GAZETTE NO | NOTIFICATION NO | SUBJECT MATTER
---|---|---
1 | 3/P --19.1.76 | Election of block Panchayat members
2 | 1/H/76 --30.1.76 | Nomination list of panchayat members.
4 | 3/H/76 dt. 16.2.76 | Enforcement of essential commodities Act 1955.
6 | F3(15)H/76 -23.2.76 | Sikkim mourn sad demise of shri Ram Narayan Sharma Chief Engineer Power deptt.
7 | 4/H/76 4.3.76 | Summon to meet the SLA of Sikkim on 10th March 76.
8 | 5/H/76 4.3.76 | Govt. nominates shri D.K Manavalan as Chief Electoral Officer.
9 | 6/H/76 5.3.76 | Enforcement of following Acts : (a) Negotiable Instruments act 1881 (b) Banking Regulation Act 1949 © Statr Bank of India Act 1955.
10 | 7/H/76 5.3.76 | Appt. of S.R. Sarkar as legal Adviser to Govt. of Sikkim.
11 | 8/H/76 19.3.76 | Pay fixation of Speaker & and Depty. Speaker.
14 | Bill no. 3 of 1976 | Sikkim appropriation Bill no. 4 of 1976.
15 | Bill no. 4 of 1976 | Estb. of new Postal div.with its head quarter at Gangtok.
16 | 8/H/76 19.3.76 | Jigmi Dorjee secy. appt. as Director of Information for censor work.
17 | 9/H.76 20.3.76 | Sikkim criminal procedure act no. 3 of 1976.
18 | 10/H/76 20.3.76 | Sikkim criminal procedure act no. 4 of 1976.
19 | 12/H/76 29.3.76 | Judges of Supreme Court and High court of other States are treated as state guest.
21 | 14/H/76 29.3.76 | Constitution a committee on environmental planning and coordination----.
22 | 15/H/76 30.3.76 | Rules of business and conduct of business in the SLAs.
23 | 16/H/76 30.3.76 | Sikkim research institute of Tibetology (amendment act) 1976.
24 | 17/H/76 3.4.76 | Friday will be observed as halfworking day in south west offices.
25 | 19/H/76 9.4.76 | Representation of people act 1950 amendment act.
26 | 23/H/76 3.5.76 | Constitute a state level committee for planning coordinating and viewing various schemes for the development of Industries in the state of Sikkim.
27 | 24/H/76 3.5.76 | Registration procedure of small scale industries in Sikkim.
28 | 25/H/76 13.5.76 | First anniversary of Sikkim becoming a state of the Union of India
29 | 27/H/76 20.5.76 | Enforcement of the maintenance of Internal security act 1971.
30 | 29/H/76 20.5.76 | Enforcement of registration of foreigners Rules 1939. (b) Enforcement of the Registration of foreigner (exemption) order 1957 © Registration of foreigner rules 1939.
Justice Mon Mohan Singh assumed the charge of chief justice of Sikkim high court.

Enforcement of United Nations (preveleges and immunities) act 1947 in the state of Sikkim.

Appointment of K.C Mathur as Chairman Govt. fruit preservation factory Singtam, Sikkim.

Rules for the grant of housing loan.

Republication of election commission of India not. No. 56/76-1 dt. 31.1.75.

Acceptance of resignation tendered by Anandmoy Bhattacharjee advocate general Sikkim.

Anandamoy Bhattacharjee assumed the office of the Judge of High Court of Sikkim.

Appointed S.R Sarkar as Advocate General of Sikkim.

Republication of election commission of India not. No. 154/skm/76 dt. 29.5.76.

Change of department name --Bazar deptt. to Local self govt.

Republication of govt. of India not.no.GSR(no. 276(e) in part II Enforcement of wild life act 1972 (protection).

Enforcement of passport act 1967.

List of elected members of Panchayats.

Enforcement of Delhi special police estb. Act 1946.

Constitution of law commission for the state of Sikkim.

Registration of electors rule 1960.

List of amendments to the draft electoral rolls.

Enforcement of Arms act 1959.

Enforcement of cement quality contrll order 1962.

Appointed chief justice to A. Bhattacharjee in absence of M.M Singh Gujral CJ.

Return of land holdings owned/ possessed inherited and claimed by any baustiwala reg.

Sikkim govt. rules for advance loans for construction of Hotel project.

Redesignation of DAH as DM or District Magistrate and Collectors.

Republication of Govt. of India not. No. 7(63)B.D III/.75 dt. 13.8.76.

Republication of govt. of India not.no. 276(e) in part II Enforcement of wild life act 1972 (protection).

Republication of govt. of India not.no. 11011/1/75-F-(i) and 11011/1/75-F-(ii) and 11011/1/75-F-(iii) dated 3.9.76.

Bill no. 5 of 76 Sikkim urban land (ceiling and regulation) Bill 1976.

All India service act 1951 shall be extended in the state of Sikkim.

Composition and Staffs of Sikkim Public Service Commission in Sikkim - some regulations

Republication of Ministry of agriculture order no. GSR. 475(E) dated 24.7.76.

Governor prorogue the Legislative Assembly to meet on 10th March 1976.

Reallocation of port follios among the council of Ministers.

Election Symbols (Reservation and allotment) order 1968.
<table>
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<th>No.</th>
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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>3.12.76</td>
<td>Gangtok Municipal corporation partial modification. Damthey Khazana is payable to Govt. and the deptt. LR is authorised to collect the same.</td>
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<td>86</td>
<td>62/H/76 9.12.76</td>
<td>Enforcement of Judicial protection Act 1850. Republication of election commission of India notice No. 56/76--XII dt. 30.11.76</td>
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<td>87</td>
<td>41(26) H/76 8.12.76</td>
<td>Set up State level council for Training and Vocational Trades.</td>
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<td>90</td>
<td>650/70/SLAs/76</td>
<td>Constitute a committee on Rules of procedure and conduct of business in SLAs.</td>
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<td>14/CEO 9.12.76</td>
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Sikkim Government Gazette (Extraordinary)

Published by Authority

Ex. Gaz. Gangtok, January 29, 1976 No.1

Panchayat Department

Dated Gangtok, the 19th January, 1976.

In accordance with the provision for the election of members of the Block Panchayats in the State of Sikkim as promulgated in the Sikkim State Panchayat Act, 1965 the following candidates have been returned unopposed for the Block Panchayats shown against their name in the West, East, North and South Districts.

The nominations, if any, required under section 6 (2) of the Sikkim State Panchayat Act, 1965, shall be announced latter on.

D.C. Lucksom,
Chief Electoral Officer.

SOUTH DISTRICT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Name of Candidates</th>
<th>Elakha</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mr. Mahananda Dhakal Bahun</td>
<td>Ben-Namphok</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Mr. Kaley Tamang</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Mr. Kharananda Parajuli</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Mr. Dinanath Timsina</td>
<td>Barmiok</td>
<td>Barmiok-Tangsing</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Shesukhal Gurung</td>
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<td>Chalumthang-Burul</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. Pemba Thendup Bhutia</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Rajbir Rai</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Smt. Dewrupa Raini</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Mr. Gauriman Mangar</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Mr. Passang Sherpa</td>
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<td>Mr. Jaharman Limboo</td>
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<td>Mr. Karma Sonam Bhutia</td>
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<td>Mr. Dil Dass Chhetri</td>
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<td>Mr. Yam Prasad Kharel</td>
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1. Mr. Dadi Bhutia
2. Mr. Dal Bahadur Chhettri
3. Mr. Norboo Tshering Bhutia
4. Mr. Janga Sherpa
5. Mr. Motiraj Chhetri

1. Mr. Sukraj Yakha
2. Mr. Purna Bahadur Rai
3. Mr. Bhim Bahadur Tamang
4. Mr. Padam Singh Rai
5. Mr. Sancheh Gurung

1. Mr. Karma Pintso Bhutia
2. Mr. Bagbir Rai
3. Mr. Birbhahadur Subba
4. Mr. Tika Ram Chhethri
5. Mr. Purna Bahadur Chhethri

WEST DISTRICT.

1. Mr. Bhakta Bahadur Rai
2. Mr. Rabilall Rai
3. Mr. Padruo Rai
4. Mr. Man Bahadur Rai
5. Mr. Jit-Dall Rai

1. Mr. Birkha Bahadur Rai
2. Mr. Devilall Chhettri
3. Mr. Mar Tshering Lepcha
4. Mr. Shivcy Rai
5. Mr. Pem Dorjee Lepcha

1. Mr. Pern Narbu Sherpa
2. Mr. Rita Sherpa
3. Mr. Dumba Sherpa
4. Mr. Nar Bahadur Gurung
5. Mr. Marichey Mangar

1. Mr. Randhoj-IJradhan
2. Mr. Pemba Sherpa
3. Mr. Man Bahadur Rai
4. Mr. Nadhar Sherpa
5. Mr. Lair Bahadur Pradhan

1. Mr. Lakpa Dorjee Sherpa
2. Mr. BaiBir Subba
3. Mr. Harka Bahadur Rai
4. Mr. Jas Lall Limboo
5. Mr. Ratna Bahadur Chhettri

1. Mr. Changa Sherpa
2. Mr. Tika Ram Gurung
3. Mr. Indra Lall Sharma
4. Mr. Choden Lepcha
5. Mr. Kharka Bahadur Pradhan

1. Mr. Rasman Subba
2. Mr. Lall Shingga Subba
3. Mr. Samdup Bhutia
4. Mr. Pahalman Subba
5. Mr. Polrnan Subba

1. Mr. Budhahir Limboo
2. Mr. Bhim Bahadur Rai
3. Mr. Sarbajit Mangar
4. Mr. Bhojbir Lepcha
5. Mr. Man Man Tamang
1. Mr. Jangaman Subba
2. Mr. Aitaraj Subba
3. Mr. Ratna Bahadur Rai
4. Mr. Durgadhan Rai
5. Mr. Chakra Bahadur Chuwan

1. Mr. Dal Bahadur Gurung
2. Mr. Purnahang Limboo
3. Mr. Madhisey Limboo
4. Mr. Medball Limboo
5. Mr. Sridhoj Limboo

EAST DISTRICT

1. Mr. Dirga Singh Chettri
2. Mr. Harka Bahadur Chettri
3. Mr. Man Bahadur Khulall
4. Mr. Dhan Bahadur Katel Chettri
5. Mr. Rabilall Sharma

1. Mr. Nar Bahadur Limbu
2. Mr. Ujir Singh Chettri
3. Mr. Surje Bahadur Gurung
4. Mr. Topgay Bhutia
5. Miss Kenchhe Keema Sherpani

1. Mr. Bir Bahadur Gurung
2. Mr. Man Bahadur Basnet
3. Mr. Bhakta Bahadur Khulal
4. Mr. Jit Bahadur Puma
5. Mr. Gyam Tsering Lepcha

1. Mr. Lobjong Bhutia
2. Mr. Nar Bahadur Limbu —do—
3. Mr. Namgay Bhutia
4. Mr. Ganga Prasad Pradhan
5. Mr. Bazindra Prasad Chettri

1. Mr. Krishne. Prasad Pradhan
2. Mr. Dilliram Dahal
3. Mr. Mohan Prasad Sharma
4. Mr. Dilliram I^Iepali
5. Mr. Lalldass Basnet

1. Mr. Gnawang Tenzing Bhutia
2. Mr. Harka Bahadur Rai
3. Mr. Bhasker Sharma
4. Mr. Kami Sherpa
5. Mr. Nima Wangdi Bhutia

1. Mr. Tikaram Pourel
2. Mr. Laximi Kanta Upreti
3. Mr. Bir Bahadur Subba
4. Mr. Syam Lall Sharma
5. Mr. Nandu Raj Subba

1. Mr. Hari Bhakta Sharma —do—
2. Mr. Jimba Gyatso Bhutia
3. Mr. Sukman Darjee
4. Mr. Dhojibir Rai
5. Mr. Sukman Limbu

1. Mr. Dal Bahadur Gurung
2. Mr. Purnahang Limboo
3. Mr. Madhisey Limboo
4. Mr. Medball Limboo
5. Mr. Sridhoj Limboo

1. Mr. Dal Bahadur Gurung
2. Mr. Purnahang Limboo
3. Mr. Madhisey Limboo
4. Mr. Medball Limboo
5. Mr. Sridhoj Limboo

1. Mr. Dal Bahadur Gurung
2. Mr. Purnahang Limboo
3. Mr. Madhisey Limboo
4. Mr. Medball Limboo
5. Mr. Sridhoj Limboo
1. Mr. Ugen Tsering Bhutia
2. Mr. Nar Bahadur Chetttri
3. Mr. Gomkey Lama
4. Mr. Chabilall Chetttri
5. Mr. Bir Bahadur Chetttri

1. Mr. Nar Bahadur Pradhan
2. Mr. Tikaram Gurung
3. Mr. Jas Bahadur Mangar
4. Mr. Amrit Bahadur Rai
5. Mr. Mingma Sherpa

1. Mr. Indra Bahadur Gurung
2. Mr. Laxuman Rai
3. Mr. Parmanda Rai
4. Mr. Chatra Bhadur Rai
5. Mr. Dhan Bahadur Rai

1. Mr. Nar Bahadur Pradhan
2. Mr. Bal Bahadur Gurung
3. Mr. Harkaman Rai
4. Mr. Ganesh Kumar Pradhan
5. Mr. Aiman Gurung

1. Mr. Phup Gyatso Bhutia
2. Mr. Garjaman Rai
3. Mr. Tularam Uperti
4. Mr. Jaman Singh Mangar
5. Mr. Dhojbir Subba

1. Mr. Ugay Bhutia
2. Mr. Samdup Tsering Bhutia
3. Mr. Rinzing Chewang
4. Mr. Sangay Dorjee Bhutia
5. Mr. Phurpo Tsering Bhutia

1. Mr. Pram Singh Muktan
2. Mr. Chijung Lepcha
3. Mr. Rinzing Muktan
4. Mr. Sar Man Tamang
5. Mr. Nar Dhoj Sharma

1. Mr. Tej Bahadur Subba
2. Mr. Santa Bahadur Rai
3. Mr. Pemba Lepcha
4. Mr. Phalman Gruung
5. Mr. Kalo Manger

1. Mr. Gokul Gurung
2. Mr. Dhan Bahadur Rai
3. Mr. Pempa Lepcha
4. Mr. Phalman Gurung
5. Mr. Kalo Mangar

1. Mr. Agandar Gautam
2. Mr. Rajdhan Rai
3. Mr. Kinga Rinchen Bhutia
4. Mr. Dorjree Lepcha
5. Mr. Rapgay Lepcha

1. Mr. Anday Lepcha
2. Mr. Aden Lepcha
3. Mr. Nim Tsering Lepcha
4. Mr. Mani Prasad Rai
5. Mr. Tsering Lepcha

1. Mr. Bhim Bahadur Basnet
2. Mr. Padam Lall Pandey
3. Mr. Topden Bhutia
4. Mr. Aden Lama
5. Mr. Ram Prasad Upreti

Bara-Pathing Latuk-Chochen Phari
Rigu Premlakha-Sudanedara-Singanesh
Rhenock Changeylakha.

Paham-Singtam Lingzey-Seramse
Tathangchen Rongyek-Tathangchen.
Tadong Burtuk-Penlong
Ranka Lingdum-Barbing
—do— Rhebrok-Tempeyek-Mendu
—do— Shagyong-Rumtek
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Mr. Siva Prasad Sharma Nepal</td>
<td>Ranka</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Mr. Indra Bahadur Basnet</td>
<td>Rawate-Rumtek-Chinze</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Mr. Bahadur Das Sadu</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Mr. Bhanu Bhakta Bhandary</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Mr. Bhim Bahadur Tamang</td>
<td>Rumtek-Marchak Samlik-Marchak</td>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Mr. Jang Bahadur Parsai</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Mr. Ram Chandra Sharma</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Mr. Bal Bahadur Nepal Chettri</td>
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<td>Mr. Kinzang Rinzing Bhutia</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Mr. Akok Lepcha</td>
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<th>Rank</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Mr. Budhibal Subba</td>
<td>Namin-Chuba-Tumlabung-Namli</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Mr. Peechung Bhutia</td>
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<td>Mr. Nanda Lall Sharma</td>
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<td>Mr. Bal Bahadur Chettri</td>
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<td>Mr. Dechen Lama</td>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Mr. Krishna Kaey Bahun</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Mr. Sukhdir Rai</td>
<td>Martam</td>
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<td>Mr. Mahananda Oli Bahun</td>
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<td>Mr. Phigu Bhutia</td>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Mr. Man Bahadur Tamang</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Mr. Dal Bahadur Rai</td>
<td>Sakyeng-Chisopani</td>
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<td>Mr. Phuchung Bhutia</td>
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<td>Mr. Nar Bahadur Chettri</td>
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<td>Mr. Kharka Bahadur Pradhan</td>
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<td>Mr. Chandraall Sharma</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Mr. Rapden Bhutia Sherpa</td>
<td>Phongyong-Byang</td>
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<td>Mr. Tikaram Acharya</td>
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<td>Mr. P. Wangdup Namam</td>
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<td>Mr. Monorath Dhakal</td>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Mr. Narbu Tshering Bhutia</td>
<td>Khamdong</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Mr. Jit Bahadur Rai</td>
<td>Khamdong-Byang</td>
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<td>Mr. Srilall Tamang</td>
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<td>Mr. Telochand Lamichaney</td>
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<td>Mr. Tempo Bhutia</td>
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<td>Mr. Bhakti Prasad Chapagai</td>
<td>Khamdong</td>
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<td>Mr. Dadi Bhutia</td>
<td>Simik-Lingzey</td>
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<td>Mr. Keyzang Bhutia</td>
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<td>Mr. Thendup Tiering Lepcha</td>
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<td>Mr. Hari Bhakta Subedi</td>
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<td>Mr. U.T. Lasopa</td>
<td>Samdong</td>
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<td>Mr. Do Do Bhutia</td>
<td>Chadey</td>
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<td>Mr. Papchey Bhutia</td>
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<td>Mr. Deo Narayan Bhandari</td>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Mr. Shyamlali Luitel</td>
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<td>Mr. Kapu Lepcha</td>
<td>Tumin</td>
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<td>Mr. Shiva Prasad Nepali</td>
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<td>Mr. Lall Prasad Luitel</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Mr. Krishna Prasad Nepali</td>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Mr. Damber Bahadur Bista</td>
<td>Rakdong</td>
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<td>Mr. Thai Bahadur Dahal</td>
<td>Tintek</td>
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<td>Mr. Gobenda Giri</td>
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<td>Mr. Hari Prasad Karki</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Mr. Jiwan Pradip Rai</td>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Mr. Puma Bahadur Chettri</td>
<td>—do—</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Mr. Indra Bahadur Rai</td>
<td>Rakdong</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Mr. Lopsang Lepcha</td>
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<td>Mr. Tashi Lepcha</td>
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<td>Mr. Pintso Lepcha</td>
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</table>
1. Mr. Mima Rinchen Bhutia  
2. Mr. Panchaman Subba  
3. Mr. Fakiya Bhutia  
4. Mr. Krislia Kumar Thapa Ch.  
5. Mr. Shriman Thapa Chettri

Rakdong Nampong-Lingdok

1. Mr. Tashi Bhutia  
2. Mr. Karchen Bhutia  
3. Mr. Tenzing Lepcha  
4. Mr. Sonam Wangdi Bhutia  
5. Mr. Sherab Lepcha

Nabey-State Navey-Shetak.

1. Mr. Thamche Tsering Bhutia  
2. Mr. Ongey Sherpa  
3. Mr. Tsering Zangbo Bhutia  
4. Mr. Tsering Thonden Bhutia  
5. Mr. Lhendup Bhutia

NORTH DLTRICT

1. Mr. Wangdi Lepcha  
2. Mr. Chuden Lepcha  
3. Mr. Dari Lepcha  
4. Mr. Namthey Lepcha  
5. Mr. Anor Lepcha

Chungthang Chungthang.

1. Mr. Sonam Chyoda Lepcha  
2. Mr. Nedup Lepcha  
3. Mr. Chaktuk Lepcha  
4. Mr. Kanyong Lepcha  
5. Mr. Phurbo Lepcha

Mailing Tung-Naga-Meyong-Singchit.

1. Mr. Sankha Bir Tamang  
2. Mr. Kalukpa Lepcha  
3. Mr. Ongdup Lepcha  
4. Mr. Tensoong Lepcha  
5. Mr. Jonathan Lepcha

Mailing Singhik-Ringhim

1. Mr. Topgey Lepcha  
2. Mr. Phuchung Lepcha  
3. Mr. Lhendub Lepcha  
4. Mr. Lhakpa Lepcha  
5. Mr. Chyodup Lepcha

Upper-Dzongu Ship-Gyer.

1. Mr. Dukchung Lepcha  
2. Mr. Tashi Pinto Lepcha  
3. Mr. Bahadur Lepcha  
4. Mr. Yangdup Lepcha  
5. Mr. Dhan bahadur Tamang

Mailing Sentam-Kazor-Pakshep.

1. Mr. Chyoda Lepcha  
2. Mr. Charo Lepcha  
3. Mr. Phiguk Lepcha  
4. Mr. Lhazong Lepcha  
5. Mr. Biret Lepcha

Upper-Dzongu Berfok-Lingdong.

1. Mr. Khedup Bhutia  
2. Mr. Somgey Bhutia  
3. Mr. Chingching Bhutia  
4. Mr. Kado Bhutia  
5. Mr. Khari Lama

Phodong Namok-Tingchim.
1. Mr. Nar Prasad Chong
2. Mr. Nar Bahadur Chong
3. Mr. Dil Bahadur Chong
4. Mr. Dilliram Chong
5. Mr. Amber Bahadur Chong

1. Mr. Nopen Bhutia
2. Mr. Samten Lepcha
3. Mr. Tanyak Lepcha
4. Mr. Pern Dorjee
5. Mr. Gyatook Lepcha

1. Mr. Palen Tsering Lepcha
2. Mr. Chyophel Lepcha
3. Mr. Pern Tsering Lepcha
4. Mr. Aphak Lepcha
5. Mr. Latan Lepcha

1. Mr. Lendup Lepcha
2. Mr. Denduk Lepcha
3. Mr. Mikma Lepcha
4. Mr. Tendup Lepcha
5. Mr. Chiten Lepcha

1. Mr. Lhendup Tsering Lepcha
2. Mr. Dawa Lepcha
3. Mr. Athup Lepcha
4. Mr. Norzang Lepcha
5. Mr. Gnatso Lepcha

1. Mr. Yapa Supan
2. Mr. Manbahadur Lama
3. Mr. Choda Lama
4. Mr. Chungden Lepcha
5. Mr. Mikmar Lepcha

1. Mr. Naku Shenga
2. Mr. Naku Tsering Bhutia
3. Mr. Phituk Lepcha
4. Mr. Nopen Bhutia
5. Mr. Nadup Bhutia (Mandal)

1. Mr. Ongdi bhutia
2. Mr. Karma Tsering Bhutia
3. Mr. Sonam Topgye Bhutia
4. Mr. Kam Tsering Bhutia
5. Mr. Dorjee Bhutia

1. Mr. Phechug Lepcha
2. Mr. Gyatso Lepcha
3. Mr. Dida Lepcha
4. Mr. Norphey Lepcha
5. Mr. Tempa Rigzin

1. Mr. Naktang Lepcha
2. Mr. Chyozor Lepcha
3. Mr. Sambuk Lepcha
4. Mr. Taja Lepcha
5. Mr. Gênchen Lepcha

Mailing

Upper and Lower Mangsila.

Phodong
Upper-Dzongu

Tingvong-Tolung
Sakyong-Pentong.

Upper and Lower Mangsila.

Seyem-Tanek.

Phensang
Labi-Men-Rungong-Phamtam

Tingvong-Jolung
Sakyong-Pentong.
Ex. Gaz. Gangtok, January 29, 1976 No.2

PANCHAYAT DEPARTMENT

Notification No.3/P

Dated Gangtok, the 19th January, 1976.

It is hereby notified that the following candidates are declared elected as members of the Block Panchayats mentioned against their names in North, Last, West and South Districts.

Nominations, if any, required under Section 6(2) of the Sikkim Panchayat Act, 1965 shall be announced later.

D.C. Lucksom.

Chief Electoral Officer, Sikkim.

EAST DISTRICT

Names of the Candidates

1. Shri Sonam Tshering Lepcha
2. Shri Ran Bahadur Maji
3. Shri Dataram Katel
4. Shri Nar Bahadur Sewa Kami
5. Shri Gopal Prasad Pradhan
6. Shri Achay Bhutia
7. Shri Jai Narayan Acharya
8. Shri Bishnu Prasad Dhungel
9. Shri Krishna Prasad Dhakal
10. Shri Santa Bahadur Tamang
11. Shri Devi Prasad Giri
12. Shri Dadiram Sharma
13. Shri Ram Prasad Chettri
14. Shri Gopal Prasad Pradhan
15. Shri Babulall Gurung
16. Shri Garga Bahadur Gurung
17. Shri Mandhoj Gurung
18. Shri Nima Bhutia
19. Shri Jamin Bhutia

Names of the Block Panchavats.

1 West Pendam
2 Central Pendam (Sajong)
3 East Pendam-Kamerey-Bhasmey-Pachak
4 Lossing-Pacheykhani
5 Pachey
| 1. | Shri Dugey Lepcha          | 6. | Taza                        |
| 2. | Shri Tularam Regmi         | 7. | Amba                        |
| 3. | Shri Chandralall Luitel    | 8. | Tarethang                   |
| 4. | Shri Jitman Tamang         | 9. | Thekabung-Parakha           |
| 5. | Shri Hari Prasad Ruchal    | 10. | Rolep-Lamaten               |
| 1. | Shri Hari Prasad Sharma    | 11. | Chujachen                   |
| 2. | Shri Ugen Lepcha           | 12. | Phadamchen                  |
| 4. | Shri Hari Prasad Chettri   | 14. | Mulukey- Sudunglakha        |
| 1. | Shri Chandra Bahadur Rizal | 15. | Dholepchen                  |
| 2. | Shri Ixumand Dhital        | 16. | Aritar (Rhenock)            |
| 3. | Shri Parma Nanda Katley    | 17. | Rhenock                     |
| 4. | Shri Gangaram Adhikari     |            |                            |
| 5. | Shri Nandalall Adhikari    |            |                            |
| 1. | Shri Ching Dorji Lama      |            |                            |
| 2. | Shri Gyalzen Sherpa        |            |                            |
| 3. | Shri Bhim Bahadur Gurung   |            |                            |
| 4. | Shri Chandralall Sharma    |            |                            |
| 5. | Shri Dal Bahadur Gurung    |            |                            |
| 1. | Shri Tsetey Ongey Bhutia   |            |                            |
| 2. | Shri Goleyn Tenzing        |            |                            |
| 3. | Shri Singi Wangchuk Bhutia |            |                            |
| 4. | Shri Sangey Sherpa         |            |                            |
| 5. | Shri Tempa Sherpa          |            |                            |
| 1. | Shri Afor Pezo Lepcha      |            |                            |
| 2. | Smt Tezmaya Gurung         |            |                            |
| 3. | Shri Punnya Prasad Sharma  |            |                            |
| 4. | Shri Lok Bahadur Chettri   |            |                            |
| 5. | Shri Puspalall Sharma      |            |                            |
| 1. | Shri Bir Bahadur Rai       |            |                            |
| 2. | Shri Angtempa Sherpa       |            |                            |
| 3. | Shri Sonam Norbu Kazi      |            |                            |
| 4. | Shri Raguhir Chettri       |            |                            |
| 5. | Shri Changa Sherpa         |            |                            |
| 1. | Shri Birtaman Rai          |            |                            |
| 2. | Shri Birlaj Gurung         |            |                            |
| 3. | Shri Alpha Singh Gurung    |            |                            |
| 4. | Shri Sona Sherpa           |            |                            |
| 5. | Shri Phalman Pradhan       |            |                            |
| 1. | Shri Gangaram Giri         |            |                            |
| 2. | Shri Tikaram Manger        |            |                            |
| 3. | Shri Tularam Sharma        |            |                            |
| 4. | Shri Chandra Bahadur Chettri |        |                            |
| 5. | Shri Prem Bahadur Subba    |            |                            |
| 1. | Shri Narad Mani Sharma     |            |                            |
| 2. | Shri Habi Das Rai          |            |                            |
| 3. | Shri Sawrup Das Rai        |            |                            |
| 4. | Shri Man Bahadur Chettri   |            |                            |
| 5. | Shri Bhudhiman Das Rai     |            |                            |
| 1. | Shri Dao Dao Bhutia        |            |                            |
| 2. | Shri Devi Bhakta Bahun     |            |                            |
| 3. | Shri Telichand Pradhan     |            |                            |
| 4. | Shri Balram Sharma         |            |                            |
| 5. | Shri Dal Bahadur Pradhan   |            |                            |
| 1. | Shri Abichandra Sharma     |            |                            |
| 2. | Shri Sundar Kumar Pradhan  |            |                            |
| 3. | Shri Gajalall Bahun        |            |                            |
| 4. | Shri Hem Lall Adhikari     |            |                            |
| 5. | Shri Laxuman Bhujel        |            |                            |
| 1. | Shri Prem Bahadur Chhettri | 18. | Tarpin |
| 2. | Shri Kui Bahadur Bista | | |
| 3. | Shri Laxman Adhikari | | |
| 4. | Shri Budhiman Gurung | | |
| 5. | Shri Jai Narayan Sharma | | |
| 1. | Shri Ram Bahadur Rai | 19. | Assam |
| 2. | Shri Ledup Bhutia | | |
| 3. | Shri Ram Prasad Sharma | | |
| 4. | Shri Cheedup Bhutia | | |
| 5. | Shri Ashman Rai | | |
| 1. | Shri Kul Bahadur Chettri | 20. | Naitam-Nandok |
| 2. | Shri Phutuk Lepcha | | |
| 3. | Shri Dal Bahadur Rai | | |
| 4. | Shri Bhagat Bir Rai | | |
| 5. | Shri Bir Dhoj Adhikari | | |
| 2. | Shri Tsering Gyamtsos Bhutia | | |
| 3. | Shri Bhakta Bahadur Pradhan | | |
| 4. | Shri Rining Bhutia | | |
| 5. | Shri Chugay Bhutia | | |
| 1. | Shri Lendup Bhutia | 22. | Tadong Samdur |
| 2. | Shri Ratna Bahadur Dahal | | |
| 3. | Shri Mohan Lall Chettri | | |
| 4. | Shri Lall Bahadur Rai | | |
| 5. | Shri Dorjee Gyantsen Bhutia | | |
| 1. | Shri Pemzang Lepcha | 23. | Luing |
| 2. | Shri Rabilall Newpaney Bahun | | |
| 3. | Shri Lok Bahadur Dahal | | |
| 4. | Shri Ankhi Bhutia | | |
| 5. | Shri Baijanath Kharel | | |
| 1. | Shri Dhanapati Pandey | 24. | Ranka-Parbing-Songtong |
| 2. | Shri Harka Bahadur Rai | | |
| 3. | Shri Achung | | |
| 4. | Shri Budhiman Rai | | |
| 5. | Shri Rinchen Lepcha | | |
| 1. | Shri Trilochand Pourel Sharma | 25. | Nazitam-Tirkutam |
| 2. | Shri Nar Bahadur Chettri | | |
| 3. | Shri Gyan Tshering Bhutia | | |
| 4. | Shri Purna Bahadur Chettri | | |
| 5. | Shri Rapgay Bhutia | | |
| 1. | Shri Phurba Tsherina Bhutia | 26. | Dungdung-Ariutar |
| 2. | Shri Bagbir Pradhan | | |
| 3. | Shri Puspulall Khatiwara | | |
| 4. | Shri Man Bahadur Pradhan | | |
| 5. | Shri Umanath Dakal | | |
| 1. | Shri Karma Tshering Taman | 27. | Tsalumthang-Rapdang |
| 2. | Shri Takpa Dorjee Tamang | | |
| 3. | Shri Nima Lepcha | | |
| 4. | Shri Dilliram Giri | | |
| 5. | Shri Dup Tshering Lepcha | | |
| 1. | Shri Phuchuna Bhutia | 28. | Sherwani-Nagey thang |
| 2. | Shri Naku Tshering Bhutia | | |
| 3. | Shri Chandra Kumar Chettri | | |
| 4. | Shri Dilliram Thapa | | |
| 5. | Shri Krishna Bir Darnal | | |
| 1. | Shri Gauri Shanker Newpaney | 29. | Patuk-Singbel |
| 2. | Shri Padam Lall Rai | | |
| 3. | Shri Sharap Dorji Lepcha | | |
| 4. | Shri Chiten Bhutia | | |
| 5. | Shri Ganga Prasad | | |
1. Shri Laxuman Nepal
2. Shri Sharma Nanda Koirala
3. Shri Bhim Bahadur Chettri
4. Shri Naku Lepcha
5. Shri Punnya Prasad Sapkota

1. Shri Dow Namgay Bhutia
2. Shri Prahlad Nath Adhikari
3. Shri Kash i Nath Adhikari
4. Shri Prem Lall Sharma

WEST DISTRICT

1. Shri Purna Singh Subba
2. Shri Bal Bahadur Chhetri
3. Shri Bal Bahadur Bista
4. Shri Siva Lall Sivakoti
Shri Bal Bahadur Rai

Shri Purna Singh Subba
Shri Padam Lall Chhettri
3. Shri Lakpa Sherpa
4. Shri Laxar Tsering Lepcha
4. Shri Rahar Singh Subba

1. Shri Kul Bahadur Khaling Rai
2. Shri Nar Bahadur Rai
3. Shri Jagat Bahadur Rai
4. Shri Ragu Prasad Rai
5. Shri Purna Singh Rai

1. Shri Lako Tsering Lepcha
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<td>Shri Nandalal Karhi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Shri Balahang Limboo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Shri Prem Bahadur Gurung</td>
<td>Chuba - Phong</td>
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<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Shri Harka Bahadur Gurung</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Shri Namgey Bhutia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Shri Dhami-aj Chhettri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Shri Dal Bahadur Gurung  
2. Shri Tapden Namchunglup  
3. Shri Rabilall Gurung  
4. Shri Abir Singh Limboo  
5. Shri Sarbatij Rai

1. Shri Dilliram Thapa Chettri  
2. Shri Rabilall Khandal Bahun  
3. Shri Rirdriman Bhandari Chettri  
4. Shri Harka Bahadur Limboo  
5. Shri Govinda Adhkari Chettri

1. Shri Dhan Bahadur Chettri  
2. Shri Govinda Basnetfc  
3. Shri Kharananda Sharma  
4. Shri Guman Singh Chettri  
5. Shri Pratiman Chettri

1. Shri Nidup Lepcha  
2. Shri Ramey Subba  
3. Shri Bhanu Dass Bahuva  
4. Shri Shrilall Bahun  
5. Shri SARKI Lepcha

1. Shri Bhogiman Rai  
2. Shri Nar Bahadur Rai  
3. Shri Partap Singh Darjce  
4. Shri Surbir Rai  
5. Shri Hastu Qass Rai

1. Shri Udai Ram Rai  
2. Shri Krishna Bahadur Tamang  
3. Shri Hasta Bahadur Pradhan  
4. Shri Ambirman Tamang

1. Shri Luxman Darjee  
2. Shri Nima Tshering Lepcha  
3. Shri Lall Bahadur Rai  
4. Shri Dhan Bahadur Rai  
5. Shri Kama Bahadur Rai

1. Shri Ari Bahadur Rai  
2. Shri Tilak Bahadur Pradhan  
3. Shri Mohan Prasad Sharma  
4. Shri Damber Singh Chettri  
5. Shri Ansuman Rai

1. Shri Goverdhana Pradhan  
2. Shri Prem Bahadur Pradhan  
3 Shri Ganga Ram Bahuva  
4. Shri Dhanraj Pradhan  
5. Shri Lall Bahadur Tamang

1. Shri Deep Tshering Lepcha  
2. Shri Bhim Bahadur Rai  
3. Shri Dhanman Rai  
4. Shri Ongyai Lepcha  

Ravang - Sangmoo  
Gagyong - Satam  
Neh - Brum  
Pepthang - Kolthang  
Mangzing  
Chisopani-Tinik  
Mik-Khola. Kopchay  
Salley bong - Phalidara - Maniram  
Sumbuk . Kantikey - Suntalay  
Wak - Omchu - Chumlok
1. Shri Krishna Prasad Subba  
2. Shri Saman Subba  
3. Shri Kama Bahadur Rai  
4. Shri Sru Bahadur Bamsha

1. Shri Narman Tamang  
2. Shri Kaaba Singh Tamang  
3. Shri Amber Singh Rai  
4. Shri Padma Singh Manger

1. Shri Narbu Lepcha  
2. Shri Angi Lepcha  
3. Shri Tamtook Lepcha  
4. Shri Penpal Lepcha  
5. Shri Tashi Lepcha

1. Shri Dhan Prasad Tamang  
2. Shri Dil Bahadur Rai  
3. Shri Ambir Singh Manger  
4. Shri Manjit Limboo  
5. Shri Ratna Bahadur Manger

1. Shri Dhan Bahadur Manger  
2. Shri Purna Singh Rai  
3. Shri Dawa Tshering Lepcha  
4. Shri Bhagirath Sharma  
5. Shri Ram Narayan Thapa

1. Shri Dhan Prasad Tamang  
2. Shri Dil Bahadur Rai  
3. Shri Ambir Singh Manger  
4. Shri Manjit Limboo  
5. Shri Ratna Bahadur Manger

1. Shri Narbu Lepcha  
2. Shri Angi Lepcha  
3. Shri Tamtook Lepcha  
4. Shri Penpal Lepcha  
5. Shri Tashi Lepcha

1. Shri Narbu Lepcha  
2. Shri Angi Lepcha  
3. Shri Tamtook Lepcha  
4. Shri Penpal Lepcha  
5. Shri Tashi Lepcha

NORTH DISTRICT

1. Shri Narbu Lepcha  
2. Shri Angi Lepcha  
3. Shri Tamtook Lepcha  
4. Shri Penpal Lepcha  
5. Shri Tashi Lepcha

1. Shri Narman Tamang  
2. Shri Kaaba Singh Tamang  
3. Shri Amber Singh Rai  
4. Shri Padma Singh Manger  
5. Shri Dhan Prasad Tamang

1. Shri Narbu Lepcha  
2. Shri Angi Lepcha  
3. Shri Tamtook Lepcha  
4. Shri Penpal Lepcha  
5. Shri Tashi Lepcha

1. Shri Narbu Lepcha  
2. Shri Angi Lepcha  
3. Shri Tamtook Lepcha  
4. Shri Penpal Lepcha  
5. Shri Tashi Lepcha

1. Shri Dhan Prasad Tamang  
2. Shri Dil Bahadur Rai  
3. Shri Ambir Singh Manger  
4. Shri Manjit Limboo  
5. Shri Ratna Bahadur Manger

1. Shri Narman Tamang  
2. Shri Kaaba Singh Tamang  
3. Shri Amber Singh Rai  
4. Shri Padma Singh Manger  
5. Shri Dhan Prasad Tamang

1. Shri Narbu Lepcha  
2. Shri Angi Lepcha  
3. Shri Tamtook Lepcha  
4. Shri Penpal Lepcha  
5. Shri Tashi Lepcha

1. Shri Narman Tamang  
2. Shri Kaaba Singh Tamang  
3. Shri Amber Singh Rai  
4. Shri Padma Singh Manger  
5. Shri Dhan Prasad Tamang

1. Shri Narbu Lepcha  
2. Shri Angi Lepcha  
3. Shri Tamtook Lepcha  
4. Shri Penpal Lepcha  
5. Shri Tashi Lepcha

1. Shri Narman Tamang  
2. Shri Kaaba Singh Tamang  
3. Shri Amber Singh Rai  
4. Shri Padma Singh Manger  
5. Shri Dhan Prasad Tamang

1. Shri Narbu Lepcha  
2. Shri Angi Lepcha  
3. Shri Tamtook Lepcha  
4. Shri Penpal Lepcha  
5. Shri Tashi Lepcha
HOME DEPARTMENT  
Notification No.1/H/76  
Dated Gangtok, the 30th January, 1976

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi Notification No. S. O. 744 (E) dated 31st December, 1975 is republished for general information:—

"No. S. O. 744 (E)- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Prevention of Publication of Objectionable Matter Ordinance, 1975 (28 of 1975), the Central Government hereby appoints all District Magistrates, Under section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), as competent authorities for the purposes of the said Ordinance and specifies that the local limits of their respective jurisdictions as such District Magistrates shall be the local limits of their respective jurisdictions as such competent authorities.

(No. F.28/2/75-Press)

Sd/-
(S. RAMASWAMY)  
UNDER SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA"

BY ORDER

T. S. GYALTSEN,  
CHIEF SECRETARY,  
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM.

(No.F.7(l)-H/76)
Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Department of Civil Supplies and Cooperation), New Delhi, Notification No. S. O. 28(E) dated the 7th January, 1976 is published for general information:

"No. S. O. 28(E) - In pursuance of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S. O. 452(E) dated the 26th August, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the seventh day of January, 1976, as the date on which the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) shall come into force in the State of Sikkim."

No. F.7(5)-Home/76.

T. S. GYALTSEN,
Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim.
Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Department of Civil Supplies and Cooperation), New Delhi Notification No S.O.30(E) dated 9th January, 1976 is published for general information:

No.S.O.30(E): In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Act to make orders to provide for the matters specified in clause (a, d, e, f, g, h, i, (ii) and (j) of sub-section (2) thereof shall, in relation to all commodities other than foodstuffs and fertilisers (whether inorganic, organic or mixed), be exercisable also by the State Government of Sikkim subject to the following conditions, namely:

1. in regard to the making of Order under the said clause (c):
   (i) where the price at which any essential commodity may be bought or sold is controlled by or under any other law for the time being in force, no order shall be made in pursuance of the powers hereby delegated;
   (ii) where the price is not so controlled, no order shall be made in pursuance of the powers hereby delegated in respect of any essential commodity,—
   (a) if the wholesale prices or retail prices, or both, of such commodity have been fixed by the manufacturers or producers thereof with the approval of the Central Government, except on the basis of such prices:
   (b) in any other case, except with the prior concurrence of the Central Government;

2. in regard to the making of orders under the said clause (d), the delegation of powers under the said clause shall not extend to inter-state transport or distribution and the powers under that clause shall not be exercised so as to prejudicially affect such transport or distribution in pursuance of any Order issued by the Central Government;

3. in regard to the making of orders under the said clause (f), prior concurrence of the Central Government shall be obtained;

4. in regard to the making of an order relating to any of the matters specified in the said clause (j), the Government of Sikkim shall authorise only an officer of that Government;

5. No order shall be issued in pursuance of the powers hereby delegated if it is inconsistent with any order made by the Central Government under the said Act."

By Order

T. S. GYALTSEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim
No.F.7(5)-Home/76
The Government of Sikkim mourn the sad and sudden demise of Shri Ram Narayan Sharma, Chief Engineer, Power and Irrigation, who served the State in the Departments of Public Works and Electricity for a period of about 14 years.

As a mark of respect to the departed soul, all the Government offices and institutions in the State will remain closed from 1 P.M. to-day.

We share this with the members of the bereaved family.

T. S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Sikkim.
The following order of the Governor of Sikkim dated the 23rd February, 1976, is published for general information:

"In exercise of the power conferred by Section 174(Part VI) of the Constitution, I. B. B. LaL, Governor of Sikkim, hereby summon the Legislative Assembly of Sikkim to meet at Gangtok on the 10th of March, 1976 at 11. A.M. in the Assembly House to consider the Supplementary Demands for 1975-76, the annual Budget of the State for the year 1976-77, and other matters.

Raj Bhavan,
Gangtok

B. B. LAL
Governor of Sikkim

R.K. GUPTA
Secretary,
Sikkim Legislative Assembly.
HOME DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM
Notification No.4/H./76
Dated Gangtok, the 4th March, 1976.

The Election Commission of India, New Delhi Notification No.154/SKM/76 Dated the 13th February, 1976 is republished for general information:—

"No. 154/SKM/76: In exercise of the power conferred by Section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Sikkim, hereby nominates Shri D. K. Manavalan, Division Commissioner as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Sikkim, with effect from the date he takes over charge and until further orders vice Shri D. C. Lucksom”.

By Order

Sd/- (A. N. SEN)
Secretary to the Election Commission of India.

By Order

(T. S. GYALTSHEN)
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

(F. 3(13)-Home/76)
The Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi Notification No.S.O. 42 (E) dated the 15th January, 1976 is republished for general information:—

"The following notification made by the President on the 15th January, 1976 is published for general information:—

S.O 42(E):—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (n) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactments specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the modifications, if any, specified in that Schedule and the following further modifications, namely:—

(1) Any reference in the said enactments to a law not in force, or to a functionary not in existence, in the State of Sikkim shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding law in force, or to the corresponding functionary in existence, in that State:

Provided that if any question arises as to who such corresponding functionary is or if there is no such corresponding functionary, the Central Government shall decide as to who such functionary will be and the decision of the Central Government shall be final.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the relevant provision, if any, of each such enactment for the commencement thereof, the provisions of each such enactment shall come into force in the State of Sikkim on such date as the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of any enactment and for different areas in the State of Sikkim and any reference in any such provision to the commence of the Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision in the area where it has been brought into force.

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**THE SCHEDULE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short title</th>
<th>Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>The Banking Regulation Act, 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>The State Bank of India, Act, 1955</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sd/- (F. A. AHMED)

PRESIDENT.

(No.S-12014/3/75-SR, Vol.11)

S. S. SIDHU, Jt. Secy."

By Order

(T. S. GYALTSHEN)

Chief Secretary,

Government of Sikkim.

(F. 7 (9)-Home/76)
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM  
HOME DEPARTMENT

Notification No.6/H./76
Dated Gangtok, the 5th March, 1976.

The Governor is pleased to appoint Shri S. R. Sarkar as Legal Adviser to the Government of Sikkim on a monthly Retainer Fees of Rs.500/- (Rupees five hundred only) with effect from the 10th February, 1976.

(T.S. GYALTSHEN)
Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim.
(F. 6 (2)-Home/76)
GOVERNMENT OF SI KKIM
HOME DEPARTMENT

Notification No.7/H./76
Dated Gangtok, the 5th March, 1976.

In supersession of all the previous Notifications on the subject, the Governor of Sikkim is pleased hereby to fix the pay and allowances of the Speaker and the Deputy speaker as follows:

Speaker

(a) Pay: Rs. 1,750/-p.m.
(b) Residence: Rs.400/- p.m. unless Govt.accommodation is provided
(c) Transport: Rs. 400/- p.m. unless a Govt. vehicle is provided
(d) Entertainment (Sumptuary Allowance): As for Cabinet Ministers

Deputy Speaker

(a) Pay: Rs. 1,600/-p.m.
(b) Residence: Rs. 400/- p.m. unless Govt. accommodation is provided
(c) Transport: Rs. 400/- p.m. unless a Govt. vehicle is provided.

(T. S. GYALTSHEN)
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

(F. 3 (12)-Home/75)
THE SIKKIM APPROPRIATION (NO.1) BILL, 1976

A BILL

To authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sum from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim for the services of the financial year, 1975-76.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Sikkim in the Twenty-seventh year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Sikkim Appropriation (No.1) Act, 1976.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim there may be paid and applied sum not exceeding that specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting to one crore, seventy six lakhs sixty one thousands of rupees towards defraying the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1975-76, in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

3. The sum authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.
## THE SCHEDULE

(See section 2 & 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of SERVICES &amp; PURPOSES</th>
<th>SUMS NOT EXCEEDING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Voted by the Charged on Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legislative Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. State Legislature Revenue</td>
<td>37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cabinet Revenue</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Agriculture Revenue</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Animal Husbandry Revenue</td>
<td>3,54,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Bazar Revenue</td>
<td>2,66,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Co-operation Revenue</td>
<td>1,03,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>2,45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Education Revenue</td>
<td>15,72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Electricity Revenue</td>
<td>26,40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Establishment Deptt. Revenue</td>
<td>6,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Excise (Abkari) Revenue</td>
<td>8,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Finance Revenue</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Income Tax &amp; Sales Tax Revenue</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Other Expenditure of the Finance Department Revenue</td>
<td>1,30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Food Supplies and Fair Price Shops Revenue</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. General Excise &amp; Motor Vehicles Revenue</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Sikkim Nationalised Transport Revenue</td>
<td>53,28,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. Home Department Revenue</td>
<td>4,27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Police Revenue</td>
<td>5,15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>4,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Land Revenue Revenue</td>
<td>3,70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Medical, Public Health &amp; Sanitation Revenue</td>
<td>10,81,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Panchayat &amp; Rural Works Revenue</td>
<td>12,32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Planning &amp; Development Revenue</td>
<td>1,81,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Public Works, Roads, Bridges &amp; Water Supply Revenue</td>
<td>17,41,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 1,76,61,000 — 1,76,61,000

### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This bill is introduced in pursuance of articles 204 (1) of the Constitution of India, read with article 205 thereof to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim of the moneys required to meet the Supplementary Grants made by the Legislative Assembly for expenditure of the Government of Sikkim for the financial year 1975—76.
BILL NO. 2 OF 1976

A BILL
to declare the application of the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) in the State of Sikkim.

WHEREAS the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860) was adopted in Sikkim by a Notification being No.160/O.S. dated the 10th July, 1953 and WHEREAS the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act of 1898) have thereafter been followed and applied in Sikkim as the law of criminal procedure in the territories comprised in Sikkim with certain changes and modifications and WHEREAS it is expedient to declare that the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), with certain changes and modifications, has been the law in force in the territories comprised in the State of Sikkim immediately before the commencement of the Constitution (Thirty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1975 and continues to be the law relating to criminal procedure in the State of Sikkim:

It is hereby enacted as follows :-

Short Title and commencement 1. This Act may be called the Sikkim Criminal Procedure Act, 1976.

(2) It shall come into force at once

2. The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 subject to the exceptions and modifications mentioned in the Schedule below have been the law in force in the territories comprised in the State of Sikkim immediately before the commencement of the Constitution (Thirty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1975 and is and shall be in force as the law relating to criminal procedure in the State of Sikkim until amended or repeated by a competent Legislature or other competent authority.

SCHEDULE

The provisions of Chapter XVIII and Chapter XXIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, do not and shall not apply and all cases triable by the Court of Sessions are and shall be filed in such Court and the trial before the Court of Session is and shall be according to the provisions of Chapter XXI of the Code.
STATEMENTS OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Indian Penal Code, 1860, with certain modifications, was adopted as the law in Sikkim by a Notification being No. 160/O.S. dated 10th July, 1953; though such a Notification adopting the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in Sikkim is not readily traceable, the provisions of the said Code of Criminal Procedure have thereafter been applied and followed as the law of criminal procedure in Sikkim. The Notification being No/73'H, dated the 30th August, 1963, provides inter alia that "in all cases where the Cr.P.C lays down the commitment proceedings, the Chief Magistrate's Court shall have the original jurisdiction and all such cases shall, therefore, be filed before him directly for disposal". This Notification clearly goes to show that the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, were applied and followed in Sikkim and that the Notification has only sought to make the provisions of the Code relating to commitment proceedings inapplicable. In fact the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, have since been applied and followed in Sikkim with this modification that the provisions relating to commitment enquiry as contained in Chapter XVIII of the Code and the provisions relating to trials before Court of Session as contained in Chapter XXIII of the Code have not been applied and the trial of cases triable by the Court of Session has also been conducted according to the provisions contained in Chapter XXI of the Code dealing with the procedure for the trial of Warrant-cases by the Magistrates. The recent Notification being No. 63/H/75, dated 2-7-1975, has declared that the District Officers are designated as the District Magistrates and that "they will have all the powers of the District Magistrates as provided in the Cr.P.C. of 1898" and this again clearly goes to show that the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (with modifications as aforesaid) have been treated as the law in force immediately before the appointed day being the date of commencement of the Constitution (Thirty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1975 within the meaning of the provisions of clause (k) of Article 371F of the Constitution of India and have regarded to have continued in force under the provisions of the said clause (k). In the other State, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, has, however, been repealed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act II of 1974) with effect from the 1st day of April, 1974. But though such repeal of the Code of 1898 and enforcement of the Code of 1973, having been made prior to the commencement of the Constitution (Thirty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1975, have and could have no bearing on the law in Sikkim, such repeal and replacement have caused some confusion in some quarters as to the continued application of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 in Sikkim.

Again in the Case of Pasang Lama Versus State of Sikkim being Criminal Appeal No. 1 of 1975 (reported in 1975 Criminal Law Journal at pages 1350-55), the High Court of Sikkim has observed that the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 "in terms is not applicable in the State of Sikkim" though even in the said case the High Court has expressly applied and has expressly exercised the powers under the various Sections of the said Code in disposing of the appeal.

The Government have felt that to remove all doubts and uncertainties that may arise from the observations of the High
Court as aforesaid and from the fact that a Notification directly applying or adopting the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, is not readily traceable and from the repeal of the said Code in other parts of India, it should be declared that the provisions of the said Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, with the modifications noted above, have been the law in force in Sikkim immediately before the commencement of the Constitution (Thirty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1975, and continues and shall continue to be in force as the law relating to Criminal Procedure in the State of Sikkim until amended or repealed by a competent Legislature or other competent authority.

The Bill has been framed with the above objects in view.

KAZI LHENDUP DORJI KHANGSARPA,

Chief Minister

&

Minister-in-charge, Department of Law.

A BILL
to amend the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology promulgated on the 28th day of October, 1958 and as subsequently amended, in the manner hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows —

1. (1) This Act may be called the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology (Amendment) Act, 1976.

(2) It extends to the whole of Sikkim.

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

Amendments to the provisions of 2. In the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute the Charter of Incorporation of Tibetology promulgated on the 28th day of October, 1958 and as the Sikkim Research Institute of subsequently amended,

(1) the word 'Royal' wherever it occurs shall be deleted,

(2) in clause (iii) of the provisions relating to "OBJECTS and FUNCTIONS of the Institute" the word "foreign" after the word "other" and before the words "languages on Chhos" shall be deleted,

(3) clause (ii) under the heading "Organisation" shall be deleted,

(4) for the provisions relating to President under the heading "Officers of the Institute", the following provisions shall be substituted—

"President - The Governor of the State of Sikkim shall be the ex-officio President of the Institute."
(3) after clause (i) of the provisions relating to Director under the heading "Officers of the Institute", the following proviso shall be added -

"Provided further that after the commencement of the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology (Amendment) Act, 1976, the first Director may be appointed by the President of the Institute for a period not exceeding two years on such terms and conditions as the President may specify."

(6) after clause (ii) of the provisions relating to Director under the heading "Officers of the Institute", the following proviso shall be added -

"Provided that after the commencement of the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology (Amendment) Act, 1976, and until these authorities are constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Charter amended by the said Act, the Director shall carry on the functions of these authorities under and in accordance with the direction of the President of the Institute."

(7) for the words "Us, Our Heirs and Successors", wherever they occur in the provisions relating to the General Council, the Executive Board and the Finance Committee, the words "the State Government" shall be substituted,

(8) in clause (iv) under the heading "General Council",

(i) the words and figures "1st - The Representative of the Government of India in Sikkim or his nominee" shall be deleted,

(ii) for the words and figures "2nd and 3rd", the words and figures "1st and 2nd" shall be substituted and the words "these scholars should be from Himalayan Monasteries such as those of Ladakh Himachal Pradesh, Darjeeling and N.E.F.A.;" shall be deleted.

(iii) before the words and figures "4th and 5th", the word and figure "3rd" and a comma shall be inserted,

(9) Clause (v) and Clause (vi) under the heading "General Council" shall be deleted.

(10) In Clause 7 under the heading General Council" the "from Tibet" after the words "three persons" and the words "so as to represent various schools/sects;" shall be deleted.

(11) In clause (viii) under the heading "General Council" the words "from among Sikkimese or non-Sikkimese persons" at the end shall be deleted.

(12) In Clause (iv) under the heading "Executive Board", the word ' Sikkimese" shall be deleted.

(13) Clause (ii) under the heading "General" shall be deleted.

(14) In the last paragraph of the Amendment to the Charter of Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology promulgated on the 22nd day of May, 1959, the first sentence beginning with the words "Whereas We" and ending with the words "Our House and Dynasty" shall be deleted.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Government of Sikkim have felt the necessity to amend the provisions of the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Institute of Tibetology promulgated on the 28th day of October, 1958, as subsequently amended, so that the said provisions may fit in and harmonise with the present set up of the Government of Sikkim under the Constitution (Thirty-Sixth Amendment) Act, 1975. The Government have also felt that the Institute should have and continue to have its original name "the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology" which was the original name given to the Institute by the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology, promulgated on the 28th day of October, 1958. The Government have further felt that some provisions should be made for the appointment of the First Director after the Charter is amended as proposed herein and some changes should be made in provisions relating to the Constitution of the General Council of the Institute.

NAYEN TSHERING LEPCHA

Minister, Department of Education,
MEMBER-IN-CHARGE.
THE SIKKIM APPROPRIATION BILL, NO.4 OF 1976

A
BILL

to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the state of Sikkim for the services of the financial year 1976—77.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Sikkim in the Twenty-Seventh year of the republic of India as follows :

1. This Act may be called the Sikkim Appropriation Act/ 1976.

Issue of Rs 19,85,19,80,99,000/- out 2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim of Consolidated Fund of the State there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in the Schedule amounting to the sum of nineteen crores, 1976-77 eighty lakhs and ninety nine thousands rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1976-77 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Services and purposes</th>
<th>Sums not exceeding</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Voted by the Legis</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lative Assembly</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charged on the</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consolidated Fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Rs.)</td>
<td>(Rs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. State Legislature</td>
<td>Revenue 4,71,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 13,06,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cabinet</td>
<td>Revenue 76,64,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 23,35,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Agriculture</td>
<td>Revenue 54,72,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 7,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Animal Husbandry &amp; Dairy</td>
<td>Revenue 4,72,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Local Self Government</td>
<td>Revenue 3,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 7,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Co-operation</td>
<td>Revenue 8,21,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 7,60,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Ecclesiastical Department</td>
<td>Revenue 2,88,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 7,00,000</td>
<td></td>
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<td>8. Education</td>
<td>Revenue 1,23,87,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Capital 2,64,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Power &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Revenue 1,42,42,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 53,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Establishment Department</td>
<td>Revenue 1,32,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Capital 4,83,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Excise (Abkari)</td>
<td>Revenue 4,64,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 2,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Finance Department</td>
<td>Revenue 1,37,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 67,95,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Income Tax &amp; Sales, Tax</td>
<td>Revenue 9,72,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 6,94,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Other Expenditure of the</td>
<td>Revenue 6,7,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance Department</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Food Supplies &amp; Fair Price Shops</td>
<td>Revenue 6,7,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 67,95,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Forest, Fisheries &amp; Soil Conservation</td>
<td>Revenue 1,23,18,000</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Capital 4,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. General Excise &amp; Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>Revenue 3,21,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Sikkim Nationalised Transport</td>
<td>Revenue 1,29,6,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 29,22,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Home Department</td>
<td>Revenue 1,29,6,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 29,22,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Police</td>
<td>Revenue 6,82,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 13,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Land Revenue</td>
<td>Revenue 25,37,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 3,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Law Department</td>
<td>Revenue 99,63,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 2,40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Medical, Public Health &amp; Social Welfare</td>
<td>Revenue 64,9,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 9,03,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Panchayat &amp; Rural Works</td>
<td>Revenue 90,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 20,10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Planning &amp; Development Department</td>
<td>Revenue 60,26,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 99,75,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Press, Publicity &amp; Culture Affairs</td>
<td>Revenue 2,42,03,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 1,43,03,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Public Works, Roads, Bridges &amp; Water Supply</td>
<td>Revenue 60,26,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 99,75,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Tourism*</td>
<td>Revenue 6,90,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 20,10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Trade, Industries &amp; Labour</td>
<td>Revenue 99,75,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital 99,75,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:—</td>
<td>19,72,08,000</td>
<td>8,91,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is introduced in pursuance of article 204(i) of the Constitution to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim of the moneys required to meet expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim and the grant made by the Legislative Assembly for expenditure of the Government of Sikkim for the financial year 1976—77.

KAZI LHENDUP DORJI KHANGSARPA.
For development of postal facilities in the State of Sikkim, a new Postal Division, with its headquarter at Gangtok and jurisdiction over the entire State of Sikkim, has been created under the administrative control of the Post Master General, P & T Department, West Bengal Circle, Calcutta, with effect from the 11th March, 1976.

T. S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim

(No.F.26(7)-Home/76)
HOME DEPARTMENT

Notification No.9/Home/76

Dated the 20th March, 1976.

Shri Jigmi Dorjee, Secretary, Information & Public Relation is hereby appointed as Director of Information for censor work, in addition to his own duties, vice Shri T. P. Sharma, with immediate effect. This order supersedes the Home Department Office Order No.61/H/75 dated the 4th July, 1975.

T. S. GYALTSHEN,

Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim.

( F.5(3)-Home/75)
Ministry of Home Affairs Notification Nos. GSR : 41(E) and GSR: 42 (1) both the 27th January, 1976 are republished for general information :

G.S.R 41(E): In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 208(E) dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st February, 1976 as the date on which the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (16 of 1939), and the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946) shall come in to force in the State of Sikkim.

G.S.R.42(E): The following draft of a notification which the Central Government proposes to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (16 of 1939), is hereby published as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the expiry of the period so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (16 of 1939), the Central Government hereby directs that the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 shall extend to and come into force in the State Sikkim with effect on and from the 1st March, 1976.

S.S. SIDHU
Jt. Secretary

By Order

T. S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim.

No. 110U/1/75-F.I. (i)
(No. 11011/1/75-F.I. (ii)

(No. F.7(ll)-Home/76)
NOTIFICATION N024/FCS.

It is hereby notified for the public in general that the retail rates of Mustard Oil, Vegetable Ghee, Masoor Dal, Mung Dal, Rahar Dal and Chana Dal at various localities in Sikkim have been revised and fixed as under. The merchants are hereby directed to sell vegetable Ghee, Mustard Oil, Masoor Dal, Mung, Ghana and Rahar Dal at the fixed rates with immediate effect. They should also exhibit the price in the list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Mustard Oil per Bazar Kg.</th>
<th>Vegetable Ghee per Rs. P.</th>
<th>Masoor Dal per Kg.</th>
<th>Mung Dal per Kg.</th>
<th>Chana Dal per Kg.</th>
<th>Rahar Dal per Kg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Gangtok</td>
<td>5.75</td>
<td>8.25</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Pakyong</td>
<td>5.75</td>
<td>8.25</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ranipool</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>8.15</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>2.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Singtam</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>8.15</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>2.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Rangpo</td>
<td>5.60</td>
<td>8.10</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hgpool</td>
<td>5.70</td>
<td>8.20</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLIES

NOTIFICATION NO.25/FCS.

Dated the, 26.3.76.

It is hereby notified for general information that Packaged Commodities (Regulation) Order, 1975 published by the Government of India on 22.8.75 and the Packaged Commodities (Regulation) Amendment Order, 1976 published by the Government of India on 15.3.76 are made applicable in Sikkim with immediate

BY ORDER,

(S. K. SINHA)
SECRETARY,
FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLIES.
The following Act of the Sikkim Legislature having been assented to by the Governor on the 29th March, 1976, is hereby published for general information:

**ACT, NO. 1 OF 1976**

**THE SIKKIM APPROPRIATION ACT, NO. 1 OF 1976**

**AN ACT**

**to authorise and appropriation of certain further sura from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the state of Sikkim for the services of the financial year, 1975-76.**

**BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Sikkim in the Twenty-seventh year of the Republic of India as follows:**

1. This Act may be called the Sikkim Appropriation Act, 1976

**Issue of Rs. 1,76,61,000 out of 2.** From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim, there may be paid and applied sum not exceeding, that specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting to one crore, seventy six lakhs sixty one thousands of rupees towards defraying the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1975-76, in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

3. The sum authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

By Order of the Governor.

T. S. GYALSTHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

(No. F.7(17)-Home/76)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>SERVICES &amp; PURPOSES</th>
<th>Vote</th>
<th>SUMS NOT EXCEEDING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Voted by the Legislative Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>State Legislature</td>
<td>Revenue 37,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cabinet</td>
<td>Revenue 36,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Revenue 2,00,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Animal Husbandry</td>
<td>Revenue 3,54,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bazar</td>
<td>Revenue 2,66,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Co-operation</td>
<td>Revenue 1,03,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Income Tax &amp; Sales Tax</td>
<td>Revenue 15,72,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Revenue 15,72,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Revenue 26,40,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Establishment Deptt.</td>
<td>Revenue 6,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Excise (Abkari)</td>
<td>Revenue 1,03,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>Revenue 1,30,000</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>Revenue 2,66,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>General Excise &amp; Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>Revenue 3,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Public Works, Roads, Bridges &amp; Water Supply</td>
<td>Revenue 17,41,000</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Home Department</td>
<td>Revenue 5,00,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>General Excise &amp; Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>Revenue 5,00,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Medical, Public Health &amp; Sanitation</td>
<td>Revenue 3,70,000</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Public Works, Roads, Bridges &amp; Water Supply</td>
<td>Revenue 14,08,000</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Development</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Development</td>
<td>Revenue 1,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Development</td>
<td>Revenue 1,00,000</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Development</td>
<td>Revenue 1,00,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Development</td>
<td>Revenue 1,00,000</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Development</td>
<td>Revenue 1,00,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Development</td>
<td>Revenue 1,00,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 1,76,61,000 — 1,76,61,000
The following Act of the Sikkim Legislature having been assented to by the Governor on the 29th March, 1976, is hereby published for general information:

ACT No. 2 OF 1976

THE SIKKIM APPROPRIATION ACT NO. 2 OF 1976

AN ACT

rise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim for the services of the financial year 1976—77.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Sikkim in the Twenty-seventh year of the India as follows —

1. This Act may be called the Sikkim Appropriation Act,

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in columns 3 of the Schedule amounting to the sum of nineteen crores, eighty lakhs and ninety nine thousands rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1976—77 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

By Order of the Governor.

T. S. GYALSTHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

(No. F.7(17)-Home/76)
### Schedule

(See section 2 & 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Services and purposes</th>
<th>Vote</th>
<th>Sums not exceeding</th>
<th>Charged on the Consolidated Fund.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. State Legislature</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 4,71,000</td>
<td>5,16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cabinet</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 13,06,000</td>
<td>13,06,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 76,64,000</td>
<td>76,64,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Animal Husbandry &amp; Dairy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 54,72,000</td>
<td>54,72,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Local Self Government</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 15,99,000</td>
<td>15,99,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Co-operation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 8,21,000</td>
<td>8,21,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Ecclesiastical Department</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 2,58,000</td>
<td>2,58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Education</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 1,23,87,000</td>
<td>1,23,87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Power &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 1,42,42,000</td>
<td>1,42,42,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Establishment Department</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 1,32,00,000</td>
<td>1,32,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Excise (Abkari)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 4,83,000</td>
<td>4,83,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Finance Department</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 4,64,000</td>
<td>4,64,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Income Tax &amp; Sales Tax</td>
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<td>Revenue 1,29,65,000</td>
<td>1,29,65,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Other Expenditure of the</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 9,72,00,000</td>
<td>9,72,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Food Supplies &amp; Fair Price</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 6,94,000</td>
<td>6,94,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Forest, Fisheries &amp; Soil</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 1,23,18,000</td>
<td>1,23,18,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. General Excise &amp; Motor</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 3,21,000</td>
<td>3,21,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Sikkim Nationalised Transport</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 8,21,000</td>
<td>8,21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Home Department</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 13,06,000</td>
<td>13,06,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. Administration of Justice</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 76,64,000</td>
<td>76,64,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Police</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 54,72,000</td>
<td>54,72,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>22. Land Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 15,99,000</td>
<td>15,99,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. Law Department</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 8,21,000</td>
<td>8,21,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. Medical, Public Health &amp;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 6,94,000</td>
<td>6,94,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. Panchayat &amp; Rural Works</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 1,23,18,000</td>
<td>1,23,18,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. Planning &amp; Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 3,21,000</td>
<td>3,21,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. Press, Publicity &amp; Culture</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 13,06,000</td>
<td>13,06,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. Public Works, Roads, Bridges</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 76,64,000</td>
<td>76,64,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Tourism</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 54,72,000</td>
<td>54,72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Trade, Industries &amp; Labour</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue 8,21,000</td>
<td>8,21,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Revenue and Capital are charged to the Consolidated Fund.
HOMe DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 12/Home/76.

It has been decided by the Government of Sikkim that the Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts of other States be treated as State Guests whenever they visit the State, whether on duty or otherwise, for a period not exceeding 7 (seven) days,

T. S- GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
(No.F.6(I)-Home/76)
Sikkim

Goverment Gazette

(Extraordinary)
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY


HOME DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 15/ Home/ 76
Dated the, 30.3.76.

The following Act of the Sikkim Legislature having been assented to by the Governor on the 29th March, 1976, is hereby published for general information:

ACT NO. 3 OF 1976
THE SIKKIM CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ACT, NO 3 OF 1976.

An ACT

to declare the application of the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) in the State of Sikkim.

WHEREAS the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860) was adopted in Sikkim by a Notification being No. 160/O.S. dated the 10th July, 1953 and WHEREAS the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act of 1898) have thereafter been followed and applied in Sikkim as the law of criminal procedure in the territories comprised in Sikkim with certain changes and modifications and WHEREAS it is expedient to declare that the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), with certain changes and modifications, has been the law in force in the territories comprised in the State of Sikkim immediately before the commencement of the Constitution (Thirty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1975 and continues to be the law relating to criminal procedure in the State of Sikkim:

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short title and commencement

(1) This Act may be called the Sikkim Criminal Procedure Act, 1976.

(2) It shall come into force at once

2. The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 subject to the exceptions and modifications mentioned in the Schedule below have been the law in force in the territories comprised in the State of Sikkim immediately before the commencement of the Constitution (Thirty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1975 and is and shall be in force as the law relating to criminal procedure in the State of Sikkim until amended or repealed by a competent Legislature or other competent authority.
SCHEDULE

The provisions of Chapter XVIII and Chapter XXIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, do not and shall not apply and all cases triable by the Court of Sessions are and shall be filed in such Court and the trial before the Court of Session is and shall be according to the provisions of Chapter XXI of the Code.

By Order of the Governor

T. S. GTALSTHEN.
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

(No. F.7(15)-Home/76)
The following Act of the Sikkim Legislature having been assented to by the Governor on the 29th March, 1976, is hereby published for general information:

ACT NO. 4 OF 1976.


AN ACT to amend the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology promulgated on the 28th day of October, 1958 and as subsequently amended, in the manner hereinafter appearing:

It is hereby enacted as follows:

(1) This Act may be called the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology (Amendment) Act, 1976.

(2) It extends to the whole of Sikkim.

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

Amendment to the provisions of the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology promulgated on the 28th day of October, 1958 and as subsequently amended,

(1) the word Royal wherever it occurs shall be deleted.

(2) in clause (iii) of the provisions relating to "OBJECTS and FUNCTIONS of the Institute" the word "foreign" after the word "other" and before the words "languages on Chhos" shall be deleted,

(3) clause (ii) under the heading "Organisation" shall be deleted,

(4) for the provisions relating to President under the heading "Officers of the Institute", the following provisions shall be substituted—

"President - The Governor of the State of Sikkim shall be the ex-officio President of the Institute."
(5) after clause (i) of the provisions relating to Director under the heading "Officers of the Institute", the following proviso shall be added -

"Provided further that after the commencement of the Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology (Amendment) Act, 1976, the first Director may be appointed by the President of the Institute for a period not exceeding two years on such terms and conditions as the President may specify."

(6) after clause (ii) of the provisions relating to Director under the heading "Officers of the Institute", the following proviso shall be added -

"Provided that after the commencement of the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology (Amendment) Act, 1976, and until these authorities are constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Charter as amended by the said Act, the Director shall carry on the functions of these authorities under and in accordance with the directions of the President of the Institute."

(7) for the words "Us, Our Heirs and Successors", wherever they occur in the provisions relating to the General Council, the Executive Board and the Finance Committee, the words "the State Government" shall be substituted,

(8) in clause (iv) under the heading "General Council",

(i) the words and figures "1st- The Representative of the Government of India Sikkim or his nominee" shall be deleted,

(ii) for the words and figures "2nd and 3rd", the words and figures "1st and 2nd" shall be substituted and the words "these scholars should be from Himalayan Monasteries such as those of Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Darjeeling and N.E.F.A.;" shall be deleted.

(iii) before the words and figures "4th and 5th", the words and figure "3rd" and a comma shall be inserted,

(9) Clause (v) and Clause (vi) under, the heading "General Council" shall be deleted.

(10) In Clause 7 under the heading "General Council" the words "from Tibet" after the words "three persons" and the words to represent various schools/sects;" shall be deleted.

(11) In clause (viii) under the heading "General Council", the words "from among Sikkimese or non-Sikkimese persons" at the end shall be deleted,

(12) In Clause (iv) under the heading "Executive Board", the word "Sikkimese" shall be deleted.

(13) Clause (ii) under the heading "General" shall be deleted.

(14) In the last paragraph of the Amendment to the Charter of Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology promulgated on the 22nd day of May, 1959, the first sentence beginning with the words "Whereas We" and ending with the words "Our House and Dynasty" shall be deleted.

By Order of the Governor.

T. S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

(No.F.7(18)-Home/76;
The State Government have constituted a State Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATION for the purpose of preventing environmental degradation in the State of Sikkim. The Committee shall coordinate and adopt corrective measures for the improvement of environments in the State of Sikkim.

The following shall be the composition of the Committee:

1. Shri Lhendup Dorji Khangsarpa, Chief Minister of Sikkim-Chairman.
2. Shri Dorji Tsering, Minister for Health and Local Self Government-Vice-Chairman,
3. Sari T.S. Gyaltshen, Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim-Member.
4. Shri R. Narayanan, Development Commissioner, Government of Sikkim-Secretary to the Committee.
5. Shri D.K. Manavalan, Divisional Commissioner Sikkim-Member.
7. Shri K Mohan Babu, Chief Engineer, S.P.W.D., Government of Sikkim-Member.
8. Shri A.T. Sanyal, Director of Agriculture, Government of Sikkim-Member.
9. Col Y. R. Dani, Director of Health Services, Government of Sikkim-Member.
10. Shri Balchand Sarda, Chairman, Gangtok Municipal Corporation-Member.
11. One Representative of 17 Mountain Division-Member.
12. One Representative of Project Swastik-Member.

Any member can be co-opted by a resolution of the Committee. These members may be prominent persons from Industry, Education, and public life.

The following will be the terms of reference of the Committee:

(I) Identifying and investigating the problems of preserving or improving the human environments in the State in the context of population, growth and its distribution and economic development.

(II) Reviewing policies and programmes which have significant bearing quality of the environments of the State and taking corrective measures for environmental preservation and environmental management.

(III) the existing legislation and regulations and administrative measures for environmental management and directing authorities concerned regarding necessary changes.

(IV) Proposing solutions for environmental problems after taking into account, as far as possible, of relevant factors including cost effectiveness. Directing the authorities for implementing the proposals adopted by the committee.

(V) Adopting environmental policies and measures and ensuring that the results of the environmental investigation are fully utilised in the wider framework of the economic and social
(2)

(vi) Advising and directing in conservation of Nature in all its aspects with a view to increasing the knowledge of nature deepening a love of it among the people and safe-guarding the rich heritage of the nature of the State in future.

(vii) Implementation of the research in environmental problems for a hill region.

(viii) Promoting and strengthening environmental education at various levels in the educational system.

(ix) Promoting and enlarging public awareness of the environmental problems through publicity in the Panchayat Blocks of the State.

(x) Co-ordinating with National Committee, of environmental planning and coordination in implementing the proposals adopted by them in the national context, particularly with reference to the hill State.

The term of the Committee will be for a period of 2 years. The State Committee will co-ordinate with the National Committee on environmental planning.

By Order

T. S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

(No F.41(I)-Home/76)
In pursuance of Section 1 (3) of the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology (Amendment) Act, 1976, it is hereby notified that the state Government has fixed 9th April, 1976, as the date on which the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology (Amendment) Act, 1976 (4 of 1976) shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

T. S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

(No.F.7(18)-Home/76)
HOME DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 11/Home/76
Dated the 23rd March, 1976.

The Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939 issued under the Government of India,
Home Department No. 2124/39—Poll dated 21st June, 1939, is reproduced below for general
information:-

(*) in clauses (b), (d), (f) and (k), after the word "Sikkim" and before the word "Assembly", the word "Legislative" shall be inserted.
1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT:-(1) These rules may be called the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939.
(2) They shall come into force on the 1st July, 1939.
(3) They extend to the whole of India.

DEFINITION AND INTERPRETATION:- In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:-
(a) "Act" means the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939;
(b) "Certificate of Registration" means a certificate of Registration issued in pursuance of rule 6;
(c) "From" means one of the Forms appended to these rules;
(d) "master of the vessel" includes the pilot of an aircraft and any person authorised such master or pilot to discharge on his behalf any of the duties imposed upon him by these rules;
(e) "passenger" means any person travelling or seeking to travel on board a vessel who is not a bonafide seaman;
(f) "registered address" means a foreigner's address in India as reported under rule 5 and recorded in item II of his Certificate of Registration;
(g) "Registration Officer" means a Registration Officer appointed by the Central Government under rule 3 and includes an authority authorised in writing by a Registration Officer to perform the duties of the Registration Officer on his behalf;
(h) "residence" means ordinary dwelling place in India;
(i) "seaman" means a person employed on, or engaged in the working of, a vessel;
(j) "tourist" means a foreigner having no residence or occupation in India whose stay in India does not ordinarily exceed three months, who has no other object in visiting India than recreation, sight-seeing or attending, in a representative capacity, meetings convened by the Government of India or International bodies;
(k) "Vessel" includes aircraft but does not include a vessel travelling solely between ports or places in India.

3. REGISTRATION OFFICES:- (1) The Central Government may appoint Registration Officer for the purposes of these rules for such areas as it thinks fit.

(2) A Registration Officer may, with the approval of the Central Government, authorise in writing any authority to perform any or all of his functions under these rules.

4 PASSENGER ON VESSELS TO REPORT ARRIVAL IN INDIA:- Every passenger who arrives in India on board any vessel shall, on being required so to do by, or on behalf of, the master of the vessel, furnish true particulars as to his name and nationality, his age, sex, place of birth and address or intended address in India, the purpose of his visit and the proposed length of his stay in India.

A. REPORT BY FOREIGNERS OF ARRIVAL IN AND DEPARTURE FROM INDIA BY LAND:- Every foreigner who enters or leaves India by land shall, on being required so to do by the Registration Officer of the place of arrival or departure, as the case may be, furnish to him a true statement of the particulars set out in Form "DA" or form "DB" as the case may be.
5. REPORT BY A FOREIGNER OF HIS ADDRESS IN INDIA. ETC.:-(1)

[(1) Every foreigner entering India or resident in India shall present in person to the appropriate Registration Officer specified in rule 6, a report (hereinafter referred to as a registration report) within the time specified in that rule:

Provided that no such report shall be necessary in the case of foreigner who enters India on a visa valid for a period of not more than ninety days and who does not remain in India beyond said period:

Provided further that a purdhanashin woman who is accompanied by a male companion will not be required to present the registration report in person but may do so through her male companion:

Provided further that the Registration Officer may, in his discretion, dispense With personal attendance for the purpose of presentation of the registration report.

(2) Every registration report shall be made in writing, in the English language and in quadruplicate and shall contain a true statement of the foreigner's address in India and of the other particulars specified in items 2 to 10 of Form A and such of the particulars specified in items 12 to 16 thereof, as may be appropriate;

(3) For the purpose of sub-rule (2), a foreigner's address in India shall be:

(a) the place of his residence, or

(b) If he has no residence, the place at which, at the time of making his registration report he is for the time being living or at which he first intends to live after his arrival in India:

Provided that, subject to the approval of the Registration Officer, any foreigner who has no residence in India may, with the consent previously obtained of an Indian citizen residing in India, being a banker or a person having the management of a hotel or of a tourist or travel agency, report as his address in India the name and address of the said Indian citizen and thereupon the name and address of that Indian citizen shall, for so long as the provisions of sub-rule (4) are complied with, be deemed to be the foreigner's address in India:

Provided further that in the case of a foreigner who has no residence in India, whose occupation is such as to necessitate frequent travelling, who is not likely to return within a reasonable time to the district in which he is at any time living and who is unable to avail himself of the provision of the foregoing proviso, the office of the Registration Officer of the district in which he has first registered upon his arrival in India shall be deemed to be his address in India, and

(4) In any case to which the proviso to sub-rule (3) applies, it shall be the duty :-

(a) of the foreigner to keep the Indian citizen informed of his current address; and

(b) of the Indian citizen to furnish all such information in his possession relating to the foreigner as may be demanded for any of the purposes of the Act or of these Rule by any Registration Officer, magistrate or police officer not below the rank of head constable;

(5) Copies of Form A may be obtained on application from any Registration Officer.

(6) Procedure for Registration :— (1) The registration report shall be presented:—

(a) in the case of a foreigner who enters India on a visa valid for a stay in India for a period of ninety days or less and who wishes to stay in India beyond a period of ninety days, to the Registration Officer having jurisdiction in the place where the said foreigner is present at the time of presentation of such report;
(b) in the case of a foreigner who enters India on a visa valid for a stay in India for a period of more than ninety days to such Registration Officer as may be specified in this behalf by the Registration Officer of the place or other place of arrival.

(c) in the case of a foreigner, who enters India otherwise than on a visa, to the Registration Officer having jurisdiction in the place where the said foreigner is present at the time of the presentation of such report.

(d) in the case of a person who has become a foreigner by reason of his having ceased to be a citizen of India while resident in India, to the Registration Officer having jurisdiction in the place where the said person is ordinarily resident.

(2) The registration report shall be presented:

(a) in the case of a foreigner referred to in clause (a) of sub-rule (1), immediately after the expiry of ninety days of his arrival in India;

(b) in the case of a foreigner referred to in clause (b) of sub-rule (1), within seven days of his arrival in India.

(c) in the case of a foreigner referred to in clause (c) of sub-rule (1):

(i) where he has entered India before the commencement of the Registration of Foreigners (Third Amendment) Rules, 1965, within 30 days of such commencement;

(ii) where he enters India after such commencement within 90 days of his arrival in India.

(d) in the case of a foreigner referred to in clause (d) of sub-rule (1), within fifteen days of his ceasing to be a citizen of India.

Explanation — For the purposes of sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2) the date on which the person concerned shall be deemed to have ceased to be a citizen of India, shall be,

(a) where he has voluntarily acquired the citizenship of another country by naturalisation or registration, the date of such naturalisation or registration;

(b) where he has obtained a passport from the Government of any other country, the date on which such Passport was obtained;

Provided that in the case of a person in respect of whom an order has been made under sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Citizenship Act, 1995 (57 of 1955), holding that he had acquired the citizenship of a foreign country, such date shall be the date of the order aforesaid.

(3) Every foreigner presenting a registration report shall furnish to the Registration Officer such information as may be in his possession for the purpose of satisfying the said officer as to the accuracy of the particulars specified therein and shall, on being required so to do, sign the registration report in the presence of the said officer and shall thereupon be entitled to receive from the said officer a Certificate of Registration in Part III of Form A:

Provided that, in any case in which the registration report is presented, in accordance with clause (b) of sub-rule (1), by a foreigner whose address in India is not within the jurisdiction of the Registration Officer of the port or other place of arrival in India, temporary certificate in Form B shall be issued and the said foreigner shall thereafter comply with the conditions set out in Form B:

Provided further that any foreigner whose passport or other documents of identification do not, in the opinion of the Registration Officer, provide adequate proof of identity, shall be required to furnish to the Registration Officer, within such period of presenting his registration report as such officer may fix, either four copies of a photograph of himself of passport size, one of which shall be affixed to Part III of Form A and over-stamped with the stamp of the Registration Officer or four complete sets of his finger impressions, one of which shall be made on Part III of form A, whichever the Registration Officer may require. The finger impressions shall be made in the presence of the Registration Officer and each set attested by him.
7. Period of validity of Certificate of Registration:

(I) If the Registration Officer is satisfied that any foreigner entering India is a bonafide tourist, he may endorse on the Certificate of Registration, if any, the word "Tourist" and also record there in the date of its expiry:

(2) The validity of the Certificate of Registration issued to a tourist shall be co-extensive with the validity of the visa on the authority of which he entered India and shall not ordinarily exceed three months;

Provided that if the said certificate is expressed to be valid for a period of less than three months, the period of validity of such certificate may, on sufficient cause being shown by the said tourist be extended by any Registration Officer, subject to the condition that the validity shall not ordinarily extend beyond six months after the date on which the said tourist entered India.

(3) The Certificate of Registration issued in respect of any foreigner other than tourist shall be valid for no long as the foreigner does not depart from India.

(4) Any tourist who is in India after the date of expiry of his Certificate of Registration shall cease to be a tourist within the meaning of these rules.

8. Production of Proof of Identity.— (1) Every foreigner shall within twenty-four hours of demand being made of him by any Registration Officer, magistrate or police officer not below the rank of head constable, produce, at such place as may be specified, his passport or such other proof of his identity as may be required for any purpose connected with the enforcement of these rules:

Provided that the said Registration Officer, magistrate or police officer may, on sufficient cause being shown, extend the aforesaid period of twenty-four hours to such period as, in the circumstances, may be necessary for the production of the said passport or other proof of identity.

(2) Every foreigner entering India shall, on demand being made of him by the Registration Officer, deliver his passport or other proof of identity to that Officer and shall thereafter attend at such time and place as the Registration Officer may direct for the purpose of receiving back his passport.

(3) Where in pursuance of sub-rule (2) a foreigner surrenders his passport or other proof of identity he shall be entitled to receive a receipt for it from the Registration Officer.

9. Production of Certificate of Registration.— Every registered foreigner shall, within twenty-four hours of demand being made of him by any Registration Officer, any magistrate or any police officer not below the rank of head constable, produce or cause to be produced his certificate of Registration for the inspection of such Registration Officer, magistrate or police officer;

Provided that the Registration Officer, magistrate or police officer may, on sufficient cause being shown, extend the aforesaid period of twenty-four hours to such period as, in the circumstances, may be reasonably necessary for the production of the said certificate;

Provided further that, if the Registration Officer, magistrate or police Officer not being W the rank of Inspector is of the opinion that the passport or other documents of identification produced by the foreigner do not furnish adequate proof identity and if the Registration Certificate does not bear the photograph or finger impressions required by the second proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule (6), the Registration Officer, magistrate or police Officer not being below the rank of Inspector may require the foreigner either to produce, four copies of a photograph of himself of passport size, one of which shall be affixed to the Registration certificate and over-stamped with the stamp of the Officer or to furnish four complete sets of his finger impressions, one of which shall be made on the Registration Certificate. The finger impressions shall be made in the presence of the officer and each set attested by him.

*Jo<

in clauses (b), (d), (f) and (k), after the word "Sikkim" and before the word "Assembly", the word "Legislative" shall be inserted.
Provided further that, if the Registration Certificate bears a set of finger impressions the Registration Officer, magistrate or police officer not being below the rank of Inspector, may, in order to satisfy himself of the genuineness of the finger impressions require the foreigner to furnish a further set of finger impressions for comparison.

10. Report of absence from Address :- (I) If at any time a foreigner proposes to be absent from his registered address for continuous period of two weeks or more he shall, before he leaves, make report, in writing, to the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated, and shall furnish in the said report full particulars of his itinerary including particulars of place which he proposes to visit, the address or addresses at which he proposes to stay and the date on which he expects to return to his registered address:

Provided that, if after making the said report, the foreigner makes any change in his itinerary he shall report such change immediately to the Registration Officer to whom the said report was delivered and also to the Registration Officer having jurisdiction over any place which he may visit if such place was not included in the itinerary furnished with the said report.

(2) The Registration Officer may, in special circumstances, issue, on the application of a foreigner to whom this paragraph applies, a travel permit expressed to be valid for one or more journeys to be made within a specified period and between specified places or within a specified area and, the thereupon the said foreigner shall be deemed to have made the report prescribed in sub-rule (1) in respect of any journey for which the said permit is expressed to be valid.

(3) Every foreigner who stays for a period of more than seven days at any place in any other district than the district in which his registered address is situated shall report his presence in that other district to the Registration Officer of that district within seven days of his arrival:

Provided that any such foreigner as aforesaid who has furnished particulars for the completion of Form F in accordance with the provisions of rule 14 or has obtained a travel permit in accordance with sub-rule (2), shall be deemed to have complied with this sub-rule:

(4) The report prescribed by sub-rule (3) may be made in writing and the requirements of the said sub-rule shall be deemed to have been fulfilled if, prior to his arrival in a district other than that in which his registered address is situated, the foreigner furnishes to the Registration Officer of the said district intimation of the dates of his proposed arrival in, and departure from, the said district;

Provided that where any foreigner who has furnished intimation as aforesaid does not arrive in or depart from the said district on the dates specified in the intimation, he shall report the dates of his arrival and departure within twenty-four hours thereof to the Registration Officer.

11. Report of change of Registered Address :- (1) Every foreigner who is about to change his registered address shall furnish to the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated particulars of his new address and the date of the change.

(2) Every foreigner who effects any change of his address in India to any other district than the district of his registered address shall within forty-eight hours of his arrival in that other district report his arrival to the Registration Officer of that district.

(3) A foreigner shall be deemed to change his registered address :-
(a) if he departs from India;
(b) if he changes his residence from one place to another place in India;
(c) if, having no residence, he leaves his registered address knowing that he is not likely thereafter to return thereto within six months of leaving it; or
(d) in any case to which the proviso to sub-rule (3) of rule 5 applies, if either he or the Indian citizen whose address is deemed to be his registered address applied to the Registration Officer to be absorbed from or fails at any time to discharge the obligations laid down upon them by sub-rule (4) of that rule:

Provided that clause (c) of this sub-rule shall not apply in any case in which in accordance with the second proviso to sub-rule (3) of rule 5 the foreigner's registered address is the office of the Registration Officer of the district in which he first registered upon his arrival in India.

12. Reports of change other than of Address :- Without prejudice to the provisions of rules 10 and 11 every foreigner shall furnish to the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated particulars of any circumstances affecting in any manner the accuracy of the particulars recorded in his Certificate of Registration within fourteen days after the circumstances has occurred, and generally shall supply to the Registration Officer all such information as may be necessary for maintaining the accuracy of the Certificate.

13. Saving for Tourists, etc:- (1) Nothing in rules 10, 11, and 12 shall apply to any tourist for so long as the period of validity of his Certificate of Registration has not expired; Provided that any Registration Officer, may, in relation to any tourist, at any time cancel the said period of validity and thereupon the tourist shall cease to be a tourist within the meaning of these rules.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) of rule 10 shall apply to the case of any foreigner in respect of whom, in pursuance of the proviso to sub-rule (3) of rule 5, the address of an Indian citizen is deemed to be his registered address.

14. Report to be made to and by Hotel Keepers :- (1) Every keeper of a hotel shall require every visitor to the hotel to furnish the particulars necessary for recording, and sign, on his arrival at the hotel, his name and nationality in a register maintained for the purpose in Form F and, if any such visitor is a foreigner, shall further require him:

(a) on his arrival at such hotels to furnish the other particulars specified in items 4 to 10 in the said register, and

(b) at the time of his departure from such hotel to furnish the particulars necessary for recording in his said registers, the date and time of his departure and the address to which he is proceeding.

(2) The Register prescribed by sub-rule (1) shall at all times be made available for inspection, on the demand of any Registration Officer, any magistrate or any police officer not below the rank of head constable.

(3) Every visitor to any hotel shall, on being required so to do by the keeper of the hotel, furnish the particulars necessary for recording, and sign, his name and nationality, in the register referred to in sub-rule (1) and, if such visitor is a foreigner, shall also:

(a) on his arrival at such hotel furnish the other particulars specified in items 4 to 10 of the said register; and

(b) at the time of his departure from such hotel, furnish the particulars necessary for recording, in the said register, the date and time of his departure and the address to which he is proceeding.
(4) Every particulars, other than the signature of the keeper of a hotel or a visitor, if required by this rule to be recorded in the said register shall be recorded by the keeper of the hotel and in the English language, if he is so able, or otherwise, in an Indian language.

(5) If a visitor does not understand the English language, it shall be the duty of the keeper of the hotel if so requested to explain to the visitor the requirements of this rule and Form F.

(6) The keeper of the hotel shall, as soon as may be but not more than twenty-four after the arrival of any foreigner, transmit a copy of Form C duly completed from the particulars furnished by such a foreigner to the Registration Officer.

(7) For the purpose of this rule :-
(a) "hotel" includes any boarding-house, club, dak bungalow, rest house, paying house, sarai or other premises of like nature;
(b) "keeper of a hotel" means the person having the management of a hotel and includes any person authorised by him, and competent, to perform the duties of the keep the hotel under this rule;
(c) "sign" includes, in respect of a visitor who is unable to write, the making of a thumb impression or other mark by means of which he is accustomed to attest a document and;
(d) "visitor" means a person for whom accommodation is provided at a hotel,

(8) Copies of Form C may be obtained, on application, from any registration Officer.

15. surrender of Certificate of Registration on Departure :- (I) every foreigner who is about to depart from India on board a vessel shall, unless, being a tourist, his case is governed by sub-rule (IB), produce at the time of making the report under rule 11 his Certificate of Registration before the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated, and Registration Officer shall make, sign and seal on the said Certificate an endorsement to the effect that the said report has been duly made, and the foreigner shall surrender his certificate so endorsed to the Registration Officer of the place from which the vessel leaves India or to such authority as the said officer may appoint in this behalf:

Provided that a foreigner who has not obtained the said endorsement from the foreign-Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated, may, in exceptional circumstances make a report to the Registration Officer of the place from which the vessel leaves India at least 24 hours before his intended departure and obtain the said endorsement from that Registration Officer, to whom he shall surrender his Certificate of Registration at the time of his departure.

(1 A) Every foreigner who is about to depart from India by land shall, unless, being a tourist, his case is governed by sub-rule (IB), surrender at the time of making the report required by rule 11 his Certificate of Registration to the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situate.

(IB) Every tourist shall, on his departure from India, surrender his Certificate of Registration:—.

(a) if he departs on board any vessel, to the Registration Officer of the place from which the vessel leaves India or to such authority as the said officer may appoint in his behalf; and
(b) if he departs from India by land, to the Registration Officer having jurisdiction at the place from which he departs from India.

(2) Every passenger other than a passenger for whom a berth has been engaged by or on behalf of Government, who is about to depart from India on board any vessel shall, on the request of a person having the engagement of such vessel, furnish or cause to be furnished in writing a true statement of the particulars set out in Form DB.

(3) Omitted.
Any foreigner who surrenders his Certificate of Registration in accordance with sub-rule (IA) shall receive from the Registration Officer a licence to travel through India to the place from which he proposes to leave India. Every such licence shall specify the route by which the foreigner will travel and the period for which it is valid and shall for the purposes of these rules be deemed to be a Certificate of Registration for so long as its conditions as to the period and route for which it is expressed to be valid are not contravened.

16. Delegations of Master of Vessels, etc:— (I) The master or the person having management of any vessel arriving at or leaving any place in India shall :-
   (a) require any person who intends to disembark from, or embark on any such vessel for the purpose of entering or leaving India, to furnish in writing a true, statement of the particulars set in Form DA or DB, as the case may be;
   (b) cause Form DA or Form DB, as the case may be to be delivered to the Registration Officer at the place of arrival or departure;
   (c) take steps to ensure that no foreigner disembarks or embarks until authorised so to do by the Registration Officer;
   (d) if so requested by the Registration Officer require any foreign passenger about to depart from India to surrender his Certificate of Registration, and deliver such certificate to the Registration Officer;
   (e) if so required by the Registration Officer, furnish on arrival at the said place a true statement in writing showing the name and nationality of every seaman employed on such vessel, and at the time of departing from such place take such steps as the Registration Officer may specify to ascertain whether or not any such seaman as aforesaid who is a foreigner is about to depart on board such vessel; and
   (f) generally, render to the Registration Officer such assistance as he may reasonably require for carrying out the purposes of the Act and these rules.

(2) The master or the person having the management of any vessel arriving at, or leaving any place in India by Sea shall also furnish, before any passenger disembarks or embarks, to the Registration Officer such place, a passenger manifest in Form E.

(3) Every particular, other than the signature of a foreign passenger, which it is required by this rule to be recorded in Form DA or Form DB as the case may be shall be recorded as follows:-
   (a) if the passenger is able to write in English language, by the passenger and in the English language;
   (b) if the passenger is unable to write in the English language by the master of the vessel or by any person having the management of such vessel or by any seaman authorised in this behalf by such master or person, in the English language, or, where no such person as aforesaid is able to write in the English language, in an Indian language.

(4) If a foreign passenger does not understand the English language, it shall be the duty of the master of the vessel, if so requested to explain to the foreign passenger the requirements of this rule.

(5) Form E shall be completed in English language, or where no seaman on board the vessel is able to write in the English language, in an Indian language.

(6) Copies of Forms DA or DB and E may be obtained, on application, from any Registration Officer.

17. Duplicate Certificate of Registration:— (1) If any Certificate of Registration issued under these rules is lost or destroyed, the foreigner to whom it was issued shall make or send to the Registration Officer of the district of his registered address a report of the circumstances in which it was so lost or destroyed together with an application in writing for the issue of a duplicate copy of the Certificate of Registration.

(2) There shall be paid every duplicate copy of a Certificate of Registration a fee of two rupees.
THE REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS - RULES
1939
FORM A

(To be completed in quadruplicate)

PART I - Registration Report.

PART II - Duplicate Registration Report.

PART III - Certificate of Registration (vide rules 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17).

PART IV - Triplicate of Registration Report.

1. Serial Number.
   Name in full (block capitals, surname first)

3. Sex ................ Height ........................ Colour of eyes ......................

4. Date and place of birth.

5. Present nationality.

6. Previous nationality (if any).

7. Manner and date of acquiring present nationality.

8. Occupation or profession, and purpose of visiting India.

9. If a member of any country’s naval, military or air force, or its reserves, state which country and rank held.

10. Number, date and office of issue of passport or particulars of other proof of identification.

11. Address or intended address in India.

12. Port or place of embarkation or departure for India.

13. Date and place of arrival in India.

14. Name of vessel on which or how arrived in India.

15. Address of last residence outside India.

16. Names of husband/wife and children and their nationalities (if accompanying the visitor).

17. Signature of registree.

18. Date of expiry of registration (Tourist only).

PART I -
PART II -
PART III -
PART IV -

(Signed)..........................

Seal
Signed

REGISTRATION OFFICER
NOTICE

Every registered foreigner is required :-

(I) on the demand of any Registration Officer or Magistrate or any Police Officer not below the rank of Head Constable to produce this Certificate and his passport or such other proof of identity as may be required of him by such Magistrate or Officer.

(II) to produce, if he is about to depart from India, his Certificate of Registration before the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated, obtain from him an endorsement of the fact that the departure report has been made and surrender his Certificate so endorsed to the Registration Officer of the place from which he proposes to leave India on board a vessel or do such authority as the said Officer may appoint in this behalf, and in any other case, to the Registration Officer of the district from which he commences his journey for the purpose of leaving India. Provided that a foreigner who has not obtained any endorsement from the Registration Officer of the district in which he is registered may in exceptional circumstances make a report of his intended departure to the Registration Officer of the place from which he proposes to leave India at least 24 hours before his intended departure and obtain the endorsement from that officer to whom the Certificate of Registration should be surrendered at the time of departure.

(III) to report to the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated :-

(a) before he leaves his registered address, if he proposes to be absent from his registered address for a continuous period of two weeks or more, full particulars of his itinerary including particulars of place which he proposes to visit, the address or addresses at which he proposes to stay and the date on which he expects to return to his registered address;

(b) if he proposes to change his registered address or to leave India, the particulars of his new address and the date of the proposed change or departure; and

(c) any circumstances which in any way affect the accuracy of any of the particulars set out in his Certificate of Registration;

in clauses (b),(d),(f) and (k), after the word "Sikkim" and before the word "Assembly", the word "Legislative" shall be inserted.
(IV) If he stays for more than seven days at any place (other than a hotel or other premises where travellers are accommodated) in any district in which his registered address is situated, to report his presence in that other district to the Registration Officer thereof within seven days of his arrival.

2. Failure to comply with the foregoing provisions will render the holder of this Certificate liable to be published with imprisonment or fine or both.

3. A foreigner whose legitimate duties in India involve inter-district touring may apply to his Registration Officer under para 10(2) of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939, for a travel permit valid for a specified period between specified place or areas. It will then be unnecessary for him to report to the Registration Officers in districts other than that of his Registered address, as required by paragraph 1(IV) above.

4. **Exemption for Tourists** :- A foreigner registered as a tourist is exempt from making the report specified in Para I (II) and (III) or (IV) till the date specified on this certificate. He/she should surrender this certificate at the time of departure to the Registration Officer of the place from where he/she proposes to leave India or to such authority as the said officer may appoint in this behalf.
REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS RULES, 1939

Form 1

TEMPORARY CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

(RULE 6)

Serial No.......................................

Mr................................................................................................................

a foreigner of..................................................................................................

nationality who arrived in India on the ..................................................19.......................is

directed to report to the.............................................................................

within seven days for the purpose of registration.

2. For a period of one week or until the report prescribed above has been made, whichever
Form will be deemed to be a Certificate of Registration in Part III of Form A and must be pro-
duced on the demand of any Registration Officer, Magistrate, or police not below the rank of head cons-
table.

3. If for any reason that report prescribed in paragraph 1 cannot be made within one week the
holder of this Form is directed to report in person at the office of the undersigned or of the nearest
Registration Officer and to comply with such directions as to registration as may then be given.

4. The contents of this Form have been explained to the holder thereof.

(Signed)

REGISTRATION OFFICER.

in clauses (b),(d),(f) and (k), after the word "Sikkim" and
before the word "Assembly", the word "Legislative" shall be inserted.
REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS RULES, 1939

FORM C

HOTEL ARRIVAL REPORT

(Rule 14),

(TO BE COMPLETED IN DUPLICATE)

1. Name of Hotel.
2. Name of foreign visitor (in full in block capitals, surname first).
3. Nationality.
4. Number, date and place of issue of passport.
5. Address in India (other than Tourists).
6. Date of arrival in India.
7. Arrived from.
8. Whether employed in India - Yes or No.
9. Proposed duration of stay in India.
10. Number, date and office of issue of Certificate of Registration, if any.

Manager's Signature

REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS RULES, 1939

FORM DA

DESEMBARKATION CARD

1. Name in full Mr. For official use only
   Mrs.................................
   Miss (Surname) (Other names)
2. Date of birth[day]...........
   month Year
3. Nationality
4. Port of Embarkation
5. Permanent Address
6. Countries visited (including origin and in transit) during last 6 days.
7. Passport No. .......................... issued at.......................... on..................
   (place) (date)
**8. Intended duration of stay..........................
   (in days)
Not to be filled in by Indians
**8. Not required to be filled in by Indians and resident aliens.
FOR CUSTOMS CLEARANCE

1. Name in full Mr. Mrs. ...................................... Miss (Surname) (Other names)

2. No. of packages including hand baggage

3. Any tmaccompanied baggage

Signature....

REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS RULES 1939
FORM DB
EMBARKATION CARE|

1. Name in full Mr. Mrs. ........................................................................................
Miss (Surname) (Other names)

2. Date of birth Day Month Year

3. Nationality

4. Permanent Address

5. Passport No. issued at.on

6. Name of Shipping Company

7. Name of Vessel

*7. Last Address in India (place) (date)
* Not required to be filled in by Indians.

(R.A.S. MANI)

DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF NDA.

REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS RULES, 1939
FORM E
(Rule 16)
(Passenger Manifest)

Name of Shipping Company

Name of Vessel

Port and date of embarkation/disembarkation in India.

Name of passenger Nationality Port of Embarkation (abroad) Port of Discipbarka-
tion (abroad).

(i) clause (a) shall be omitted

(ii) in clauses (b),(d),(f) and (k), after the word "Sikkim" and before the word "Assembly", the word "Legislative" shall be inserted.
(iii) after clause (b) the following shall be added as clause(bI):
(bI) "Constitution" means the Constitutional of India;

(iv) in clause (c), for the word "Durbar", the word "Government" shall be substituted

(v) for the words in clause (h) the following shall be substituted;
"Minister" means a member of the Council of Ministers, a Minister of State or a Deputy Minister.

(vi) after clause (h) the following shall be added as clause (hI):
(hI) "Finance Minister" means the Minister in charge of the Department of Finance or in the his absence, any Minister authorised by the Governor to perform the functions of the Finance Minister under these rules.

(2) In sub-rule (2) of Rule 2, for the word "Act" wherever it occurs, the word "Constitution" shall be substituted.

In the heading of Part II, for the word "Chogyal’s" the word "Governor’s shall be substituted.

4. In sub-rule (I) of Rule 3, for the words "Wheneve Chogyal, on the advice of the President, shall Assembly", the words "Whenever it appears to the Governor that the Assembly should be summoned" shall be substituted.

(2) In sub-rule (3) of Rule 3, for the word "President" the word "Speaker" shall be substituted.

For Rule 4, the following shall be substituted

"4(1) On the day and the hour appointed for the commence ment and holding pf the first session of the Assembly in each year and in the case of a session after each general election to the Assembly, on the first sitting of the Assembly after the election of the Speaker, the Governor shall address the Assembly as required by articles 176 of the Constitution.

(2) After the delivery of the speech by the Governor, the Speaker shall report to the Assembly that the Governor had been pleased to make a speech and shall lay a copy of the speech on the Table.

(3) On such report being made, notice may be given of a motion that a respectful Address, be presented to the Governor in reply to his speech expressing the thanks of the Assembly for the speech delivered by him".

7. In Rule 5, for the word "President" the word "Speaker", for the word "may", the word "shall", and for the word "Chogyal’s", the word "Governor’s" shall be substituted.

8. In Rule 6, after the word "address" at the end, the words "on a Motion of Thanks moved by a member and by another member" shall be added.

9. After Rule 6, the following shall be inserted as Rule 6 A-

6 A —"Amendments may be moved to such motion by way of adding additional words at the end but not otherwise, on such notice being given as the Speaker may determine".
Presentation of address to the Governor:

Governor's reply to the Address:

Governor's Address under Article 175

Message from Governor

(1) In Rule 8, for the word "President", the word "Speaker" shall be substituted and after the word "speeches" at the end, the words "after taking the sense of the House" shall be added.

(11) In Rule 9, for the word "Chogyal", the word "Governor's" and for the word "President", wherever it occurs, the word "Speaker" shall be substituted.

(12) After Rule 9, the following shall be added as Rule 9A, Rule 9B, Rule 9C, Rule 9D and Rule 9E —

"9A. The Address having been adopted with or without amendment shall be presented to the Governor by the Speaker in such manner as may be prescribed.

9B. The Speaker shall report to the Assembly the Governor's reply to the Address, if any.

9C. The Speaker may allot time for discussion of the matters referred to in the Governor's Address under Article 175 (1) of the Constitution.

9D. Where a message from the Governor for the House under Article 175 (2) of the Constitution is received by the Speaker, he shall read the message to the House and give necessary directions in regard to the procedure that shall be followed for the consideration of the matters referred to in the message. In giving these directions, the Speaker shall be empowered to suspend or vary the rules to such extent as may be necessary.

9E. When the Governor prorogues the House, he may address the House."

(13) In the heading of Part III, after the words "Election of", the word "Speaker" and a comma thereafter shall be inserted.

(14) In the marginal note of Rule 10, after the words "Election of" the words "Speaker and" shall be inserted.

(2) In sub-rule (1) of Rule 10, after the words "to be" and before the words "the Deputy Speaker", the words "the Speaker and another to be" shall be inserted; the words "as required under sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Act" at the end shall be omitted.

(3) In sub-rule (2) of Rule 10, for the word "President", the word "Governor" shall be substituted.

(4) In sub-rule (3) of Rule 10, after the words "for election" and before the words "by delivering to the Speaker", the words "as the Speaker" shall be inserted and in clause (b), the word "Deputy" before the word "Speaker" shall be deleted.

(5) In sub-rule (4) of Rule 10, for the word "President" wherever it occurs, the words "person presiding" shall be substituted and the word "Deputy" before the word "Speaker" shall be deleted.

(6) After sub-rule (4) of Rule 10, the following shall be inserted as sub-rule (4a):—
(4a) After the Speaker is elected, the Assembly shall proceed to elect a Deputy Speaker and the procedure for election of the Speaker shall also apply mutatis mutandis to the election of the Deputy Speaker.

(7) In sub-rule (5) of Rule 10, after the words "office of" and before the words "Deputy Speaker", the words "Speaker or" shall be inserted.

15. In Rule 11, for the word "President" wherever it occurs, the word "Speaker" shall be substituted.

16. In Rule 12, for the word "President" wherever it occurs, the word "Speaker" shall be substituted, and for word "Act" the word "Constitution" shall be substituted.

17. (1) In Rule 13 to 25, Part IV, for the word "President", wherever it occurs, the word "Speaker" shall be substituted.

2. In sub-rule (2) of Rule 16, clause (d) shall be omitted.

18. (1) In Rule 26 to 36, Part V, and in the marginal notes for the word "President", wherever it occurs, the word "Speaker" shall be substituted.

In Rule 28, the proviso shall be omitted.

(3) In clause (iii) of Rule 29 for the word "Sikkim" at the end, the word "India" shall be substituted.

19. (1) In Rule 37 to 46, Part VI, for the word "President", wherever it occurs, the word "Speaker" shall be substituted.

(2) In clause (viii) of Rule 38 for the word "Sikkim" at the end, the word "India" shall be substituted.

20. (1) In Rule 47, Part VII, is for the word "President word "Governor" shall be substituted.

(2) In Rules 48 to 75, Part VII, and in the marginal notes for the word "President", wherever it occurs, the word "Speaker" and for the word "Chogyal", wherever it occurs, the word "Governor" shall be substituted.

(3) In Rule 75 for the words "proviso to Section 21 of the Government of Sikkim Act, 1974", the words "proviso to Article 200 (or 201) of the Constitution of India" shall be substituted and after the word "Sikkim" and before the word "Assembly", wherever they occur, the word "Legislative" shall be inserted.

21. (1) In Rules 76 to 84, Part VIII, for the word "President", wherever it occurs, the word "Speaker" shall be substituted.

(2) In sub-rule (1) of Rule 78, the words "but no resolution shall be moved in regard to any matters mentioned in sub-section (2) of Section 23 of the Act" shall be omitted.

22. In Rules 85 to 90, Part IX for the word "President", whenever it occurs, the word "Speaker" shall be substituted.
In Rules 91 and 92 Part X, for the word "President", wherever it occurs, the word "Speaker" shall be substituted.

After Part X and before Part XI, the following rules shall be inserted as Part X(A) and Part X(B), namely:

Part X (A)

"Procedure in Financial Matters

The Budget.

The Budget

92 A. (1) The Annual Financial Statement or the Statement of the Estimated Receipts and Expenditure of the Government of Sikkim in respect of each financial year (hereinafter referred to as "the Budget") shall be presented to the House on such day as the Governor may direct.

(2) The Budget shall be presented to the House in such form as the Finance Minister may decide.

There shall be no discussion of the Budget on the day on which it is presented to the House.

(b) Demands for Grants

(1) A separate demand shall ordinarily be made in respect of the grant proposed for each department, provided that the Finance Minister may include in one demand grants proposed for two or more Departments or make a demand in respect of expenditure which cannot be readily classified under particular Departments.

(2) Each demand shall contain first a statement of the total grant proposed and then a statement of the detailed estimate under each grant divided into items.

General Discussion on the Budget

92 D. (1) On a day to be appointed by the Speaker subsequent to the day on which the Budget is presented and for such time as the Speaker may allot for this purpose, the House shall be at liberty to discuss the Budget as a whole or any question of principle involved therein, but no motion shall be moved nor shall the Budget be submitted to the Vote of the House.

The Finance Minister shall have a general right of reply at the end of the discussion.

(3) The Speaker may, if he thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches.

92 E (1) The Speaker shall, in consultation with the Leader of the House, allot so many days as may be compatible with the public interest for the discussion and voting of demands for grants.

(2) On the last day of the allotted days at 17.00 hours (or at such other hour as the Speaker may fix in advance), the Speaker shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the demand for grants.

(3) Motions may be moved to reduce any demand for grant.

(4) No amendments to motions to reduce any demand for grant shall be permissible.
When several motions relating to the same demand for grant are offered, they shall be discussed in the order in which the heads to which they relate appear in the Budget.

**Cut Motions**

A motion may be moved to reduce the amount of a demand in any of the following ways:

(a) "that the amount of the demand be reduced to Re. 1.00" representing disapproval of the policy underlying the demand. Such a motion shall be known as "Disapproval of Policy Cut". A member giving notice of such a motion shall indicate in precise terms the particulars of the policy which he proposes to discuss. The discussions shall be confined to the specific point or points mentioned in the notice and it shall be open to members to advocate an alternative policy.

(b) "that the amount of the demand be reduced by a specified amount" representing the economy that can be effectuated. Such specified amount may be either a lump sum reduction in the demand or omission or reduction of an item in the demand. The motion shall be known as "Economy Cut". The notice shall indicate briefly and precisely the particular matter on which discussion is sought to be raised and speeches shall be confined to the discussion as to how economy can be effected.

(c) "that the amount of the demand be reduced by Rs. 100.00" in order to ventilate a specific grievance which is within the sphere of the responsibility of the Government of Sikkim. Such a motion shall be known as "Token Cut" and the discussion thereon shall be confined to the particular grievance specified in the motion.

**Conditions of admissibility of cut motions**

In order that a notice of motion for reduction of the amount of demand may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely:

(i) it shall relate to one demand only;

(ii) it shall be clearly expressed and shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputations, epithets or defamatory statements;

(iii) it shall be confined to one specific matter which shall be stated in precise terms;

(iv) it shall not reflect on the character or conduct of any person whose conduct can only be challenged on a substantive motion;

(v) it shall not make suggestions for the amendments or repeal of existing laws;

(vi) it shall not refer to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Government of Sikkim;

(vii) it shall not relate to expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the Sikkim;

(viii) it shall not relate to a matter which is under adjudication by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of India;

(ix) it shall not raise a question of privilege;

(x) it shall not revie discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session and on which a decision has been taken;
(xi) it shall not anticipate a matter which has been previously appointed for consideration in the same session;

(xii) it shall not ordinarily seek to raise a discussion on a matter pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or Court of enquiry appointed to enquire into, or investigate, any matter:

Provided that the Speaker may in his discretion allow such matter being raised in the House as is concerned with the procedure or stage of enquiry, if the Speaker is satisfied that it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the statutory tribunal, statutory authority, commission or Court of enquiry; and

(xiii) it shall not relate to a trifling matter.

Speaker to decide admissibility of cut motions

The Speaker shall decide whether a cut motion is or is not admissible under these rules and may disallow any cut motion when in his opinion it is an abuse of the right of moving cut motions or is calculated to obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the House or is in contravention of these rules.

Notice to Cut motions

If notice of a motion to reduce any demand for grant has not been given twenty-four hours before the sitting of the Assembly on the day on which the demand is to be considered, any member may object to the moving of the motion, and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made.

Budget presentation in parts

Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be deemed to prevent the presentation of the Budget to the House in two or more parts and when such presentation takes place, each part shall be dealt with in accordance with these rules as if it were the Budget.

Vote on Account

A motion for vote on account shall state the total sum required and the various amounts needed for each Department or items of expenditure which compose that sum shall be stated in a Schedule appended to the motions.

Amendments may be moved for the reduction of the whole grant or for the reduction or omission of the items whereof the grant is composed.

Discussion of a general character may be allowed on the motion or any amendments moved thereto, but the details of the grant shall not be discussed further than is necessary to develop the general points.

In other respects, a motion for vote on account shall be dealt within the same way as if it were a Demand for Grant.

Supplementary additional, excess and exceptional grants and votes of credit.

Supplementary, additional, excess and exceptional grants and votes of credit shall be regulated by the same procedure as is applicable in the case of demands for grants subject to such adaptation, whether by way of modification, addition or omission, as the Speaker may deem to be necessary or expedient.

The debate on the supplementary grants shall be confined to the items constituting the same and no discussion may be raised on the original grants or policy underlying them save in so far as it may be necessary to explain or illustrate the particular items under discussion.
Token grant. 92 N. When funds to meet proposed expenditure on a new service can be made available by reappropriation, a demand for the grant of a token sum may be submitted to the Vote of the House and, if the House assents to the demands, funds may be so made available

(c) Appropriation Bill.

Appropriation Bill 92 O. (I) Subject to the provisions of the Constitution, the proceed in regard to an Appropriation Bill shall be the same as for Bills generally with such modifications as the Speaker may consider necessary.

At any time after the introduction in the House of an Appropriation Bill* the Speaker may allot a day or days, jointly or severally, for the completion of all or any of the stages involved in the passage of the Bill by the House and when such allotment has been made, the Speaker shall at 17.00 hours on the allotted day or the last of the allotted days, as the case may be, forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the stage or stages for which the day or days have been allotted.

The Speaker may, if he thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches at all or any of the stages for which a day or days have been allotted under sub-rule (2).

The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or administrative policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill which have not already been raised while the relevant demands for grants there under consideration.

The Speaker may, in order to avoid repetition of debate, require members desiring to take part in discussion on an Appropriation Bill to give advance intimation of the specific points they intend to raise, and he may withhold permission for raising such of the points as in his opinion appear to be repetitions of the matters discussed on a demand for grant or as may not be of sufficient public importance.

If an Appropriation Bill is in pursuance of a supplementary grant in respect of an existing service, the discussion shall be confined to the items constituting the same, and no discussion shall be raised on the original grant or the policy underlying it save in so far as it may be necessary to explain illustrate a particular item under discussion.

Business that can be taken up on a day allotted for financial Business 92 P. Notwithstanding that a day has been allotted for other business under rule 92 D, 92 E or 92 O, a motion or motions for leave to introduce a Bill or Bills may be made and a Bill or Bills may be introduced on such day before the houses enters on the business for which the day has been allotted.

Time limit for disposal of financial Business 92 Q. In addition to the powers exercisable under these rules, the Speaker may exercise all such powers as are necessary for the purpose of the timely completion of all financial business including allotment of time for the disposal of various kinds of such business, and where time is so allotted, he shall, at the appointed hour, put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the stage or stages for which time has been allotted.
Financial business includes, any business which the Speaker holds as coming within this category under the Constitution.

(d) **Committee on Public Accounts.**

There shall be a Committee on Public Accounts for the examination of accounts showing the appropriation of sums granted by the House for the expenditure of the Government of Sikkim, the annual finance accounts of the Government of Sikkim and such other accounts laid before the House as the Committee may think fit.

(1) Scrutinising the Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Sikkim and the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General thereon, it shall be the duty of the Committee to satisfy itself —

(a) that moneys shown in the accounts as having been disbursed were legally available for and applicable to, the service or purpose to which they have been applied or charged;

(b) that the expenditure conforms to the authority which governs it; and

(c) that every re-appropriation has been made in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Governor or by the Finance Minister, as the case may be.

(2) It shall also be the duty of the Committee—

(a) to examine the statement of accounts showing the income and expenditure of the State Corporations, trading and manufacturing schemes, concerns and projects together with the balance sheets and statements of profits and loss accounts which the Governor may have required to be prepared or are prepared under the provisions of the statutory rules regulating the financing of a particular corporation, trading or manufacturing scheme or concern or project and the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General thereon;

(b) to examine the statement of accounts showing the income and expenditure of autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies, the audit of which may be conducted by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India either under the directions of the Governor or under an Act of Parliament or of the State Legislature or under any law in force; and

(c) to consider the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General in cases where the Governor may have required him to conduct and audit of any receipts or to examine the accounts of Stores and stocks.

(4) If any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted by the House for that purpose, the Committee shall examine with reference to the facts of each case the circumstances leading to such an excess and make such recommendations as it may deem fit.

The Committee shall consist of not more than five members. They shall be elected by the House from among its members in accordance with the directions framed in this behalf by the Speaker. The term of office of members of the Committee shall be one year, but any member shall be eligible for re-election.
Report of the Committee 92 T. (1) The report of the Committee shall be presented to the House within three months from the date of expiry of the Session in which the accounts are laid before the House;

Provided that if the House is not in session at that time the report shall be presented in the next session as soon as possible;

Provided further that the House may at any time on a motion being made, direct that the time for the presentation of the report be extended to a date specified in the motion.

(2) The report of the Committee may be presented in parts.

Part X (B)

RESOLUTIONS ON RATIFICATION OF AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION

Message regarding ratification of amendment of Constitution. 92 U. (1) If a message from a House of Parliament for ratification of an amendment of the Constitution under the proviso to Article 368 of the Constitution is received by the Secretary when the House is in session, he shall report the message to the House at the earliest opportunity after its receipt and lay the same on the Table.

(2) If the House is not in session at the time the message is received, a copy of the message shall, as soon as it is received by the Secretary, be forwarded by him to every member and the Secretary shall report the message to the House and lay the same on the Table on the first day of the next session or as soon as may be thereafter.

(3) The Secretary shall forward a copy of the message to the State Government at the first convenient opportunity after its receipt.

(4) Copies of the Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament making provisions for the proposed amendment to the Constitution received with the message shall be forwarded to the State Government and shall be made available for use of members.

Notice of Resolution 92 V. After the message has been laid on the Table under Rule 92 U, any member may, after giving seven days' notice or with the consent of the Speaker, at a shorter notice move a resolution that the amendment to the Constitution proposed by the Bill be ratified:

Provided that any member may object to the resolution being moved if copies of the Bill have not been available for use of the members for three days before the resolution is moved and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker allows the resolution to be moved.

Discussion of resolution. 92 W. (1) The Speaker shall, in consultation with the Leader of the House, fix a date for discussion on the resolution.

(2) No amendment shall be proposed to such a resolution.

(3) The Speaker may, if he thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches.
Communication of decision 92 X.
on resolution

(1) If the resolution is passed by the House, a message shall be sent to the House of Parliament from which the message referred to in Rule 92 U was received, that the Assembly ratifies the amendment.

(2) If the resolution is rejected by the House, a message shall be sent as aforesaid that the Assembly does not ratify the amendment.

(3) If no resolution is moved during the session in which the message the House of Parliament is laid, on the Table, the Secretary shall send information to that effect to the Secretary of the House of Parliament from which the message was received.

Procedure for ratification 92.Y.
when communication received
direct by Government

(1) If instead of a message referred to in Rule 92 U, a communication for the ratification of an amendment of the Constitution proposed by a Bill passed by Parliament is received by the State Government any Minister may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Part, after giving seven days' notice or with the consent of the Speaker at shorter notice, move a resolution that the amendment to the Constitution proposed by the Bill be ratified.

(2) The provisions contained in the proviso to Rule 92 V, and Rule 92 W shall apply to such resolutions.

(3) If the resolution is passed by the House a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Leader of the House for communication to the Parliament.

25.

In Rules 93 to 97, Part XI, for the word 'President' wherever it occurs, the word 'Speaker' shall be substituted.

26.

In Rule 98 and in the marginal note thereto for the word 'Chogyal', wherever it occurs, the word 'Governor' and for the word 'President', wherever it occurs, the word 'Speaker' shall be substituted.

27.

In sub-rule (2) of Rule 100, for the word 'President', the word 'Speaker' shall be substituted.

28.

In Rule 101, for the word 'President', the word 'Speaker' shall be substituted.

29.

After Rule 101, the following shall be inserted as Rule 101 A, namely:

Expunction of words from debates

101 A, (1) If the Speaker is of opinion that words have been used in debate which are defamatory or irrelevant or unparliamentary or undignified, he may, in his discretion, order that such words be expunged from the proceedings of the Assembly;

2) Words ordered to be expunged shall not be printed in the proceedings, but the portion of the proceedings so expunged shall be marked by asterisks and an explanatory foot-note shall be inserted in the proceedings as follows:

"Expunged as ordered by the Chair"

30.

In Rule 102, for the word "President", wherever it occurs, the word "Speaker" shall be substituted.
In sub-rule (2) of Rule 105, for the word "President", wherever it occurs, the word "Speaker" shall be substituted.

In Rule 106, for the word "President", the word "Speaker" shall be substituted.

Raj Bhavan,
Gangtok (Sikkim),
August 27, 1975.

B. B. Lal,
GOVERNOR.

By Order

T. S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim
(No.F.7(9)-Home/75)
Consequent upon the enactment of the Charter of Incorporation of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology (Amendment) Act, 1976 (No.4 of 1976), the Institute of Tibetology will henceforth be known as the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology.

T. S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

(F.7(18)-Home/76)
In partial modification of Notification No. 75/H/75 dated 17th July, 1975 it has been decided that in the Offices of District Headquarters at Namchi and Gyalzing, all Fridays will be observed as half working day in lieu of full holiday on Second Saturday of every month. It has further been decided that the working hours of this offices on Friday shall be as under:

1. Winter months (October to March)  9 A.M. to 12 A.M.
2. Summer months (April to September)  8 A.M. to 11 A.M.

T. S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
(No.F.38(27)-Home/76)
ELECTION DEPARTMENT (HOME)

Notification No. 7/C.E.O.

Dated Gangtok, the 24th April, 1976.

Election Commission of India Notification No.429/SKM/75(2) dated 15th April, 1976 are republished in the State Government Gazette for general information:—

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi.

Dated the 15th April, 1976.

NOTIFICATION

No.429/SKM/75(2): In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 130 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 195C), the Election Commission hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in its notification No.429/SKM/75(2) dated 26 September, 1975 namely:—

In column 2 of the Table appended to the said notification;

(i) against items Nos.23 to 31, for the existing entries "Deputy District Officer-cum-Planning Officer, North Sikkim, P.O. Mangan" the entries "District Education Officer, North District" shall be substituted; and

(ii) against items No.32 for the existing entry "4. Deputy District Officer-cum-Planning Officer, North Sikkim, P. O. Mangan" the entry "4. District Education Officer, North District" shall be substituted.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI. No. and Name of Assembly Constituency</th>
<th>Assistant Electoral Registration Officer/Officers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>District Education Officer, North Sikkim, P.O. Mangan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Djongu</td>
<td>District Education Officer, North Sikkim, P.O. Mangan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Lachen Mangshila</td>
<td>District Education Officer, North Sikkim, P.O. Mangan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. Kabi-Tingda</td>
<td>District Education Officer, North Sikkim, P.O. Mangan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. Rakdong Tentek</td>
<td>District Education Officer, North Sikkim, P.O. Mangan.</td>
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<td>27. Martam</td>
<td>District Education Officer, North Sikkim, P.O. Mangan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. Rumtek</td>
<td>District Education Officer, North Sikkim, P.O. Mangan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. Assam Lingjey</td>
<td>District Education Officer, North Sikkim, P.O. Mangan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. Ranka</td>
<td>District Education Officer, North Sikkim, P.O. Mangan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Sangha Constituency</td>
<td>Sd/- (A. N. Secretary)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BY ORDER

D.K. MANAVALAN, I.A.S.

Chief Electoral Officer, Sikkim Election Department (Home).
The State Government of Sikkim have constituted a state Level Committee for planning, co-ordinating and reviewing various Schemes for the development of industries in the State of Sikkim. The following shall be the composition of the Committee:

1. Kazi L.D. Khangsarpa, Hon’ble Chief Minister of Sikkim - Chairman.
2. Shri T. S. Gyaltshen, Chief Secretary - Member
3. Shri P. Pradhan, Secretary Finance - Member
4. Shri R. Narayan, Development Commissioner - Member
5. Shri C.D. Rai, Secretary, T. I. C. - Member
6. Shri R. B. Mukhia, Secretary, Land Revenue - Member
7. Shri K. C. Mathur, Director of Industries - Member Secretary.

The Committee may also co-operate/invite any other member considered necessary for the fulfilment of the above objective.

The term of the Committee will be for a period of two years.

T. S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

(.F.41(15)-Home/76)
It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of Sikkim has introduced with immediate effect a registration procedure for all the existing/new small scale industries* which are engaged or proposed to be engaged in manufacturing, processing, serving or converting raw materials into finished products. All such units have to be registered with the Directorate of Industries, Government of Sikkim, Gangtok as per approved registration proforma obtainable from the Directorate of Industries, Gangtok.

All new small scale industries seeking assistance for industrial plot, shed, finance, power, manufacturing licence, participation of Government, purchase programme etc will have to obtain the provisional registration in the first instance. The existing units will apply for permanent registration.

The registration of small scale units will be done in two stages, namely:

(a) Provisional Registration:

The Provisional Registration will be granted to any applicant for proposed small scale industry. The Provisional Registration may entitle a party to:

(i) apply for a shed in an industrial estate/developed site in an industrial area/material for construction of a shed as the case may be.

(ii) apply for permission to Corporation/Municipal/Panchayat/local authorities for permission to construct the shed to establish a unit.

(iii) apply for financial assistance to the Nationalised banks/other financial institutions on the basis of a project report as may be required by them.

(iv) apply to the NSIC/or any other institutions for procurement of machinery on hire purchase basis.

(v) make firm arrangements for working capital resources with the banks and other institutions.

(vi) obtain sales tax, excise, municipal licence/registration wherever required.

(vii) take other steps that may be necessary to establish the industrial unit.
(b). Permanent Registration:

When a party has taken up steps to establish a unit, i.e. when factory building is ready, power connection is available, electricity has been installed etc., he will apply for permanent Registration as per prescribed pnoforma.

Forms for provisional/permanent registration are obtainable from the Directorate of Industries, Gangtok.

Note:— *( Small scale industries mean and include industries which have plant and machinery upto Rs. 10 lakhs and of approved ancillaries upto Rs. 15 lakhs irrespective of investment on land and building and number of persons employed. )

T. S. GYALTSHEN
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
(F.41(14)-Home/76)
On the occasion of the First Anniversary of Sikkim becoming a State of the Union of India, Members of the Public are permitted to fly National Flags at their houses in the State, on the 16th May, 1976.

BY ORDER,

R.K. GUPTA,
Additional Secretary, Home Department, Government of Sikkim.

(F.14(5)-Home/76)
Gangtok, the 20th May, 1976.

No.25/Home—The Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, Notification No. S.O.284(E), dated the 7th April, 1976 is republished for general information:—

"S.O. 284 (E).— In pursuance of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O.208 (E), dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the 12th day of April, 1976, as the date on which the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971 (26 of 1971), shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

[No.II/15012/2/75-S & P (D.I1)]

C.V. Narasimhan, Jt. Secretary,"

BY ORDER,

T. S. GYALTSHEN
Chief Secretary,

[F.7(35)-Home/75]
HOME DEPARTMENT  
NOTIFICATION  
Gangtok, the 22nd May, 1976.

No.27/Home—The Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Notification No.11011/I/75-F.I(i) dated 3rd April, 1976, No.11011/I/75-F.I(ii) dated 3rd April, 1976, and No.11011/I/75-F.I(iii) dated 3rd April, 1976 are republished for general information.

No.11011/I/75-F.I(i) dated 3rd April, 1976.

NOTIFICATION  
"G.S.R.................... Whereas certain draft rules to extend and enforce the Registration of Foreigners' Rules, 1939, in the State of Sikkim were published, as required section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (16 of 1939), at page 148 of the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) Part II, section 3, Sub-section (i), dated the 27th January 1976, under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry Home Affairs No.G.S.42 (E), dated the 27th January 1976, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of thirty days from the date of publication of that notification in the Official Gazette;  
And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 5th February, 1976;  
And whereas no objections or suggestions on the said draft rules have been received from the public by the Central Government;  
Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (16 of 1939), the Central Government hereby directs that the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939, shall extend to and come into force, in the State of Sikkim with effect on and from the 15th April, 1976."

No. 11011/I/75-F.I(ii) dated 3rd April, 1976  

"In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (16 of 1939), the Central Government hereby directs that the Registration of Foreigners (Exemption) Order, 1957, shall extend to and come into force in, the State of Sikkim with effect on and from the 15th April, 1976, and further directs that in sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 3 of the said Order, clause (c) shall be omitted."
NOTIFICATION

S.O. "In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the, state Government, hereby entrusts to the Government of the state of "Sikkim the functions of the Central Government (i) under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939;(ii) in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (c), (cc), (d), (e) and (f) of sub section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946); and (iii) under the Foreigners Order, 1948, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that in the exercise of such function the said state Government shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

(b) that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case."

Sd/-
(R.A.S.MANI)
DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVT OF INDIA

BY ORDER,

T. S GYALTSHEN
Chief Secretary.

[F7(ll)-Home/76]
GANGTOK, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1976

HOME DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Gangtok, the 21st May, 1976.

No.26/Home.- Shri Justice Man Mohan Singh Gujral assumed the office of the Chief Justice of the High Court of Sikkim with effect from the forenoon of the 7th May,

T. S GYALTSHEN
Chief Secretary,

[F.6(5)-Home/76]

"G.S.R. 19(E).-In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No.S.O.208(E), dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the 12th day of January, 1976 as the date on which the United Nations (Privileges And Immunities) Act, 1947 (46 of 1947) shall come into force in the State of Sikkim"

[No. UI-451(6)75]

N. KRISHNAN
JOINT SECRETARY

T. .S GYALTSHEN
Chief Secretary,

[No. 39]

MINTED BY THE MANAGER, SIKKIM GOVERNMENT PRESS, GANGTOK, 1976
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

Gangtok, the 28th May, 1976.

No.29/Home — Shri K. C. Mathur, Director, Department of Small Scale Industries, Government of Sikkim, is appointed to act in the following capacities vice Shri C. D. Rai, Secretary, Trade Industries & Commerce with immediate effect:—

(1) Chairman, Government Fruit, Preservation Factory, Singtam.
(2) Director, Sikkim Jewels Ltd., Gangtok.
(3) Director, Sikkim Khadi & Village Industries Board, Gangtok.

T. S GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary,

[ F.38(36)-Home/76 ]
Rules for the Grant of Housing Loans

1. These rules may be called the Sikkim Government Rules for the grant of loans to Government employees for the construction of dwelling houses.
2. These rules supercede all other previous rules on the subject and shall come into force with effect from the date of publication.
3. Loans under these rules may be advanced to the following:
   (a) All permanent Government employees.
   (b) Temporary employees with seven years or more of continuous Government service.
4. Loans under these rules may be granted for purposes of:
   (a) Construction of dwelling house in the housing colony provided the construction conforms to plans and specifications approved by the Government or the municipal authority concerned.
   (b) Construction of dwelling house on land owned by the loanee.
   (c) Purchase of ready built houses and flats.
5. No loan under these rules shall be granted to Government employee who either possesses a dwelling house or has already received loan for or in connection with the construction or purchase of a house from other Government sources.
6. The maximum amount of loan that may be advanced under these rules to individual Government servant shall be as follows:
   Administrative grade & above Rs. 30,000/-
   Gazetted grade (Junior Senior) Rs. 25,000/-
   Class II (Non-gazetted) Rs. 18,000/-
   Class III Rs.12,000/-
   Class IV Rs.7,000/-
7. In calculating the amount of advance the following facts shall be taken into account:
   (a) Gratuity of the applicant which can be adjusted towards repayment.
   (b) The amount of monthly installment which the applicant can conveniently pay.
   (c) The remaining period of service to be completed for retirement.
8. (a) The loans shall be due for repayment 2 years after the date on which the first installment of loan was paid and maximum period of repayment shall be 15 years.
   (b) Unless any Government employee desires to pay earlier, the loan shall be repaid in 180 instalments inclusive of the amount of interest. The principal shall be recovered in 156 instalments and the interest in the next 24 instalments. The entire amount of loan with interest shall be repaid before a loanee retires from service.
9. The loan shall be free of interest for the first 5 years counted from the date of repayment of first instalment and shall bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum thereafter.

10. Sites for construction of dwelling house at Tadong housing colony or any such colony that may be started hereafter would be allotted on rates fixed by the Government and unless the allottee elects to make payment in cash the cost of land would be reckoned as part of loan.

11. Application for loans shall be made in the prescribed form to the Secretary, Finance through the applicant’s Head of Department. Among other things the applicant should mention the site where the wants to construct the house.

12. The house thus constructed with the loan shall not be let out, or transferred either partly or wholly to others till the repayment of the loan with interest is completed. Prior permission of the Government shall be required before such a house could be transferred to another by way of sale even after the repayment of the loan.

13. All applications would be verified by the Land Revenue Department and certification made to the effect that the applicant does not possess a house of his/her own.

14. The Government servant who has been granted loan under the provision of these rules shall vacate a Government quarter if he is in occupation of one soon after the completion of the house. His failure to do so will make him liable to pay the house rent of the Government quarter at the market rate.

15. Construction of dwelling house would be required to be completed within a maximum period of one year calculating from the date of grant of the loan and the loanee shall report such completion to the Land Revenue Department which would make a record of completion after due verification.

16. In the event of the loanee being discharged from service or dying before making the full payment of the loan.

(a) The legal heir may occupy the house and the repayment of the loan may be continued by him through monthly deduction, if he/she happens to be a Government servant.

(b) The legal heir may occupy the house and the remaining loan may be paid within 5 years by furnishing two surities for the outstanding portion of the loan if he/she happens to be a non-employee provided that the surities are in possession of immovable property sufficient to cover the outstanding loan or;

(c) The Government may resume ownership of the house and allot the same to other applicant and the loanee or his/her legal heir who fails to repay the loan may be paid whatever amounts is considered reasonable.

17. The loans under these rules shall be paid in three instalments and according to the progress of the construction. Loans, however, may be paid in one instalment where the construction is nearly completed or the loan is for the purchase of a ready-built house.

18. Grant of loans shall be limited to one member of an individual family if both the husband and wife are Government servants eligible for loans under these rules.

19. Secretary, Finance, shall have the authority to approve payment of individual instalment on the loan so granted under these rules after satisfying himself to the effect that the work is progressing satisfactorily and that the amount given earlier has been utilised properly.

20. An agreement incorporating all the points of these rules shall be executed by the loanee, undertaking to make the payment by monthly deduction from his/her pay and also mortgage the house to the Government as further security for the loan so granted.

M. P. Pradhan,
Secretary,
Finance Department,
Govt. of Sikkim
TERMS FOR LOAN UNDER THE HOUSING SCHEME OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM.

The Amount of loan and the plot of land as shown above is grantted the following terms and conditions as laid down under the rules for the grant of Housing Loan:—

(a) That the loanee is a permanent Sikkim Government employee.
(b) or a temporary employee with 7 years or more of continuous service.

2. That the loan is granted free of interest for the first five years from the date of payment of first instalment and thereafter at 5% interest per annum on the remaining amount.

3. That the Principal amount of loan will be repaid in 156 instalments in 13 years and interest in the next 24 instalment in 2 years or earlier, if the loanee so desires, by monthly instalments to be deducted from his pay as shown above

4. That the house constructed with the loan shall not wholly let out, or transferred either partly or wholly to others till the payment of the loan.

5. That the prior permission of the Government shall be taken if the transfer of the house by way of sale is desired even after the payment of the loan.

6. That the house shall be constructed according to the specification of the Government or the Municipal authority concerned and the construction shall be completed one year from the date of the grant of loan.

7. That the loanee shall vacate a Government quarter if he is in occupation of one immediately after the construction is completed. Failure to do so shall make him liable to pay the rent of the Government quarter at market rate.
8. That in the event of the loanee's discharge from service or his/her death before full payment of the loan.
   (a) The legal heir may occupy the house and the repayment of the loan may be continued by him, if he/she is a Government employee.
   (b) or, the legal heir may occupy the house and the remaining loan may be paid within five years by furnishing two surities equal to the loan amount the loan is fully repaid, if lie/she is a non-employee.

9. (c) or, Government may resume the ownership of the house and allot the same to other applicants and the loanee or his/her legal heir who fails to reply the loan shall be paid whatever amount is considered reasonable and 

10. That the loan shall be granted in three instalments and in accordance with the progress of the construction.

11. That the loan shall be repaid before retirement.

I, ............................................., agree to abide by all the condition laid down above for the grant and repayment of the loan granted to me for the construction of house.

Witness.

(Full name in Block Letters)

Signature of Applicant

(Full name in Block Letters).
S.SIKKIM

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 42

GANGTOK, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1976

ELECTION DEPARTMENT (HOME)

Notification No.9/CEO.
Dated Gangtok, the 8th June, 1976.

Election Commission of India, Notification No.56/76-I dated 31 January, 1975 are republished in the State Government Extraordinary Gazette for General information:

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA,

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.
Dated 29 May, 1976.

NOTIFICATION

S.O. In pursuance of clause (d) of sub-paragraph (I) of paragraph 17 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, the Election Commission hereby makes the following further amendments to its notification No.56/75-I, dated 31 January, 1975, published as S.O.61 (E) in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, section 3 (ii), dated 31 January, 1975 namely:

(i) against the entry "7. Jammu & Kashmir", for the existing entries" (8) Spade, and (9) Two leaves", the entries (8) Spade, (9) Two leaves and (10) Plough" shall be

(ii) after the entry "17. Rajasthan", the following entry shall be inserted:

"17-A. Sikkim .. (1) Bicycle, (2) Bow and Arrow, (3) Elephant, (4) Hand,
(5) Horse, (6) Pol, (7) Rising Sun, (8) Scales, (9) Tiger,
and (10) Two leaves, and (11) Umbrella."

(iii) after the entry "23. Andaman and Nicobar Islands", the following entry shall be

"23-A. Arunachal Pradesh .. (1) Boat, (2) Bow and Arrow, (3) Elephant, (4) Fish,
(5) Hand, (6) Hornbill, (7) Horse, (8) Mithun, (9) Plough,
(10) Pot, (11) Rising Sun, (12) Scales, (13) Spade, (14) Tiger,
(15) Hornbill, and (16) Umbrella."

(No.56/75-I)

Sd/- V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN
Secretary,
To the Election Commission of India.

By Order,

D.C. Lucksom
Chief Electoral Officer, Sikkim,
Election Department (Home).
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Gangtok, the 16th June, 1976.

No. 30/Home.— The Governor of Sikkim has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Shri Anandamoy Bhattacharjee, Advocate General of Sikkim, with effect from the forenoon of 16th June, 1976.

(T.S. Gyaltshen)
Chief Secretary.

[F.6(22)-Home/75]
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

Gangtok, the 17th June, 1976.

No. 31/Home.— Shd Justice Anandamoy Bhattacharjee assumed the office of the Judge of the High Court of Sikkim with effect from the afternoon of the 16th June, 1976.

(T.S. Gyaltsen)
Chief Secretary.

[F.6(8)-Home/76]
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

Gangtok, the 21st June, 1976.

No.33/Home.—The Governor of Sikkim is pleased hereby to appoint Shri S.R Sarkar, Legal Adviser to the Government of Sikkim, to act temporarily as Advocate General of the (government of Sikkim with effect from the date he takes over charge.

(T.S. Gyaltshen)
Chief Secretary.

[F.6(2)-Home/76]
ELECTION DEPARTMENT (HOME)

Notification No.10/H.

Dated Gangtok, the 23rd June, 1976.

Election Commission of India, Notification No.154/SKM/76 dated 29th May, 1976 are republished in the State Government Gazette for general information:—

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashok Road,
New Delhi-110001.

Dated 29th May, 1976.

No.154/SKM/76 — In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 13 A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Sikkim, hereby nominates Shri D.C. Lucknow, Secretary to the Government of Sikkim in the Food Department, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Sikkim, with effect from 18th May, 1976 and until further orders vice Shri D.K. Manavalan.

Sd/-A. N SEN,
Secretary.

By Order

T.S. Gyaltshen,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
HOME DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Gangtok, the 29th June, 1976.

No.32/Home.—It is hereby notified that the Department of Bazar has been redesignated as Local Self Government Department with effect from the 13th November, 1975.

(T.S. GYALTSHEN)

CHIEF SECRETARY.

F.(38(41)-Home/76)
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Gangtok, the 9th June, 1976.

Ministry of Petroleum (Petroleum Mantralaya) Government of India have published notification No. G.S.R. No. 276(E) in Part II Section 3, Sub-Section (1) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary Dated 1st April, 1976, are republished in the Extraordinary Gazette of Sikkim for general information:—

G.S.R. No. 276(E):—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955); the Central Government hereby directs that the following orders shall extend to, and come into force in, the state of Sikkim with effect from and from the 1st day of April, 1976, viz:—

1. The Kerosene (Fixation of Ceiling Prices) Order, 1970.


3. The Furnace Oil (Fixation of Ceiling Prices and Distribution) Order, 1974.

( M. Ramaswami)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India
(No P-20014/1/76-PPD)

By Order

(D. C. Lucksohn)
Secretary,
Food & Civil Supplies Deptt.
Government of Sikkim.
File No.
FOREST DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION No. 3/F.
Gangtok, the 26th June, 1976.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION
(Department of Agriculture)
NOTIFICATIONS
New Delhi, the 1st May, 1976.

G.S.R. 311 (E)-In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (3) of section (1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Central Government hereby appoints the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette as the date on which the said Act shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

(No. F. 11012/11/75-FRY (W.L.F.)

S.K. SETH.

T.S. GYALTSHEN
Chief Secretary, Gangtok.
No. 34/Home:— The Government of India Ministry of External Affairs Notifications Nos. G.S.R. 358(E), G.S.R. 359(E) and G.S.R. 360(E) all dated the 25th June, 1975 are reproduced for general information:—

"New Delhi, the 25th June, 1975

G.S.R. 358(E):— In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 208(E), dated the 16th May, 1975 the Central Government hereby appoints the 28th day of June, 1975, as the date on the Passports Act, 1967 (15 of 1957) shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

G.S.R. 359(E):— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Passports Act, 1967 (15 of 1967), the Central Government hereby directs that the Passport Rules, 1967, as amended up-to-date, shall extend to, and come into force, in the of Sikkim with effect on and from the 28th day of June, 1975.

G.S.R. 360(E):— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Passports Act, 1967 (15 of 1967) the Central Government hereby make the following rules to amend the Passports Rules, 1967, namely:—

1. (1) These Rules may be called the Passports (Amendment) Rules, 1975.
(2) They shall come into force on the 28th day of June, 1975.

2. In Schedule I to the Passports Rules, 1967, in the entries against serial number 3, for item (a), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

(a) Regional Passport Officer, Calcutta, (Regional Passport and Emigration Office, Calcutta).
(2) The States of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tripura, Manipur, and Sikkim and the Union Territories of Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh."

Sd/- V.C. TRIVEDI,
SECRETARY.

T.S. GYALTSHEN
Chief Secretary.

(No. VI/401/25/75)
(No. VI/401/25/75)
(No. VI/401/25/75)

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, SIKKIM GOVERNMENT PRESS GANGTOK, 1976
PANCHAYAT & RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 52/P&R.W.
Gangtok, the 24th June, 1976
In continuation to Notification No.3/P, dated 19th January, 1976, as published in Ex-Gaze. No. 2 dated January, 29, 1976 the following candidates have been declared elected as members for the Block Panchayat Units mentioned against their names in East District.

Name of Candidates. Unit No. Name of Block Panchayat.
3. Sri Hari Krishna Sharma 63. Samdong Kambel

2. In accordance with section 6(2) of the Sikkim Panchayat Act of 1965, the following persons have been nominated as the members of the Block Panchayat Units mentioned against their names:

Name of Candidate. Unit No. Name of Block Panchayat.
4. Sri Sangay Tshering Bhutia 28 Dholepchen
5. Sri Munshi Tenzing Lepcha 30 Rhenock.

3. Please read Sri Bishnu Prasad Besnet in place of Sri Chugay Bhutia as member of Pham-Bhusuk-Namong P.U. in the above Gazette Notification.

4. The following Members had been returned un-opposed for the Block Panchayat Sicheygang Unit:

(i) Sri Tejbahadur Subba,
(ii) Sri Santabahadur Rai,
(iii) Sri Setey Bhutia,
(iv) Sri Manbahadur Cintury,
(v) Sri Purnabahadur Neopaney.

in place of the members shown at page 5 of Ex-Gaz. No. I, dated 29th January 76.

P. K. PRADHAN,
Secretary,
Panchayat & Rural Works Department.
In accordance with the Section 6 (3) (6) of the Sikkim Panchayat Act, 1965 the following members of the various Block Panchayats in the four Districts have been elected Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of the Block Panchayats mentioned against their names for a term of three years, which shall be counted from 21.2.1976.

The Presidents, the Vice-Presidents and the Secretaries shall carry out the functions and duties as provided in the Sikkim Panchayat Act, 1965 and the rules framed thereunder.

P.K., PRADHAN
Secretary,
Panchayat & Rural Works Department
Government of Sikkim.

EAST DISTRICT

Unit No. Names Designation

1. West Pendam
   1. Sonam Tsering Lepcha President
   2. Ran Bahadur Majhi V. President
   3. Dataram Katel Secretary.

2. Central Pendam (Sajong)
   1. Bishnu Prasad Dhungel President
   2. Gopal Prasad Pradhan V. President
   3. Jai Narayan Acharya Secretary

3. East Pendam-Kameray Bhasmey-Pachak
   1. Dadiram Sharma President
   2. Gatuk Lepcha V. President
   3. Devi Prasad Giri Secretary

4. Linzey (Sumin)
   1. Rabilall Sharma President
   2. Man Bahadur Khulall V. President
   3. Dan Elhadur Katwal Secretary

5. Sumin-Aiangthang
   1. Surja Bahadur Gurung President
   2. Ujjir Singh Chhetri V. President
   3. Nar Bahadur Limbu Secretary

6. Namchey Bung
   1. Nar Bahadur Gurung President
   2. Bir Bahadur Gurung V. President
   3. Bhakta Bahadur Khulall Secretary

7. Kartok-Dikiling
   1. Naran Singh Tamang President
   2. Namgey Bhutia V. President
   3. Ganga Prasad Pradhan Secretary

8. Tsamlumthang Dikling-Pachaykhani
   1. Krishna Prasad Pradhan President
   2. Dilli Ram Nepal V. President
   3. Mohan Prasad Sharma Secretary

9. Losing-Pachey Khani
   1. Pandit Shiva Bhakta Sharma President
   2. Jai Narayan Timseena V. President
   3. Surja Kumar Pradhan Secretary

10. Tasney (Chagey)
   1. Ganwang Tenzing Bhutia President
   2. Bhasker Sharma V. President
   3. Harka Bahadur Rai Secretary.
11. Pachey
1. Babulall Gurung
2. Garga Bahadur Gurung
3. Mandhoj Gurung
President
V. President
Secretary

12. Aho-Yangtam
1. Nandu Raj Subba
2. Laximi Kanta Upreti
3. Syam Lall Sha-ja
President
V. President
Secretary

13. Taza
1. Dukey Lepcha
2. Jitman Tamang
3. Chandralall Luitel
President
V. President
Secretary

14. Amba
1. Hari Prasad
2. Dorji Lepcha
3. Punnaya Prasad Dhulall
President
V. President
Secretary

15. Tarethang
1. Nandall Adhikari
2. Laxuman Dhital
3. Chandra Bahadur Rizal
President
V. President
Secretary

16. Thckabung-Parakha
1. Gyalzen Sherpa
2. Chihg Dorji Lama
3. Chandvalall Phokvel
President
V. President
Secretary

17. Biring-Lingkey
1. Sayluk Lama
2. Mitralall Sharma
3. Jai Prasad Khatiwa
President
V. President
Secretary

18. Machong-Riwa
1. Jimba Gyatsho Bhutia
2. Sukman Dorji
3. Hari Bhakta Shaima
President
V. President
Secretary

19. Latuk-Chochen Pheri
1. Gomkey Lama
2. Chabilall Chhctri
3. Nar Bahadur Chetttri
President
V. President
Secretary

20. Rollap. La maten
1. Tempa Sherpa
2. Singi Wangchuk Bhutia
3. Tset ay Ongey Bhutia
President
V. President
Secretary

21. Chujachen
1. Lok Bahadur Chhctri
2. Tejmaya Guiung
3. FunnyX Prasad Sharma
President
V. President
Secretary

22. Lingtarn
1. Suman Singh Gurung
2. Narchung Bhutia
3. Gatuk Bhutia
President
V. President
Secretary

23. Phadamchen
1. Ang Tcmpany Sherpa
2. Sonam Novbu Kazi
3. Biv Bahadur Rai
President
V. President
Secretary

1. Nar Bhhadur Pradhan
2. Mingma Shetpa
3. Tikavam Gurung
President
V. President
Secretary

25. North Regu
1. Phalman Pradhan
2. Bali-aj Gurung
3. Birtman Rai
President
V. President
Secretary

26. South Rigu
1. Laxman Rai
2. Dhan Bahadur Rai
3. Chhatra Bahadur Rai
President
V. President
Secretary
27. Changeylakha
   1. Bal Bahadur Gurung
   2. Ganesh Kumar Pradhan
   3. Lall Bahadur Pradhan

28. Dholepchen
   1. Sangey Tsering Bhutia
   2. Bhabi Das Rai
   3. Sawrup Das Rai

29. Aritar
   1. Dal Bahadur Pradhan
   2. Dao Dao Bhutia
   3. Tilochan Pradhan

30. Rhenok
   1. Gajalall Bahun
   2. Abichandra Sharma
   3. Sundar Kumar Pradhan

31. Tarpin
   1. Lachuman Sharma
   2. Prem Bahadur Chhetri
   3. Jai Narayan Sharma

32. Mulukey-Sudunglakha
   1. Gangarma Giri
   2. Tikaram Mangar
   3. Prem Bahadur Subba

33. Lingzey-Chota Singtam
   1. Phup Gyatso
   2. Dhojbir Limboo
   3. Garjaman Rai

34. Assam
   1. Asman Rai
   2. Ram Prasad Sharma
   3. Ram Bahadur Rai

35. Naitam-Nandok
   1. Kul Bahadur Chhetri
   2. Phutuk Lepcha
   3. Bir Dhoj Adhikari

36. Pham-Bhusuk Namong
   1. Bishnu Prasad Basnett
   2. Bhakta Bahadur Pradhan
   3. Rinzing Bhutia

37. Rongy ek-Tathangchen
   1. Phurpo Tsering Bhutia
   2. Samdup Tsering Bhutia
   3. Rinzing Chiwang

38. Syari
   1. Prem Singh Moktan
   2. Chhi Jung Lepcha
   3. Rinzing Moktan

39. Tadong-Samdur
   1. Lhendup Bhutia
   2. Ratna Bahadur Dahal
   3. Mohan Lall Chhetri

40. Sichagaon,
   1. Man Bahadur Century
   2. Setay Lama Bhutia
   3. Purna Bahadur Newpaney

41. Burtuk-Penlong
   1. Pahalman Gurung
   2. Gokul Gurung
   3. Dhan Bahadur Rai

42. Ranka-Parbing-Songtong
   1. Dhnpati Pandey
   2. Rinchen Lepcha
   3. Budhiman Rai
43. Luing
1. Pemzang Lepcha  
   President
2. Rabillall Newpaney  
   Vice-President
3. Lok Bahadur Dahal  
   Secretary

44. Lingdum-Barbing
1. Raj Dhan Rai  
   President
2. Rappay Lepcha  
   Vice-President
3. Kinga Rinchen Bhutia  
   Secretary

45. Rhebrok-Tempyek-Mendu
1. Aden Lepcha  
   President
2. Mani Prasad Rai  
   Vice-President
3. Tsering Lepcha  
   Secretary

46. Shagyong-Rumtek
1. Aden Lama  
   President
2. Topden Bhutia  
   Vice-President
3. Ram Prasad Uperti  
   Secretary

47. Rawate-Rumtek-Chinze
1. Siva Prasad Nepal  
   President
2. Bhanu Bhakta Bhandary  
   Vice-President
3. Indra Bahadur Basnett  
   Secretary

48. Samlik-Marchak
1. Ahok Lepcha  
   President
2. Ram Chandra Sharma  
   Vice-President
3. Jang Bahadur Parsai  
   Secretary

49. Namin-Chuba-Tumalabung-Namli
1. Budhibal Subba  
   President
2. Bal Bahadur Chhetri  
   Vice-President
3. Nandlall Sharma  
   Secretary

50. Martam
1. Samten Lama  
   President
2. Mahananda Olibahun  
   Vice-President
3. Phigu Bhutia  
   Secretary

51. Nazitam-Tii kutam
1. Trilochand Pourel  
   President
2. Puma Bahadur Chhetri  
   Vice-President
3. Gyan Tsering Bhutia  
   Secretary

52. Tsalamthang-Rapdang
1. Takpa Dorjee Tamang  
   President
2. Karma Tsering Tamang  
   Vice-President
3. Dilli Ram Giri  
   Secretary

53. Sakyong-Chisopani
1. Man Bahadur Lama  
   President
2. Dal Bahadur Rai  
   Vice-President
3. Phuchung Bhutia  
   Secretary

54. Sherwani-Nageythang
1. Chandra Kumar Chhetri  
   President
2. Dilli Ram Thapa  
   Vice-President
3. Phuchung Bhutia  
   Secretary

55. Phongyong-Beng
1. Chandra Lall Sharma  
   President
2. Rapden Bhutia  
   Vice-President
3. Pema Wangdup Namampa  
   Secretary

56. Khamdong-Byang-Budhanghangsing
1. Norbu Tse ing Bhutia  
   President
2. Tilochan Lamicchaney  
   Vice-President
3. Jit Bahadur Rai  
   Secretary

57. Dung-dung-Aritar
1. Man Bahadur Subedi  
   President
2. Puspa Lall Khatiwar  
   Vice-President
3. Phurba Tsering Bhutia  
   Secretary

58. Simik-Lingzey
1. Hari Bhakta Subedi  
   President
2. Dadi Bhutia  
   Vice-President
3. Keyzang Bhutia  
   Secretary
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**NORTH DISTRICT**

   1. Sonam Chyoda Lepcha       President.
   2. Chaktook Lepcha           V. President.
   3. Nedup Lepcha              Secretary.

2. Kazor-Paksep
   1. Dukchung Lepcha           President.
   2. Bahadur Lepcha            V. President.
   3. Tashi Pintso Lepcha       Secretary.

   Tensung Lepcha
   2. Kalukpa Lepcha
   3. Ongdup Lepcha
   President.

4. Nampatang-Zimchung
   1. Yab Shupan                 President.
   2. Choda Lepcha
   3. Mikmar Lepcha
   V. President.

5. Berfok-Lingdong
   1. Chyoleda Lepcha            President.
   2. Puguk Lepcha
   3. Charo Lepcha
   V. President.

   Secretary.
6. Lingdem-Lingthem
   1. Athup Lepcha
   2. Norzang Lepcha
   3. Gnotso Lepcha

Tingbong-Tolung-Sakyong-Fentong.
   1. Palden Tsering Lepcha
   2. Latam Lepcha
   3. Chyuphel Lepcha

Ship
   1. Topgay Lepcha
   2. Phuchung Lepcha
   3. Lhendub Lepcha

Lum-Gor-Sangtok Shagyong
   1. Norbu Lepcha
   2. Tashi Lepcha
   3. Pendol Lepcha

10. Hee-Sangdong
    1. Pechong Lepcha
    2. Temba Rikzim Lepcha
    3. Gyatso Lepcha

11. Chungthang
    1. Wangdi Lepcha
    2. Chuden Lepcha
    3. Anor Lepcha

12. Namok-Tingchim
    1. Kado Bhutia
    2. Khari Lama
    3. Somgey Bhutia

13. Sayem-Tanek
    1. Gyatook Lepcha
    2. Samten Lepcha
    3. Tenyek Lepcha

14. Rongong-Ramthang
    1. Naku Senga
    2. Nopen Bhutia
    3. Naku Tshering

15. Upper & Lower Mangshilla
    1. Nar Prasad Tsong
    2. Nar Bahadur Tsong
    3. Dil Bahadur Tsong

16. Phudong-Tumlung
    1. Sonam Topgay Bhutia
    2. Dorjee Bhutia

18. Labi-Men Rongong-Phamtam
    1. Chyun Phyuk Lepcha
    2. Mikma Lepcha
    3. Lendup Lepcha

(Phensong) Paney-Chawang
    1. Genchen Lepcha
    2. Naktang Bhutia
    3. Chyozor Lepcha

Kabi-Tingda
    1. Gelong Bhutia
    2. Taukey Kagatey
    3. Kaching Bhutia

President
V. President
Secretary.

President
V. President
Secretary.

President
V. President
Secretary.

President
V. President
Secretary.

President
V. President
Secretary.

President
V. President
Secretary.
1. **Lingi-Sokpay**
   1. So nam Tsering Lepcha  
   2. Tobden Lepcha  
   3. Lobzang Tsering Lepcha

2. **Upper & Lower Payong Kau**
   1. Ram Prasad Sharma  
   2. Tenzing Lepcha  
   3. Siva Prasad Koirala

3. **Lingmco**
   1. Kyalook Bhuti?  
   2. Shreeman Chhetri  
   3. Gympo Tsering Bhutia

4. **Pepthang-Kolthang**
   1. Ramey Subha  
   2. Sarki Lepcha  
   3. Srilall Bahun

5. **Manjing-Tokdey**
   1. Praiiman Chhetri  
   2. Kharananda Sharma  
   3. Govind Basnett

6. **Nia-Brum**
   1. Rabilall Khandal  
   2. Govind Adhikari Chhetri  
   3. Dilli Ram Thapa

7. **Rangang-Yangang**
   1. Top Tsering Gensapa  
   2. Lall Bahadur Gurung  
   3. Padam Kumar Rai

8. **Gagyeong-Satam**
   1. Nidup Lepcha  
   2. Birkhman Rai  
   3. Sonam Dorjee Lepcha

9. **Namphok**
   1. Tula Ram Bahun  
   2. Sovi tman Chhetri  
   3. Sivalall Goutam

10. **Sripatam**
    1. Mahananda Dhakal  
    2. Kalay Tamang  
    3. Sulcball Limbu

11. **Rabong-Sangmoo**
    1. Topden Bhutia  
    2. Amber Singh Limbu  
    3. Dal Bahadur Chhetri

12. **Ben-Namphrick**
    1. Karma Pinto Kaluon  
    2. Tikram Chhetri  
    3. Puma Bahadur Chhetri

13. **Tarku Tanak**
    1. Man Bahadur Pourel  
    2. Krishnalall Rizal  
    3. Harka Bahadur Century

14. **Dieu**
    1. Pemba Thendup Bhutia  
    2. Rajbir Rai  
    3. Pas sang Sherpa

15. **Temi-Aiphaltar**
    1. Lilaram Pourel  
    2. Phurba Sherpa  
    3. Dirgasingh Roka
16. Pabong-Daring-Resyep
1. Jaharman Limbu  President
2. Praburaj Gurung  Vice-President
3. Karma Sonam Bhotia  Secretary

17. Tokal-Namphing
1. Loknath Sharma  President
2. Dajang Lepcha  Vice-President
3. Jagat Prasad Sharma  Secretary

18. Tokdcey-Barnyak-Thangsing
1. Rabden Bhotia  President
2. Topchhen Bhotia  Vice-President
3. Nima Tse ing Sherpa  Secretary

19. Tsalumthan-Burul
1. Bhuwani Sanker Sharma  President
2. Raj Bahadur Rai  Vice-President
3. Dildall Chhetri  Secretary

20. Ramayang-Nijrameng
1. Yangdup Tsering Lepcha  President
2. Talbir Lepcha  Vice-President
3. Dhampat Gurung  Secretary

21. Perbing
1. Namgyal Bhotia  President
2. Nima Temba  Vice-President
3. Nima Norbu Bhotia  Secretary

22. Chuba-Phong
1. Harka Bahadur Bhotia  President
2. Namgy Bhotia  Vice-President
3. Dhanraj Chhetri  Secretary

23. Karek-Kabrey
1. Balhlang Subba  President
2. Padanall Dhal (Bahun)  Vice-President
3. Pema Tsering Lama  Secretary

24. Napoli-Palitam
1. Abi Narayan Subba  President
2. Bir Bahadur Tamang  Vice-President
3. Luxmi Prasad Dhungel  Secretary

25. Nalam-Kollung-Manjara
1. Davendra Dhal  President
2. Saiilka Bahadur Bomjan  Vice-President
3. Netra Kumar Pradhan  Secretary

26. aumtek
1. Bir Bahadur Rai  President
2. Mohan Singh Rai  Vice-President
3. Bal Bahadur Refi  Secretary

27. Mamring-Donok-Turung
1. Llam Lepcha  President
2. Ichram Acharya  Vice-President
3. Dhama Singh Tamang  Secretary

28. Pamphok
1. Gajaman Rai  President
2. Karu Bir Tamang  Vice-President
3. Ramdil Rai  Secretary

29. Kateng Bokrang
1. Lalbhir Bomjon  President
2. Agambar Ghishing  Vice-President
3. Birman Moktan  Secretary

30. Tanjii-Bikmat-Rabikhola
1. Chand Bahadur Limbu  President
2. Gambit Singh Rai  Vice-President
3. Birkhaman Rai  Secretary

31. Rateypani-Passi
1. Tsering Lepcha  President
2. Chaturbar Tamang  Vice-President
3. Lok Bahadur Rai  Secretary
32. Rabitar-Sadam
   1. Sher Bahadur Kharka
   2. Sahar Man Rai
   3. Duk Singh Lepcha

33. Sukbarey-Suntoley
   1. Shyamdass Gurung
   2. Dharamdass Pradhan
   3. Prem Bahadur Pradhan

34. Faiyong
   1. Goverd Kan Pradhan
   2. Prem Bahadur Pradhan
   3. Gangaram Sharma

35. Mellidara-Mellikerabari
   1. Mohan Prasad Sharma
   2. Ansuman Rai
   3. Tilak Bahadur Pradhan

36. Turuk-Ramabung
   1. Pezang Tsering Lepcha
   2. Sher Bahadur Manger
   3. Lall Dass Rai

37. Panchagharey
   1. Harika Bagadur Rai
   2. Phurba Tsering Tamang
   3. Kharka Bahadur Rai

38. Lunch ok-Kamerey
   1. Sailesh Chandra Pradhan
   2. Abinanda Rai
   3. Ran Bahadur Rai

39. Sumbuk-Kartikey-Sontokey
   1. Nim Tsering Lepcha
   2. Lall Bahadur Rai
   3. Dhan Bahadur Rai

40. Rong Pallum Singtam-Bull
   1. Indra Bahadur Rai
   2. Bom Bahadur Gurung
   3. Bhim Narayan Gurung

41. Phalidara-Salleembung-Maniram
   1. Ildai Ram Rai
   2. Krishna Bahadur Tamang
   3. ijb*x*n Tamang

42. Gumpa Ghurpishey
   1. Ongdup Lama
   2. Ranging Rai
   3. Harkahadur Rai

43. Boomtar-Singithang
   1. Motilall Rai
   2. Dilbir Tamang
   3. Lall Bahadur Rai

44. Kopchey Mikhola
   1. Bhagiman Rai
   2. Pratap Singh Darjee
   3. Hastu Das Rai

45. Assangthang Sangbung
   1. Dhan Bahadur Thapa
   2. Ram Narayan Thapa
   3. Bhagirath Sharma

46. Salgari-Dorop-Dhargaon
   1. Dhan Prasad Tamang
   2. Ratan Bahadur Manger
   3. Dil Bahadur Rai

47. Chisopani Tinik
   1. Amber Singh Manger
   2. Balbir Kami
   3. Ramplall Jogi
48. Poklok-Denchong
1. Lall Bir Rai
2. Ongdup Lepcha
3. Pratiman Rai

49. Kamrang Pakjer Tinjir
1. Bhim Bahadur Rai
2. Cholu Tsering Lepcha
3. Sambhu Das Rai

50. Pabong-Chemchey
1. Man Bahadur Rai
2. Budhiall Rai
3. Tul Man Rai

51. Damthang-Jaubari
1. Bhim Bahadur Rai
2. Cholu Tsering Lepcha
3. Sambhu Das Rai

52. Tingrithang-Manley
1. Narman Tamang
2. Khamba Singh Tamang
3. Padam Singh Manger

53. Sorok-Sympani
1. Bir Bahadur Limbu
2. Daulat Rai
3. Bhawani Prasad Pradhan

54. Kitam-Manpur-Gom
1. Kama Bahadur Rai
2. Sher Bahadur Basnett
3. Krishna Prasad Subba

55. Wak-Omchu-Chumlok
1. Ongyal Lepcha
2. Dhanman Rai
3. Bhim Bahadur Rai

56. Tinkitam-Sanganath
1. T. Pintso Phenchungpa
2. Dawa Namgay Bhutia
3. Sonam Topden Bhutia

57. Rayong
1. Norbu Tsering Bhutia
2. Jangba Sherpa
3. Dal Bahadur Chhetri

58. Hingdam-Lekship
1. Kul Bahadur Chhetri
2. Bir Bahadur Chhetri
3. Tekbir Rai

59. Linzo-Dalep
1. Dil Bahadur Rai
2. Bedu Chhetri
3. Guaman Singh Chhetri

60. Bakhim-Kewzing-Mangbrue
1. Ninda Bhutia
2. Dilliram Sharma
3. Dawa Norbu Sherpa

61. Berfung-Zerung-Biring-Deythang
1. Mangathan Karki
2. Chandra Bahadur Chhetri
3. Bhim Lall Rai

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64. Namling
   1. Man raj Limbu
   2. Topgay Bhutia
   3. Norden Bhutia

65. Poluute
   1. jinder Bhutia
   2. Pahalman Pradhan
   3. Gopal Singh Rai

66. Sada-Phamtam-Brong
   1. Sukhraj Yakha
   2. Puma Bahadur Rai
   3. Saney Gurung

WEST DISTRICT

1. Dhupidara-Narkhola-Mangnam
   1. Dhan Bahadur Limbu
   2. Nar Bahadur Mangar
   3. Chungching Lama

2. Labdang-Kongri-Gangyap
   1. Yongda Lepcha II
   2. Man Bahadur Gurung
   3. Kabiraj Gurung

3. Arithang-Lasso-Chongrang
   1. Purna Singh Limbu
   2. Bal Bahadur Chhetri
   3. Bal Bahadur Bhta

4. Onglop-Yangtce Bhultang
   1. Kul Bahadur Khatiwar
   2. Sonam Bhutia
   3. Tsering Wangyal Kazi

5. Tashiding
   1. Tempotargey Bhutia
   2. Krishnabir Poudel
   3. Akhu Bhutia

6. Gerethang
   1. Buddhiman Lepcha
   2. Tikavam Luitel
   3. Kamansing Subba

7. Labing-Dubdi
   1. Kuwising Subba
   2. Kumsalall Limbu
   3. Lallmaila Limbu

8. YoksAm
   1. Narbu Tsering Bhutia
   2. Manihang Subba
   3. Sanjetha Subba

9. Thingleng I & II
   1. Bolman Subba
   2. Rrsm Subba
   3. Lalhing Subba

10. Chojo-Khchupery
    1. Dhanbir Rai
    2. Laycho Lepcha
    3. Gyato Bhuda

11. Meli-Melliaching
    1. Bajdhan Rai
    2. Tsering Lambe Lepcha
    3. Needup Lepcha

12. Singlitam-Tingbrom
    1. Nim Tsering Lepcha
    2. Nanda Bahadur Subba
    3. Jitman Rai
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>13. Singrangpong-Namboo</th>
<th>President</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Pern Dorjee Bhutia</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Lachuman Subba</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ram Bahadur Subba</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>14. Darap-Sindrang</th>
<th>President</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ujel Kancha Subba</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Lall Bahadur Subba</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Sukdal Subba</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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<tr>
<th>15. Singyang-Nako-Chumbung</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Passang Tsering Bhutia</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sonam Tsering Bhutia</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Norden Bhutia</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Gyashing Omchung</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Chliatra Bahadur Katwal</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Karma Tenzing Bhutia</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ganga Prasad Sangrola</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. Kyongs</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Kalu Man Rai</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Tsering Bhutia</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Premlall Tiwari</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. Lungzik</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Suk Bahadur Subba</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Loknath Sharma</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Jit Bahadur Suba</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Tikjya</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Phurden Lama</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Farseldhoj Subba</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ujelann Subba</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. Lingchom Sardong</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Rabindra Subba</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Nandalall Sharma</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Srijetha Subba</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. Yangtang</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Indra Bahadur Nirola</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Dilli Bahadua Pradhan</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Nar Bahadur Gurung</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. Sapong-Bangten</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ransur Chhetri</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Dhanraj Limbu</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Purna singh Rai</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Srinigar-LichHing-Karmatar-Gyaten</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Damber Singh Rai</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Pern Tsering Lepcha</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tarbo Lepcha</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manebong Sopakha</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Harka Bahadur Subba (A)</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Harka Bahadur Subba (B)</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Dhanman Rai</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Begha-Mangmoo-Dentam</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Changa Sherpa</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Indralall Sharma</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tikaram Gurung</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sankhu</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Lall Bahadur Subba</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Lall Bahadur Pradhan</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Passang Thenduk Sherpa</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radhu-Khandu</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Prem Singh Lepcha</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Gargaram Busnellt</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Chandra Bahadur Chhetri</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hee</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ram Bahadur Subba</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Man Prasad Subba</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Nandaram Bista</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Hee-Patal-Pechrek
   1. Dik Bahadur Chhetri
   2. Japan Singh Subba
   3. Jag Bahadur Chhetri

30. Martam
   1. Nima Sheipa
   2. Purnasing Subba
   3. Aiuber Bahadur Kharka

31. Barnyak
   1. Dhanbahadur Subba
   2. Ranbahadur Subba
   3. Nandalall Sharma

32. Barthang
   1. Nandlaall Sharma
   2. Narbahadur Subba
   3. Loknath Sharma

33. Tadeng-Rinchenpong
   1. Irdra Bahadur Gurung
   2. Diliram Gurung
   3. Harka Bahadur Gurung

34. Barfok-Chingthang-Meyong
   1. Ranbahadur Chhetri
   2. Karmachoden Bhutia
   3. Nardhoj Limbu

35. Meyong-Sangdarj ee
   1. Ramdhoj Gurung
   2. Garjaman Rai
   3. Harka Bahadur Gurung

36. Zeel-Hathidunga
   1. Pern Dorjee Lepcha
   2. Birkha Bahadur Rai
   3. Devilall Chhetri

37. Boom-Reshi
   1. Dec hen Lepcha
   2. Laycho Lepcha
   3. Garjaman Gurung

38. Sri badam-Samdong
   1. Ashbahadur Subba
   2. Lendup Dorjee Bhutia
   3. Gel Bahadur Subba

39. Deytnang-Pa rengaon
   1. Pcdn Bhutia
   2. Dal Bahadur Gurung
   3. Ranbahadur Rai

40. Takuthang Chuchen
   1. Dhanmun Thapa
   2. Manbir Rai
   3. Sonam Bhutia

41. Tinjerbong-Suldung-Kamling
   1. Birkha Bahadur Tamang
   2. Pratap Singh Rai
   3. Aney Lepcha

42. Mahong-Sigeng
   1. Kahuman Rai
   2. Parsuram Rai
   3. Dhanraj Rai

43. Suntoley-Arubotey-Khanisirbong
   1. Manman Tamang
   2. Sarbajit Mangi r
   3. Buddhadir Limbu

44. Samdong
   1. Medball Limbu
   2. Madhisey Limbu
   3. Purnasing Limbu
45. Samsing-Gelling
   1. Govind Prasad Chhetri
   2. Garjaman Rai
   3. Ongchu Lepcha

Mendo Gaon Chakung
   1. Nar BIT Piithivvar
   2. Tek Bahadur Gurung
   3. Chandra Bahadur Rai

Zoom
   1. Kul Bahadur Khal
   2. Jagat Bahadur Rai
   3. Nar Bahadur Rai

47. Chumbung
   1. Bhakfo Bahadur Rai
   2. Man Bahadur Rai
   3. JitdallRri

49. Malbasey
   1. Ratna Bahdur Rai
   2. Durgadhan Rai
   3. Ait. uaj Subba

Sorong
   1. Chandra Bahadur Tamang
   2. Dhanbih Chhetri
   3. Bhai at Singh Tamang

Singling
   1. Lall Bahadur Tamang
   2. Dhan Bahadur Tama
   3. Shcr Bahadur Subba

Timberbong Tharpu
   1. P.B. Khowa
   2. Gangaram Pradhc n
   3. M.B. Subba

Burikhop
   i. Kul dip Gurung
   2. Motillal Subba
   3. Kharka Bahadur Guiung

Karthok
   i. Cciirbirey Lepcha
   2. Lako Tiering Lepcha
   3. Kumba Narayan Pradhan

Rumbuk Burikhop
   1. Raharsinoh Subba
   2. Puma Sing. Limbu
   3. Lakpa Sherpa

Upper Thambong
   1. Randhoj Pradhan
   2. Man Bahadur Rai

Dhalam-Lover Thambong
   1. Gangaram Pradh; n
   2. Lawang Bahadur Pradhan

Lungchok Salangdang
   1. Tikavam Sharma
   2. Jau pah ir Bhujel

Sikatam Chheiri
   1. Ratan Bahadur Chhetri
   2. Lakpa Dorjee Shupa

Okharcy-Ribd-Bhnreng
   1. Dumba Sherpa
   2. Marichey Manger
   3. Rita Sherpa
Gangtok, the 23rd July, 1976.

No.35/Home. Government of India, Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms New Delhi, Notification No. 228/16/75-AVD-II dated the 6th May, 1976 is republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATION

"S.O. In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 208 (E) dated the 16th May, 1975 the Central Government hereby appoints the 15th day of May, 1976, as the date on which the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

Sd/- B.C. Vanjani
Under Secretary to the Government of India"

T.S. GYALTSHEN
Chief Secretary
(No.F.7(34)-Home/76)
GANGTOK, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1976

HOME DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Gangtok, the 6th August, 1976.

No.53 No.36/Home-

The Governor of Sikkim is pleased to constitute a Law Commission for the State of Sikkim with headquarters at Gangtok, to be known as the Law Commission of Sikkim, which shall consist of the following members, namely:

1. The Hon’ble Mr. Justice Anandamoy Bhattacharjee, Judge, High Court of Sikkim — Chairman.

2. General for Sikkim — Member.

3. Secretary, Department of Law, Government of Sikkim — Member-Secretary.

2. The term of reference of the Commission will be as under:

1. To trace and collect the laws in force in the territories comprised in the State of Sikkim immediately before the commencement of the Constitution (Thirty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1975, and to recommend necessary adaptation, modification, amendment or repeal of such laws;

2. To recommend extension to and enforcement in the State of Sikkim of any enactment in force in a State in India and to suggest necessary restrictions or modifications of such enactments in their application to and in the State of Sikkim;

3. To suggest the enactment of such laws whenever necessary for better achieving the objectives and purposes of the existing laws or policies of the Government;

4. To suggest simplification of the laws in general, and the procedural laws in particular;

5. To ascertain if any provisions of law are inconsistent with the Constitution and to suggest the necessary alterations or omissions;

6. To remove anomalies and ambiguities brought to light by conflicting decisions of High Court or otherwise;

7. To consolidate Acts pertaining to the same subjects with such revision as may be found necessary;

8. To suggest enactment or modifications of laws wherever necessary for implementing the directive principles of State Policy laid down in the Constitution;

9. To report to the State Government its opinion on such questions of law on which the State Government would think it expedient to obtain the opinion of the Commission;

10. To perform such other functions incidental to or pertaining to any of the objectives, mentioned above.
3. The initial term of the Commission will be for three years. The State Government may, however, extend the term from time to time.
4. The Commission shall take up for consideration such references as any Department of the State Government may make to it and shall also be competent to take up for examination suo moto any law with a view to dealing with it as per its terms of reference.
5. The Chairman of the Commission shall have the power to co-opt two members from amongst practising lawyers or retired judicial Officers to assist the Commission in its work.
6. The Commission shall hold meetings as and when it deems appropriate and two members thereof shall constitute the quorum at such meetings.
7. The co-opted member shall be entitled to a remuneration of Rs. 200 per sitting subject to a minimum of Rs. 1000 per month, and T.A. and D.A. at the scale payable to senior Class I Officers of the State Government.

T.S. GYALTS
Chief Secretary
(No.F.6(II)-Home/76)
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Gangtok, the 9th August, 1976.

No.37/Home.- After the expiry of his leave, Shri Justice Manmohan Singh Gujral, Chief Justice of Sikkim has resumed duty today, the 9th August, 1976 (forenoon).

T.S. GYALTSHEN
Chief Secretary.

No.F.6(5)/Home/76
ELECTION DEPARTMENT (HOME)

Notification No. 11 /CEO.

Dated Gangtok, the 16th August, 1976.

It is hereby notified for public information that in accordance with the provisions under section 23 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 any person whose name not included in the electoral rolls of a constituency may apply to the Election Registration Officer for inclusion of his name in that roll.

In accordance with the provisions under section 26 of Registration of Electors Rules, 1960 applications be made under Forms, 6, 8, 8A and 8B shall be accompanied by a fee of 20 paise non-judicial stamp and submitted before Election Registration Officer of the constituency.

D.C. LUCKSOM,

Chief Electoral Officer, Sikkim, Election Department (Home).
It is hereby notified for public information that the list of amendments to the draft electoral rolls for the 32 Assembly Constituencies have been prepared in accordance with the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960 and copies of the said rolls together with the list of amendments have been published and will be available for inspection. Schedule giving details of places/offices is reproduced here for information.

SCHEDULE

CONSTITUENCY
1. Yoksum
2. Tashiding
3. Geyzing
4. Dentam
5. Barmiok
6. Rinchenpong
7. Chakung
8. Soreng

PLACE OF INSPECTION.

(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,
(b) District Officer's Office, West,
(c) Junior School, Geyzing.
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,
(b) The District Officer's Office, West,
(c) Tashiding Out Post Police.
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,
(b) The District Officer's Office, West,
(c) Geyzing Thana.
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,
(b) The District Officer's Office, West,
(c) Kaluk Out Post Police.
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,
(b) The District Officer's Office, West,
(c) Kaluk Out Post Police.
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,
(b) The District Officer's Office, West,
(c) Soreong Thana.
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,
(b) The District Officer's Office, West,
(c) Soreong Thana.
9. Daramdin  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, West,  
(c) Sombaria Out Post Police.

10. Jorethang Naya Bazar  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Namchi,  
(c) Jorethang Police Station.

11. Ralang  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Namchi,  
(c) Ravang Out Post Police.

12. Wak  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Namchi,  
(c) Namchi Police Station.

13. Damthang  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Namchi,  
(c) Namchi Police Station.

14. Melli  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Namchi,  
(c) Melli Out Post Police.

15. Rateypani-West Pendam  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Namchi,  
(c) Rangpo Police Station.

16. Temi-Tarku  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Namchi,  
(c) Temi Junior High School.

17. Central Pendam-East Pendam  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(c) Rangpo Police Station.

18. Rhenock  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(c) Rhenock Out Post Police.

19. Regu  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(c) Rongli Out Post Police.

20. Pathing  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(c) Rongli Out Post Police.

21. Loosing-Pachekhani  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(c) Pakyong Out Post Police.

22. Khamdong  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(c) Makha Out Post Police.

23. Djongu  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(c) Fair Price Shop Sankalang,  
(d) Fair Price Shop Dikchu.

24. Lachen Mangshila  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(c) Fair Price Shop Chungthang.

25. Kabi Tingda  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(c) Phensang Junior High School,  
(d) Fair Price Shop Kabi.

26. Rakdong Tentek  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(c) Samdong Junior High School.

25. Martam  
(a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(b) The District Officer's Office, Gangtok,  
(c) Singtam Police Station.
2. Rumtek
   (a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,
   (b) The District Officer's Office, Mangan,
   (c) Ranipul Check Post.

29. Assam-Lingjey
   (a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,
   (b) The District Officer's Office, Mangan,
   (c) Primary School, Assam Lingjey.

30. Raaka
   (a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,
   (b) The District Officer's Office, Mangan,
   (c) Rank a School.

31. Gangtok
   (a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,
   (b) The District Officer's Office, Mangan,
   (c) The District Officer's Office, East.

32. Sangha
   (a) The Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Gangtok,
   (b) The District Officer's Office, West.
   (c) " " " " South.
   (d) " " " " North.
   (e) " " " " East.
   (f) All the Monasteries, West, South, North, and East.

D. C. Lucksom,
Chief Electoral Officer, Sikkim.
Election Deptt. (Home).
EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 56
GANGTOK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1976

HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

Gangtok, the 12th August, 1976.


G.S.R. 461 (E)
Dated 21st July, 1976

In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S. O. 208(E), dated the 16th May, 1975 the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st August/1976 as the date on which the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959), shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

(No. V. 11012/2/75-GPA-II)

G.S.R. 462(E)
Dated 21st July, 1976

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 44 of the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959), the Central Government hereby directs that the Arms Rules, 1962 shall extend to, and come into force in, the State of Sikkim with effect from the 1st August 1976 and further directs that in the said rules,-

(1) In Schedule II —
(a) In Item No. 3, in category (f) in column 3, for sub-item (2) and the entries relating thereto in columns 4 to 8, the following shall be substituted namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2) In case of Commissioner, India or any</td>
<td>police.</td>
<td>specified</td>
<td>licensing</td>
<td>III:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persons residing in Sikkim.</td>
<td>part thereof.</td>
<td>authority.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) In Item No. 17, in category (b) in column 3,
(i) for the entry "Sikkim Political Officer, Sikkim" in columns 4 and 5 the entry "Sikkim Commissioner, Sikkim Police" shall be substituted.
(ii) in the entry in column 9, for the words "Sikkim and Bhutan" the word "Bhutan" shall be substituted;

(2) in Scheduled III, in condition 10 of Form II, in condition 20 of Form IX and in condition 18 of Form XIII, after the words and figures "the Indian Electricity Act, 1910", the words "or if these installations are in Sikkim, by an authority notified in this behalf by the State Government of Sikkim" shall be inserted.

G.S.R. 463 (E).—

Dated 21st July, 1976

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43 of the Arms Act 1959 (54 of 1959) and clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President with the consent of the State Government of Sikkim entrust to Government the functions of the Central Government under the provisions of the Arms Act 1959, the Arms Rules, 1962, and the notifications mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule below subject to such conditions as are specified in column 2 thereof and also to the general conditions hereinafter mentioned namely:

(a) that the State Government shall, in the exercise of these functions, be subject to the supervision and control by the Central Government.

(b) that the State Government shall observe the policies and instructions laid down by the Central Government and shall not enunciate new policies or issue instructions inconsistent with those of the Central Government without the prior consent of that Government. The entrustment is limited to the territories under the administration of the State Government and is without prejudice to the overall jurisdiction of the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provisions of the Act, Rules of notifications.</th>
<th>Conditions, if any, subject to which functions have been entrusted.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Sections of Act: ..</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2(4),4, 10(2),13(3)(a)(ii), 17(9) ..</td>
<td>This entrustment is limited to territories under the administrative control of the State Govt, and is without prejudice to the power of the Central Government to revoke or suspend licences throughout the whole or any part of India. Nil. Sanction is to be accorded in consultation with the local Customs authorities. Nil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19(1), 22(2), 23, 24 ..</td>
<td>.. Nil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 ..</td>
<td>.. The restriction is limited to the territories under the administrative control of the State Government. Nil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42(1), 45(b)(i), 45(b)(iii) ..</td>
<td>.. Nil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. The Arms Rules, 1962:</td>
<td>.. The entrustment under this rule is of the following power only, namely by general or special order to remit or reduce the fees payable in respect if the grant or renewal of any licence. (a) for the transport or possession of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the State Govt: to be required in good faith for medicinal, agricultural, manufacturing or indus-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
trial purposes other than the manufacture of ammunition,
(b) under rule 28 to any person for the import of any arms or ammunition in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the authority granting the licence to be required in good faith for the protection of persons and property.

Nil.

(i) Schedules—
II. Item Nos. 2, 3(g) and 21 .. Nil

III. Licence form —
II. condition 3,
III. condition 4, 7, and 10
III-A condition 3,
IV. conditions 5 & 6
V. conditions 6 & 7
VI. condition 4,
VII. condition 5
IX. conditions 2, 3, 8, 11, 12 (Proviso)
X, conditions 4 & 5
XI. conditions 2, 3, 7, 10, 11 (Proviso)
XII, XIII conditions 2, 3, 6, 9, 10 (Proviso)
XIV. conditions 3 & 8
XV. conditions 3(a) (ii)

III. Notifications—
(1) No. 15/13/59(V)/P.IV, dated the 13th July, 1962 (GSR. 991, published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3(i) dated 28th July, 1962.):
   Proviso (b) and (b)(ii) .. Nil
   Schedule I—column 4 of the entry 3(b) .. Nil
   Column 4 of entry 4 .. Nil
   Column 1 of entry 6 .. Nil

Schedule II.
Entry 1—clauses (3) (Proviso in column (2)(4), (5), (9)(a), 9(b), 12(b), 13(a) and 13(b)
Entry 2—proviso in column 2
Entry 3—proviso in column 2

(II) No. 15/13/59(VI), P. IV, dated the 13th July, 1962 (G.S.R. No. 993 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3(i) dated 28th July, 1962.

(No. F.V. 11012/2/75-GPA. II)
Sd/- P.P. NAYYAR
Joint Secretary.

T.S. GYALTSHEN
Chief Secretary

(No.F.7(35)-Home/76)
Gangtok, the 24th August, 1976.


NOTIFICATION

"S.O. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that the Cement (Quality Control) Order 1962, shall extend to, and come into force in, the State of Sikkim with effect on and from the 30th June, 1976.

Sd/-—D.K. Saxena,
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.
(F.No. 1-29/75-Cem)"

T.S. GYALTSHEN
Chief Secretary.
No.F.7(42)-Home/76
No.40/Home. The Ministry of Law, Justice & Co. Affairs (Department of Justice), New Delhi Notification No. 19/2/76-Jus dated the 25th June, 76 is republished for general information:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by article 223 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to appoint Shri Justice Anandamoy Bhattacharjee, a Judge of the Sikkim High Court to perform the duties of the Chief Justice of that High Court with effect from the 28th June, 1976 during the absence on leave of Shri Justice Man Mohan Singh Gujral.

(R. VASUDEVAN )
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

(R.K. Gupta)
Additional Secretary (Home)
F.6(8)-Home/76.
In pursuance of the decision of the Government of Sikkim, the District Officer in whose Jurisdiction a bustiwalla’s land is situated have been authorised to demand a Draft of return of land holdings owned/possessed inherited and claimed by any bustiwalla and his family members, as ownership over any part of land, from whom he presumes that the area possessed by him and his family is beyond the limit of the proposed ceiling on land holdings and make such enquiries as he deems fit for determining the size of land holding of each of the family unit in the following proceedings and manner.

1. He will issue forms as may be prescribed by the Government, in triplicate, to every person from whom he finds it necessary to obtain Draft returns of lands.

2. Every person required to furnish a return shall himself or through an authorised person or in case of a minor, through his guardian; furnish the forms duly filled in triplicate personally or by Registered Post (acknowledgement due) within 15- days time from the dates of demands of Draft return by the respective District Officer.

Provided that where the lands of any such person is situated in the jurisdiction of more than one District Officer, the return shall be furnished to the District Officer in whose jurisdiction the largest area of land belonging to any bustiwalla and his family is situated with two additional copies thereof for information of each District Officer in whose jurisdiction the respective lands are situated.

3. In every case, the District Officer receiving the Draft of Return shall retain the original duplicate form with him and forward additional copies thereof to the concerning District Officer for verification and return for determination of ceiling limit.

4. A person required to submit return may take assistance of the concerning District Officer where his area is situated for obtaining particulars of lands recorded in his/her name in the name of any of his/her family member.

5. Each authorised person desired to fill up the forms should put his initial on each -page of the duly filled up forms and declaration given thereof should be supported by affidavit to prove the correctness of the entries filled in by him.

6. The District Officer to whom the original copies of forms are submitted shall issue a receipt of these forms to the person furnishing the return as soon as the return in the required number of copies are received by him.

7. The particulars of each plot of land with acreages should be given on the bases of entries the records prepared during the last Survey Operation in Sikkim and transactions of lands, if any, executed by any one officially with the permission/order of the concerning authority of the Government of Sikkim.
6. If any member of a family has already been separated from the Joint Family and the share of his properties have also been recorded in his or his successor's name in the Revenue Records, the particulars of their properties/holding should not be recorded in the return provided he or his successors have no right over the undivided properties.

9. In case of any deceased busti walla in whose name the land records exist the form should be filled in and furnished by one of the legal successors of the deceased who is acting as head of the family among the survivors of the deceased.

10. If any land is acquired/possessed by any one on lease within limitation of Municipal/Town/Bazar Area, Reserve Forests and Road Reserves that shall not be included in the list of properties mentioned in the Draft of return.

11. Where any person fails to furnish the return within the scheduled time, the District Officer shall cause the return to be filled up by his assisting staff or any other means which he may deem suitable and fit and that will be treated as a draft of return on behalf of the defaulter.

However, in case of any doubt or dissatisfaction of the District Officer/s a notice shall be served to the person/s concerned to appear before him for any explanation, clarification, objection etc. If even that is not complied with the Draft prepared by his assisting staff above shall be declared as final.

12. Any objection filed in writing shall be duly considered by the District Officer or any other person authorised by the Government and after affording the objectors an opportunity of being heard the District Officer shall pass such order as he may deem fit and reasonable.

13. In case of any doubt of age and marriage declared by the declarant, the District Officer may demand a certificate of confirmation form any authority/s to satisfy himself.

14. Any land which is left from recording in the Form of Return shall be treated as a Benami land (unclaimable) if the facts of omission is not brought to the notice of concerning District Officer within 30 days from the date of Demand by giving sufficient reason.

X. P. Gazameir
Secretary,
Land Revenue,
Government of Sikkim.

PROFORMA OF APPENDIX —I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Person in whose name/s the land is recorded</th>
<th>Name of District</th>
<th>Block where Land is Situated</th>
<th>C. S. Plot No.</th>
<th>Area of plot in acreage</th>
<th>Type of land</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>REMAARS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>A 5</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B. If any land is utilised as homestead, religious, educational, charitable Institutions etc purposes and preferred for personal cultivation that may be clearly indicated in the remarks.

Signature of Declarant.
PROFORMA OF APPENDIX — II

I.......................................................... S/o. ...................................... resident of Block .......................................................... District .......................................................... further declare that besides the above mentioned plot of land, the plots mentioned below have been owned by me/us but necessary transaction have not yet been affected in the land records.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of person in whose name the land is purchased/acquired</th>
<th>From whom the land is acquired</th>
<th>The reason under which transaction is not effected in the land records</th>
<th>Reference of documents, if any, officially/unofficially executed in support of owning land</th>
<th>PARTICULAR OF LAND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dist. Block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plot No.</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Kind of land</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROFORMA OF APPENDIX III.

I.......................................................... S/o ...................................... resident of Block .......................................................... District .......................................................... further declare that out of the plots indicated under Appendix I & II above the land as mentioned in Appendix below have been deleted from my/our holding and possession but no transaction has been undertaken officially in the land records.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dist</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Plot No.</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Kind of land</th>
<th>Class of land</th>
<th>Name of person of the family in whose name land record exist.</th>
<th>Name of the person to whom the land has been transferred.</th>
<th>Date of Transfer of land.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason of transfer</th>
<th>Reference of any document executed thereto.</th>
<th>Name of present occupation</th>
<th>Status of his occupation</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature of the Declarant.
PROFORMA OF APPENDIX IV.

I, ...........................................  S/o ................................... resident of Block ........................................... District ........................................... also declare that out of the land recorded under Appendix I & II, the following plots are mortgaged and attached as security against the various loans taken by me or my family members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Security holder</th>
<th>Amount of loan outstanding as on</th>
<th>Purpose for which loan was taken</th>
<th>Particulars of lands/under Security Mortgaged</th>
<th>Reference of documents in this respect.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Name of Block 4 Plot No. 5 Area A D Kind of land Class</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROFORMA OF APPENDIX V.

I, ...........................................  S/o ................................... resident of Block ........................................... District ........................................... Submit that out of the properties indicated under Appendix I, II & III and in addition to that, the following plots of land are disputed and for which a suit is under trial in the Court of Law.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Plot No.</th>
<th>Area in Dispute</th>
<th>Reference of the suit filed in the Court</th>
<th>Name of Court where the cases is being adjourned</th>
<th>Name of the person/party against whom the case is filed</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature of Declarant.

PROFORMA OF APPENDIX VI.

I, ...........................................  S/o ................................... resident Block ........................................... District ........................................... declare the list of persons who have inherited rights over the properties mentioned in the Draft of Return (under Appendix I to V).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of married adults in the family</th>
<th>Their father's name as the case may be</th>
<th>Date of birth</th>
<th>Name of unmarried adults</th>
<th>Their father's name</th>
<th>Date of birth</th>
<th>Name of minor children</th>
<th>Their father name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B. (a) Adult means who have completed the age of 18 years on the date of demand of Return.

(b) Minor means who are below the age of 18 years on the date of Demand of Return.

Signature of Declarant.
PROFORMA OF APPENDIX VII.

I, .................................. S/O.................................................. resident of Block.... .................................................. District.....—(If any person/persons has/have no ancestral rights over the declared properties but they are accounted as family members their names may be recorded under Appendix VII.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>One of the person counted as family member</th>
<th>His/her father/husband’s names</th>
<th>Date of birth</th>
<th>Place of birth</th>
<th>Reason under which he is accounted in the family</th>
<th>Whether he has any land-ed properties elsewhere.</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature of the Declarant

APPENDIX VIII

PROFORMA OF AFFIDAVIT

(If the forms are filled up by the Head of family)

I, solemnly affirm that the particulars given by me on the above declaration on behalf of myself or my family members are true to the best of my knowledge and that thing has been concealed.

Land Owner/Tenant/Mortgager with possession .....................................................
Resident of village............................................................ District..........................

PROFORMA OF ATTESTATION

Certified that the above declaration was made on solemn affirmation before me this .............................................................. day of..................................19 at............................................................. in .................................................. District..... by Shri S/o..................................
Indent of block............................................................. Elakha..................................
District .............................................................

Date. ............................................................. District Officer,

District .............................................................

APPENDIX—IX

PROFORMA OF CERTIFICATES:

(If forms are filled up by any of the assisting Officer of the District Office of on failure of submission of forms by the concerning persons in the time).

I, hereby certify that entries made by me in the Return Forms of Shri S/o.................................. Resident of District............................................................. are in accordance with those made in the Revenue Records and are correct.

Date. ............................................................. Signature of Assistant,

Designation .............................................................
ATTESTATION:
I have checked the entries made in this form and attest them to be correct.

Date: ..................................  Junior Land Reforms Officer
Designation: .........................

ATTESTATION:
I have verified the entries made in this form and attest them to be correct

Date: ..................................  District Officer,  
Designation: ..........................
District: ..............................

APPENDIX—X
PROFORMA OF FORM OF RECEIPT:

Received .................................. copies duly fulfilled in respect of the return of Land demanded vide this Office Memo No............................................. dated from Shri .......................................................... S/o.................................................. resident of ............................................. District: ..............................

Date:........................................  Receiving Officer,  
Designation: ..........................
District Office: ........................

APPENDIX—XI
PROFORMA FOR DEMAND OF RETURN BY DISTRICT OFFICER/S

To

Memo No..................................
Dated ..................................

Sub: DEMAND FOR RETURN OF LAND:

In pursuance of the Order of the Government published vide Notification attached below ........................................................................................................ you are required to furnish Return of Land owned/possessed/claimed under the status of a bustiwa-lla (as per Notification Nos. 1208/L&F dated 20.5.1950) and having records of rights thereof by you and members of family in Sikkim.

Copies of prescribed forms required to be filled up by you are forwarded here-with may be returned after filling up accurately within 15 days time from the date of this letter.

List of enclosed forms:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appendix</th>
<th>Copies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appendix I</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix II</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix III</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix IV</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix V</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix VI</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix VII</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISTRICT OFFICER,  
DISTRICT: ........................
The District Officer,
District .

SUB: DEMAND OF RETURN OF LAND:

As required vide your Memo No. /D.O. Dated , resident of , being head of my family members specified the following return in respect of lands specified hereunder and owned by me and my family in the status of a bustiwalla (as notified by Government of Sikkim vide Notification No.1208 L&F dated 20.5.1950) in Sikkim.

Signature of Declarant.

Enclosures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appendix</th>
<th>Copies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
No.41/Home—" The Sikkim Government Rules for advance of loans for implementation of Hotel project for promotion, encouragement and development of Tourism in Sikkim" are hereby published for general information:

SIKKIM Government Rules for Advance of Loans for Implementation of Hotel Project.

1. These rules may be called 'The Sikkim Govt. Rules for advance of loans for the implementation of hotel project for promotion, encouragement and development of Tourism in Sikkim.'

2. The rules shall come into force from the 1st May 1976.

3. (a) Loans may be advanced to Co-operative Societies, Individuals or registered and unregistered bodies for starting construction, renovation and expansion of hotels or motels on the approved list of the Department of Tourism with a view to providing additional capacity for occupancy by tourists, both foreign and domestic, and improving upon their existing facilities. The loan shall be up to the limit of Rs. 2.00 lakhs in the case of individuals and unregistered bodies, and Rs. 5.00 lakhs in the case of registered bodies.

(b) Loans to Co-operative Societies may be advanced subject to their maximum borrowing capacity as per any law, or rules for the time being in force and applicable to them, provided that no loan shall be advanced to Co-operative Societies without the special sanction of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Sikkim.

(c) Loans shall be advance primarily to permanent residents of Sikkim only but this provision may be relaxed by the Government in special cases.

(d) Loans under these rules shall be advanced to those applicants who have not been granted or have not obtained loans for other purposes for Govt. or Semi-Govt. Institutions.

4. (a) The Secretary, Department of Tourism shall be the drawing and disbursing officer under these rules.

(b) The discretion to grant loans shall rest with the Sikkim Government.

5. All loans advanced under these rules shall bear interest at the @91/2 per annum. the date on which the loans shall start bearing interest shall be 2(two) years from the date on which the full amount of loan was paid to the loanee.

6. (a) A loan may be advanced either in lump sum or in two instalments and subject to such conditions as may be specified by the sanctioning authority, provided that when the debtor fails without assigning sufficient reasons therefore to accept any instalment of loan amount in due time, the sanctioning authority may, at any time, declare the loan to be closed require repayment of the loan amount already advanced to be made in such a manner and instalment as may be fixed by him under rule 7.
(2)

(b) Loan for new constructions shall be advanced up to a maximum of 75% value of the fixed assets of the hotel project namely land, buildings and other assets. Purchase and commission of a building into hotel will be treated as new construction for granting loans, provided the applicant satisfies the Govt. by offering the buildings covered by the application and/or the application's other assets as securities.

c) Loans for the expansion/renovation shall be up to the maximum of 50% of the cost to be incurred as examined, assessed and approved by the Govt.

d) Loans in case of new construction shall be repayable in 24 half yearly instalments over a period of twelve years, the first instalment being due after 2 (two) years from the date on which the balance amount of loan is made available.

e) The loan in case of expansion/renovation of hotels and motels shall be repayable in 18 (eighteen) half yearly instalments over a period of nine years, the first instalment to be paid after one year from the date on which the first loan is made available.

(f) Repayments of the loans or fixed instalment there of with interest shall become due 24 months after the date on which the amount was paid as loan to the loanee provided that at the loanee's death at any time the loan or interest thereon shall become immediately due from his estate or assets.

g) It will be open to the applicant to commence repayment of the loan during the period of monatorium mentioned or to repay the entire loan with interest at any time before the period of loan prescribed above.

(h) The Secretary, Tourism shall have power to extend time for repayment of loan by one year. Any further extension can be granted by the Govt. on the recommendation of the Secretary, Department of Tourism in exceptional cases.

7. Loans shall be repayable in instalments fixed in the order sanctioning the grant of the same. Amount of instalments for recovery of the loan shall be worked out after taking into consideration the expected productive and profit earning capacity of the hotel/motel to be started, expanded/renovated with the loan.

8. An application for the grants of loan shall be made to the Secretary Department of Tourism, Government of Sikkim, in prescribed form.

9. Every application for loan under rule 8 shall be accompanied by full description of the security which the applicant is willing to offer for the loan applied for and no loan shall be advanced under these rules unless the security offered by the petition is considered by the sanctioning authority, in its discretion to be sufficient guarantee for the loans advanced under these rules. Loans advanced must be secured in the following manners:

(a) Loans may be advanced to persons possessing sufficient immovable properties in Sikkim, and proper legal and registered document to secure repayment of the loan and interest thereon is executed in favour of Govt.

(b) In case of security of immovable property, certificate from the District Officer of the District in which the immovable property is located to the effect that it is not in any way encumbered shall accompany the application.

10. If any default is committed by the applicant either in the payment of the interest or repayment of the loan instalments or in complying with any of the terms and conditions of loan, then the Govt. may, at its discretion and depending on the merits of the cases, deal with the matter either in any one or more of the following ways:

(a) The Department of Tourism shall have the right to order the applicant to deposit the entire amount of the loan sanctioned with interest thereon to the Government within four months from the date of default.

(b) In the event of successive defaults or making default in payment in spite of notice as stated in clause (a) above the Govt. may enforce the security to realise the loan with interest due thereon at a time.

11. Accounts of the loans shall be maintained by the Tourist Department which shall also watch their resources and the fulfilment of terms and conditions of the loan.

12. A rebate of 2 1/2 will be allowed on punctual payments of the instalments of the loan amount.

13. Before the loan is advanced to the applicant necessary legal, proper and registered document securing the repayment of the loan and interest will have to be executed in favour of the Govt. by the applicant at his own expenses.
14. Before a loan is advanced under these rules, the applicant shall sign agreement in favour of the Govt. to abide by the following terms:

(a) That the amount of loan shall be utilised for the purpose for which it is given and for no other purpose.

(b) That the loan together with interest shall be repaid in such instalments as prescribed under clauses 6(d) & (e).

(c) That the loan together with interest shall be repaid in such instalments as may be fixed under clauses 5 and 7 above.

(d) That the loanee shall furnish a monthly statement of full accounts to the Department of Tourism showing how the loan is spent.

(e) The loanee shall allow the Secretary, Department of Tourism or any officer deputised by him for the purpose to inspect the account and to see whether the value of the security given has in any way undergone depreciation or not.

(f) That in case the loanee dies, the Government of Sikkim shall have power to realise the same from his/her legal heirs, inheritors or successors.

(g) That the applicant shall pay stamp duty payable on the agreement under any law for the time being in force.

15. Notwithstanding all that is contained in rules 6(h) the Secretary, Department of Tourism shall also have power to inflict a penal rate of interest of 8% per annum on each instalment not paid, with interest accrued therein, on the date for payment of such instal-

The applicant may at any time be called upon by the Secretary Tourism to submit returns or statements of the number and/or names of foreign Tourists lodged in his/her hotel/motel during any specified period and the rent etc. charged from them and shall forthwith furnish such detailed information whenever asked for by the Department of Tourism. It shall also likewise be obligatory on the part of the applicant to honour the requisition of the Secretary, Department of Tourism or any person authorised by him for accommodating tourists in the applicant's hotel/motel at any time.

By Order

(R.K.Gupta)

Additional Secretary,

(F.7(47)-Home/76)
HOME DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Gangtok, the 4th September, 1976.

42/Home.— In supersession of the orders contained in the Home Department Ex. Gazette Notification No.19 date J 2nd July, 1976% the Government of Sikkim have been pleased to redesignate District Administrative Head as "District Magistrate and Collector" instead of "District Magistrate and District Officer" with immediate effect. He shall exercise all the powers of the District Magistrate as provided in the Criminal Procedure Code, 189(Act-V of 1898) within the District as defined in the Notification No.4/H dated the 4th July, 1963.

By Order

(R. K. Gupta)
Additional Secretary.

(F.6(12)-Home/75)
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Gangtok, the 13th September, 1976.

No. 43/Home. The Ministry of Finance, Government of India, Department of Revenue and Banking (Banking Wing), New Delhi, Notification No. 7(63)-B.D. 111/75 dated 13th August, 1976, is republished for general information:

"In pursuance of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, O. 42(E), dated the 15th January, 1976, the Central Government hereby appoints the 14th day of August, 1976 as the date on which the State Bank of India Act, 1955(23 of 1955) shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

Sd/- Baldev Singh
Joint Secretary to the Government of India"

By Order

(R. K. Gupta)
Additional Secretary,
Home Department.

(F.7(44)-Home/76)
Home Department

Notification

Gangtok, the 13th September, 1976.

No.44/Home. The Ministry of Finance, Government of India, Department of Revenue and Banking (Banking Wing), New Delhi, Notification No. 7(63)-B.D III/75 dated 13th August, 1976, is republished for general information;—

"In pursuance of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs S.O. 208(E), dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the 14th day of August, 1976, as the date on which the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934(2 of 1934) shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

Sd/- Baldev Singh
Joint Secretary to the Government of India"

By Order

(R.K.Gupta)
Additional Secretary,
Home Department.

(F.7(45)-Home/76)
HOME DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Gangtok, the 18th September, 1976.


In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O.208(E), dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoint the 16th day of August, 1976, as the date on which the Legal Tender (Inscribed Notes) Act, 1964 (28 of 1964), shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

Sd/- L.K. Malhotra
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

By Order

(R. K. Gupta)
Additional Secretary,
(F.7(52)-Home/76)
Home Department

Notification

Gangtok, the 18th September, 1976.

No.46/Home. The Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi Notifications No.11011/l/75-F.I-(i), No. 110011/l/75-F-(ii) and No.11011/l/75-F.I-(iii) all dated 3rd September, 1976 are republished for general information.

"No.11011/l/76-F.I(i)

S.O In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No.S.O.208(E) dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the 20th September, 1976 as the date on which the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920, (34 of 1920), shall come into force in the State of Sikkim

No. 11011/l/76-F.I(ii)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section, 3 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920), the Central Government hereby directs that the Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950, shall extend to, and come into force in the State of Sikkim with effect on and from the 20th September, 1976.

No. 11011/l/76-F.I(iii)

G.S.R. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (I) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the State Government of Sikkim, hereby entrusts to the Government of the State of Sikkim the functions of the Central Government under section 5 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920), and under rules 2 and 4 of the Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that in the exercise of such functions the said State Government shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

(b) that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

Sd/-R.A.S Mani
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.”

By Order

(R. K. Gupta)
Additional Secretary.

(F.7(49)-Home/76)
BILL NO. 5 of 1976


A BILL
to provide for the imposition of a ceiling on vacant land, for the acquisition of such land in excess of the ceiling limit and for matters connected therewith, with a view to preventing the concentration of urban land in the town of Gangtok in the hands of a few persons to the common detriment and speculation and profiteering therein and with a view to bringing about an equitable distribution of urban land in the town of Gangtok to subserve the common good.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the imposition of a ceiling on vacant land in the town of Gangtok, for the acquisition of such land in excess of the ceiling limit and for matters connected therewith, with a view to preventing the concentration of urban land in the town of Gangtok in the hands of a few persons to the common detriment and speculation and profiteering therein and with a view to bringing about an equitable distribution of urban land in the town of Gangtok to subserve common good;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. (1) This Act may be called the Sikkim Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976.

(2) It extends and applies to the town of Gangtok; but the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette extend all or any of the provisions of this Act to areas outside the town of Gangtok.

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

CHAPTER II

DEFINITIONS

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, —

(a) "building regulation" means the regulations contained in the master plan, or the law in force governing the construction of buildings:
(b) "ceiling limit" means the ceiling limit specified in section 4;

(c) "competent authority" means any person or authority authorised by the State Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, to perform the functions of the competent authority under this Act for such area, as may be specified in the notification and different persons or authorities may be authorised to perform different functions;

(d) "dwelling-unit", in relation to a building or a portion of building means a unit of accommodation, in such building or portion, used only for the purpose of residence;

(e) "family", in relation to a person, means the individual, the wife or husband, as the case may be, of such individual and their unmarried minor children.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause, "minor" means a person who has not completed his or her age of eighteen years;

(f) "Gangtok" means the areas comprised in the town of Gangtok within the boundaries specified under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975.

(g) "land appurtenant", in relation to any building, means an extent of five hundred square metres contiguous to the land occupied by such building and includes, in the case of building constructed before the commencement of this Act with a dwelling unit therein, an additional extent not exceeding five hundred square meters of land, if any, contiguous to such land as aforesaid;

(h) "master plan" means the plan, by whatever name called, prepared under any law for the time being in force or in pursuance of an order made by the State Government for the development of Gangtok or other areas and providing for the stages by which such development shall be carried out;

(i) "person" includes an individual, a family, a firm, a company, or an association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not;

(j) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

(k) "to hold", with its grammatical variations, in relation to any vacant land, means —

(i) to own such land; or

(ii) to possess such land as owner or as tenant or as mortgagee or under an irrevocable power of attorney or under a hire-purchase agreement or partly in one of the said capacities and partly in any other of the said capacities.

Explanation — Where the same vacant land is held by one person in one capacity and by another person in another capacity, then for the purpose of this Act, such land shall be deemed to be held by both such persons;

(l) "Tribunal" means the Urban Land Tribunal constituted under section 11;

(m) "urban land" means any land within the town of Gangtok not being land mainly used for the purpose of agriculture;

Explanation — For the purpose of this clause —

(1) "agriculture" includes horticulture but does not include

(a) raising of grass,

(b) dairy farming,

(c) poultry farming,

(d) breeding of live-stock, and

(e) such cultivation or growing of such plant, at may be prescribed;

(2) land shall not be deemed to be used mainly for the purpose of agriculture unless at the time of the commencement of this Act such land is recorded in the revenue or land records as for the purpose of agriculture and is not specified in any master plan for a purpose other than agriculture;
(n) "urbanisable land" means land situated within the town of Gangtok, but not being urban land;
(o) "vacant land" means urban land, not being land on which construction of a building is not permissible under the building regulations or land occupied by any building which has been constructed before or is being constructed at the time of the commencement of this Act with the approval of the appropriate authority, if any, and the land appurtenant to such building.

CHAPTER III

CEILING ON VACANT LAND

Persons not entitled to hold vacant land in excess of the ceiling limit. On and from the commencement of this Act, no person shall be entitled to hold any vacant land in the town of Gangtok in excess of the ceiling limit except as otherwise provided in this Act.

Ceiling limit. 4. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the ceiling limit in respect of vacant land in the case of every person shall be two thousand square metres.
(2) Where any firm or unincorporated association or body of individuals holds vacant land, the right or interest of any person in the vacant land on the basis of his share in such firm or association or body shall also be taken into account in calculating the extent of vacant land held by such person.
(3) Where a person is a beneficiary of a private trust and his share in the income of such trust is known or determinable, the share of such person in the vacant land held by the trust shall be deemed to be in the same proportion as his share in the total income of such trust bears to such total income and the extent of such land apportionable to his share shall also be taken into account in calculating the extent of vacant land held by such person.
(4) Where a person is a member of a Hindu undivided family, so much of the vacant land as would have fallen to his share had the entire vacant land held by the Hindu undivided family been partitioned amongst its members at the commencement of this Act shall also be taken into account in calculating the extent of vacant land held by such person.
(5) Where a person, being a member of a housing co-operative society registered or deemed to be registered under any law for the time being in force, holds vacant land allotted to him by such society, then, the extent of land so held shall also be taken into account in calculating the extent of vacant land held by such person.

Transfer of vacant land. 5. No person holding vacant land in excess of the ceiling limit immediately before the Commencement of this Act shall transfer any such land or part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, lease or otherwise until he has furnished a statement under section 6 and a notification regarding the excess vacant land held by him has been published under sub-section (1) of section 9; and any such transfer made in contravention of this provision shall be deemed to be null and void.

Persons holding vacant land in excess of ceiling limit of file statement. 6. (1) Every person holding vacant land in excess of the ceiling limit at the commencement of this Act shall, within such period as may be prescribed, file a statement before the competent authority having jurisdiction specifying the location, extent, value and such other particulars as may be prescribed of all vacant lands and of any other land on which there is a building held by him including the nature of his right, title or interest therein and also specifying the vacant lands within the ceiling limit which he desires to retain.
(2) If the competent authority is of opinion that any person holds, at the commencement of this Act, vacant land in excess of the ceiling limit, then notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), it may serve a notice upon such person requiring him to file, within such period as may be specified in the notice, the statement referred to in sub-section (x).
(3) The competent authority may, if it is satisfied that it is necessary so to do, extend the date for filing the statement under this section by such further period or periods as it may think fit; provided however, the period or the aggregate of the periods of such extention shall not exceed three months.

(4) The statement under this section shall be filed:
(a) in the case of an individual, by the individual himself; where the individual is absent from India, by the individual concerned or by some person duly authorised by him in this behalf; and where the individual is mentally incapacitated from attending to his affairs, by his guardian or any other person competent to act on his behalf;
(b) in the case of a family, by the husband or wife and where the husband or wife is absent from India or is mentally incapacitated from attending to his or her affairs, by the husband or wife who is not so absent or mentally incapacitated and where both the husband and the wife are absent from India or are mentally incapacitated from attending to their affairs, by any other person competent to act on behalf of the husband or wife or both;
(c) in the case of a company, by the principal officer thereof;
(d) in the case of a firm, by any partner thereof;
(e) in the case of any other association, by any member of the association or the principal officer thereof; and
(f) in the case of any other person, by that person or by a person competent to act on his behalf.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-section, "principal officer",—
(i) in relation to a company, means the secretary manager or managing-director of the company;
(ii) in relation to any association, means the secretary, treasurer, manager or agent of the association, and includes any person connected with the management of the affairs of the company or the association, as the case may be, upon whom the competent authority has served a notice of its intention of treating him as the principal officer thereof.

(1) On the basis of the statement filed under section 6 and after such enquiry as the competent authority may deem fit to make, the competent authority shall prepare a draft statement in respect of the person who has filed the statement under section 6.

(1) Every statement prepared under sub-section (1) shall contain the following particulars, namely:
(i) the name and address of the person;
(ii) the particulars of all vacant lands and of any other land or which there is a building held by such person;
(iii) the particulars of the vacant lands which such person desires to retain within the ceiling limit;
(iv) the particulars of the right, title or interest of the person in the vacant lands; and
(v) such other particulars as may be prescribed.

(3) The draft statement shall be served in such manner as may be prescribed on the person concerned together with a notice stating that any objection to the draft statement shall be preferred within thirty days of the service thereof.

(4) The competent authority shall duly consider any objection received, within the period specified in the notice referred to in sub-section (3) or within such further period as may be specified by the competent authority for any good or sufficient reason, from the person on whom a copy of the draft statement has been served under that sub-section—and the competent authority shall, after giving the objector a reasonable opportunity of being heard, pass such orders as it deems fit.
After the disposal of the objections, if any, received under sub-section (4) of section 7, the competent authority shall make the necessary alteration in the draft statement in accordance with the orders passed on the objections aforesaid and shall determine the vacant land held by the person concerned in excess of the ceiling limit and cause a copy of the draft statement as so altered to be served in the manner referred to in sub-section (3) of section 7 on the person concerned and where such vacant land is held under a lease, or a mortgage, or a hire-purchase agreement or an irrevocable power of attorney, also on the owner of such vacant land.

As soon as may be after the service of the statement under section 8 on the person concerned, the competent authority shall cause a notification to be published for the information of general public in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed giving particulars of the vacant land held by such persons in excess of the ceiling limit and stating that such vacant land is to be acquired by the State Government and that the claims of all persons interested in such vacant land may be made by them personally or by their agents giving the particulars of the nature of their interests in such land.

The competent authority shall determine the nature and extent of such claims and pass such orders as it deems fit.

At any time after the publication of the notification under sub-section (1), the competent authority may, by notification published in the Official Gazette, declare that the excess vacant land referred to in the notification published under sub-section (1) shall, with effect from such date as may be specified in the declaration, be deemed to have been acquired by the State Government and upon the publication of such declaration, such land shall be deemed to have vested absolutely in the State Government free from all encumbrances with effect from the date so specified.

During the period commencing on the date of publication of the notification under sub-section (1) and ending with the date specified in the declaration made under sub-section (3) —

(i) no person shall transfer by way of sale, mortgage, gift, lease or otherwise any excess vacant land, including any part thereof, specified in the notification aforesaid and any such transfer made in contravention of this provision shall be null and void; and

(ii) no person shall alter or cause to be altered the use of such excess vacant land.

Where any vacant land is vested in the State Government under sub-section (3), the competent authority may, by notice in writing, order any person who may be in possession of it to surrender or deliver possession thereof to the State Government or to any person duly authorised by the State Government in this behalf within thirty days of the service of the notice.

If any person refuses or fails to comply with an order made under sub-section (c), the competent authority may take possession of the vacant land or cause it to be given to the State Government or to any person duly authorised by the State Government in this behalf and may for that purpose use such force as may be necessary.

Where any vacant land is deemed to have been acquired by the State Government under sub-section (3) of section 9, the State Government shall pay to the person or persons having any interest therein,—

(a) in a case where there is any income from such vacant land, an amount equal to eight and one-third times the net average annual income actually derived from such land during the
period of five consecutive years immediately preceding the date of publication of the notification issued under sub-section (r) of section (9); or

(b) in a case where no income is derived from such vacant land, an amount calculated at a rate not exceeding five rupees per square metre.

(2) The net average annual income referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall be calculated in the manner and in accordance with the principles set out in the Schedule.

(3) For the purpose of clause (b) of sub-section (1), the State Government shall —

(a) divide, by notification in the Official Gazette, the entire area comprised in Gangtok into different zones, having regard to the location and the general use of the land, the utility of the land for the orderly urban development and such other relevant factors as the circumstances of the case may require; and

(b) fix, subject to the maximum rates specified in that clause, the rate per square metre of vacant land in each zone, having regard to the availability of the vacant land in the zone the trend of the price rise of vacant land over a period of twenty years in the zone before the commencement of this Act, the amount invested by the Government for the development of the zone, the existing use of vacant land in the zone and such other relevant factors as the circumstances of the case may require.

(4) Different rates may be fixed under clause (b) of sub-section (3) for vacant lands situated in different zones within Gangtok.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) where any vacant land which is deemed to have been acquired under sub-section (3) of section 9 is held by a person under a grant, lease or other tenure from the Central Government or the State Government and —

(i) the terms of such grant, lease or other tenure do not provide for payment of any amount to such person on the termination of such grant, lease or other tenure and the resumption of such land by the Central Government or the State Government as the case may be; or

(ii) the terms of such grant, lease or other tenure provide for payment of any amount to such person on such termination and resumption, then —

(a) in a case falling under clause (i), no amount shall be payable in respect of such vacant land under sub-section (1); and

(b) in a case falling under clause (ii), the amount payable in respect of such vacant land shall be the amount payable to him under the terms of such grant, lease or other tenure on such termination or resumption or the amount payable to him under sub-section (1), whichever is less.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (c), the amount payable under either of the said sub-sections shall, in no case exceed two lakhs of rupees.

(7) The competent authority may, by order in writing, determine the amount to be paid in accordance with the provisions of this section as also the person, or, where there are several persons interested in the land, the persons to whom it shall be paid and in what proportion, if any.

(8) Before determining the amount to be paid, every person interested shall be given an opportunity to state his case as to the amount to be paid to him.

(9) The competent authority shall dispose of every case for determination of the amount to be paid as expeditiously as possible and in any case within such period as may be prescribed.
Any claim or liability enforceable against any vacant land which is deemed to have been acquired under sub-section (3) of section 9 may be enforced only against the amount payable under this section in respect of such land and against any other property of the owner of such land.

The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute an Urban Land Tribunal.

The Tribunal will consist of a sole member who shall be an officer not below the rank of a Secretary to the State Government.

If any person is aggrieved by an order of the competent authority under section 10, he may, within thirty days of the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal to the Tribunal:

Provided that the Tribunal may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

In deciding appeals the Tribunal shall exercise all the powers which a civil court has and follow the same procedure which a civil court follows in deciding appeals against the decree of an original court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Subject to the provisions of the law relating to civil procedure applicable to appeals from original decrees, an appeal shall lie to the High Court from the decision of the Tribunal under section 11.

The State Government shall, within a period of six months from the date of the order of the competent authority determining the amount to be paid under section 10, or, in a case where an appeal has been preferred against such order under section 11 or under section 12, within a period of six months from the date of the final appellate orders, pay the amount referred to in section 10 to the person or persons entitled thereto.

Twenty-five per cent of the amount or twenty-five thousand rupees, whichever is less, shall be paid in cash and the balance in negotiable bonds redeemable after the expiry of twenty years carrying interest at the rate of five per cent per annum with effect from the date on which the vacant land is deemed to have been acquired by the State Government under sub-section (3) of section 9.

If, on or after the commencement of this Act, any person acquires by inheritance, settlement or bequest from any other person or by sale in execution of a decree or order of a civil court or of an award or order of any other authority or by purchase or otherwise, any vacant land the extent of which together with the extent of the vacant land, if any, already held by him exceeds in the aggregate the ceiling limit, then, he shall, within three months of the date of such acquisition, file a statement before the competent authority having jurisdiction specifying the location, value and such other particulars as may be prescribed of all the vacant lands within the ceiling limit which he desires to retain.

The provisions of sections 6 to 13 (both inclusive) shall, so far as may be, apply to the statement filed under this section and to the vacant land held by such person in excess of the ceiling limit.

The competent authority or any person acting under the order of the competent authority may, subject to any rules made in this behalf and at such reasonable times as may be prescribed, enter upon any vacant land or any other land in which there is a building with such assistance as the competent authority or such person considers necessary and make survey and take measurements thereof and do any other act which the competent authority or such person considers necessary for cairrying out the purposes of this Act.
Penalty for concealment etc. of particulars of Vacant land.

16. (1) If the competent authority, in the course of any proceedings under this Act, is satisfied that any person has concealed the particulars of any vacant land or of any other land on which there is a building held by him or furnished inaccurate particulars of any such land or of the user thereof, it may, after giving such person an opportunity of being heard in the matter, by order in writing, direct that, without prejudice to any other penalty to which he may be liable under this Act, such person shall pay, by way of penalty, a sum which shall not be less than, but which shall not exceed twice, the amount representing the value of the vacant land or of such other land or both, as the case may be, in respect of which the particulars have been concealed or in respect of which inaccurate particulars as aforesaid have been furnished.

(2) Any amount payable under this section, if not paid may be recovered as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

Chapter not to apply to certain Vacant land.

17. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), nothing in this Chapter shall apply to any vacant land held by —

(i) the Central Government or any State Government, or any local authority or any statutory Corporation or any Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956;

(ii) any military, naval or air force institution;

(iii) any bank

Explanation.—In this clause, "bank" means any banking company as defined in clause (c) of section of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and includes—

(a) the State Bank of Sikkim constituted under the State Bank of Sikkim proclamation, 1968;

(b) the Reserve Bank of India constituted under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;

(c) the State Bank of India—constituted under the State Bank of India Act, 1955;

(d) a subsidiary bank as defined in the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks)Act,1970;

(e) a corresponding new bank constituted under section 3 of the Banking companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970;

(f) the Industrial Finance Corporation of India established under the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1946;

(g) the Life Insurance Corporation of India established under the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956;

(h) the Unit Trust of India established under the Unit Trust of India Act, 1963;

(i) the Industrial Development Bank of India established under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964;

(j) the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India and any other financial institution which the Central Government or the State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf;

(iv) any public charitable or religious trust (including wakf) and required and used for any public charitable or religious purposes;

Provided that the exemption under this clause shall apply only so long as such land continues to be required and used for such purposes by such trust;

(v) any Co-operative Society, being a land mortgage bank or a housing co-operative society, registered or deemed to be registered under any law relating to co-operative societies for the time being in force;

Provided that the exemption under this clause in relation to
a land mortgage bank shall not apply to any vacant land held by it otherwise than in satisfaction of its dues;

(vi) any such educational, cultural, technical or scientific institution or club not being a statutory corporation referred to in clause (i) or a society referred to in clause (vii), as may be approved for the purposes of this clause by the State Government by general or special order, on application made to it in this behalf by such institution or club or otherwise; provided that no approval under this clause shall be accorded by the State Government unless it is satisfied that it is necessary so to do having regard to the nature and scope of the activities of the institution or club concerned, the extent of the vacant land required bonafide for the purposes of such institution or club and other relevant factors;

(vii) any society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or under any other corresponding law for the time being in force and used for any non-profit and non-commercial purpose;

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall not be construed as granting any exemption in favour of any person, other than an authority, institution or organisation specified in sub-section (1), who possesses any vacant land which is owned by such authority, institution or organisation or who owns any vacant land which is in the possession of such authority, institution or organisation; provided that where any vacant land which is in the possession of such authority, institution or organisation, but owned by any other person, is declared as excess vacant land under this Chapter such authority, institution or organisation shall notwithstanding anything contained in any of the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, continue to possess such land under the State Government on the same terms and conditions subject to which it possessed such land immediately before such declaration.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section the expression “to possess vacant land” means to possess such land either as tenant or a mortgagee or under a hire-purchase agreement or under an irrevocable power of attorney or partly in one of the said capacities and partly in any other of the said capacities.

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the foregoing provisions of this Chapter,—

(a) where and person holds vacant land in excess of the ceiling limit and where any person holds vacant land in excess of the ceiling limit and the State Government is satisfied, either on its own motion or otherwise, that, having regard to the location of such land, the purpose for which such land is being or is proposed to be used and such other relevant factors as the circumstances of the case may require, it is necessary or expedient in the public interest so to do, the State Government may by order, exempt, subject to such condition, if any, as may be specified in the order, such vacant land from the provisions of this Chapter;

(b) where any person holds vacant land in excess of the ceiling limit and the State Government, either on its own motion or otherwise, is satisfied that the application of the provisions of this Chapter would cause undue hardship to such person, the State Government may, by order, exempt, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order, such vacant land from the provisions of this Chapter; Provided that no order under this clause shall be made unless the reasons for doing so are recorded in writing.

(2) If at any time the State Government is satisfied that any of the conditions subject to which any exemption under clause (c) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) is granted is not complied with by any person, it shall be competent for the State Government to withdraw, by
Retention of vacant land under certain circumstances.  

19. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the foregoing provisions of this chapter, where any person demolishes any building on any land held by him or any such building is destroyed or demolished solely due to natural causes and beyond the control of human agency and as a consequence thereof in either case, the land on which such building has been constructed becomes vacant land and the aggregate of the extent of such land and the extent of any other vacant land held by him exceeds the ceiling limit, then, he shall, within three months from the date of such demolition or destruction file a statement before the competent authority having jurisdiction specifying the location, value and such other particulars as may be prescribed, of all the vacant land held by him.

(2) Where, on receipt of a statement under sub-section (1) and after such enquiry as the competent authority may deem fit to make, the competent authority is satisfied that the land which has become vacant land is required by the holder for the purpose of redevelopment in accordance with the master plan, such authority may, subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may deem fit to impose, permit the holder to retain such land in excess of the ceiling limit for such purpose and where the competent authority is not so satisfied and does not so permit, the provisions of sections 6 to 13 (both inclusive) shall, so far as may be, apply to the statement filed under sub-section (1) and to the vacant land held by such person in excess of the ceiling limit.

Disposal of vacant land acquired under the Act.  

20. (1) It shall be competent for the State Government to allot, by order, in excess of the ceiling limit any vacant land which is deemed to have been acquired by the State Government under this Act or is acquired by the State Government under any other law, to any person for any purpose relating to, or in connection with, any industry or for providing residential accommodation of such types may be approved by the State Government to the employees of any industry and it shall be lawful for such person to hold such land in excess of the ceiling limit.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section

(a) Where any land with a building has been acquired by the State Government under any other law and such building has been subsequently demolished by the State Government, then, such land shall be deemed to be vacant and acquired under such other law;

(b) "industry" means any business, profession, trade, undertaking or manufacture.

(2) In making an order of allotment under sub-section (1), the State Government may impose such conditions as may be specified therein including a condition as to the period within which the industry shall be put in operation or, as the case may be, the residential accommodation shall be provided for: Provided that if, on a representation made in this behalf by the allottee, the State Government is satisfied that the allottee could not put the industry in operation or provide the residential accommodation within the period specified in the order of allotment, for any good and sufficient reason, the State Government may extend such period to such further period or periods as it may deem fit.

(3) Where any condition imposed in the order of allotment is not complied with by the allottee, the State Government shall, after giving an opportunity to the allottee, to be heard in the matter, cancel the allotment with effect from the date of the non-compliance of such condition and the land allotted shall vest in the State Government free from all encumbrances.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), (2) and (3), all vacant lands deemed to have been acquired by the State Government
unfer this Act shall be disposed of by the State Government to sub-
serve the common good on such terms and conditions as the State
Government may deem fit to impose.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1), (2), (3)
and (4), where the State Government is satisfied that it is necessary
to retain or reserve any vacant land, deemed to have been acquired
under this Act, for the benefit of the public, it shall be competent for
the State Government to retain or reserve such land for the same.

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 20, where any person,
being the owner of any vacant land, had leased out or mortgaged
with possession such land or had given possession of such land
under a hire-purchase agreement to any other person and as a
consequence thereof he has no vacant land in his possession or has
vacant land in his possession less in extent than the ceiling limit, and
where the land so leased or mortgaged or given possession of is
deeded to have been acquired by the State Government under this
Chapter, then, such person shall be entitled to make an application
to the State Government in such form and containing such particu-
lar as may be prescribed within a period of three months from the
date of such acquisition for the assignment to him —

(a) in a case where he has no land in his possession, of so much extent
of land as is not in excess of the ceiling limit; or

(b) in a case where he has land in his possession less in extent than the
ceiling limit, of so much extent of land as is required to make up
the deficiency:
Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be deemed to entitle
a person for the assignment of land in excess of the extent of land
leased or mortgaged with possession or given possession under a
hire-purchase agreement as aforesaid by such person.

(2) On receipt of an application under sub-section (1), the State Go-
vernment shall, after making such enquiry as it deems fit, assign
such land to such person on payment of an amount which has been
paid by the State Government for the acquisition of the extent of
land to be assigned.

CHAPTER IV
REGULATION OF TRANSFER AND USE OF URBAN PROPERTY

Notice to be given before transfer of vacant lands. 22. (1)
Notwithstanding any iling contained in any other law for the time
being in force, no person holding vacant land within the ceiling
limit shall transfer such land way of sale, mortgage, gift, lease
or otherwise except after giving notice in writing of the intended
 transfer to the competent authority.

(2) Where a notice given under-sub-section (1) is for the transfer of
the land by way of sale, the competent authority shall have the first
option to purchase such land on behalf of the State Government at
a price calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Land
Acquisition Act, 1894 or of any other corresponding law for the
time being in force and if such option is not exercised within a
period of sixty days from the date of receipt of the notice, it shall
be presumed that the competent authority has no intention to pur-
chase such land on behalf of the State Government and it shall be
lawful for such person to transfer the land to whomsoever he may like;
Provided that where the competent authority exercises within the
the period aforesaid the option to purchase such land, the execution
of the date deed shall be completed and the payment of the purchase
price thereof shall be made within a period of three months from
the date on which such option is exercised.

(3) For the purpose of calculating the price of any vacant land under
sub-section (2), it shall be deemed that a notification under sub-
section (1) of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 or under

Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, where any document required to be registered under the provisions of the law for the time being in force relating to the registration of documents, purports to transfer by way of sale, mortgage, gift, lease or otherwise any land or any building including any portion thereof,

(a) in the case of a transfer referred to in section 22, no registering officer shall register any such document unless the transferor produces before such registering officer evidence to show that he has given notice of the intended transfer to the competent authority under that section and, where such transfer is by way of Sale, the period of sixty days referred to in sub-section (2) of that section has elapsed;

(b) in the case of any transfer referred to in section 23, no registering officer shall register any such document unless the transferor produces before such registering officer the permission in writing of the competent authority for such transfer or satisfies the registering officer that the period of sixty days referred to in sub-section (4) of that section has elapsed.

CHAPTER V
MISCELLANEOUS

The competent authority shall have all the powers of a civil court, while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, 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 document;
(c) receiving evidence on affidavits;
(d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;
(e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses documents; and
(f) any other matter which may be prescribed.

(1) Any person aggrieved by an order made by the competent authority under this Act, not being an order under section 10, may within thirty days of the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal to such authority as may be prescribed hereafter in this section referred to as the appellate authority;

Provided that the appellate authority may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

(2) On receipt of an appeal under sub-section (1), the appellate authority shall, after giving the appellant an opportunity of being heard, pass such orders thereon as it deems fit as expeditiously as possible.

(3) Every order passed by the appellate authority under this section shall be final.

The State Government may, on its own notion, call for and examine the records of any order passed or proceedings taken under the provisions of this Act and against which no appeal has been prepared under section 11 or section 26 for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of such order or as to the regularity of such procedure and pass such order with respect thereto as it may think fit:

Provided that no such order shall be made except after giving the person affected 3 reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.
Power of State Government to issue and directions.

28. (1) The State Government may issue such orders and directions of a general character as it may consider necessary in respect of any matter relating to the powers and duties of the competent authority and thereupon the competent authority shall give effect to such orders and directions.

(2) The State Government may give such directions to any authority as may appear to the State Government to be necessary for carrying into execution any of the provisions of this Act or of any rules made thereunder.

Returns and Reports.

29. The competent authority shall furnish to the State Government such returns, statistics, accounts and other information as the State Government may, from time to time require.

Offences and Punishments.

30. (1) If any person who is under an obligation to file a statement under this Act fails, without reasonable cause or excuse, to file the statement within the time specified for the purpose, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both.

(2) If any person who, having been convicted under sub-section (1), continues to fail, without reasonable cause or excuse, to file the statement, be shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

(3) If any person who is under an obligation to file a statement under this Act files a statement which he knows or has reasons to believe to be false, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both.

(4) If any person contravenes any of the provisions of this Act for which no penalty has been expressly provided for, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

Offences by Companies.

31. (I) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Company every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence, and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary, or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section,—

(a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

Identity.

32. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the State Government or any Officer of the State Government in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under or in pursuance of this Act or any rule made thereunder.

Cognizance of offences.

33. No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act except on complaint in writing made by the competent au-
Act to outride other laws. 34.

Court-fees. 35.

Certain officers to be public servants 36.

45 of 1860

Correction of Clerical errors. 37.

Power to make rules. 38. (1)

The State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2)

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all of any of the following matters, namely:

(a) The cultivation or growing of plant which will not be agricultural under clause (1) of the explanation to clause (m) of section 2;

(b) the period within which the statement may be filed under section 6;

(c) the particulars to be mentioned in the statement referred to in sub-section (1) of section 6, sub-section (2) of section 7 and sub-section (x) of section 14;

(d) the manner of serving the draft statement under sub-section (3) of section 7;

(e) the manner of publishing the notification under sub-section (3) of section 9;

(f) the time within which the competent authority shall dispose of a case under sub-section (9) of section 10;

(g) the times during which the competent authority or any person acting under the orders of such authority may enter upon any vacant find under section 15;

(h) the particulars to be mentioned in the statement referred to in section 19;

(i) the form in which an application under sub-section (1) of section 21 may be made and the particulars to be mentioned in such application;

(j) the form and the manner in which an application for transfer of land may be made under sub-section (2) of section 23;

(k) the powers of the competent authority under clause (f) of section 25;

(l) the appeal to authority under sub-section (1) of section 26;

(m) the value of the court fee stamp to be fixed on an application, appeal or other proceeding under section 35;

(n) any other matter which is to be, or may be, provided for by rules under this Act.

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, by order, do anything not inconsistent with such provisions which appears to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

(2) No order under sub-section (1) shall be made after the expiration of a period of three years from the commencement of this Act.

On and from the date of commencement of this Act, the provisions of the Sikkim Regulation of transfer and Use of Lands Act, 1975 shall cease to have effect in respect of such lands in Gangtok to which the provisions of this Act shall apply.
PRINCIPLES FOR DETERMINATION OF THE NET AVERAGE ANNUAL INCOME

1. The competent authority shall first determine the gross income actually derived by the holder of the vacant land acquired during the period of five consecutive years referred to in clause (a) of subsection (1) of section 10 including any income from any produce derived from cultivation of the land during the said period.

2. For such determination the competent authority may:
   (a) hold any local inquiry and obtain, if necessary, certified copies of extracts from the property tax assessment books of the municipal or other local authority concerned showing the rental value of such land;
   (b) estimate the income from any produce from such land, after holding such local inquiry and taking such evidence as it thinks fit and after giving an opportunity to the person concerned of being heard in the matter.

3. The net average annual income referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 10 shall be sixty per cent of the average annual gross income which shall be one-fifth of the gross income during the five consecutive years as determined by the competent authority under paragraph 1.

4. Forty per cent of the gross annual income referred to above shall not be taken into consideration in determining the net average annual income but shall be deducted in lieu of the expenditure which the holder of the vacant land would normally incur for payment; any tax to the municipal or other local authority and for collection and other charges including cultivation charges.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

There has been a demand for imposing a ceiling on urban lands as well as on agricultural lands. It has been considered necessary to take measures for exercising social control over the scarce resources of urban lands in Gangtok with a view to ensuring its equitable distribution among the various sections of society and also avoiding speculative transactions relating to urban lands in Gangtok.

The Bill mainly provides for the following:
(i) imposition of a ceiling on both ownership and possession of vacant urban lands in Gangtok;
(ii) acquisition of the excess vacant land by the State Government with powers to dispose of the vacant lands to subserve the common good;
(iii) payment of an amount for the acquisition of the excess vacant lands, in cash and in bonds;
(iv) granting exemptions in respect of certain specific categories of vacant land;
(v) regulating the transfer of vacant land within the ceiling limit;
(vi) regulating the transfer of urban or urbanisable land with any building (whether constructed before or after the commencement of the proposed legislation), for a period of 10 years from the commencement of the legislation or the construction of the building, whichever is later;
(vii) other procedural and miscellaneous matters. The Bill is intended to prevent concentration of urban lands in Gangtok in the hands of a few persons and speculation and profiteering therein and also to bring about socialisation of urban land in Gangtok to subserve the common good by ensuring its equitable distribution.

The Bill has been framed with the above objects in view.

Dorjee Tsering,
MINISTER-IN-CHARGE, LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.67
GANGTOK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1976

HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

Gangtok, the 8th October, 1976.

No. 47/Home. Government of India, Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Personnel
& Administrative Reforms, New Delhi. Notification No.F. 11022/2/75—AIS(I) dated the 16th May,
1976, is republished for general information:—

"S.O...In pursuance of the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry
of Home Affairs No. S.O. 452(E) dated the 26th August, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints
the 16th day of May, 1976, as the date on which the All India Services Act, 1951 and the rules and regula-
tions made thereunder given in the schedule shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

Sd/- S.V. Juneja
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

SCHEDULE

Part 1 Rules Common to all the all India Services.

Sl. No.
1. A.I.S. (Leave) Rules, 1955
2. A.I.S. (Special Disability Leave) Regulations, 1957.
HOME DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Gangtok, the 8th October, 1976,

No. 48/Home. Government of India, Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, New Delhi. Notification No. dated the 16th June, 1976 is republished for general information:—

"G.S.R . . . . . . In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951(61 of 1951), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms No. S.O. 1712 dated the 16th May, 1976, in so far as it relates to the bringing into force of certain rules and regulations in the State of Sikkim, the Central Government after consulting the State Government of Sikkim, hereby directs that the rules and regulations specified in the schedule here to annexed shall be extended to and come into force, in the State of Sikkim with immediate effect.

Sd/- M.R. Bhardwaj
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

SCHEDULE

Part I- Rules Common to all the all India Services.

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(Cadre) Rules, 1954.
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(Regulation of Seniority) Rules, 1954.

Part III- Rules Applicable to the Indian Police Service.

(Cadre) Rules, 1954.
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(Pay) Rules, 1954.
(Regulation of Seniority) Rules, 1954.

Part IV- Rules Applicable to the Indian Forest Service.

(Cadre) Rules, 1966.
(Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1966.
(Recruitment) Rules, 1954.
(Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1966.
(Probationers' Final Examination) Regulations, 1968.
(Pay) Rules, 1968.
(Regulation of Seniority) Rules, 1968.

BY ORDER

R.K. Gupta
Additional Secretary
(F.7(31)-Home/76)
In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 318 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Sikkim is pleased to make the following regulations in respects of the composition and staff of the Sikkim Public Service Commission, their tenure of Office and conditions of service.
PART I
Preliminaries

1. These regulations may be called the Sikkim Public Service Commission Regulations, 1976.

2. These regulations shall extend to the whole of the State of Sikkim and shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Sikkim Government Gazette.

3. In these regulations, unless there is any thing repugnant in the subject or context:
   (i) "Governor" means the Governor of Sikkim.
   (ii) "Commission" means the Sikkim Public Service Commission.
   (iii) "Chairman" means a Member of the Commission, who is appointed as Chairman and includes the acting Chairman.
   (iv) "Member" means a Member of the Sikkim Public Service Commission.
   (v) "Constitution" means Constitution of India.

PART III
COMMISSION
Composition, Pay and Tenure

4. The Commission shall consist of a Chairman and one or more other Members as the Governor may consider necessary from time to time.

5. A Member of the Commission shall hold office for a term of 6 years from the date on which he enters upon his office or until he attains the age of 62 years, whichever is earlier: provided that the Member of the Commission may, in writing addressed to the Governor, resign his Office earlier:

   (i) removed from his office earlier in the manner provided in Clause (1) or Clause (3) of Article 317 of the Constitution
   (ii) Suspended in the manner provided in clause (2) of Article 317 of the Constitution.

6. The Chairman shall draw a consolidated salary without allowances of two thousand rupees per mensem and the Member shall draw a consolidated salary of eighteen hundred rupees per mensem in addition to their pensions, if any. They shall, however, draw a monthly House rent allowance of rupees two hundred and fifty in lieu of rent free furnished quarters of simple type:

   Provided that the Chairman or the Member who on the date of his appointment as such was in the service of the Government of India or of any State, be deemed to have retired from such service with effect from the date of his assumption of office as Chairman or Member.

PART III
LEAVE

7. A person appointed as Member of the Commission shall be entitled to leave as maybe admissible to the Sikkim Government Servants.

8. The Power to grant or refuse leave to the Member and revoke or curtail the leave granted to him shall vest in the Governor.
PART IV
TRAINING AND OTHER ALLOWANCES.

9. (i) A member, on appointment for his journey to take up the assignment shall be entitled to travelling allowance admissible to a Class I Officer of Sikkim Government from the station of his normal stay. Similar travelling allowance shall be admissible for his return journey on completion of term of his Office.

(ii) A Member, when travelling on duty, shall be entitled to travelling allowance at the rates admissible to a Class I Officer of the Sikkim Government.

PART V
STAFF OF THE COMMISSION AND THEIR SERVICE CONDITIONS

10. The Staff of the Commission may include a Secretary and such other gazetted and non-gazetted staff as the Governor may from time to time determine in consultation with the Commission.

11. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Commission with the approval of the Governor. The normal tenure of the office of the Secretary shall be five years provided that:

The Commission may, with the approval of the Governor, extend the tenure of the Secretary by any period not exceeding three years. The Secretary shall not, however, remain in office beyond the age of sixty years.

12. The Secretary shall be paid during the tenure of his office pay and allowances as may be determined by the Governor in consultation with the Commission.

13. In respect of all other matters for which provision is not made by these Regulations, the conditions of service of the Secretary as well as other members of the Commission shall be the same as applicable to the servants of the Sikkim Government.

14. The Gazetted Officer and Non-Gazetted staff in the Pay Scale of Rs.270-44^ and above of the Commission shall be appointed by the Commission and other Non-Gazetted staff shall be appointed by the Secretary. They shall receive such emoluments as are admissible to Government servants of the corresponding grades in the Sikkim Government Secretariat.

15. In respect of any matter for which provision is not made by these Regulations, the conditions of service of persons serving as a Member of the Commission or its staff shall be governed by the rules and orders including Sikkim Government Servants Conduct Rules.

16. If any doubt arises about the interpretation of any of these regulations interpretation of the Governor shall be final.

T.S. GYALTSHEN V
CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM.

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, SIKKIM GOVERNMENT PRESS
HOME DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Gangtok, the 28th October, 1976.

No. 49/ Home/76.—Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Food), New Delhi Order No. G.S.R. 475 (k) dated 24th July, 1976 is published for general information.

G.S.R. 475 (k).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act to make orders to provide for the matters specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) of sub-section (2) thereof and for the matter of prohibition of, or the imposition of restrictions on, the storage of foodstuffs shall be exercisable also by the Government of Sikkim subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(1) that such powers shall be exercised subject to such directions, if any, as may be issued by the Central Government in this behalf;

(2) that before making an order relating to—

(a) any matter specified in the said clauses (a), (c), (f) or (g), or

(b) distribution or disposal of foodstuffs to places outside the State or in regard to regulation of transport of any foodstuff, under the said clause (d), or

(c) prohibition of, or the imposition of restrictions on, the storage of foodstuffs, the prior concurrence of the Central Government shall be obtained, and

(3) that in making an order relating to any of the matters specified in the said clause (j), an officer of Government shall only be authorised.

(No.3(GENL) 7/ 75-D&R (I)-35)

Sd/- L. C. GUPTA,
JOINT SECRETARY.

T.S. GYALTSHEN
CHIEF SECRETARY,
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM.
[ F.No.7(5)-Home/76 ]
No. 71

GANGTOK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1976

HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

Dated Gangtok, the 4th November, 1976,

The following order of the Governor of Sikkim, dated the 3rd November, 1976 is published for general information.

"In exercise of the powers conferred by Art. 174(2)(a) of the Constitution I, B.B. Lal, Governor of Sikkim hereby prorogue the Legislative Assembly of Sikkim which was summoned to meet on the 10th March, 1976.

B.B. LAL
GOVERNOR OF SIKKIM"

(R.K. Gupta)
Secretary,
Sikkim Legislative Assembly.
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Dated Gangtok, the 9th November, 1976.

No. 50/Home. In partial modification of the order contained in the Sikkim Government Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 14, dated the 28th June, 1975, the Governor is sed to order the reallocation of portfolios among the following members of the Council Ministers as under:

1. Kazi Lhendup Dorji-Khagsarpa, Chief Minister.
   Home, Establishment, Finance, Press, Publicity, Ecclesiastical, Forest, Electricity (Transmission & Transformation), General Excise & Motor Vehicles, Trade, Commerce, Govt. Institute of Cottage Industries, Electricity, Tourism, Law & Legislative.

2. Shri Krishna Bahadur Limboo, Minister.
   Planning & Development, Industries and Small Scale Industry (except for the Government Institute of Cottage Industries).

By Order,

(T. S. Gyaltshen)
Chief Secretary.

(F. 2(2)-Home/75)
ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA
"NIRVACHAN SADAN"
ASHOK ROAD
NEW DELHI-110001
Dated 1 November, 1976.
NOTIFICATION.

S.0.-Whereas "United Goans (Naik Group), a recognised State Party in the State of Goa, Daman and Diu has intimated the Commission that the said party has been dissolved as a consequence of its merger with the Indian National Congress, a recognised National party;

And whereas the Election Commission, on the basis of the records available, is satisfied that "United Goans (Naik Group)" has ceased to exist as a separate political party and that its name should be deleted from the list of recognised State Parties so as to bring the said list up to date as required by sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 17 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968;

And whereas the Election Commission has also decided to "freeze" the Symbol "Hand" reserved to the said party so far as the State of Goa, Daman and Diu is concerned;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 17 the said Order, the Commission hereby makes the following amendment in its notification No.56/75-1, dated 31 January, 1975, published as S.O.61 (E) in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, section 3 (ii), dated 31 January, 1975, and as subsequently amended from time to time, namely:

In Table 2
Against the item "Goa, Daman and Diu" (a) the entry "United Goans (Naik Group)" and shall be deleted; and (b) the remaining entries/shall be rearranged as under:

1. Maharashtrawadi Gomantak . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lion
2. United Goans (Sequeira Group) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Two leaves"

(No.56/75-XI)
Sd/- V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN.
Secretary, to The Election Commission of India.

By Order.

Sd/- D. C. LUCKSOM,
CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER, SIKKIM.
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Dated Gangtok, the 12th November, 1976.

. 51/Home. In the Second Schedule of the Government of Sikkim (Allocation of Sess) Rules, 1975, published in Sikkim Government's Extraordinary Gazette No. 29 dated 16th May, 1975, under the title "Distribution of Subjects Among The Departments of Sikkim", the following changes shall be made:—

(i) Add the words "and Jails" after the word "Police" under the "Home Deptt".

(ii) Delete the word "Jails" under "Land Revenue Deptt".

By Order of the Governor of Sikkim.

(T. S. Gyaltshen)
Chief Secretary.

(F. 8(9)-Home/76)
ORDER

It has been brought to notice that the existing system regarding delegation of financial powers to heads of departments does not make adequate provision for facilitating speedy implementation of certain Plan programmes which necessitate drawal of advances. For removing bottlenecks in the implementation of Plan Schemes the Sikkim Government have constituted a Committee consisting of the following officers:

1. Finance Secretary
2. Financial Adviser
3. Development Commissioner
4. Establishment Secretary
5. Chief Engineer, SPWD

2. The Finance Secretary shall be the Chairman of the Committee and shall nominate an officer of the Finance Department to act as the Committee's Secretary.

3. The Committee shall examine the requirements of advances for implementation of the different Plan Schemes and make suitable recommendations for delegation of financial powers designed to secure expeditious drawal of such advances conducive to speedy progress of the Plan.

4. The Committee shall submit its recommendations to the Government as soon as possible.

(T. S. Gyaltsen)
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 84 of the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975 (Act No. IV of 1975), the Governor is pleased to make the following rules relating to Channel of correspondance to be observed by the Gangtok Municipal Corporation:

1. (1) These rules may be called the Channel of correspondance rules of the Gangtok Municipal Corporation.

   (2) They shall come into force at once.

2. All correspondance on behalf of the Corporation shall be conducted by the Executive Officer of the Corporation. No order or letter signed by any officer other than the Executive Office; shall be deemed as authentic or valid.

3. All letters and proposals of the Corporation relating to or having any bearing on its officers and staff, finances, property, schemes and conduct of business shall be addressed by the Executive Officer to the Secretary to Government of Sikkim, LSG Department. The Corporation may, however, call for any information or data from other Department of the State Government Direct.

4. The Corporation shall in no cas? enter into any correspondance with a foreign Government, the Government of India or any other State Government in India except with her prior permission of, and in the manner indicated by, the State Government.

5. Subject to the conditions laid down in rules 2, 3 and 4 of these rules the Corporation and the Municipal Authorities shall function and exercise their powers as laid down in the Act. However, in matters relating to taxation the Corporation shall invariably consult the Local Self Government Department before taking any final decision.

T. P. SHARMA,
Secretary,
Local Self Government Department,
Gangtok.
HOME DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Dated Gangtok, the 17th November, 1976.

No. 52/Home — The Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi Notification No. S.O. 3465 dated the 21st September, 1976 is republished for General information:—

S.O. 3465—In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 208(E) dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the thirtieth day of September, 1976 as the date on which the following Acts shall come into force in the State of Sikkim, namely:—

1. The Census Act, 1948 (37 of 1948)


No. 9/15/75 CTU (CEN)

R. B. Chari,
Registrar General,
India & Ex. Officio Jt. Secy.

(T. S. Gyaltshen)
Chief Secretary,
F. 7(46)-Home/76.
No. 53/Home.—The Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi Notification No. S.O. 3465 dated the 21st September, 1976 is republished for General information:—

"S.O. 3465 —In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 208(E) dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the thirtieth day of September 1976 as the date on which the following Acts shall come into force in the State of Sikkim, namely:—

1. The Census Act, 1948 (37 of 1948)

No. 9/15/75 CTU (CEN)

R. B. Chari,
Registrar General,
India & Ex. Officio Jt. Secy.

T. S. Gyaltshen,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

F. 7(58)-Home/76.
ORDINANCE NO. 1 OF 1976
THE GANGTOK MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1976

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975 (Act No- IV of 1975) in the manner hereinafter appearing:

AND WHEREAS the Legislative Assembly of Sikkim 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 Article 213 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance:

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called The Gangtok Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976.
   
   (2) It shall come into force at once.

2. For Sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975 the following Sub-section shall be substituted and shall always be deemed to have been substituted.

   (3) It shall come into force at once

3. All acts done and actions taken (including notifications issued, appointments made, rules and regulations framed, taxes and fees imposed, expenses incurred, licences granted and orders passed) under the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975, shall be deemed to be and shall always be deemed to have been done and taken under the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975 as amended by this Ordinance.

Raj Bhavan, Gangtok.

B. B. LAL
GOVERNOR OF SIKKIM
(F. 7(25)-Home/75)

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, SIKKIM GOVERNMENT PRESS
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Dated Gangtok, the 24th November, 1976.

No. 55/Home. In the Second Schedule to the Government of Sikkim (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1975 as published in Sikkim Government Gazette Extraordinary 29 dated 16th May, 1975 the following changes shall be made:

(i) In serial number '9 FOREST DEPARTMENT'—the existing subject "Fisheries" shall be substituted by "Game Fisheries, that is to say, development of trout in lakes and rivers at altitudes of 8000 feet and above and indigenous fish in all rivers and rivulets in the State including issue of license for fishing in such lakes, rivers and rivulets"

and

(ii) Under serial number "12 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT"—a new entry "Fisheries other than Game Fisheries specified in serial number 9 FOREST DEPARTMENT above" shall be inserted.

By Order of the Governor of Sikkim.

T. S. Gyaltshen,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

F. 8(8)-Home/76.
The following order of the Governor of Sikkim dated the 26th November, 1976, is published for general information.

"In exercise of the power conferred by Section 174 (Part VI) of the Constitution, I.B.B. Lal, Governor of Sikkim, hereby summon the Legislative Assembly of Sikkim to meet at Gangtok on the 6th December, 1976 at 11.00 A.M. in the Assembly House to consider the ratification of the Constitution (44th Amendment) Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament.

I further direct that the Secretary, Legislative Assembly shall notify the Members accordingly.

Raj Bhavan,
Gangtok
26th Nov '76.

Sd/- (B.B. LAL)
GOVERNOR OF SIKKIM"

R. K. Gupta,
Secretary,
Sikkim Legislative Assembly.
BILL NO. 6 of 1976.

THE GANGTOK MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1976.

A BILL
to amend the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975 (Act No. IV of 1975) in the manner hereinafter appearing:

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Gangtok Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1976.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(a) "the Municipal Act" means the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975;

(b) "the Ordinance" means the Gangtok Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976.

Amendment of 3- For sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Municipal Act, the following shall be substituted and shall always be deemed to have been substituted:—

"(3) It shall come into force at once".
Validation.

4. All acts done and actions taken (including notifications issued, appointments made, rules and regulations framed, taxes and by imposed, expenses incurred, licences granted and orders passed) under the Municipal Act shall be deemed to be and shall always be deemed to have been done and taken under the Municipal Act as amended by this Act.

Repeal

5. The Gangtok Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 is hereby repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act. 1975 provided that the Act was to come into force on such date as the State Government would by notification appoint. But for certain administrative reasons it was felt necessary that the Act should be brought into force immediately with effect from the date of its enactment and the Gangtok Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 has been promulgated to achieve that objective.

This Bill seeks to replace the said Gangtok Municipal Corporation (Amendment) ordinance. 1976.

DORJEE TSHERING.
Minister-in-Charge
Department of Local Self Government.
The following order of the Governor of Sikkim dated the 3rd December, 1976, is published for general information.

"The Legislative Assembly of Sikkim, which has been summoned vide Order NO, SKM/GOV/1542/76 dated, 26th November, 1976 to meet on the 6th of December 1976 shall, also, in partial modification of that Order, consider the Gangtok Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1976.

I further direct that the Secretary, Legislative Assembly shall notify the Members accordingly.

Raj Bhavan,
Gangtok 3rd Dec '76.

R.K. Gupta,
Secretary,
Sikkim Legislative Assembly,

Sd/- (B. B. LAL)
GOVERNOR OF SIKKIM"
No. 83
Gangtok, Saturday, December 4, 1976

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, LAND REVENUE,
GOVERNMENT OF S K KIM

Notification No. 177/L R.

Dated Gangtok, the 4th December, 1976.

It is, hereby, notified for the information of General public that Damthey Khazana is payable to the Government of Sikkim and the Department of Land Revenue, Government of Sikkim, is only authorised to collect the game. This notification supersedes all other earlier notifications on the subject.

By Order

R. B. MUKHIA,
Secretary, Department of Land Revenue
Government of Sikkim
GANGTOK.

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The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 11th February, 1976, and is hereby published for general information:

THE EQUAL REMUNERATION ACT, 1976

No. 25 of 1976

[11th February, 1976]

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 12th February, 1976/Megha 23,1897 (saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 11th February, 1976, and is hereby published for general information:

THE EQUAL REMUNERATION ACT, 1976

No. 25 of 1976

(11th February, 1976)

An Act to provide for the payment of equal remuneration to women workers and for the prevention of discrimination on the ground of sex, against women in the matter of employment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twentyseventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. (I) This Act may be called the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date, not being later than three years from the passing of this Act, as the Central Government may, by notification, appoint and different dates may be appointed for different establishments or employments.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) "appropriate Government" means:—

(i) in relation to any employment carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government or a railway administration, or in relation to a banking company, a mine, oilfield or major port or any corporation established by or under a Central Act, the Central Government and

(ii) in relation to any other employment, the State Government;

(b) "commencement of this Act, means, in relation to an establishment or employment, the date on which this Act comes into force in respect of that establishment or employment;

(c) "employer" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (f) of section 2 of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;

(d) "man" and "woman" mean male and female human beings, respectively, of any age;

(e) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(g) "remuneration" means the basic wage or salary, and any additional emoluments whatsoever payable, either in cash or in kind, to a person employed in respect of employment or work done in such employment, if the terms of the contract of employment, express or implied were fulfilled;

(h) "same work or work of a similar nature" means work in respect of which the skill, effort and responsibility required are the same, when performed under similar working conditions, by a man or a woman and the differences, if any, between the skill, effort and responsibility required of a man and those required of a woman are not of practical importance in relation to the terms and conditions of employment;

(i) "worker" means a worker in any establishment or employment in respect of which this Act has come into force;

(j) words and expressions used in this Act and not defined but defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

Act overriding effect.

3: The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law or in the terms of any award, agreement or contract of service, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act, or in any instrument having effect under any law for the time being in force.
CHAPTER II

PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AT EQUAL RATES TO MEN AND WOMEN WORKERS AND OTHER MATTERS

4. (1) No employer shall pay to any worker, employed by him in an establishment or employment, remuneration, whether payable in cash or in kind, at rates less favourable than those at which remuneration is paid by him to the workers of the opposite sex in such establishment or employment for performing the same work or work of a similar nature.

(2) No employer shall, for the purpose of complying with the provisions of sub-section (1), reduce the rate of remuneration of any worker.

(3) Where, in an establishment or employment, the rates of remuneration payable before the commencement of this Act for men and women workers for the same work or work of a similar nature are different only on the ground of sex, then the higher (in cases where there are only two rates), or, as the case may be the highest (in cases where there are more than two rates), of such rates shall be the rate at which remuneration shall be payable, on and from such commencement, to such men and women workers:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be deemed to entitle a worker to the revision of the rate of remuneration payable to him or her with reference to the service rendered by him or her before the commencement of this Act.

5. On and from the commencement of this Act, no employer shall while making recruitment for the same work or work of a similar nature, make any discrimination against women except where the employment of women in such work is prohibited or restricted by or under any law for the time being in force:

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not affect any priority or reservation for Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, exservicemen, retrenched employees or any other class or category of persons in the matter of recruitment to the posts in an establishment or employment.

6. (1) For the purpose of providing increasing employment opportunities for women, the appropriate Government shall constitute one or more Advisory Committees to advise it with regard to the extent to which women may be employed in such establishments or employments as the Central Government, by notification, specify in this behalf.

(2) Every Advisory Committee shall consist of not less than ten persons to be nominated by the appropriate Government, of which one-half shall be women.

(3) In tendering its advice, the Advisory Committee shall have regard to the number of women employed in the concerned establishment or employment, the nature of work, hours of work, suitability of women for employment, as the case may be, the need for providing increasing employment opportunities for women, including part-time employment, and such other relevant factors as the Committee may think fit.

(4) The Advisory Committee shall regulate its own procedure.

(c) The appropriate Government may, after considering the advice tendered to it by the Advisory Committee and after giving to the persons concerned in the establishment or employment an opportunity to make representations, issue such directions in respect of employment of women workers as the appropriate Government may think fit.
7. (1) The appropriate Government may, by notification, appoint such officers, not below the rank of a Labour Officer, as it thinks fit to be the authorities for the purpose to hearing and deciding:—

(a) complaints with regard to the contravention of any provision of this Act;

(b) claims arising out of non-payment of wages at equal rates to men and women workers for the same work or work of a similar nature, and may, by the same or subsequent notification, define the local limits within which each such authority shall exercise its jurisdiction.

(2) Every complaint or claim referred to in sub-section (1) shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) If any question arises as to whether two or more works are of the same nature or of a similar nature, it shall be decided by the authority appointed under sub-section (1).

(4) Where a complaint or claim is made to the authority appointed under sub-section (1), it may, after giving the applicant and the employer an opportunity of being heard, and after such inquiry as it may consider necessary, direct,—

(i) in the case of a claim arising out of non-payment of wages at equal rates to men and women workers for the same work or work of a similar nature, that payment be made to the worker of the amount by which the wages payable to him exceed the amount actually paid;

(ii) in the case of complaint, that adequate steps be taken by the employer so as to ensure that there is no contravention of any provision of this Act.

(5) Every authority appointed under sub-section (1) shall have all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the purpose of taking evidence and of enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents, and every such authority shall be deemed to be a Civil Court for all the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

(6) Any employer or worker aggrieved by any order made by an authority appointed under sub-section (1), on a complaint or claim may, within thirty days from the date of the order, prefer an appeal to such authority as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf, and that authority may, after hearing the appeal, confirm, modify or reverse the order appealed against and no further appeal shall lie against the order made by such authority.

(7) The authority referred to in sub-section (6) may, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from preferring the appeal within the period specified in sub-section (6), allow the appeal to be preferred within a further period of thirty days but not thereafter.

(8) The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 33C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, shall apply for the recovery of monies due from an employer arising out of the decision of an authority appointed under this section.

CHAPTER III

MISCELLANEOUS

8. On and from the commencement of this Act, every employer shall maintain such registers and other documents in relation to the workers employed by him as may be prescribed.
9. (1) The appropriate Government may, by notification, appoint such Inspectors as it may think fit to be Inspectors for the purpose of making an investigation as to whether the provisions of this Act, or the rules made thereunder are being complied with by employers, and may define the local limits within which an Inspector may make such investigation.

(2) Every Inspector shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

(3) An Inspector may, at any place within the local limits of his jurisdiction,—

(a) enter, at any reasonable time, with such assistance as he thinks fit, any building, factory, premises or vessel;

(b) require any employer to produce any register, muster-roll or other documents relating to the employment of workers, and examine such documents;

(c) take, on the spot or otherwise, the evidence of any person for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Act are being, or have been, complied with;

(d) examine the employer, his agent or servant or any other person found in charge of the establishment or any premises connected therewith or any person whom the Inspector has reasonable cause to believe to be, or to have been a worker in the establishment;

(e) make copies, or take extracts from, any register or other document maintained in relation to the establishment under this Act.

(4) Any person required by an Inspector to produce any register or other document or to give any information shall comply with such requisition.

10. (1) If after the commencement of this Act, any employer, being required by or under the Act, so to do—

(a) omits or fails to maintain any register or other document in relation to workers employed by him, or

(b) omits or fails to produce any register, muster-roll or other document relating to the employment of workers, or

(c) omits or refuses to give any evidence or prevents his agent, servant, or any other person in charge of the establishment, or any worker, from giving evidence, or

(J) omits or refuses to give any information, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(2) If, after the commencement of this Act, any employer—

(a) makes any recruitment in contravention of the provisions of this Act, or

(b) makes any payment of remuneration at unequal rates to men and women workers, for the same work or work of a similar nature, or

(c) makes any discrimination between men and women worker, in contravention of the provisions of this Act, or

(J) omits or fails to carry out any direction made, by the appropriate Government under sub-section (5) of section 6, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.

(3) If any person being required so to do, omits or refuses to produce to an Inspector any register or other document or to give any information he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.
Offences II. (I) Where any offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (I), where any offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to, any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and
(b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

12. (1) No court inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act except upon a complaint made with the sanction of the appropriate Government or an officer authorised by it in this behalf.

(2) No court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under this Act unless complaint thereof is made within three months from the date on which sanction is granted under this section.

13. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the manner in which complaint or claim referred to in sub-section (1) of section 7 shall be made;
(b) registers and other documents which an employer is required under section 8 to maintain in relation to the workers employed by him;
(c) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session, for a total period of thirty 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 sessions, aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both House 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 that rule.
14. The Central Government may give directions to a State Government as to the carrying into execution of this Act in the State.

15. In so far as—

(a) the terms and conditions of a woman’s employment are, in any respect, affected by compliance with the law regulating the employment of women, or

(b) any special treatment is accorded to women in connection with the birth, or expected birth, of a child,

then to that extent the requirement of equal treatment for men and women as mentioned in this Act shall not apply (but without prejudice to its operation as regards other matters), nor shall that requirement extend to requiring equal treatment as regards terms and conditions relating to retirement, marriage or death or to any provision made in connection with retirement, marriage or death.

16. Where the appropriate Government is, on a consideration of all the circumstances of the case, satisfied that the differences in regard to the remuneration, or a particular species of remuneration, of men and women workers in any establishment or employment is based on a factor other than sex, it may, by notification make a declaration to that effect, and any act of the employer attributable to such a difference shall not be deemed to be a contravention of any provision of this Act.

17. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by notification, make any order, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, which appears to it to be necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty;

Provided that every such order shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament.

18. (1) The Equal Remuneration Ordinance, 1975 is hereby repealed. 13 of 1975.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Ordinance so repealed (including any notification, nomination, appointment, order or direction made thereunder) shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act as if this Act were in force when such thing was done or action was taken.

K.K. SUNDARAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By Order

T.S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
F.7(60)-Home/76.
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Dated Gangtok, the 7th December, 1976.

No. 56/Home. The Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Personnel and Administration Reforms, New Delhi. Notification No.S.O.3257 dated the 30th August, 1976 is republished for general information:

"S.O.3257.— In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 208 (E) dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of September, 1976, as the date on which the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (2 of 1947), shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

( NO.372/10/76-AVD.III)
Sd/- R.C. JOSHI, Dy. Secy."

T. S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
F.7(4)-Home/76.
NO. 57/Home — The Govt. of India, Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Dept. of Civil Supplies & Co-Operation) New Delhi Notification No.L.12012/19/73-CMP dated 22nd September 1975 is republished for general information.

"SO. No. :— In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No.S.O. 452(E), dated 26th August, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the 2nd day of October, 1975, as the date on which the National Cooperative Development Corporation Act, 1962 (26 of 1962), shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

Sd/- A. Das
Jt. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

T. S. Gyaltshen,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
F.7(62)-Home/76.
NOTIFICATION

Dated Gangtok, the 7th December, 1976.

No. 58/Home. The Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi Notification No.G.S.R.495(E) dated 17th September, 1975 is republished for general information:

"G.S.R.495(E)—In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No.S.O. 208(E), dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the 17th day of September, 1975, as the date on which the Extradition Act, 1962 (34 of 1962), shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

(No.1/413(l)/75)
Sd/-S.P. JACOTA,
Joint Secy. and Legal Adviser.

T. S. GYALTSHEN,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
F.7(65)-Home/76.
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Dated Gangtok, the 7th December, 1976.


"S. O.557 (E):— In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India'No. S. O. 208 (E), dated 16th May, 1975 the Central Government hereby appoints, the 2nd day of October, 1975 as the date on which the Official Languages Act, 1963 (19 of 1963), shall come into force in the State of Sikkim,

(No. 1/12012/1/75-OL (A.I)
Sd/- B. D. Sharma, Joint Secretary."

T. S. Gyaltsen,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
F.7(68)-Home/76.
Sikkim

Government Gazette

Extraordinary
Published by Authority

No 89
Gangtok, Tuesday, December 14, 1976

Home Department
Notification
Dated Gangtok, the 8th December, 1976.

No. 60/Home. The Government of India, Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Roads Wing), New Delhi Notification No. S. O. 276 (E), dated 26th June, 1975 is republished for general information.

"S. O. 276 (E):—In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S. O. 208 (E), dated the 16th May, 1975 the Central Government hereby appoints the 28th June, 1975 as the date on which the National Highways Act, 1956 (48 of 1956) shall come into force in the State of Sikkim,

( No. PL-8 (2)/75)
Sd/- J. S. MARYA
Director-General (Road Development) and Addl. Secretary.

T.S. GYALTSHEN.
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim,
F.7(66)-Home/76.
HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Dated Gangtok, the 8th December, 1976.

No. 61/Home. The Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance), New Delhi Notification No. S. O. 274 (E), dated the 24th June, 1975 is republished for general information:

"S. O. 274 (E) - In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S. O. 208 (E), dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of July, 1975, as the date on which the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938), shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

(No. F. 56 (38) - Ins.1/75)
Sd/- G. H. Damle,
Controller of Insurance and Ex-Officio Jt. Secy.

T. S. Gyaltshen,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
F.7(67)-Home/76.
Hn 62 /Home. The Government of India, Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Department of Justice) New Delhi Notification No. S.0.268 (E). dated the 20th June, 1975 is republished for general information:

"S.0.268 (E).- In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.O.208(E), dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the 20th June, 1975 as the date on which the Judicial Officers Protection Act, 1850 (18 of 1850) shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

(No. 19/37/75-Jus.).

sd/- P.P. Nayyar, JtSecy."

T. S. Gyaltshen,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
F.7(63)-Home/76.
HOME DEPARTMENT (ELECTION)

NOTIFICATION NO. 14 /CEO.
Dated Gangtok, the 9th December, 1976.

Election Commission of India Notification (No.56/75-XII) dated 30th November, 1976 is republished in the Extraordinary Gazette for general information:

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA,
"NIRVACHAN SADAN" ASHOK ROAD
NEW DELHI - 110001.

Dated 30th November, 1976.

NOTIFICATION,

S. O.:— Whereas the General Secretary of the Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, a recognised State Party in the State of Pondicherry, has informed the Commission that the name of the said party has been changed as "All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam";

And whereas the Flection Commission has approved the said change and decided to give effect to the same;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 17 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, the Commission hereby makes the following amendment in its notification No. 56/75-I dated 31 January, 1975, published as S. O. 61 (E) in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, section 3 (ii), dated 31 January, 1975, and as subsequently amended from time to time, namely;—

IN TABLE 2

Against the item "Pondicherry" under column "Name of the State Party" for entry "2. Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam" the entry "2. All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam", shall be substituted.

(No. 56/75-XII)
Sd/-

(V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN)
SECRETARY,
TO THE ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

BY ORDER.

D. C. LUCKSOM.
CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER, SIKKIM.
ORDER

In order to determine the policy, programme and implementation of training through the State Industrial Training Institute, Rango, the Government of Sikkim have set up a State Council for Training and Vocational Trades with the following members:

1. Development Commissioner
   Government of Sikkim .. Chairman.
2. Director of Industries
   Government of Sikkim .. Secretary.
3. Director of Education
   Government of Sikkim .. Member.
4. Shri A. P. Barthwal
   General Manager, S.N.T .. Member (Technical expert).
5. Shri V. J. Pherwani
   Managing Director
   Sikkim Jewels Ltd. .. Member (Representative of Industry).
6. Shri N. K. Subedi,
   M.L.A. .. Member (Representative of S. L. A.).
7. Executive Engineer
   Power Department
   Government of Sikkim .. Member (Technical expert).

The State Council shall function in liaison with the National Council of Vocational Training, New Delhi.

T. S. Gyaltshen,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
SIKKIM

GOVERNMENT

GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 94  
GANGTOK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1976.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

No. 1/LL/76.

Dated Gangtok, the 13th December, 1976.

The following Act of the Sikkim Legislative Assembly having received the assent of the Governor on the 9th day of December, 1976 is hereby published for general information:—

SIKKIM ACT NO. V OF 1976.

THE GANGTOK MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1976.

AN ACT
to amend the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975 (Act No. IV of 1975) in the manner herein-after appearing:

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Gangtok Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1976.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(a) "the Municipal Act" means the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975;

(b) "the Ordinance" means the Gangtok Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976.
Amendment of Section 1 of the Gangtok Municipal Corporation Act, 1975

3. For sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Municipal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted and shall always be deemed to have been substituted:

(3) It shall come into force at once”.

Validation.

4. All acts done and actions taken (including notifications issued, appointments made, rules and regulations framed, taxes and fees imposed, expenses incurred, licences granted and orders passed) under the Municipal Act shall be deemed to be and shall always be deemed to have been done and taken under the Municipal Act as amended by this Act.

Repeal.

5. The Gangtok Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 is hereby repealed.

By Order of the Governor,

B. R. PRADHAN,
Secretary to the Government of Sikkim.

F. 76/ LL/76.

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, SIKKIM GOVERNMENT PRESS
No. 63/Home. The Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi Notification No. G.S.R. 135 dated 16th December, 1975 is republished for general information:

"G.S.R. 135.— In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 208 (E), dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of December, 1975 as the date on which the Emigration Act, 1922 (7 of 1922), shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

(F. No. VIII/381/13/75)

T. S. Gyaltshen,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.
F.7(64)-Home/76.
SIKKIM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY GANGTOK

Notification No. 650/70/SLAS/76.

Dated Gangtok, the 14th December, 1976.

In exercise of the power conferred by rule 103 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Sikkim Legislative Assembly, the Speaker has been pleased to constitute a Committee on Rules consisting of the following Members and has also been pleased to nominate Shri B.B. Gurung as its Chairman.

1 Shri B. B. Gurung .. Chairman
2 Shri Nim Tsering Lepcha .. Member
3 Shri Mohan Gurung .. Member

R.K. Gupta,
Secretary,
Sikkim Legislative Assembly.