



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शुक्रवार, 18 सितम्बर, 2020 / 27 भाद्रपद, 1942

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

श्रम एवं रोजगार विभाग

अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 09 सितम्बर, 2020

संख्या: श्रम(ए)3-5/2012-P-II.—इस विभाग की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना तारीख 09-03-2020 द्वारा, औद्योगिक नियोजन (स्थायी आदेश) हिमाचल प्रदेश नियम, 1973 में संशोधन करने से सम्बन्धित प्रारूप अधिसूचना को औद्योगिक नियोजन (स्थायी आदेश) अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 20) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ख)

के साथ पठित धारा 15 के अधीन यथापेक्षित तद्वारा सम्भाव्य प्रभावित होने वाले जनसाधारण को उक्त अधिसूचना के राजपत्र (ई-गजट), हिमाचल प्रदेश में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 30 दिन की अवधि के अवसान को या से पूर्व आक्षेप या सुझाव आमन्त्रित करने हेतु राजपत्र (ई-गजट), हिमाचल प्रदेश में तारीख 08-05-2020 को प्रकाशित किया गया था;

उपरोक्त नियत अवधि के भीतर इस बाबत कोई भी आक्षेप और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं;

अतः हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, औद्योगिक नियोजन (स्थायी आदेश) अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 20) की धारा 15 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, औद्योगिक नियोजन (स्थायी आदेश) हिमाचल प्रदेश नियम, 1973 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:-

1. सक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—(1) इन नियमों का सक्षिप्त नाम इण्डस्ट्रियल इम्प्लाइमेंट (स्टैंडिंग आर्डर) हिमाचल प्रदेश (अमैन्डमेंट) रूलज़, 2020 है।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र (ई-गजट) हिमाचल प्रदेश में प्रकाशित किए जाने की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. रूल 3(A) का अन्तःस्थापन.—इण्डस्ट्रियल इम्प्लाइमेंट (स्टैंडिंग आर्डर) हिमाचल प्रदेश रूलज़, 1973 (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् 'उक्त रूल' कहा गया है) के रूल 3 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित नया रूल 3A अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

“(3A) No employer of an industrial establishment shall convert the posts of the permanent workmen existing in his industrial establishment on the date of commencement of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Himachal Pradesh (Amendment) Rules, 2019, as fixed term employment thereafter”.

3. रूल 5 का संशोधन.—उक्त रूलज़ के रूल 5 की आइटम (7) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित आइटम अन्तःस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात्:-

"(7A) Number of fixed term employment workmen";

4. शड्यूल 1 का प्रतिस्थापन.—उक्त रूलज़ से संलग्न शड्यूल 1 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

“SCHEDULE-1”

(See rule 3)

MODEL STANDING ORDERS

1. These orders shall come into force on
2. Classification of workmen:—(a) Workmen shall be classified as—
 - (1) Permanent,
 - (2) probationers,
 - (3) badlis,
 - (4) temporary,
 - (5) casual,
 - (6) apprentices,
 - (7) fixed term employment workmen,

(b) A “permanent” workman is a workman who has been engaged on a permanent basis and includes any person who has satisfactorily completed a probationary period of three months in the same or another occupation in the industrial establishment including breaks due to sickness, accident, leave, lock-out, strike (not being an illegal strike) or involuntary closure of the establishment.

(c) A “probationer” is a workman who is provisionally employed to fill a permanent vacancy in a post and has not completed three months service therein. If a permanent employee is employed as a probationer in a new post he may, at any time during the probationary period of three months, be reverted to his previous permanent post.

(d) A “badli” is a workman who is appointed in the post of a permanent workman or probationer who is temporarily absent.

(e) A “temporary” workman is a workman who has been engaged for work which is of an essentially temporary nature likely to be finished with a limited period.

(f) A “casual” workman is a workman whose employment is of casual nature.

(g) A “apprentice” is a learner who is paid an allowance during the period of his training.

(h) A “fixed term employment” is a workman who has been engaged on the basis of a written contract of employment for a fixed period :

Provided that—

(a) his hours of work, wages, allowances and other benefits shall not be less than that of a permanent workman; and

(b) He shall be eligible for all statutory benefits available to a permanent workman proportionately according to the period of service rendered by him even if his period of employment does not extend to the qualifying period of employment required in the statute.

3. Tickets.—(1) every workman shall be given a permanent ticket unless he is a probationer, badli, temporary, casual worker or apprentice.

(2) Every permanent workman shall be provided with a departmental ticket showing his number, and shall, on being required to do so, show it to any person authorised by the manager to inspect it.

(3) Every badli shall be provided with the badli card, on which shall be entered the days on which he has worked in the establishment, and which shall be surrendered if he obtains permanent employment.

(4) Every temporary workman shall be provided with a “temporary” ticket which he shall surrender on his discharge.

(5) Every casual worker shall be provided with a casual card, on which shall be entered the days on which he has worked in the establishment.

(6) Every apprentice shall be provided with a ‘apprentice’ card which shall be surrendered if he obtains permanent employment.

4. Publication of working time.—The periods and hours for all cases of workers in each shift shall be exhibited in English and in Hindi on notice boards maintained at or near the main entrance of the establishment and at time-keeper's office, if any.

5. Publication of holidays and pay days.—Notices specifying (a) the days observed by the establishment as holidays, and (b) pay days shall be posted on the said notice boards.

6. Publication of wage rates.—notices specifying the rates or wages payable to all classes of workmen and for all classes of work shall be displayed on the said notice boards.

7. Shift working.—More than one shift may be worked in a department or department or any section of a department of the establishment at the discretion of the employer. If more than one shift is worked, the workmen shall be liable to be transferred from one shift to another. No shift working shall be discontinued without two month's notice being given in writing to the workmen prior to such discontinuance:

Provided that no such notice shall be necessary if the closing of the shift is under an agreement with the workmen affected. If as result of the discontinuance of the shift working any workmen are to be retrenched, such retrenchment shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) and the rules made there under. If shift working is restarted, the workmen shall be given notice and re-employed in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and the said rules.

8. Notice of Changes in shift working.—Any notice of discontinuance or of restarting of a shift working required by Standing Order 7 shall be in the form appended to these orders and shall be served in the following manner, namely:—

The notice shall be displayed conspicuously by the employer on a notice board at the main entrance to the establishment and in the manager's office:

Provided that where any registered trade union of workman exists, a copy of the notice shall also be served by registered post on the Secretary of such union.

9. Attendance and late coming.—All workman shall be at work at the establishment at the time fixed and notified under Paragraph 4. Workman attending late will be liable to the deductions provided for in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Act No. 4 of 1936).

10. Leave.—(1) Holidays with pay will be allowed as provided for in the Chapter IV-A of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948) and other holidays in accordance with law, contract, custom and usage.

(2) A workman who desires to obtain leave of absence shall apply to the manager who shall issue order on the application within week of its submission or two days prior to the commencement of the leave applied for, whichever, is earlier, provided that if the leave applied for is to commence on the date of the application or within three days thereof, the order shall be given on the same day. If the leave asked for is granted, a leave pass shall be issue to the worker. If the leave is refused or postponed, the fact of such refusal or postponement and the reason therefore shall be recorded in writing in a register to be maintained for the purpose, and if the worker so desires, a copy of the entry in the register shall be supplied to him. If the workman after proceeding on leave desires an extension thereof, he shall apply to the manager who shall send written reply either granting or refusing and if such reply is likely to reach his address is available of the leave originally granted to him.

(3) if the workman remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended, he shall lose his lien on his appointment unless (a) returns within 8 days of the expiry of the leave and (b) explain to the satisfaction of the manager his inability to return before the expiry of his leave. In case the workman loses his lien on his appointment, he shall be entitled to be kept on the badli list.

11. Casual and sick leave.—Every workman shall be allowed casual and sick leave in accordance with the Himachal Pradesh Industrial Establishment (National and Festival Holidays and Casual and Sick Leave) Act (Act No. 7 of 1970) and rules framed thereunder.

12. National Festival holidays.—Every workman shall be allowed National and Festival Holidays in accordance with the Himachal Pradesh Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays and Casual and Sick Leave) Act (Act No. 7 of 1970) and rules framed thereunder.

13. Payment of wages.—(1) Any wages, due to the workmen but not paid on the usual payday on account of their being unclaimed, shall be paid by the employer on an unclaimed wages pay day in each week, which shall be notified on the notice board as aforesaid.

(2) All workmen will be paid wages on a working day before the expiry of the seventh or the tenth day after the last day of the wage period in respect of which the wage are payable, according as the total number of workmen employed in the establishment does not or does exceed one thousand.

14. Stoppage of work.—(1) The employer may, at any time in the event of fire, catastrophe, breakdown of machinery or stoppage of power supply, epidemics, civil commotion or other cause beyond his control, stop any section or sections of the establishment, wholly or partially for any period or periods without notice.

(2) In the event of such stoppage during working hours, the workmen affected shall be notified by notices put upon the notice board in the department concerned, or at the office of the manager, as soon as practicable, when work will be resumed and whether they are to remain or leave their place for work. The workmen shall not ordinarily be required to remain for more than two hours after the commencement of the stoppage. If the period of detention does not exceed one hour the workmen so detained shall not be paid for the period of detention. If the period of detention exceeds one hour, the workmen so detained shall be entitled to receive wages for the whole of the time during which they are detained as a result of the stoppage. In the case of the piece rate workers, the average daily earning for the previous month shall be taken to be the daily wages. No other compensation will be admissible in case of such stoppage. Whenever practicable reasonable notice shall be given of resumption of normal work.

(3) In case where workmen are laid off for short periods on account of failure of plant or a temporary curtailment of production, the period of un-employment shall be treated as compulsory leave either with or without pay, as the case may be. When, however, workmen have to be laid off for an indefinitely long period, their services may be terminated after giving them due notice or pay in lieu thereof.

(4) The employer may in the event of a strike affecting either wholly or partially any section or department of the establishment close down neither wholly or partially such section or department and any other section or department affected by such closing down. The fact of such closure shall be notified by notices put on the notice board in the section or department concerned and in the time-keeper's office, if any, as soon as practicable. The workmen concerned shall also be notified by a general notice, prior to resumption of work, as to when work will be resumed.

15. Termination of employment.—(1) For terminating employment of a permanent workman, notice in writing shall be given either by the employer or the workman 'one months notice in the case of monthly rated workmen and two week's notice in the case of the other workmen. One month's 'or two weeks' pay as the case may be, shall be paid in lieu of notice.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947),—

- (i) no notice of termination of employment shall be necessary in the case of temporary workman whether monthly rated, weekly rated or piece rated and probationers or badly workmen; and
- (ii) no workman employed on fixed term employment basis as a result of non-renewal of contract or employment or on the expiry of such contract period without it being renewed, shall be entitled to any notice or pay in lieu thereof, if his services are terminated :

Provided that the services of a temporary workman shall not be terminated as a punishment unless he has been given an opportunity of explaining the charges of misconduct alleged against him in the manner prescribed in paragraph 16.”

(3) Where the employment of any workman is terminated, the wages earned by him and other dues, if any, shall be paid before the expiry of the second working day from the date on which his employment is terminated.

16. Disciplinary Action for misconduct.—(1) A workman may be fined upto two per cent of his wages in a month for the following acts and commissions namely:—

.....
Note.—Specify the acts and omissions which the employer may notify with the previous approval of the prescribed authority in pursuance of Section 8 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936).

(2) A workman may be suspended for a period not exceeding four days at a time, or dismissed without notice or any compensation in lieu of notice, if he is found to be guilty of misconduct.

(3) The following acts and omissions shall be treated as misconduct:—

- (a) wilful insubordinate or disobedience, whether alone or in combination with others, to any lawful and reasonable order of a superior;
- (b) theft, fraud or dishonesty in connection with the employer's business or property;
- (c) wilful damage to or loss of employer's good or property;
- (d) taking or giving bribes or any illegal gratification;
- (e) habitual absence without leave or absence without leave for more than 10 days;
- (f) habitual late attendance;
- (g) habitual breach of any law applicable to the establishment;
- (h) riotous or disorderly behaviour during working hours at the establishment or any act subversive of discipline;
- (i) habitual negligence or neglect of work;
- (j) frequent repetition of any act or omission for which a fine may be imposed to a maximum of 2 percent, of the wages in a month; and

(k) striking work or inciting others to strike work in contravention of the provisions of the any law or rule having the force of law.

(4) (a) Where disciplinary proceeding against a workman is contemplated or is pending or where criminal proceedings against him in respect of any offence are under investigation or trial and the employer is satisfied that it is necessary or desirable to place the workman under suspension, he may by order in writing suspend him with effect from such date as may be specified in the order. A statement setting out in detail the reasons for such suspension shall be supplied to the workmen within a week from the date of suspension.

(b) A workman who is placed under suspension under clause (a) shall, during the period of such suspension, be paid a subsistence allowance at the following rates, namely:—

(i) Where the enquiry contemplated or pending is departmental the subsistence allowance shall, for the first ninety days from the date of suspension be equal to one-half of the basic wages, dearness allowance and other compensation allowance to which the workman would have been entitled if he were on leave with wages. If the departmental enquiry gets prolonged and the workman continues to be under suspension for a period exceeding ninety days the subsistence allowance shall for such period be equal to three fourths of such basic wages, dearness allowance and other compensatory allowance:

Provided that where such enquiry is prolonged beyond a period of ninety days for reasons directly attributable to the workman, the subsistence allowance shall, for the period exceeding ninety days, be reduced to one-fourth of such basic wages, dearness allowance and other compensatory allowance.

(ii) Where the enquiry is by an outside agency or, as the case may be, where criminal proceedings against the workman are under investigations or trial the subsistence allowance shall, for the first one hundred and eighty days from the date of suspension, be equal to one-half on his basic wages, dearness allowance and other compensatory allowances to which the workman would have been entitled to if he were on leave. If such enquiry or criminal proceedings gets prolonged and the workman continues to be under suspension for a period exceeding one hundred and eighty days, the subsistence allowance shall for such period be equal to three-fourths of such wages:

Provided that where such enquiry or criminal proceedings is prolonged beyond a period of one hundred and eighty days for reasons directly attributable to the workman, the subsistence allowance shall, for the period exceeding one hundred and eighty days, be reduced to one fourth of such wages.

(c) If on the conclusion of the enquiry or, as the case may be, of the criminal proceedings, the workman has been found guilty of the charges framed against him and it is considered, after giving the workman concerned a reasonable opportunity of making representation on the penalty proposed, that an order of dismissal or suspension or fine or stoppage of annual increment or reduction in rank would meet the ends of justice, the employer shall pass an order accordingly:

Provided that when an order of dismissal is passed under this clause, the workman shall be deemed to have been absent from duty during the period of suspension and

shall not be entitled to any remuneration for such period and the subsistence allowance already paid to him shall not be recovered:

Provided further that where the period between the date on which the workman was suspended from duty pending the enquiry or investigation or trial and the date on which an order of suspension was passed under this clause exceeds four days, the workman shall be deemed to have been suspended only for four days or for such shorter period as is specified in the said order of suspension and for the remaining period he shall be entitled to the same wages as he would have received if he had not been placed under suspension, after deducting subsistence allowance paid to him for such period:

Provided also that where an order imposing fine or stoppage of annual increment or reduction of rank is passed under this clause, the workman shall be deemed to have been on duty during the period of suspension and shall be entitled to the same wages as he would have received if he had not been placed under suspension, after deducting the subsistence allowance paid to him for such period:

Provided also that in the case of a workman to whom the provision of clause (2) of Article 311 of the Constitution apply, the provisions of that Article shall be complied with.

- (d) If on the conclusion of the inquiry, or as the case may be, of the criminal proceedings, the workman has been found to be not guilty of any of the charges framed against him, he shall be deemed to have been on duty during the period of suspension and shall be entitled to the same wages as he would have received if he had not been placed under suspension, after deducting the subsistence allowance paid to him for such period.
 - (e) The payment of subsistence allowance under this standing order shall be subject to the workman concerned not taking up any employment during the period of suspension.
- (5) In awarding punishment under this standing order, the manager shall take into account any gravity of the misconduct, the previous record, if any, of the workman and any other extenuating or aggravating circumstances that may exist. A copy of the order passed by the manager shall be supplied to the workman concerned.

17. Complaints.— All complaints arising out of employment including those relating to unfair treatment or wrongful exaction on the part of the employer or his agent, shall be submitted to the manager or other person specified in this behalf with the right of appeal to the employer.

18. Certificate on termination of service.—Every permanent workman shall be entitled to a service certificate at the time of his dismissal, discharge or retirement from service.

19. Liability of Manager.—The manager of the establishment shall personally be held responsible for the proper and faithful observance of the standing orders.

20. (1) Any person desiring to prefer an appeal in pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Act shall draw up a memorandum of appeal setting out the ground of appeal and forward it in quintuplicate to the appellate authority accompanied by a certified copy of the standing orders, amendments or modifications, as the case may be.

(2) The appellate authority shall, after giving the appellant an opportunity of being heard, confirm the standing orders, amendments or modifications as certified by the certifying officer

unless it considers that there are reasons for giving the other parties to the proceedings a hearing before a final decision is made in the appeal.

(3) Where the appellate authority does not confirm the standing orders, amendments or modification it shall fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and direct notice thereof to be given—

- (a) Where the appeal is filed by the employer or a workman to trade unions of the workman of the industrial establishments, and where there are no such trade unions to representatives of workmen elected under clause (b) of rule 6, or as the case may be to the employer;
- (b) Where the appeal is filed by a trade union to the employer and all other trade unions of the workmen of industrial establishment;
- (c) Where the appeal is filed by the representative of the workmen, to the employer and any other workman whom the appellate authority joins as a party to the appeal.

(4) The appellant shall furnish each of the respondents with a copy of the memorandum of appeal.

(5) The appellate authority may at any stage call for any evidence it considers necessary for the disposal of the appeal.

(6) On the date fixed under sub-rule (3) for the hearing of the appeal, the appellate authority shall take such evidence as it may have called for or consider to be relevant.

21. Exhibition of standing orders.—A copy of these orders in English and in Hindi shall be posted at the manager's office and on a notice board maintained at or near the main entrance to the establishment and shall be kept in a legible condition.

आदेश द्वारा,

कमलेश कुमार पंत,
प्रधान सचिव (श्रम एवं रोजगार)।

[Authoritative English Text of this department Notification No. Shram (A) 3-5/2012-P-II, Dated 09th September, 2020 as required under clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India].

LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-2, the 9th September, 2020

No. Shram (A)3-5/2012-P-II.—Whereas draft notification regarding carrying out amendments in the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Himachal Pradesh Rules, 1973 was published, in Rajpatra (e-Gazette), Himachal Pradesh dated 08-05-2020 *vide* this Department's notification of even number dated 09-03-2020 as required under section 15 read with clause (b) of Section 2 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (20 of 1946) for inviting

objections or suggestions from the general public likely to be affected thereby on or before the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date of publication of the said notification in the Rajpatra (e-Gazette), Himachal Pradesh;

And whereas, no objection(s) and suggestion(s) have been received in this behalf within the above stipulated period;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (20 of 1946), the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to order the following rules further to amend the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Himachal Pradesh Rules, 1973, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Himachal Pradesh (Amendment) Rules, 2020.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of publication in Rajpatra (e-Gazette), Himachal Pradesh.

2. Insertion of rule 3A.—After rule 3 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Himachal Pradesh Rules, 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the ‘said rules’), the new rule 3A shall be inserted, namely :—

“(3A) No employer of an industrial establishment shall convert the posts of the permanent workmen existing in his industrial establishment on the date of commencement of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Himachal Pradesh (Amendment) Rules, 2019, as fixed term employment thereafter”.

3. Amendment of rule 5.— In rule 5 of the said rules, after item (7), the following item shall be inserted, namely:-

“(7A) Number of fixed term employment workmen”;

4. Substitution of SCHEDULE-I.— For SCHEDULE-I, appended to the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“SCHEDULE-I”

(See rule 3)

MODEL STANDING ORDERS

1. These orders shall come into force on
2. Classification of workmen:— (a) Workmen shall be classified as—
 - (1) Permanent,
 - (2) probationers,
 - (3) badlis,
 - (4) temporary,
 - (5) casual,
 - (6) apprentices,
 - (7) fixed term employment workmen,

(b) A “permanent” workman is a workman who has been engaged on a permanent basis and includes any person who has satisfactorily completed a probationary period of three months in the same or another occupation in the industrial establishment including breaks due to sickness, accident, leave, lock-out, strike (not being an illegal strike) or involuntary closure of the establishment.

(c) A “probationer” is a workman who is provisionally employed to fill a permanent vacancy in a post and has not completed three months service therein. If a permanent employee is employed as a probationer in a new post he may, at any time during the probationary period of three months, be reverted to his previous permanent post.

(d) A “badli” is a workman who is appointed in the post of a permanent workman or probationer who is temporarily absent.

(e) A “temporary” workman is a workman who has been engaged for work which is of an essentially temporary nature likely to be finished with a limited period.

(f) A “casual” workman is a workman whose employment is of casual nature.

(g) A “apprentice” is a learner who is paid an allowance during the period of his training.

(h) A “fixed term employment” is a workman who has been engaged on the basis of a written contract of employment for a fixed period :

Provided that –

(a) his hours of work, wages, allowances and other benefits shall not be less than that of a permanent workman; and

(b) He shall be eligible for all statutory benefits available to a permanent workman proportionately according to the period of service rendered by him even if his period of employment does not extend to the qualifying period of employment required in the statute.

3. Tickets— (1) every workman shall be given a permanent ticket unless he is a probationer, badli, temporary, casual worker or apprentice.

(2) Every permanent workman shall be provided with a departmental ticket showing his number, and shall, on being required to do so, show it to any person authorised by the manager to inspect it.

(3) Every badli shall be provided with the badli card, on which shall be entered the days on which he has worked in the establishment, and which shall be surrendered if he obtains permanent employment.

(4) Every temporary workman shall be provided with a “temporary” ticket which he shall surrender on his discharge.

(5) Every casual worker shall be provided with a casual card, on which shall be entered the days on which he has worked in the establishment.

(6) Every apprentice shall be provided with a ‘apprentice’ card which shall be surrendered if he obtains permanent employment.

4. Publication of working time.—The periods and hours for all cases of workers in each shift shall be exhibited in English and in Hindi on notice boards maintained at or near the main entrance of the establishment and at time-keeper's office, if any.

5. Publication of holidays and pay days.— Notices specifying (a) the days observed by the establishment as holidays, and (b) pay days shall be posted on the said notice boards.

6. Publication of wage rates.—notices specifying the rates or wages payable to all classes of workmen and for all classes of work shall be displayed on the said notice boards.

7. Shift working.—More than one shift may be worked in a department or department or any section of a department of the establishment at the discretion of the employer. If more than one shift is worked, the workmen shall be liable to be transferred from one shift to another. No shift working shall be discontinued without two month's notice being given in writing to the workmen prior to such discontinuance:

Provided that no such notice shall be necessary if the closing of the shift is under an agreement with the workmen affected. If as result of the discontinuance of the shift working any workmen are to be retrenched, such retrenchment shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) and the rules made there under. If shift working is restarted, the workmen shall be given notice and re-employed in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and the said rules.

8. Notice of Changes in shift working.—Any notice of discontinuance or of restarting of a shift working required by Standing Order 7 shall be in the form appended to these orders and shall be served in the following manner, namely:—

The notice shall be displayed conspicuously by the employer on a notice board at the main entrance to the establishment and in the manager's office:

Provided that where any registered trade union of workman exists, a copy of the notice shall also be served by registered post on the Secretary of such union.

9. Attendance and late coming.—All workman shall be at work at the establishment at the time fixed and notified under Paragraph 4. Workman attending late will be liable to the deductions provided for in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Act No. 4 of 1936).

10. Leave.—(1) Holidays with pay will be allowed as provided for in the Chapter IV-A of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948) and other holidays in accordance with law, contract, custom and usage.

(2) A workman who desires to obtain leave of absence shall apply to the manager who shall issue order on the application within week of its submission or two days prior to the commencement of the leave applied for, whichever, is earlier, provided that if the leave applied for is to commence on the date of the application or within three days thereof, the order shall be given on the same day. If the leave asked for is granted, a leave pass shall be issue to the worker. If the leave is refused or postponed, the fact of such refusal or postponement and the reason therefore shall be recorded in writing in a register to be maintained for the purpose, and if the worker so desires, a copy of the entry in the register shall be supplied to him. If the workman after proceeding on leave desires an extension thereof, he shall apply to the manager who shall send written reply either granting or refusing and if such reply is likely to reach his address is available of the leave originally granted to him.

(3) if the workman remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended, he shall lose his lien on his appointment unless (a) returns within 8 days of the expiry of the leave and (b) explain to the satisfaction of the manager his inability to return before the expiry of his leave. In case the workman loses his lien on his appointment, he shall be entitled to be kept on the badli list.

11. Casual and sick leave—Every workman shall be allowed casual and sick leave in accordance with the Himachal Pradesh Industrial Establishment (National and Festival Holidays and Casual and Sick Leave) Act (Act No. 7 of 1970) and rules framed thereunder.

12 National Festival holidays—Every workman shall be allowed National and Festival Holidays in accordance with the Himachal Pradesh Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays and Casual and Sick Leave) Act (Act No. 7 of 1970) and rules framed thereunder.

13. Payment of wages—(1) Any wages, due to the workmen but not paid on the usual payday on account of their being unclaimed, shall be paid by the employer on an unclaimed wages pay day in each week, which shall be notified on the notice board as aforesaid.

(2) All workmen will be paid wages on a working day before the expiry of the seventh or the tenth day after the last day of the wage period in respect of which the wage are payable, according as the total number of workmen employed in the establishment does not or does exceed one thousand.

14. Stoppage of work.—(1) The employer may, at any time in the event of fire, catastrophe, breakdown of machinery or stoppage of power supply, epidemics, civil commotion or other cause beyond his control, stop any section or sections of the establishment, wholly or partially for any period or periods without notice.

(2) In the event of such stoppage during working hours, the workmen affected shall be notified by notices put upon the notice board in the department concerned, or at the office of the manager, as soon as practicable, when work will be resumed and whether they are to remain or leave their place for work. The workmen shall not ordinarily be required to remain for more than two hours after the commencement of the stoppage. If the period of detention does not exceed one hour the workmen so detained shall not be paid for the period of detention. If the period of detention exceeds one hour, the workmen so detained shall be entitled to receive wages for the whole of the time during which they are detained as a result of the stoppage. In the case of the piece rate workers, the average daily earning for the previous month shall be taken to be the daily wages. No other compensation will be admissible in case of such stoppage. Whenever practicable reasonable notice shall be given of resumption of normal work.

(3) In case where workmen are laid off for short periods on account of failure of plant or a temporary curtailment of production, the period of un-employment shall be treated as compulsory leave either with or without pay, as the case may be. When, however, workmen have to be laid off for an indefinitely long period, their services may be terminated after giving them due notice or pay in lieu thereof.

(4) The employer may in the event of a strike affecting either wholly or partially any section or department of the establishment close down neither wholly or partially such section or department and any other section or department affected by such closing down. The fact of such closure shall be notified by notices put on the notice board in the section or department concerned and in the time-keeper's office, if any, as soon as practicable. The workmen concerned shall also be notified by a general notice, prior to resumption of work, as to when work will be resumed.

15. Termination of employment.—(1) For terminating employment of a permanent workman, notice in writing shall be given either by the employer or the workman' one months notice in the case of monthly rated workmen and two week's notice in the case of the other workmen. One month's 'or two weeks 'pay as the case may be, shall be paid in lieu of notice.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947),—

- (i) no notice of termination of employment shall be necessary in the case of temporary workman whether monthly rated, weekly rated or piece rated and probationers or badly workmen; and
- (ii) no workman employed on fixed term employment basis as a result of non-renewal of contract or employment or on the expiry of such contract period without it being renewed, shall be entitled to any notice or pay in lieu thereof, if his services are terminated :

Provided that the services of a temporary workman shall not be terminated as a punishment unless he has been given an opportunity of explaining the charges of misconduct alleged against him in the manner prescribed in paragraph 16."

(3) Where the employment of any workman is terminated, the wages earned by him and other dues, if any, shall be paid before the expiry of the second working day from the date on which his employment is terminated.

16. Disciplinary Action for misconduct.—(1) A workman may be fined upto two per cent of his wages in a month for the following acts and commissions namely:—

.....
Note.—Specify the acts and omissions which the employer may notify with the previous approval of the prescribed authority in pursuance of Section 8 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936).

(2) A workman may be suspended for a period not exceeding four days at a time, or dismissed without notice or any compensation in lieu of notice, if he is found to be guilty of misconduct.

(3) The following acts and omissions shall be treated as misconduct:-

- (a) wilful insubordinate or disobedience, whether alone or in combination with others, to any lawful and reasonable order of a superior;
- (b) theft, fraud or dishonesty in connection with the employer's business or property;
- (c) wilful damage to or loss of employer's good or property;
- (d) taking or giving bribes or any illegal gratification;
- (e) habitual absence without leave or absence without leave for more than 10 days;
- (f) habitual late attendance;
- (g) habitual breach of any law applicable to the establishment;
- (h) riotous or disorderly behaviour during working hours at the establishment or any act subversive of discipline;
- (i) habitual negligence or neglect of work;
- (j) frequent repetition of any act or omission for which a fine may be imposed to a maximum of 2 percent, of the wages in a month; and

-
- (k) Striking work or inciting others to strike work in contravention of the provisions of the any law or rule having the force of law.
- (4) (a) Where disciplinary proceeding against a workman is contemplated or is pending or where criminal proceedings against him in respect of any offence are under investigation or trial and the employer is satisfied that it is necessary or desirable to place the workman under suspension, he may by order in writing suspend him with effect from such date as may be specified in the order. A statement setting out in detail the reasons for such suspension shall be supplied to the workmen within a week from the date of suspension.
- (b) A workman who is placed under suspension under clause (a) shall, during the period of such suspension, be paid a subsistence allowance at the following rates, namely:—
- (i) Where the enquiry contemplated or pending is departmental the subsistence allowance shall, for the first ninety days from the date of suspension be equal to one-half of the basic wages, dearness allowance and other compensation allowance to which the workman would have been entitled if he were on leave with wages. If the departmental enquiry gets prolonged and the workman continues to be under suspension for a period exceeding ninety days the subsistence allowance shall for such period be equal to three fourths of such basic wages, dearness allowance and other compensatory allowance:
- Provided that where such enquiry is prolonged beyond a period of ninety days for reasons directly attributable to the workman, the subsistence allowance shall, for the period exceeding ninety days, be reduced to one-fourth of such basic wages, dearness allowance and other compensatory allowance.
- (ii) Where the enquiry is by an outside agency or, as the case may be, where criminal proceedings against the workman are under investigations or trial the subsistence allowance shall, for the first one hundred and eighty days from the date of suspension, be equal to one-half on his basic wages, dearness allowance and other compensatory allowances to which the workman would have been entitled to if he were on leave. If such enquiry or criminal proceedings gets prolonged and the workman continues to be under suspension for a period exceeding one hundred and eighty days, the subsistence allowance shall for such period be equal to three-fourths of such wages:
- Provided that where such enquiry or criminal proceedings is prolonged beyond a period of one hundred and eighty days for reasons directly attributable to the workman, the subsistence allowance shall, for the period exceeding one hundred and eighty days, be reduced to one fourth of such wages.
- (c) If on the conclusion of the enquiry or, as the case may be, of the criminal proceedings, the workman has been found guilty of the charges framed against him and it is considered, after giving the workman concerned a reasonable opportunity of making representation on the penalty proposed, that an order of dismissal or suspension or fine or stoppage of annual increment or reduction in rank would meet the ends of justice, the employer shall pass an order accordingly:

Provided that when an order of dismissal is passed under this clause, the workman shall be deemed to have been absent from duty during the period of suspension and shall not be entitled to any remuneration for such period and the subsistence allowance already paid to him shall not be recovered:

Provided further that where the period between the date on which the workman was suspended from duty pending the enquiry or investigation or trial and the date on which an order of suspension was passed under this clause exceeds four days, the workman shall be deemed to have been suspended only for four days or for such shorter period as is specified in the said order of suspension and for the remaining period he shall be entitled to the same wages as he would have received if he had not been placed under suspension, after deducting subsistence allowance paid to him for such period:

Provided also that where an order imposing fine or stoppage of annual increment or reduction of rank is passed under this clause, the workman shall be deemed to have been on duty during the period of suspension and shall be entitled to the same wages as he would have received if he had not been placed under suspension, after deducting the subsistence allowance paid to him for such period:

Provided also that in the case of a workman to whom the provision of clause (2) of Article 311 of the Constitution apply, the provisions of that Article shall be complied with.

- (d) If on the conclusion of the inquiry, or as the case may be, of the criminal proceedings, the workman has been found to be not guilty of any of the charges framed against him, he shall be deemed to have been on duty during the period of suspension and shall be entitled to the same wages as he would have received if he had not been placed under suspension, after deducting the subsistence allowance paid to him for such period.
- (e) The payment of subsistence allowance under this standing order shall be subject to the workman concerned not taking up any employment during the period of suspension.

(5) In awarding punishment under this standing order, the manager shall take into account any gravity of the misconduct, the previous record, if any, of the workman and any other extenuating or aggravating circumstances that may exist. A copy of the order passed by the manager shall be supplied to the workman concerned.

17. Complaints.— All complaints arising out of employment including those relating to unfair treatment or wrongful exaction on the part of the employer or his agent, shall be submitted to the manager or other person specified in this behalf with the right of appeal to the employer.

18. Certificate on termination of service.—Every permanent workman shall be entitled to a service certificate at the time of his dismissal, discharge or retirement from service.

19. Liability of Manager.—The manager of the establishment shall personally be held responsible for the proper and faithful observance of the standing orders.

20. (1) Any person desiring to prefer an appeal in pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Act shall draw up a memorandum of appeal setting out the ground of appeal and forward it in quintuplicate to the appellate authority accompanied by a certified copy of the standing orders, amendments or modifications, as the case may be.

(2) The appellate authority shall, after giving the appellant an opportunity of being heard, confirm the standing orders, amendments or modifications as certified by the certifying officer unless it considers that there are reasons for giving the other parties to the proceedings a hearing before a final decision is made in the appeal.

(3) Where the appellate authority does not confirm the standing orders, amendments or modification it shall fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and direct notice thereof to be given-

- (a) Where the appeal is filed by the employer or a workman to trade unions of the workman of the industrial establishments, and where there are no such trade unions to representatives of workmen elected under clause (b) of rule 6, or as the case may be to the employer;
- (b) Where the appeal is filed by a trade union to the employer and all other trade unions of the workmen of industrial establishment;
- (c) Where the appeal is filed by the representative of the workmen, to the employer and any other workman whom the appellate authority joins as a party to the appeal.

(4) The appellant shall furnish each of the respondents with a copy of the memorandum of appeal.

(5) The appellate authority may at any stage call for any evidence it considers necessary for the disposal of the appeal.

(6) On the date fixed under sub-rule (3) for the hearing of the appeal, the appellate authority shall take such evidence as it may have called for or consider to be relevant.

21. Exhibition of standing orders.— A copy of these orders in English and in Hindi shall be posted at the manager's office and on a notice board maintained at or near the main entrance to the establishment and shall be kept in a legible condition.

By order,

KAMLESH KUMAR PANT,
Principal Secretary (Lab. & Emp.).

TRAINING & FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla -171 002, the 16th September, 2020

No. Per(Trg.)A(4)-6/2018.—The Governor, Himachal Pradesh in exercise of the powers conferred under section 21 of The Rights of Persons With Disabilities Act, 2016, is pleased to notify Equal Opportunity Policy for Persons with Disabilities employees in respect of Department

of Training and Foreign Assignment in the State of H.P. as per Annexure-"A" with immediate effect.

By order,

SANDEEP BHATNAGAR,
Secretary (Trg. & FA).

ANNEXURE-A

**EQUAL OPPORTUNITY POLICY IN RESPECT OF H.P. INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION, FAIRLAWNS, SHIMLA-171 012**

(HIPA Establishment and Training Activity)

Background:

The Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016 was enacted on December 27, 2016 and came into force from 19th April, 2017. The Section 21 (1) says that "every establishment shall notify equal opportunity policy detailing measures proposed to be taken by it in pursuance of the provisions of this Chapter in the manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government". The Section 21 (2) mentions that "every establishment shall register a copy of the said policy with the Chief Commissioner or the State Commissioner, as the case may be". Keeping in view the said provisions of RPwD Act, 2016, equal opportunity policy is being framed for the establishment of HIPA.

Objective:

This policy aims at ensuring all special provisions required by persons with disabilities within the institute and in all services rendered by it. It will take care of equality, dignity and social inclusion of persons with disability. Institute will take care of all basic requirements. The policy is also notified to admit PwD without any inconvenience and discrimination in all training activities.

Policy Applicability:

This policy is applicable to the employees of HIPA, its Regional Centres and trainees who have disability issues right from the recruitment or during the period of training. This policy has been formulated by this Institute to provide equal employment opportunity without any discrimination on the basis of Caste, Colour, Disability, Marital Status, Nationality, Race, Religion etc. The Institute is committed to maintain a work- environment, free from any harassment based on above differences. The policy is further subjected to engagement/appointment, regularisation, and promotion of individuals.

Equal Opportunity and Non-discrimination :

In accordance with RPwD Act, 2016, the Apex Institute ensures that the work environment is free from any discrimination against the person with benchmark disabilities. Following points describe Institute's resolve to ensure a conducive environment to a person with benchmark disability.

1. Appropriate facilities would also be provided to persons with disabilities that will enable them in effectively discharging their duties in the establishment and during activities, and no officer/official shall be deprived of his or her personal liberty on the ground of benchmark disability.
2. That the provision shall be made for an accessible environment, accessible buildings and availability of requisite paraphernalia that enable the persons with benchmark disability in discharging their duties during work and activities like training.
3. One officer will be designated as Grievance Redressal Officer especially in context of issues related to persons with disabilities.
4. That in various sections of the Institute and in the regional training centres if any grievance does arise & is brought up to the concerned officer/committee with respect to selection of persons with benchmark disabilities for any position, promotion, transfer & posting, training, leave, assistive aid & preference in accommodation allocation etc. will be dealt with a fair and equitable manner.
5. That no opportunities are denied to persons with disabilities merely on the grounds of their disabilities.
6. No discriminatory practices are to be followed in the course of employment of persons with a benchmark disability, including recruitment and career advancement. Not to dispense with or reduce the rank of employees who acquires disability during his or her service. Provided that if an employee after acquiring disability is not suitable for the post he was holding, shall be provided other options. If it is not possible to adjust the employee against any post, he may be kept on a supernumerary post until a suitable post is available or he/she attains the age of superannuation, whichever is earlier.

Identification of Posts for Reservation :

The H.P. Institute of Public Administration shall identify the post reserved for Benchmark Disabilities of RPwD Act, 2016 and the committee for identification of post will be constituted. The information shall accordingly be uploaded in the department's website.

Manner of Selection:

The Institute adopts the selection policy of the State Government regarding filling up of posts reserved for the persons with disabilities.

Leave:

The Specially-Abled employees of this institute will be governed by the rules of leave specified by the State Government from time to time.

Liaison Officer:

The Joint Director/Additional Director (Admin.) will be the Liaison Officer to oversee the provision of required facilities amenities (including the process) and appropriate facilities to trainers/ visitors with disabilities.

Complaints/Grievances Register:

A register of complaints/grievances will be maintained in the Institute and Grievance Redressal Officer will hear the request/ grievances of person of disabilities.

Responsibilities:

This Institute is responsible for keeping a track on updation of information regarding applicable laws and rules for Persons with Disabilities and work accordingly.

Any employee who violates this policy shall be dealt in accordance with the applicable rules and laws.

Communication of Policy:

This policy will be available to all employees via Institute Website.

Maintenance of Record:

All records including the matters related to persons with disabilities shall be maintained as per the provisions of laws and the rules.

कार्मिक विभाग
(सचिवालय प्रशासन सेवाएं-1)

अधिसूचना

शिमला-02, 01 सितम्बर, 2020

संख्या कार्मिक (स0 प्र0-1)-बी(15)-7 / 2016.—हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, दिव्यांगजन अधिकार अधिनियम, 2016 (2016 का संख्यांक 49) की धारा 34 की उप धारा (1) के द्वितीय परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हिमाचल प्रदेश कार्मिक विभाग (सचिवालय प्रशासन सेवाएं) में दिव्यांगजनों को चार प्रतिशत आरक्षण उपलब्ध करवाने से निम्नलिखित पदों को छूट प्रदान करते हैं; अर्थात :-

क्रम संख्या	पद का नाम	संकेताक्षरों में शारीरिक अपेक्षा (पूर्ण स्वरूप नीचे हाशिए में दिया गया है)	पद के लिए उपयुक्त दिव्यांगजनों के प्रवर्ग	संदर्भित दिव्यांगता वाले विनिर्दिष्ट प्रवर्ग से छूट	कारण
1.	फ्राश एवं चौकीदार एवं माली।	—	—	(क) से (ड) तक	कार्य की पद्धति के साथ-साथ पदों के तीनों सवर्गों के एकत्रीकरण और नाम पद्धति में परिवर्तन के दृष्टिगत।

2.	कनिष्ठ वेतनमान आशुलिपिक।	S, ST, W, MF, SE, RW, H, C	VI (B, LV) HI (PD) OH (OL, OA, BL, OLA)	(घ)	कार्य की पद्धति के दृष्टिगत।
3.	सफाईकर्ता	.	HI(PD) और बहु-दिव्यांगता	(क), (ग) और (घ)	कार्य की पद्धति के दृष्टिगत।

इसके अतिरिक्त हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, दिव्यांगजन अधिकार अधिनियम, 2016 (2016 का संख्यांक 49) की धारा 33 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हिमाचल प्रदेश कार्मिक विभाग (सचिवालय प्रशासन सेवाएं) में दिव्यांगजनों को चार प्रतिशत आरक्षण उपलब्ध करवाने हेतु निम्नलिखित पदों को परिलक्षित करते हैं, अर्थात् :-

क्रम संख्या	पद का नाम	संकेताक्षरों में शारीरिक अपेक्षा (पूर्ण स्वरूप नीचे हाशिए में दिया गया है)	धारा 34(1) के अधीन संदर्भित दिव्यांगता वाले विनिर्दिष्ट प्रवर्ग के लिए परिलक्षित	पद के लिए उपयुक्त दिव्यांगजनों के प्रवर्ग
1.	कनिष्ठ वेतनमान आशुलिपिक	S, ST, W, MF, SE, RW, H, C	(क), (ख), (ग) और (ङ)	VI(B, LV), HI(PD), OH(OL, OA, BL, OLA)
2.	लिपिक	S, ST, W, SE, MF, RW, C	(क), (ख), (ग), (घ) और (ङ)	VI(B, LV), HI(PD) & OH(OL, OA), ID(SLD, ASD) & MI
3.	सफाईकर्ता	.	(ख) और (ङ)	HI(PD) और बहु दिव्यांगता

Margin:-

Abbreviations used:

S=sitting	BN=Bending,	SE=Seeing
RW=Reading & Writing	C=Communication	MF=Manipulation of fingers
PP= Pushing & Pulling	L=Lifting	KC=Kneeling & Crouching
ST= Standing	W=Walking	
BLA=Both legs & Arms	BA= Both Arms	OL= One leg
BL=Both Legs	OA=One Arm	OLA= One arm & one leg
B=Blind	LV= Low vision	H=Hearing
MW= Muscular weakness	OH=Orthopedically Handicapped	
CP=Cerebral Palsy	LC=Leprosy Cured	VH= Visually Handicapped
HI= Hearing impaired	ID=Intellectual Disorder	SLD=Specific Learning Disorder,
ASD=autism spectrum disorder	MI=Mental illness	PD=Partially Deaf

आदेश द्वारा
हस्ताक्षरित / -
सचिव (सचिवालय प्रशासन)।

[Authoritative English Text of this Department Notification No.Per(SAS-I)-B(15)-7/2016, dated 01-09-2020 as required under Clause (3) Article 348 of the Constitution of India].

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT
(Secretariat Administration Service-I)

Shimla-02, the 01st September, 2020

NOTIFICATION

No. Per(SAS-I)-B(15)-7/2016.—In exercise of the power conferred by second *proviso* to sub-section (1) of Section 34 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (No. 49 of 2016), the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to exempt the following posts from providing 4% reservation to disabled persons in the Personnel Department (Secretariat Administration Services), namely:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Physical requirement in abbreviations (Full Forms given in the Margin below)	Categories of disabled persons suitable for the post	To be Exempted from the specific category with benchmark disabilities	Reasons
1.	Frash-cum-Chowkidar-cum-Mali	—	—	From (a) to (e)	In view of the nature of work as well as due to clubbing of three cadre of posts and changing of nomenclature.
2.	Junior Scale Stenographer	S, ST, W, MF, SE, RW, H, C	VI (B, LV), HI (PD), OH (OL, OA, BL, OLA)	(d)	In view of the nature of work
3.	Sweeper		HI (PD) & Multiple disorder	(a) (c) & (d)	In view of the nature of work

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (No. 49 of 2016), the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to identify the following posts for providing 4% reservation to disabled persons in the Personnel Department (Secretariat Administration Services), namely,—

Sl. No.	Name of the post	Physical requirement in abbreviation (Full Forms given in the Margin below)	To be identified for specific category with benchmark disabilities under Section 34(I)	Categories of disabled persons suitable for the post
1.	Junior Scale Stenographer	S, ST, W, MF, SE, RW, H, C	(a), (b), (c) & (e)	VI(B, LV), HI(PD), OH(OL, OA, BL, OLA)

2.	Clerk	S, ST, W, SE, MF, RW, C	(a), (b), (c), (d) & (e)	VI(B, LV), HI(PD) & OH(OL, OA), ID(SLD, ASD) & MI
3.	Sweeper		(b) & (e)	HI(PD) & Multiple disorder

Margin:-**Abbreviations used:-**

S=sitting	BN=Bending,	SE=Seeing
RW=Reading & Writing	C=Communication	MF=Manipulation of fingers
PP= Pushing & Pulling	L=Lifting	KC=Kneeling & Crouching
ST= Standing	W=Walking	
BLA=Both legs & Arms	BA= Both Arms	OL= One leg
BL=Both Legs	OA=One Arm	OLA= One arm & one leg
B=Blind	LV= Low vision	H=Hearing
MW= Muscular weakness	OH=Orthopedically Handicapped	
CP=Cerebral Palsy	LC=Leprosy Cured	VH= Visually Handicapped
HI= Hearing impaired.	ID=Intellectual Disorder	SLD=Specific Learning Disorder,
ASD=autism spectrum disorder	MI=Mental illness	PD=Partially Deaf

By order,

Sd/-

Secretary (SA).

ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, जसवां, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0प्र0)

मु0 नं0 18 / T/C/2020

तारीख दायरा : 02-09-2020

तारीख पेशी : 22-09-2020

प्रेम चन्द पुत्र रूलिया, वासी धाटी विलवां, तहसील जसवां, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0प्र0)

प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

विषय.—प्रार्थना—पत्र राजस्व अभिलेख महाल धाटी विलवां में नाम दुरुस्ती बारे।

उपरोक्त प्रार्थी ने अधोहस्ताक्षरी के कार्यालय में प्रार्थना-पत्र मय ब्यान हल्फी इस आशय से गुजारा है कि उसका नाम राजस्व अभिलेख महाल धाटी विलवां में प्रेम सिंह पुत्र रूलिया पुत्र खैम्दी दर्ज है जबकि स्कूल प्रमाण-पत्र, राशन कार्ड, आधार कार्ड व नकल परिवार रजिस्टर ग्राम पंचायत धाटी विलवां में प्रेम चन्द पुत्र रूलिया दर्ज है। जोकि मेरा सही नाम है। प्रार्थी राजस्व अभिलेख महाल धाटी विलवां में प्रेम सिंह उपनाम प्रेम चन्द पुत्र रूलिया पुत्र खैम्दी के नाम की दुरुस्ती करवाना चाहता है।

अतः इस इशतहार/नोटिस के माध्यम से समस्त जनता तथा सम्बन्धित रिश्तेदारों को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उक्त नाम की दुरुस्ती बारे एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 22-09-2020 को अधोहस्ताक्षरी के कार्यालय में हाजिर आकर अपना उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकते हैं उजर/एतराज प्रस्तुत न करने की सूरत में उपरोक्त नाम दुरुस्त करने के आदेश पारित कर दिये जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 02-09-2020 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
जसवां, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, जसवां, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0प्र0)

मु0 नं0 16/T/C/2020

तारीख दायरा : 31-08-2020

तारीख पेशी : 06-10-2020

मलकीयत सिंह पुत्र मखोली, वासी हलेड, तहसील जसवां, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

विषय.—प्रार्थना-पत्र राजस्व अभिलेख महाल हलेड में नाम दुरुस्ती बारे।

उपरोक्त प्रार्थी ने अधोहस्ताक्षरी के कार्यालय में प्रार्थना-पत्र मय ब्यान हल्फी इस आशय से गुजारा है कि उसका नाम राजस्व अभिलेख महाल हलेड में मलकीयत राज पुत्र मखोली पुत्र मग्घर दर्ज है जबकि स्कूल प्रमाण-पत्र, आधार कार्ड व नकल परिवार रजिस्टर ग्राम पंचायत हलेड में मलकीयत सिंह पुत्र मखोली दर्ज है। जोकि मेरा सही नाम है। प्रार्थी राजस्व अभिलेख महाल हलेड में मलकीयत राज उपनाम मलकीयत सिंह पुत्र मखोली पुत्र मग्घर के नाम की दुरुस्ती करवाना चाहता है।

अतः इस इशतहार/नोटिस के माध्यम से समस्त जनता तथा सम्बन्धित रिश्तेदारों को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उक्त नाम की दुरुस्ती बारे एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 06-10-2020 को अधोहस्ताक्षरी के कार्यालय में हाजिर आकर अपना उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकते हैं उजर/एतराज प्रस्तुत न करने की सूरत में उपरोक्त नाम दुरुस्त करने के आदेश पारित कर दिये जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 31-08-2020 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
जसवां, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

मु0 नं0 17 / T/C/2020

तारीख दायरा : 31-08-2020

तारीख पेशी : 06-10-2020

यशपाल सिंह पुत्र सन्त राम, वासी सुनेहत, तहसील जसवां, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

विषय.—प्रार्थना-पत्र राजस्व अभिलेख महाल सुनेहत में नाम दुरुस्ती बारे।

उपरोक्त प्रार्थी ने अधोहस्ताक्षरी के कार्यालय में प्रार्थना-पत्र मय ब्यान हल्फी इस आशय से गुजारा है कि उसका नाम राजस्व अभिलेख महाल सुनेहत में जसपाल सिंह पुत्र सन्त राम पुत्र गोकल अरुज कुमार दर्ज है जबकि स्कूल प्रमाण-पत्र, आधार कार्ड व नकल परिवार रजिस्टर ग्राम पंचायत गुरालधार में यशपाल सिंह पुत्र सन्त राम दर्ज है। जोकि मेरा सही नाम है। प्रार्थी राजस्व अभिलेख महाल सुनेहत में जसपाल सिंह उपनाम यशपाल सिंह पुत्र सन्त राम पुत्र गोकल अरुज कुमार के नाम की दुरुस्ती करवाना चाहता है।

अतः इस इशतहार/नोटिस के माध्यम से समस्त जनता तथा सम्बन्धित रिश्तेदारों को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उक्त नाम की दुरुस्ती बारे एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 06-10-2020 को अधोहस्ताक्षरी के कार्यालय में हाजिर आकर अपना उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकते हैं उजर/एतराज प्रस्तुत न करने की सूरत में उपरोक्त नाम दुरुस्त करने के आदेश पारित कर दिये जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 31-08-2020 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
जसवां, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

ब अदालत श्री सुशील कुमार, नायब तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, इन्दौरा,
जिला कांगड़ा, हि0 प्र0

मिसल नं0 :

तारीख पेशी : 30-09-2020

श्री अनिल कुमार पुत्र श्री गिरधारी लाल, वासी गांव त्योड़ा, डाकघर बसंतपुर, तहसील इन्दौरा, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0 प्र0

बनाम

आम जनता

विषय.—प्रार्थना-पत्र जेर धारा 13(3) जन्म एवम् मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969.

प्रार्थी श्री अनिल कुमार पुत्र श्री गिरधारी लाल, वासी गांव त्योड़ा, डाकघर बसंतपुर, तहसील इन्दौरा, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0 प्र0 ने प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत करते हुए निवेदन किया है कि उसका नाम व जन्म तिथि 06-12-1987 ग्राम पंचायत बसन्तपुर के अभिलेख में दर्ज न है जिसे दर्ज किया जाए।

अतः इस इशतहार राजपत्र के द्वारा सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त जन्म पंजीकरण करने बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति को कोई भी एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन दिनांक 30-09-2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे अदालत हजा में उपस्थित होकर अपना एतराज पेश कर सकता है। कोई एतराज पेश न होने की सूरत में जन्म पंजीकरण के आदेश पारित कर दिए जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 31-08-2020 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत सहित जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

सुशील कुमार,
नायब तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
इन्दौरा, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0 प्र0।

समक्ष श्री पुर्ण चन्द, नायब तहसीलदार एवम् सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, लडभडोल,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

तारीख पेशी : 28-09-2020

श्री रसवाल सिंह पुत्र श्री परस राम, निवासी गांव जमथला, डाकघर व तहसील लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

फरीकदोयम।

उपरोक्त उनवान वाला मुकद्दमा में श्री रसवाल सिंह पुत्र श्री परस राम, निवासी गांव जमथला, डाकघर व तहसील लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने शपथ-पत्र सहित आवेदन किया है कि प्रार्थी का वास्तविक नाम रसवाल सिंह है, परन्तु प्रार्थी का नाम राजस्व अभिलेख महाल जमथला में रसपाल सिंह दर्ज कागजात माल हो चुका है जो कि गलत है। अब प्रार्थी ने अपने नाम की दुरुस्ती के आदेश चाहे हैं।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि किसी व्यक्ति को राजस्व अभिलेख महाल जमथला में रसपाल सिंह के स्थान पर रसपाल सिंह उपनाम रसवाल सिंह दुरुस्ती करने बारा कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन तारीख पेशी 28-09-2020 को 10.00 बजे प्रातः इस अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकते हैं। बसूरत गैरहाजिरी एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर नाम दुरुस्ती दर्ज करने के आदेश पारित कर दिए जाएंगे।

यह इशतहार आज दिनांक 26-08-2020 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

समक्ष श्री पुर्ण चन्द, नायब तहसीलदार एवम् सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, लडभडोल,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

तारीख पेशी : 28-09-2020

श्री काली दास पुत्र श्री लाल सिंह, निवासी गांव डिबडियाउं, डाकघर व तहसील लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

फरीकदोयम।

उपरोक्त उनवान वाला मुकद्दमा में श्री काली दास पुत्र श्री लाल सिंह, निवासी गांव डिबडियाउं, डाकघर व तहसील लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने शपथ-पत्र सहित आवेदन किया है कि प्रार्थी के पिता का वास्तविक नाम लाल सिंह है, परन्तु प्रार्थी के पिता का नाम राजस्व अभिलेख महाल डिबडियाउं में लालमन दर्ज कागजात माल हो चुका है जो कि गलत है। अब प्रार्थी ने अपने नाम की दुरुस्ती के आदेश चाहे हैं।

अतः इस इश्तहार के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि किसी व्यक्ति को राजस्व अभिलेख महाल डिबडियाउं में लालमन के स्थान पर लालमन उपनाम लाल सिंह दुरुस्ती करने बारा कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन तारीख पेशी 28-09-2020 को 10.00 बजे प्रातः इस अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकते हैं। बसूरत गैरहाजिरी एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर नाम दुरुस्ती दर्ज करने के आदेश पारित कर दिए जाएंगे।

यह इश्तहार आज दिनांक 26-08-2020 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

समक्ष श्री पुर्ण चन्द, नायब तहसीलदार एवम् सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, लडभडोल,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

तारीख पेशी : 28-09-2020

श्री अमित कुमार पुत्र स्व0 श्री शम्भू राम, निवासी गांव व डाकघर करसाल, तहसील लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

फरीकदोयम।

उपरोक्त उनवान वाला मुकद्दमा में श्री अमित कुमार पुत्र स्व0 श्री शम्भू राम, निवासी गांव व डाकघर करसाल, तहसील लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने शपथ-पत्र सहित आवेदन किया है कि प्रार्थी का वास्तविक नाम अमित कुमार है, परन्तु प्रार्थी का नाम राजस्व अभिलेख महाल करसाल में अमित ठाकुर दर्ज कागजात माल हो चुका है जो कि गलत है। अब प्रार्थी ने अपने नाम की दुरुस्ती के आदेश चाहे हैं।

अतः इस इश्तहार के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि किसी व्यक्ति को राजस्व अभिलेख महाल करसाल में अमित ठाकुर के स्थान पर अमित कुमार दुरुस्ती करने बारा कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन तारीख पेशी 28-09-2020 को 10.00 बजे प्रातः इस अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकते हैं। बसूरत गैरहाजिरी एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर नाम दुरुस्ती दर्ज करने के आदेश पारित कर दिए जाएंगे।

यह इश्तहार आज दिनांक 28-08-2020 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
लडभड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

समक्ष श्री पुर्ण चन्द, नायब तहसीलदार एवम् कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, लडभड़ोल,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

तारीख पेशी : 28-09-2020

श्री धर्म सिंह पुत्र श्री सुख राम, निवासी गांव बसालन, डाकघर करसाल, तहसील लडभड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्राथी।

बनाम

आम जनता

फरीकदोयम।

प्रार्थना—पत्र जेर धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु अधिनियम, 1969 बराये दर्ज करने जन्म/मृत्यु तिथि।

श्री धर्म सिंह पुत्र श्री सुख राम, निवासी गांव बसालन, डाकघर करसाल, तहसील लडभड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने शपथ—पत्र सहित आवेदन किया है कि प्राथी की वास्तविक जन्म तिथि 11-02-1947 है। परन्तु प्राथी की जन्म तिथि 11-02-1947 ग्राम पंचायत पिहड बेडलू के जन्म अभिलेख में दर्ज नहीं हुई है। अब प्राथी ने अपनी जन्म तिथि दर्ज करने हेतु आवेदन किया है।

अतः इस इश्तहार के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उक्त प्राथी की जन्म तिथि 11-02-1947 ग्राम पंचायत पिहड बेडलू के जन्म अभिलेख में दर्ज करने बारा कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 28-09-2020 को असालतन या वकालतन इस न्यायालय में उपस्थित होकर अपना उजर/एतराज पेश करें। अन्यथा गैरहाजिरी की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

यह इश्तहार आज दिनांक 26-08-2020 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
लडभड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत तहसीलदार एवं कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, हरोली, जिला ऊना (हि0 प्र0)

वलजिन्दर सिंह

बनाम

आम जनता

आवेदन—पत्र अधीन धारा 13(3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु रजिस्ट्रेशन अधिनियम, 1969.

श्री वलजिन्दर सिंह पुत्र जीत राम, वासी खुराली, डाकखाना कालेवाल वीत, तहसील गडशंकर, जिला होशियारपुर ने इस कार्यालय में प्रार्थना—पत्र प्रस्तुत करके निवेदन किया है कि उसके पुत्र समरप्रीत सिंह का जन्म दिनांक 30—09—2009 को गांव वाथडी, तहसील हरोली, जिला ऊना में हुआ है। लेकिन उसके जन्म की तिथि ग्राम पंचायत वाथडी के रिकार्ड में दर्ज नहीं है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इशतहार के माध्यम से सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त नाम ग्राम पंचायत में दर्ज करने बारे अगर किसी भी व्यक्ति को कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 24—09—2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे अधोहस्ताक्षरी के कार्यालय में उपस्थित होकर प्रस्तुत कर सकता है। यदि उपरोक्त वर्णित तिथि को किसी भी व्यक्ति का कोई उजर/एतराज इस कार्यालय में प्राप्त नहीं होता है तो इस न्यायालय द्वारा जन्म तिथि दर्ज करने हेतु सम्बन्धित पंचायत को आदेश दे दिये जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 31—08—2020 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर एवं कार्यालय मोहर से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
तहसीलदार एवं कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
हरोली, जिला ऊना (हि0प्र0)।

ब अदालत तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता, प्रथम वर्ग हरोली, जिला ऊना (हि0 प्र0)

दरखास्त बमुराद दुरुस्ती राजस्व रिकार्ड महाल कर्मपुरा की जमाबन्दी साल 2017—2018 में छिन्दा पुत्र शिव राम के बजाये सुरिन्दर कुमार पुत्र शिव राम दर्ज करने बारे।

बनाम

आम जनता

इशतहार मुशत्री मुनादी जेर धारा 23 भू—राजस्व अधिनियम, 1954

बजरिया इशतहार

उपरोक्त मुकद्दमा उनवानवाला में प्रार्थी सुरिन्दर कुमार पुत्र शिव राम, वासी कर्मपुरा, तहसील हरोली, जिला ऊना ने प्रार्थना—पत्र प्रस्तुत करके निवेदन किया है कि उसका नाम महाल कर्मपुरा की जमाबन्दी साल 2017—2018 में छिन्दा पुत्र शिव राम गलत चला आ रहा है। जबकि उसका सही नाम सुरिन्दर कुमार पुत्र शिव राम है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि अगर किसी भी व्यक्ति को उक्त नाम की दुरुस्ती बारे कोई एतराज हो तो वह मुकद्दमा की पैरवी हेतु असालतन या वकालतन इस न्यायालय में दिनांक 25-09-2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे हाजिर आये, न आने की सूरत में उनके खिलाफ एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर मुकद्दमा का निपटारा कर दिया जायेगा।

आज दिनांक 31-08-2020 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर न्यायालय से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग,
हरोली, जिला ऊना (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता, प्रथम वर्ग हरोली, जिला ऊना (हि0 प्र0)

दरखास्त बमुराद दुरुस्ती राजस्व रिकार्ड महाल चन्दपुर की जमाबन्दी साल 2018-2019 में शाम सुन्दर पुत्र ठाकर दास की बजाये शाम लाल पुत्र ठाकर दास दर्ज करने बारे।

बनाम

आम जनता

इशतहार मुशत्री मुनादी जेर धारा 23 भू-राजस्व अधिनियम, 1954.

बजरिया इशतहार।

उपरोक्त मुकद्दमा उनवानवाला में प्रार्थी शाम लाल पुत्र ठाकर दास लासी, वासी चन्दपुर, तहसील हरोली, जिला ऊना (हि0प्र0) ने प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत करके निवेदन किया है कि उसका नाम महाल चन्दपुर की जमाबन्दी साल 2018-2019 में शाम सुन्दर पुत्र ठाकर दास गलत चला आ रहा है जबकि उसका सही नाम शाम लाल पुत्र ठाकर दास है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि अगर किसी भी व्यक्ति को उक्त नाम की दुरुस्ती बारे कोई एतराज हो तो वह मुकद्दमा की पैरवी हेतु असालतन या वकालतन इस न्यायालय में दिनांक 25-09-2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे हाजिर आये, न आने की सूरत में उनके खिलाफ एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर नियमानुसार मुकद्दमा का निपटारा कर दिया जायेगा।

आज दिनांक 31-08-2020 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर न्यायालय से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग,
हरोली, जिला ऊना (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत नायब तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता (द्वितीय वर्ग) हरोली, जिला ऊना (हि0प्र0)

नरिन्द्र सिंह पुत्र चनन सिंह, वासी वालीवाल, तहसील हरोली, जिला ऊना (हि0प्र0)

वादी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रतिवादीगण।

दरखास्त बमुराद दुरुस्ती नाम राजस्व अभिलेख महाल रोड़ा वालीवाल, तहसील हरोली, जिला ऊना, जमाबन्दी साल 2017-18 वाकया महाल रोड़ा वालीवाल, तहसील हरोली, जिला ऊना।

नरिन्द्र सिंह पुत्र चनन सिंह, वासी वालीवाल, तहसील हरोली, जिला ऊना (हि0प्र0) ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र दुरुस्ती नाम प्रस्तुत किया है कि राजस्व रिकार्ड में प्रार्थी का नाम नरेन्द्र पुत्र चनन सिंह गलत दर्ज किया गया है। अतः प्रार्थी का नाम नरेन्द्र पुत्र चनन सिंह की बजाए नरिन्द्र सिंह पुत्र चनन सिंह सही दर्ज किया जावे।

अतः इस इशतहार/मुशत्री मुनादी के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को नाम दुरुस्ती बारे कोई आपत्ति हो तो वह अपना उजर लिखित या मौखिक तौर पर इस न्यायालय में निर्धारित तारीख पेशी से पूर्व या तारीख पेशी दिनांक 03-10-2020 को प्रस्तुत कर सकता है। निर्धारित तारीख पेशी तक उजर/एतराज प्राप्त न होने की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर नाम दुरुस्ती बारे आदेश पारित कर दिए जाएंगे। निर्धारित तारीख पेशी के उपरान्त कोई भी उजर काबिले समायत न होगा।

आज दिनांक 04-09-2020 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर न्यायालय द्वारा जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—

नायब तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता, द्वितीय वर्ग,
हरोली, जिला ऊना (हि0प्र0)।

