No. 7 :** Whether the petitioner received majority of valid votes but for the votes obtained by the returned candidate by corrupt practice is entitled to declaration that he has been duly elected under Section 101 of the Representation of People Act, 1951 ?

For obtaining an order of declaration of being elected under Section 101 of the R.P Act, the election petitioner has to satisfy the court that -

- (a) In fact the petitioner or such other candidate received a majority of valid votes or
- (b) That but for the votes obtained by the returned candidate by corrupt practices the petitioner or such other candidate would have obtained a majority of the valid votes.

85. It is observed that the scheme of Section 100 of the R.P. Act, especially Clause (d) of Sub-Section 1 thereof clearly prescribes that in spite of validity of grounds contemplated by Sub-Clause (i) to (iv) of Clause (d), election of returned candidate shall not be voided unless and until it is proved that the result of election so far as it concerns a returned candidate is materially affected. The law is well settled by now through several reported decisions of the Apex Court that the election of a returned candidate should not normally be set aside unless cogent and convincing reasons are found. It is the dictum of the Apex Court as expressed through several decisions including **R. P. Moidutty-(supra)** that election of successful candidates is not to be set aside lightly inasmuch as, it is the basic to the law of election and election petition that in a democracy, mandate of the people as expressed at the hustings, must prevail and be respected by the courts which has been repeated and followed in **Kalyan Kumar Gogoi-VS- Ashutosh Agnihotri ; (2011) 2 SCC 532.**

86. The returned candidate enclosed a copy of the return of election in Form 21 E as Annexure- 5 to his written statement. The petitioner also relied upon the said return of election which was proved and marked as Ext. P/18. The said return of election is reproduced for convenience and ready reference -

“Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961
(Statutory Rules and Order)
(FORM 21E) (See Rule 64)
Return of Election

Election to the Legislative Assembly from the 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency.

RETURN OF ELECTION

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Party Affiliation	Number of votes polled
1.	Shri Takam Sorang	INC	2548
2.	Er. Markio Tado	PPA	5261
Total =			7809

Total number of Elector = 9054
Total number of valid votes polled = 7809
Total number of rejected votes = 1
Total number of tendered votes = 0

I declare that Er. Markio Tado of 20-Tali (ST) A/C has been duly elected to fill the seat.

Place : Koloriang
Date : 22/10/09

Sd/ Illegible
Returning Officer,
20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency,
22.10.09”.

87. A final result sheet in Form 20 in respect of 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency has also been brought on record which was proved and marked as Ext. P/19. This document (final result sheet) is also reproduced for convenience and ready reference :

“FORM 20

Final Result Sheet
Election to the Legislative Assembly Constituency.

PART - I

Total number of Electors in Assembly Constituency : 9054
Name of the Assembly Constituency : 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency.

Sl. No.	Sl. No. of Polling Station	No. of valid votes cast in favour of		Total valid votes	No. of rejected votes	Total	No. of tendered votes
		Shri Takam Sorang, INC	Er. Markio Tado, PPA				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	1 - Tali	185	416	601	0	601	0
2.	2 - Ruhi	1	1196	1197	0	1197	0
3.	3 - Gimba	76	128	204	0	204	0
4.	4 - Tungmar	53	347	400	0	400	0
5.	5 - Guchi	12	289	301	0	301	0
6.	6 - Giba	40	373	413	0	413	0
7.	7 - Roing	3	697	700	0	700	0
8.	8 - Dotte	1	204	205	0	205	0
9.	9 - Homi	112	337	449	0	449	0
10.	10 - Yarda	72	300	372	0	372	0
11.	11 - Nobia	365	0	365	0	365	0
12.	12 - Lukbia	151	118	269	0	269	0
13.	13 - Zara	335	7	342	0	342	0
14.	14 - Keba	346	1	347	0	347	0
15.	15 - Richik	42	357	399	0	399	0
16.	16 - Tedung	361	5	366	0	366	0
17.	17 - Pipsorang	73	64	137	0	137	0
18.	18 - Korsang	62	87	149	0	149	0
19.	19 - Raha	146	234	350	0	380	0
20.	20 - Korapu	110	70	180	0	180	0
Total No. of votes recorded at Polling Stations.		2546	5230	7776	0	7776	0
No. of votes recorded on Postal Ballot Papers		2	31	33	1	34	0
Total votes polled		2548	5261	7809	1	7810	0

Place : Koloriang
Date : 22/10/09

Sd/ Illegible
Returning Officer,
20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency”

88. As per Ext. P/18 (return of election), the petitioner received 2548 votes while the respondent No. 1 received 5261 votes. The difference or margin of vote is $(5261 - 2548) = 2713$.

89. There are 20 (twenty) polling stations in the 20- Tali ST Assembly Constituency. In eight polling stations, namely, 2-Ruhi, 4-Tungmar, 5-Guchi, 6- Giba, 7-Roing, 8-Dotte, 10-Yarda and 15-Richik, which are under challenge, the election petitioner received only 224 votes while the returned candidate received 3763 votes out of total 3987 total valid votes. The difference of margin is $(3763 - 224) = 3539$. In the remaining twelve polling stations which are not under challenge, the petitioner received 2324 votes and the PPA candidate/ respondent No. 1 received 1498 votes ; thereby the petitioner led by a margin of $(2324 - 1498) = 826$ votes. The respondent No.1, through the evidence of his witnesses tried to project that the election petitioner during last 10 years as MLA was sitting idle at Itanagar and totally neglected the development of the constituency and he has become unpopular amongst the electors and people. But from the evidence on record it appears that the petitioner could master majority of votes by a margin of 826 in the other segment of the constituency comprising 12 (twelve) polling stations.

90. From the evidence of CW 2, it is found that the total questioned signatures in 8 polling stations in question, comes to 1473. After examining the questioned signatures, as per the evidence of CW 2 there are similarities in execution of signatures indicating presence of common hand (s).

91. CW 3, fingerprint expert, examined 2602 questioned fingerprints which were found to be blurred, indistinct, faint and short of ridge details. After verification he found at least 125 questioned fingerprints to be identical with each other. In the opinion of the fingerprints expert, if the fingerprints are either given by the subject or taken by an operator in a normal way, the natural size of fingerprint would appear but the 2602 questioned fingerprints are not in natural size ; rather they are made from finger tips. There is no doubt or at least it can be inferred that 1473 questioned signatures and 2602 questioned fingerprints which come to 4075 decide the fate of the candidates. The questioned signatures and questioned fingerprints are the results of calculated action of the respondent No. 1 and his polling agents and supporters/workers to return the respondent No. 1. It is not possible to ascertain how many votes the election petitioner could have received out of those 4075 votes but looking at the lead the petitioner had taken in the other segment of constituency comprising 12 polling stations, he would have received more votes than the respondent No.1 but for the votes obtained by the returned candidate by corrupt practices as mentioned above.

92. The aforesaid questioned signatures and fingerprints are to be regarded as tainted votes and they should be quantified with the voters obtained by means of corrupt practice by applying the principle laid down in **Nagaraj's** case (supra). wherein it has been held that the insistent requirement of section 101 of the R.P. Act are that **"firstly the returned candidate must have obtained votes by the operation of corrupt practices, secondly such tainted votes must be quantified with judicial assurance and the 3rd, after deduction of such void votes the petitioner or other candidate must be sworn to have secured a majority of the valid votes the decisive facto is the satisfactory proof of the number of votes, if any attracted by the appellant into his ballot box by the corrupt means."** In the present case, the figure of tainted votes obtained by the returned candidate by means of corrupt practice has been determined in the calculation shown in the foregoing paragraphs. With the said calculation there is no doubt that the petitioner would have received more votes than the returned candidate and he would have been declared elected inasmuch as there are only two candidates ; the petitioner and the respondent No.1, in the fray and there being no 3rd candidate, the petitioner should be declared elected. In this regard I can appropriately cite the case of **Vishwanatha Reddy-vs-Konappa Rudrappa Nadgouda and another** reported in **AIR 1969 SC 604**. The said judgment was delivered in a review petition. The review petitioner was declared elected to the Mysore Legislative Assembly from Yadgiri Constituency at the poll held in February, 1967. The respondent defeated candidate filed the election petition with prayer for declaring him as elected. The election petition was rejected and the election petitioner preferred an appeal before the Apex Court which was allowed by order dated 19th July, 1968 providing **"the appeal is therefore allowed. The election of the first respondent is declared void. In this view of the matter, the votes cast in favour of the first respondent be treated as thrown away. As there was no other contesting candidate, we declare the appellant (election petitioner) elected to the seat from the Yadagiri Constituency"**. The elected candidate/ returned candidate Vishwanatha Reddy filed the review petition which was dismissed. The views and the law as found expressed in paragraph 13 of the aforesaid judgment and order, in my considered view, squarely apply to the present case and as such for better appreciation thereof, the same is quoted hereunder:

"13. The view that we are taking is consistent with the implication of Cl(b) of Section 101. When in an election petition which complies with Section 84 of the Act it is found at the hearing that some votes were obtained by the returned candidate by corrupt practices, the Court is bound to declare the petitioner or another candidate elected if, but for the votes obtained by the returned candidate by corrupt practice, such candidate would have obtained a majority of votes. In cases falling under Clause (b) of section 101 the Act requires merely proof of corrupt practice, and obtaining votes by corrupt practice: it does not require proof that the voters whose votes are secured by corrupt practice had notice of the corrupt practice. If for the application of the rule contained in clause (b) notice to the voters is not a condition precedent, we see no reason why it should be insisted upon in all cases under Clause (a). The votes obtained by corrupt practice by the returned candidate, proved to be guilty of corrupt practice, are expressly excluded in the computation of total votes for ascertaining whether a majority of votes had been obtained by the defeated candidate and no fresh poll is necessary. The same rule should, in our judgment, apply when at an election there are only two candidates and the returned candidate is found to be under a statutory disqualification existing at the date of the filing of the nomination paper."

93. If the aforesaid law is applied, all the tainted votes (corresponding to votes cast by persons whose signatures and fingerprints appearing on Form 17-A are questioned as per Opinion of the CWs 2 and 3), received by the respondent No.1 by means of corrupt practice, are liable to be excluded in the computation of total votes and the respondent No.1 would be rendered second highest, vote recipient and his election is liable to be set aside and in his place the election petitioner must be declared elected to No. 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency. It is hereby declared that the election of respondent No.1 to the No. 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency, Arunachal Pradesh is void.

94. It is further declared that the petitioner has been duly elected to 20-Tali (ST) Assembly Constituency in the election held on 13th October, 2009.

95. Let an authenticated copy of this judgment be sent to the Election Commission of India, New Delhi and the Speaker of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Itanagar in accordance with law under Section 103 of the R.P. Act, 1951.

96. Election petition is allowed on contest with costs.

P. K. MUSAHARY
Judge.

By Order,

ANUJ JAIPURIAR
SECRETARY,
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

Yeshe Tsering,
Chief Electoral Officer,
Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 243, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Monday, December 17, 2012 Agrahayana 26, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
CIVIL SECRETARIAT, OLD DC's OFFICE, 'C' SECTOR
ITANAGAR

ORDER

The 9th November, 2012

No. AR-25/2012.—In the interest of public service and in the interest of convenience in functioning of the Department and also in view of the imminent allocation of Separate Head of Account with a separate Demand number to the Department of Administrative Reforms from the financial year 2013-2014, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to declare the Deputy Secretary (Establishment) temporarily to function as Drawing and Disbursing Officer (D.D.O) of the Department of Administrative Reforms with immediate effect and until further order.

Gonesh Koyu,
Commissioner & Secretary (ARD) to the
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 244, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, December 18, 2012 Agrahayana 27, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

FINAL NOTIFICATION

(Issued under Section 6 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 13th December, 2012

No. LM-149/2011.—WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the State;

AND WHEREAS, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that the land in the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below is required for a company, namely ADISHANKAR POWER PRIVATE LIMITED, **for execution of Simang H.E. Project, Stage-I (Barrage Site and Power House Site)** at Boleng for public purpose, it is hereby declared that land described in the Schedule below is needed for the above said company for the said purpose at the expense of the said company;

AND WHEREAS, the Preliminary notification was published vide No. LM-149/2011 dated 8th December, 2011 for acquisition of the said land for the company and purpose hereinbefore mentioned under section 4(1) of the said Act;

AND WHEREAS, the Deputy Commissioner, East Siang District, Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh, have made their reports as per the provisions of section 5A of the Act in respect of the land notified vide the aforesaid Notification;

NOW, THEREFORE, this declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Deputy Commissioner, East Siang District, Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

SCHEDULE

(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality/ Village	Area (in hectares)	Boundary description
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	East Siang	Boleng	Pareng Village	29.43 Hec. (Barrage Site)	North — Land of Shri Tageng Mize, Shri Taleng Jerang. South — Land of Tayung and Shri Talom Tasing and confluence of Nambung Nallah and Simang River. East — Land of Shri Diti Tatin, Tapor Tatin and Taro Mize. West — Land of Tama Tali, Shri Tahong Taggu, Shri Tahoe Gao and Shri Tatang Sitang.

2The Arunachal Pradesh Extraordinary Gazette, December 18, 2012

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	East Siang	Boleng	Dosing Village	22.27 Hec. (Power House Site)	North — Land of Shri Takir Mize, Shri Tadam Mibang. South — Boleng Bridge. East — Boleng-Pareng Road . West — Land of Tadam Mibang, Shri Tamir Komut, Shri Tabit Taggu, Shri Tayor Mize.

B. Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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No. 245, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Tuesday, December 18, 2012 Agrahayana 27, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

FINAL NOTIFICATION
(Issued under Section 6 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 13th December, 2012

No. LM-149/2011.—WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the State;

AND WHEREAS, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is satisfied that the land in the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below is required for a company, namely ADISHANKAR POWER PRIVATE LIMITED, **for execution of Simang H.E. Project, Stage-II (Barrage Site and Power House Site)** at Boleng for public purpose, it is hereby declared that land described in the Schedule below is needed for the above said company for the said purpose at the expense of the said company;

AND WHEREAS, the Preliminary notification was published vide No. LM-149/2011 dated 8th December, 2011 for acquisition of the said land for the company and purpose hereinbefore mentioned under section 4(1) of the said Act;

AND WHEREAS, the Deputy Commissioner, East Siang District, Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh have made their reports as per the provisions of section 5A of the Act in respect of the land notified vide the aforesaid Notification;

NOW, THEREFORE, this declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Deputy Commissioner, East Siang District,, Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

SCHEDULE

(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality/ Village	Area (in hectares)	Boundary description
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	East Siang	Boleng	Supple Village	21.22 Hec. (Barrage Site)	North — Supple to Yingku Road. South — Community land of Pareng Village and land of Shri Tajom Darung. East — Supple-Pareng Road and land of Shri Tapyam Tatin. West — Land of Shri Tagom Tasing, Shri Tasing Taga, Shri Taki Taga, Shri Tanum Tatin, Shri Tanyi Tatin, Shri Taro Tatin, Shri Tabuk Tatin, Shri Tapun Tasing, Shri Talem Darung, Shri Takyam Mize, Shri Tamin Mibang and Shri Tagir Tatin.

2		The Arunachal Pradesh Extraordinary Gazette, December 18, 2012			
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	East Siang	Boleng	Pareng Village	20.19 Hec. (Power House Site)	North — Land of Shri Tapyam Panking/ Boleng-Pareng Road. South — Neru Area Pareng, Land of Shri Tabit Taggu and Shri Tahong Taggu. East — Land of Shri Tayung Mingki, Shri Talom Tatin, Shri Tamer Rio and Boleng-Pareng Road. West — Simang River Island Downstream of Pareng Village.

B. Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 246, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, December 21, 2012 Agrahayana 30, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 28th September, 2012

No.LM-134/2011(Pt).— It has been noticed that in the State of Arunachal Pradesh so far no proper guidelines has been framed for depositing/disbursement of the compensation and utilization of the contingency and establishment charges pertaining to Land Acquisition for Defence, Paramilitary Forces, Power Projects, Trans-Highway, Railway, PSUs, various organizations of the Central/State Government etc.

As such, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh hereby decided that henceforth, the following procedure in the manner prescribed under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 shall be followed for calculation of Land Compensation :

1. Land value
2. Add 12% per annum as interest on land value to be calculated from the date of publication of notification under Section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 to the date of award or the date of Section taking possession of lands before declaring the Award (by applying Urgency Clause) whichever is earlier.
3. Add 30% (Lump sum) solatium on land value.
4. Add cost of standing trees and/or any other assets on the land.
5. Add establishment charges @ 8% on the land value.
6. Add contingency charges @2% on land value.

The amount of 8% establishment charges at Sl. No. 5 shall be deposited into the Treasury under Head of Account "0029 Land Revenue" and 2% contingency expenditures charged at Sl. No. 6 shall be deposited into the joint Account of the Commissioner/Secretary, Land Management and the Director of Land Management, Government of Arunachal Pradesh. The contingency expenditures for the acquisition of land shall be borne out of contingency charges which shall be placed to the Districts as expenditure to meet expenses on administrative paraphernalia/logistics. The remaining amount at Sl. No. 1 to 4 shall be disbursed to the land owners as their land value share in land and other assets with prior approval of the Government.

This has the approval of the HCM.

This notification shall come into force at once.

Belatee Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Land Management),
and Revenue Commissioner,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 17th October, 2012

No. LAB (W)-92/2012.—In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-sections (1) and (3) of Section 13 of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 (Act No. 19 of 1976), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to constitute the Vigilance Committee for the Namsai Sub-Division of Lohit District of Arunachal Pradesh, with the following Members :

1. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate/Additional Deputy Commissioner, Namsai	— Chairman
2. Shri Chow Zingnu Namchoom, Namsai	} — Members from Scheduled Tribe
3. Shri Chow Engseng Mein, Namsai	
4. Smti. Nang Vazaita Namchoom, Namsai	
5. The Secretary, NWWWS, Namsai	} — Members from Social Workers
6. The President, ANAYA, Namsai	
7. The Block Development Officer, Namsai	} — Official/Non-Official Workers
8. The Joint B.D.O, Lekang	
9. P.A. CD Block, Chongkham	
10. The Branch Manager, SBI, Namsai	— Member from Financial/Credit Institution
11. The Circle Officer (HQ), Namsai	— Officer Member Specified U/S 10 of the Act.

2. The Sub-Divisional Vigilance Committee shall regulate its own procedure and Secretarial Assistance, as may be necessary, but the same shall be approved by the Sub-Divisional Officer.

3. No proceeding of the Vigilance Committee shall be invalid merely by reason of any defect in the constitution, or in the proceedings of the Vigilance Committee.

4. The functions of the Vigilance Committee shall be :

- To advise the Sub-Divisional Officer or any Officer authorized by him as to the efforts made, and action taken, to ensure that the provisions of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 (Act No. 19 of 1976) are properly implemented ;
- To provide for the economic and social rehabilitation of the freed-bonded labourers ;
- To co-ordinate the functions of rural banks and co-operative societies with a view to analyzing adequate credit to the freed-bonded labourers ;
- To keep an eye on the number of offences of which cognizance has been taken under the aforesaid Act ;
- To make a survey as to whether there is any offence of which cognizance ought to be taken under the said Act ;
- To defend any suit instituted against a freed-bonded labourer or a member of his family or any other person dependent on him for the recovery of the whole or part of any bonded debt or any other debt which is claimed by such person to be bonded debt.

5. The Vigilance Committee may authorize one of its members to defend a suit against a freed-bonded labourer and the member so authorized shall be deemed, for the purpose of such suit, to be the authorized agent of the freed-bonded labourer.

6. The Vigilance Committee shall submit to the State Government, quarterly reports on the actions taken by it to ensure implementation of the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder and it shall be the responsibility of the Chairman of the Committee for timely submission of such reports.

7. This supersedes the Government notification No. LAB-46/86/3 dated 3rd April, 1997.

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



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EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
NAHARLAGUN

NOTIFICATION

The 17th October, 2012

No. LAB (W)-92/2012.—In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 13 of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 (Act No. 19 of 1976), the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to constitute the Vigilance Committee for the whole of the District of Lohit of Arunachal Pradesh, with the following Members :

1. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Lohit District, Tezu	— Chairman
2. Shri Batakso Tayang, ZPM, Tezu	
3. Shri Santanu Kri, Prop. & Editor "The LOHIT MIRROR" Tezu	
4. Smti. Balangsi Thellai, ZPM, Sunpura	
5. Shri Bakhrim Chikro, General Secretary, Calsom, Tezu	— Members from Scheduled Tribe
6. Smti. Temtemai Kri Towang, General Secretary All Mishmi Women Welfare Society, Tezu	— Member from Social Workers
7. The Joint Director of Industries, (DIG), Tezu	
8. The Deputy Director (DUDA), Tezu	
9. The Deputy Director (ICDS), Tezu	— Official/Non-Official Members
10. The Branch Manager, A.P. Co-op. Apex Bank, Tezu	— Member from Financial and Credit Institution

2. The Vigilance Committee shall regulate its own procedure and Secretarial Assistance, as may be necessary, but the same shall be approved by the District Magistrate.

3. No proceeding of the Vigilance Committee shall be invalid merely by reason of any defect in the constitution, or in the proceedings, of the Vigilance Committee.

4. The functions of the Vigilance Committee shall be :

- To advise the District Magistrate (Deputy Commissioner) or any Officer authorized by him as to the efforts made, and action taken, to ensure that the provisions of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 (Act No. 19 of 1976) are properly implemented ;
- To provide for the economic and social rehabilitation of the freed-bonded labourers ;
- To co-ordinate the functions of rural banks and co-operative societies with a view to analyzing adequate credit to the freed-bonded labourers ;
- To keep an eye on the number of offences of which cognizance has been taken under the aforesaid Act ;
- To make a survey as to whether there is any offence of which cognizance ought to be taken under the said Act ;
- To defend any suit instituted against a freed-bonded labourer or a member of his family or any other person dependent on him for the recovery of the whole or part of any bonded debt or any other debt which is claimed by such person to be bonded debt.

5. The Vigilance Committee may authorize one of its members to defend a suit against a freed-bonded labourer and the member so authorized shall be deemed, for the purpose of such suit, to be the authorized agent of the freed-bonded labourer.

6. The Vigilance Committee shall submit to the State Government, quarterly reports on the actions taken by it to ensure implementation of the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder and it shall be the responsibility of the Chairman of the Committee for timely submission of such reports.

7. This supersedes the Government notification No. LAB-46/86/6 dated 4th March, 1997.

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



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No. 249, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Friday, December 21, 2012 Agraayana 30, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 4th December, 2012

No. LM-3/2005.—WHEREAS, the land measuring 165550 Sqmtrs (25 Hectares) more fully described in the schedule have been voluntarily donated/gifted by the villagers of **Langbia village under Palin Circle**, Kurung Kumey District, Arunachal Pradesh for the establishment of **Model Degree College at Palin**.

NOW, therefore, the land measuring 165550 Sqmtrs (25 Hectares) as described in the schedule shall be used for the purpose of 165550 Sqmtrs (25 Hectares) under Palin Circle, Kurung Kumey District, Arunachal Pradesh.

SCHEDULE (Specification of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Locality/ Village	Area (in Sqmtrs)	Boundary description
1.	Kurung Kumey	Palin	Langbia	25 Hectares	North — Paking River South — Langbia Dogu paddy Field (WRC Land) East — Palin River West — Legney Hapum Gika (Lengne Hill Pass).

B. Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 250, Vol. XIX, Naharlagun, Thursday, December 27, 2012 Pausa 6, 1934 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ITANAGAR

PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION

(Issued under Section 4 (1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894)

The 21st December, 2012

No. LM-132/2012.— WHEREAS, the powers and functions of the appropriate authority under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 vest in the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh which shall be exercised and discharged by him within the state;

WHEREAS, it appears to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh that land is likely to be needed at the locality or localities more fully described in the Schedule below for a company, namely M/s Kamala Hydro Electric Power Company Ltd **for execution of Kamala Hydro Project (1600 MW)** for public purpose, it is hereby notified that land in the locality/localities described in the Schedule below is likely to be acquired for the above said purpose at the expense of the said company;

AND NOW, THEREFORE, this notification is made under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and to all whomsoever it may concern.

The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh hereby also authorizes the officers and officials for the time being engaged for the said purpose with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land and do all other acts in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of the above said section.

Any person interested in the said land and whosoever has any objection to the acquisition of the said land, may within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this notification, file such objections in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh. The plan of the land may be inspected at his office.

The Deputy Commissioner, Lower Subansiri District, Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh shall make a report or reports in respect of the said land or different parcels thereof respectively to the Government as per the provisions of section 5A (2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE
(Specifications of Land)

Sl. No.	District	Tehsil/ Circle	Zone	Locality/ Village	Area (in Hects)	Boundary description
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.	Lower Subansiri	Kamporijo	Zone-I Zone-2	Kamporijo, Paku Nalla, Path Kio, Bam, Pate Nallah, Paki Nallah, Pate Nallah, Pat Kro, Sir Liva	1373.14 1452.03 78.89	North - Community Land, Yuker Basti South - Deed Rakhe, Tamporijo Serin Rakhe, Sala Rakhe and Community Land. East - Proposed KHEPCL Dam Asis at 3.5 KM from Kamala Bridge on existing Tamen-Tali Road. West - District boundary of Lower Subansiri District and Kurung Kumey District.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Zone- 5D	Surya, Kamrak Atunm-I	6.00	North - Community Land South - BRTF Road East - BRTF Road West - Community Land
3.	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Zone- 5C	Jugi, Kamrak Atunm-II	13.00	North - Community Land South - BRTF Road East - BRTF Road West - Community Land
4.	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Zone- 5B	Puji Pine, Pooj Village	5.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - BRTF Road West - Community Land
5.	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Zone- 6B	Hach, Tokrijo	53.00	North - BRTF Road South - Kamala River East - Puju Pine Stream West - Community Land
6.	Lower Subansiri	Kam-porijo	Zone-6A	Sela Rakhe, Sudum Pochum	10.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Pine River West - Community Land
7.	Lower Subansiri	Kam-porijo	Zone- 5A	Pochi Nalah, Komporijo	71.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land
8.	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Zone- 8C	Perdi	135.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land & BRTF Road East - Pogu Land West - Community Land
9.	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Zone- 10C	Huch, Tamen Bridge	4.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land & BRTF Road East - Community Land West - Community Land
10.	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Zone- 10B	Huch, Tamen Bridge	3.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land & Tali Tamen Road East - Community Land West - Community Land
11.	Lower Subansiri	Kampo-rijo	Zone- 8A	Dumpu Shi	16.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land
12.	Lower Subansiri	Kampo-rijo	Zone- 8B	Echi Koto	12.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land
13.	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Zone- 7	Geet Sui	0.50	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Zone- R8	Geet Sui	1.00	North - BRTF Road South - Community Land (proposed Magazine Complex of KHEPCL) East - Community Land West - Community Land
15.	Lower Subansiri	Kampo-rijo	Zone- R1	Hagliu to Ripasi, Bogra & Ripasi	25.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land
16.	Lower Subansiri	Kampo-rijo	Zone- 9C	Kimer Puro	20.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land
17.	Lower Subansiri	Raga & Kamporijo	Zone- 9A	Groch Kuro, Kamala Bridge	38.00	North - Community Land South - Kamala River East - Community Land West - Community Land
18.	Lower Subansiri	Kampo-rijo	Zone- 9B	Gumpti Hapah, Kamporijo	40.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land
19.	Lower Subansiri	Kampo-rijo	Zone- 3	Durphu	140.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land
20.	Lower Subansiri	Kampo-rijo	Zone- R3	Gumpti Hapah, Kamporijo	7.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land
21.	Lower Subansiri	Raga & Kamporijo	Zone- R9	Pogi Lin to Yarkum	30.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land
22.	Lower Subansiri	Kampo-rijo	Zone- R2	Sadum Sei to Siki Kal	11.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land
23.	Lower Subansiri	Kampo-rijo	Zone- R5A	Ngusik Rijo, Sadom Sei	2.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land
24.	Lower Subansiri	Kampo-rijo	Zone- R7	Durphu	22.00	North - Community Land South - Community Land East - Community Land West - Community Land

B.Pertin, IAS
Secretary (Land Management),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.