



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

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No. 48] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1965 (AGRAHAYANA 6, 1887)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

### नोटिस

### NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 11 नवम्बर 1965 तक प्रकाशित किए गए थे :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 11th November 1965 :—

अंक (Issue No.)	संख्या और तारीख (No. and Date)	द्वारा जारी किया गया (Issued by)	विषय (Subject)
156	No. F(56)B/65 dated 8th November 1965.	Ministry of Finance.	Annual Financial Statement for 1965-66.
156A	No. P.N. (U.K. LICENSING) 8 of 1965 dated 8th November, 1965.	Ministry of Commerce.	Schedule for licensing of Cotton textiles for exports to the U.K. from India—Balance quota for 1965.
	No. P.N. (U.K. LICENSING) 9 of 1965.	Do.	Scheme for licensing of Cotton textiles for exports to the U.K. from India—Balance quota for 1965.
157	No. 102 Pres./65 dated 9th November, 1965.	President's Secretariat.	Awards by the President.
	सं० 102 प्रेस०/65, दिनांक 9 नवम्बर 1965	राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय	राष्ट्रपति का पदक प्रदान करना ।
158	No. P. N. (Italy Licensing) of 1965, dated 10th November, 1965.	Ministry of Commerce.	Scheme for the licensing of Cotton textiles for export to Italy from India—Quota for 1965.
159	No. 12/43/65-E Ptg. dated 11th November, 1965.	Do.	Delegation of powers under the Defence of India Rules, 1962 to the Custodian of Enemy Property for India in connection with the import of Jute from Pakistan to India.
160	No. 96-ITC (PN)/65 dated 11th November, 1965.	Do.	Amendments in the list of sponsoring authorities for Pharmaceutical industry.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से दस दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

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## PART I—SECTION 1

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों तथा उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधीतर नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से संबंधित अधिसूचनाएं

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

## राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 17 सितम्बर 1965

सं० 111-प्रेज/65—राष्ट्रपति निम्नांकित व्यक्ति को हमारी पश्चिमी सीमा पर परम उत्कृष्ट वीरता प्रदर्शित करने के लिये “परम वीर चक्र” प्रदान करने का अनुमोदन करते हैं :—

सं० 2639985 कम्पनी क्वार्टर मास्टर हवलदार  
अब्दुल हमीद, 4 ग्रेनेडियर्स (भरणोपरान्त)

(पुरस्कार की प्रभावी तिथि—10 सितम्बर 1965)

10 सितम्बर 1965 को प्रातः 8.00 बजे पाकिस्तानी सेना ने पैटन टैंक की एक रेजिमेंट के साथ खेमकरन सेक्टर में भिक्कीविंद रोड से लंग चीमा ग्राम के आगे एक महत्वपूर्ण स्थान पर आक्रमण किया। आक्रमण से पूर्व शत्रु की तोपों ने भारी गोलाबारी की। शत्रु के टैंक 9.00 बजे हमारी अग्रिम पंक्तियों में घुस आये। स्थिति की गम्भीरता का अनुमान कर कम्पनी क्वार्टर मास्टर हवलदार अब्दुल हमीद, जोकि एक रिक्वायललेस गन टुकड़ी के कमाण्डर थे, शत्रु तथा टैंकों आदि से होनेवाली भारी गोलाबारी के बीच जीप पर रखी अपनी तोप के साथ बगल वाली स्थिति की ओर बढ़े। लाभकारी स्थिति को ग्रहण करते हुये उन्होंने शत्रु के अग्रिम टैंक को ध्वस्त कर दिया तथा शीघ्रता से अपनी स्थिति को बदल कर उन्होंने एक अन्य शत्रु के टैंक को आग लगा दी। इस समय तक शत्रु के टैंकों ने उन्हें देख लिया और उनकी जीप पर मशीनगनों तथा अन्य विस्फोटकों से धुआंधार गोलाबारी की। निर्भीक कम्पनी क्वार्टर मास्टर हवलदार अब्दुल हमीद ने तब भी एक और शत्रु टैंक पर अपनी रिक्वायललेस गन से गोलाबारी चालू रखी। ऐसा करते हुये वह शत्रु के एक भारी विस्फोटक गोले से घातकरूप से आहत होकर वीर गति को प्राप्त हुए।

टैंकों के भाषण आक्रमण का वीरतापूर्वक सामना करने के लिये हवलदार अब्दुल हमीद की साहसपूर्ण कार्यवाही ने उनके साथियों को प्रेरित किया। इस संक्रिया के मध्य उनकी व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा की पूर्णतः उपेक्षा तथा शत्रु द्वारा निरन्तर की गयी गोलाबारी के सम्मुख उनके साहसपूर्ण दीर्घकालिक कार्य ने केवल उनकी टुकड़ी वरन् समस्त डिवीजन तथा भारतीय सेना की उच्चतम परम्पराओं के अनुरूप एक ज्वलन्त उदाहरण थे।

दिनांक 15 अक्टूबर 1965

सं० 112-प्रेज/65—राष्ट्रपति निम्नांकित व्यक्ति को हमारी पश्चिमी सीमा पर परम उत्कृष्ट वीरता प्रदर्शित करने के लिये “परम वीर चक्र” प्रदान करने का अनुमोदन करते हैं :—

लेफ्टिनेंट कर्नल अर्देशीर बुरजोरजी तारापोर  
(आई० सी०-5565), पूना हास (भरणोपरान्त)

(पुरस्कार की प्रभावी तिथि—11 सितम्बर 1965)

11 सितम्बर 1965 को लेफ्टिनेंट कर्नल अर्देशीर बुरजोरजी तारापोर की कमान में पूना हास रेजिमेंट को पाकिस्तान स्थित स्यालकोट सेक्टर में फिलौरा पर बड़ी संख्या में बख्तरबन्द गाड़ियों की सहायता से अधिकार करने का कार्य सौंपा गया था। पीछे से फिलौरा पर अचानक आक्रमण करने की प्रारम्भिक कार्यवाही के लिये जब रेजिमेंट फिलौरा तथा चौविन्डा के बीच आगे बढ़ रही थी तो बजीरवाली से शत्रु ने बख्तरबन्द गाड़ियों की सहायता से

अचानक भारी जवाबी आक्रमण कर दिया। लेफ्टिनेंट कर्नल तारापोर उस समय अपनी रेजिमेंट के अग्रिम स्थान पर थे, शत्रु के आक्रमण की चिन्ता न कर अपने स्थान पर डटे रहे और पदल बटालियन की सहायता से युक्त अपनी एक स्क्वाड्रन के साथ वीरतापूर्वक फिलौरा पर आक्रमण किया। शत्रु की लगातार तोपों तथा टैंकों की गोलाबारी होने पर भी लेफ्टिनेंट कर्नल तारापोर इस सम्पूर्ण कार्यवाही में अविचलित रहे तथा आहत होने पर भी पीछे ले जाये जाने से उन्होंने इन्कार कर दिया।

14 सितम्बर 1965 को यद्यपि वह अभी आहत थे, उन्होंने अपनी रेजिमेंट के साथ बजीरवाली पर अधिकार करने के लिये आक्रमण किया। दृढ़ता, निश्चय तथा अपनी चांटों की चिन्ता न करते हुए उन्होंने पुनः वीरतापूर्वक अपनी रेजिमेंट के साथ आक्रमण करके जसीरन तथा बतूर डोगरान्डी पर 16 सितम्बर 1965 को अधिकार कर लिया। उनके अपने टैंक पर अनेकों बार हुए, किन्तु कठिनाइयों के बावजूद, वह इन दोनों स्थानों पर डटे रहे और इस प्रकार पैदल सेना को चौविन्डा पर पीछे से आक्रमण करने का अवसर प्रदान किया। उनके नेतृत्व से प्रेरित रेजिमेंट ने शत्रु की भारी बख्तरबन्द गाड़ियों पर तीव्र आक्रमण कर अपने केवल 9 टैंक खोकर, शत्रु के लगभग 60 टैंक ध्वस्त कर दिए तथा जब लेफ्टिनेंट कर्नल तारापोर घातकरूप से आहत हो गए, उनकी रेजिमेंट शत्रु का बराबर सामना करती रही। इस वीरतापूर्ण संक्रिया में जो 6 दिन तक चली, लेफ्टिनेंट कर्नल तारापोर द्वारा प्रदर्शित शौर्य भारतीय सेना की उच्चतम परम्पराओं के अनुरूप था।

दिनांक 18 नवम्बर 1965

सं० 113-प्रेज/65—राष्ट्रपति, उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारियों को उनकी वीरता के लिए पुलिस पदक प्रदान करते हैं :—

## अधिकारियों का नाम तथा पद

श्री प्रेमेश्वर सिंह,  
पुलिस उप-निरीक्षक,  
पिनाहट, आगरा जिला,  
उत्तर प्रदेश।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह चौहान,  
पुलिस उप-निरीक्षक,  
पिछौरा, आगरा जिला,  
उत्तर प्रदेश।

श्री उल्फत सिंह,  
कान्स्टेबल सं० 22166,  
15वीं बटालियन,  
प्रादेशिक सशस्त्र कान्स्टेबुलरी,  
आगरा, उत्तर प्रदेश।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किए गए।

25 अगस्त 1963 को आगरा के वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधीक्षक को विश्वस्त सूत्रों से सूचना मिली कि कचपुरा गांव के पास एक थार में कुख्यात डाकू जंगा का गिरोह मौजूद था। उपलब्ध पुलिस द्वारा तुरन्त छापा मारने की योजना बनाई गई किन्तु पुलिस दल के उक्त थार पर पहुंचने से पूर्व ही गिरोह वहां से जा चुका था। पुलिस

दल के लिए डाकुओं का पीछा करना सम्भव नहीं था क्योंकि उस समय अंधेरा था। अगली सुबह बच निकलने के सभी सम्भव रास्ते रोक दिये गए और पुलिस उप-निरीक्षक प्रमोद सिंह और रघुवीर सिंह चौहान के अधीन पुलिस दल को डाकुओं के पद-चिह्नों का पीछा करने के लिए तैनात किया गया। पुलिस दल बाजरे के एक खेत पर पहुंचा जहां डाकुओं के छिपे होने का शक था। पुलिस दल विभक्त हो गया—एक भाग जिसमें उप-निरीक्षक प्रमोद सिंह, रघुवीर सिंह चौहान और नेत्र पाल सिंह थे, खेत के पास के एक थार की ओर बढ़ा जबकि शेष भाग ने खेत के चारों ओर घेरा डाल दिया। पुलिस टुकड़ी ने थार के मालिक से सम्पर्क स्थापित किया जिसने कोई जानकारी देने की बजाय शोर मचा दिया। उसकी चेतावनी से सतर्क होकर डाकुओं ने उप-निरीक्षक चौहान पर गोली चलाई किन्तु वह बाल-बाल बच गया। उप-निरीक्षक प्रमोद सिंह तुरन्त खुले में आगे की बंदूक और डाकुओं पर गोली चलाई। इतने में उप-निरीक्षक चौहान ने आड़ ले ली और डाकुओं पर गोलीबारी शुरू कर दी और जल्दी ही पुलिस दल के अन्य सदस्य भी उनके साथ शामिल हो गए। करीब एक घण्टे तक दोनों ओर से भारी गोलीबारी होती रही।

जब गोली चल रही थी तब उप-निरीक्षक प्रमोद सिंह और चौहान ने एक और साहसिक कदम उठाने का निश्चय किया। वे कान्स्टेबल उत्फ्रत सिंह के साथ रेंग कर आगे गए और नहर के किनारे एक बबल के पेड़ के नीचे उन्होंने मोर्चा जमाया जहां उनके साथ उप-निरीक्षक नेत्र पाल सिंह और कान्स्टेबल मुनेश्वर भी शामिल हो गए। हर प्रसाद नामक एक लड़का, जोकि डाकुओं द्वारा अपहृत कर लिया गया था और धन की वसूली के लिए बन्द था, सहायता के लिये चिल्लाया। लड़के का उद्धार करने के लिए उप-निरीक्षक प्रमोद सिंह की गोलीबारी की आड़ में उप-निरीक्षक चौहान और कान्स्टेबल उत्फ्रत सिंह आगे बढ़े और लड़के को छुड़ाने में सफल हो गए। तीन डाकू मारे गए और हथियारों तथा गोला-बारूद की एक भारी मात्रा प्राप्त हुई।

इस मुठभेड़ के दौरान उप-निरीक्षक प्रमोद सिंह तथा रघुवीर सिंह चौहान और कान्स्टेबल उत्फ्रत सिंह डाकुओं की भारी गोलीबारी के सामने कई बार आए और इस प्रकार उत्कृष्ट वीरता तथा कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. ये पदक पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4(i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिए जा रहे हैं तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 26 अगस्त 1963 से दिया जायगा।

सं० 114-प्रेज/65—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिए राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक प्रदान करते हैं :—

#### अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री रनकू राम,  
लांस नायक सं० 13510,  
13वीं बटालियन,  
केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस।

#### सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

15 अगस्त 1965 को रात के करीब पौन बजे युस्मर्ग की केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस चौकी पर सौ-डेढ़ सौ आक्रमणकारियों ने आक्रमण कर दिया। कुछ आक्रमणकारी केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस शिविर तक रेंग कर आ गए और बन्दकों पर हथगोले फेंके और इसके बाद चारों ओर से शिविर पर गोलीबारी शुरू कर दी। तत्पश्चात् आक्रमणकारियों का एक दस्ता शिविर की तरफ शीघ्रता से बढ़ा। बहुत कम संख्या के बावजूद केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस दस्ते ने बलशाली प्रतिकार किया और अन्ततः 4 आक्रमणकारियों के प्राण लेकर सुनियोजित आक्रमण को विफल कर दिया।

हमले के समय लांस नायक रनकू राम ड्यूटी पर तैनात संतरियों का इन्चार्ज था। जब लांस नायक रनकू राम ने कान्स्टेबल गुरदित सिंह को लगने वाली गोली के पहले धमाके को सुना तो उसने शिविर में घूम कर प्लाटून को सावधान कर दिया। ऐसा करते समय उसकी पीठ में स्टेनगन की एक गोली लगी। धाव की परवाह न करते हुए उसने मोर्चा संभाल लिया और अचूक निशानेबाजी से शत्रु को उलझाये रखा। अपनी पीठ में गोली धंसि रहने पर भी बिना चिकित्सा-सहायता के वह शत्रु से तब तक लड़ता रहा जब तक कि वे पास के जंगल में नहीं भाग गए।

अपनी व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा की परवाह न करते हुए लांस नायक रनकू राम ने उत्कृष्ट वीरता तथा उच्चस्तर की कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पदक राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिये दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 15 अगस्त 1965 से दिया जायगा।

सं० 115-प्रेज/65—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिए राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक प्रदान करते हैं :—

#### अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री सरवन सिंह,  
कान्स्टेबल सं० 13504,  
13वीं बटालियन,  
केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस।

#### सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

15 अगस्त 1965 को रात के करीब पौन बजे युस्मर्ग में केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस चौकी पर सौ-डेढ़ सौ आक्रमणकारियों ने आक्रमण कर दिया। कुछ आक्रमणकारी केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस शिविर तक रेंग कर आ गए और बन्दकों पर हथगोले फेंके और इसके बाद चारों ओर से शिविर पर गोलीबारी शुरू कर दी। तत्पश्चात् आक्रमणकारियों का एक दस्ता शिविर की तरफ शीघ्रता से बढ़ा। बहुत ही कम संख्या के बावजूद केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस दस्ते ने बलशाली प्रतिकार किया और अन्ततः 4 आक्रमणकारियों के प्राण लेकर सुनियोजित आक्रमण को विफल कर दिया।

कान्स्टेबल सरवन सिंह जो हमले के समय संतरी की ड्यूटी पर था आक्रमणकारियों द्वारा फेंके गए एक हथगोले से घायल हो गया। अपने गम्भीर घावों के बावजूद जिनकी देखभाल नहीं की जा सकती थी, कान्स्टेबल सरवन सिंह ने अपनी चौकी की रक्षा तब तक जारी रखी जब तककि आक्रमणकारी पास के जंगल में नहीं भाग गए।

इस मुठभेड़ में कान्स्टेबल सरवन सिंह ने उत्कृष्ट वीरता तथा उच्चस्तर की कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पदक राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक नियमावली के नियम 4(i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 15 अगस्त 1965 से दिया जायगा।

सं० 116-प्रेज/65—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिए राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक प्रदान करते हैं :—

#### अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री गुरदित सिंह,  
कान्स्टेबल सं० 13688,  
13वीं बटालियन,  
केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस (स्वर्गीय)।

#### सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

15 अगस्त 1965 को रात के करीब पौन बजे युस्मर्ग की केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस चौकी पर सौ-डेढ़ सौ आक्रमणकारियों ने

आक्रमण कर दिया। कुछ आक्रमणकारी केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस शिविर तक रेंग कर आ गए और बन्करोँ पर हथगोले फेंके और इसके बाद चारों ओर से शिविर पर गोलीबारी शुरू कर दी। तत्पश्चात् आक्रमणकारियों का एक दस्ता शिविर की तरफ शीघ्रता से बढ़ा। बहुत ही कम संख्या के बावजूद केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस दस्ते ने बलशाली प्रतिकार किया और अन्ततः 4 आक्रमणकारियों के प्राण लेकर सुनियोजित आक्रमण को विफल कर दिया।

आक्रमण के समय कान्स्टेबल गुरदित्त सिंह शिविर के निचले भाग पर संतरी ड्यूटी पर तैनात था। कुछ शोर सुनने पर वह जांच के लिये आगे गया और शत्रु की गोलीबारी से घायल हो गया। अपनी चोट का परवाह न करते हुए उसने मोर्चा संभाल लिया और आक्रमणकारियों को उलझाये रखा। थोड़ी देर बाद कान्स्टेबल गुरदित्त सिंह की गर्दन पर एक और चोट लगी और वह तत्काल मर गया।

कान्स्टेबल गुरदित्त सिंह पहला जवान था जिसने शत्रुओं को देखा और शिविर को सावधान किया। यद्यपि वह मर चुका था तथापि उसने शत्रु से लड़ना जारी रखा और अपने कर्तव्य-पालन, जिसमें उसने अपने प्राणों को भी बलिदान कर दिया, के निर्वहन का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पदक राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 15 अगस्त 1965 से दिया जायगा।

सं० 117-प्रे०/65—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिए पुलिस पदक प्रदान करते हैं :—

#### अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री भूर सिंह,  
सूबेदार,  
13वीं बटालियन,  
केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

15 अगस्त 1965 को रात के करीब पौन बजे युस्मर्ग में केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस चौकी पर सी-डेढ़ सौ आक्रमणकारियों ने आक्रमण कर दिया। कुछ आक्रमणकारी केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस शिविर तक रेंग कर आ गए और बन्करोँ पर हथगोले फेंके और इसके बाद चारों ओर से शिविर पर गोलीबारी शुरू कर दी। तत्पश्चात् आक्रमणकारियों का एक दस्ता शिविर की तरफ शीघ्रता से बढ़ा। बहुत ही कम संख्या के बावजूद केन्द्रीय सुरक्षित पुलिस दस्ते ने बलशाली प्रतिकार किया और अन्ततः 4 आक्रमणकारियों के प्राण लेकर सुनियोजित आक्रमण को विफल कर दिया।

हलकी मशीनगनों, मसौली मशीनगनों तथा अन्य स्वचालित हथियारों से आक्रमणकारियों द्वारा किए गए भीषण एवं केन्द्रित आक्रमण के मध्य शत्रु का सामना करने के लिए अपने जवानों को उत्साहित करने हेतु एक बन्कर से दूसरे बन्कर तथा खाइयों में घूम-घूम कर सूबेदार भूर सिंह ने नेतृत्व शक्ति का एक सुन्दर उदाहरण दिया। ऐसा करते हुए उनकी अनेकों बार शत्रु की गोलियों के सम्मुख होना पड़ा। सूबेदार भूर सिंह ने अत्युत्तम रूप से अपने कठिन उत्तरदायित्व का निर्वहन किया तथा शक्तिशाली शत्रु दल द्वारा किए गए कपटपूर्ण आक्रमण को विफल कर दिया।

2. यह पदक पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 15 अगस्त 1965 से दिया जायगा।

वाई० डी० गण्डेविया, राष्ट्रपति के सचिव

#### गृह मंत्रालय

##### संकल्प

नई दिल्ली-11, दिनांक 20 नवम्बर 1965

सं० 4/8/65-एस०आर०(आर०)-ए०—भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय के 16 मार्च 1965 के संकल्प संख्या एफ० 4/2/64-एस०आर० (आर०) के अधीन आसाम के पहाड़ी इलाकों की प्रशासन व्यवस्था की जांच करके उनके पुनर्गठन के लिए आवश्यक उपायों पर प्रतिवेदन देने के लिए एक आयोग नियुक्त किया गया था। उक्त संकल्प के अनुच्छेद 6 को, भारत सरकार के 12 जुलाई 1965 के संकल्प संख्या 4/8/65-एस० आर० (आर०) ए० के साथ पढ़ते हुए, उसके संदर्भ में भारत सरकार ने यह निश्चय किया है कि आयोग के अपनी सिफारिशें देने की अंतिम तिथि 30 नवम्बर 1965 को बजाय 31 मार्च 1966 होगी।

##### आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक प्रति सभी राज्य सरकारों और भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों आदि को भेजी जाय तथा यह संकल्प भारत के राजपत्र में भी प्रकाशित किया जाय।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि संकल्प की एक-एक प्रति आयोग के अध्यक्ष तथा सदस्यों को भेजी जाय।

हरि शर्मा, सचिव

#### वित्त मंत्रालय

##### (राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 27 नवम्बर 1965

सं० 31(12)-65-प्रशा०-3(ख०)—राष्ट्रपति सहर्ष निश्चय करते हैं कि भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण दिनांक 5 नवम्बर, 1962 के भाग I खण्ड 1 में प्रकाशित वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की दिनांक 5 नवम्बर, 1962 की अधिसूचना के खण्ड (छ) के अन्त में निम्नलिखित शब्द जोड़े जाने चाहिये :—

‘, या विधवा के पुनर्विवाह तक, जो भी पहले हो’।

2. ये आदेश सन् एक हजार नौसौ बासठ के नवम्बर के पाचवें दिन से प्रभावी समझे जायेंगे।

टी० सी० सेठ, संयुक्त सचिव

#### उद्योग तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय

##### पूर्ति तथा तकनीकी विकास विभाग

##### संकल्प

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 8 नवम्बर 1965

सं० 21(8)/65-वी०—उद्योग और पूर्ति मंत्रालय (पूर्ति और तकनीकी विकास विभाग) में भारत-सरकार ने 12 अगस्त 1964 को एक अध्ययन समिति नियुक्त की ताकि यह समिति तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय में संगठन, संरचना, कार्यप्रणाली तथा कार्यविधि का परीक्षण करे, विशेषकर, उन स्थलों का पता लगाए जहां कार्य में विलम्ब होता है, जहां रुकावटें हैं और जहां प्रशासनिक असफलताएं सम्भव हो सकती हैं तथा उनके सुधार के लिए कार्यवाही का सुझाव दे ताकि भ्रष्टाचार के लिए अवसरों का निरसन हो सके।

2. अध्ययन समिति ने 11 जून 1965 को अपने प्रतिवेदन के भाग 1 को प्रस्तुत किया।

3. अध्ययन समिति की वह सिफारिशें जिनपर अब तक विचार हो चुका है तथा उन पर सरकार के निर्णय अनुबन्ध में दिए गए हैं। बाकी सिफारिशों पर सरकार के निर्णय बाद में घोषित किये जायेंगे।

4. अध्ययन समिति ने जो मूल्यवान कार्य किया है उसके लिए सरकार अपनी सराहना रिकार्ड पर लाना चाहती है।

##### आदेश

आदेश है कि संकल्प की एक प्रति सभी सम्बन्धित कार्यालयों/व्यक्तियों को भेज दी जाय।

यह भी आदेश है कि संकल्प भारत के राजपत्र में सामान्य सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाय।

टी० स्वामीनाथन, सचिव

## अनुबन्ध

क्रम संख्या	अध्ययन समिति की सिफारिशें	सरकार के निर्णय
1	2	3
	<b>1. विदेशी मुद्रा का बटवारा</b>	
1.	विभिन्न निदेशालयों में इकाई रूप से बटवारे के वर्तमान परिवर्ती प्रतिरूप को प्रतिवेदन में वर्णित आधार पर बदल दिया जाय। यदि कोई परिवर्तन इस आधार पर किया जाता है तो उसकी सूचना उद्योग को दे दी जाय।	स्वीकृत
	<b>2 तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय के अधीन व्यवस्थित उपक्रमों द्वारा कच्चे माल, अवयवों और फालतू पुर्जों का आयात।</b>	
2.	पत्र-व्यवहार की बड़ी मात्रा पर नियंत्रण रखने में सुविधा देने और प्रायोजक निदेशालयों की सरल पहचान के लिए अन्तिम उत्पादित वस्तुओं से सम्बन्धित औद्योगिक उपक्रमों को सांकेतिक संख्या देने की एक पद्धति पुनः स्थापित की जाय। उपक्रमों को सभी आयात-आवेदनपत्रों तथा दूसरे पत्र-व्यवहार में यह सांकेतिक संख्या उद्धृत करने के लिये बाध्य किया जाय।	स्वीकृत
3.	आवेदन-पत्र का सशोधित कार्य सुझाया गया है।	स्वीकृत
4.	आवेदन-पत्र दुपुर्ती भेजना चाहिए। यह आवेदित माल की सूची की तीन प्रतियों के साथ आना चाहिए।	इस परिवर्तन के साथ स्वीकृत कि आवेदित माल की सूची की सात प्रतियां भेजी जानी चाहिए।
5.	उपक्रमों पर प्रभाव डाला जाय कि वे आवेदन-पत्रों को सावधानी से विचार करने के बाद भेजें ताकि बाद में कोई परिवर्तन अथवा अधिकत्व न करना पड़े।	स्वीकृत
6.	लाल पुस्तक में निर्धारित अन्तिम तारीख वह होनी चाहिए जिस तारीख तक आवेदन-पत्र तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय में पहुंच जाय। यह तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय पर निर्भर करता है कि वह व्यक्तिगत मामलों में विलम्ब को बहिष्कृत कर दे और यदि देर से प्राप्त आवेदन-पत्र को तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय अपनी सिफारिश के साथ प्रेषित कर देता है तो आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक यह अनुमानित करले कि विलम्ब को बहिष्कृत कर दिया गया है। फिर भी यह सुनिश्चित कर लिया जाय कि अमुक व्यक्तिगत मामले में विलम्ब, तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय के ऐसा करने वाले, अधिकृत अधिकारी द्वारा बहिष्कृत किया गया है।	स्वीकृत
7.	प्रत्येक निदेशालय में आवेदन-पत्र उद्योगों व तारीखों के अनुसार पंजीकृत किए जाए और उन्हीं तारीखों के अनुसार प्रक्रिया में लाए जाने चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
8.	आवेदन-पत्रों के साथ प्राप्त कोष चालानों की पड़ताल के लिए आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक को तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय में एक कक्ष की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए। सभी ऐसे आवेदन-पत्रों को जो बिना कोष चालानों अथवा अपर्याप्त कोष चालानों के साथ प्राप्त हों, तुरन्त लौटा देना चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
9.	आवेदन-पत्र की वसूली से सात दिन के अन्दर, रसीद और कमी कार्ड प्रार्थी को भेज दिया जाय।	स्वीकृत
10.	आवेदन-पत्रों के प्राप्त करने और विदेशी मुद्रा के प्राप्त करने के मध्यावकाश का सदुपयोग, आवश्यकता की दृष्टि से तकनीकी जांच-पड़ताल, देशीय उपलब्धीकरण और अन्य पहलुओं एवं, जहां आवश्यक हो, संबंधित पार्टी से अतिरिक्त सूचना-स्पष्टीकरण लेने तथा उपक्रमों के अधिकारों का पता लगाने के रूप में, करना चाहिए। पार्टी से स्पष्टीकरण एक साथ ही लेना चाहिए और बार-बार के प्रसंगों का परिहार करना चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
11.	उपक्रमों पर यह प्रभाव डाला जाय कि वे नियमित रूप से पूरा मासिक उत्पादन-व्यौरा प्रेषित करें अन्यथा न भेजने पर उनके आयात आवेदन-पत्रों का प्रायोजन न किए जाने की सम्भावना बनी रहेगी।	स्वीकृत
12.	“देशी निर्माण कर्ताओं की पुस्तिका” सामान्यतः आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक की लाल किताब के साथ-साथ निकाली जाय और त्रैमासिक संपूरकों को जारी करते हुए उसे नवीनतम रखा जाय।	स्वीकृत
13.	लाल किताब में सूचित कच्चे माल और अवयवों के विषय में देशी निकासी सम्बन्धी नीति को लाइसेंस देने की अवधि में सामान्यतः नहीं बदलना चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
14.	पार्टी द्वारा देशी निर्माताओं से अनुपलब्ध प्रमाणपत्रों को दिए जाने की अपेक्षित आवश्यकता को समाप्त कर देना चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
15.	लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र के मामले में, आयात नीति में मदों के “बाधित” और “खुले” नाम के दो वर्ग होने चाहिए और सीमित वर्ग को समाप्त कर देना चाहिए। फिर भी बड़े पैमाने वाले उद्योग क्षेत्र में, सीमित वर्ग को वास्तविक आधार पर जारी रहने दिया जाय परन्तु जहां मात्रिक प्रतिबन्ध लगे हुए हों, उन्हें उसी उद्योग में सभी उपक्रमों पर एक सामान्यतः प्रयुक्त होने दिया जाय।	स्वीकृत
16.	तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय अपनी सिफारिशों को आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक के पास एक व्याख्या पत्र के साथ भेजे। इसके साथ अपरिवर्तनीय रूप से आयात के लिए सिफारिश किए हुए माल की सूची की साक्ष्यकित नकल भी भेजी जाय।	स्वीकृत

1	2	3
17.	यदि आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक माल की सूची की स्वच्छ प्रति चाहता है तो प्रमणीकरण के लिए तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय से होकर आती हुई सूची, पार्टी से मांगने के बजाय, सीधे प्रार्थी से प्राप्त करे और उसे अपने कार्यालय में प्रमाणित करा ले।	स्वीकृत
18.	सिफारिशों के व्याख्यापत्र की एक प्रति, आयात के लिए सिफारिश किए हुए माल की सूची की साक्ष्यकित नकल के साथ प्रार्थी को अग्रिम सूचना के लिए साथ-साथ भेजनी चाहिये। (बिना किसी बचनबद्धता के)	इस परिवर्तन के साथ स्वीकृत कि किसी मद के पूर्ण या आंशिक आयात की सिफारिश न करने के कारणों की जानकारी प्रार्थी को कराने की आवश्यकता नहीं।
19.	आवेदन-पत्रों के निपटान के लिए एक समय-सारिणी का सुझाव दिया गया है।	स्वीकृत
20.	आयात सेल को आवेदन-पत्रों के निपटान की चौकसी रखनी चाहिए और ऐसे आवेदन-पत्रों को जिनका निपटान निर्धारित समय-सीमा में नहीं किया गया, सम्बन्धित औद्योगिक सलाहकार की दृष्टि में लाना चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
21.	आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक एक उद्योग के विषय में, एक उपक्रम को केवल एक ही अनुज्ञापत्र जारी करे परन्तु कच्चे माल और अवयवों का वितरण तथा फालतू पुर्जों का वितरण प्रथक-प्रथक दिखाया जाय। आयात के लिए, कच्चे माल और अवयवों तथा फालतू पुर्जों के वितरण के बीच किसी प्रकार के परिवर्तन की आज्ञा नहीं दी जाय।	स्वीकृत
22.	कच्चे माल और अवयवों की उन मदों के आयात के लिए जिनपर मात्रिक सीमा लगाई गई है, अनुज्ञापत्र के सम्पूर्ण मूल्य की शर्त पर 25 प्रतिशत तक की चलक की आज्ञा दे देनी जानी चाहिए। अनुमय फालतू पुर्जों और छोटे औजारों जिनको लाइसेंस में इंगित नहीं किया गया है, के आयात के लिए लाइसेंस की कीमत के 25 प्रतिशत को सदुपयोग में लाने की आज्ञा दी जा सकती है। इस 25 प्रतिशत के अतर्गत, 50 प्रतिशत अथवा 2,500 रु० तक इन में जो भी कम हो, उन फालतू पुर्जों के आयात करने की आज्ञा दी जा सकती है जिन्हें इसके अतिरिक्त वैसे आयात नहीं किया जा सकता हो तथा साथ ही उनपर प्रतिबन्ध न हो एवं प्लाट को बनाए रखने, प्रयोग अथवा बदलने में उनकी आवश्यकता हो।	इस परिवर्तन के साथ स्वीकृत कि कच्चे माल और अवयवों के वितरण को ध्यान में रखते हुए उन मदों के विषय में जिनपर मात्रिक सीमा लगाई गई है, केवल 25 प्रतिशत की चलक क्रियान्वित होगी, लाइसेंस की सम्पूर्ण कीमत को लेकर नहीं।
		(2) अनुमय फालतू पुर्जों और छोटे औजारों जिनको लाइसेंस में इंगित नहीं किया गया है, आयात के लिए लाइसेंस की कीमत के 25 प्रतिशत तक की सदुपयोगिता संबंधी रिआयत केवल कच्चे माल और अवयवों के वितरण के विषय में भी क्रियान्वित होगी तथा लाइसेंस की सम्पूर्ण कीमत लेकर नहीं।
23.	केवल उन मामलों में जहां तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय की सिफारिश पूर्ण रूप से क्रियान्वित नहीं हुई है, आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक को, पार्टी को जारी की गई अनुज्ञापत्र की प्रति, अन्तर के कारणों को इंगित करते हुए, तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय को भेजनी चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
24.	5000 रु० की कीमत तक के उन अनुज्ञापत्रों को विषय में वर्तमान रिआयत, जिनको वैधता अवधि के बीच किसी एक समय में सामूहिक रूप से सदुपयोग करने की आज्ञा प्राप्त हुई हो, जारी रहना चाहिए।	24 से 28 तक की सिफारिशों इस परिवर्तन के साथ स्वीकृत कि यदि विदेशी मुद्रा की प्राप्यता पर प्रभाव डालने वाली कोई अपवादजनक परिस्थितियां विकसित होती हैं तो इन सिफारिशों की क्रियान्विति ऐसे विशेष अनुदेश की शर्त पर होगी जैसा कि उस अवसर पर उचित समझा जाए
25.	एक अनुज्ञापत्र के लिए उसके प्रत्यक्ष मूल्य का 75 प्रतिशत तक पहली छमाही में भी तथा दूसरी छमाही के वितरण के अग्रिम में, आदेश जारी करने और बचनबद्धता देने की इस शर्त पर आज्ञा दी जाय कि पहली छमाही में कुल लाइसेंस की कीमत के 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक अदा नहीं किया जायेगा।	यथोपरि
26.	5001 और 15000 रु० के कीमत के बीच के लाइसेंस-धारकों को दूसरी छमाही में बिना किसी अनुमोदन की आवश्यकता के वार्षिक लाइसेंस का लाभ देने की आज्ञा तथा किसी समय पर अनुज्ञापत्र की पूरी कीमत की बचनबद्धता के योग्य होने के लिए रिआयत भी दी जा सकती है परन्तु इस शर्त पर कि पहली छमाही में लाइसेंस की कीमत के 50 प्रतिशत की सीमा तक ही अदायगी की जायेगी।	यथोपरि

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27.	15,000 रु० से अधिक और 30,000 रु० से कम के लाइसेंसों के विषय में लाइसेंस प्राप्त कर्ताओं को एक बार में 15,000 रु० के मूल्य तक के आर्डर देने की आज्ञा दे दी जाए और वह इस शर्त पर कि पहली छमाही अदायगी लाइसेंस के मूल्य के 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होगी। इसके साथ ही ऐसी कोई कटौती जो छमाही में ऐसे लाइसेंसों पर लगानी पड़ जाए, लाइसेंस की कुल कीमत को 15,000 रु० से कम न कर दे।	यथोपरि
28.	थोड़े मूल्य के लाइसेंस-धारकों को किया गया वितरण दूसरी छमाही में तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय को वितरित किए हुए विदेशी मुद्रा की कुल धनराशि पर प्रथम व्यय समझा जायगा।	यथोपरि
29.	कुछ निदेशालयों में प्राथियों को आवेदन-पत्र से पहले ही एकक बटवारे की सूचना देने की वर्तमान कार्यप्रणाली को बन्द कर दिया जाए।	स्वीकृत
30.	जहां एक उपक्रम ने पूर्वतः ही आवश्यक वचन दे रखा हो या साख पत्र खोल दिया हो परन्तु किसी कारण से लाइसेंस की बैधता अवधि से भुगतान की अवधि निकल गई हो, ऐसे मामलों में पुनर्वैधता को अकेले आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक के लिए छोड़ देना चाहिए एवं तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय से किसी पूछताछ की आवश्यकता नहीं है परन्तु अन्य मामलों में लाइसेंस की पुनर्वैधता होने से पूर्व तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशक से परामर्श लेना चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
31.	ऐसे वर्कशॉप आदि की आवश्यकता के विषय में जहां एक से अधिक वस्तु का निर्माण हो रहा हो, महानिदेशक अथवा उप-महानिदेशक यह इंगित करे कि कौन-सा निदेशालय अमुक आवेदन-पत्र को संभालेगा।	स्वीकृत
32.	नीति कार्ड जो आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक को भेजे जाते हैं उन्हीं मदों के बारे में तैयार किए जाने चाहिए जिसके लिए तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशक आयात नीति में परिवर्तन करना आवश्यक समझते हों।	स्वीकृत
33.	जहां तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशक की सिफारिश पर राज्य व्यापार निगम आदि को माल दे दिया गया हो, उस सिफारिश की एक प्रति प्रार्थी को भी पृष्ठांकित की जानी चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
34.	आयात मामलों की कार्योंत्तर छानबीन को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये एक पद्धति चालू की जाए और इस कार्य के लिए महानिदेशक के निर्देशन और नियंत्रण के अधीन सीधे कार्य करने वाले उपयुक्त तकनीकी अधिकारी के अधीन एक प्रथम सैल का सृजन किया जाए।	इस शर्त पर सिद्धान्ततः स्वीकृत कि अपेक्षित अमले का वास्तविक ब्योरा बनाया जाए।
35.	जहां स्वनिर्णय प्रयोग में लाया जाए वहां ऐसा करने के कारणों को मिसल पर ही संक्षिप्त में रिकार्ड किया जाए।	स्वीकृत
<b>3. पूंजीगत माल का आयात</b>		
<b>तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय-व्यवस्थित यूनिटें</b>		
36.	आवेदन-पत्र के संशोधित फार्म के लिए सुझाव दिया गया है।	स्वीकृत
37.	एक उपक्रम को एक आवेदन-पत्र केवल दुपत्ती भेजना चाहिए परन्तु यह आयात के लिए आवेदित माल की सूची की सात प्रतियों के साथ भेजा जाए।	स्वीकृत
38.	आवेदन-पत्र, आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक को तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय से होकर भेजा जाए।	स्वीकृत
39.	वर्तमान यूनिटें सीमित रूप से, प्रतिस्थापन/संतुलन/आधुनिकीकरण उपस्कर के लिए आवेदन, एक अर्ध वर्ष में, एक ही प्रार्थना-पत्र पर भेजे अतिरिक्त इसके कि आपात परिस्थितियों, जैसे टूट-फूट अथवा विशिष्ट साख के उत्तर में प्रार्थनापत्र किसी समय भी भेजे जा सकते हैं।	स्वीकृत
40.	प्रायोजक निदेशालयों को आवेदनपत्रों का संवीक्षण उस चैंक लिस्ट की सहायता से करना चाहिए जो इस काम के लिए बनाई गई है।	स्वीकृत
41.	आवेदन-पत्र की वसूली से सात दिन के अन्दर, रसीद और कभी कार्ड प्रार्थी को भेज दिया जाए।	स्वीकृत
42.	देसी निकासी के प्रश्न की जांच केवल उन मदों के विषय में की जाए जहां आवश्यकता प्रमाणित की गई हो। यदि कोई विकास अधिकारी किसी संदर्भ के निपटान में कोई कठिनाई देखता है तो उसे तुरन्त औद्योगिक सलाहकार का आदेश ले लेना चाहिए। प्रायोजक निदेशालयों के लिए यह अनिवार्य होना चाहिए कि वे समस्त आवेदन-पत्रों को जिन की निर्धारित समय-सीमा के अन्तर्गत, देसी कोण से, निकासी नहीं की गई है, औद्योगिक सलाहकारों की समिति के समक्ष पेश करें जो अन्तिम निर्णय लेगी।	स्वीकृत
43.	जहां मदें देसी रूप से उपलब्ध हैं परन्तु देसी निर्माताओं की हस्त-पुस्तिका में पूर्णतः समाहित नहीं हुई हैं, ऐसी दशा में देसी निर्माताओं के नाम, तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय अपनी सिफारिशों के साथ, सूचित करे।	स्वीकृत
44.	पूंजीगत माल के आयात के लिए आवेदन-पत्रों से निबटने के लिए, अधिकारों का उपयुक्त प्रत्या-योजन संगठन के अन्तर्गत करना चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
45.	तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय की सिफारिशों, आयात के लिए स्वीकृत मदों की सूची की साक्ष्यिक प्रति के साथ, अनिवार्य रूप में आनी चाहिए।	स्वीकृत



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46.	अपनी सिफारिशें करते समय तकनीकी विकास निदेशालय साथ ही साथ पार्टी को, सिफारिशों का संक्षिप्त विवरण देते हुए, उन मदों की सूचना दें जिन्हें आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया अथवा जिन की देसी कोण से निकासी नहीं की गई।	स्वीकृत
47.	15 से 31 दिन की अवधि में आवेदन-पत्र पर कार्यवाही के लिए एक समय-सारणी की सिफारिश की गई है।	स्वीकृत
48.	आयात सैल को निर्धारित समय-सीमा के अन्दर आवेदन-पत्रों के निपटान की ओर ध्यान रखना चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
	<b>तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय के क्षेत्र से बाहर की व्यवस्थित यूनितें</b>	
49.	लघु उद्योगों के संबंध में विकास आयुक्त को लाइसेंसों के देने की अवधि आरम्भ होने पर तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय से, देसी कोण से, पैकेज निकासी प्राप्त करनी चाहिए और तदुपरान्त, जहां पैकेज निकासी विशिष्ट मद को समाहित नहीं करती, उसे स्वयं केवल तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय की सलाह से व्यक्तिगत आवेदन-पत्रों का निपटान करना चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
50.	तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय के क्षेत्र से बाहर की व्यवस्थित यूनितों के विषय में आयात सैल निश्चयात्मक प्रायोजक कार्य करेगा जो तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय द्वारा व्यवस्थित यूनितों के लिए प्रायोजक निदेशालय के अनुरूप होगा।	स्वीकृत
51.	लघु उद्योगों के सम्बन्ध में, विकास आयुक्त व्यक्तिगत प्रार्थी को सूचित करे कि उसका आवेदन-पत्र आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक को प्रेषित कर दिया गया है और की गई सिफारिशों का संक्षिप्त व्यौरा दे। दूसरे प्रायोजक निदेशालयों के बारे में, तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय प्रायोजक अधिकारी को एक प्रति भेजते हुए, निकसित मदों की साध्यकित सूची सिफारिशों के साथ सीधे आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक के पास भेजे जो प्रार्थी को सूचित करने के प्रति उत्तरदायी होंगे।	स्वीकृत
	<b>फुटकर</b>	
52.	पूँजीगत माल के सम्बन्ध में देसी निकासी एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए वैध होनी चाहिए।	इस परिवर्तन के साथ स्वीकृत कि आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक पूँजीगत माल के आयात के लिए लाइसेंस जारी करते समय यह जांच-पड़ताल करेगा कि कहीं तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय द्वारा दी गई निकासी एक वर्ष से अधिक की तो नहीं है।
53.	तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय को पूँजीगत माल की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कीमतों के बारे में अधतन सूचना से सज्जित रहना चाहिए।	सिद्धान्ततः स्वीकृत। अध्ययन समिति से इस सूचना के संग्रहीकरण के लिए मशीनरी की सिम्बन्वी के प्रश्न की जांच-पड़ताल करने की प्रार्थना की जायेगी।
54.	जहां पार्टी ने आर्डर दे रखा हो और लाइसेंस की वैधता अवधि के अन्तर्गत बचनबद्धता की गई हो, ऐसी स्थिति में आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक पुनर्वैधता की आज्ञा दे सकते हैं परन्तु अन्य मामलों में तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय से परामर्श करना चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
55.	जबकि लाइसेंस में साधारण संशोधनों के लिए आवेदन-पत्र आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक के पास भेजे जाने चाहिए, मूल्य अथवा माल के वितरण में संशोधन चाहने वाले पत्रों को, संबंधित प्रायोजक अधिकारियों से होते हुए आयात निर्यात मुख्य नियंत्रक को प्रेषित करना चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
	<b>4. विश्वविद्यालय, शिक्षण, वैज्ञानिक और व्यक्तिता संस्थाएं तथा नगरपालिकाएं</b>	
56.	इन संगठनों द्वारा अपेक्षित परिचालित तथा संधारण माल के विषय में, केवल दो सूचियां होनी चाहिए—(अ) बिना प्रतिबंधित खुले मदों की सूची, तथा (ब) बाधित मदों की सूची।	इस परिवर्तन के साथ स्वीकृत कि इन संगठनों को अपने आपको संतुष्ट करते हुए कि देसी रूप से माल उपलब्ध नहीं है, ऐसे परिचालित तथा संधारण माल को आयात करने की जो बाधित सूची में सम्मिलित नहीं हुआ है, आज्ञा दे देनी चाहिए।
57.	वैज्ञानिक उपस्कर तथा उपकरण और अन्य पूँजीगत माल के आयात के सम्बन्ध में इन संगठनों को तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय से देसी निकासी की प्राप्ति जारी रखनी चाहिए।	स्वीकृत
58.	आयात सैल का यह उत्तरदायित्व होगा कि वह इन संगठनों से प्राप्त आवेदन-पत्रों पर निगरानी रखे और सुनिश्चित करे कि उनका 15 दिन के अन्दर निपटान हो जाएगा।	स्वीकृत
	<b>5. सामान्य</b>	
59.	आयात आवेदनों को निपटाने के लिए संगठन में परिगमन ड्रिल में बहुत-से सुधार सुझाए गए हैं।	स्वीकृत

## शिक्षा मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 30 अक्टूबर 1965

सं० एफ० 1-2/65-पी० ई०-2—इस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ० 1-2/65-पी० ई० 2, दिनांक 22 अक्टूबर, 1965 के क्रम में, खालियर की राजमाता महामाहिम महारानी बिजया राजे सिंधिया को अखिल भारतीय खेल परिषद् के सदस्य के रूप में इसी समय से 15 जुलाई 1967 तक नामजद किया जाता है।

दिनांक 18 सितम्बर 1965

सं० एफ० 2-6/63-पी० ई०-2—इस मंत्रालय की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना दिनांक 25-7-1965 में आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए श्री आर० आई० एन० अहूजा, सचिव, पंजाब सरकार, खेल विभाग,

## PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 17th September 1965

No. 111-Pres./65.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the PARAM VIR CHAKRA, for the most conspicuous bravery in the operations on our western border to :—

No. 2639985 Company Quarter Master Havildar ABDUL HAMID, 4 Grenadiers. (Posthumous)

(Effective date of award—10th September 1965)

At 0800 hours on the 10th September 1965, the Pakistani forces launched an attack with a Regiment of Patton tanks on a vital area ahead of village Chima on the Bhikkiwind road in the Khem Karan sector. The attack was preceded by intense artillery shelling. The enemy tanks penetrated the forward positions by 0900 hours. Realising the grave situation Company Quarter Master Havildar Abdul Hamid, who was commander of a recoilless gun detachment, moved out to a flanking position, with his gun mounted on a jeep, under intense enemy shelling and tank fire. Taking an advantageous position, he knocked out the leading enemy tank and then swiftly changing his position, he sent another enemy tank up in flames. By this time the enemy tanks in the area spotted him and brought his jeep under concentrated machine gun and high explosive fire. Undeterred, Company Quarter Master Havildar Abdul Hamid kept on firing on yet another enemy tank from his recoilless gun. While so doing he was mortally wounded by an enemy high explosive shell.

Havildar Abdul Hamid's brave action inspired his comrades to put up a gallant fight and to beat back the heavy tank assault by the enemy. His complete disregard of his personal safety during the operation and his sustained act of bravery in the face of constant enemy fire were a shining example not only to his Unit but to the whole Division and were in the highest traditions of the Indian Army.

The 15th October 1956

No. 112-Pres./65.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the PARAM VIR CHAKRA, for the most conspicuous bravery in the operations on our western border to :—

Lieutenant Colonel ARDESHIR BURZORJI TARAPORE (IC-5565), Poona Horse. (Posthumous)

(Effective date of award—11th September 1965)

On the 11th September 1965, the Poona Horse Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Tarapore, was assigned the task of delivering the main armoured thrust for capturing Phillora in Sialkot sector in Pakistan. As a preliminary to making a surprise attack on Phillora from the rear, the Regiment was thrusting forward between Phillora and Chawinda, when it was suddenly counter-attacked by the enemy's heavy armour from Wazirwali. Lt.-Col. Tarapore who was then at the head of his Regiment, defied the enemy's charge, held his ground and gallantly attacked Phillora with one of his squadrons supported by an infantry battalion. Though under continuous enemy tank and artillery fire, Lt.-Col. Tarapore remained unperturbed throughout this action and when wounded, he refused to be evacuated.

On the 14th September 1965, though still wounded, he again led his Regiment to capture Wazirwali. Such was his grit and determination that unmindful of his injury, he again gallantly led his Regiment and captured Jassoran and Butur Dograndi on the 16th September 1965. His own tank was hit several times, but despite the odds, he maintained his pivots in both these places and thereby allowed the supporting infantry to attack Chawinda from the rear. Inspired by his leadership, the Regiment fiercely attacked the enemy's heavy armour destroying approximately sixty enemy tanks at a cost of only nine tank casualties, and when Lt.-Col. Tarapore was mortally wounded, the Regiment continued to defy the enemy. The valour displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Ardeshir Burzorji Tarapore in this heroic action which lasted six days was in keeping with the highest traditions of the Indian Army.

चन्डीगढ़ को, श्री एच० एस० छिना के स्थान पर, 24-7-1966 तक, राष्ट्रीय खेल संस्थान, पटियाला के बोर्ड आफ गवर्नर्स के एक सदस्य के रूप में नामजद किया जाता है।

रोशन लाल आनन्द, अवर सचिव

## भ्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 4 नवम्बर 1965

सं० 516(207)/65-कै०—एतद् द्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि “मुख्य कारखाना सलाहकार” तत्काल से “कारखाना सलाह सेवा और भ्रम विज्ञान केन्द्र का महानिदेशालय” के नाम से जाना जायगा।

विद्या प्रकाश, उप-सचिव

The 18th November 1965

No. 113-Pres./65.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officers of the Uttar Pradesh Police :—

## Names of the officers and ranks

Shri Pramendra Singh,  
Sub-Inspector of Police, Pinhat,  
Agra District, Uttar Pradesh.  
Shri Raghubir Singh Chauhan,  
Sub-Inspector of Police, Pidhora,  
Agra District, Uttar Pradesh.  
Shri Ulfat Singh,  
Constable No. 22166, XV Battalion,  
Pradeshik Armed Constabulary, Agra,  
Uttar Pradesh.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.

On the 25th August 1963, the Senior Superintendent of Police, Agra received reliable information about the presence of the gang of notorious dacoit Janga in a *thar* near village Kachpura. A raid was immediately organised with the available police force, but before the police party could reach the *thar* the gang had left. As it was dark it was not possible for the police party to follow up the gang. Next morning all possible escape routes were sealed and a police party under the charge of Sub-Inspectors Pramendra Singh and Raghubir Singh Chauhan was detailed to follow the tracks of the dacoits. The police party reached a *bajra* field where the gang was suspected to be taking shelter. The police party was divided; one part including Sub-Inspectors Pramendra Singh, Raghubir Singh Chauhan and Netra Pal Singh advanced towards a *thar* near the field, while the remainder laid a cordon around the field. The police party contacted the owner of the *thar*, who instead of giving any information, raised an alarm. Alerted by the alarm, the dacoits fired at Sub-Inspector Chauhan but missed him narrowly. Sub-Inspector Pramendra Singh immediately dashed forward in the open and fired at the dacoits. In the meantime Sub-Inspector Chauhan took cover and started firing at the dacoits and was soon joined by the other members of the force. A heavy exchange of fire continued for about an hour.

While the firing was going on, Sub-Inspectors Pramendra Singh and Chauhan decided on another bold step. They, along with Constable Ulfat Singh, crawled forward and took up position under a Babul tree on the canal bank, where they were joined by Sub-Inspector Netrapal Singh and Constable Muneshwar. A boy named Har Prasad who had been kidnapped by the dacoits and was being held for ransom, cried for help. In order to rescue the boy, Sub-Inspector Chauhan and Constable Ulfat Singh advanced under the covering fire provided by Sub-Inspector Pramendra Singh and succeeded in rescuing the boy. Three dacoits were killed and a large quantity of arms and ammunition was recovered.

During this encounter, Sub-Inspectors Pramendra Singh and Raghubir Singh Chauhan and Constable Ulfat Singh repeatedly exposed themselves to heavy firing from the dacoits and exhibited conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty.

2. These awards are made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carry with them the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 26th August 1963.

No. 114-Pres./65.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Central Reserve Police :—

## Name of the officer and rank

Shri Ranku Ram,  
Lance Naik No. 13510,  
XIII Battalion,  
Central Reserve Police.

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.*

On the 15th August 1965, at about 0.45 hours, the Central Reserve Police Post at Yusmarg was attacked by a 100 to 150 raiders. Some of the raiders crawled up to the Central Reserve Police camp and threw grenades at the bunkers and this was followed by firing from all sides on the camp. Thereafter a group of raiders rushed towards the camp. Although very much out-numbered the small Central Reserve Police party retaliated vigorously and eventually repulsed the well-planned attack taking a toll of 4 raiders.

At the time of the attack, Lance Naik Ranku Ram was in-charge of the sentries on duty. When he heard the first burst which hit Constable Gurdit Singh, Lance Naik Ranku Ram moved about the camp and alerted the Platoon. While doing so he was hit by a sten gun bullet in the back. Undeterred by the wound, he took up position and engaged the enemy with accurate fire. He continued to fight the enemy with a bullet embedded in his back, without medical aid, till the raiders retreated towards the nearby jungle.

Lance Naik Ranku Ram displayed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty of a high order in utter disregard for his personal safety.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 15th August 1965.

No. 115-Pres./65.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Central Reserve Police :—

*Name of the officer and rank*

Shri Sarwan Singh,  
Constable No. 13504,  
XIII Battalion,  
Central Reserve Police.

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.*

On the 15th August, 1965, at about 0.45 hours, the Central Reserve Police Post at Yusmarg was attacked by a 100 to 150 raiders. Some of the raiders crawled up to the Central Reserve Police camp and threw grenades at the bunkers and this was followed by firing from all sides on the camp. Thereafter a group of raiders rushed towards the camp. Although very much out-numbered the small Central Reserve Police party retaliated vigorously and eventually repulsed the well-planned attack taking a toll of 4 raiders.

At the time of the attack, Constable Sarwan Singh was on sentry duty and was wounded by a grenade thrown by the raiders. Despite the serious wound which could not be attended to, Constable Sarwan Singh continued to defend his post till the raiders retreated to the nearby jungles.

Constable Sarwan Singh exhibited conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty of a high order in this encounter.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 15th August 1965.

No. 116-Pres./65.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Central Reserve Police :—

*Name of the officer and rank*

Shri Gurdit Singh,  
Constable No. 13688,  
XIII Battalion,  
Central Reserve Police

(Deceased).

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.*

On the 15th August 1965, at about 0.45 hours, the Central Reserve Police Post at Yusmarg was attacked by a 100 to 150 raiders. Some of the raiders crawled up to the Central Reserve Police camp and threw grenades at the bunkers and this was followed by firing from all sides on the camp. Thereafter a group of raiders rushed towards the camp. Although very much out-numbered the small Central Reserve Police party retaliated vigorously and eventually repulsed the well-planned attack taking a toll of 4 raiders.

At the time of the attack, Constable Gurdit Singh was on sentry duty at the lower end of the camp. On hearing some noise, he went forward to investigate it and was wounded by a burst of enemy fire. Undaunted by the injury, he took up position and engaged the raiders. Soon after he sustained another injury in the neck and died on the spot.

Constable Gurdit Singh was the first man to notice the enemy and alerted the camp. Although severely wounded, he continued to fight with the enemy and exhibited a high sense of duty in the performance of which he laid down his life.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 15th August 1965.

No. 117-Pres./65.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Central Reserve Police :—

*Name of the officer and rank*

Shri Bhoor Singh,  
Subedar,  
XIII Battalion,  
Central Reserve Police.

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.*

On the 15th August 1965, at about 0.45 hours the Central Reserve Police Post at Yusmarg was attacked by a 100 to 150 raiders. Some of the raiders crawled up to the Central Reserve Police camp and threw grenades at the bunkers and this was followed by firing from all sides on the camp. Thereafter a group of raiders rushed towards the camp. Although very much out-numbered the small Central Reserve Police party retaliated vigorously and eventually repulsed the well-planned attack taking a toll of 4 raiders.

During the heavy and concentrated attack by the raiders with LMGs and MMG and other automatic weapons, Subedar Bhoor Singh gave a fine example of leadership by moving continuously from bunker to bunker and along the trenches to encourage his men to face the raiders. While doing so he exposed himself to enemy fire many times. Subedar Bhoor Singh discharged his heavy responsibility in an excellent manner and successfully repulsed the treacherous attack by a strong enemy party.

Subedar Bhoor Singh exhibited conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty of a high order in utter disregard for his personal safety.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 15th August 1965.

Y. D. GUNDEVIA, Secy. to the President.

## MINISTRY OF LAW

### (Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 15th November 1965

No. F. 13(62)/63-ITAT.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 255 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. F. 13(16)/62-ITAT, dated the 30th April 1962, the Central Government hereby authorises the following members of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal to dispose of, sitting singly, any case which has been allotted to the Bench of which he is a member and which pertains to an assessee whose total income as computed by the Income-tax Officer in the case does not exceed Rs. 25,000, namely :—

1. Shri V. R. Srinivasan, Judicial Member.
2. Shri K. Sadagopachari, Accountant Member.
3. Shri T. P. Mukherji, Judicial Member.
4. Shri C. S. Vidyasankaran, Judicial Member.
5. Shri P. Srinamulu, Judicial Member.
6. Shri B. S. Kasbekar, Accountant Member.
7. Shri S. B. Roy, Accountant Member.
8. Shri N. Srinivasan, Accountant Member.
9. Shri Harnam Shankar, Accountant Member.
10. Shri H. M. Jhala, Accountant Member.
11. Shri V. Seturaman, Judicial Member.

G. A. SHIAH, Jr. Secy. and Legal Adviser.

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

### RESOLUTION

New Delhi-11, the 20th November 1965

No. 4/8/65-SR(R)A.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. F. 4/2/64-SR(R)-A dated 16th March 1965, appointing a Commission to examine and report on the measures necessary for reorganising the administrative set-up of the Hill Areas of Assam, read with Government of India Resolution No. 4/8/65-SR(R)A dated 12th July 1965, the Government of India have decided that the last date by which the Commission will make their recommendations will be the 31st March 1966, instead of the 30th November 1965.

### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution may be communicated to all State Governments and all Ministries of the Government of India, etc. and also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

ORDERED also that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Chairman and the Members of the Commission.

HARI SHARMA, Secy.

## RULES

New Delhi, the 27th November 1965

No. 8/36/65-CS(II).—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in June 1966, for the purpose of filling temporary vacancies in the following Services/posts are published for general information :—

- (i) Central Secretariat Clerical Service—Lower Division Grade;
- (ii) Railway Board Secretariat Clerical Service—Grade II;
- (iii) Indian Foreign Service (B)—Grade VI;
- (iv) Posts of Lower Division Clerks in the Office of the Election Commission; and
- (v) Posts of Lower Division Clerk in certain Departments and Attached Offices of the Government of India not participating in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service/I.F.S. (B)/Railway Board Secretariat Clerical Service.

2. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to the Rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

3. A candidate must be either

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a subject of Nepal, or
- (d) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (e) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India, before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (f) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India;

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (c), (d), (e) or (f) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been granted by the Government of India, and if he belongs to category (f) the certificate of eligibility, will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which such a candidate will be retained in service subject to his having acquired Indian citizenship;

Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories :—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the nineteenth day of July 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan on or after the nineteenth day of July 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens of India under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (iii) Non-citizens in category (f) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution viz., 26th January 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

Provided further that candidates belonging to categories (c), (d) and (e) above will not be eligible for appointment to the Indian Foreign Service (B)—Grade VI.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also provisionally be appointed subject to the necessary certificate being granted in his favour by the Government.

4. No candidate who does not belong to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe or is not a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry or is not a resident of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands or is not a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu or is not a repatriate from Ceylon, or is not a migrant from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) shall be permitted to compete more than two times at the examination, but this restriction is effective from the examination held in 1961.

NOTE 1.—For the purpose of this rule, a candidate shall be deemed to have competed at the examination once for all the Services/posts covered by the examination, if he competes for any one or more of the Services/posts.

NOTE 2.—A candidate shall be deemed to have competed at the examination if he actually appears in any one or more subjects.

5. (a) A candidate for this examination must have attained the age of 18 years and must not have attained the age of 21 years as on 1st January 1966, i.e., he must have been born not earlier than 2nd January 1945, and not later than 1st January 1948.

(b) The upper age limit prescribed above is relaxable :—

- (i) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry and has received education through the medium of French at one stage or another;
- (iii) up to a maximum of four years if a candidate is a resident of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;
- (iv) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is an Indian citizen and is a repatriate from Ceylon;
- (v) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu;
- (vi) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964;
- (vii) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964; and
- (viii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar).

(c) The upper age limit will be relaxable up to the age of 35 years in respect of persons who are employed as Clerks in the various Departments/Offices of the Government of India and have rendered not less than 3 years' continuous service as Clerks on 1-1-1966 and continue to be so employed.

Provided that the above age relaxation will *not* be available to persons appointed as Clerks in the Ministries/Departments and attached offices participating in (i) Central Secretariat Clerical Service, (ii) Indian Foreign Service (B) and (iii) Railway Board Secretariat Clerical Service.

NOTE.—The candidature of a person, who is admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in Rule 5(c) above, is liable to be cancelled, if, after submitting his application, he resigns from Service or his services are terminated by his Department, either before or after taking the examination. He will, however, continue to be eligible if he is retrenched from the Service or post after submitting his application.

(d) The upper age limit will also be relaxable up to 45 years in respect of Ex-Service Clerks and Service Clerks during the last year of their Colour Service.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE, THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

6. (i) Candidates who are employed in or under the Intelligence Bureau will be admitted, if otherwise eligible, to compete for vacancies in the Intelligence Bureau only.

(ii) Candidates admitted to the examination under the age concession provided in Rule 5(d) above will be admitted, if otherwise eligible to compete for vacancies in the Armed Forces Headquarters and Inter-Services Organisations only.

(iii) All other candidates whether in Government service or not, if otherwise eligible, will be admitted to compete for vacancies in all the Services/Offices recruitment to which is made on the results of this examination.

7. Candidates must have passed one of the following examinations or possess one of the following certificates :—

- (a) Matriculation Examination of any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India or an examination recognised by such a University as equivalent to its Matriculation Examination;
- (b) An examination held by a State Education Board at the end of the Secondary School Course for the award of a School Leaving, Secondary School, High School or any other Certificate which is accepted by the Government of that State as equivalent to Matriculation Certificate for entry into services;
- (c) Cambridge School Certificate Examination (Senior Cambridge);
- (d) European High School Examination held by the State Governments;
- (e) Tenth Class Certificate from the Technical Higher Secondary School of the Delhi Polytechnic;

- (f) Tenth Class Certificate from a recognised Higher Secondary School or from a recognised School preparing students for the Indian School Certificate Examination;
- (g) Junior examination of the Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi in the case of *bona fide* resident students of the Jamia only;
- (h) Bengal (Science) School Certificate;
- (i) Final School Standard Examination of the National Council of Education, Jadavpur, West Bengal (Since inception);
- (j) 'Vinit' examination of the Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad;
- (k) the following French Examinations of Pondicherry: (i) 'Brevet Elementaire' (ii) 'Brevet d' Enseignement Primaire de Langue Indienne' (iii) 'Brevet D etudes du Premier Cycle' (iv) 'Brevet D' Enseignement Primaire Supérieur de Langue Indienne' and (v) 'Brevet de Langue Indienne (Vernacular)';
- (l) Pass in the 5th Year of 'Lyceum' a Portuguese qualification in Goa, Daman and Diu;
- (m) Indian Army Special Certificate of Education;
- (n) Higher Educational Test of the Indian Navy;
- (o) Advanced class (Indian Navy) Examination;
- (p) Ceylon Senior School Certificate Examination;
- (q) Certificate granted by the East Bengal Secondary Education Board, Dacca;
- (r) School Leaving Certificate Examination of the Government of Nepal;
- (s) Anglo-Vernacular School Leaving Certificate (Burma);
- (t) Burma High School Final Examination Certificate;
- (u) Anglo-Vernacular High School Examination of the Education Department, Burma (Pre-War);
- (v) Post-War School Leaving Certificate of Burma;

NOTE 1.—In exceptional cases the Union Public Service Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate, provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE 2.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination but has not been informed of the result may apply for admission to this examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Such a candidate will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if he does not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

8. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services/posts, appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination, unless the Government of India, after being satisfied, that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services/posts, appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination, unless the Government of India, after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

9. A candidate already in Government Service, whether in a permanent or temporary capacity, must obtain prior permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the Examination.

10. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate, who after such medical examination, as may be prescribed by the competent authority, is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

11. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

12. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

13. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice. No claim for a refund of the fee will be entertained except to the extent stated in that

Annexure, nor can the fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

14. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify.

15. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or of misbehaviour in the examination hall, may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution,

- (a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period :—
  - (i) by the Commission, from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and
  - (ii) by the Central Government from employment under them;
- (b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules, if he is already in service under Government.

16. Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government of India.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes means any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Scheduled Castes/Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956, read with Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1956, the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956, the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962 and the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964.

17. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate; and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission in their discretion to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that any candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes who though not qualified by the standard prescribed by the Commission for any Service/post, is declared by them to be suitable for appointment thereto with due regard to the maintenance of efficiency of administration, shall be recommended for appointment to vacancies reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, in that Service/post.

NOTE 1.—Due consideration will be given to the preferences expressed by a candidate at the time of his application (c.f. Col. 28 of the application form), but a candidate may be assigned to any Service/post for which the examination is held.

NOTE 2.—The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion, and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

18. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respect for appointment to the Service/post.

19. All appointments on the results of this examination shall be subject to the condition that unless a candidate has already passed one of the periodical typewriting tests in English or Hindi held by the Union Public Service Commission, he/she shall pass such a test at a minimum speed of 30 words in English or 25 words in Hindi per minute within a period of one year from the date of appointment, failing which no annual increment(s) shall be allowed to him/her until he/she has passed the said test.

If any candidate does not pass the said typewriting test within the period of probation, his/her services shall be liable to be terminated.

NOTE.—A candidate appointed on the results of the examination, who has already passed the Union Public Service Commission's typewriting test or who passes it within a period of 6 months from the date of his/her appointment will be granted the first increment after 6 months instead of after one year's service. This will, however, be absorbed in the subsequent regular increments.

20. Conditions of service relating to the Services/posts to which recruitment is being made through the examination are briefly stated in Appendix II.

K. THYAGARAJAN, Under Secy.

## APPENDIX I

1. The subjects of the examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks for each subject will be as follows :—

Subject	Maximum marks	Time allowed
(i) <i>General English &amp; Short Essay</i>		
(a) Short Essay	100	3 hours
(b) General English	200	
(ii) <i>General Knowledge including Geography of India</i>	100	2 hours

2. The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the attached Schedule.

3. Candidates are allowed the option to answer item (a) of paper (i), and paper (ii) either in Hindi or in English. Item (b) of paper (i) must be answered in English by all candidates.

NOTE 1.—The option will be for a complete paper and not for different questions in the same paper.

NOTE 2.—Candidates desirous of exercising the option to answer the aforesaid papers in Hindi should indicate their intention to do so clearly in Column 7 of the application form. Otherwise it would be presumed that they would answer the papers in English.

4. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write down answers for them.

5. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all subjects at the examination.

6. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject, such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to ensure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

7. Deduction up to 5 per cent, of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

8. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression, combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

## SCHEDULE

## SYLLABUS OF THE EXAMINATION

*General English and Short Essay*

(a) *Short Essay*.—An essay to be written on one of the several specified subjects.

(b) *General English*.—Candidates will be tested in the following :—

- (1) Drafting;
- (2) Precis writing;
- (3) Applied Grammar;
- (4) Proof correcting; and
- (5) Elementary tabulation (To test candidates' ability in the art of compiling, arranging and presenting data in a tabular form).

*General Knowledge including Geography of India*

Knowledge of current events and of such matters of everyday observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will include questions on Geography of India.

## APPENDIX II

Brief particulars relating to the Services/posts to which recruitment is being made through this Examination.

*A. Central Secretariat Clerical Service*

The Central Secretariat Clerical Service has two grades as follows :—

- (i) Upper Division Grade :—Rs. 130—5—160—8—200—EB—8—256—EB—8—280.
- (ii) Lower Division Grade :—Rs. 110—3—131—4—155—EB—4—175—5—180.

2. Persons recruited to the Lower Division Grade will be on probation for a period of two years during which they will undergo such training and pass such departmental tests as may be prescribed by Government. Failure to show sufficient progress in the course of training or to pass the tests may result in the discharge of the probationer from service.

3. On the conclusion of the period of probation, Government may confirm the clerk on probation or, if his work or conduct has, in the opinion of Government, been unsatisfactory, he may either be discharged from service or his period of probation may be extended for such further period as Government may think fit.

4. Persons recruited to the Lower Division Grade will be posted to one of the Ministries/Offices participating in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service Scheme. They may, however, at any time be transferred to any other Ministry or Office, participating in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service.

5. Persons recruited to the Lower Division Grade will be eligible for promotion to the Upper Division Grade in

accordance with the rules in force from time to time in this behalf.

6. Persons recruited to the Lower Division Grade of the Central Secretariat Clerical Services in pursuance of their option for that Service will not, after such appointment, have any claim for transfer or appointment to the Indian Foreign Service (B) or the Railway Board Secretariat Clerical Service.

*B. Railway Board Secretariat Clerical Service*

(a) The service conditions of Lower Division Clerks employed in the Ministry of Railways so far as recruitment, training, promotion etc. are concerned are regulated by the Railway Board Secretariat Clerical Service Reorganisation and Reinforcement Scheme which is on the lines of Central Secretariat Clerical Service Scheme.

(b) The Railway Board Secretariat Clerical Service consists of the following two grades :—

- (i) Grade I (Upper Division) Rs. 130—5—160—8—200—EB—8—256—EB—8—280.
- (ii) Grade II (Lower Division) Rs. 110—3—131—4—155—EB—4—175—5—180.

Direct recruitment is made in Grade II only. The posts in Grade I are filled by promotion from amongst Grade II Clerks—80% by promotion on the basis of seniority subject to the rejection of the unfit and 20% on the basis of competitive examination.

(c) The Railway Board Secretariat Clerical Service is confined to the Ministry of Railways and the staff are not liable to transfer to other Ministries as in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service.

(d) Officers of the Railway Board Secretariat Clerical Service recruited under these rules—

- (i) will be eligible for pensionary benefits; and
- (ii) shall subscribe to the non-contributory State Railway Provident Fund under the rules of that fund as are applicable to Railway servants appointed on the date they join service.

(e) The staff employed in the Ministry of Railways are entitled to the privilege of passes and privilege ticket orders on the same scale as are admissible to other Railway staff.

(f) As regards leave and other conditions of service, staff included in the Railway Board's Secretariat Clerical Service are treated in the same way as other Railway staff but in the matter of medical facilities they will be governed by the rules applicable to other Central Government employees headquartered at New Delhi.

*C. Indian Foreign Service (B)—Grade VI*

The scale of pay :—Rs. 110—3—131—4—155—EB—4—175—5—180.

2. Officers appointed to Grade VI of the Indian Foreign Service (B), when posted abroad, will be eligible for such allowances and free furnished accommodation as admissible to that grade of I.F.S. (B) officers from time to time.

3. Candidates appointed to the Indian Foreign Service (B) on the results of this examination will be liable to serve in any post either at Headquarters, anywhere in India or abroad to which they may be posted by the Controlling Authority.

4. The conditions for appointment, confirmation and Seniority in the Service will be governed by the relevant provisions of the IFS (PLCA etc.) Rules and also by any other rules or orders which the government may hereafter make.

*D. Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Cadre*

The posts of Lower Division Clerk are non-gazetted (Class III—Ministerial) temporary posts in A.F.H.Q. clerical cadre which is confined to Armed Forces Headquarters and Inter Service Organisations. The cadre has at present three grades as follows :—

Assistant—Rs. 210—10—270—15—300—EB—15—450—EB—20—530.

Upper Division Clerk—Rs. 130—5—160—8—200—EB—8—256—EB—8—280.

Lower Division Clerk—Rs. 110—3—131—4—155—EB—4—175—5—180.

2. Lower Division Clerks will be eligible for confirmation and promotion in accordance with the rules in force from time to time.

3. Lower Division Clerks recruited in AFHQ will be generally posted to one of the Services HQ/Inter-Service Organisations located in Delhi/New Delhi. They will, however, also be liable to be posted anywhere within India in the public interest.

4. Leave, Medical aid and other conditions of service will be the same as applicable to other Ministerial staff employed in AFHQ and Inter-Service Organisations.

*E. Department of Parliamentary Affairs.*

The scale of pay for the post of Lower Division Clerk in the Department is Rs. 110—3—131—4—155—EB—4—175—5—180.

Candidates appointed to the Service by selection through the Competitive examination shall be on probation for a period of two years.



**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY****RESOLUTION***New Delhi-11, the 16th November 1965*

No. 24/12/65-SCT.III(B).—The Government of India are pleased to extend the tenure of the Committee on Customary Rights to Scavenging, constituted in their Resolution No. 22/5/64-SCT.III(B), dated the 23rd April 1965, to examine the question of abolition of customary rights to scavenging, for a further period of six months with effect from the 23rd October 1965.

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

S. C. SEN GUPTA, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE****(Department of Revenue)***New Delhi, the 27th November 1965*

No. 31/12/65-Ad.III-B.—The President is pleased to decide that the following words should be added at the end of clause (g) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue)'s Notification No. 12/139/59-Ad.III-B dated the 5th November, 1962, Published in Part I, Section 1 of the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary dated the 5th November, 1962 :—

“or till the remarriage of the widow, whichever is earlier”.

2. These orders shall be deemed to have effect from the fifth day of November, in the year one thousand, nine hundred and sixty two.

T. C. SETH, Jt. Secy.

**(Department of Economic Affairs)***New Delhi, the 15th November 1965*

No. F. 4(29)-W&M/65.—The Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Ministry of Finance Notification No. F. 4(29)-W&M/65, dated the

19th October 1965, relating to the issue of the National Defence Gold Bonds, 1980, namely :—

In the said Notification, in paragraphs 6 and 9, for the words “paragraph 3(c)” therein, the words “paragraph 3(b)” shall be substituted.

By order of the President,

A. R. SHIRALI, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY****(Department of Supply and Technical Development)****RESOLUTION***New Delhi, the 8th November 1965*

No. 21(8)/65/V.—The Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, Department of Supply & Technical Development, appointed on the 12th August 1964, a Study Team to examine the organization, structure, methods of work and procedures of the Directorate General of Technical Development, particularly with a view to locating the points at which delays occur, where bottlenecks exist and where administrative failures are possible, and to suggest measures for improvement so that opportunities for corruption are eliminated.

2. The Study Team submitted Part I of its Report on the 11th June 1965.

3. The recommendations of the Study Team which have so far been considered and the decisions of the Government thereon are set out in the Annexure. Decisions of Government on the remaining recommendations will be announced later.

4. Government wish to place on record their appreciation of the valuable work done by the Study Team.

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

T. SWAMINATHAN, Secy.

**ANNEXURE**

Sl. No.	Recommendation of the Study Team	Decision of Government
I.	<i>Allocation of Foreign Exchange</i>	
1.	The present varying patterns of unit-wise allocation in the different Directorates should be replaced by the basis set out in the Report. If any change is made in the basis, it should be made known to the industry.	Accepted.
II.	<i>Import of raw-materials, components and spare-parts by DGTD borne undertakings</i>	
2.	To facilitate the handling of the large volume of correspondence and for easy identification of sponsoring directorates a system of allotting code numbers to industrial undertakings related to the end-products should be introduced. The undertakings should be required to quote this code number on all import applications and other correspondence with the D.G.T.D.	Accepted.
3.	A revised form of application has been suggested.	Accepted.
4.	The application should be submitted in duplicate. It must be accompanied by three copies of the list of goods applied for.	Accepted subject to the modification that seven copies of the list of goods applied for should be furnished.
5.	It should be impressed on undertakings that applications should be submitted after very careful consideration so as to avoid subsequent requests for changes or additions.	Accepted.
6.	The last date to be prescribed in the Red Book should be the date by which an application should reach the DGTD. It should be for the DGTD to condone delay in individual cases, and if a late application is forwarded by the DGTD with their recommendations, the CCI&E should presume that the delay has been condoned. It should, however, be ensured that the delay in an individual case is condoned only by an officer authorised to do so in the DGTD's Organization.	Accepted.
7.	In each Directorate, applications should be registered industry-wise in chronological order and taken up for processing in the same chronological order.	Accepted.
8.	For scrutiny of treasury challans received with the applications, the CCI&E should locate a cell in the DGTD. All applications received without treasury challans or with inadequate treasury challans should be immediately returned.	Accepted.
9.	An acknowledgement-cum-deficiency card should be sent to the applicant within 7 days of the receipt of the application.	Accepted.
10.	The interval between the receipt of applications and the receipt of foreign exchange should be utilised in carrying out technical scrutiny from the point of view of essentiality, indigenous availability and other aspects, and where necessary, calling for additional information/clarification from the party concerned, and for working out the undertakings' entitlements. Clarification from a party should be sought for in one lot and piece-meal references should be avoided.	Accepted.

Sl. No.	Recommendation of the Study Team	Decision of Government
	11. It should be impressed upon the undertakings that they should furnish complete monthly production returns regularly failing which their import applications are liable to remain unsponsored.	Accepted.
	12. "The Hand Book of Indigenous Manufacturers" should normally be brought out at the same time as CCI&E's Red Book and kept up-to-date by issuing quarterly supplements.	Accepted.
	13. The policy formulated in the Red Book regarding indigenous clearance in respect of raw-materials and components should not normally be changed during the licensing period.	Accepted.
	14. The necessity of requiring a party to produce non-availability certificates from indigenous manufacturers should be dispensed with.	Accepted.
	15. In the case of small-scale sector, the import policy should provide only for two categories of items, namely, "banned" and "open" and the restricted category may be dispensed with. In the case of large-scale sector, however, the restricted category should be continued on a realistic basis but, where quantitative restrictions are imposed, they should be applied uniformly to all undertakings in the same industry.	Accepted.
	16. The DGTD should forward their recommendation to the CCI&E with a covering letter. It should invariably be accompanied by an attested copy of the list of goods recommended for import.	Accepted.
	17. If CCI&E requires a fair copy of the list of goods, he should obtain it direct from the applicant and attest it in his own office without requiring the party to route it again through the DGTD for attestation.	Accepted.
	18. A copy of the covering letter of recommendations, together with an attested copy of the list of goods recommended for import, should be endorsed simultaneously to the applicant for advance information (without any commitment).	Accepted subject to the modification that the reasons for not recommending the import of any item fully or partially need not be communicated to the applicant.
	19. A time-table has been proposed for the disposal of the applications.	Accepted.
	20. The Import Cell should watch the disposal of applications and should bring such applications as are not disposed of within the prescribed time-limit to the notice of the Industrial Adviser concerned.	Accepted.
	21. The CCI&E may issue only one licence to an undertaking in respect of one industry but the allocation for raw-materials and components and the allocation for spare-parts should be shown separately. Any diversion from the allocation for spares for the import of raw-materials and components should not be permitted.	Accepted.
	22. Flexibility up to 25% should be allowed for importing those items of raw-materials and components for which quantitative limits have been imposed, subject to the overall value of the licence. A licensee should also be allowed to utilise up to 25% of the value of the licence for the import of permissible spares and small tools not indicated in the licence. Within this 25%, up to 5% or Rs. 2,500 whichever is less, may be allowed to be utilised for the import of even the spares which are not otherwise permissible but which are not banned and are required for servicing, maintenance or replacement of the plant.	Accepted subject to modifications— (i) Flexibility up to 25% in respect of items for which quantitative limits have been imposed would be operative only within the allocation for raw-materials and components and not with reference to overall value of the licence. (ii) The concession regarding the utilization of 25% of the value of licence for the import of permissible spares and small tools not indicated in the licence would also be operative only in respect of the allocation for raw-materials and components and not the overall value of the licence.
	23. Only in cases in which the recommendation of the DGTD has not been entirely implemented, CCI&E should endorse a copy of the licence issued to a party to the DGTD indicating the reasons for the variation.	Accepted.
	24. The present concession in respect of licences up to the value of Rs. 5,000 being permitted to be utilised in one lot at any time during the period of validity should be continued.	Recommendations 24 to 28 accepted subject to the condition that if any exceptional circumstances affecting the availability of foreign exchange develop then the implementation of these recommendations will be subject to such special instructions as might be issued on the occasion.
	25. A licensee should be allowed to place orders and make commitment up to 75% of the face value of the licence even in the first half-year and in advance of the second half year's allocation, subject to the condition that not more than 50% of the total licence value shall be paid in the first half-year.	Do.
	26. The holders of licences between the value of Rs. 5,001 and Rs. 15,000 may be allowed the benefit of annual licensing without the necessity of any endorsement during the second half-year and also the concession of being able to commit the full of the licence at any time subject, however, to the payment during the first half-year being limited to 50% of the value of the licence.	Do.
	27. In the cases of licences exceeding Rs. 15,000 but not exceeding Rs. 30,000 the licensees should be permitted to place orders up to the value of Rs. 15,000 in one lot subject to the condition that payment in first half-year will not exceed 50% of the value of the licence. Also, any cut which might have to be imposed on such licences in the second half-year should not result in the total value of the licence being reduced below Rs. 15,000.	Do.



Sl. No.	Recommendation of the Study Team	Decision of Government
	28. The allocation made to small value licence holders should be considered as the first charge on the total amount of foreign exchange allocated to the DGTD during the second half-year.	Recommendations 24 to 28 accepted subject to the condition that if any exceptional circumstances affecting the availability of foreign exchange development, then the implementation of these recommendations will be subject to such special instructions as might be issued on the occasion.
	29. The present practice obtaining in certain directorates of intimating unit-wise allocation to the applicants in advance of the application itself should be discontinued.	Accepted.
	30. Where an undertaking has already made the necessary commitment or opened a letter of credit but due to some reason the delivery period falls outside the validity period of the licence, revalidation in such cases should be left to the CCI&E alone and no consultation with the DGTD should be necessary but in other cases the DGTD should be consulted before the licences are revalidated.	Accepted.
	31. In the case of requirement of workshops etc., covering more than one article of manufacture, the D.G. or the DDG should indicate the directorate which should handle a particular application.	Accepted.
	32. Policy cards which are sent to the CCI&E should be prepared only in respect of those items for which a change in the import policy is considered necessary by the DGTD.	Accepted.
	33. Where materials are released by the State Trading Corporation etc. on the recommendation of the DGTD, a copy of the latter's recommendation should be endorsed to the applicant also.	Accepted.
	34. A system of carrying out <i>ex-post-facto</i> scrutiny of import cases should be introduced and, for this purpose, a separate cell should be created under a suitable technical officer working directly under the control and guidance of the Director General.	Accepted in principle subject to the actual details of the staff required being worked out.
	35. Where discretion is exercised, the reasons for doing so should be recorded in brief in the file itself.	Accepted.
<b>II. Import of Capital Goods</b> <i>DGTD-borne units</i>		
	36. A revised form of application has been suggested.	Accepted.
	37. An undertaking should be required to submit an application in duplicate only but it should be accompanied by seven copies of the list of goods applied for import.	Accepted.
	38. The application should be submitted to the CCI&E through the DGTD.	Accepted.
	39. Applications from the existing units for replacement/balancing/modernization equipment should be restricted to one application in a half year except that the applications to meet emergent situations like breakdowns or in response to specific credits may be permitted at any time.	Accepted.
	40. The sponsoring directorates should scrutinise the applications with the help of a check-list maintained for this purpose.	Accepted.
	41. An acknowledgement-cum-deficiency card should be sent to the applicant within 7 days of the receipt of the application.	Accepted.
	42. The question of indigenous clearance should be examined only in respect of those items where essentiality has been certified. Where a Development Officer finds any difficulty in disposing of a reference, he should immediately obtain the order of the Industrial Adviser. It should be made mandatory for sponsoring directorates to place all applications which are not cleared from indigenous angle within the prescribed time-limit before the Industrial Advisers' Committee which should take a final decision.	Accepted.
	43. Where items are indigenously available but are not already covered by the Hand-book of Indigenous Manufacturers, the names of the indigenous manufacturers should be indicated by the DGTD alongwith their recommendations.	Accepted.
	44. Suitable delegation of powers should be made within the organization for dealing with the applications for the import of capital goods.	Accepted.
	45. The recommendations made by the DGTD should invariably be accompanied by an attested copy of the list of items to be allowed for import.	Accepted.
	46. While making their recommendations, the DGTD should simultaneously inform the party giving list of recommendations made indicating items not considered essential or those not cleared from indigenous angle.	Accepted.
	47. A time-table for the handling of applications within a range of 15 to 31 days has been recommended.	Accepted.
	48. The Import Cell should keep a watch on the disposal of these applications within the prescribed time-limit.	Accepted.
<i>Non-D.G.T.D. borne units</i>		
	49. In the case of small-scale industries, Development Commissioner should obtain package clearance from indigenous angle from the DGTD at the commencement of the	Accepted.

Sl. No.	Recommendation of the Study Team	Decision of Government
	licensing period and thereafter he should clear the individual applications himself consulting the DGTD only where the package clearance does not cover the particular item.	
50.	In the case of non-DGTD borne units, the Import Cell will play a positive sponsoring role analogous to that of sponsoring directorate for the DGTD borne units.	Accepted.
51.	In the case of small-scale industries, the Development Commissioner should inform the individual applicant that his application has been forwarded to the CCI&E and give the list of the recommendations made. In the case of other sponsoring directorates, the DGTD should forward the recommendations accompanied by an attested list of cleared items direct to the CCI&E with a copy to the sponsoring authority who would be responsible for informing the applicant.	Accepted.
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		
52.	Indigenous clearance in the case of capital goods should be valid for a period of one year.	Accepted with the modification that CCI&E would check up at the time of the issue of a licence for the import of capital goods that the indigenous clearance given by the DGTD is not more than one year old.
53.	The DGTD should equip themselves with up-to-date information regarding the international prices of capital goods.	Accepted in principle. The Study Team would be requested to examine the question of the establishment of a machinery for the collection of this information.
54.	Where a party has placed an order and entered into commitment within the period of validity of the licence, revalidation may be allowed by the CCI&E but in other cases, the DGTD should be consulted.	Accepted.
55.	While applications for minor amendments to the licence should be sent to the CCI&E, applications involving amendments in value or description of goods should be made to the CCI&E through the sponsoring authorities concerned.	Accepted.
<i>IV. Universities, educational, scientific and medical institution and municipalities.</i>		
56.	In regard to operational and maintenance stores required by these organizations, there should be only two lists—(a) list of open items without any restrictions and (b) list of banned items.	Accepted with modification that these organizations should be allowed to import operational and maintenance stores which are not included in the banned list after they have satisfied themselves that the stores are not available indigenously.
57.	As regards the import of scientific equipment and apparatus and other capital goods, these organizations should continue to obtain indigenous clearance from the D.G.T.D.	Accepted.
58.	It should be the responsibility of the Import Cell to keep a watch on the applications from these organizations and to ensure that they are disposed of within 15 days.	Accepted.
<i>V. General</i>		
59.	A number of improvements have been suggested in drill followed in the organization for dealing with the import applications.	Accepted.

**(Department of Industry)****CORRIGENDUM***New Delhi, the 19th November 1965*

No. LEI(A)-3(4)/64.—In this Ministry's Resolution No. LEI(A)-3(4)/64 dated the 17th September 1965, published in Gazette of India, Part I, Section 1, dated October 2, 1965, (ASVINA 10, 1887), for existing entry at No. 2(10) in Col. 2 at page 546 of the Gazette, the following may be read :—

"10. Shri M. Panikkar,  
M/s Mahindra Engg. Co. Ltd.,  
5, Hide Road,  
Calcutta-43."

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a copy of the Corrigendum be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

P. M. NAYAK, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION****RESOLUTION***New Delhi, the 4th November 1965*

No. F. 1-12/65-H.I.—In supersession of this Ministry's Resolution No. F. 1-12/56-H.I. dated the 4th July, 1957, as amended by Resolution No. F. 1-4/59-H.I., dated the 16th October 1959, and No. F. 1-3/62-H.I. dated the 19th December 1962, it is hereby resolved that with effect from the 1st November 1965, the composition and functions of the Hindi Shiksha Samiti shall be as follows :—

**1. Composition**

- (i) *Chairman*, Minister of Education.
- (ii) *Vice-Chairman*, Minister Incharge of the Languages Division in the Ministry of Education.

- (iii) One representative each of the State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories who shall be an Officer not below the rank of Director of Education.
- (iv) Four members from the Lok Sabha to be nominated by the Speaker.
- (v) Two members from the Rajya Sabha to be nominated by its Chairman.
- (vi) Five representatives of the leading Voluntary Hindi Organisations to be nominated by the Government of India.
- (vii) Five prominent workers interested in the cause of propagation of Hindi to be nominated by the Government of India.
- (viii) Joint Secretary/Joint Educational Adviser incharge of the Languages Division in the Ministry of Education.
- (ix) Chairman, Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology.
- (x) Director, Central Hindi Directorate.
- (xi) One representative of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- (xii) Chairman, Kendriya Hindi Shikshana Mandal, Agra.
- (xiii) Deputy Secretary/Deputy Educational Adviser incharge of Languages Division in the Ministry of Education—*Secretary*.

**2. Tenure**

The tenure of the official and non-official members of the Samiti shall be 3 years calculated from the 1st January of the year in which the appointment is made provided that

- (i) a member nominated under sub-clauses 1(iv), 1(v) and 1(xii) shall cease to be a member of the Samiti, as soon as he ceases to be a Member of Parliament, Chairman of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshana Mandal, Agra, as the case may be;
- (ii) the *ex-officio* members of the Samiti shall continue as members so long as they hold the office by virtue of which they are members of the Samiti;

- (iii) other nominated members shall hold office during the pleasure of the Government of India; and
- (iv) if a vacancy arises on the Samiti due to resignation, death etc. of a member, the member appointed in that vacancy shall hold office for the residue of the tenure of three years.

### 3. Functions

The Samiti shall advise the Government of India on :

- (i) matters of policy pertaining to the propagation and development of Hindi in the country;
- (ii) patterns of Hindi education at different levels, standardisation of syllabi and co-ordination of courses of study in Hindi including courses of Hindi Teachers Training Institute, qualifications of Hindi teachers and arrangements for training of Hindi teachers for non-Hindi speaking States;
- (iii) methods to be adopted for improvement of the Hindi Teachers' Training Colleges opened in the various non-Hindi speaking States with the assistance of the Central Government;
- (iv) recognition of Hindi examinations conducted by the various Voluntary Hindi Organisations in the country;
- (v) co-ordination of the activities of the various official and non-official organisations working for the propagation of Hindi in the non-Hindi speaking States; and
- (vi) selection of Hindi books for free distribution to school, college and public libraries in the non-Hindi speaking States.

### 4. Standing Committees of the Samiti

In order to enable the Samiti to discharge its various functions effectively, it may appoint some Standing Committees for specific purposes, of which the following three are essential :

- (i) Standing Committee for development of Hindi;
- (ii) Standing Committee for propagation of Hindi; and
- (iii) Standing Committee for Hindi teaching and Examinations.

The Standing Committees shall ordinarily consist of not more than 7 members to be nominated by the Chairman. The Committees shall, however, have the power of co-opting persons, who are either members or even non-members of the Samiti, but possess specialist knowledge and experience of the problems.

### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all State Governments and Union Administrations, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha Secretariats, Planning Commission, President's Secretariat and all Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

R. S. CHITKARA, Dy. Educational Adviser.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 16th November 1965

No. WB-7(2)/65.—The Government of India have decided to set up a Second Wage Board for the Sugar Industry to consider the question of a further revision of the wage structure in the industry. While making its recommendations, the Wage Board shall keep in view the following :—

- (i) The recommendations of the first Wage Board for the Sugar Industry, constituted by the Government of India by their Resolution No. WB-7(2)/57 dated the 26th December 1957, and Government decisions thereon as published in Resolution No. WB-7(30)/60 dated the 23rd February 1961;
- (ii) The principles of fair wages as set forth in the Report of the Committee on Fair Wages;
- (iii) The needs of the industry in a developing economy including the need for maintaining and promoting exports;
- (iv) Special features of the sugar industry;
- (v) The requirements of social justice;
- (vi) The need for adjusting wage differentials in such a manner as to provide incentive to workers for advancing their skill; and
- (vii) The desirability of extending the system of payment by results.

### Explanation

In applying the system of payment by results the Board shall keep in view the need for fixing a minimum (fall-back wage) and also to safeguard against over-work and undue speed.

- 2. The composition of the Board shall be as follows :—

#### Chairman

Shri K. Bhimasankaram.

#### Independent Members

Shri R. S. Panj hazari, M.P.  
Prof. D. V. Ramana.

#### Members representing employers

Shri V. V. Ramana.  
Shri S. S. Kanoria.

#### Members representing workers

Shri Kashi Nath Pandey, M.P.  
Shri Brij Kishore Shastri.

- 3. The headquarters of the Board will be located at Hyderabad. The correspondence intended for the Board shall be addressed to the Chairman, Second Central Wage Board for Sugar Industry, 3-6-713, Himayatnagar, Hyderabad-29 (A.P.).

### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned;

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

R. L. MEHTA, Addl. Secy.

